

The West Virginia Oral Health Coalition envisions a state where every person is known to enjoy optimal oral health as part of his/her total well-being through individual and shared community responsibilities. The Coalition has the partnerships and commitment to collaborate with others to create innovative and viable solutions that address oral health inequities. In 2024, West Virginia may have earned a D+when compared to the nation's performance on 15 key oral health indicators, but working together we can improve our grade and realize a healthier West Virginia.



13%

Children aged 1-2 enrolled in Medicaid who receive a preventive dental care visit through Medicaid

Children ages 1-17 who have received one or more preventive dental visit(s) in the last year

80%



Children ages 1-20 enrolled in Medicaid who received preventive dental care through Medicaid



F

F

41%

Third grade students with decay experience (treated and/or untreated tooth decay)

46%



Third grade students with dental sealants on permanent molars

62%



Children ages 3-5 with decay experience (treated and/or untreated tooth decay)

29%

Children ages 6-14 enrolled in Medicaid who received dental sealants on permanent teeth through Medicaid

who visited the dentist

within the last year

Population drinking

(natural or adjusted)

optimally fluoridated water

11%



Children ages 1-5 enrolled in Medicaid who received an oral health service from a non-dental provider.

3%

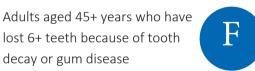


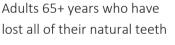
Pregnant women who had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy

28%

Adults aged 18-64 years









57%



Needs met in Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (DHPSA)



Number of dentists per





28%



100,000 population

ORAL HEALTH REPORT CARD

WEST VIRGINIA

| Indicator | Desired Trend | WV% | US% | Grade |
|--|------------------|------|------|-------|
| 1) Children ages 1-2 enrolled in Medicaid who received a preventive dental care visit through Medicaid | ↑ | 12.5 | 24.1 | F |
| 2) Children ages 1-17 who have received one or more preventive dental visit in the last year | ↑ | 80.7 | 78.6 | С |
| 3) Children ages 1-20 enrolled in Medicaid who received preventive dental care through Medicaid | 1 | 40.9 | 42.0 | С |
| 4) Third grade students with decay experience (treated and/or untreated tooth decay) | \ | 46.4 | 59.5 | Α |
| 5) Third grade students with dental sealants on permanent molars | ↑ | 62.2 | 41.5 | Α |
| 6) Children ages 3-5 with decay experience (treated and/or untreated tooth decay) | → | 28.8 | 23.3 | D |
| 7) Children ages 6-14 enrolled in Medicaid who received dental sealants on permanent teeth through Medicaid | 1 | 10.7 | 12.8 | D |
| 8) Children ages 1-5 enrolled in Medicaid that received an oral health service from a non-dental provider | ↑ | 2.9 | 9.6 | F |
| 9) Pregnant women who had their teeth cleaned during pregnancy | ↑ | 28.0 | 40.0 | F |
| 10) Adults aged 18-64 who visited the dentist within the last year | ↑ | 56.6 | 65.9 | D |
| 11) Adults aged 45+ years who have lost 6+ teeth because of tooth decay or gum disease | V | 39.9 | 21.6 | F |
| 12) Adults 65+ who have lost all of their natural teeth | 4 | 25.3 | 11.8 | F |
| 13) Population drinking optimally fluoridated water (natural or adjusted) served by a community water system | 1 | 90.9 | 72.7 | Α |
| 14) Needs met in Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (DHPSA) | ↑ | 28.3 | 32.0 | D |
| 15) Number of dentists per 100,000 population | 1 | 48.7 | 60.8 | F |

Data Sources: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Annual Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) Participation Report (CMS-416); WV Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; WV Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System; National Survey of Children's Health; WV Oral Health Surveys; Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Professional Shortage Areas; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Oral Health; American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute.