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# Filling the Dental Gap

Can Colorado Meet the Growing Need?

FEBRUARY 2015

## Acknowledgements

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# Filling the Dental Gap

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# Introduction

***Colorado reached a historic milestone in 2014 when it began offering dental insurance to each of the state's 1.1 million Medicaid clients. This decision places Colorado among the nation's leaders when it comes to oral health coverage for those with the lowest incomes.***

It also presents a significant challenge: Ensuring that these new enrollees, many with longstanding oral health issues, can find care in a state already struggling to field an adequate oral health workforce to serve lower-income Coloradans.

The number of Medicaid clients with dental benefits in Colorado has tripled in little more than two years because of two important policy changes — the expansion of Medicaid eligibility and the extension of Medicaid dental benefits to adults. The number of registered dentists and other professionals has climbed as well, but not nearly as fast.

This analysis by the Colorado Health Institute (CHI), building on research published in 2013, finds a widening gap between the demand for oral health care by Medicaid enrollees and the supply of oral health providers. The situation is especially tough for Medicaid enrollees in 15 Colorado counties. Eight of them are dental deserts — areas that do not have any dental care at all. The other seven counties have some dental care available, but they do not have a

dentist in private practice who accepts Medicaid or a safety net clinic offering dental services.

In fact, getting oral health care is difficult, if not impossible, for many Coloradans. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) estimates that Colorado needs an additional 87 dentists to meet the need for dental care in underserved regions across the state.<sup>1</sup>

CHI projects an even wider gap as Medicaid enrollment increases to a projected 1.3 million people in 2016.<sup>2</sup> Safety net leaders on the front lines already report significant pent-up demand, full schedules, and waiting lists to receive care.

There are signs of progress. The number of private practice dentists who treated Medicaid enrollees increased by 125 dentists, or 17 percent, from 2012 to 2014.

Even so, CHI's research shows that Colorado currently doesn't have the ability to provide oral health care to all of its residents with dental benefits.

# Colorado's Oral Health Workforce: An Overview

Colorado had 3,880 licensed dentists in 2014, an increase of four percent from 3,730 in 2013.<sup>3</sup> This is a starting point for understanding Colorado's dentist workforce.

But not every dentist with a license is actually practicing (See Graphic 1). Some may live out of state but maintain a license in Colorado where they vacation or have family. Others may have left practice. Of Colorado's 3,880 licensed dentists, CHI estimates that 2,654 are actively working in private practices here.

This translates to about one dentist for each 2,022 residents statewide.

Opinions differ on whether that is an adequate ratio.

The statewide dentist-to-resident ratio masks a wide variation. A better understanding comes from looking at the ratio in each county. For example, while Ouray County in southwest Colorado has one dentist for each 1,193 residents, Kit Carson County on the Eastern Plains has just one dentist for each 8,162 residents.

A county with one full-time equivalent (FTE) dentist for each 5,000 residents is eligible to be a Dental Health Professional Shortage Area.<sup>4</sup>

Eight of Colorado's 64 counties are dental deserts — meaning they have no dentists, no Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) with dental services, and no Community-Based Dental Clinics (CBDs) (Please see Map 1).

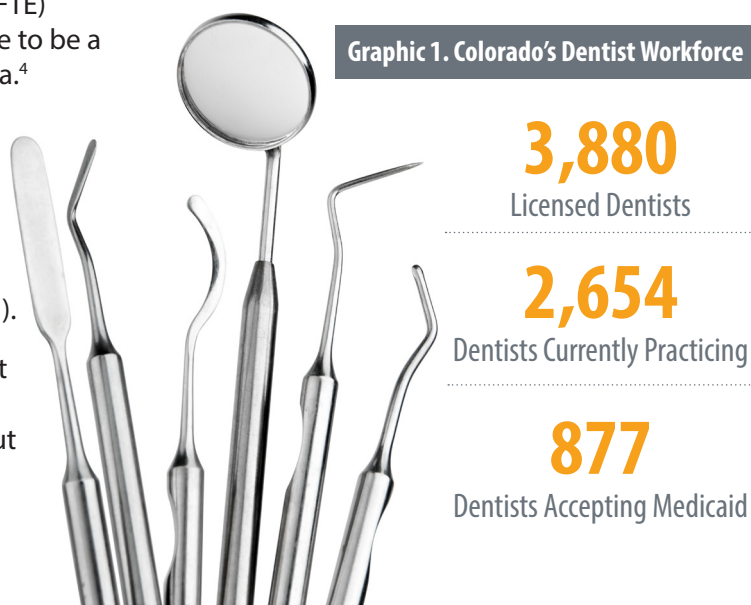
Colorado is one of only 10 states without a dentist in more than 10 percent of its counties.<sup>5</sup> Still, the eight counties without access to a dentist account for less than 1 percent of Colorado's total population.

## Defining Dentist

This study by the Colorado Health Institute analyzes the number of dentists who are working in private practices. It does not include the estimated 100 dentists providing dental services in Colorado's safety net clinics or those dentists working in military settings or correctional facilities. All references to dentists, unless otherwise noted, refer to dentists working in private practice.

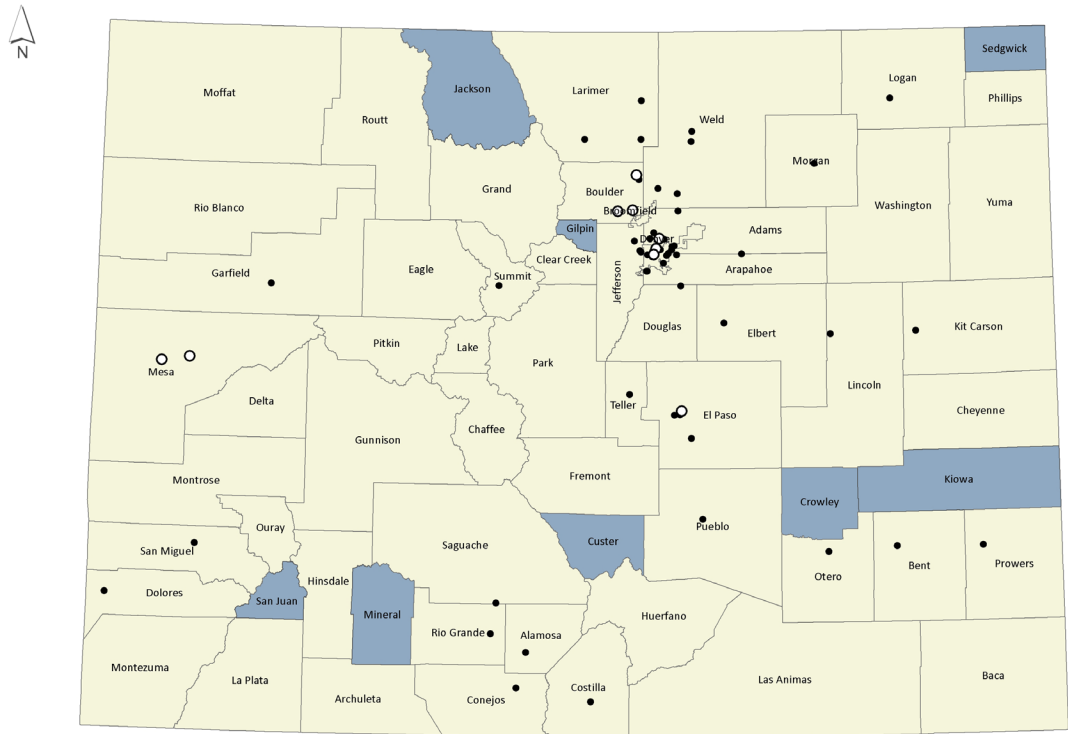
Because of data limitations, it is not possible to know how many hours that dentists spent providing direct patient care, including the proportion of their time spent caring for Medicaid clients. CHI's study notes the location of safety net clinics providing dental care throughout the state because that information provides a more precise understanding of where care is available for low-income Coloradans, including those covered by Medicaid.

