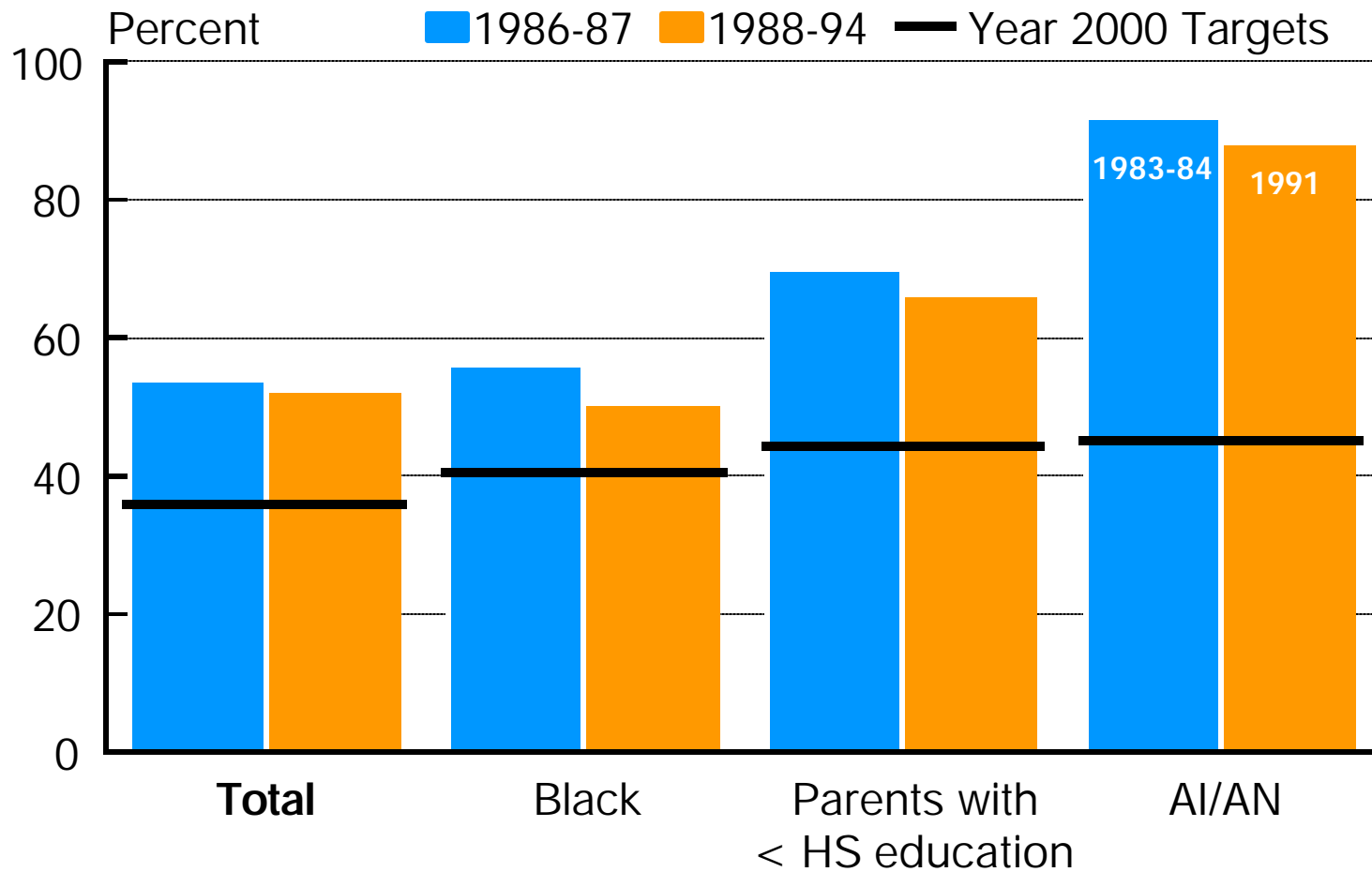


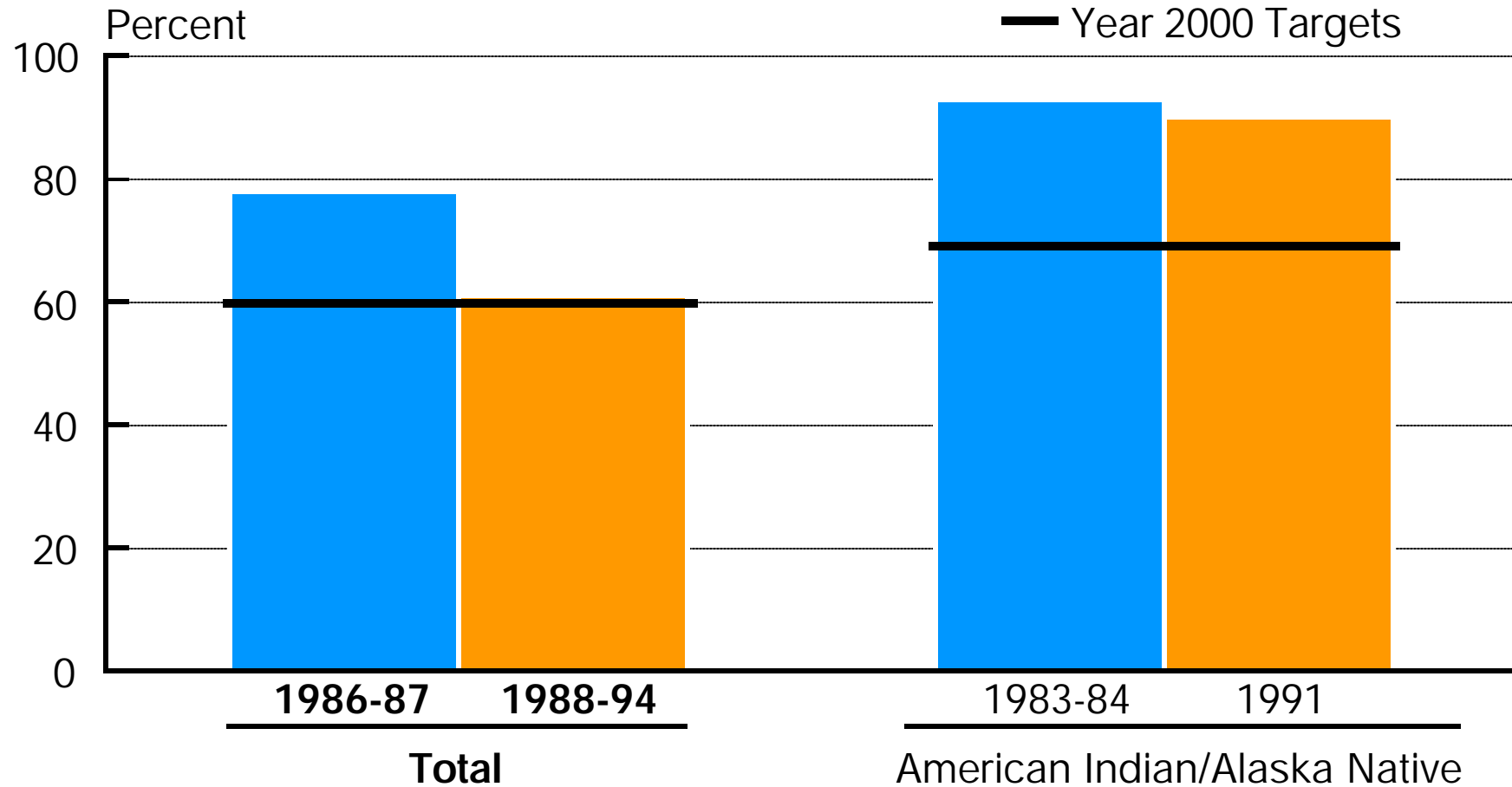
# 13.1 - Children ages 6 to 8 years who have had tooth decay in permanent or primary teeth



NOTE: 1983-84 data for AI/AN are for caries in primary teeth only.

