# Vital and Health Statistics

Dental Services and Oral Health: United States, 1989

Series 10: Data From the National Health Survey No. 183

Includes estimates on volume of dental visits, time interval since last dental visit, edentulous population, private dental health insurance, use of fluoride products and dental sealants, and dentition status. Estimates are based on data collected in the National Health Interview Survey of 1989.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics

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Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Interview Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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#### **Symbols**

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error in numerator of percent or rate)
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

# Dental Services and Oral Health

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#### Introduction

In 1989, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a cross-sectional household survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), collected data on the oral health of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Some items were repeated from previous years of the NHIS, including the number of dental visits, the interval since the last dental visit, edentulousness (the loss of all natural teeth), the use of fluoride products, dental sealants, and private dental insurance. Other items were addressed for the first time on the NHIS, including the reasons for not visiting the dentist in the past year and time lost from work or school for dental visits or problems. Additional special health topics for 1989 were health insurance, orofacial pain, diabetes, mental health, digestive disorders, immunization, and AIDS knowledge and attitudes.

The NHIS enables systematic monitoring of prevention and early intervention activities of individuals and families. This is particularly important for national initiatives such as *Healthy People 2000*. *Healthy People 2000* includes 16 oral health objectives and 20 subobjectives directed toward reduced oral disease, increased oral health screening, access to care, and appropriate use of protective dental sealants and fluorides, particularly among special target populations. The 1989 NHIS provides an opportunity to establish timely baseline data for

several of these objectives and to demonstrate progress in preventive behaviors during the 1980's, both for the overall population and for targeted subgroups of minorities and older adults. Analyses of the 1989 NHIS show progress on access to regular care, preventive behaviors (including use of fluorides and dental sealants), and retention of teeth. The 1989 NHIS data set provides information that helps direct health promotion strategies toward continued improvements until the year 2000.

This report contains national estimates of the number and timing of dental visits, the oral health practices of and the use of fluoride products and dental sealants by children, the edentulous population, private dental insurance coverage, and the use of dental services by persons with and without private dental insurance. Data on the use of dental services and other topics from earlier years of the NHIS are available in several reports from the NCHS (1–5).

In addition to written reports from the NHIS, data also are available on microdata tapes. Public use tapes are available on oral health and the many other special health topics included in the NHIS from 1973 through 1989. Information on these tapes is available from the Systems and Programming Branch, Division of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782.

## **Highlights**

- In 1989 more than half the population 2 years of age and older (57.2 percent) reported having had a dental visit in the past year.
- Approximately 11 million Americans 2 years of age and older had never had a dental visit.
- Proportionately, many more black persons than white persons (6.9 and 4.2 percent, respectively) had never had a dental visit. Three times as many Hispanic persons as non-Hispanic persons (12.6 and 3.9 percent, respectively) had never had a dental visit.
- Americans 2 years of age and over made an estimated 492 million dental visits in 1989. The estimated number of dental visits made by persons 65 years of age and over was 59.1 million, an increase from 32.5 million in 1980.
- White women had a higher dental visit rate (2.4) than did their male counterparts (2.1); however, white males still had a significantly higher visit rate than did black females (1.4) and black males (1.0).
- Of the population 2 years of age and over, 40.5 percent, or 95 million persons, were reported to have private dental insurance coverage. Dental coverage as part of a comprehensive insurance plan was reported by 32.7 percent; 6.8 percent held policies for dental care only; and 1 percent said they were covered by both types of plan.
- A larger proportion of white persons (41.8 percent) than of black persons (32.4 percent) had private dental insurance coverage. Non-Hispanics were more

- likely to be covered than Hispanics (41.5 and 29.7 percent, respectively).
- In 1989, 21.9 percent of persons 45 years of age and over had lost all their natural teeth (16.5 million persons), a decrease from 24.0 percent (18 million) in 1986. However, most edentulous persons were 65 years of age and over. Edentulousness was relatively more common among persons who had a family income less than \$10,000.
- Overall, a greater proportion of white than black Americans were edentulous (7.9 percent compared with 6.0 percent). In the 75-years-and-over age group, however, edentulism was 25 percent higher among black persons than among white persons (53.0 and 41.9 percent, respectively).
- Comparisons between Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations aged 65 years and under show significantly less edentulism among Hispanic persons. There was no significant difference in the percentage of Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons aged 65 years and over who were edentulous.
- In 1989 about 11 percent of children 2–17 years old had had dental sealants applied. The proportion of white children who had had dental sealants applied (12.4 percent) was triple the proportion of black children with sealants (4.2 percent). Similarly, the percentage of non-Hispanic children with sealants was more than double that of Hispanic children (11.7 and 5.1 percent, respectively).

# Source and limitations of the data

The information from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide household-interview survey. Each week a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is obtained about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household.

The 1989 NHIS was conducted with a full sample, composed of 45,711 households containing 116,929 persons. The total noninterview rate for the basic survey was 5.1 percent: 3.0 percent due to respondent refusal, and the remainder primarily due to failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The interviewed sample for the 1989 dental health topic included 109,603 persons. The noninterview rate for this section was 3.1 percent. The combined overall response rate, 92.0 percent, can be estimated as the product of the response rate for the basic questionnaire (94.9 percent) and the dental health questionnaire (96.9 percent).

For this report, most information about oral health was obtained for all persons 2 years of age and over (n=109,603) because younger children are still growing their first teeth and rarely, if ever, visit a dentist. Data on the use of fluoride supplements, however, is presented for all children 17 years of age and below. In addition, one question on participation in school fluoride mouthrinse programs was limited to children 2–17 years of age.

Because the estimates in this report are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. The section of appendix I entitled "Reliability of the estimates" presents formulas for calculating standard errors and instructions for their use. Persons making comparisons of the 1989 and 1986 estimates should note that the sampling errors for the 1986 estimates are larger than those in other years. This is because the 1986 NHIS was conducted with a sample approximately half the size of the full sample (5).

All survey information was collected from family members residing in the household. When possible, all adult family members participate in the interview. However, proxy responses were accepted for family members who were not at home and were required for all children and family members who did not meet the NHIS criteria for a respondent. Although a considerable effort was made to ensure accurate reporting, the information from both proxy and self-respondents may be inaccurate. This

inaccuracy may be because the respondent was unaware of relevant information, had forgotten it, did not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or did not understand the intended meaning of a question.

The major concepts for which estimates are shown are defined in appendix II. Appendix III includes a copy of the questions used in 1989 to obtain oral health information. The entire questionnaire for 1989 is presented in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, Number 176 (6).

Most of the detailed tables (tables 1–15) in this report appear in parallel sets of three, showing dental visits and oral health variables by groups of demographic, socioeconomic, and health-related factors. Table 1 shows the number and table 2 the percent distribution of persons by interval since their last dental visit, according to various demographic variables. Tables 3 and 4 show the same interval data by socioeconomic factors, and tables 5 and 6, by health-related factors. Tables 7-9, 10-12, and 13-15 show other oral health variables by the same three groups of demographic, socioeconomic, and health-related variables. Table 16 presents estimates on the reasons people did not visit the dentist in the past year. Table 17 concentrates on the preventive practices of children 2-17 years of age. Table 18 shows information on the dentate, partially dentate, and edentulous population. Table 19 focuses on the interrelated factors of education and income and the use of dental services. Table 20 presents data on private dental insurance status and measures of dental health. Tables 21-24 show the populations used to calculate the unstandardized rates used in this report.

