

Supplemental Online Content

Elani HW, Mertz E, Kawachi I. Comparison of dental care visits before and after adoption of a policy to expand the dental workforce in Minnesota. *JAMA Health Forum*. 2022;3(3):e220158. doi:10.1001/jamahealthforum.2022.0158

eTable 1. State Weights in Synthetic Minnesota in the Full Sample

eTable 2. State Weights in Synthetic Minnesota in the Low-Income Sample

eTable 3. State Weights in Synthetic Minnesota in the Medicaid Sample

eTable 4. Predictor Balance in the Prepolicy Period in the Full Sample (2006-2008)

eTable 5. Predictor Balance in the Prepolicy Period in the Low-Income Sample (2006-2008)

eTable 6. Predictor Balance in the Prepolicy Period in the Medicaid Sample (2006-2008)

eFigure 1. Placebo Analysis for the Full Sample for All Control States Before and After the Adoption of Dental Therapy in Minnesota in 2009

eFigure 2. Placebo Analysis for the Low-Income Sample for All Control States Before and After the Adoption of Dental Therapy in Minnesota in 2009

eFigure 3. Placebo Analysis for the Medicaid Sample for All Control States Before and After the Adoption of Dental Therapy in Minnesota in 2009

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. State Weights in Synthetic Minnesota in the Full Sample

| | Weight | | |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | All adults | White subpopulation | Non-White subpopulation |
| Control state | | | |
| Alabama | 0 | 0 | 0.013 |
| Arkansas | 0 | 0 | 0.001 |
| California | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Colorado | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Connecticut | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 0.004 |
| District of Columbia | 0 | 0.343 | 0.077 |
| Florida | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Georgia | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Hawaii | 0 | 0 | 0.099 |
| Idaho | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Illinois | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Indiana | 0 | 0 | 0.001 |
| Iowa | 0 | 0 | 0.004 |
| Kansas | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Kentucky | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Louisiana | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Maryland | 0 | 0 | 0.005 |
| Massachusetts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Missouri | 0 | 0 | 0.001 |
| Montana | 0 | 0 | 0.006 |
| Nebraska | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Nevada | 0 | 0 | 0.004 |
| New Hampshire | 0 | 0 | 0.004 |
| New Jersey | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| New Mexico | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| North Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| North Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0.005 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0.003 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Rhode Island | 0.521 | 0 | 0.695 |
| South Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| South Dakota | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Texas | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|----------|
| Utah | 0 | 0 | 0.002 |
| Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0.004 |
| West Virginia | 0 | 0 | 0.007 |
| Wisconsin | 0.479 | 0.657 | 0.007 |
| Wyoming | 0 | 0 | 0.006 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Root Mean Square Prediction Error (RMSPE) | 0.69 | 0.76 | 3.23e-12 |

Note. The donor pool for the full sample included 43 states.

eTable 2. State Weights in Synthetic Minnesota in the Low-Income Sample

| | Weight | | |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | All adults | White subpopulation | Non-White subpopulation |
| Control state | | | |
| Alabama | 0.002 | 0.062 | 0 |
| Arkansas | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0 |
| California | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0 |
| Colorado | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0.017 | 0.001 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 0.108 | 0.114 | 0 |
| Florida | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0 |
| Georgia | 0.003 | 0.008 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 0.005 | 0.053 | 0 |
| Idaho | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0 |
| Illinois | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0 |
| Iowa | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0 |
| Kansas | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 0.001 | 0.015 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0 |
| Maryland | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 0.005 | 0.001 | 0.594 |
| Mississippi | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0 |
| Missouri | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0 |
| Montana | 0.001 | 0.005 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0 |
| Nevada | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 0.002 | 0.004 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0.004 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0 |
| New York | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0 |

Note. The donor pool for the low-income sample included 43 states.

