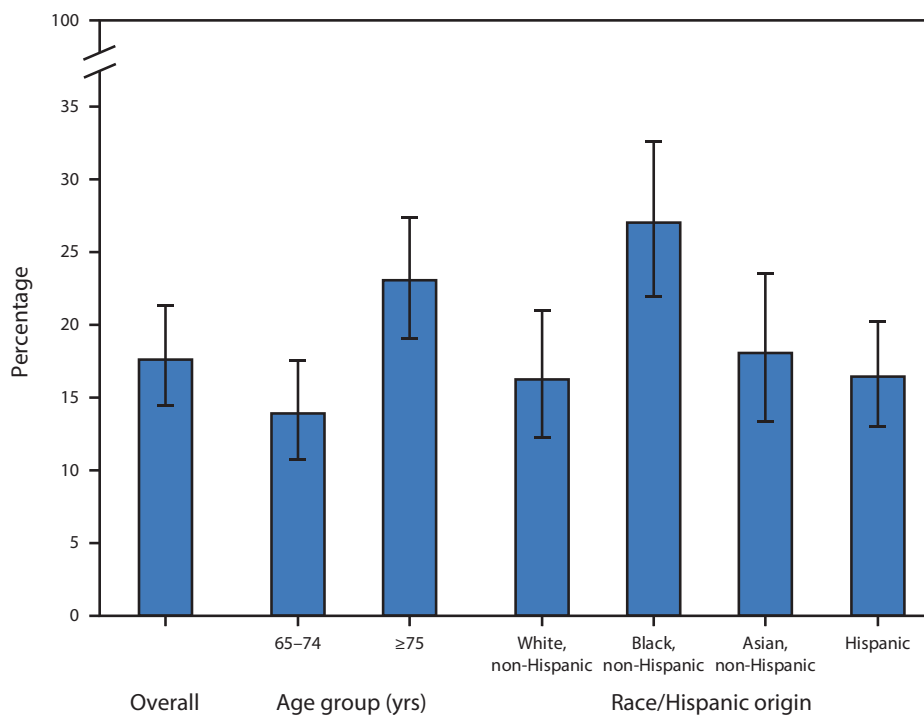


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Prevalence* of Edentualism† in Adults Aged ≥65 Years, by Age Group and Race/Hispanic Origin — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2011–2014



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

† Edentualism is the loss of all natural, permanent teeth. Data were collected by dentists in the mobile examination center as part of the oral health component of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

During 2011–2014, 17.6% of adults aged ≥65 years were edentulous or had lost all their natural, permanent teeth. Adults aged ≥75 years (23.0%) were more likely to be edentulous compared with adults aged 65–74 years (13.9%). Non-Hispanic black adults aged ≥65 years were more likely to be edentulous (27.0%) compared with non-Hispanic white (16.2%), non-Hispanic Asian (18.0%), and Hispanic adults (16.4%) aged ≥65 years.

Source: CDC/NCHS. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Data. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2011–2014. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>.

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