Graphic 1. Colorado's Dentist Workforce





Map 1. Colorado Counties with No Access to Dentists, 2014



Sources and Notes

CHI analysis of MedicalQuest Database, April 2014 and Department of Regulatory Agencies Dentist Licensure Records, January 2014. Federally Qualified Health Center data from Colorado Community Health Network. Mobile units and services provided by referral or School-Based Health Centers are not included. Community-Based Dental Clinics data from ClinicNET. Community Safety Net DentalClinics data from ClinicNET.

- No Dentists, FQHCs, or CBDCs
- FQHCs Providing Dental Services
- CBDCs Providing Dental Services



Map prepared by the Colorado Health Institute

Not all dentists participate in the Medicaid program. Of the 2,654 dentists who are practicing, 877 provided services to at least one Medicaid enrollee in fiscal year (FY) 2013-14, or about one of every three dentists.

Meanwhile, the safety net is another important supplier of dental care in Colorado, with an estimated 100 dentists serving vulnerable Coloradans.

FQHCs serve low-income patients in medically underserved areas. FQHCs accept Medicaid and offer sliding fee scales for those without insurance. Colorado has more than 60 FQHC dental clinics with approximately 300 full-time equivalent (FTE) dental employees.<sup>6</sup> The FQHCs receive a fixed, cost-based payment from Medicaid each time they care for a client.

CBDCs serve the same population as FQHCs —

those who have low incomes, who don't have health insurance, or who have Medicaid or Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) coverage.

CBDCs across Colorado are staffed by dentists, hygienists, and other dental providers. CBDCs receive different Medicaid payments than FQHCs. Medicaid pays CBDC providers on a fee-for-service basis at the same rates as dentists billing Medicaid. Although CBDCs include not-for-profit clinics and public health agencies, this report's analysis is limited to ClinicNET affiliates.

Dental hygienists are critical partners in the oral health workforce. While hygienists provide high-quality oral health education and preventive services, they are not included in this analysis due to limited data.



# A Changing State: New Oral Health Policy

Two Colorado policy changes are driving big shifts in the oral health landscape.

The legislature voted in 2013 to expand Medicaid eligibility to people with slightly higher incomes as well as to childless adults, who traditionally did not qualify for the public insurance program. The Affordable Care Act had required the expansion, but it became optional in the wake of a Supreme Court ruling. Colorado joined 26 other states and the District of Columbia in choosing to go ahead with expansion.

The decision means that most people earning below 138 percent of the federal poverty level — \$16,105 for a single person and \$32,913 for a family of four — are now eligible for Medicaid. It also means that Colorado has seen a spike in Medicaid enrollment, climbing from 744,085 in September 2013, just before the expansion was implemented, to 1.1 million in September 2014 — a 49 percent increase.

Today, almost one of five Coloradans is a Medicaid enrollee.

Meanwhile, Colorado extended Medicaid dental benefits, which had been available only to children and adolescents, to adults over the age of 21. Colorado is one of 16 states with an extensive adult dental benefit.<sup>7</sup> Only a handful of states have expanded dental coverage for adult Medicaid clients in recent years. South Carolina added a first-ever adult preventive dental benefit capped at \$750. And California, Illinois and Washington reinstated dental coverage for adults beginning in 2014 after eliminating most coverage in the 2000s under budget pressures.

Colorado Medicaid rolled out the adult dental benefits in two stages in 2014. Adults gained annual coverage for basic preventive, diagnostic, and minor restorative services in April. Three

months later, on July 1, the second phase kicked in, covering more comprehensive services such as root canals, crowns, and dentures. The annual coverage cap is set at \$1,000, except for emergency services and dentures.

Before the expansion, Colorado Medicaid provided dental benefits to about 350,000 children and adolescents. Now, Medicaid benefits are available for all 1.1 million enrollees.

Early signs indicate a great deal of pent-up demand among those who gained dental benefits in 2014.

Medicaid's monthly dental expenditures increased faster than enrollment, climbing 68 percent, from \$11 million between July and December 2013, before the benefit extension, to \$18.5 million during the same time period in 2014, after adults gained the dental benefit.

Not surprisingly, data suggest that Medicaid enrollees now eligible for dental benefits have different oral health needs. Comparing estimated per-person dental costs of certain Medicaid populations illustrate these differences. For example, the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF) estimates that per-person dental costs in FY 2014-15 are highest for adults over 65. This population also has the highest per-person Medicaid costs overall. Low-income childless adults have the second highest per-person costs. Their expected dental costs are 82 percent higher than those for pregnant women and 30 percent higher than for low-income parents.<sup>8</sup>

Many enrollees quickly reach their \$1,000 benefit cap, according to safety net providers who serve low-income and uninsured Coloradans. Many clinics are struggling to care for the influx of patients. Safety net clinics are fully booked as far out as their scheduling policy allows — one to three months.<sup>9</sup>

Today, almost  
**1 of 5**  
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enrollee

# Medicaid Expansion: A Closer Look

A better understanding of the growth in Medicaid enrollment will help provide answers about the increased need for dental services in this population. While statewide enrollment shot up 49 percent between September 2013 and September 2014, some counties experienced larger increases than others.

Roughly half of Colorado's 64 counties saw their Medicaid enrollment grow by more than 50 percent during that one-year period. The other half experienced growth of between 29 percent and 50 percent.

The five counties with the highest percentage of Medicaid enrollees as a proportion of their population in September 2014 were:

1. **Costilla County:** 47.7 percent
2. **Alamosa County:** 41.6 percent
3. **Conejos County:** 40.4 percent
4. **Otero County:** 38.1 percent
5. **Saguache County:** 38.0 percent

Among urban counties, one of four residents of Denver County (27 percent) and Adams County (26 percent) are Medicaid enrollees.