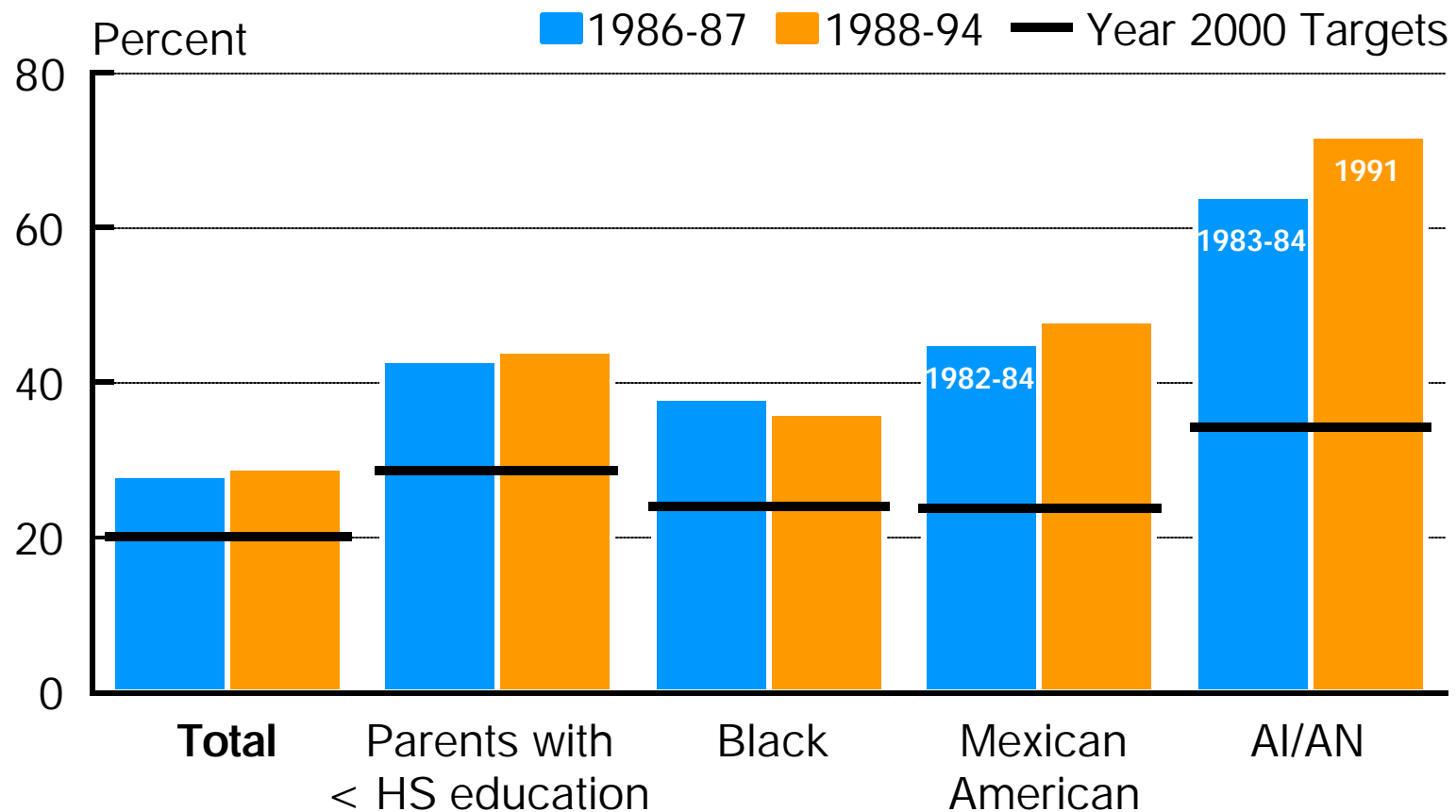
SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Dental Caries in U.S. School Children; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; UNC School of Public Health, North Carolina Oral Health School Study; IHS, Oral Health Status and Treatment Needs Survey of American Indians/Alaska Natives

# 13.1 - Adolescents age 15 years who have had tooth decay in permanent teeth



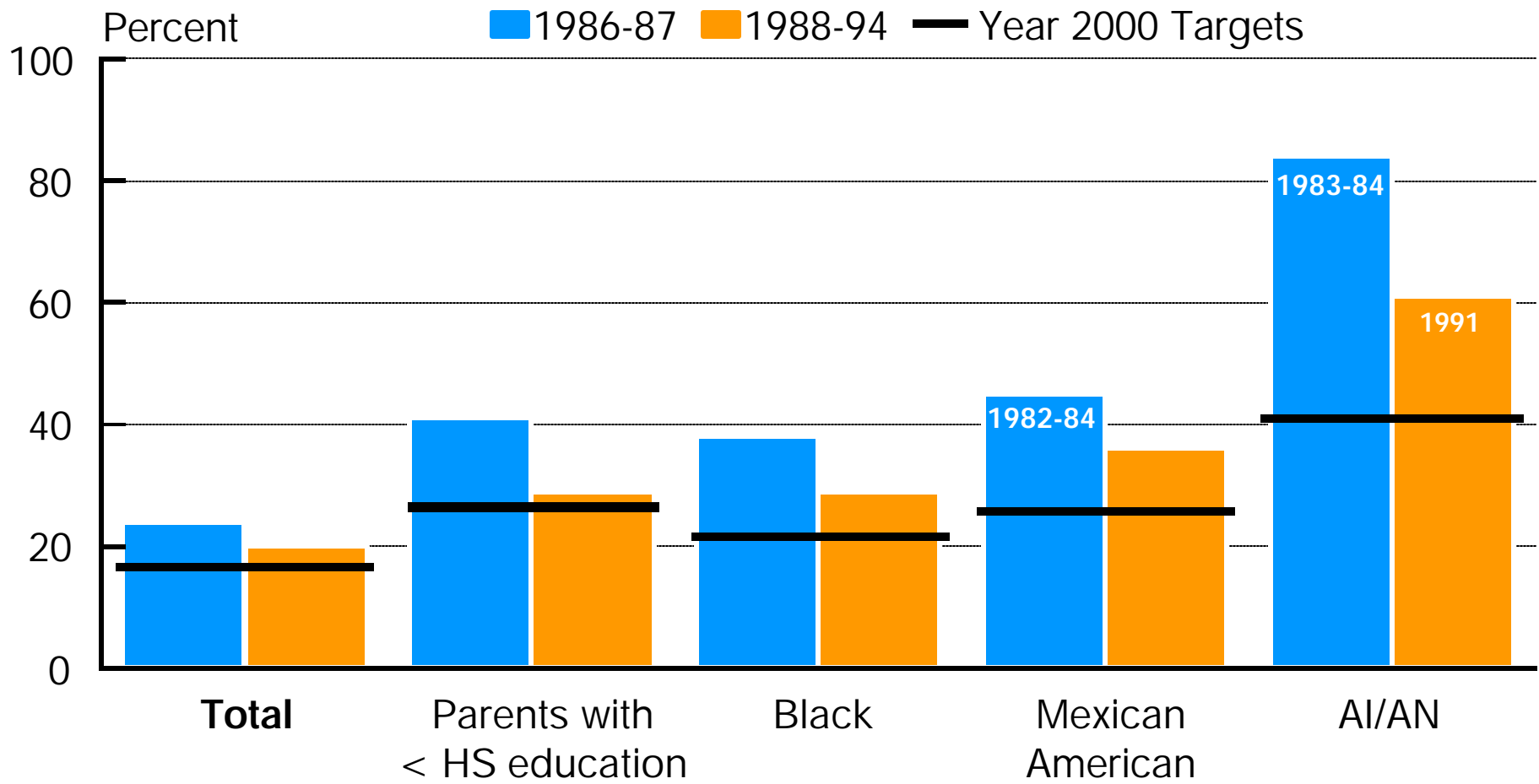
SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Dental Caries in U.S. School Children; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; IHS, Survey of Oral Health; IHS, Oral Health Status and Treatment Needs Survey of American Indians/Alaska Natives

