



Bowen Center for
Health Workforce
— Research & Policy —
Indiana University School of Medicine

Data Report

2016 Indiana Oral Health Licensure Survey

October 2016

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Executive Summary

Identifying supply and distribution of the professional oral health workforce is crucial in understanding the capacity to meet oral health needs and improve overall population health of Indiana citizens. Data presented in this report provide a snapshot of key demographic and practice characteristics for the oral health workforce.

The 2016 Indiana Oral Health Licensure Survey Data Report presents key information derived from data collected from the dentist and dental hygienist re-licensure surveys administered by the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA) during the license renewal period. In 2016 3,862 dentists and 4,946 dental hygienists renewed their professional licenses. Of these, 2,259 dentists and 3,231 dental hygienists reported having an Indiana practice address and were included in this report.

Marion County encompasses the largest reported oral health workforce full-time equivalents (FTEs): 229.3 FTE for dentists and 309.8 FTE for dental hygienists. Based on the samples in this report, the greatest need for oral health professionals is in rural, less populous counties; 12 counties (Brown, Crawford, Martin, Newton, Ohio, Pike, Randolph, Pulaski, Switzerland, Starke, Union, Warren) reported 1.0 FTE or less for dentists in general practice or dental hygienists. A great need may exist for pediatric dentistry since 81 counties had 0.0 FTE for pediatric dentists. Limited access to oral health care services is compounded by the low proportion of dentists who accept Medicaid (49.0%) and the fact that over three-quarters (79.6%) do not offer a sliding-fee scale.

This report details important demographic and practice characteristics for the oral health workforce and examines these data specifically for dentists and dental hygienists who responded to the re-licensure surveys. The 2016 Indiana Oral Health Licensure Data Report is intended to provide stakeholders information needed to improve the quality and accessibility of oral health care for Indiana residents through policymaking, workforce development, and resource allocation. Additional analyses and reports may be made available through the Bowen Center's website (<http://family.medicine.iu.edu/hws>).

Introduction

The Bowen Center for Health Workforce Research and Policy (Bowen Center) aims to improve population health by informing health workforce policy through data management, community engagement and original research. The Bowen Center (formerly referred to as the Bowen Research Center) has a rich history of collecting, analyzing, and disseminating health workforce data and research for the State of Indiana. Understanding the status of Indiana's health care workforce is critical to ensuring that Indiana residents have access to high quality care, to developing programs that will train practitioners to meet future needs and to recruiting and retaining health care professionals in Indiana.

The 2016 Indiana Oral Health Licensure Survey Data Report presents key information and data collected from the dentist and dental hygienist re-licensure surveys administered by the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (IPLA) during the biennial license renewal period. The report includes data on a large sample of dentists and dental hygienists that may be used to promote meaningful policy discussion and to inform evidence-based health workforce policy development.

The data are presented in two sections (1) dentist workforce and (2) dental hygienist workforce. Both sections contain demographic, educational and professional characteristics as well as essential supply and geographic distribution information.

Methods

Survey Administration

Indiana dentists who renewed their license using IPLA's online system (n=3,729) were invited to complete a voluntary survey which collected data on demographics, education and professional practice characteristics. Per the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) data reporting needs, this survey was updated from surveys administered in previous years to include questions required to support federal shortage area designations.

Indiana's dental hygienist re-licensure survey was adapted from the dental hygienist Minimum Data Set (MDS) created by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), National Center for Health Workforce Analysis. HRSA has established MDS tools for many licensed health professionals to facilitate the establishment of national databases with consistent core data elements covering demographics, educational, credentialing, and practice characteristics. Indiana's dental hygiene re-licensure survey was administered by the IPLA during the biennial licensure renewal period. All dental hygienists who renewed their license electronically (n=4,828) were invited to complete the voluntary survey.

Dataset Construction

The data used for this report were extracted from the dentist and dental hygienist base license files and the dentist and dental hygienist survey data files provided by the IPLA. The base license file contains administrative data such as license status, expiration date, license number, and date of birth. These data are important for calculating additional demographic variables such as age and applying the inclusion and exclusion criteria used for this report. The base license files were merged with the survey files by unique license numbers.

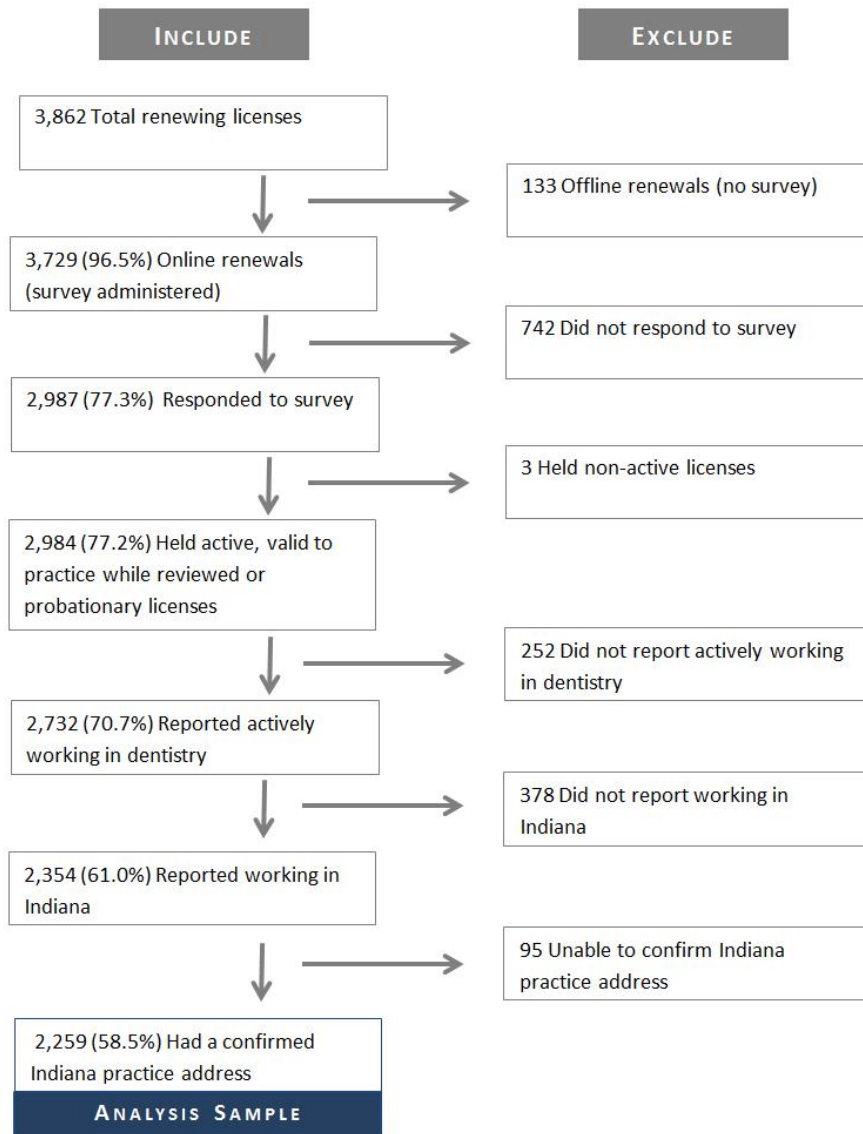
Inclusion and exclusion criteria were applied to the two datasets to determine the samples of dentists and dental hygienists actively practicing in Indiana:

1. Dentist or dental hygienist renewed license online in 2016;
2. Dentist or dental hygienist responded to the 2016 re-licensure survey;
3. Dentist or dental hygienist holds an active, valid to practice while reviewed or probationary license;
4. Dentist or dental hygienist reported actively working in dentistry or dental hygiene;
5. Dentist or dental hygienist reported an Indiana practice address; and
6. Dentist or dental hygienist whose practice address could be confirmed.