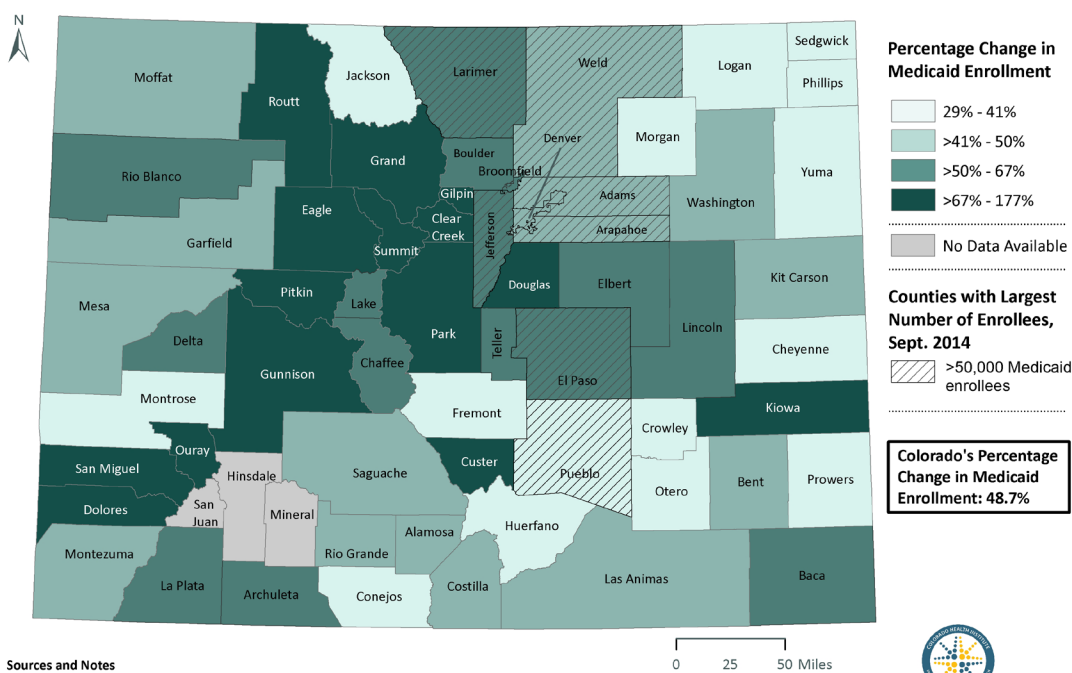
When it comes to growth in Medicaid enrollment, counties with the lowest rates are Logan, Sedgwick, Morgan and Yuma in the northeast and Crowley, Otero and Prowers on the Eastern Plains.

Meanwhile, some mountain resort counties — Grand, Pitkin, Summit, Eagle and Park — showed significant enrollment growth. Pitkin County tops the list with an increase of 177 percent, from 447 to 1,240 (Please see Map 2).

Indeed, many of the counties showing the fastest Medicaid growth started with small enrollments.

CHI's analysis finds that many counties with the biggest increases in demand for Medicaid dental care have not seen a corresponding increase in the supply of dental providers.

**Map 2. Percentage Change In Medicaid Enrollment, by County, September 2013-September 2014**



**Sources and Notes**  
 Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, September 2014 Medicaid Caseload Report (all ages). Colorado State Demography Office, 2014 population forecasts.

  
 Map prepared by the Colorado Health Institute



# Dentists Who Treat Medicaid Clients

Gaining dental insurance is only part of the access-to-care puzzle. Colorado needs an adequate pool of dentists who accept Medicaid to care for the burgeoning Medicaid population.

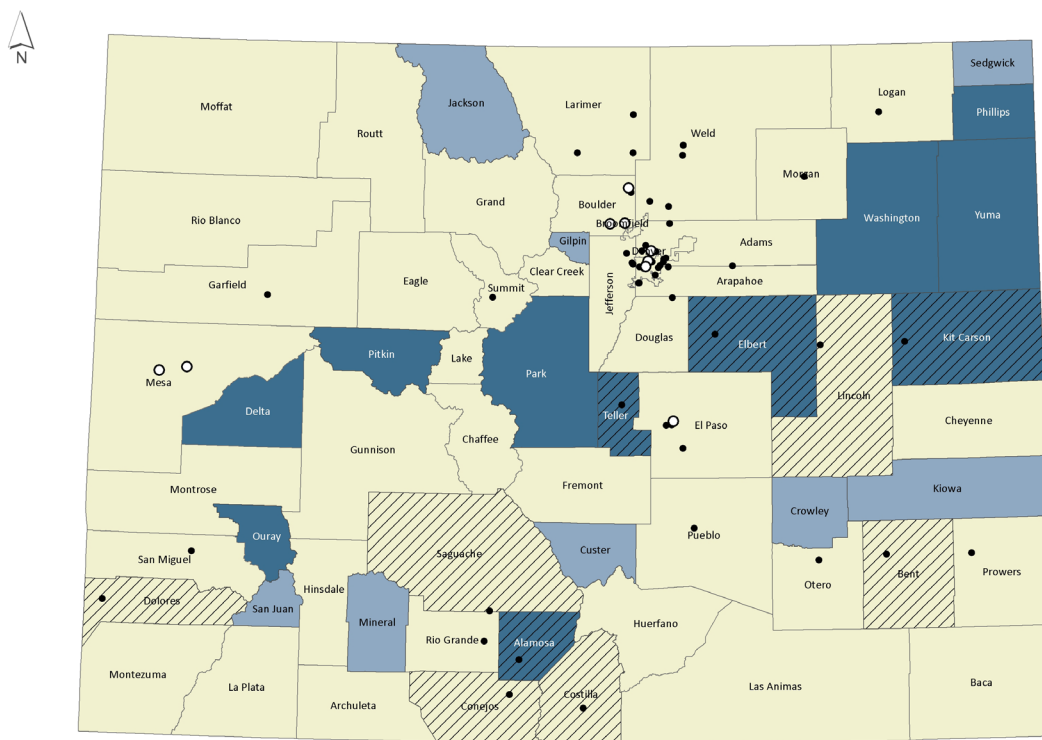
In addition to Colorado’s eight dental desert counties, another seven — Phillips, Yuma, Washington, Park, Pitkin, Delta and Ouray — have no source of Medicaid dental care (Please see Map 3). This means they do not have an FQHC, a CDBC, or any dentists who accept Medicaid.

Even so, these 15 counties account for only two

percent of the state’s total Medicaid population. In another 10 counties, FQHCs are the only source of dental care.

Meanwhile, access to care may be tough even in counties with providers. Medicaid enrollees in some sparsely populated regions are hard-pressed to find a dentist. Along the Eastern Plains, enrollees in Yuma, Washington, and Phillips counties may need to travel to Morgan or Logan counties for care. Medicaid clients in Yuma County commonly travel 90 miles to reach the nearest dentist (Please see Map 3).