## 13.2 - Children ages 6 to 8 years with untreated tooth decay in permanent or primary teeth



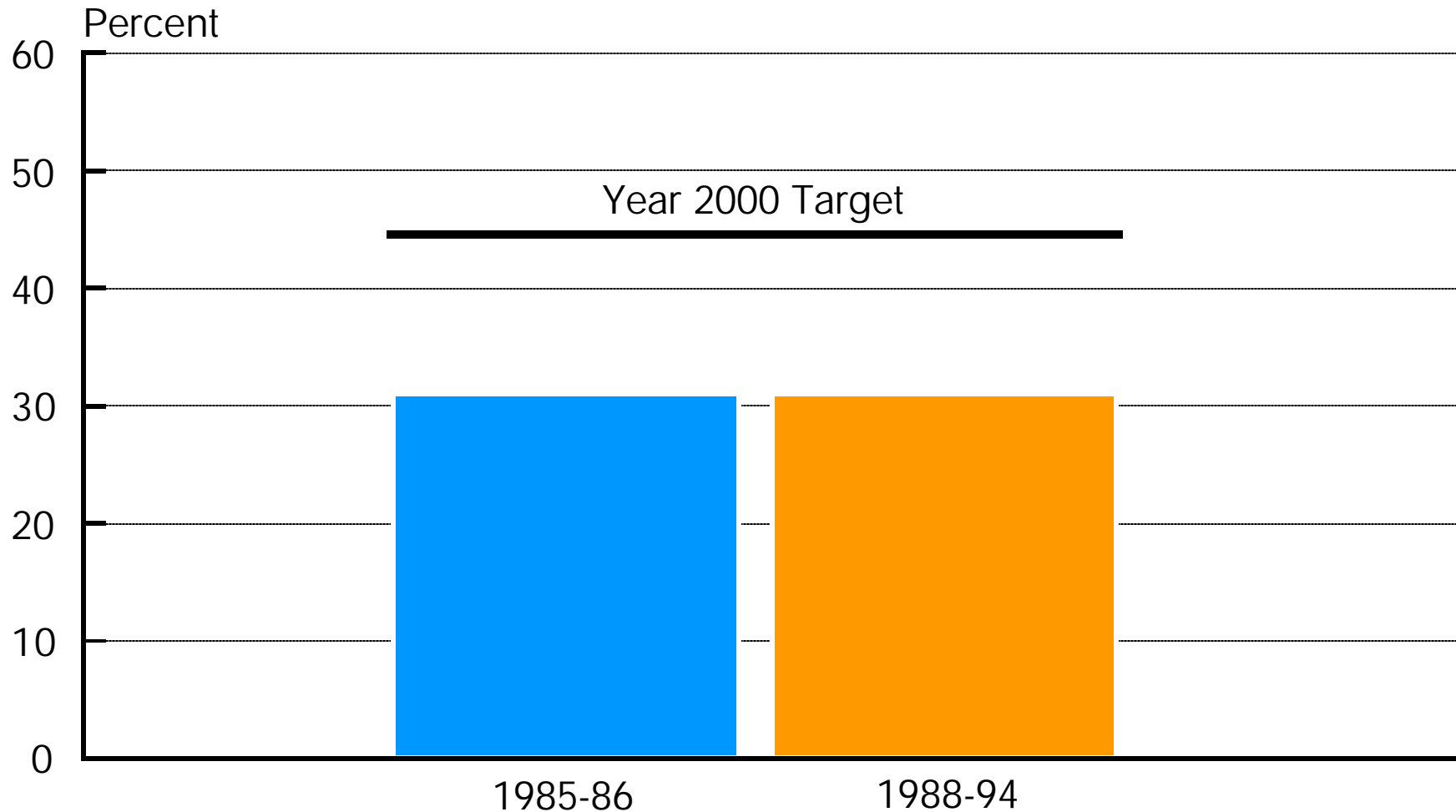
SOURCES: NIH/ NIDR, National Survey of Dental Caries in U.S. School Children; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; UNC School of Public Health, North Carolina Oral Health School Study; IHS, Survey of Oral Health; IHS, Oral Health Status and Treatment Needs Survey of American Indians/Alaska Natives

# 13.2 - Adolescents age 15 years with untreated tooth decay in permanent teeth



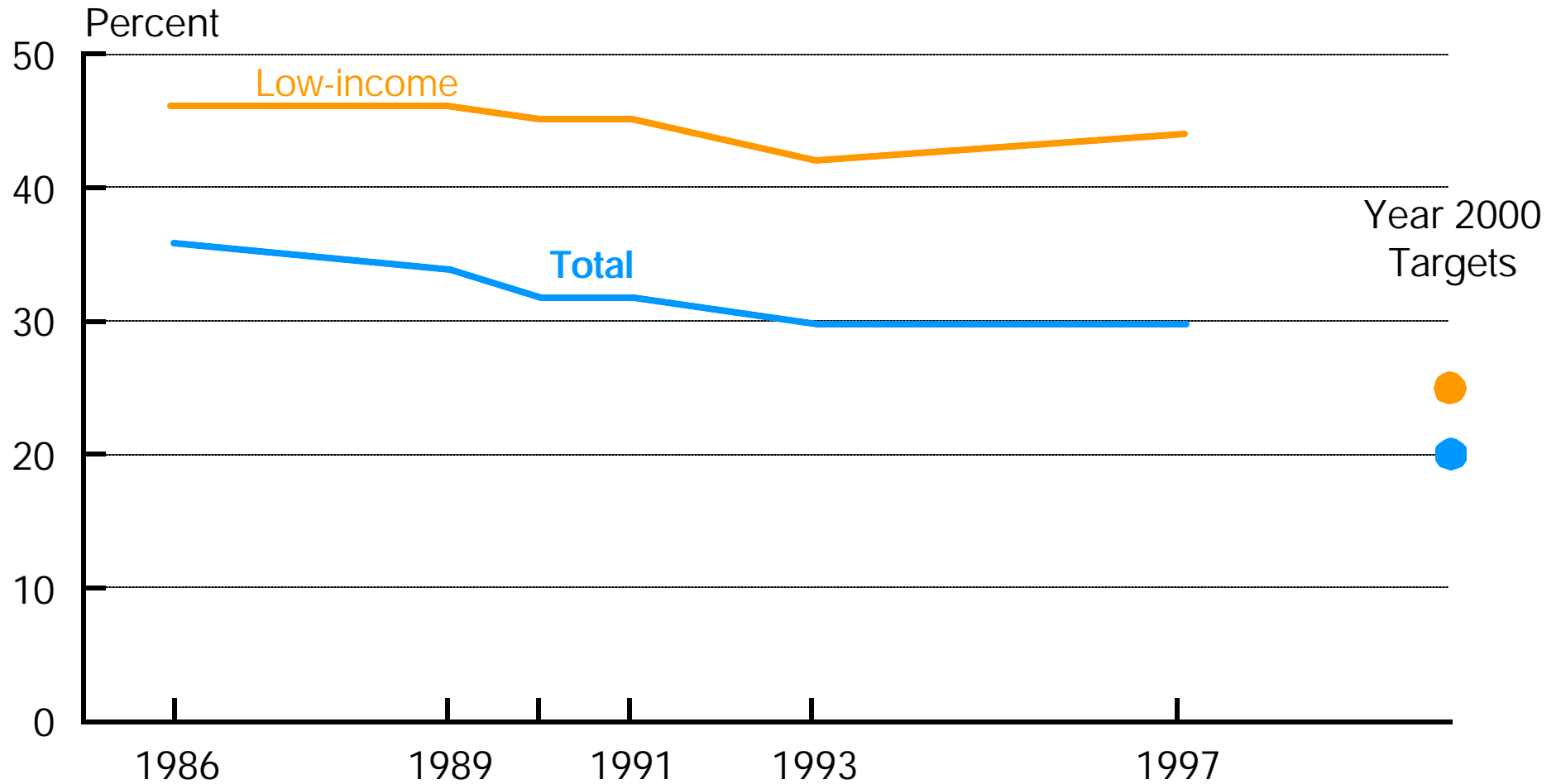
SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Dental Caries in U.S. School Children; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey; UNC School of Public Health, North Carolina Oral Health School Study; IHS, Survey of Oral Health; IHS, Oral Health Status and Treatment Needs Survey of American Indians/Alaska Natives