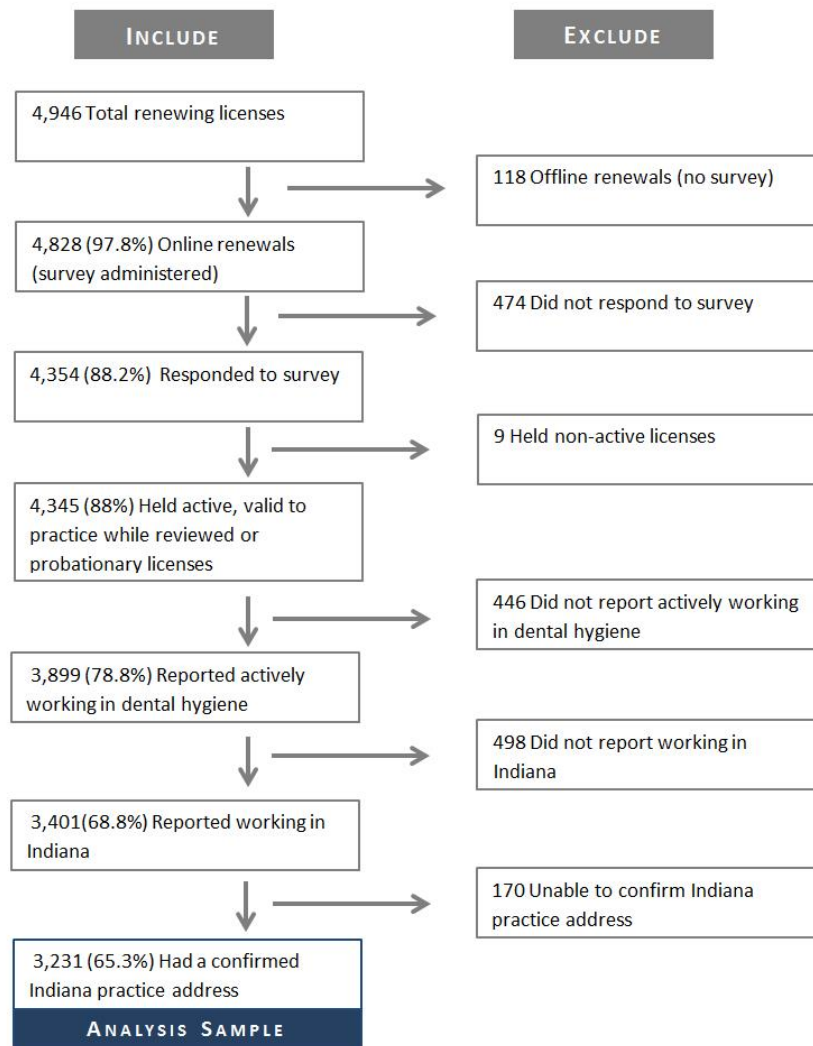


Dentists and dental hygienists who did not meet the inclusion criteria were excluded from the sample. The final sample includes 2,259 dentists and 3,231 dental hygienists who held an active, valid to practice while reviewed or probationary license; reported actively working in dentistry or dental hygiene; and provided an Indiana practice location. The inclusion and exclusion criteria applied to the merged datasets for dentists and dental hygienists are presented below.

Dental Workforce Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria



Dental Hygienist Workforce Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria



Practice Address Cleaning

Self-reported practice addresses were cleaned by correcting spelling of street names and removing suite, building, apartment and room numbers. Addresses were then geocoded to confirm the reported address was a valid practice location. Respondents whose practice address could not be confirmed through geocoding were not included in the analysis sample for this report.

FTE Assignment

A full-time equivalent (FTE) was assigned to each individual based upon the survey response indicating average number of hours per week spent in direct patient care. To accurately map the distribution of the dentist and dental hygienist workforce throughout Indiana, FTEs were assigned to each individual practitioner. Geographic information system (GIS) maps present the distribution of the dentist and dental hygienist workforce by FTE throughout the report. Table 1.1 outlines the FTE assignment to each hourly category.

Table 1.1: FTE Calculation for Reported Based on Hours per Week in Patient Care

Hours per Week in Patient Care	Assigned FTE
0	0.0
1 – 4	0.1
5 – 8	0.2
9 – 12	0.3
13 – 16	0.4
17 – 20	0.5
21 – 24	0.6
25 – 28	0.7
29 – 32	0.8
33 – 36	0.9
37 – 40	1.0
40 or more	1.0

Rurality

Rurality was determined by whether an area is considered “urban” or “non-urban.” The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines an area as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) with the following definition:

- one city with a population of 50,000 or more; or
- an urbanized area (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) with a population of at least 50,000 and a total MSA population of at least 100,000.

Each MSA must include the county in which the central city is located and additional contiguous counties, if these are economically and socially integrated with the central county. Any county not included within an MSA is considered non-metro or “rural.”

Limitations

The analyses and data presented in this report have several key limitations that should be taken into account when utilizing and interpreting these data. The information in this report was collected in self-reported response format as part of a voluntary survey. As is the case with all survey research, it is likely there is some level of response bias. In this case, it is possible responses to a question do not reflect the absolute practice characteristics of a provider. Although these self-reported data may not be considered absolute, they provide a method of gauging dental practice characteristics. This report should only be used to inform policy discussion.

Additionally, the data presented in this report only represent a sample of the entire dentist and dental hygienist workforce. Due to missing data and the voluntary nature of the survey it is likely many dentists and dental hygienists are not represented in the final samples of this report. Also, many survey respondents did not answer every question, therefore the tables in this report include non-respondents to the questions represented. Although this report contains samples of the dentists and dental hygienists who renewed their license, these are fairly large samples (58.5% of dentists and 65.3% of dental hygienists) and may be valuable for informing health workforce policies.

Lastly, to meet State of Indiana needs and because of changes in the methodology for administration of the dentist and dental hygienist re-licensure surveys, several updated versions have resulted over the years. Therefore, a conservative approach was taken and data trend analyses are not presented in this report.

Supplemental Data Tables

The primary purpose of the 2016 Oral Health Licensure Survey Data Report is to provide a snapshot of key information pertaining to the dental and dental hygienist workforce in Indiana. This report only presents highlights of the re-licensure survey data. Additional data tables may be requested online through the Bowen Center website: (<http://family.medicine.iu.edu/hws/workforce-form/>).

¹See <http://www.census.gov/population/metro> for further information.



Dental Workforce

Highlights

- The mean age of male dentists is nearly 10 years older (9.4 years) than female dentists.
- Nearly 4 in 10 (37%) dentists are 55 years of age or older.
- By far, most respondents are White (89.2%); only 2.1% are Hispanic or Latino.
- The majority of respondents reported working in general practice (78.8%) and being trained in Indiana (80.2%).
- Only 27.8% of respondents completed any type of specialized residency training.
- Over half of respondents (57.7%) reported working in solo practice.
- More than three-quarters of respondents (79.6%) reported not offering a sliding fee scale; almost one-half (49.0%) reported not accepting Indiana Medicaid.
- When comparing respondents who work in a rural setting to those who work in an urban setting, the average FTEs are nearly identical: 0.79 rural; 0.76 urban.

Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.1: Dentist Demographic Characteristics

	Female		Male		Non-respondents		Total	
Mean Age	43.4		52.8		45.3		50.2	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age Groups								
Under 35	156	25.1	200	12.3	0	0.0	356	15.8
35-44	174	28.0	243	14.9	2	40.0	419	18.5
45-54	142	22.8	327	20.0	3	60.0	472	20.9
55-64	84	13.5	472	28.9	0	0.0	556	24.6
Over 65	14	2.3	267	16.4	0	0.0	281	12.4
Non-respondents	52	8.4	123	7.5	0	0.0	175	7.7
Total	622	100.0	1,632	100.0	5	100.0	2,259	100.0
Ethnicity								
Hispanic or Latino	21	3.4	26	1.6	0	2.6	47	2.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	546	87.8	1,460	89.5	2	96.6	2,008	88.9
Non-respondents	55	8.8	146	8.9	3	0.8	204	9.0
Total	622	100.0	1,632	100.0	5	100.0	2,259	100.0
Race								
White	507	81.5	1,502	92.0	5	100.0	2,014	89.2
Black or African American	30	4.8	30	1.8	0	0.0	60	2.7
Asian	55	8.8	60	3.7	0	0.0	115	5.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Multiracial	20	3.2	21	1.3	0	0.0	41	1.8
Non-respondents	9	1.4	18	1.1	0	0.0	27	1.2
Total	622	100.0	1,632	100.0	5	100.0	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Gender was not answered by every survey respondent. Age was calculated by measuring the difference between the survey completion date and the respondent's date of birth provided by IPLA.



Professional and Practice Characteristics

Table 2.2: Dentist Practice Setting

Primary Practice Setting	N	%
Dental office practice - solo practice	1,303	57.7
Dental office practice - group practice	441	19.5
Dental office practice - partnership	338	15.0
Staffing organization	39	1.7
Hospital/clinic	32	1.4
Health center (CHC/FQHC/FQHC look-alike)	21	0.9
Other public health/community health setting	20	0.9
Mobile unit dentistry	9	0.4
Federal government hospital/clinic (includes military)	7	0.3
Local health department	7	0.3
School health service	5	0.2
Other setting	5	0.2
Home health setting	4	0.2
Correctional facility	3	0.1
Long-term care/nursing home/extended care facility (non-hospital)	1	0.0
Non-respondents	24	1.1
Total	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Table 2.3: Dentist Hours Spent in Direct Patient Care (Primary Location)

Hours Spent in Direct Patient Care	N	%
0 hours per week	17	0.8
1 - 4 hours per week	25	1.1
5 - 8 hours per week	49	2.2
9 - 12 hours per week	52	2.3
13 - 16 hours per week	81	3.6
17 - 20 hours per week	117	5.2
21 - 24 hours per week	161	7.1
25 - 28 hours per week	217	9.6
29 - 32 hours per week	537	23.8
33 - 36 hours per week	605	26.8
37 - 40 hours per week	278	12.3
41 or more hours per week	73	3.2
Non-respondents	47	2.1
Total	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Table 2.4: Dentist Patient Population (Primary Practice Location)

Sliding Scale Patient Population, Primary Practice Location	N	%
I do not offer a sliding fee scale	1,798	79.6
Sliding fee scale patients account for 0% - 5% of my practice	118	5.2
Sliding fee scale patients account for 6% - 10% of my practice	50	2.2
Sliding fee scale patients account for 11% - 20% of my practice	33	1.5
Sliding fee scale patients account for 21% - 30% of my practice	52	2.3
Sliding fee scale patients account for 31% - 50% of my practice	0	0.0
Sliding fee scale patients account for greater than 50% of my practice	62	2.7
Non-respondents	146	6.5
Total	2,259	100.0
Medicaid Patient Population, Primary Practice Location	N	%
I do not accept Indiana Medicaid	1,106	49.0
Indiana Medicaid patients account for 0% - 5% of my practice	255	11.3
Indiana Medicaid patients account for 6% - 10% of my practice	178	7.9
Indiana Medicaid patients account for 11% - 20% of my practice	191	8.5
Indiana Medicaid patients account for 21% - 30% of my practice	178	7.9
Indiana Medicaid patients account for 31% - 50% of my practice	168	7.4
Indiana Medicaid patients account for greater than 50% of my practice	128	5.7
Non-respondents	55	2.4
Total	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Not all respondents provided data related to sliding fee scale and Indiana Medicaid for their primary practice address.

Educational Opportunities

Table 2.5: Dentist Education Characteristics

Dental School Location	N	%
Indiana	1,812	80.2
Kentucky	121	5.4
Michigan	26	1.2
Ohio	31	1.4
Another state (not listed)	167	7.4
Another country (not US)	5	0.2
Non-respondents	97	4.3
Total	2,259	100.0
Residency		
No residency completed	1,623	71.8
General Practice	134	5.9
Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics	108	4.8
Pediatric Dentistry	95	4.2
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	84	3.7
Advanced Education in General Dentistry Programs (AEGD)	63	2.8
Endodontics	47	2.1
Periodontics	46	2.0
Prosthodontics	30	1.3
Other	17	0.8
Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology	3	0.1
Dental Public Health	1	0.0
Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology	1	0.0
Non-respondents	7	0.3
Total	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Advanced Education in General Dentistry Programs (AEGD) includes Advanced General Dentistry Education Dental Anesthesiology, Oral Medicine and Orofacial Pain.

Specialty Practice Characteristics

Table 2.6: Dentist Specialty

Specialty	N	%
General dental practice	1,779	78.8
Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics	108	4.8
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	82	3.6
Endodontics	48	2.1
Prosthodontics	37	1.6
Pediatric Dentistry	32	1.4
Other	24	1.1
Dental Public Health	23	1.0
Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology	2	0.1
Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology	1	0.0
Non-respondents	123	5.4
Total	2,259	100.0

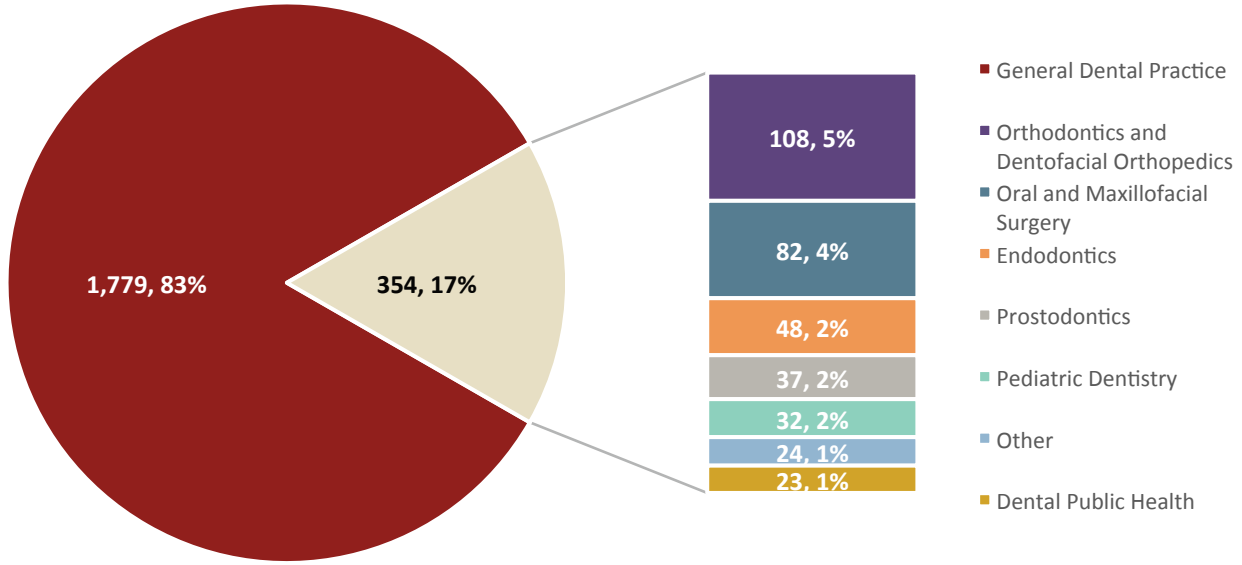
Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Table 2.7: Dentist Primary Role

Primary Role	N	%
Practicing Dentist (General Dentist or Specialist)	1,776	78.6
Dental Educator (Academia)	42	1.9
Other - Dental Related	12	0.5
Dental Researcher	2	0.1
Dental/Insurance Industry Consultant	1	0.0
Federal Services Professional	1	0.0
Non-respondents	425	18.8
Total	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Figure 2.1 Practice Specialty