Since the age distributions in the various population groups may differ considerably, the data have been age-adjusted to a standard population. Age-adjusted data are presented in text tables C-O and R. The section of appendix I entitled "Adjustment of rates" describes the method for calculating age adjustment, age categories, and the standard populations used.

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "no difference" mean that there is no statistically significant difference between the measures being compared. Terms relating to difference (for example, "greater than" and "less than") indicate that differences are statistically significant. The *t*-test, with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance), was used to test all comparisons discussed. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does not mean the difference was tested and found not to be significant.

## Selected topics

#### Dental data: Trends 1983, 1986, and 1989

The proportion of the population 2 years old and over with a recent dental visit (within the past year) increased from 55.0 percent in 1983 to 57.1 percent in 1986, but remained unchanged overall (57.2 percent) in 1989. There were no significant changes in the proportion with a recent visit among persons of different age categories from 1986 to 1989; however, there were decreases among those with family incomes of \$10,000-\$19,000 and \$20,000-\$34,999 (table A).

The average number of dental visits per person per year was 1.9 in 1983, 2.0 in 1986, and 2.1 in 1989. The rate of dental visits was lower in 1989 for black persons and for those with family incomes of \$20,000-\$34,999.

The estimated number of dental visits made by persons 65 years of age and over increased from 32,498,000 in 1980, to 39,574,000 in 1983, to 58,381,000 in 1986, to 59,145,000 in 1989.

In 1989 the proportion of persons 45 years of age or older who were edentulous was 21.9 percent (16.5 million

Table A. Percent of persons 2 years of age and over with dental visits in past year and number of visits per person per year, by selected characteristics: United States, 1983, 1986, and 1989

	Persons with visit in past year		Visits per person per year			
Characteristic	1983	1986	1989	1983	1986	1989
Age <sup>1</sup>		Percent			Number	
All ages	55.0	57.1	57.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
	28.4	31.3	32.1	0.7	0.7	0.9
	67.0	70.3	69.0	2.5	2.4	2.4
	57.0	58.0	56.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
	57.4	60.5	61.4	2.1	2.1	2.3
	51.3	51.2	54.0	2.1	2.5	2.4
	38.6	41.7	43.2	1.5	2.1	2.0
Sex	53.0	54.9	54.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
Male	56.9	59.2	59.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Race White	57.0	59.2	59.3	2.0	2.1	2.2
	41.8	43.6	44.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Family income Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$34,999 \$35,000 and over	38.8	40.9	40.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
	47.5	47.5	43.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
	61.4	61.0	58.3	2.3	2.3	2.0
	74.0	73.5	73.0	2.7	2.7	2.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons of other races and unknown income (not shown separately).

persons), a decrease from 24.0 percent (18 million) in 1986 (table B). This continues the downward trend in the rate of edentulism over the past 20 years.

#### Interval since last dental visit

There were wide variations among population subgroups in the proportions reporting dental visits in the year before the interview. Well over half the population (57.3 percent, or about 135 million persons) reported having a dental visit in the year prior to the interview (tables C, 1–6). Using age-adjusted data (table C), the characteristics associated with a relatively high proportion of persons with a recent dental visit were female, white, non-Hispanic, suburban, college educated, with a family income over \$35,000, covered by private dental insurance, and in excellent or very good health.

An important measure of inadequate dental care is the proportion of the population who have never visited a dentist. Although the vast majority of Americans over the age of 2 had visited a dentist, 11 million Americans had not. Proportionately, many more black persons than white persons (6.9 and 4.2 percent, respectively) had never had a dental visit. Three times as many Hispanic persons as non-Hispanic persons (12.6 and 3.9 percent, respectively) had never visited a dentist.

The reported use of dental care services varied greatly by age as well as by other demographic characteristics. While 32.1 percent of children 2-4 years of age had had a recent dental visit, 55 percent had not. Children 5-17 years of age were most likely to have reported a visit within the past year, followed by those aged 25-44 years. At age 45 and over, the proportion with a recent visit decreased with age, mostly due to increased edentulism in this age group.

Overall, females were more likely than were males to have had a visit in the past year (59.4 and 54.9 percent, respectively). A smaller proportion of black persons than white persons (44.5 and 59.3 percent, respectively) had recent dental visits. This difference became more pronounced with increasing age: By 65 years of age, black persons were half as likely as white persons to have had a recent dental visit.

In general, Hispanic persons were less likely than non-Hispanic persons to have visited a dentist in the past year, due primarily to the significantly lower usage rates of Mexican-Americans. Just over one-fifth of all Hispanic

Table B. Percent of persons 45 years of age and over who were edentulous, by age, sex, and race: United States, 1986 and 1989

	45 y	ital ears over		–54 ars		–64 ars		-74 ars		rears over
Characteristic	1986	1989	1986	1989	1986	1989	1986	1989	1986	1989
					Pe	ercent				
Population <sup>1</sup>	24.0	21.9	11.7	10.0	21.7	19.0	29.7	28.4	46.3	43.0
Sex										
Male	22.4 25.4	20.7 22.9	11.3 12.0	9.7 10.4	20.4 22.7	18.4 19.5	28.3 30.8	28.3 28.5	47.6 45.6	43.2 42.8
	20.4	62.5	12.0	10.4	22.1	19.5	30.0	20.5	45.0	42.0
Race										
White	24.1 24.6	22.1 22.1	12.0 10.5	10.4 8.6	21.8 22.1	19.0 20.4	29.4 33.0	28.4 29.1	45.5 56.8	41.9 53.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons of other races (not shown separately).

Table C. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

	Interval since last dental visit							
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Less than 1 year	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never		
			Percent dist	ribution				
All ages	100.0	57.3	9.5	12.3	11.0	4.6		
Sex Male	100.0 100.0	54.7 59.9	9.6 9.4	13.4 11.2	12.1 10.1	4.9 4.4		
Race White Black Other	100.0 100.0 100.0	59.5 43.2 51.6	9.1 12.3 9.7	· 11.6 16.9 14.0	10.5 15.1 10.8	4.4 5.8 6.7		
Hispanic origin Non-Hispanic. Hispanlc. Mexican-American Other Hispanic	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.5 46.0 40.5 53.2	9.4 10.5 8.9 12.3	12.0 14.6 15.3 13.7	10.8 13.0 15.8 9.9	4.1 9.7 13.1 5.1		
Place of residence								
MSA	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.4 54.9 60.6 53.6	9.4 10.1 9.0 9.7	11.9 12.9 11.3 13.6	10.1 10.9 9.6 14.1	4.5 5.1 4.2 5.1		
Geographic region								
Northeast	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	60.7 61.5 52.2 57.8	10.4 8.3 10.3 8.6	10.7 11.3 13.9 12.3	9.0 10.7 13.6 9.1	3.5 3.5 5.9 4.9		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown interval (not shown separately).

