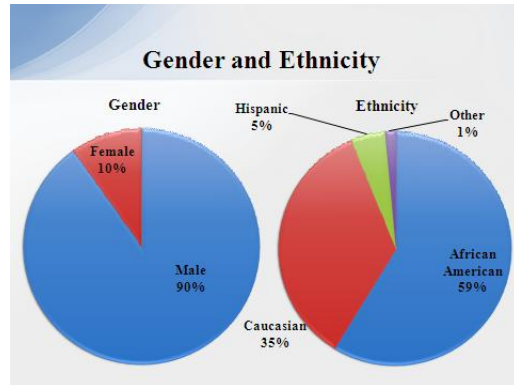


## Oral Health Access: A Survey of 1,501 Incarcerated Georgians July 2012

To assess the ability of disparate populations to access oral health care services, Community Voices: Healthcare for the Underserved of the Morehouse School of Medicine partnered with the Georgia Department of Corrections to survey 1,501 Georgians entering the state prison system across a four week period in June 2012.



### Gender and Ethnicity of Respondents

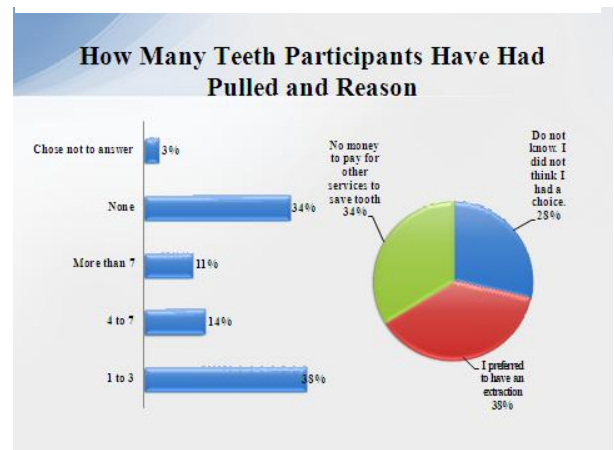
- 90% of all respondents (n=1354) were male, 10% of respondents (n=147) were female.
- The majority of respondents 59% (n=878) were of African-American descent.
- 35% of respondents (n=525) respondents reported being Caucasian.
- Hispanic descent comprised 5% (n=71) of respondents while 1% (n=24) reported their race as other or multi-racial.

### Oral Health Insurance Status, Access and Last Visit

- The majority of survey respondents 64% (n=962) reported not having a regular dentist.
- 12% (n=185) of those without a regular dentist reported using an emergency room to receive treatment for dental pain.
- The majority of respondents 59% (n=891) reported not having oral health insurance.
- Of those with insurance, 22% had private insurance, while 20% had coverage through a government provided program and 58% chose not to answer.
- Only 24% of all respondents reporting seeing an oral health provider within the last 12 months.
- 41% reporting 1 to 5 years since their last visit and 10% more than 5 years since their last oral health visit.
- 52% of respondents reported seeing a hygienist for a teeth cleaning within their lifetime
- 63% of respondents reported no difficulty in finding a dentist in their area, while 23% reported having between somewhat to very difficulty in finding a dentist in their local area.

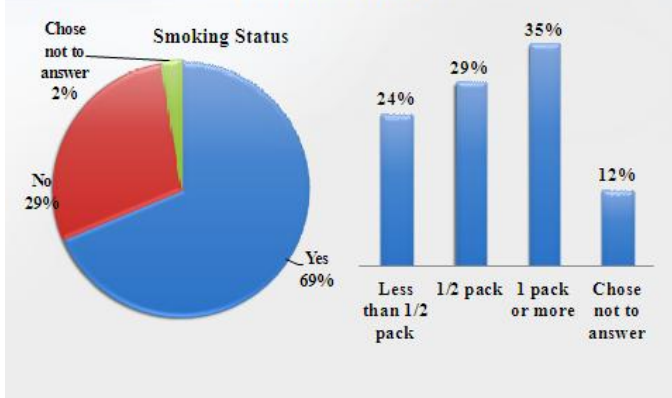
### Oral Extractions and Reasons

- Of the respondents who had extractions in the past (n=950), 37% preferred to have an extraction.
- 33% (n=321) reported that they did not have money to cover the cost of saving their teeth.
- 28% (n=275) did not think/know they had a choice in their extraction process.
- 78% of participants also responded that they did not have treatment to replace extracted teeth.



## Oral Health Access: A Survey of 1,501 Incarcerated Georgians July 2012

### Do You Smoke or Did You Smoke Before Prison?



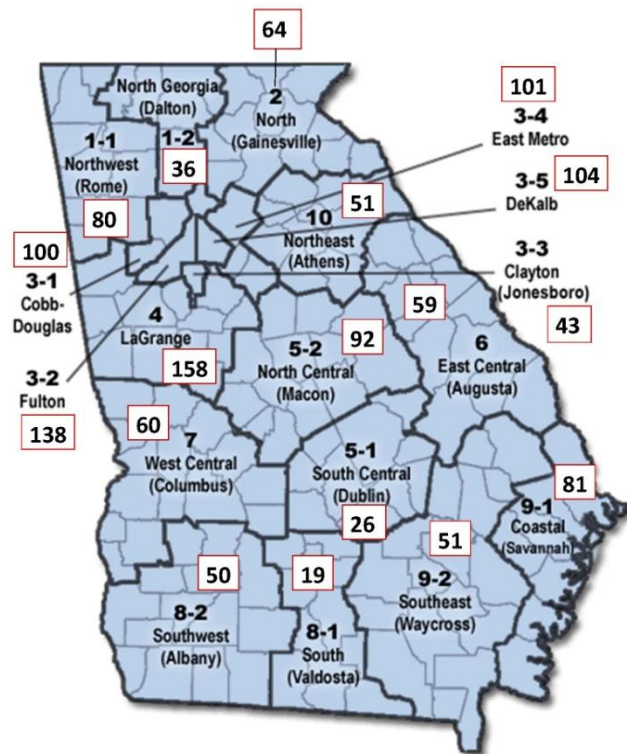
### Smoking Status

- 69% of respondents reported smoking upon entering prison.
- 64% of smokers reported smoking more than 1/2 pack per day.
- 37% of African Americans, 27% of Caucasians, 2% of Hispanics and 1% of those classified as multi-ethnic/other reported smoking upon entering prison.
- 17% of respondents across all races reported being told of their increased risk of oral cancer.

### Oral Cancer Status and Increased Risk

- 6.2% or (n=93) respondents reporting being diagnosed with oral cancer.
- 64% of those with an oral cancer diagnosis were of African American descent.
- 27% were of Caucasian descent, 6% Hispanic and 1% with an ethnicity of other.

### Survey Respondents by Georgia Health District (Number of respondents per district)



### Have You Ever Been Told That You Had Oral Cancer?