Supply and Geographic Distribution Characteristics

Table 2.8: Dentist Geographic Distribution (Reported FTE)

	General Dentistry			Other Dentistry Specialty			Pediatric Dentistry			Total	
	N	FTE	Population per FTE	N	FTE	Population per FTE	N	FTE	Population per FTE	N	FTE
State	1,779	1,357.9	-	325	233.5	-	32	15.4	-	2,259	1,692.4
Adams	11	7.3	4,641	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	11	7.3
Allen	94	71.3	4,935	18	12.5	28,149	1	0.5	703,716	119	88.5
Bartholomew	24	20.3	3,768	5	4.4	17,383	0	0.0	-	31	26.5
Benton	2	1.4	6,194	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	2	1.4
Blackford	3	2.7	4,564	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	3	2.7
Brown	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0
Boone	18	13.3	4,314	1	0.8	71,721	0	0.0	-	20	14.8
Carroll	3	2.6	7,625	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	3	2.6
Cass	5	4.1	9,225	1	1.0	37,824	0	0.0	-	6	5.1
Clark	24	19.2	5,706	6	3.6	30,432	1	0.0	-	32	23.6
Clay	2	1.6	16,467	1	0.8	32,934	0	0.0	-	3	2.4
Clinton	7	5.9	5,469	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	7	5.9
Crawford	1	0.8	13,148	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	0.8
Daviess	6	4.4	7,109	1	0.9	34,756	0	0.0	-	7	5.3
Dearborn	5	3.0	16,392	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	6	3.2
Decatur	3	2.7	9,453	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	3	2.7
DeKalb	8	6.4	6,529	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	9	7.0
Delaware	39	31.3	3,491	7	4.1	26,651	0	0.0	-	49	38.0
Dubois	13	8.9	4,628	4	3.3	12,482	0	0.0	-	17	12.2
Elkhart	36	29.4	6,629	8	5.3	36,772	0	0.0	-	46	36.5
Fayette	4	3.0	7,864	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	4	3.0
Floyd	30	23.1	3,201	9	5.9	12,533	0	0.0	-	41	29.9
Fountain	3	2.8	5,994	0	0.0	-	1	0.0	-	4	2.8
Franklin	6	5.2	4,406	1	0.6	38,183	0	0.0	-	9	7.4
Fulton	5	3.6	5,686	2	1.6	12,793	0	0.0	-	7	5.2
Gibson	12	9.3	3,506	0	0.0	-	1	0.6	54,345	13	9.9
Grant	15	12.1	5,304	2	1.3	49,371	0	0.0	-	19	15.1
Greene	9	7.5	4,347	1	0.8	40,758	0	0.0	-	10	8.3
Hamilton	126	96.3	2,917	36	27.7	10,140	3	1.3	216,057	182	136.8
Hancock	20	14.4	4,827	1	0.5	139,020	0	0.0	-	21	14.9
Harrison	7	4.2	9,188	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	8	5.1
Hendricks	48	36.7	3,956	7	5.5	26,394	0	0.0	-	55	42.2
Henry	10	7.3	6,296	1	0.8	57,451	0	0.0	-	12	8.8
Howard	29	20.4	3,984	5	4.1	19,821	0	0.0	-	36	25.6
Huntington	9	6.8	5,240	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	9	6.8
Jackson	12	9.1	4,579	1	0.6	69,445	0	0.0	-	13	9.7
Jasper	8	7.3	4,429	0	0.0	-	1	0.3	107,780	10	8.4
Jay	4	3.3	6,347	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	4	3.3
Jefferson	9	8.0	3,781	2	1.9	15,919	0	0.0	-	14	11.2
Jennings	5	3.1	8,989	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	5	3.1
Johnson	46	34.3	4,033	9	7.5	18,443	3	1.6	86,453	59	44.2
Knox	12	8.5	4,163	2	1.7	20,816	0	0.0	-	14	10.2
Kosciusko	18	14.4	5,280	1	0.6	126,710	0	0.0	-	19	15.0
LaGrange	7	6.1	6,070	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	7	6.1
Lake	154	114.8	895	14	9.1	11,289	0	0.0	-	181	133.7
LaPorte	30	21.0	23,249	4	2.2	221,920	0	0.0	-	36	24.9
Lawrence	11	7.9	5,730	2	1.2	37,724	0	0.0	-	13	9.1



Table 2.8: Dentist Geographic Distribution (Reported FTE)

	General Dentistry			Other Dentistry Specialty			Pediatric Dentistry			Total	
	N	FTE	Population per FTE	N	FTE	Population per FTE	N	FTE	Population per FTE	N	FTE
State	1,779	1,357.9	-	325	233.5	-	32	15.4	-	2,259	1,692.4
Madison	40	25.3	4,901	3	1.9	65,264	0	0.0	-	45	28.7
Marion	310	229.3	3,895	99	68.2	13,096	16	8.9	100,354	456	326.2
Marshall	9	6.5	7,122	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	9	6.5
Martin	1	1.0	10,151	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	1.0
Miami	10	8.3	4,160	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	10	8.3
Monroe	28	22.9	5,462	9	5.7	21,942	0	0.0	-	41	31.6
Montgomery	9	7.5	4,900	1	0.9	40,837	0	0.0	-	10	8.4
Morgan	16	13.6	5,030	2	1.8	38,003	0	0.0	-	20	16.4
Newton	1	1.0	13,958	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	1.0
Noble	10	8.4	5,531	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	10	8.4
Ohio	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0
Orange	5	3.8	5,097	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	5	3.8
Owen	2	1.6	13,128	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	2	1.6
Parke	3	2.3	6,794	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	3	2.3
Perry	5	4.1	4,314	1	0.8	22,111	0	0.0	-	6	4.9
Pike	2	2.0	6,268	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	2	2.0
Porter	42	33.2	4,857	8	5.1	31,618	1	0.1	1,612,510	53	39.9
Posey	3	2.6	9,779	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	3	2.6
Pulaski	1	0.8	16,170	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	0.8
Putnam	10	8.4	3,827	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	10	8.4
Randolph	1	1.0	25,531	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	1.0
Ripley	5	4.6	6,119	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	5	4.6
Rush	5	3.8	4,469	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	5	3.8
Scott	6	4.8	4,914	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	6	4.8
Shelby	12	8.0	5,449	2	0.8	54,493	0	0.0	-	14	8.8
Spencer	3	2.5	8,247	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	3	2.5
St. Joseph	76	60.7	4,191	14	10.8	23,553	2	1.7	149,632	97	76.0
Starke	1	0.8	28,866	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	0.8
Steuben	11	8.1	4,046	1	0.7	46,819	0	0.0	-	12	8.8
Sullivan	6	5.5	3,462	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	6	5.5
Switzerland	1	1.0	10,397	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	1.0
Tippecanoe	41	30.6	5,284	13	10.6	15,255	0	0.0	-	58	44.4
Tipton	5	3.2	4,882	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	5	3.2
Union	1	0.6	12,210	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	1	0.6
Vanderburgh	58	43.7	3,963	11	9.5	18,232	2	0.4	433,000	74	55.8
Vermillion	2	1.8	8,732	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	2	1.8
Vigo	27	21.3	4,624	5	3.9	25,252	0	0.0	-	35	27.8
Wabash	4	3.0	10,236	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	4	3.0
Warren	0	0.0	-	1	0.8	10,426	0	0.0	-	1	0.8
Warrick	14	10.9	5,410	1	0.9	65,527	0	0.0	-	17	13.3
Washington	3	2.7	10,209	1	0.7	39,376	0	0.0	-	4	3.4
Wayne	18	13.9	4,735	1	0.1	658,150	0	0.0	-	20	15.0
Wells	6	5.2	5,194	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	6	5.2
White	8	6.5	3,711	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	8	6.5
Whitley	5	4.0	8,187	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	5	4.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016
Notes: Specialty was not answered by every respondent.



