

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

21-4. Reduce the proportion of older adults who have had all their natural teeth extracted.

National Data Source	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.
State Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP. (See State Operational Definition, below.)
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 13.4 (Oral Health).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised data source (see Comments). Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	29 (1988–94)
Target	22
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of persons aged 65 to 74 years with a clinical confirmation of having none of their 28 natural teeth (exclusive of 3 rd molars)
Denominator	Number of persons aged 65 to 74 years.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not Applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Periodic.
Comments	A person is defined as having lost all their natural teeth if none of 28 permanent teeth, exclusive of 3 rd molars, is present at examination. The data source for this objective was changed from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), to the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

(NHANES) during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The data source for the American Indian and Alaska Native population was not changed. It remains the Oral Health Survey of American Indians and Alaska.

The original baseline of 26 percent was revised to 29 percent as a result of the revised data source. The target was proportionally adjusted from 20 percent to 22 percent using the original target-setting method.

Baseline data for the American Indian/Alaska Native population are from the 1999 Oral Health Survey of Native Americans. The Indian Health Service (IHS) collects data approximately every 10 years on the American Indian/Alaska Native population. Data are collected on clinic users to assess the oral health status and treatment needs of the IHS service area population. The data reflect a weighted sample.

Although the same measurement is used to track this objective and the comparable Healthy People 2000 objective (13.4), data for the Healthy People 2010 objective are restricted to adults aged 65 to 74 years while the Healthy People 2000 objective covered all adults aged 65 years and older.

A description of the comparable Healthy People 2000 objective 13.4 has been published by NCHS.¹

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.²

See Part C for a description of NHANES and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Vargas, C.; Schober, S.; and Gift, H. Operational definitions for year 2000 objectives: Priority area 13, Oral Health. *Healthy People 2000 Statistical Notes*, No. 12. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 1997.

2. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

State Operational Definition

21-4. Reduce the proportion of older adults who have had all their natural teeth extracted.

State Data Source	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC.
National Data Source	National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.
Measure	Percent.
Numerator	Number of older adults aged 65 to 74 years who report having lost all their natural teeth.
Denominator	Number of persons aged 65 to 74 years.
Population Targeted	State-specific civilian, non-institutionalized adult population residing in households with telephones (see Comments).
Questions Used To Obtain the State Baseline Data	<p>From the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System:</p> <p>[NUMERATOR:]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>How many of your permanent teeth have been removed because of tooth decay or gum disease? Do not include teeth lost for other reasons, such as injury or orthodontics.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 5 or fewer b. 6 or more but not all c. All d. None e. Don't know/Not sure f. Refused
Expected Periodicity	Periodic.
Comments	Data for this objective are collected using an optional module of the BRFSS, which is made available to States for administration annually. The number of States that select the Oral Health module

varies every year. In 1998, 12 States used the optional Oral Health module.

National data from the NHIS and state data from the BRFSS may not be comparable for a number of reasons, including mode of question administration, context of questions, question wording, and survey sampling frame.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See www.cdc.gov/brfss for a description of BRFSS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.