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

children 2-4 years of age had had a dental visit in the year prior to the interview, compared with almost one-third of all non-Hispanic children in the same age group. By 65 years of age, however, there was no statistical difference between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic usage rates (40.2 and 43.3 percent, respectively).

Family income, private dental insurance coverage, and educational attainment for adults were related to the use of dental services (tables 3 and 4). As family income level increased, so did the proportion of persons with a recent dental visit: 40.9 percent of those with a family income less than \$10,000 had a dental visit within the year prior to

the interview compared with 73.0 percent of those with a family income of \$35,000 or more. In the two lower income groups, however, the differences among income groups are only apparent among those over the age of 35.

Persons with private dental insurance were significantly more likely to have had a recent dental visit than were those without this type of insurance. Overall, 71.4 percent of those with coverage had had a recent dental visit, compared with 50 percent of those without coverage. Among those with coverage, the proportion with a recent visit was greatest among children 5–11 years of age and adolescents 12–17 years of age. This may be due

Table D. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

	Interval since last dental visit						
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Less than 1 year	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	
Education level			Percent distr	ibution			
Less than 9 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	30.6 39.0 54.6 70.2	9.0 10.7 10.6 8.5	18.4 20.3 15.0 10.3	30.6 23.5 14.4 6.9	5.9 1.3 0.5 0.2	
Family income							
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000—\$19,999 \$20,000—\$34,999 \$35,000 or more.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	42.2 43.9 58.2 72.5	10.9 11.8 10.5 7.8	16.3 17.4 13.2 8.5	20.1 16.1 10.4 5.5	7.0 6.6 4.6 2.9	
Dental insurance coverage							
Having private dental insurance	100.0 100.0	70.4 50.8	8.7 10.7	9.2 15.4	6.6 14.2	3.3 6.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown interval (not shown separately).

Table E. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

	Interval since last dental visit					
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Less than 1 year	1 year to less than 2 years	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Assessed health status			Percent distr	ibution		
Excellent or very good	100.0 100.0 100.0	61.4 51.9 45.1	9.3 10.1 10.0	11.2 13.9 16.6	9.0 12.6 17.4	4.3 5.8 5.9
Limitation of activity						
Unable to carry on usual activity	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	46.6 52.3 59.1 58.5	9.8 9.8 8.3 9.5	15.6 14.0 12.8 12.0	16.6 14.4 11.7 10.1	5.1 4.7 4.2 4.6
Dentition status						
Dentate	100.0 100.0	65.5 14.3	9.6 6.4	12.8 19.8	10.1 55.2	0.5 0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown interval (not shown separately).

to the self-selecting factor that parents whose children need dental care may be more likely to select health insurance with dental coverage than are other persons. Another explanation could be that children with private dental insurance coverage may receive preventive, restorative, and orthodontic care that uninsured children do not receive.

For adults 22 years of age and over, the higher the educational level, the greater the proportion with a recent dental visit. About one-quarter of those with less than nine years of formal education had had a recent dental visit compared with nearly three-quarters of those with some college education. Among young adults 22–34 years of age, about 12 percent of those with 9 years of education or less had never visited a dentist, while less than 1 percent of those with some college had never had a dental visit.

#### Number of visits in the past 12 months

The traditional measure for preventive orientation toward professional dental care is one or two dental visits during a year. The absence of a dental visit indicates inadequate dental care. Three or more visits in a year is usually indicative of a treatment regimen (7). Complex restorations and orthodontic care are examples of care requiring a series of visits. The proportion of the population with either three or more dental visits or no visits in the past year varied among the population subgroups (tables 7–9).

Using age-adjusted data, a larger proportion of females, white persons, non-Hispanics, persons with higher income and education, and persons with private dental insurance had three or more visits (tables F-H). Those with the largest proportion having three or more visits in

Table F. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

			Number of visits in past y	rear	
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	. 1	2	3 or more
			Percent distribution	<del></del>	
All ages	100.0	38.8	22.6	19.4	14.7
Sex					
Male	100.0 100.0	41.4 36.3	22.1 23.1	18.6 20.2	13.5 15.8
Race					
White	100.0 100.0 100.0	36.7 52.2 42.7	23.0 20.8 20.6	20.7 11.4 16.1	15.4 10.2 13.8
Hispanic origin					
Non-Hispanic	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.7 49.4 54.9 42.4	22.9 20.3 18.4 23.0	20.0 13.1 11.2 15.7	15.0 11.7 10.3 13.3
Place of residence					
MSA	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.2 40.4 35.2 44.2	22.6 22.8 22.6 22.7	19.9 17.4 21.4 17.7	15.2 14.0 15.9 12.8
Geographic region					
Northeast	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	34.9 35.0 45.0 36.5	22.2 24.6 22.1 21.8	21.2 22.2 16.9 18.7	16.4 14.1 12.7 16.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown number of visits (not shown separately).

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table G. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

Number of visits in past year									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	3 or more				
Education level			Percent distribution						
Less than 9 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66.1 57.7 41.8 26.6	14.8 16.5 20.6 23.8	7.6 10.8 18.3 25.5	7.8 11.1 15.1 20.3				
Family income									
Less than \$10,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	55.7 53.5 39.9 25.5	20.0 20.1 23.3 24.9	11.3 12.7 19.1 27.2	10.0 10.6 15.4 19.7				
Dental insurance coverage Having private dental insurance. Without private dental insurance	100.0 100.0	28.9 47.9	24.2 22.5	26.2 15.4	19.3 12.3				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown number of visits (not shown separately).

the past year were adolescents 12–17 years of age (19.4 percent). Adolescent girls (21.7 percent) were more likely than adolescent boys (17.3 percent) to have had three or more visits. Although oral health is improving in all age groups, oral disease requiring treatment increases during the teenage years. By ages 15–17, four-fifths of the Nation's children have had at least one decayed, missing, or filled tooth surface (DMFS). The average DMFS count increases from 1.12 among 10-year-old children to 4.96 among 17-year-olds (8). Also, this is the same group

receiving orthodontic treatment, if it is needed. Those groups with the largest proportion reporting no dental visits were 2-4-year-olds (62.2 percent), and those 75 years of age and over (59.6 percent).

Available epidemiological data show demographic and socioeconomic differences in DMFS numbers that parallel variations in the number of dental visits by these different groups. For example, the NHIS data indicate that white adolescents have more visits per year than black youth. Among 17-year-old white youths, 92 percent of

Table H. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

	Number of visits in past year					
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	3 or more	
Assessed health status		Percei	nt distrib	ution		
Excellent or very good Good	100.0 100.0 100.0	34.9 44.0 51.7	23.9 21.2 17.5	21.6 16.2 13.0	15.3 13.9 14.0	
Limitation of activity						
Unable to carry on usual activity	100.0	48.7	17.4	14.5	14.1	
major activity	100.0	44.4	20.6	16.2	15.1	
activity	100.0 100.0	38.3 37.5	21.4 23.1	19.0 20.1	18.2 14.7	
Dentition status						
Dentate	100.0 100.0	34.0 85.2	22.4 6.6	23.3 2.1	19.2 5.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown number of visits (not shown separately).

dental caries are filled, but only 71 percent of the dental caries of 17-year-old black youths are filled. Similarly, employed black adults have a higher rate of untreated dental caries than do white adults. Epidemiological data on tooth loss show the same correlations with income and education seen in these self-reported data (8,9).