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| North Carolina | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.406 |
| Ohio | 0.003 | 0.009 | 0 |
| Oklahoma | 0 | 0.002 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.012 | 0.004 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0.754 | 0.593 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0.002 | 0.006 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0 |
| Texas | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0 |
| Utah | 0.001 | 0.004 | 0 |
| Virginia | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 0.042 | 0.032 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | |
| Root Mean Square Prediction Error (RMSPE) | 1.52e-11 | 1.48e-11 | 1.40 |

Note. The donor pool for the low-income sample included 43 states.

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 3. State Weights in Synthetic Minnesota in the Medicaid Sample

| | Weight | | |
|--|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | All adults | White subpopulation | Non-White subpopulation |
| Control state | | | |
| Arkansas | 0.006 | 0.013 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 0.024 | 0.051 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 0.033 | 0.119 | 0 |
| Indiana | 0.006 | 0.026 | 0 |
| Iowa | 0.017 | 0.038 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 0.005 | 0.017 | 0 |
| Massachusetts | 0.372 | 0.044 | 0.83 |
| Nebraska | 0.022 | 0.04 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 0.021 | 0.041 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 0.01 | 0.025 | 0 |
| New York | 0.043 | 0.037 | 0 |
| North Carolina | 0.008 | 0.022 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 0.035 | 0.044 | 0 |
| Ohio | 0.019 | 0.047 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 0.017 | 0.032 | 0 |
| Rhode Island | 0.304 | 0.266 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 0.023 | 0.053 | 0.17 |
| Wisconsin | 0.026 | 0.06 | 0 |
| Wyoming | 0.009 | 0.025 | 0 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Root Mean Square Prediction Error (RMSPE) | 1.27e-10 | 7.94e-12 | 3.70 |

Note. The donor pool for Medicaid sample included 19 states.

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 4. Predictor Balance in the Prepolicy Period in the Full Sample (2006-2008)

| | Minnesota | Synthetic Minnesota | Average of control units ^a |
|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Variable | | | |
| All adults | | | |
| Age | 45.9 | 46.5 | 46.2 |
| Age squared | 2419.9 | 2491.3 | 2447.9 |
| % Black (log) | -3.5 | -3.4 | -3.1 |
| % Hispanic (log) | -3.9 | -3.0 | -2.9 |
| % White (log) | -0.09 | -0.14 | -0.33 |
| % with less than high school degree | 1.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 52.9 | 56.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 78.1 | 77.3 | 67.9 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 68.4 |
| White subpopulation | | | |
| Age | 46.8 | 45.9 | 47.7 |
| Age squared | 2505.16 | 2414.0 | 2591.8 |
| % with less than high school degree | 1.2 | 1.03 | 1.6 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 70.6 | 56.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 79.0 | 78.1 | 70.9 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 71.5 |
| Non-White subpopulation | | | |
| Age | 36.7 | 40.8 | 41.4 |
| Age squared | 1578.9 | 1956.7 | 2001.1 |
| % with less than high school degree | 2.5 | 8.3 | 7.1 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 60.0 | 56.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 69.8 | 69.7 | 60.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 64.8 | 64.7 | 60.6 |

Note. Age, age squared, % Black, % Hispanic, % White, % with less than high school degree, and the number of dentists per capita were all averaged for the pre-policy period (2006-2008). ^a Control states for the full sample included 43 states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 5. Predictor Balance in the Prepolicy Period in the Low-Income Sample (2006-2008)