Map 3. Colorado Counties with Limited Access to Medicaid Dentists, 2014



**Sources and Notes**

CHI analysis of MedicalQuest Database, April 2014 and Department of Regulatory Agencies Dentist Licensure Records, January 2014. Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing data, 2014 Q4 Medicaid Report – Provider Count (Rendered Services). Federally Qualified Health Center data from Colorado Community Health Network. Mobile units and services provided by referral or School-Based Health Centers are not included. Community-Based Dental Clinics data from ClinicNET.

- No Dentists, FQHCs, or CDBC
- Dentists Do Not Accept Medicaid
- Medicaid services only available at FQHCs
- FQHCs Providing Dental Services
- CDBC Providing Dental Services



Map prepared by the Colorado Health Institute

As noted above, CHI estimates that about one of three dentists have treated Medicaid enrollees — 877 of the 2,654 dentists. But there is wide variation across the 39 counties that have dentists accepting Medicaid (Please see Map 4).

And there is additional variation among dentists. Some may treat only a few enrollees while others may treat many more. For example, five percent of the dentists who provided Medicaid services treated 44 percent of Medicaid dental clients in FY 2013-14.

Counties in northeast Colorado and the Eastern Plains have few dentists accepting Medicaid, even though Medicaid enrollees make up about a quarter of their populations. Philips, Washington, Elbert, Yuma, and Kit Carson counties all have dentists, but none of them treat Medicaid clients.

Some of Colorado’s more prosperous counties,

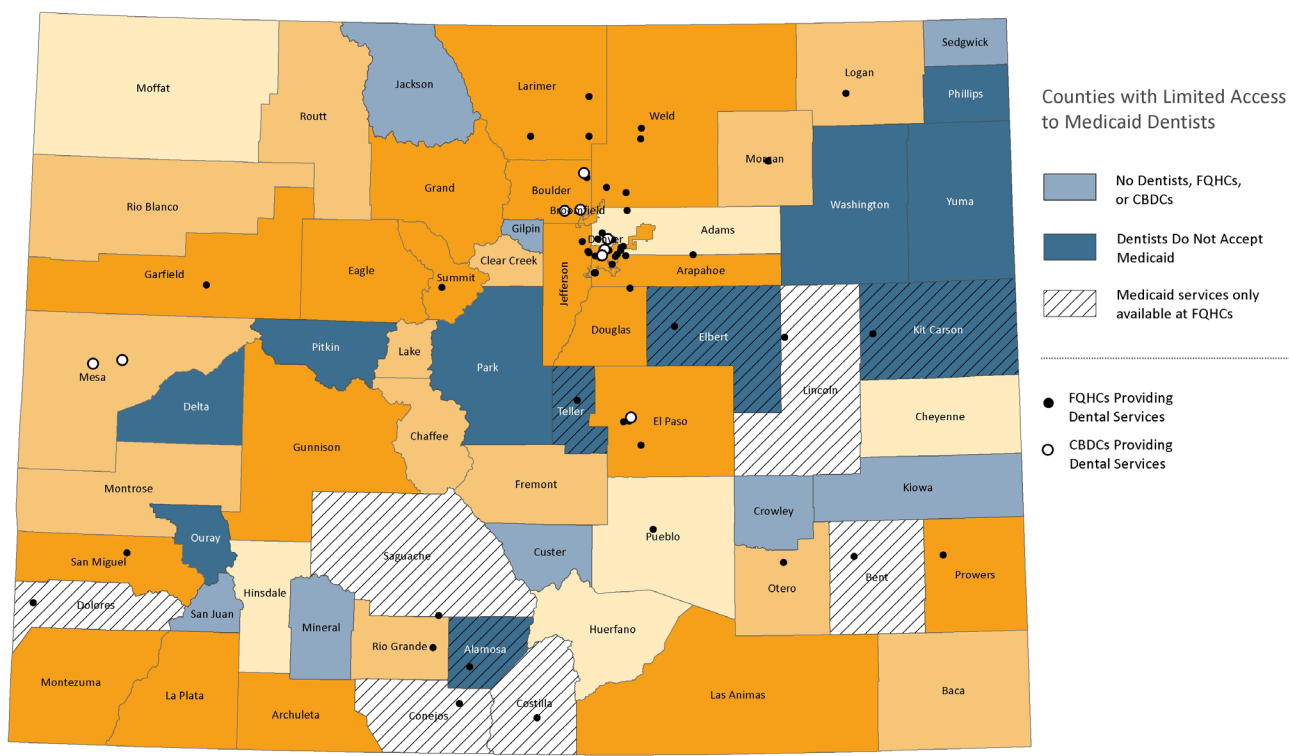
including Broomfield, Eagle, Douglas, Boulder, and Grand, have the lowest percentages of dentists accepting Medicaid.

Eagle and Grand counties do not have FQHCs or CBDCs, further limiting access for Medicaid enrollees. Broomfield County, located along the Front Range, has 6,014 Medicaid enrollees, but only one of its 31 dentists has treated Medicaid clients.

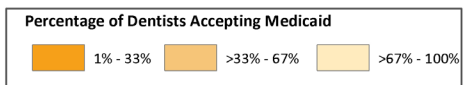
Only six counties — Adams, Cheyenne, Huerfano, Moffat, Hinsdale and Pueblo — have 75 percent or more of dentists accepting Medicaid.

Still, Colorado’s Medicaid dentist workforce is trending in a positive direction. The number of dentists who treated Medicaid clients increased 17 percent, from 752 in 2012 to 877 in 2014. Much of that increase was clustered in six urban counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, El Paso, Jefferson and Larimer.

**Map 4. Percentage of Dentists Accepting Medicaid, by County, 2014**



Sources and Notes  
See Map 3 Sources and Notes.



Percentage of Colorado Dentists Accepting Medicaid: 33.1%



Map prepared by the Colorado Health Institute

Six counties saw a decline in dentists treating Medicaid enrollees, including Pueblo County, which lost five Medicaid dentists.

### Counties with the Largest Increase in Medicaid Enrollees

Many counties with the highest percentage increase in Medicaid enrollees are clustered around the mountain resort region (Please see Map 2). And many residents in these areas have little or no access to Medicaid dental care. For example, Eagle County has only one Medicaid-accepting dentist for each 3,169 enrollees.

Some of these counties, however, are showing improvement. Routt County, for example, saw Medicaid enrollment increase nearly 85 percent from 2012 to 2014. About 44 percent of dentists now accept Medicaid, up from about 25 percent in 2012. This translates to a healthy supply of Medicaid dental providers, about one for each 452 Medicaid enrollees.

### Counties with the Largest Number of Medicaid Enrollees

Colorado's most populated counties have the largest number of Medicaid enrollees, as would be expected. Eight counties along the Front Range — Larimer, Weld, Denver, Adams, Arapahoe, Jefferson, El Paso and Pueblo — are home to 75 percent of the Medicaid population.

These counties average about one Medicaid-accepting dentist for each 1,300 enrollees.

Weld County, however, has just one Medicaid-accepting dentist for each 2,554 enrollees. In contrast, Pueblo has a little more than one Medicaid dentist for each 1,000 enrollees, and Adams County has one for each 753 Medicaid



Mountain Family Health Center in Rifle. Brian Clark/CHI

clients. In Adams County, an additional 48 dentists began accepting Medicaid between 2012 and 2014 — the largest increase of all Colorado counties.

### Counties with the Highest Rates of Medicaid Enrollees

Medicaid clients in the San Luis Valley, which has the highest rates of Medicaid enrollees, depend primarily on FQHCs for dental services. Saguache, Alamosa, Conejos and Costilla counties do not have any dentists accepting Medicaid. Rio Grande County's enrollees have slightly better access, receiving care from the county's FQHC or two dentists who accept Medicaid.

FQHC dental services in counties with high rates of Medicaid enrollees are already in high demand. In three counties — Conejos, Costilla, and Saguache — FQHCs are the only source of dental care for any resident. For example, one FQHC serves Conejos County's 8,410 residents.



# The Safety Net: Learning From a Crucial Provider

Colorado's health care safety net is often the only source of dental care for Medicaid enrollees as well as residents who are uninsured or underinsured.

Because the safety net plays such a crucial role, CHI interviewed a number of leaders to better understand the challenges in meeting the increased demand, synthesizing the findings within these three themes:

## Case Management Is a Pressing Need

Most Medicaid clients with new dental benefits are excited about the coverage, but may be confused about the services that are covered and how to go about getting care. Many clients assume that a couple appointments will resolve their needs and fall within the \$1,000 annual cap, but they often require more extensive services that aren't fully covered. Needed treatment may require multiple visits over several months to complete. Also, some procedures require pre-authorization. Educating clients and guiding them through this new world is falling to the clinics, but they don't have the resources and aren't compensated for this work.

## Payment Model May Force Changes

The dental care payment mix is changing dramatically, with an increasing proportion coming from Medicaid and a declining proportion from uninsured clients who pay based on a sliding fee scale. FQHCs generally welcome this change because they are usually able to recoup the full cost of treatment from Medicaid. But some CBDCs face a drop in revenue because Medicaid's fee-for-service schedule may provide less revenue than their previous sliding fee scales. This may force some CBDCs to limit their Medicaid clients.

## The Safety Net Has Limited Capacity to Add Patients

Colorado's safety net has made small increases in its dental services since 2013. FQHCs added three dentist FTEs and expanded dental services at several school-based health centers. However, demand is high. FQHCs provide the only source of local dental care for all residents, not just those enrolled in Medicaid, in six counties — Dolores, Saguache, Conejos, Costilla, Lincoln and Bent. Some safety net clinics were at full capacity before the additional dental benefits kicked in, and many more have reached the point where they can no longer accept new patients.

Clinica Family Health, an FQHC serving Boulder and Adams counties, said that capacity at its dental clinic was full before the Medicaid dental benefit went into effect. Its general and pediatric dentists were often at maximum capacity with both uninsured and Medicaid clients of all ages. Many of Clinica's previously uninsured adults are now covered by Medicaid. Staff is working to complete needed services in order to fully treat these adults' oral health needs and create room for new patients. While access for new patients is still a challenge, Clinica patients with new Medicaid coverage are able to receive needed dental treatment in a more timely manner.



## Was Colorado Ready?

Colorado policymakers and the oral health community, anticipating a surge in demand, developed a number of policies and programs to increase the state's Medicaid dental provider network. While some efforts have been in place long enough to be evaluated, others are just beginning.

These are some of the important steps that have been taken to meet the increased demand for dental care. There is much more work to be done to ensure access to care for those who need it.

### Payment Reform

Colorado increased how much it pays dental providers who treat Medicaid enrollees, approving a 4.5 percent rate increase in FY 2013-14 and a two percent increase in FY 2014-15.<sup>10</sup> Colorado also has returned to a more generous method for calculating FQHC reimbursement rates that it used prior to the recession.

Still, Medicaid pays on average a bit less than half of the private market reimbursement rate for common preventive and treatment services.<sup>11</sup>

Colorado is trying to close the pay gap. The legislature has approved \$2.5 million to match federal funds to provide financial incentives for dentists to treat more Medicaid enrollees.<sup>12</sup> But Colorado is awaiting federal approval to enact the incentives. And even if the program is approved, the window for providers to enroll and see new Medicaid enrollees is narrowing.

The tiered proposal calls for a dentist to receive \$1,000 for seeing five new Medicaid clients twice each by July and increases to a total of \$3,000 for treating up to 105 new clients. A dental hygienist can receive up to \$1,500 for 105 new Medicaid clients.



### Program Administration

Colorado has shifted the administration of the Medicaid dental benefit from HCPF to DentaQuest, which has taken over provider recruitment and training, enrollee relations, claims and payment.

Boston-based DentaQuest is a private corporation that administers state-sponsored dental programs to more than 20 million public insurance clients nationwide.<sup>13</sup> It also supports clinical research through its DentaQuest Institute and works to improve oral health through its DentaQuest Foundation.

Colorado's goal is to be more efficient and create a program that is friendlier to providers and consumers. Contracting with DentaQuest is the state's key strategy to achieve this goal. DentaQuest's contract includes incentives for quality and improved access. It receives a per member per month payment (PMPM) from the state for each Medicaid enrollee. This PMPM can increase by meeting goals, including expanding the Medicaid dental provider network by at least 150, decreasing dental emergency room visits by 30 percent, and increasing preventive dental services for enrollees.

DentaQuest must report each month on its steps to improve access to dental care, especially in counties with few providers.





# Bridging the Gap in Dental Care

Colorado's ability to provide dental care for Medicaid clients will be further strained as enrollment climbs in the coming years. Creative solutions are being tested across Colorado that may yield learnings that can be scaled up statewide.

A number of programs and strategies hold promise in ensuring that Colorado's Medicaid clients can get dental care:

- **Community Facilitation**

The Health District of Northern Larimer County, a special tax district which provides low-cost or free dental and other health services for low-income and uninsured residents, is planning to expand a partnership with local dentists who provide pro bono or sliding fee scale services through the Dental Connections program. A new campaign will reach out to providers, offering help with Medicaid applications and serving as a "caseload distribution hub" to match Medicaid clients to available dentists.

- **Integrating Preventive Dental Care and Primary Care**

Clinica Family Health began integrating preventive dental services into its medical teams serving its pediatric patients two years ago, in response to these young patients coming for their first dental visit on average at age seven, often with tooth decay. Each of Clinica's primary care teams includes a dental hygienist who assesses patients, educates them, and applies fluoride varnish, if needed, during a medical visit. The hygienist also organizes dental clinic appointments. The program is seeing progress — now the average age of the first dental visit for Clinica patients is about four.