Table 2.9: Dentist Geographic Distribution (Rurality)

Rurality	Dentist N	Population N	Dentist to Population Ratio
Rural principal practice location	337	1,387,097	1:4,116
Urban principal practice location	1,922	4,926,218	1:2,563
Non-respondents	0	-	-
Total	2,259	6,313,315	1:2,795

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016 and American Community Survey (ACS), 2013.

Notes: Urban and rural are defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The dentist to population ratio was calculated by head count of dentists with a rural vs. urban practice location.

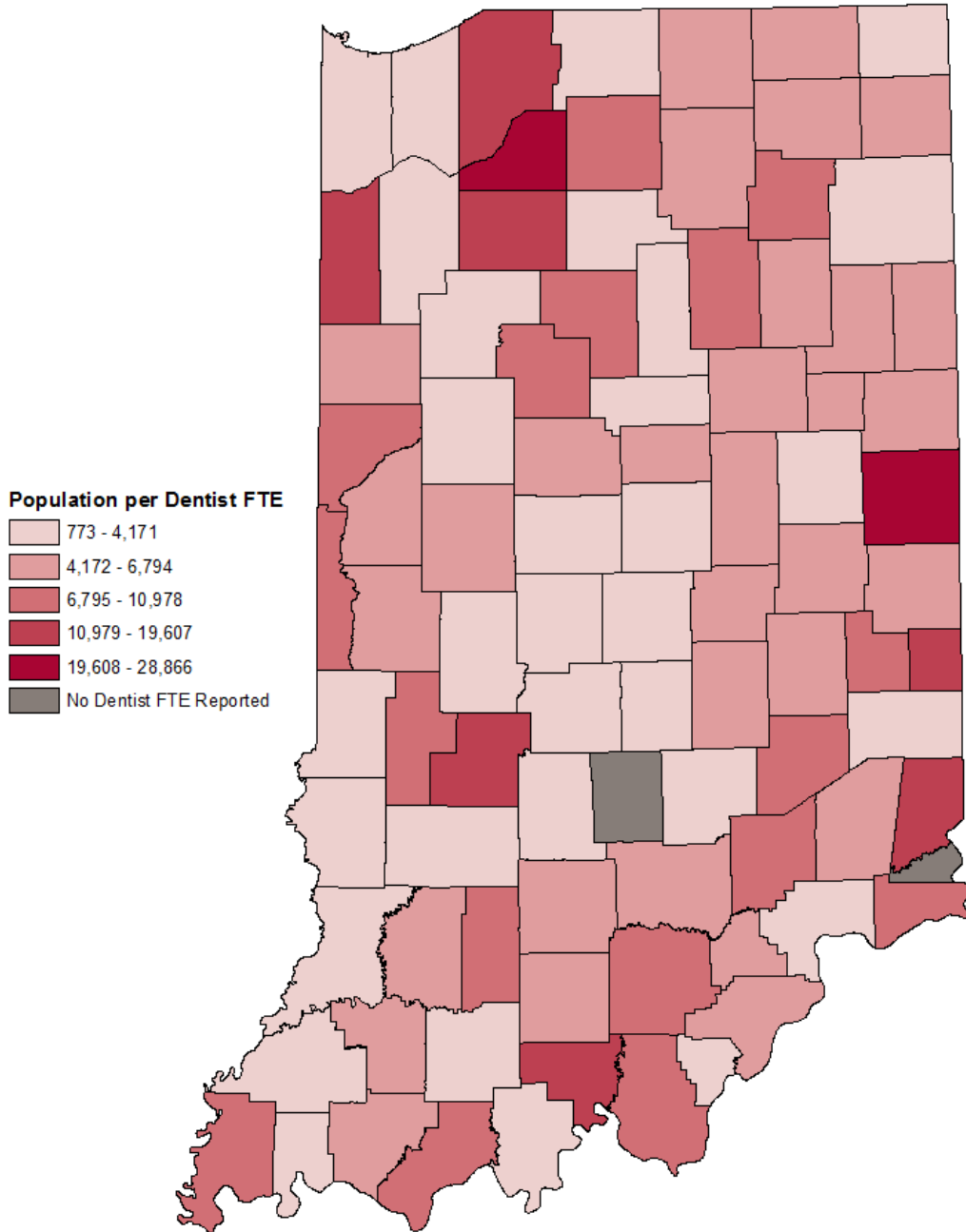
Table 2.10: Dentist Gender and Age by Urban and Rural

Urban vs. Rural						
	Urban		Rural		State	
Average FTE	0.76		0.79		0.78	
Mean Age	50.1		50.7		50.4	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Female Age Groups						
Under 35	141	26.3	15	17.4	156	25.1
35- 44	142	26.5	32	37.2	174	28.0
45 - 54	129	24.1	13	15.1	142	22.8
55 - 64	70	13.1	14	16.3	84	13.5
Over 65	12	2.2	2	2.3	14	2.3
Non-respondents	42	7.8	10	11.6	52	8.4
Total	536	100.0	86	100.0	622	100.0
Male Age Groups						
Under 35	164	11.9	36	14.3	200	12.3
35- 44	204	14.8	39	15.5	243	14.9
45 - 54	287	20.8	40	15.9	327	20.0
55 - 64	399	28.9	73	29.1	472	28.9
Over 65	221	16.0	46	18.3	267	16.4
Non-respondents	106	7.7	17	6.8	123	7.5
Total	1,381	100.0	251	100.0	1,632	100.0
Total Age Groups						
Under 35	305	15.9	51	15.1	356	15.8
35- 44	346	18.0	71	21.1	417	18.5
45 - 54	416	21.6	53	15.7	469	20.8
55 - 64	469	24.4	87	25.8	556	24.6
Over 65	233	12.1	48	14.2	281	12.4
Non-respondents	153	8.0	27	8.0	180	8.0
Total	1,922	100.0	337	100.0	2,259	100.0

Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Age and gender categories calculation based on primary practice address. See Table 1.1 for FTE conversion. Gender was not answered by all survey respondents.

Map 2.1 Population per Dentist FTE



Source: Indiana Dentist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016
Note: The population to dentist FTE could not be calculated for counties with no reported dentist FTE.

Dental Hygienists

Highlights

- The mean age for male and female dental hygienist respondents is similar: 39.5 and 42.2 years, respectively.
- Over half (59.6%) of respondents are under 45 years old; one-third (34.0%) are less than 35 years of age.
- Respondents showed a lack of diversity: Only 2.1% of respondents are Hispanic or Latino; 96.3% are White.
- Over two-thirds (67.3%) of respondents who reported working at two locations work in a solo practice dental office.
- The highest proportion (72.2%) of respondents reported working 32 hours or less per week.
- Nearly 7 in 10 respondents (68.9%) listed an Associate degree in dental hygiene as the highest level of education attained; 83.8% reported that they completed their qualifying degree in Indiana.
- At 309.8, Marion County has the highest reported FTE for dental hygienists; eight counties (Brown, Crawford, Martin, Ohio, Pike, Pulaski, Union, Warren) have less than 1.0 reported FTE in dental hygiene.
- Of currently employed dental hygienists, almost all (93.8%) reported an intention to continue in current employment status or increase number of hours worked.