Black persons were more likely than white persons to have had no dental visits in the past year and less likely to have had three or more visits. There were large differences between the races in the proportion of persons with three or more visits in the past year: The percent of white adolescents was nearly double that of black adolescents (21.2 and 11.2 percent, respectively), and the percent of white elderly persons was nearly triple that of black elderly persons (13.7 and 5.0 percent, respectively). As noted previously, Hispanic persons were more likely than non-Hispanic persons to have had no dental visits in the past year, due primarily to the significantly lower usage rates of Mexican-Americans (54.3 percent with no visits). Far more non-Hispanic adolescents than Hispanic adolescents saw a dentist three or more times in the past year (20.4 and 12.4 percent, respectively); however, among persons 65 years of age and over, no differences were reported between ethnic groups.

The higher the educational level of those 22 years of age and over, the higher the proportion having had three or more dental visits (table 8). Higher family income also was positively associated with an increased number of visits.

Almost half of the persons with no private dental insurance reported no dental visits in the past year compared with about one-quarter of the persons with coverage. Those with dental insurance were more likely than those without coverage to have had three or more visits in the past year (19.3 and 12.2 percent, respectively).

As might be expected, those people who currently had some natural teeth, the dentate population, were more likely to have had dental visits and, specifically, more likely

to have had three or more visits, than those who were edentulous at the time of the interview (19.2 and 4.6 percent, respectively). Furthermore, because oral diseases have a cumulative impact, restoration treatments associated with retained teeth may become increasingly complex and time consuming, thus increasing the likelihood of multiple visits.

#### Dental visits per person per year

One of the more common measures of access to dental care is the average number of dental visits per person per year. The actual number of visits made to dentists is also of interest to those concerned with the provision of dental services (tables 10–12). The number of dental visits per person per year may be affected by the actual need for care, the perceived need for care, and the ability to pay for care.

Americans 2 years of age and over made an estimated 491,975,000 dental visits in 1989. Those with high rates of dental visits per person per year (age adjusted) included females, whites, non-Hispanics, those living in metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) and in the West, those with higher family income and education, and those with private dental insurance (table J). Overall, females had a higher number of dental visits per person per year (2.2) than males had (1.9) (table 10). Female adolescents had 3.1 dental visits per person per year. In older age groups of females, the rate per year ranged from 1.8 dental visits per person among those 18–24 years of age to 2.5 dental visits per person among those 35–54 years of age. By 55 years of age and over, however, there was no significant difference in the visit rates of males and females.

Table J. Age-adjusted number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
	Number o	f visits per	person
All ages	2.1	1.9	2.3
Race WhiteBlack	2.2 1.2 2.0	2.1 1.0 1.9	2.4 1.4 2.2
Hispanic origin Non-Hispanic. Hispanic. Mexican-American Other Hispanic.	2.2 1.6 1.5 1.7	2.0 1.5 1.6 1.4	2.3 1.6 1.3 2.0
Place of residence  MSA	2.2 1.9 2.4 1.7	2.1 1.8 2.2 1.5	2.3 2.1 2.5 2.0
Geographic region  Northeast	2.2 2.1 1.8 2.4	2.0 2.1 1.6 2.3	2.4 2.2 2.0 2.6

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table K. Age-adjusted number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Education level	Number o	f visits per	person
Less than 9 years	1.1 1.5 2.0 2.8	1.2 1.3 1.8 2.6	1.1 1.6 2.2 2.9
Family income			
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$34,999 \$35,000 or more.	1.3 1.4 2.1 2.8	1.1 1.3 1.8 2.7	1.4 1.6 2.3 3.0
Dental Insurance coverage			
Having private dental insurance Without private dental insurance	2.8 1.7	2.6 1.6	3.0 1.8

Table L. Age-adjusted number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Assessed health status	Number o	f visits per	person
Excellent or very good	2.2 1.8 1.9	2.1 1.8 1.5	2.4 2.0 2.2
Limitation of activity			
Unable to carry on usual activity Limited in amount or kind of	2.1	2.0	2.1
major activity	2.2 2.4 2.1	1.9 2.3 2.0	2.7 2.5 2.2
Dentition status			
Dentate Edentulous	2.6 0.8	2.5 0.7	2.8 0.9

White women had a higher dental visit rate (2.4) than did their male counterparts (2.1); however, white males still had a significantly higher visit rate than did black females (1.4) or black males (1.0). Different age and sex rate patterns appeared on examination of other demographic variables, such as place of residence and region.

For both genders, dental visit rates increased with income and level of education (table 11). Persons with private dental insurance had higher dental visit rates than persons without such coverage. The difference is particularly striking for adolescent girls, whose visit rates were nearly twice as high for those with insurance (4.1) than for those without coverage (2.2).

#### **Dental insurance**

Private dental insurance has been a factor of increasing significance in the use of dental services since the 1970's. The public health policy assumption is that persons will be more likely to use dental services if some portion of the cost is covered by a third-party payer. In 1986 a

question was added to the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) concerning health insurance coverage for dental care. Additional questions on this topic were asked in 1989. However, respondents with dental coverage were not asked if the dental care received was covered by the policy.

The tables in this report are restricted to private dental insurance. There are Federal and State assistance programs for dental care, but they are very limited. Medicare has no dental benefits. States are mandated to provide dental services to children under Medicaid, but very few States provide dental services to adults under that program. Medicaid expenditures for dental services decreased by more than one-third as a percent of overall Medicaid expenditures between 1975 and 1987. Moreover, only 32 percent of those eligible for Medicaid received dental care in a year (10). Despite these trends, Medicaid has continued to be an important enabling factor for dental services for some low-income persons, although it is not addressed in this report.

Of the total population 2 years of age and over, 40.5 percent, or 95 million persons, reported having some private dental insurance coverage at the time of the NHIS interview; 32.7 percent of the population reported coverage of any dental services other than oral surgery as part of a comprehensive insurance plan; 6.8 percent reported coverage of dental services by a single service plan, that is, a plan that covers only dental care; and 1 percent reported coverage by both types of plans. Approximately half the population, 51.9 percent or 122 million persons, did not have coverage, and it was not known whether or not the remaining 18 million persons had any insurance (tables M, 13–15). For an overwhelming proportion of the uninsured respondents the reason reported for not having health insurance was the high cost.

People between the ages of 35 and 54 were more likely than persons of other ages to have dental coverage, and males were more likely to have coverage than were females, particularly those 45 years of age and over (table 13). A larger proportion of white persons (41.8 percent) than of black persons (32.4 percent) had coverage, and non-Hispanics were more likely to be covered than were Hispanics (41.5 and 29.7 percent). When the data were age-adjusted (table M), these relationships did not change: 42.2 percent of white persons reported having private dental care insurance, compared with 31.8 percent of black persons; and 41.8 percent of non-Hispanics reported having private dental care insurance, compared with 29.1 percent of Hispanics.

Coverage by a single-service plan only was reported most often among adults 35–54 years of age and children 5–17 years of age, and least often among the elderly. Males were somewhat more likely than females to have a single-service dental plan. Nearly twice as many white persons as black persons had this type of coverage. Similarly, a larger percentage of non-Hispanic persons (7.0 percent) than Hispanic persons (5.3 percent) had coverage.

Table M. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

			With private de	ental insurance
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	Without private dental insurance	Any private dental insurance	Comprehensive plan only
		Percent	distribution	
All ages	100.0	51.8	40.6	32.8
Sex				
Male	100.0 100.0	51.2 52.2	41.0 40.2	33.2 32.5
Race           White	100.0 100.0 100.0	50.4 59.6 55.4	42.2 31.8 34.8	34.0 26.9 26.5
Hispanic origin Non-Hispanic	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.5 63.3 66.6 59.3	41.8 29.1 25.5 33.3	33.8 23.4 20.0 27.3
Place of residence				
MSA Central city Not central city Not MSA	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.3 55.0 45.7 60.5	42.8 36.9 46.5 32.8	33.9 29.4 36.9 28.7
Geographic region				
Northeast Midwest South West	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.5 49.9 56.3 48.7	42.6 42.9 36.2 43.3	34.6 35.1 30.7 31.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown insurance coverage.

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

A greater proportion of those living in the suburbs had dental coverage (46.8 percent) than those residing in central cities (36.8 percent) or outside an MSA (32.0 percent). There were differences among regions in the proportion of people with dental insurance: Those in the West had the highest rate of coverage (43.6 percent), and those residing in the South had the lowest (36.1 percent). Westerners were twice as likely as Southerners to be covered by a single-service dental insurance plan (10.2 and 4.8 percent, respectively).

As expected, the proportion of persons with dental insurance was positively associated with increasing levels of education and income. Health insurance is typically provided as an employee benefit, and persons with higher education and income are likely to be employed in jobs that provide dental coverage. According to age-adjusted data, 15.9 percent of those with less than 9 years of schooling had coverage, compared with 48.4 percent of those with some college education (table N). Similarly, 10.4 percent of those with income of less than \$10,000 had coverage, compared with 58.6 percent of those with an income of \$35,000 or more.

The better the reported health status, the greater the probability of private dental insurance coverage. Those who were unable to perform their usual activities due to a health problem were less likely to have dental coverage (20.0 percent) than those with no limitation of activity (42.7 percent). However, those with severe limitation were also less likely to be employed, and employers are

the major source of health insurance coverage. With age adjustment, the large differences by limitation status decline slightly (tables O and 15).

#### The oral health of children

Dental care received in childhood is a major factor instrumental in preventing poor oral health in later years. About one-third of all children 2–4 years of age, or 3.6 million children, had visited a dentist in the past year. This proportion more than doubled for children 5–17 years of age, who were more likely to have visited a dentist in the past year than persons of any other age. Among these children, the proportion with a dental visit ranged from 72.3 percent (9–11 years of age) to 66.9 percent (5–8 years of age). The two most frequently reported reasons that children of all ages had no dental visit in the past year were that they had no dental problem (46.8 percent) and high cost (15.0 percent) (tables 16,17).

Among children 2–17 years of age, girls (63.7 percent) were as likely as boys (61.4 percent) to have visited a dentist in the past year, but racial and ethnic differences were striking. The proportion of white children with a dental visit in the past year was about 25 percent greater than the proportion of black children (64.8 and 50.8 percent, respectively). The proportion of non-Hispanic children with a dental visit in the past year was about 33 percent greater than the proportion of Hispanic children (63.7 and 47.9 percent, respectively).

Table N. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

			With private dental insurance			
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	Without private dental insurance	Any private dental insurance	Comprehensive plan only		
Education level		Percent	distribution			
Less than 9 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	76.3 66.4 53.0 44.0	15.9 25.4 38.6 48.4	13.8 21.9 31.8 38.1		
Family income						
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$34,999 \$35,000 or more.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	86.1 70.5 50.5 37.4	10.4 24.6 45.7 58.6	9.4 21.1 37.5 45.3		
Poverty Index						
Below poverty threshold	100.0 100.0	86.0 47.7	10.6 47.4	9.5 38.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown insurance coverage.

Table O. Age-adjusted percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

			With private de	ental insurance
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	Without private dental insurance	Any private dental insurance	Comprehensive plan only
Assessed health status		Percent	distribution	
Excellent or very good	100.0 100.0 100.0	48.3 57.5 68.3	44.2 34.8 25.0	35.5 28.5 20.4
Limitation of activity				
Unable to carry on usual activity . Limited in amount or kind of major activity Limited, but not in major activity	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	69.3 59.9 53.5 50.3	23.9 33.0 40.7 41.9	19.8 26.1 31.5 33.8
Dentition status				
Dentate	100.0 100.0	54.0 65.5	41.2 28.3	32.9 24.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown insurance coverage.

Fluoride products are effective in preventing dental caries. Fluoride toothpaste was the most commonly used fluoride product in 1986, when 9 out of 10 children used fluoride toothpaste (5). Other fluoride products included fluoride supplements, in either pill or liquid form, and fluoride mouthrinses.

In 1989 about 1 out of 10 children aged 17 years and below used fluoride supplements, that is, fluoride drops, fluoride tablets, vitamin drops with fluoride, or vitamin tablets with fluoride. Use of fluoride supplements was highest among children aged 2-4 years (16.4 percent), under 2 years (15.1 percent), and 5-8 years (13.5 percent); usage was lowest among teenagers aged 15-17 years (2.6 percent) (tables 17,P). The percent of white children who used fluoride supplements (10.6 percent) was double the percent of black children who did (5.4 percent). Fewer Mexican-American children used fluoride supplements (7.1 percent) than did other Hispanic

children and non-Hispanic children (9.7 and 10.0 percent, respectively).

Fluoride mouthrinses were another decay-preventive product used by children. About 11 percent of children were in a fluoride mouthrinse program at school. The proportion of black students in a fluoride program was larger than that of white students (15.3 and 10.1 percent, respectively). There was no significant difference between Hispanic and non-Hispanic participation in a program. School mouthrinse programs generally targeted low income populations, as the data reflect (7). The use of fluoride mouthrinses at school was greater among children in families with incomes less than \$10,000 per year (16.9 percent) than in families with incomes of \$35,000 or more (7.2 percent).

About 9 percent of children aged 2–17 years used a fluoride mouthrinse at home. There was no difference in home use of fluoride mouthrinse by race. However, the

Table P. Number of total population and percent of children under 2 years of age using a fluoride supplement, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989

Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	Persons using fluoride supplement
Age	Number in thousands	Percent
All ages	64,003 7,674	10.4 15.1
Sex Male:		
All ages	32,752 3,906	10.4 14.9
Female: All ages	31,251 3,768	10.4 15.4
Race White:		
All ages	51,549 6,188	11.3 16.6
Black: All ages	9,959 1,179	5.5 6.4
Other: All ages	2,495 308	11.1 18.8
Hispanic origin		
Non-Hispanic: All ages	56,060 6,579	10.6 15.5
Hispanic: All ages	7,943 1,095	8.7 12.9
Mexican-American: All ages	4,938 684	7.6 11.0
Other Hispanic: All ages	3,005 412	10.5 16.0
Family income		
Less than \$10,000: All ages	7,447 1,059	5.7 6.8
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages	10,640 1,428	8.2 11.5
\$20,000–34,999: All ages	15,776 1,944	11.5 17.1
\$35,000 or more: All ages	21,488 2,213	13.6 22.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons with unknown income.

proportion of non-Hispanic children who used fluoride mouthrinse at home was greater than that of Hispanic children (9.0 and 5.7 percent, respectively). The use of fluoride mouthrinse at home was greater among children in families with incomes of \$20,000 or more, than in families with lower incomes.

Dental sealants are plastic coatings "painted" on the chewing surfaces of the teeth to prevent decay. In 1989 about 11 percent of children aged 2–17 years had had dental sealants applied. The proportion of white children who had had this treatment (12.4 percent) was triple the proportion of black children with sealants. Similarly, the percentage of non-Hispanic children was more than

double that of Hispanic children (11.7 and 5.1 percent, respectively). Significantly more children in families with an income of \$35,000 or more (17.6 percent) had had dental sealants applied than did children in families with an income of \$20,000-\$34,999 (9.9 percent), \$10,000-\$19,999 (5.9 percent), and less than \$10,000 (4.3 percent).

#### The edentulous population

One of the primary criteria of good dental care and good oral health is the retention of natural teeth. In 1989 this basic standard was not met by the estimated 17.7 million Americans (7.5 percent) who were edentulous. This figure is an underestimate of the total number of edentulous persons since the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) does not include persons who are living in nursing homes or other types of institutions where there is likely to be substantial edentulism. Among respondents 45 years of age and over, the percentage reported to be edentulous was far greater and increased with age; 10.0 percent of persons aged 45-54 years were edentulous, compared with 28.4 percent of those aged 65-74 years and 52.5 percent of those aged 85 years and over. Overall, a greater proportion of females were edentulous than were males (8.3 and 6.7 percent, respectively). However, there were no significant differences in the proportion of females and males aged 65 and over who were edentulous (tables 18 and Q).

Table Q. Number and percent distribution of edentulous population and percent of total population who were edentulous, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1989

	Edentulous	population	Percent of
Characteristic	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	population who were edentulous
Age All ages <sup>1</sup>	17,705	100.0	7.5
	1,198	6.8	0.7
	2,480	14.0	10.0
	4,072	23.0	19.0
	5,061	28.6	28.4
	3,740	21.1	40.7
	1,153	6.5	52.5
Sex Male Female	7,591	42.9	6.7
	10,114	57.1	8.3
Race           White	15,674	88.5	7.9
	1,723	9.7	6.0
	308	1.7	3.8
Hispanic origin  Non-Hispanic	17,149	96.9	7.9
	556	3.1	2.8
Family income Less than \$10,000	4,063	22.9	16.2
	7,944	44.9	8.4
	2,221	12.5	2.8
Poverty index Below poverty threshold	2,304	13.0	9.4
	12,898	72.8	6.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons of unknown income and unknown poverty status.

Overall, a greater proportion of white than black Americans were edentulous (7.9 and 6.0 percent, respectively). In the 75-years-and-over age group, however, edentulism was 25 percent higher among black persons than among white persons (53.0 and 41.9 percent, respectively). Comparison of Hispanic with non-Hispanic populations aged 65 years and under show significantly less edentulism among Hispanic persons. There was no statistical difference between the percentage of Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons aged 65 years and over who were edentulous.

The proportion of the population that was edentulous in 1989 declined with increased family income. The most dramatic differences were found in the population aged 65–74 years: 46.1 percent of those with an income under \$10,000 were edentulous, compared with 28.8 percent of those with an income of \$10,000–\$34,999 and 12.0 percent of those with an income of \$35,000 or more.

Nearly three-fourths of edentulous persons aged 35 years and over did not have private dental insurance coverage (72.5 percent) compared with about one-half of dentate persons (52.1 percent). The proportion of edentulous persons who did have private dental insurance (20.0 percent) was largely composed of those whose coverage was part of a comprehensive health insurance plan (17.6 percent) (table 15).

Among persons aged 35 years and over, as expected, those who were edentulous at the time of the interview were significantly less likely to have been to a dentist in the past year, than was the dentate population (12.5 and 65.6 percent, respectively)(table 6). Edentulous persons also were less likely to have visited a dentist for at least 5 years. Even among the youngest edentulous persons shown, those 35-44 years of age, nearly half (47.6 percent) had not visited a dentist in 5 or more years, compared with 9.8 percent of dentate persons. The lack of dental visits among the edentulous population is of concern because it precludes routine examinations for and early treatment of oral soft-tissue diseases, the most serious of which is oral cancer.

# Income, education, and the use of dental services

The separate and combined effects of education and income on the use of dental services among adults 22 years of age and over are shown in table 19. In most income and age groups, the proportion with a visit in the past year increased with higher educational attainment. Among those with a family income less than \$15,000, about one-fourth of those who had less than 12 years of education, compared with about one-half of those who had attended college, visited the dentist in the past year. Similarly, among those with a family income of \$35,000 or more, nearly half of those who had not completed high school had visited the dentist in the past year, compared with more than three-fourths of those who had attended college. The effects of income and education can also be seen in the number of dental visits per person per year. In 1989, the higher the educational attainment, the greater the rate of dental visits reported in most age groups.

# Private health insurance and the use of dental services

Persons with private dental insurance had a higher number of dental visits per person per year (2.7) than did persons with no coverage (1.7). This group also had a higher proportion reporting a dental visit in the past year and a lower proportion who were edentulous (tables 20 and R). These differences existed in most age, sex, and race groups; however, differences by age, sex, and race still appeared within insurance-coverage groups. The usual pattern of increased use of dental services with higher income was not as clear in the two lower-income categories for those with private dental insurance coverage. Persons with a family income less than \$10,000 who had dental insurance coverage used dental services more often than those with an income of \$10,000-\$19,999.