| | Minnesota | Synthetic Minnesota | Average of control units ^a |
|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Variable | | | |
| All adults | | | |
| Age | 44.2 | 44.5 | 43.7 |
| Age squared | 2367.2 | 2369.6 | 2260.5 |
| % Black (log) | -2.5 | -2.5 | -2.6 |
| % Hispanic (log) | -3.4 | -1.8 | -2.4 |
| % White (log) | -0.20 | -0.64 | -0.56 |
| % with less than high school degree | 4.1 | 7.6 | 6.7 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 60.1 | 56.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 63.4 | 63.4 | 53.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 59.6 | 59.7 | 52.2 |
| White subpopulation | | | |
| Age | 46.3 | 46.3 | 45.9 |
| Age squared | 2571.6 | 2569.8 | 2499.5 |
| % with less than high school degree | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 60.0 | 56.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 63.7 | 63.6 | 54.3 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 58.5 | 58.4 | 53.0 |
| Non-White subpopulation | | | |
| Age | 35.2 | 37.1 | 39.9 |
| Age squared | 1471.6 | 1647.3 | 1872.5 |
| % with less than high school degree | 5.1 | 11.0 | 10.0 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 64.9 | 56.0 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 62.1 | 60.9 | 51.3 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 65.3 | 63.8 | 51.2 |

Note. Age, age squared, % Black, % Hispanic, % White, % with less than high school degree, and the number of dentists per capita were all averaged for the pre-policy period (2006-2008). ^a Control states for the low-income sample included 43 states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

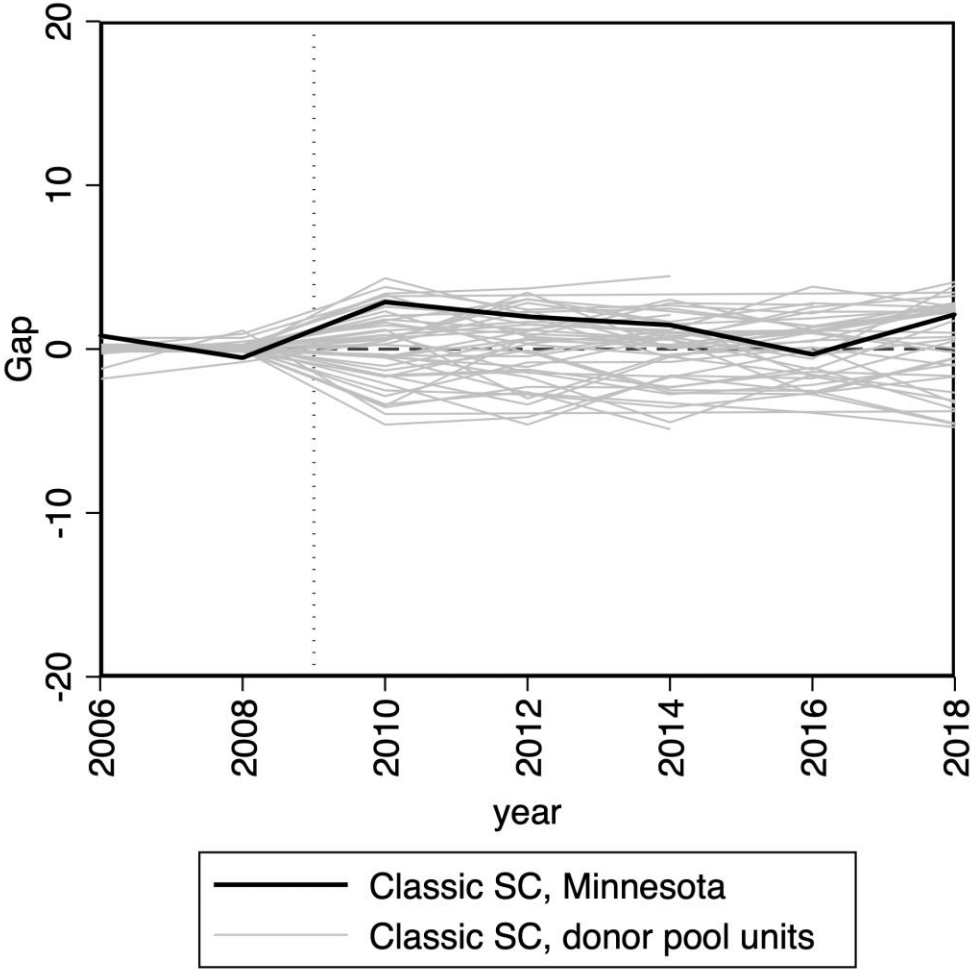
eTable 6. Predictor Balance in the Prepolicy Period in the Medicaid Sample (2006-2008)