# 13.3 - People ages 35 to 44 years who have never lost a permanent tooth due to dental caries or periodontal diseases



SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Oral Health in U.S. Employed Adults and Seniors; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

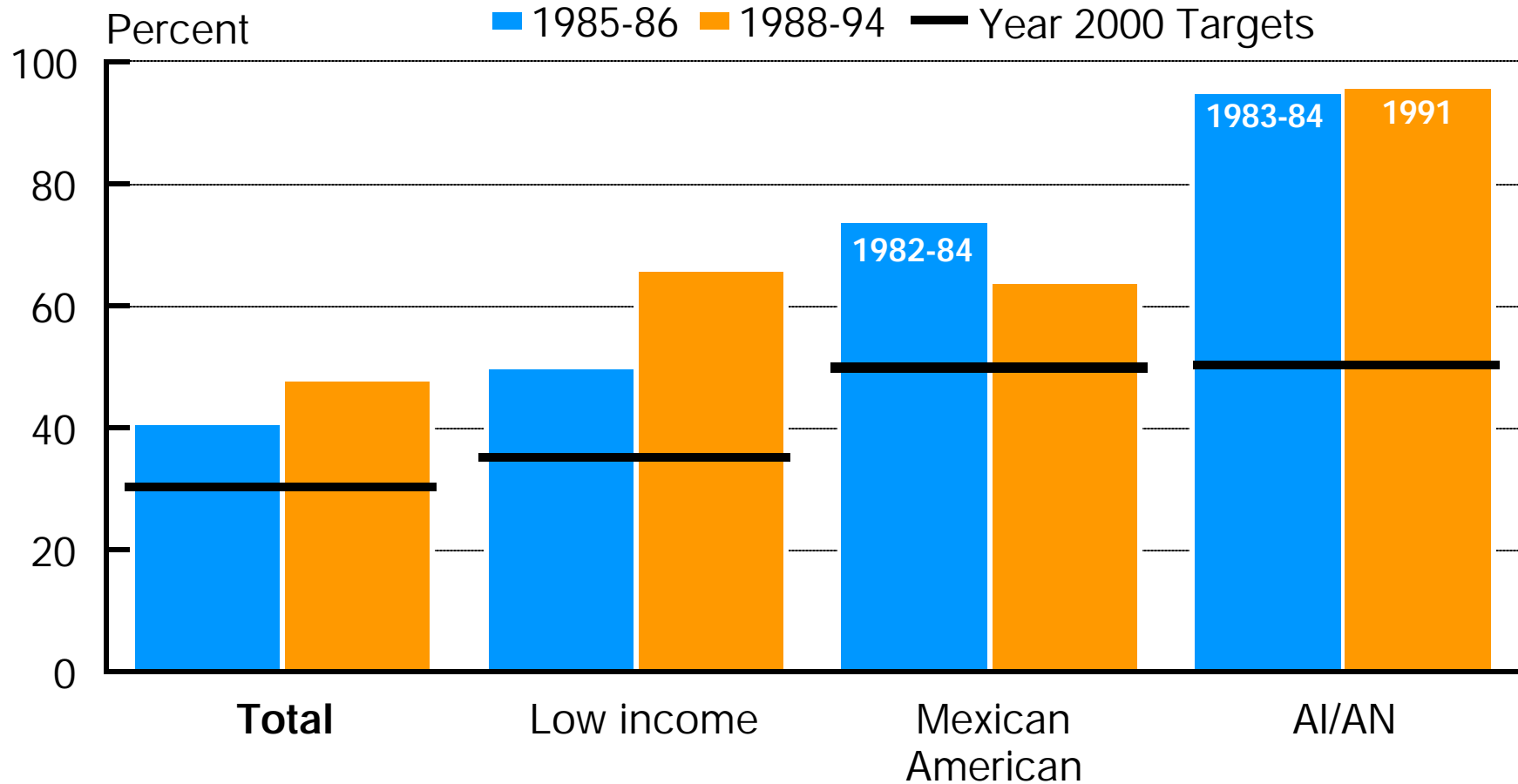
# 13.4 - Complete tooth loss in people ages 65 years and older



NOTE: Low-income is defined as an annual family income less than \$15,000.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