In January 2015, the Delta Dental of Colorado Foundation launched the first of two phases of the Colorado Medical-Dental Integration (CO MDI) project. CO MDI is a five-year initiative that integrates preventive dental services for

children into medical facilities by adding a dental hygienist to the health care team. The hygienist provides preventive dental services, coordinates care within the medical clinic, and works with community dentists to link patients with comprehensive dental care.

Seventeen organizations received funding through the initiative, which will be evaluated beginning in fall 2015 as part of a multi-year examination, led by the University of Colorado, of the program's impact on children's oral health outcomes, parent and provider behaviors, and financial sustainability.<sup>14</sup>

- **Hub-and-Spoke**

The hub-and-spoke model entails a dental professional visiting outlying areas from his or her primary practice on a regular basis to provide care where access is limited.

Following this model, the Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurse Association (NWCOVNA) and North Park Medical Center (NPMC) are working together to bring a dentist to Walden, located in Jackson County, one day a month. The dentist, who has a practice in Granby, lacked office space and equipment to expand to Jackson County as part of a hub-and-spoke service model. So NWCOVNA tapped funding from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to purchase equipment and NPMC donated space and supplies. The dentist is expecting to begin seeing patients in February.

Similarly, one dentist who practices and resides in Denver routinely travels to Hinsdale County in the southwest, providing the county's only Medicaid dental care two times a week, every other week. This model could be attractive for other areas of the southwest and Eastern Plains, where geographic barriers and small populations may make it difficult to support a full-time dental practice.

- **Broaden the Scope of Dental Providers**

Lawmakers made several changes affecting education and license requirements for dentists and dental hygienists during the 2014 legislative session as part of a sunset review of the Dental Practice Act. For example, continuing education will be required for renewing, reactivating, or reinstating a dental and dental hygiene license. Stakeholders, meanwhile, are analyzing efforts in other states in preparation for introducing expanded “scope of practice” legislation for dental hygienists in Colorado.

Scope of practice defines the procedures professionals licensed by the state are allowed to perform. One proposal expected to be put forward in the 2015 session likely will be based on a pilot program in California called the Virtual Dental Home, which creates web-based connections between dentists and dental hygienists working in community settings such as schools or child care facilities. The hygienists provide preventive care, screening, X-rays, and treatment planning in virtual collaboration with dentists, who review screening results and X-rays. In this model, California hygienists have the authority to place temporary fillings before the patient sees a dentist.

Although three states — Minnesota, Alaska, and Maine — have created a role for dental therapists, Colorado stakeholders are not focusing on bringing this controversial proposal to the legislature. Dental therapists are trained to provide a broad slate of preventive services as well as relatively basic restorative treatments such as tooth extractions and fillings. The dental provider community remains at odds whether to create a new provider type like therapists or more fully utilize existing dental health professionals.

- **Build A Dental Workforce That Accepts Medicaid**

Over the past two years, significant strides have been made in increasing the Medicaid dental workforce. However, due to the large increase in the Medicaid population with oral

health benefits, more work remains. Short- and long-term strategies are in place to increase the number of dentists accepting Medicaid, including the proposed state-federal incentive program and DentaQuest’s goals for provider recruitment. The Colorado Dental Association is encouraging members to add Medicaid enrollees to their practices. These efforts, however, may take time to yield results.

- **Plan for the Future**

The Colorado Health Service Corps provides loan repayments for dentists and dental hygienists who accept Medicaid and agree to practice in communities with few dental providers. The program provided loan repayments for 22 dentists and five registered dental hygienists in FY 2013-14. Two dentists will begin three-year contracts supported by loan repayment in 2015.<sup>15</sup> CDPHE is requesting \$1.7 million in state funds for FY 2015-2016 to increase the number of providers who receive loan repayments.



## Conclusion

Colorado lawmakers, providers, public health partners, philanthropies, and community advocates achieved a significant victory in improving oral health across the state by extending dental benefits to all Medicaid enrollees.

However much work lies ahead.

Safety net providers are working hard to meet the demand. But CHI’s findings illustrate the challenges in ensuring that today’s Medicaid enrollees and those to be added in the coming years will have access to dental care.

Policies are already in place. The difficult task of implementation and achieving meaningful solutions — improved oral health for Medicaid enrollees — remains.



# Methodology

## Dentists

CHI used data from the Peregrine MedicalQuest database to establish an initial list of licensed private practice dentists and their practice locations. CHI then identified additional Colorado dentists who are licensed by the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA) and, when possible, verified where they practice through an online search and randomly selected direct inquiries. CHI focused its analysis on dentists who are licensed to provide a full spectrum of services covered by Medicaid. CHI removed non-practicing dentists and those who work at Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Community-Based Dental Clinics (CBDCs) from the count of private practice dentists. Dentists working in a military establishment or correctional facility were also removed from the analysis.

## Dentists Accepting Medicaid

The Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing's (HCPF) quarterly dental benefits management report is the source for the numbers of dentists who accept Medicaid. HCPF data include any dentist who provided services to Medicaid enrollees in fiscal year (FY) 2013-14. Due to data limitations, it is not possible to determine the number of Medicaid enrollees a dentist served.

## Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)

FQHCs are required by federal regulations to provide dental services directly or by referral. They primarily serve Medicaid enrollees and the uninsured. FQHC data from the Colorado Community Health Network show the number and county location of clinics that provided dental services directly in 2013. Mobile clinics and services provided by referral or school-based health centers were not included in the analysis.

## Community-Based Dental Clinics (CBDCs)

Many organizations that are not affiliated with FQHCs are considered part of the safety net. This analysis includes the locations of Community-Based Dental Clinics that are members of ClinicNET. ClinicNET provided CHI with data on the number and location of clinics providing dental services in February 2014.