Table R. Age-adjusted selected dental variables by private dental health insurance status and selected characteristics: United States, 1989

			Persons with dent	tal visit in past year	
Characteristic	Total population	Rate of dental visits per person per year	1 or more dental visits	3 or more dental visits	- Edentulous persons
Total <sup>1</sup>	Number in thousands			Percent	
Having insurance	95,436	2.8	70.3	19.3	5.4
	122,368	1.7	50.9	12.3	8.5
Sex					
Male:	47,216	2.6	67.5	18.0	5.4
Having insurance	58,106	1.6	48.1	11.2	8.2
Female:	48,219	3.0	72.9	20.5	5.3
Having insurance	64,262	1.8	53.5	13.5	8.8
Race					
White: Having insurance	83,222	2.9	71.6	19.7	5.4
	101,096	1.9	53.2	13.1	8.6
Black:	9,309	1.7	57.6	14.9	6.0
Having insurance	16,957	1.0	38.1	8.2	8.7
Family income					
_ess than \$10,000:	2,568	2.0	59.4	15.6	11.3
Having insurance	21,078	1.2	39.6	9.6	13.2
\$10,000-\$19,999:	9,105	2.2	54.8	15.2	8.1
Having insurance	27,883	1.3	41.7	9.5	9.9
220,000–34,999:	24,933	2.5	66,2	18.3	5.6
laving insurance	26,907	1.8	53,4	13.7	7.4
\$35,000 or more:	47,441	3.2	77.3	21.9	3.4
Having insurance	26,339	2.5	67.7	17.3	4.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons of other races and unknown income (not shown separately). Persons with unknown insurance coverage are excluded.

#### **Discussion**

The 1989 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) provides data regarding the public's knowledge and behavior and the social and environmental conditions that may influence the patterns of oral diseases in the United States, as well as the receipt of treatment for those diseases. The survey's design and high response rate enable a high level of generalization of the findings concerning the national noninstitutionalized civilian population. However, as in any questionnaire survey, recall bias may be introduced when people are asked to remember past events or to recall behaviors and habits of other members of the family. This should be considered in the use and interpretation of this data. In the case of the dental health care supplement, responses were more reliable concerning the complete loss of teeth than about dental visits and preventive behaviors, based on a telephone recontact with an available household member for a sample of the interviews. This section of the report discusses the findings from the 1989 NHIS in relation to findings from the 1986 NHIS on the same topic and to other work in the field.

Professional dental services are a primary source of oral hygiene education and preventive dental regimens. The receipt of regular professional services (defined in this report as at least once during the past 12 months) can help sustain oral health throughout a lifetime, especially if begun at an early age (8,11). These results show that only one-third of those aged 2-4 had visited a dental professional and only two-thirds of children aged 5-17 had visited a dental office during the past 12 months. At the other age extreme, older adults have a relatively low dental visit rate (43.2 percent). There was no change in the proportion of individuals' dental visits from those reported for 1986 to those for 1989 (57 percent); nor was there a change in the patterns for disadvantaged groups (5). In both years, 41 percent of those in families with incomes less than \$10,000 per year had a dental visit compared with 73 percent of those in families with an income of \$35,000 or more.

Black persons, Hispanics, and individuals with limited family resources (income and/or insurance) were less likely than others to visit a dentist. For example, 44.5 percent of black persons and 46.4 percent of Hispanics, compared with 59.3 percent of white persons and 58.2 percent of non-Hispanics, had a dental visit in the past 12 months. Approximately 41 percent of individuals

with family incomes less than \$10,000 per year visited a dentist, compared with 73 percent of those with incomes of \$35,000 or more.

The inability to pay dental bills was an evident barrier to having a dental visit and also affected the number of dental visits during a year. For example, individuals with family incomes less than \$10,000 had 1.3 visits per year compared with 2.8 for those with incomes of \$35,000 or more. Similarly, individuals with dental insurance had 2.8 visits per year, compared with 1.7 for those with no dental insurance.

The direct association between income or insurance and number of dental visits is particularly apparent in age groups that might be expected to have had greater restorative needs. For example, on average, teenagers had more dental visits than other children (probably reflecting the treatment for occlusal dental caries and/or orthodontic regimens). Nonetheless, the lower number of visits for minorities and financially disadvantaged youth parallels the high level of untreated caries seen for these groups in epidemiological studies (8,9,11).

These descriptive data indicate that considerably more effort is needed to promote appropriate use of dental sealants. Most of the decay in children's teeth is on chewing surfaces. Dental sealants are more effective than fluoride in preventing this type of decay, yet only 10.9 percent of children have received dental sealants. Visits to a dental professional, improved knowledge about the value of sealants, and coverage under public programs and private insurance could help improve sealant rates. Application of dental sealants shortly after molars erupt might decrease dental visits for restorative purposes in the long term, particularly among disadvantaged teenagers.

The major reason given for not visiting a dental professional during the past 12 months was "no dental problem" (46.8 percent). It can be inferred that individuals or parents who perceive "no need" for themselves or their children do not have a preventive orientation. Healthy People 2000 identifies the need for preschool children to visit a dental professional (11). Early visits facilitate screening for oral diseases and conditions, establishing appropriate preventive regimens, counseling on nutrition and healthy behaviors, and providing oral hygiene education. Early and regular visits to a dental professional also provide an opportunity to establish an appropriate fluoride regimen, balancing community water

fluoridation and use of fluoride dentifrices with other vehicles of administration. These results suggest that more parents and children need to visit a dental professional for oral health education to improve understanding of the need for care and that efforts need to be made to increase the proportion of children having early exposure to a dental professional.

"Cost" was the second main reason for not visiting a dentist in the past year (13.7 percent), especially among the those with limited family financial and insurance resources. Approximately 20 percent of those with family incomes less than \$10,000, versus 6.8 percent of those with incomes of \$35,000 or more, gave cost as a reason for no visit. Also, 18.5 percent of those without dental insurance, compared with 7.2 percent of those with coverage, gave cost as a reason. The challenge of meeting costs for preventive services must be met to curtail the potentially heavier financial burden associated with restorations.

The 1989 NHIS shows a continued decline in total tooth loss in the United States, down from 25.5 percent in 1983 and 21.9 percent in 1986. Even though the disparities among socioeconomic groups still exist, there is reason to believe that the impact of several decades of widely available preventive therapies (community water fluoridation and fluoride dentifrices) will result in the near elimination of edentulism among younger cohorts of the elderly age. This dramatic change in the oral health of older adults creates new challenges in health-promotion activities, patient education, delivery of services, and research and monitoring activities. While edentulousness has been a major measure of the Nation's oral health in the past, the value of edentulousness as a measure of oral health status may be significantly reduced over the next decade.

The apparently low use of dental services among older adults was almost exclusively due to the larger percentage of individuals in this age group who have no teeth: 65.6 percent of dentate, versus 12.5 percent of edentulous, older adults had a dental visit in the past 12 months. In comparisons of dentate with edentulous individuals, older adults with teeth had visited a dentist as often as adults of other ages. The number of dental visits among dentate older adults (2.8 visits per year) reflects the expected visit pattern for restorative treatment in an aging population.