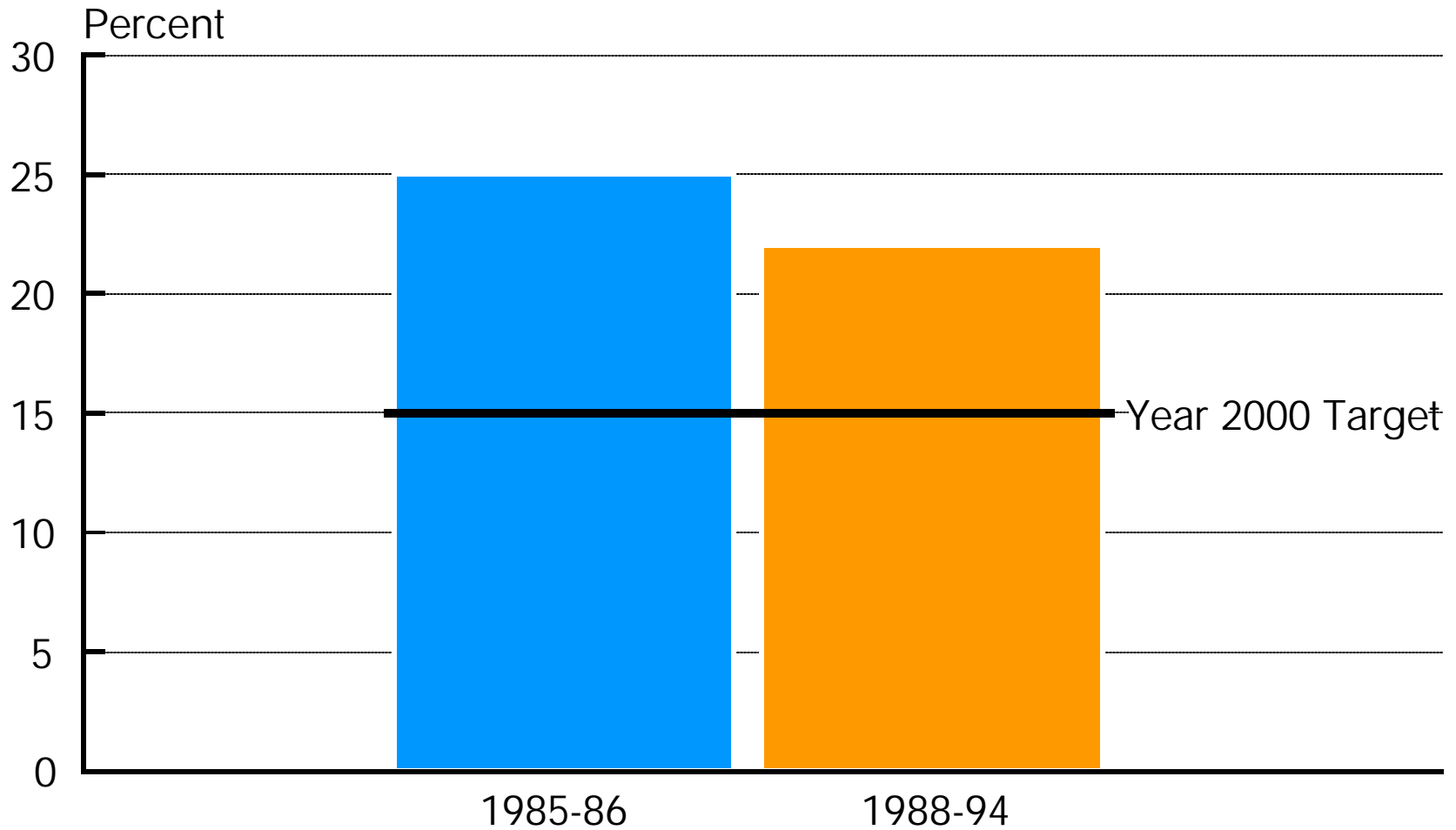
## 13.5 - Gingivitis among people ages 35 to 44 years



NOTE: Low-income is defined as an annual family income less than \$12,500.

SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Oral Health in U.S. Employed Adults and Seniors; IHS, Survey of Oral Health; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

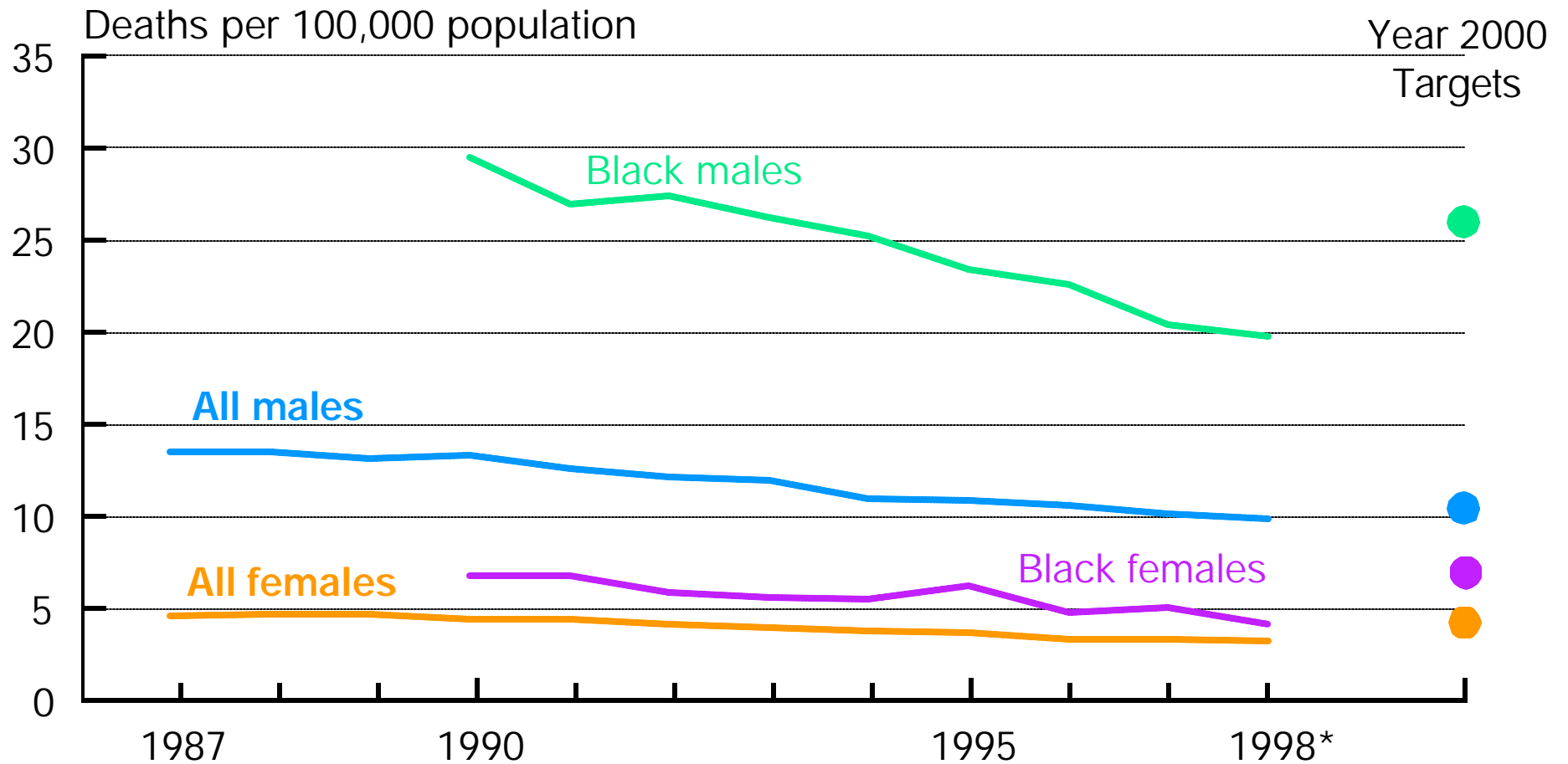
# 13.6 - Destructive periodontal diseases in people ages 35 to 44 years



SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Oral Health in U.S. Employed Adults and Seniors; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



