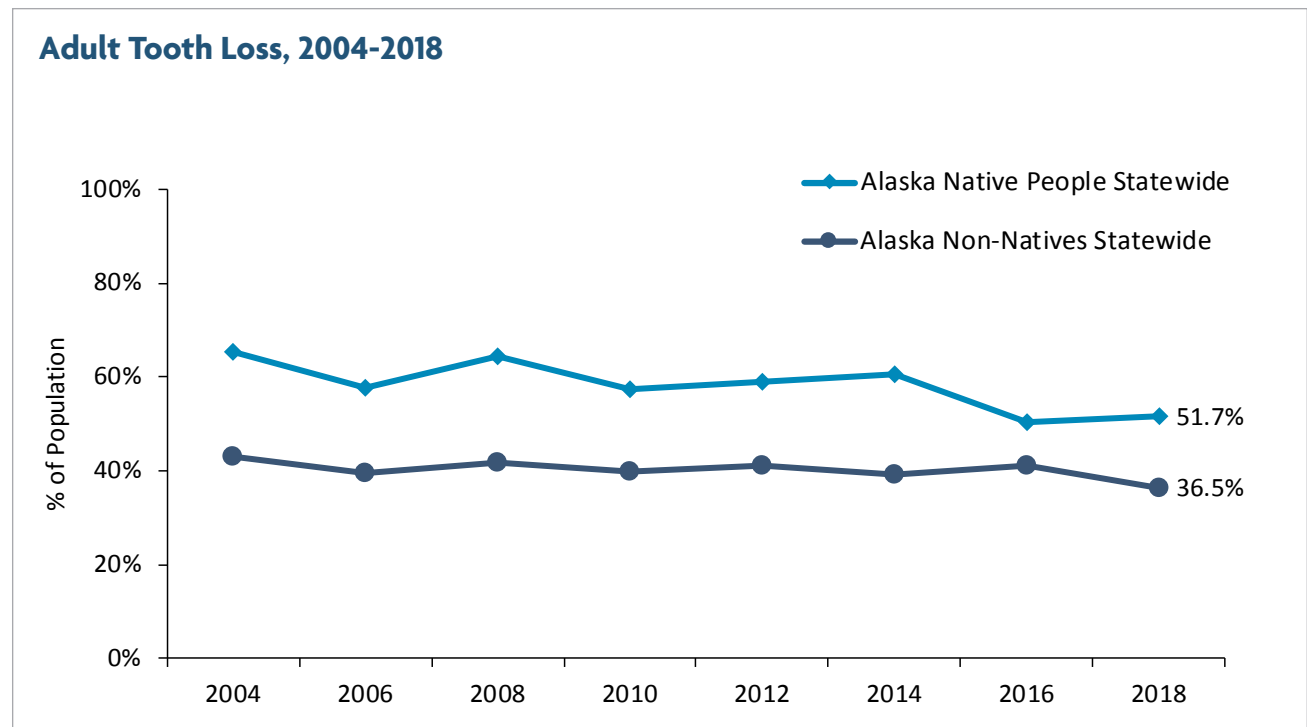


Tooth Loss



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Table C-51

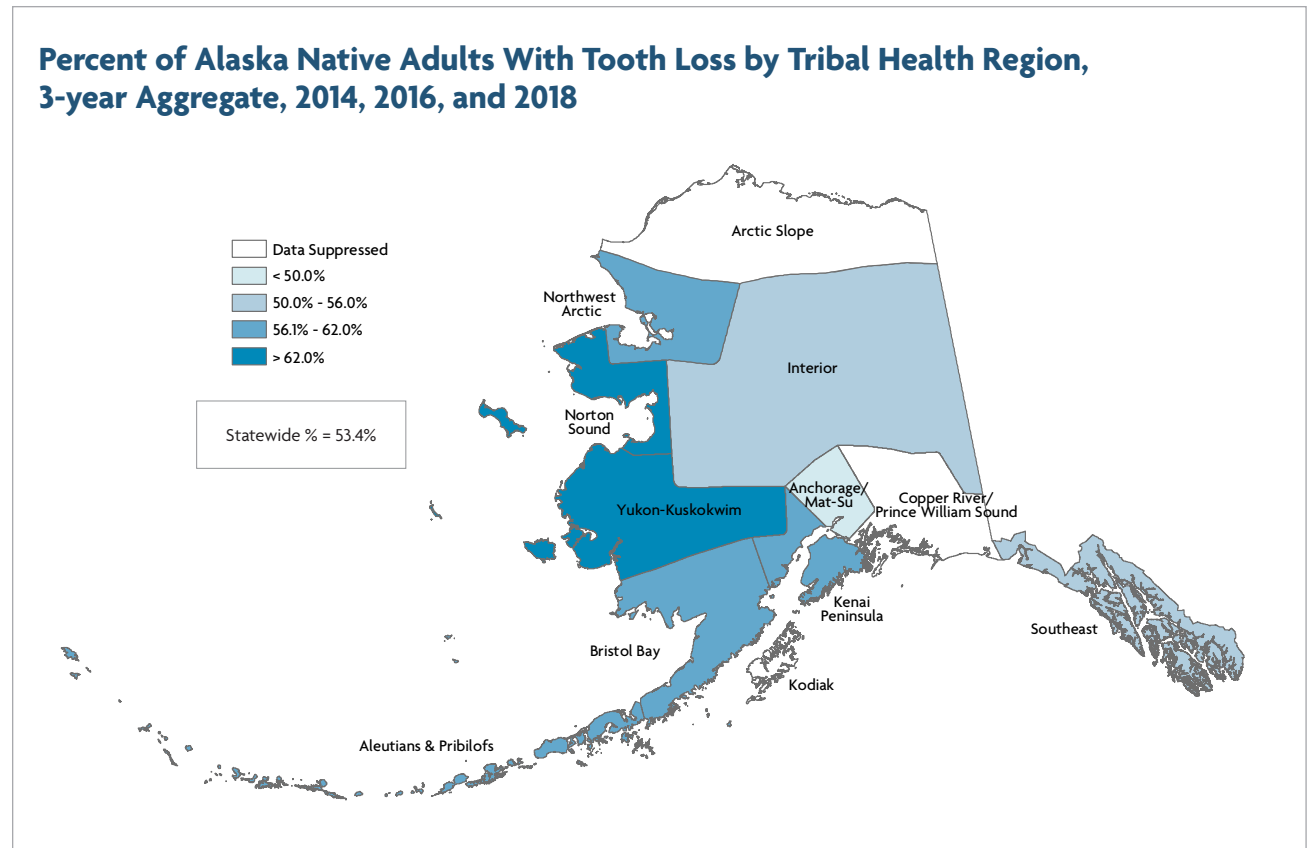
Definition

Tooth loss is measured as adults who report having one or more of their permanent teeth removed due to tooth decay or gum disease. Tooth loss is an important indicator of overall oral health and access to dental care. Tooth loss due to tooth decay or gum disease can be prevented by good oral hygiene and regular preventive services by a dentist. Good oral health is critical for an individual’s overall health and well-being.⁸

Summary

- » Slightly more than half (51.7%) of Alaska Native adults statewide reported tooth loss in 2018. This was significantly higher than among Alaska non-Native adults (36.5%).
- » Tooth loss among Alaska Native adults has significantly decreased since 2004.
- » During 2014-2018, the percent of Alaska Native adults who experienced tooth loss varied by Tribal health region, ranging from 40.4% to 67.4% of Alaska Native adults.

Tooth Loss



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Table C-52

Tooth Loss

Table C-51: Adult Tooth Loss, 2004–2018

	Alaska Native People Statewide		Alaska Non-Natives Statewide	