## Medicaid Enrollment

2014 Medicaid enrollees include all current enrollees as of September 2014 based on data supplied by HCPF.




# Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Joint Budget Committee FY 2015-16 Staff Budget Briefing.
- <sup>2</sup> Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Official Medicaid Caseload Actuals and Projection Without Retroactivity. <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/HCPF%2C%20FY%2016%2C%20R-1%20MSP%20Exhibits%20B.pdf>.
- <sup>3</sup> Colorado Division of Registrations, Active Licensed DDS, 2005-2014.
- <sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Health Resources and Services Administration. Dental HPSA Designation Overview. <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/designationcriteria/dentalhpsaoverview.html>
- <sup>5</sup> ASTDD. (2014). Synopsis of State Dental Programs. <http://www.astdd.org/docs/synopsis-of-state-programs-summary-report-2014.pdf>. Accessed on 10/29/14.
- <sup>6</sup> Colorado Health Institute Safety Net Database. <http://coloradohealthinstitute.org/key-issues/detail/safety-net-1/colorados-health-care-safety-net>. Accessed 10/29/14.
- <sup>7</sup> American Dental Association. Health Policy Institute. Medicaid Market for Dental Care Poised for Major Growth in Many States. December 2014.
- <sup>8</sup> Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing. Per Capita Costs and Adult Dental Per Capita Costs.
- <sup>9</sup> Communication with Oral Health Colorado Access to Care Committee, January 21, 2015.
- <sup>10</sup> Colorado Joint Budget Committee. FY2014-15 Budget Package and Long Bill Narrative. [http://www.tornado.state.co.us/gov\\_dir/leg\\_dir/jbc/14LBNarrative.pdf](http://www.tornado.state.co.us/gov_dir/leg_dir/jbc/14LBNarrative.pdf). Page 68.
- <sup>11</sup> Colorado Dental Association. Email communication dated September 10, 2014.
- <sup>12</sup> Colorado Joint Budget Committee. Page 63-64.
- <sup>13</sup> DentaQuest. State Clients. <http://www.dentaquest.com/state-plans/>. Accessed January 5, 2015.
- <sup>14</sup> Delta Dental of Colorado Foundation. Email communication dated February 3, 2015.
- <sup>15</sup> Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Primary Care Office. December 24, 2014.

# County-Level Data

*This data supplement provides county-level estimates of the supply of dental care available to Medicaid enrollees. Data estimates for each county include the number of enrollees in Medicaid and the percentage of the county's population that is enrolled in the program. The number and percentage of dentists accepting Medicaid and a calculation of the ratio of enrollees to dentists are provided. Also shown are the number of safety net clinics, including Federally Qualified Health Centers and Community-Based Dental Clinics.*

COLORADO		
<p><b>Medicaid Enrollees</b></p> <p><b>1,106,597</b></p> <p>20.6% Of Population</p>	<p><b>Dental Care</b></p> <p>877 of the state's 2,654 dentists accept Medicaid</p> <p></p> <p><b>1,262:1</b> Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists</p>	<p><b>Safety Net Clinics</b></p> <p>54 FQHCs 9 CBDCs</p>

### ADAMS COUNTY

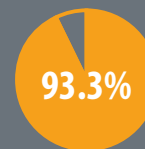
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**125,676**

**26.4%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

167 of the county's  
179 dentists  
accept Medicaid



**753:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

#### Safety Net Clinics

6 FQHCs  
1 CBDC

### ALAMOSA COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**6,669**

**41.6%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 of the  
county's 6  
dentists accept  
Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

### ARAPAHOE COUNTY

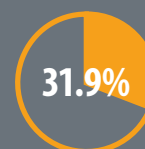
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**122,043**

**19.9%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

128 of the county's  
401 dentists  
accept Medicaid



**953:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

#### Safety Net Clinics

3 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### ARCHULETA COUNTY

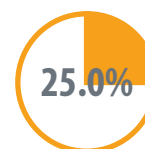
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**2,776**

**21.7%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

2 of the county's  
8 dentists  
accept Medicaid



**1,388:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs



### BACA COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**1,084**

28.8% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
2 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**1,084:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### BENT COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**1,810**

29.5% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

### BOULDER COUNTY

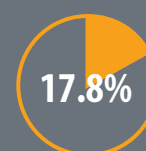
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**43,663**

14.0% of county's population

#### Dental Care

36 of the county's  
202 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHCs  
3 CBDCs

**1,213:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### BROOMFIELD COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**6,014**

9.8% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
31 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**6,014:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### CHAFFEE COUNTY

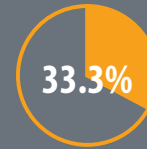
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**3,548**

**18.8%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

3 of the county's  
9 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**1,183:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### CHEYENNE COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**387**

**19.9%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

The county's  
1 dentist  
accepts Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**387:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

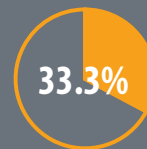
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**1,475**

**16.3%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
3 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**1,475:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### CONEJOS COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**3,397**

**40.4%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**COSTILLA COUNTY**

Medicaid Enrollees

**1,750**

47.7% of county's population

Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

Safety Net  
Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**CROWLEY COUNTY**

Medicaid Enrollees

**1,303**

23.9% of county's population

Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

Safety Net  
Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**CUSTER COUNTY**

Medicaid Enrollees

**810**

17.7% of county's population

Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

Safety Net  
Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**DELTA COUNTY**

Medicaid Enrollees

**8,198**

26.4% of county's population

Dental Care

0 of the  
county's 11  
dentists accept  
Medicaid

Safety Net  
Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

## DENVER COUNTY

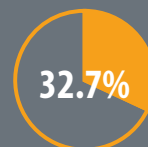
### Medicaid Enrollees

**181,216**

27.3% of county's population

### Dental Care

106 of the county's  
324 dentists  
accept Medicaid



### Safety Net Clinics

10 FQHCs  
2 CBDCs

**1,710:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

## DOLORES COUNTY

### Medicaid Enrollees

**538**

25.9% of county's population

### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

## DOUGLAS COUNTY

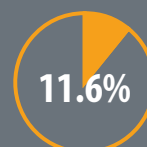
### Medicaid Enrollees

**20,662**

6.7% of county's population

### Dental Care

16 of the county's  
138 dentists  
accept Medicaid



### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**1,291:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

## EAGLE COUNTY

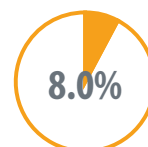
### Medicaid Enrollees

**6,338**

11.4% of county's population

### Dental Care

2 of the county's  
25 dentists  
accept Medicaid



### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**3,169:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### EL PASO COUNTY

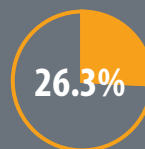
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**140,974**

21.2% of county's population

#### Dental Care

89 of the county's  
338 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

3 FQHCs  
1 CBDCs

**1,584:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### ELBERT COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**2,657**

10.7% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 of the  
county's 5  
dentists accept  
Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

### FREMONT COUNTY

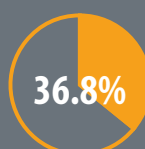
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**11,509**

23.8% of county's population

#### Dental Care

7 of the county's  
19 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**1,644:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### GARFIELD COUNTY

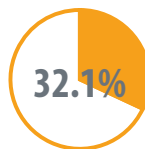
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**12,206**

20.1% of county's population

#### Dental Care

9 of the county's  
28 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**1,356:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists



### GILPIN COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

928

16.4% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### GRAND COUNTY

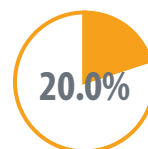
#### Medicaid Enrollees

2,002

13.5% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
5 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

2,002:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### GUNNISON COUNTY

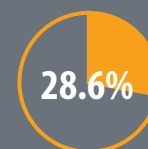
#### Medicaid Enrollees

2,706

16.9% of county's population

#### Dental Care

2 of the county's  
7 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

1,353:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### HINSDALE COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