Demographic Characteristics

Table 3.1: Dental Hygienist Demographic Characteristics

	Gender							
	Female		Male		Non-Respondents		Total	
Mean Age	42.2		39.5		40.6		42.2	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age Group								
Under 35	1,080	33.9	13	46.4	4	0.0	1,097	34.0
35 - 44	818	25.6	6	21.4	4	0.0	828	25.6
45 - 54	729	22.9	6	21.4	2	0.0	737	22.8
55 - 64	489	15.3	3	10.7	1	0.0	4,793	15.3
65 and Older	64	2.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	65	2.0
Non-Respondents	11	0.3	0	0.0	0	100.0	11	0.3
Total	3,191	100.0	28	100.0	12	100.0	3,231	100.0
Race								
White	3,077	96.4	24	85.7	11	91.7	3,112	96.3
Asian	24	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	0.7
Black or African American	40	1.3	2	7.1	0	0.0	42	1.3
Multiracial	23	0.7	1	3.6	0	0.0	24	0.7
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1
Non-Respondents	22	0.7	1	3.6	1	8.3	24	0.7
Total	3,191	100.0	28	100.0	12	100.0	3,231	100.0
Ethnicity								
Not Hispanic/Latino	2,829	88.7	23	82.1	8	66.7	2,860	88.5
Hispanic/Latino	63	2.0	5	17.9	0	0.0	68	2.1
Non-Respondents	299	9.4	0	0.0	4	33.3	303	9.4
Total	3,191	100.0	28	100.0	12	100.0	3,231	100.0

Source: Indiana Dental Hygienist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Gender was not answered by every survey respondent. Age was calculated by measuring the difference between the survey completion date and the respondent's date of birth provided by PLA.

Professional and Practice Characteristics

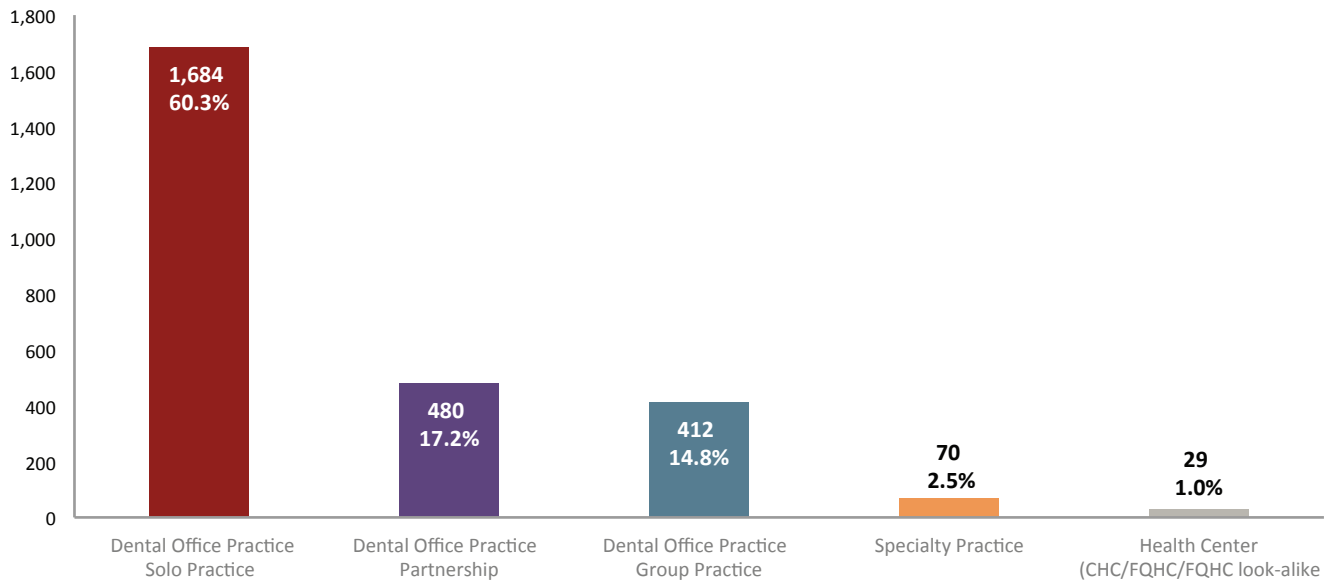
Table 3.2: Dental Hygienist Practice Setting/Hours in Direct Patient Care

	Number of Practice Locations					
	One Location Practice		Two Location Practice		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Practice Setting						
Dental office practice - Solo practice	1,684	60.3	296	67.3	1,980	61.3
Dental office practice - Partnership	480	17.2	56	12.7	536	16.6
Dental office practice - Group Practice	412	14.8	41	9.3	453	14.0
Specialty Practice	70	2.5	29	6.6	99	3.1
Health Center (CHC/FQHC/FQHC look-alike)	29	1.0	5	1.1	34	1.1
Other	19	0.7	1	0.2	20	0.6
Other Setting	10	0.4	2	0.5	12	0.4
Hospital/Clinic	8	0.3	3	0.7	11	0.3
Mobile Unit Dentistry	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.2
School health service	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
Local health department	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Correctional Facility	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Non-Respondents	64	2.3	7	1.6	71	2.2
Total	2,791	100.0	440	100.0	3,231	100.0
Hours spent in Direct Patient Care						
0 hours per week	10	0.4	2	0.5	12	0.4
1 - 4 hours per week	67	2.4	6	1.4	73	2.3
5 - 8 hours per week	114	4.1	17	3.9	131	4.1
9 - 12 hours per week	82	2.9	15	3.4	97	3.0
13 - 16 hours per week	197	7.1	93	21.1	290	9.0
17 - 20 hours per week	185	6.6	52	11.8	237	7.3
21 - 24 hours per week	357	12.8	88	20.0	445	13.8
25 - 28 hours per week	307	11.0	61	13.9	368	11.4
29 - 32 hours per week	619	22.2	62	14.1	681	21.1
33 - 36 hours per week	584	20.9	31	7.1	615	19.0
37 - 40 hours per week	209	7.5	7	1.6	216	6.7
41 or more hours per week	13	0.5	1	0.2	14	0.4
Non-Respondents	47	1.7	5	1.1	52	1.6
Total	2,791	100.0	440	100.0	3,231	100.0

Source: Indiana Dental Hygienist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: One and two practice locations are defined as having one or two valid practice addresses in Indiana.

Figure 3.1 Primary Practice Setting



Educational Characteristics

Table 3.3: Dental Hygiene Education

	Qualifying Degree Category							
	Associate or lower		Bachelor or higher		Non-Respondents		Total	
Qualifying Degree State	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indiana	2,444	85.6	261	70.4	1	25.0	2,706	83.8
Illinois	122	4.3	10	2.7	0	0.0	132	4.1
Kentucky	67	2.4	37	10.0	1	25.0	105	3.3
Ohio	63	2.2	7	1.9	0	0.0	70	2.2
Michigan	44	1.5	9	2.4	0	0.0	53	1.6
Another State (not listed)	90	3.2	40	10.8	0	0.0	130	4.0
Non-Respondents	26	0.9	7	1.9	2	50.0	35	1.1
Total	2,856	100.0	371	100.0	4	100.0	3,231	100.0
Highest Education								
Diploma: Dental Hygiene	21	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.7
Vocational/Practical Certificate: Dental Hygiene	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1
Associate Degree: Dental Hygiene	2,222	77.8	1	0.3	3	75.0	2,226	68.9
Associate Degree: Other field	7	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.2
Baccalaureate Degree: Dental Hygiene	133	4.7	347	93.5	0	0.0	480	14.9
Baccalaureate Degree: Other field	352	12.3	5	1.4	0	0.0	357	11.1
Masters Degree: Dental Hygiene	5	0.2	3	0.8	0	0.0	8	0.3
Masters Degree: Other field	34	1.2	4	1.1	0	0.0	38	1.2
Doctoral Degree: Other field	2	0.1	2	0.5	0	0.0	4	0.1
Non-Respondents	78	2.7	9	2.4	1	25.0	88	2.7
Total	2,856	100.0	371	100.0	4	100.0	3,231	100.0

Source: Indiana Dental Hygienist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016



Supply and Geographic Characteristics

Table 3.4: Dental Hygienist Geographic Distribution (Reported FTE)