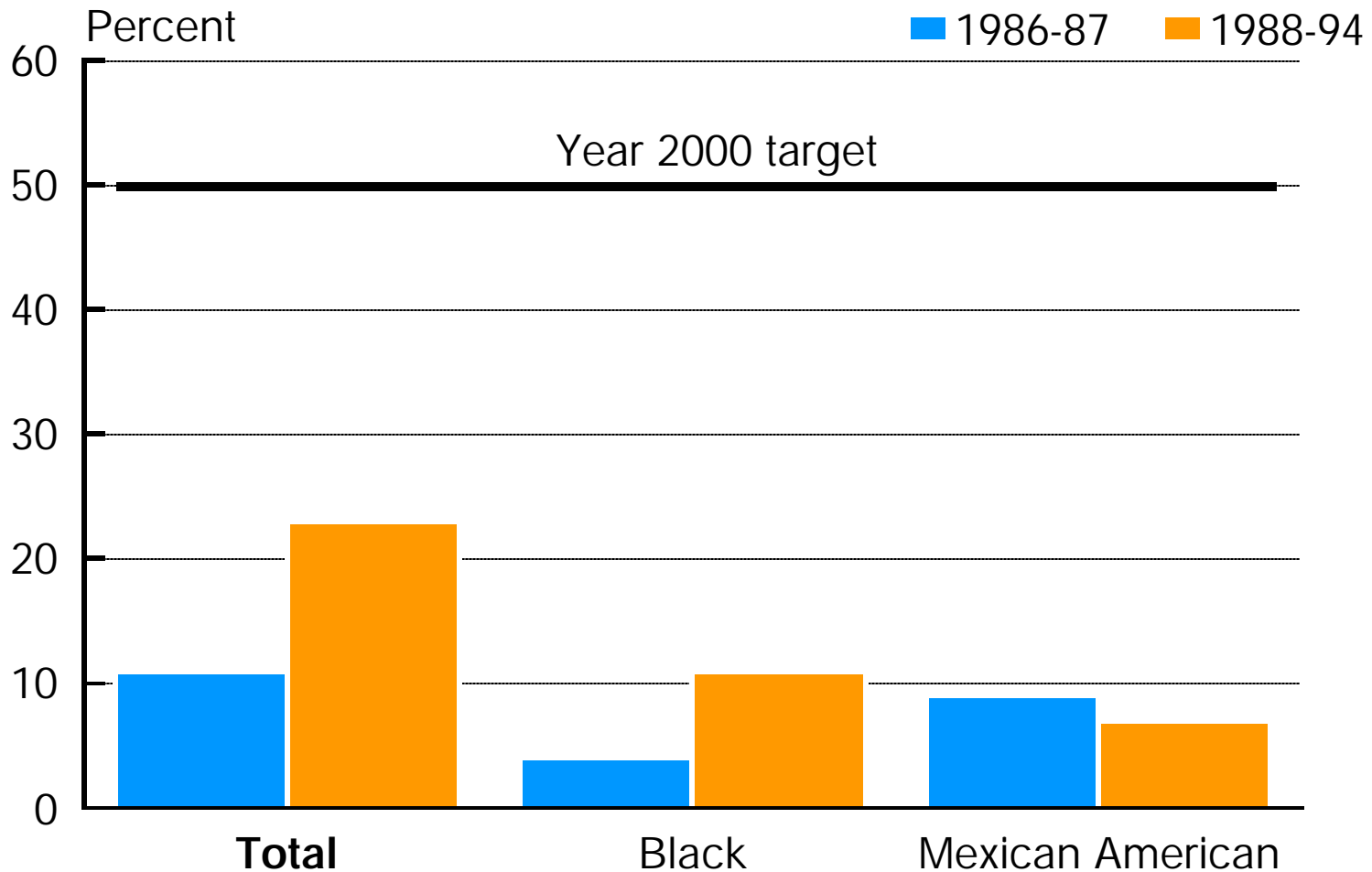
# 13.7 - Deaths due to cancer of the oral cavity and pharynx in people ages 45 to 74 years



\* 1998 data are preliminary.

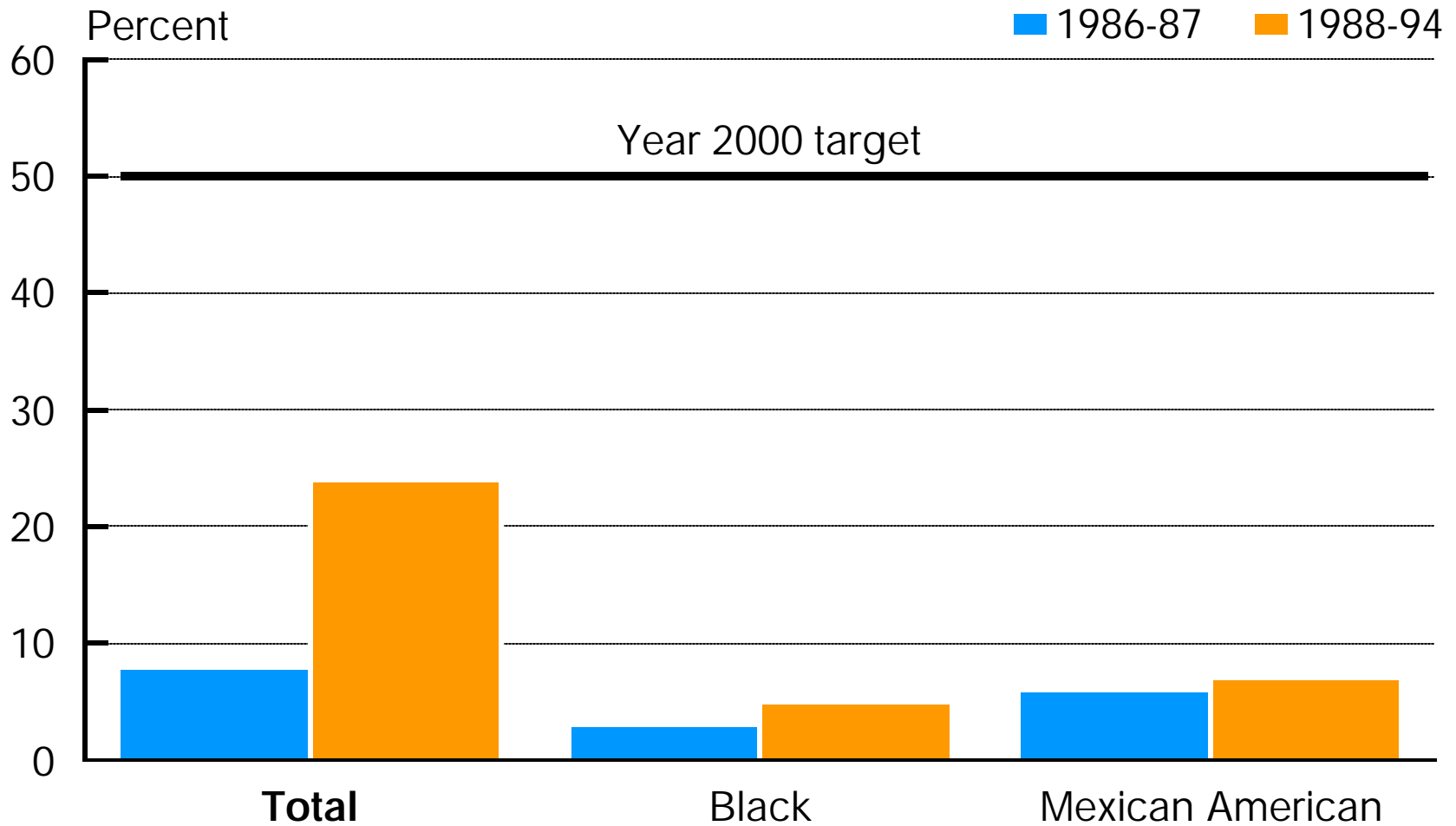
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System