	%	95% Confidence	%	95% Confidence
2004	65.4%	(60.4%-70.1%)	43.0%	(40.2%-45.8%)
2006	57.6%	(52.0%-63.0%)	39.5%	(36.6%-42.4%)
2008	64.3%	(59.1%-69.3%)	41.8%	(38.8%-44.9%)
2010	57.3%	(50.1%-64.2%)	39.9%	(36.3%-43.6%)
2012	58.9%	(54.5%-63.1%)	41.2%	(39.2%-43.2%)
2014	60.5%	(56.1%-64.7%)	39.3%	(37.0%-41.6%)
2016	50.4%	(43.3%-57.6%)	41.1%	(37.7%-44.4%)
2018	51.7%	(45.8%-57.6%)	36.5%	(33.9%-39.2%)

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.

Table C-52: Percent of Alaska Native Adults With Tooth Loss by Tribal Health Region, 3-year Aggregate, 2014, 2016, and 2018

	Alaska Native People	
	%	95% Confidence Interval
Anchorage/Mat-Su	40.4%	(33.3%-47.4%)
Southeast	53.4%	(45.4%-61.4%)
Interior	55.3%	(47.7%-62.9%)
Bristol Bay	56.5%	(45.0%-67.9%)
Northwest Arctic	56.7%	(42.8%-70.7%)
Aleutians & Pribilofs	56.8%	(38.8%-74.8%)
Kenai Peninsula	61.2%	(45.9%-76.5%)
Norton Sound	62.8%	(49.6%-75.9%)
Yukon-Kuskokwim	67.4%	(57.4%-77.5%)
Statewide	53.4%	(49.9%-56.9%)

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution. Percent not reported for <5 cases.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

8 World Health Organization (2022). Oral Health. Retrieved from www.who.int/health-topics/oral-health