| | Minnesota | Synthetic Minnesota | Average of control units ^a |
|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Variable | | | |
| All adults | | | |
| Age | 36.4 | 36.9 | 36.8 |
| Age squared | 1501.3 | 1527.1 | 1520.1 |
| % Black (log) | -2.1 | -2.6 | -2.6 |
| % Hispanic (log) | -3.2 | -1.5 | -2.0 |
| % White (log) | -0.29 | -0.70 | -0.69 |
| % with less than high school degree | 3.1 | 8.8 | 7.3 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 65.2 | 58.6 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 51.6 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 52.0 |
| White subpopulation | | | |
| Age | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.4 |
| Age squared | 1579.5 | 1540.5 | 1579.4 |
| % with less than high school degree | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 62.6 | 58.6 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 51.9 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 52.3 |
| Non-White subpopulation | | | |
| Age | 33.6 | 35.5 | 35.5 |
| Age squared | 1265.5 | 1395.3 | 1408.0 |
| % with less than high school degree | 3.4 | 12.8 | 11.4 |
| Number of dentists per capita | 60.1 | 71.5 | 58.6 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2006 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 51.6 |
| Prevalence of dental visit in previous year, 2008 | 69.5 | 64.3 | 52.3 |

Note. Age, age squared, % Black, % Hispanic, % White, % with less than high school degree, and the number of dentists per capita were all averaged for the pre-policy period (2006-2008). ^a Control states for the Medicaid sample included 19 states: Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

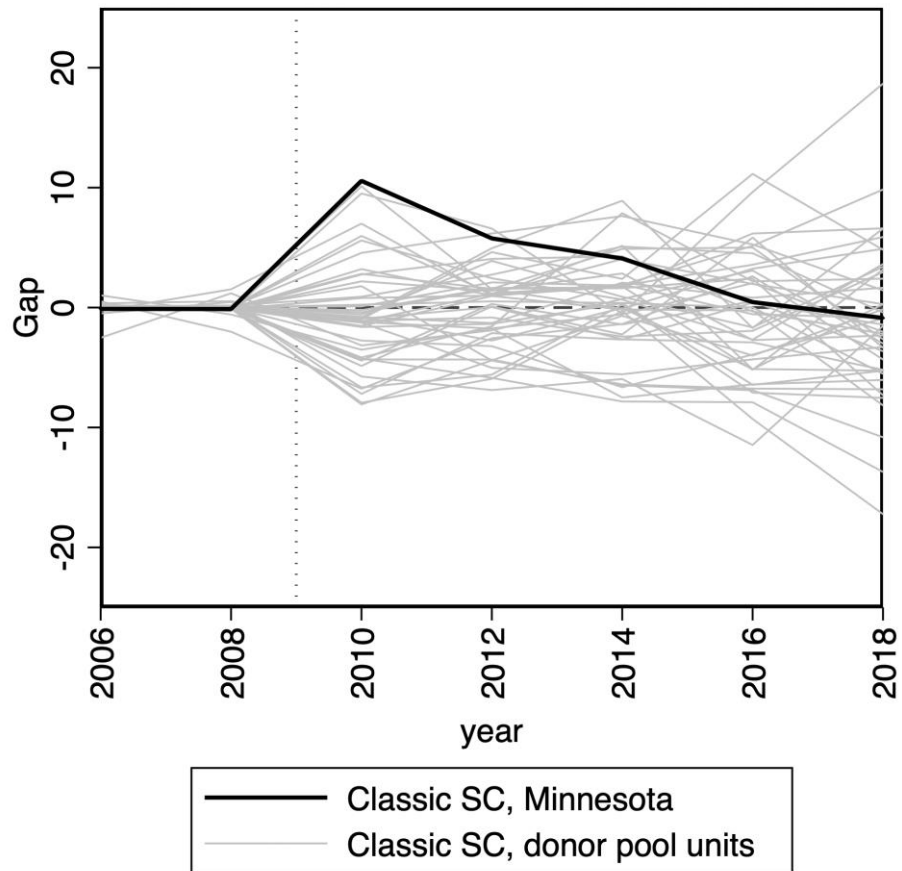
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 1. Placebo Analysis for the Full Sample for All Control States Before and After the Adoption of Dental Therapy in Minnesota in 2009