# 13.8 - Children age 8 years who have protective sealants on permanent first molar teeth



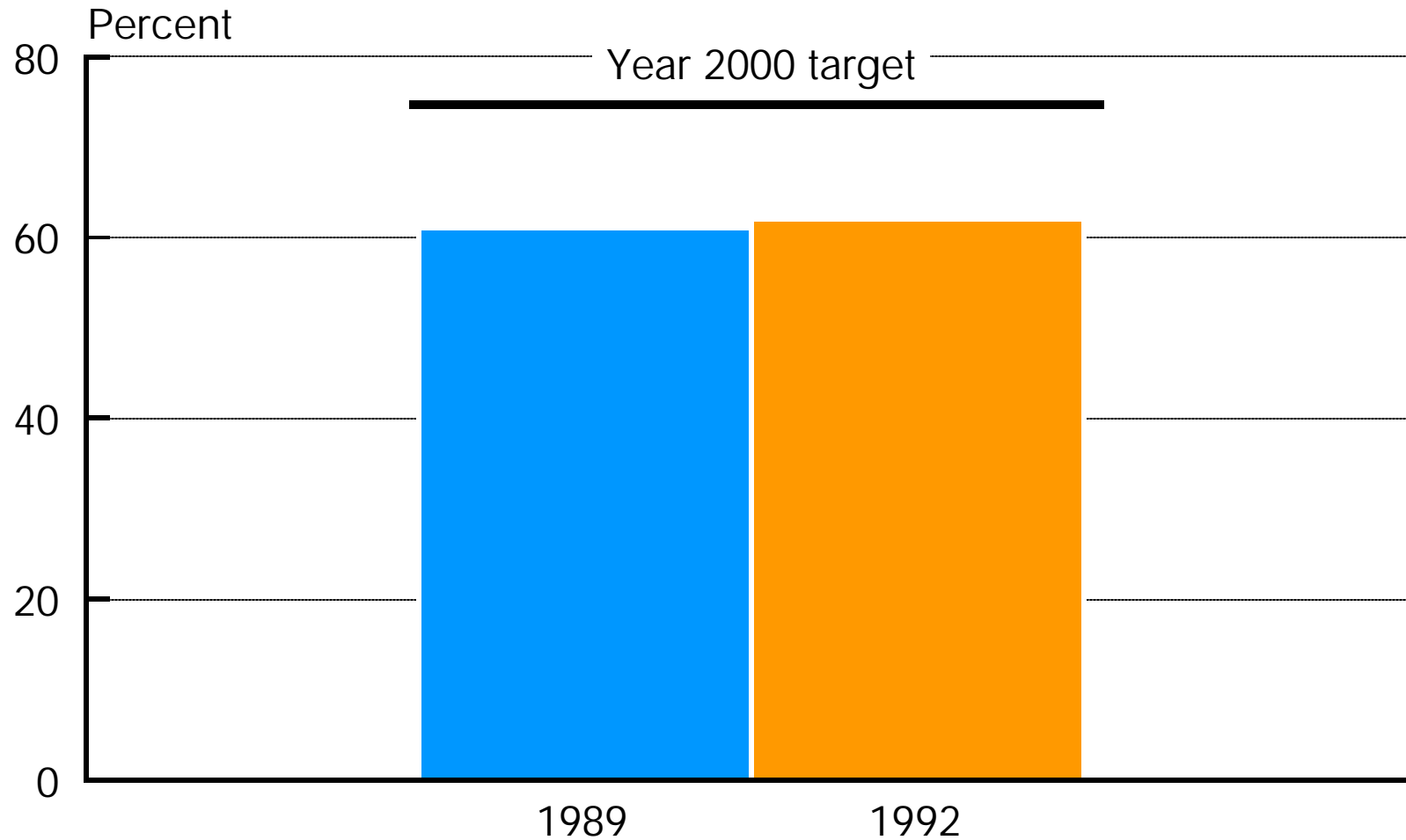
SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Dental Caries in U.S. School Children; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

# 13.8 - Adolescents age 14 years who have protective sealants on permanent first molar teeth



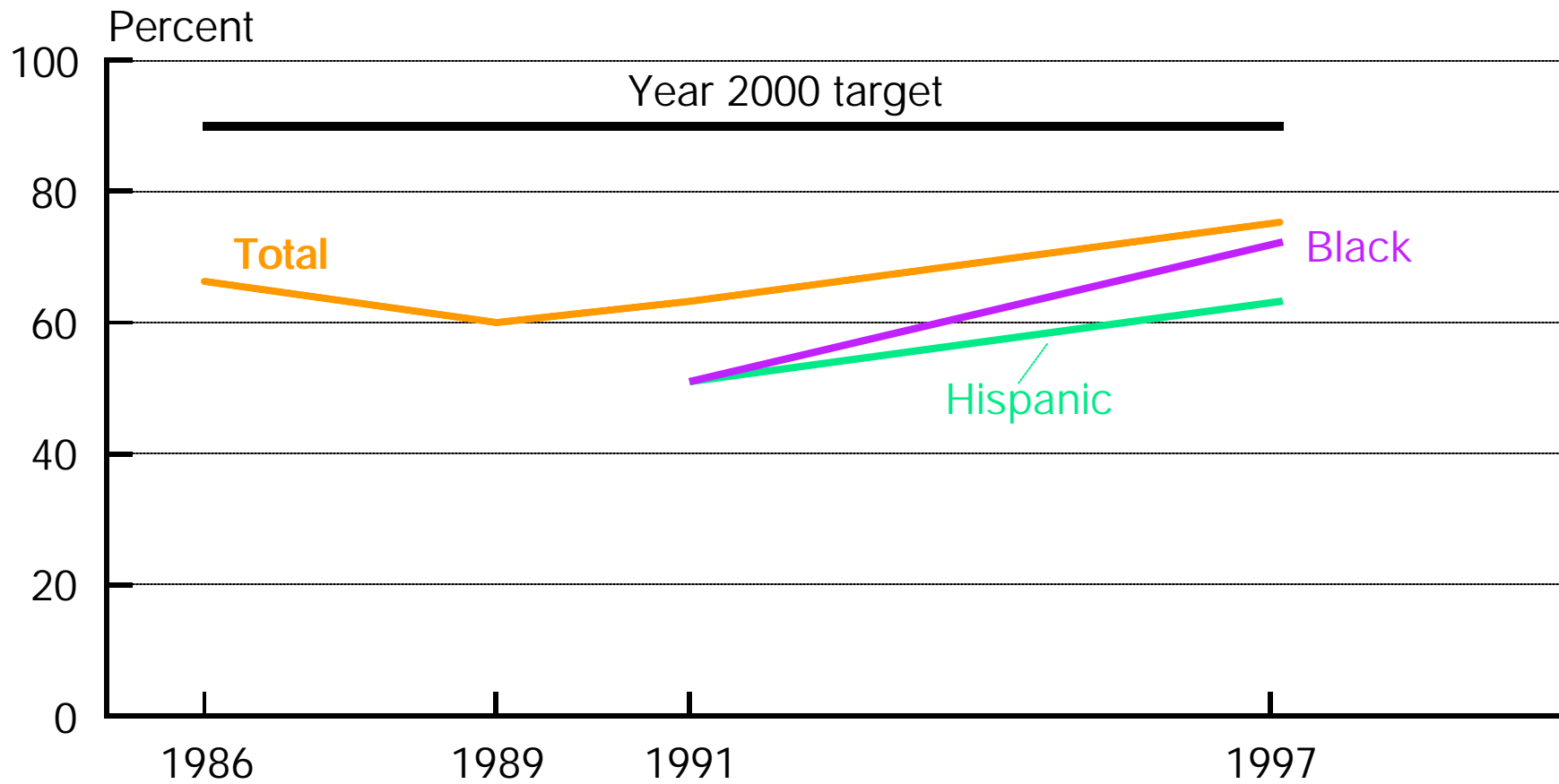
SOURCES: NIH/NIDR, National Survey of Dental Caries in U.S. School Children; CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

