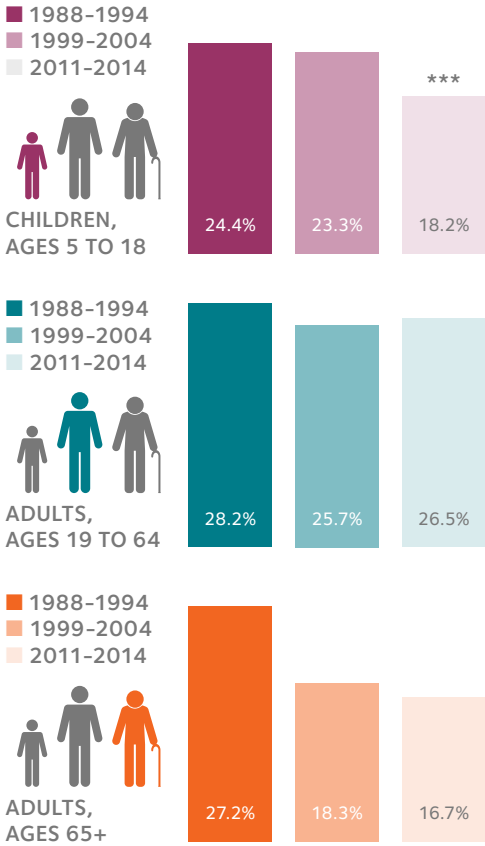


Racial Disparities in Untreated Caries Narrowing for Children

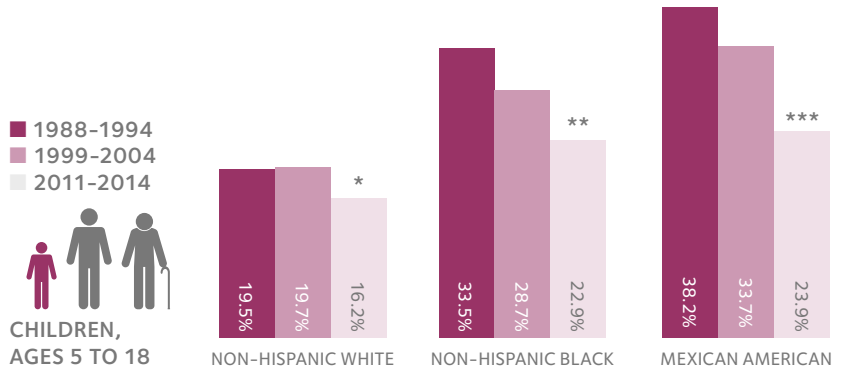
PREVALENCE OF UNTREATED CARIES, BY AGE GROUP



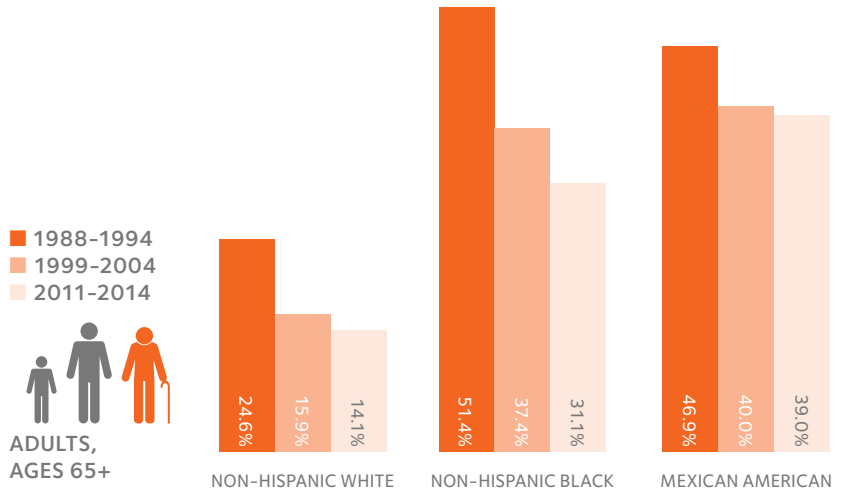
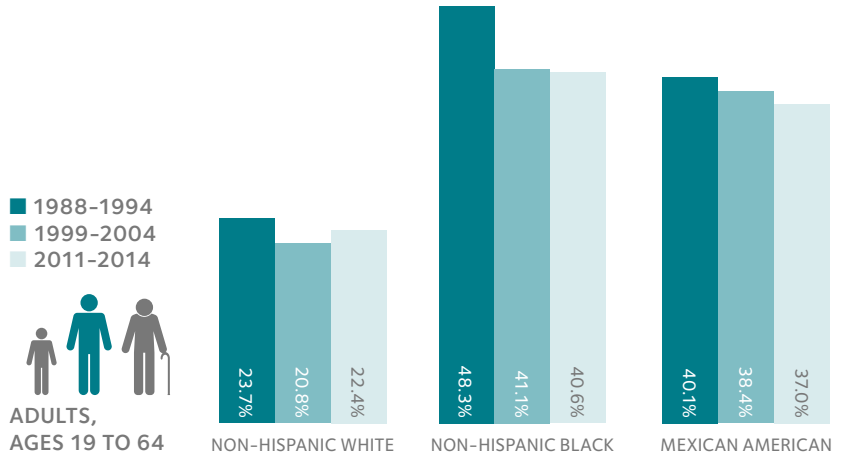
Note: Based on HPI analysis of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) data. The NHANES is designed to monitor the health and nutritional status of the civilian non-institutionalized U.S. population. Survey participants are selected through a complex, multistage process that includes oversampling in order to obtain reliable estimates for population subgroups. The survey consists of interviews conducted in participants' homes and standardized physical examinations in mobile examination centers (MECs). The years 1988-1994, 1999-2004 and 2011-2014 were selected because the NHANES oral health assessment was conducted using a consistent methodology. In other years, the methodology changed and data, therefore, are not comparable. Additional information on NHANES is available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm. Untreated dental caries refers to decay on the crown or enamel surface of a tooth (i.e. coronal caries) that has not been treated or filled. Decay in the root (i.e. root caries) was not included. The third molars were not included. Only those individuals with at least one natural primary or permanent tooth (considering 28 tooth spaces) were included in this analyses. The presence of untreated caries was evaluated in primary and permanent teeth for people ages 5 and above. We report untreated caries by age group and by race broken down by age group. We do not include individuals of other Hispanic race and individual of other races including multi-racial. The numbers presented here are unadjusted age rates.

PREVALENCE OF UNTREATED CARIES, BY RACE AND AGE GROUP

Untreated caries rates are declining for **children**, especially for **minorities**.



In contrast, untreated caries rates are stable among **adults** and **seniors**.



* Indicates changes from 1999-2004 to 2011-2014 are statistically significant at the 10% confidence level (p-value < 0.10)
 ** Indicates changes from 1999-2004 to 2011-2014 are statistically significant at the 5% confidence level (p-value < 0.05)
 *** Indicates changes from 1999-2004 to 2011-2014 are statistically significant at the 0.1% confidence level (p-value < 0.001)