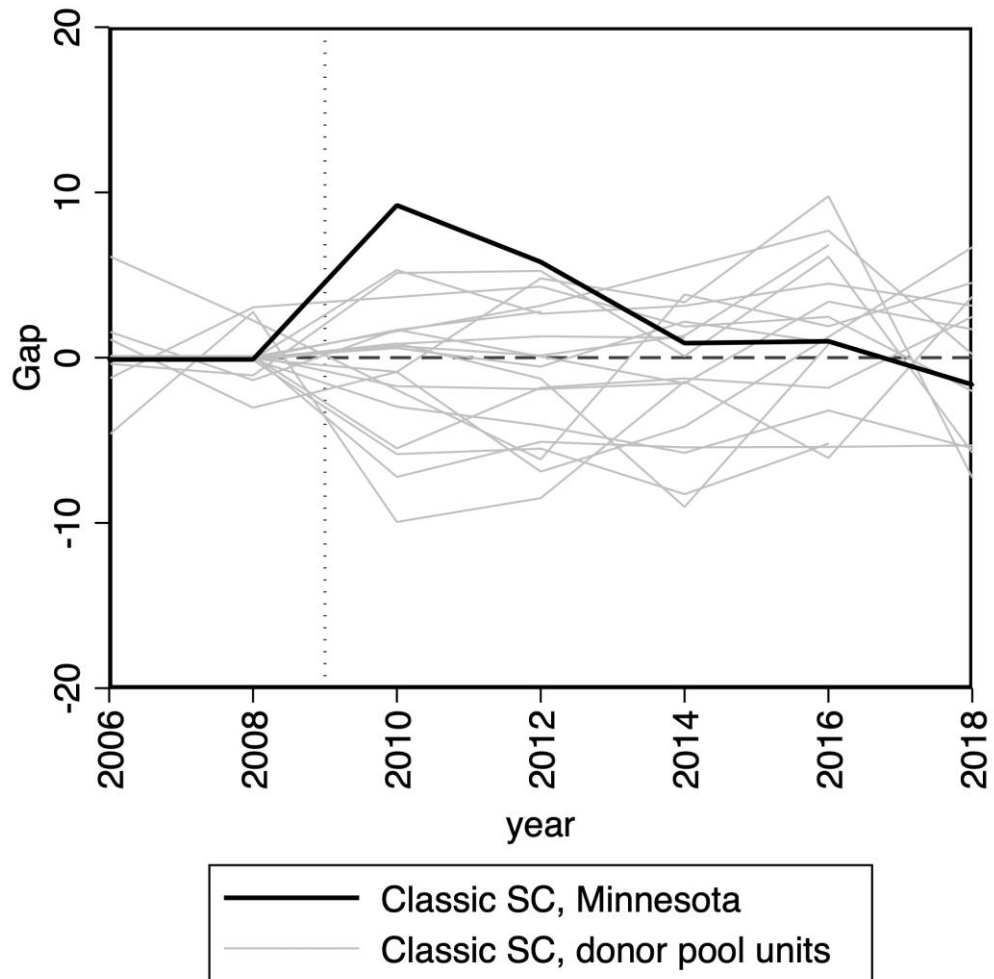
This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 2. Placebo Analysis for the Low-Income Sample for All Control States Before and After the Adoption of Dental Therapy in Minnesota in 2009



This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure 3. Placebo Analysis for the Medicaid Sample for All Control States Before and After the Adoption of Dental Therapy in Minnesota in 2009



This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.