# 13.9 - People served by community water systems providing optimal levels of fluoride



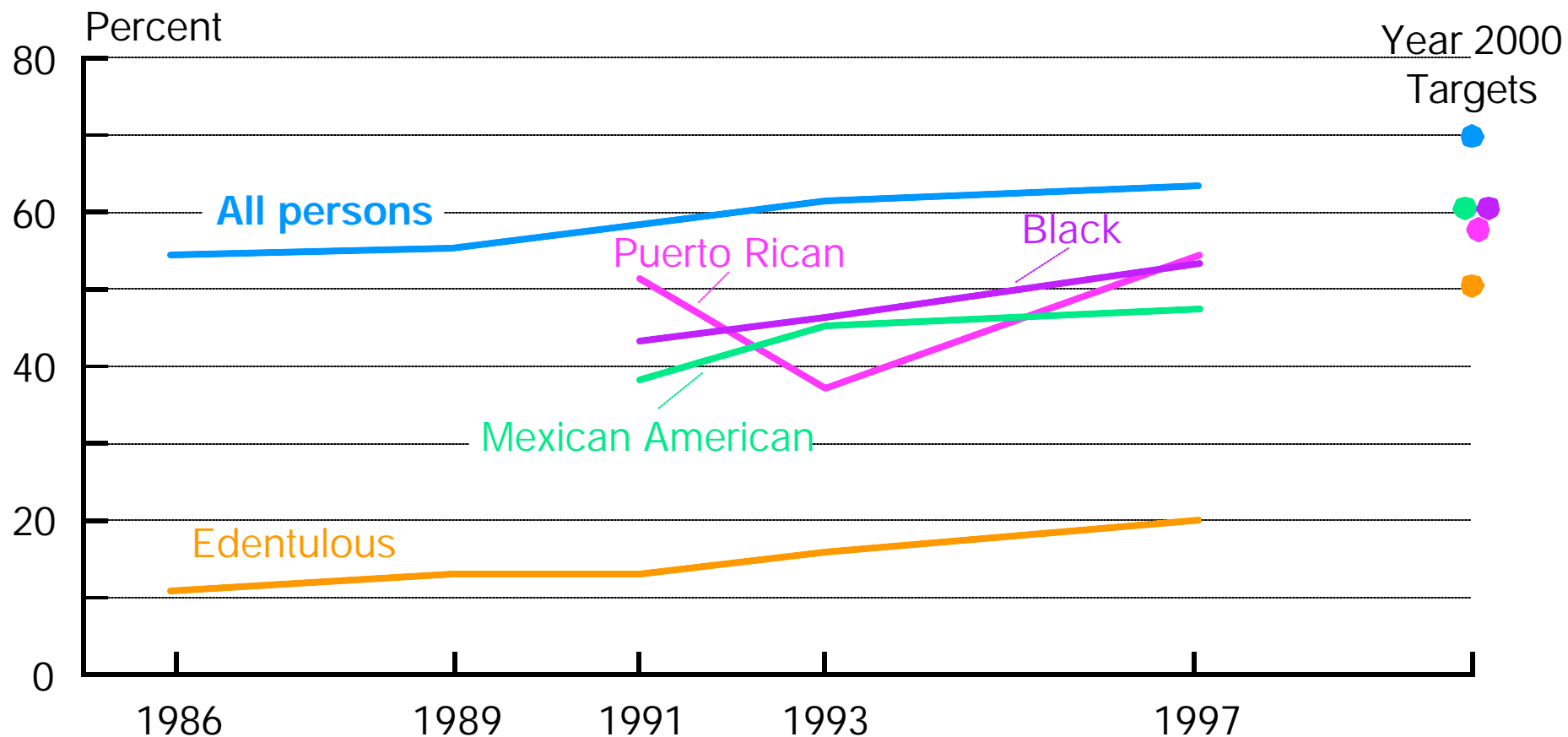
SOURCE: CDC/NCPS, Fluoridation Census

# 13.12 - Children age 5 years who visited the dentist in the past year



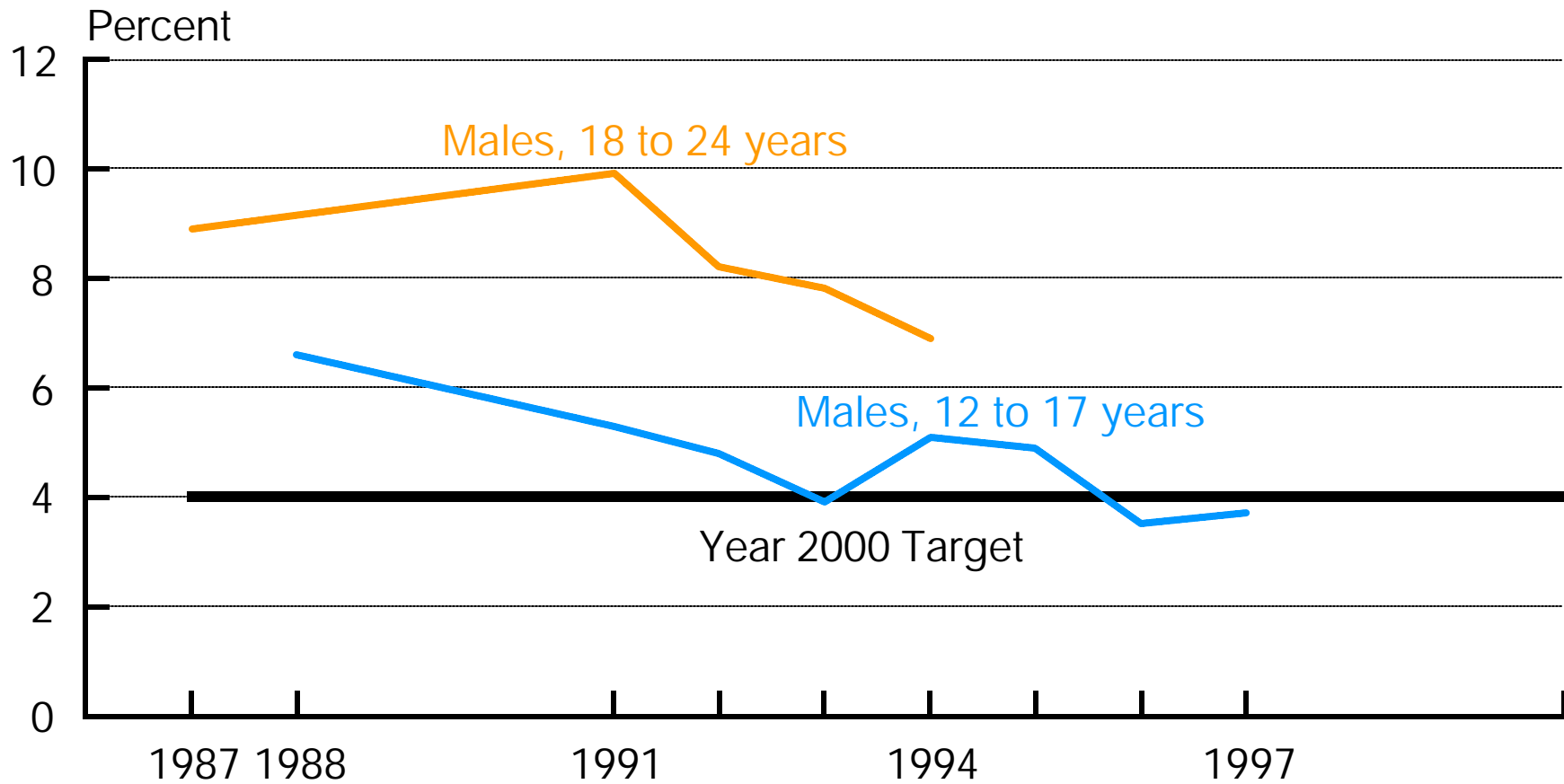
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

# 13.14 - Regular dental visits for people age 35 years and older



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey

## 13.17 - Smokeless tobacco use



SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, and SAMHSA/OAS, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse

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