County Name	Rurality	Population	FTE	Residents per FTE	Mean Age
Adams	Rural	33,877	14.1	2,402.6	43.1
Allen	Urban	351,858	164.9	2,133.8	43.5
Bartholomew	Urban	76,484	34.6	2,210.5	39.6
Benton	Rural	8,671	2.6	3,335.0	50.1
Blackford	Rural	12,324	3.2	3,851.3	41.1
Boone	Urban	57,377	25.1	2,285.9	45.1
Brown	Rural	14,957	-	-	-
Carroll	Urban	19,825	2.8	7,080.4	49.0
Cass	Rural	37,824	9.6	3,940.0	47.9
Clark	Urban	109,554	26.4	4,149.8	36.2
Clay	Urban	26,347	6.4	4,116.7	42.6
Clinton	Rural	32,267	10.1	3,194.8	39.9
Crawford	Rural	10,518	0.4	26,295.0	25.4
Daviess	Rural	31,280	7.3	4,284.9	45.1
DeKalb	Rural	41,786	12.8	3,264.5	44.6
Dearborn	Urban	49,175	6.0	8,195.8	47.6
Decatur	Rural	25,523	8.1	3,151.0	37.2
Delaware	Urban	109,269	37.8	2,890.7	40.2
Dubois	Rural	41,189	23.7	1,737.9	38.9
Elkhart	Urban	194,894	69.4	2,808.3	42.6
Fayette	Rural	23,592	3.5	6,740.6	38.7
Floyd	Urban	73,947	40.3	1,834.9	40.0
Fountain	Rural	16,782	5.1	3,290.6	46.4
Franklin	Urban	22,910	5.3	4,322.6	39.6
Fulton	Rural	20,469	5.1	4,013.5	51.1
Gibson	Urban	32,607	9.6	3,396.6	39.1
Grant	Rural	64,182	12.7	5,053.7	40.8
Greene	Urban	32,606	7.1	4,592.4	38.1
Hamilton	Urban	280,874	161.7	1,737.0	41.7
Hancock	Urban	69,510	20.4	3,407.4	39.2
Harrison	Urban	38,589	9.7	3,978.2	36.5
Hendricks	Urban	145,169	64.9	2,236.8	40.1
Henry	Rural	45,961	10.7	4,295.4	40.5
Howard	Urban	81,267	36.3	2,238.8	45.1
Huntington	Rural	35,629	11.1	3,209.8	41.9
Jackson	Rural	41,667	11.2	3,720.3	42.6
Jasper	Urban	32,334	12.5	2,586.7	37.2
Jay	Rural	20,944	5.5	3,808.0	44.3
Jefferson	Rural	30,247	10.1	2,994.8	37.3
Jennings	Rural	27,866	4.2	6,634.8	42.0
Johnson	Urban	138,325	60.8	2,275.1	41.3
Knox	Rural	35,387	12.5	2,831.0	40.8
Kosciusko	Rural	76,026	23.0	3,305.5	42.0
LaGrange	Rural	37,027	10.3	3,594.9	47.0
LaPorte	Urban	488,224	32.0	15,257.0	45.5
Lake	Urban	102,734	143.9	713.9	42.6
Lawrence	Rural	45,269	7.4	6,117.4	40.0



Table 3.4: Dental Hygienist Geographic Distribution (Reported FTE)

County Name	Rurality	Population	FTE	Residents per FTE	Mean Age
Madison	Urban	124,001	31.9	3,887.2	44.5
Marion	Urban	893,154	309.8	2,883.0	42.8
Marshall	Rural	46,293	14.3	3,237.3	40.8
Martin	Rural	10,151	0.7	14,501.4	40.4
Miami	Rural	34,532	9.5	3,634.9	48.6
Monroe	Urban	125,069	37.8	3,308.7	38.5
Montgomery	Rural	36,753	14.4	2,552.3	40.4
Morgan	Urban	68,406	16.8	4,071.8	46.0
Newton	Urban	13,958	1.8	7,754.4	51.6
Noble	Rural	46,458	10.7	4,341.9	43.5
Ohio	Urban	5,946	0.8	7,432.5	42.1
Orange	Rural	19,370	2.9	6,679.3	42.0
Owen	Rural	21,004	3.8	5,527.4	38.2
Parke	Rural	15,626	3.0	5,208.7	33.6
Perry	Rural	17,689	2.5	7,075.6	34.3
Pike	Rural	12,536	0.3	41,786.7	48.6
Porter	Urban	161,251	49.0	3,290.8	41.5
Posey	Urban	25,426	4.4	5,778.6	42.7
Pulaski	Rural	12,936	0.7	18,480.0	62.5
Putnam	Urban	32,146	9.0	3,571.8	45.7
Randolph	Rural	25,531	2.5	10,212.4	45.8
Ripley	Rural	28,148	5.4	5,212.6	52.1
Rush	Rural	16,981	3.6	4,716.9	44.7
Scott	Rural	23,587	1.8	13,103.9	27.8
Shelby	Urban	43,594	14.4	3,027.4	39.2
Spencer	Rural	20,618	3.1	6,651.0	30.9
St. Joseph	Urban	254,374	122.5	2,076.5	43.4
Starke	Rural	23,093	2.2	10,496.8	39.7
Steuben	Rural	32,773	15.2	2,156.1	44.0
Sullivan	Urban	19,040	2.4	7,933.3	51.0
Switzerland	Rural	10,397	1.3	7,997.7	51.9
Tippecanoe	Urban	161,705	61.3	2,637.9	39.4
Tipton	Urban	15,622	5.6	2,789.6	42.5
Union	Rural	7,326	-	-	-
Vanderburgh	Urban	173,200	76.2	2,273.0	42.6
Vermillion	Urban	15,717	3.8	4,136.1	47.0
Vigo	Urban	98,481	27.7	3,555.3	41.9
Wabash	Rural	30,709	8.8	3,489.7	42.4
Warren	Rural	8,341	-	-	-
Warrick	Urban	58,974	18.8	3,136.9	42.3
Washington	Urban	27,563	2.8	9,843.9	45.8
Wayne	Rural	65,815	18.0	3,656.4	44.5
Wells	Urban	27,007	8.9	3,034.5	34.8
White	Rural	24,123	10.0	2,412.3	40.7
Whitley	Urban	32,748	7.4	4,425.4	44.9

Source: Indiana Dental Hygienist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Urban and rural are defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Population to Provider Ratio could not be counted in counties where there was no reported FTE.

Table 3.5: Dental Hygiene Geographic Distribution (Rurality)

Rurality	Dental Hygienist N	Population N	Dental Hygienist to Population Ratio
Rural principal practice location	532	1,387,097	1:2,607
Urban principal practice location	2,699	4,926,218	1:1,825
Non-Respondents	0	-	-
Total	3,231	6,313,315	1:1,953

Source: Indiana Dental Hygiene Re-Licensure Survey, 2016 and American Community Survey (ACS), 2013

Notes: Urban and Rural are defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The dental hygienist to population ratio was calculated by head count of dental hygienist with a rural vs. urban practice location.