171

20.7% of county's population

#### Dental Care

The county's  
1 dentist  
accepts Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

171:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### HUERFANO COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**2,478**

37.3% of county's population

#### Dental Care

2 of the county's  
2 dentists  
accept Medicaid

100.0%

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**1,239:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**289**

21.3% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### JEFFERSON COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**83,965**

15.2% of county's population

#### Dental Care

89 of the county's  
344 dentists  
accept Medicaid

25.9%

#### Safety Net Clinics

3 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**943:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### KIOWA COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**408**

28.2% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### KIT CARSON COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

1,777

21.8% of county's population

#### Dental Care

The county's  
1 dentist does not  
accept Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

### LA PLATA COUNTY

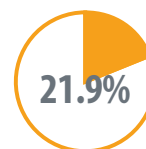
#### Medicaid Enrollees

9,181

16.4% of county's population

#### Dental Care

7 of the county's  
32 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

1,312:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### LAKE COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

1,820

23.5% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
2 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

1,820:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### LARIMER COUNTY

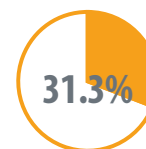
#### Medicaid Enrollees

54,738

17.0% of county's population

#### Dental Care

52 of the county's  
166 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

3 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

1,053:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### LAS ANIMAS COUNTY

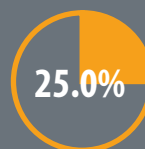
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**4,778**

30.4% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
4 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**4,778:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### LINCOLN COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**1,221**

22.3% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

### LOGAN COUNTY

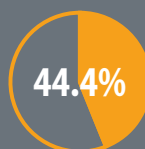
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**4,561**

20.3% of county's population

#### Dental Care

4 of the county's  
9 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**1,140:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### MESA COUNTY

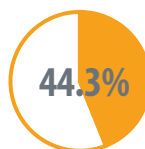
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**37,096**

24.5% of county's population

#### Dental Care

31 of the county's  
70 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
2 CBDCs

**1,197:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### MINERAL COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

139

18.6% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### MOFFAT COUNTY

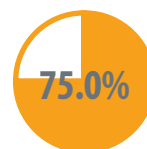
#### Medicaid Enrollees

3,381

25.3% of county's population

#### Dental Care

3 of the county's  
4 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

1,127:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### MONTEZUMA COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

7,914

29.9% of county's population

#### Dental Care

3 of the county's  
10 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

2,638:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### MONTROSE COUNTY

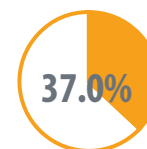
#### Medicaid Enrollees

11,353

27.2% of county's population

#### Dental Care

10 of the county's  
27 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

1,135:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists



**MORGAN COUNTY**

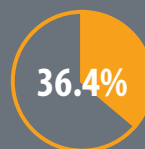
**Medicaid Enrollees**

**7,532**

**26.0%** of county's population

**Dental Care**

4 of the county's  
11 dentists  
accept Medicaid



**Safety Net Clinics**

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**1,883:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

**OTERO COUNTY**

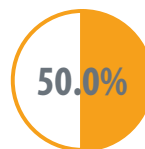
**Medicaid Enrollees**

**7,283**

**38.1%** of county's population

**Dental Care**

2 of the county's  
4 dentists  
accept Medicaid



**Safety Net Clinics**

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**3,642:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

**OURAY COUNTY**

**Medicaid Enrollees**

**751**

**15.7%** of county's population

**Dental Care**

0 of the  
county's 4  
dentists accept  
Medicaid

**Safety Net Clinics**

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**PARK COUNTY**

**Medicaid Enrollees**

**2,612**

**15.2%** of county's population

**Dental Care**

0 of the  
county's 3  
dentists accept  
Medicaid

**Safety Net Clinics**

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### PHILLIPS COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

987

22.7% of county's population

#### Dental Care

The county's  
1 dentist does not  
accept Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### PITKIN COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

1,240

6.9% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 of the  
county's 11  
dentists accept  
Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### PROWERS COUNTY

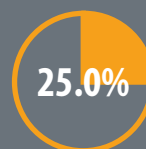
#### Medicaid Enrollees

4,779

37.8% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
4 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

4,779:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### PUEBLO COUNTY

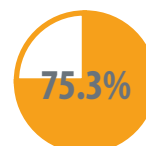
#### Medicaid Enrollees

57,860

35.1% of county's population

#### Dental Care

55 of the county's  
73 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

1,052:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### RIO BLANCO COUNTY

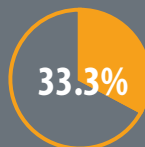
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**1,230**

**18.0%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
3 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**1,230:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### RIO GRANDE COUNTY

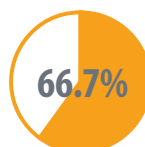
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**4,595**

**37.5%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

2 of the county's  
3 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

**2,298:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### ROUTT COUNTY

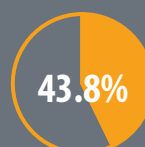
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**3,167**

**13.0%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

7 of the county's  
16 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**452:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### SAGUACHE COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**2,513**

**38.0%** of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### SAN JUAN COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

174

25.0% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

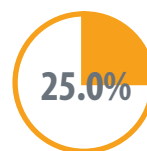
#### Medicaid Enrollees

1,192

14.5% of county's population

#### Dental Care

1 of the county's  
4 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

1,192:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### SEDGWICK COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

614

25.4% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 dentists  
in the county

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### SUMMIT COUNTY

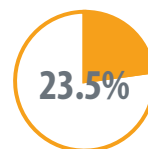
#### Medicaid Enrollees

3,347

11.2% of county's population

#### Dental Care

4 of the county's  
17 dentists  
accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

837:1 Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### TELLER COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**4,443**

17.9% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 of the county's 5 dentists accept Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

1 FQHC  
0 CBDCs

### WASHINGTON COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**938**

20.4% of county's population

#### Dental Care

The county's 1 dentist does not accept Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

### WELD COUNTY

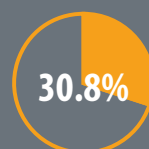
#### Medicaid Enrollees

**61,287**

22.2% of county's population

#### Dental Care

24 of the county's 78 dentists accept Medicaid



#### Safety Net Clinics

5 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs

**2,554:1** Ratio of Medicaid Enrollees to Medicaid Dentists

### YUMA COUNTY

#### Medicaid Enrollees

**2,374**

23.1% of county's population

#### Dental Care

0 of the county's 3 dentists accept Medicaid

#### Safety Net Clinics

0 FQHCs  
0 CBDCs







The Colorado Health Institute is a trusted source of independent and objective health information, data and analysis for the state's health care leaders. The Colorado Health Institute is funded by the Caring for Colorado Foundation, Rose Community Foundation, The Colorado Trust and the Colorado Health Foundation.

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