Table 3.6 Dental Hygiene Gender and Age by Urban and Rural

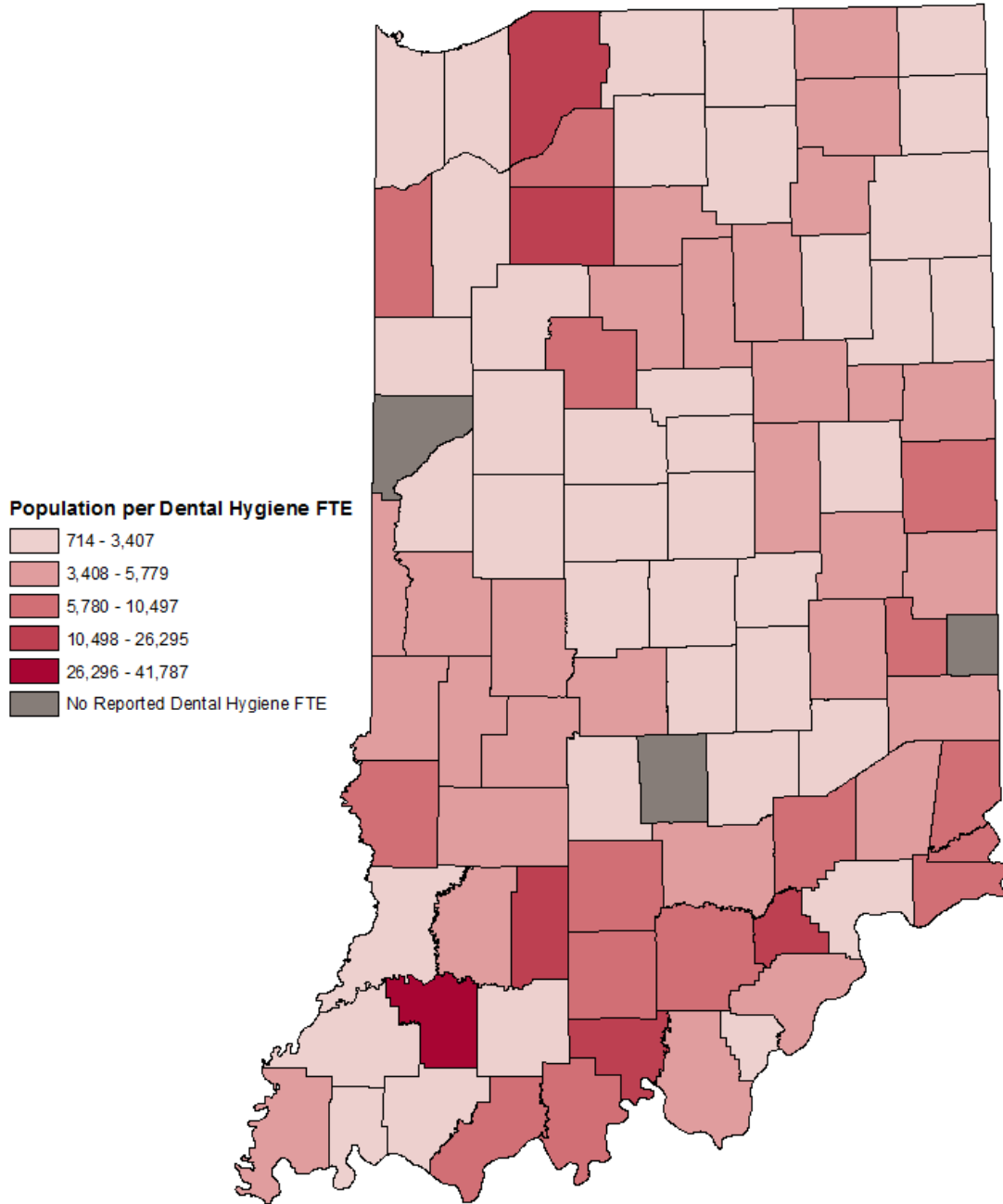
Urban vs. Rural						
	Urban		Rural		State	
Average FTE	0.67		0.69		0.68	
Mean Age	42.1		42.6		42.2	
Female Age Groups	N	%	N	%	N	%
Under 35	916	33.9	164	30.8	1,080	33.4
35 - 44	683	25.3	135	25.4	818	25.3
45 - 54	605	22.4	124	23.3	729	22.6
55 - 64	403	14.9	86	16.2	489	15.1
65 and Older	51	1.9	13	2.4	64	2.0
Non-Respondent	7	0.3	4	0.8	11	0.3
Total	2,665	100.0	526	100.0	3,191	100.0
Male Age Groups						
Under 35	9	0.3	4	0.8	13	0.4
35 - 44	5	0.2	1	0.2	6	0.2
45 - 54	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.2
55 - 64	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Total	23	100.0	5	100.0	28	100.0
Total Age Groups						
Under 35	929	34.4	168	31.6	1,097	34.0
35 - 44	691	25.6	137	25.8	828	25.6
45 - 54	613	22.7	124	23.3	737	22.8
55 - 64	407	15.1	86	16.2	493	15.3
65 and Older	52	1.9	13	2.4	65	2.0
Non-Respondent	7	0.3	4	0.8	11	0.3
Total	2,699	100.0	532	100.0	3,231	100.0

Source: Indiana Dental Hygienist Re-Licensure Survey, 2016

Notes: Not all respondents answered questions regarding gender. Age was calculated by measuring the difference between the survey completion date and respondent's date of birth provided by IPLA. Survey completion date was used for calculation of respondent age.



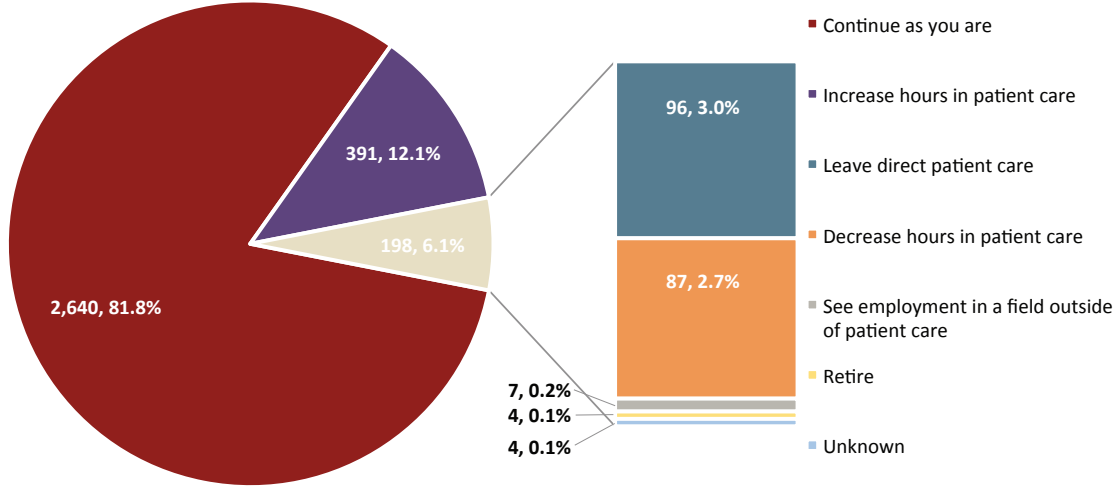
Map 3.1 Population per Dental Hygienist FTE



Source: Indiana Dental Hygiene Re-Licensure Survey, 2016
 Note: Population to dental hygienist FTE could not be calculated for counties with no reported dental hygienist FTE.

Employment Characteristics

Figure 3.2 Employment Intention



Closing Summary

The data presented in this report provided information on demographics and practice characteristics for the oral health workforce. Of the total oral health workforce that renewed their license, 58.5% of dentists and 65.3% of dental hygienists reported working in Indiana and were included in the analysis for this report.

The sample included in this report demonstrated that a large proportion of dentists (37%) are 55 years of age or older while over half of dental hygienists (59.6%) are under 45 years old. Both dentists and dental hygienists showed a lack of diversity as only 2.6% and 2.1%, respectively, reported identifying as Hispanic or Latino.

Regarding practice characteristics, the majority of the oral health workforce (57.7% of dentists and 67.3% of dental hygienists) reported working in a solo practice. However, nearly two-thirds (62.9%) of dentists reported spending at least 40 hours/week in direct patient care while the majority of dental hygienists (72.2%) reported working 32 hours/week or less. The geographic distribution of dentists and dental hygienists is similar as the majority reported working in an urban setting (85.1% and 83.5%, respectively).

Implications and recommendations from the data provided in this report are provided in the forthcoming 2016 Oral Health Policy Report.