These descriptive data indicate that resource limitations and lack of oral health education continue to be critical barriers to regular dental visits and appropriate use of preventive therapies. For example, among children ages 9–11 years, 3.9 percent of those with family incomes of less than \$10,000 have received dental sealants compared with 29.2 percent of those with family incomes of \$35,000 or more. That more than half of children and adults aged 18–34 years give "no problem" as a reason for no visit is evidence of need for oral health education to increase awareness of the value of preventive services. In oral health and oral health behaviors, the great disparity between disadvantaged individuals and other segments of the general population should continue to be monitored

for change through the NHIS. The importance of this area of investigation is more obvious against the significant growth of minority populations expected to occur during the 1990's and beyond. Considerable efforts will be needed to achieve the objectives of *Healthy People 2000*.

During the past decade, there has been continued improvement in the oral health of the Nation's children. Fifty percent of children under age 18 had no decay or fillings in their permanent teeth in 1986–87, compared with 37 percent in 1979–80. Among those children with decay, the cavities were fewer and smaller than among their agemates of less than a decade ago (8). Similar evidence of improving oral health within the working adult population has been observed in measures of edentulism, dental caries, and periodontal health (9). Also, older Americans overall showed improvements in oral health, compared with those a generation ago.

Despite improvements in oral health in the U.S. population in the past several decades, there is still considerable evidence of unnecessary oral disease (8,9,11). These other reports show that 84 percent of 17-year-olds had experienced dental decay; the typical youth 18-19 years of age had experienced 12 decayed, missing, or filled tooth surfaces (DMFS); 20 percent of children accounted for 60 percent of the dental decay in the population; older adults with teeth had more dental caries in the roots of teeth and more severe and extensive periodontal disease than younger adults; approximately half the population experienced gingival infection at any point in time; and there were many older adults without teeth. Across all age groups, individuals with minority and low-socioeconomic status or physically compromising conditions had more oral diseases and used fewer self-care and professional preventive services.

There are numerous social conditions that contributed to these levels of oral diseases and lack of treatment. Over 100 million Americans did not have the benefits of fluoridated water (10). This survey shows that less than half of the population had any private dental insurance. Neither the resources available for public dental clinics and entitlement programs nor other mechanisms available for providing care to the socially and financially disadvantaged have kept up with need during the past decade and in many cases have decreased. For example, dental Medicaid expenditures decreased as a percent of overall Medicaid expenditures between 1975 and 1987, and only 32 percent of those eligible in a year received dental care (10). Medicaid expanded its coverage of oral health services under Federal legislation passed in 1989. This should help finance oral health care for mothers and children, despite increased economic pressures. However, there are few public resources available for adult oral health; oral health services are not covered under Medicare and many State Medicaid programs and public clinics do not provide other-than-emergency services to adults (10).

Many of the positive trends in oral health observed over the decade are the result of concerted efforts to prevent or control disease. Most notable is community water fluoridation. Gains in oral health over the past several decades also can be attributed to the preventive approaches through professional services and self-care, including widespread availability of fluorides and increasing use of dental sealants. Other factors, including improvements in oral hygiene, diet, the standard of living, and the level of education, also play a role.

Considerably more research is needed to increase knowledge and improve behaviors associated with oral health. In spite of significant progress in prevention, oral disease of all kinds remains among the most costly of U.S. health problems (10,11).

Future monitoring efforts must address prevention activities; use of professional preventive, diagnostic, and early-intervention dental services; risk factors; risk behaviors; and barriers, such as ability to pay for prevention and intervention. Surveys must provide more opportunities to interrelate sociodemographic and economic factors,

attitudes, knowledge, cultural predisposition, and medical risk factors with oral health behaviors. More attention must be given to the social impact of oral conditions and diseases and to ways of measuring risk factors associated with oral functional disabilities. More in-depth questioning in surveys would lead to an improved understanding of oral health care services in relation to needs and demands of high-risk populations, including older adults minorities.

It is now recognized that oral health promotion is a multifaceted enterprise going far beyond the traditional practices of previous decades. This is a challenge for researchers, program administrators, and health care providers. Continued prevention and control of oral diseases and conditions require comprehensive strategies, as well as the efforts and resources of many organizations, groups, and individuals. It also requires that the NHIS continue monitoring the oral health of the general population to identify target groups for oral health promotion.

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Table 1. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

				Interval	since last der	ntal visit			
,			Less than 1 yea	ır	1 year	2 years		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	Unknown
Age				Num	ber in thousa	nds			
All ages 2–4 years 5–17 years 5–17 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 18–24 years 25–34 years 35–54 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	235,858 11,094 45,235 25,230 20,005 68,214 25,401 42,814 60,667 35,982 24,685 21,429 29,219 17,828 11,391	135,023 3,563 31,218 17,454 13,764 38,790 14,042 24,748 37,246 22,632 14,615 11,577 12,629 8,494 4,135	85,466 2,280 20,130 11,203 8,927 22,909 8,026 14,883 23,762 14,359 9,403 7,877 8,507 5,737 2,770	45,145 1,136 9,842 5,559 4,283 14,631 5,526 9,105 12,312 7,558 4,754 3,407 3,817 2,561 1,256	22,330 307 4,298 2,196 2,103 8,054 3,222 4,831 5,859 3,605 2,255 1,767 2,044 1,324 720	28,964 113 3,504 1,550 1,954 10,780 4,240 6,541 7,842 4,625 3,217 2,884 3,841 2,363 1,478	26,279 937 257 680 5,953 1,973 3,980 6,445 3,206 3,240 4,008 8,936 4,722 4,214	10,973 6,103 3,262 2,602 660 1,036 492 544 360 256 105 75 137 71 67	12,288 1,009 2,015 1,172 844 3,601 1,432 2,169 2,913 1,659 1,254 1,119 1,632 854 778
Sex Male:									
All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	114,102 5,700 12,859 10,287 33,455 17,589 11,967 10,103 12,143 7,935 4,208	62,643 1,790 8,832 6,870 17,243 10,476 6,844 5,371 5,218 3,762 1,456	39,104 1,127 5,595 4,394 9,918 6,653 4,327 3,588 3,502 2,527 975	21,558 584 2,888 2,172 6,815 3,513 2,333 1,666 1,586 1,152 435	10,942 152 1,129 1,156 3,971 1,776 1,099 816 841 585 256	15,196 40 806 1,076 6,077 2,452 1,656 1,424 1,665 1,065 601	13,314  129 359 3,631 1,858 1,694 1,909 3,735 2,144 1,591	5,874 3,199 1,347 361 614 182 59 41 71 *36 *35	6,133 519 616 465 1,920 845 614 542 612 343 269
Female: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	121,755 5,394 12,371 9,718 34,759 18,393 12,718 11,326 17,076 9,893 7,183	72,380 1,773 8,622 6,894 21,547 12,156 7,771 6,206 7,411 4,732 2,679	46,361 1,153 5,608 4,533 12,991 7,706 5,076 4,289 5,005 3,210 1,795	23,586 551 2,671 2,111 7,815 4,046 2,421 1,741 2,231 1,409 821	11,387 155 1,066 946 4,082 1,829 1,155 951 1,202 739 463	13,769 73 744 879 4,704 2,173 1,561 1,460 2,175 1,298 877	12,965 128 321 2,322 1,348 1,546 2,099 5,200 2,578 2,623	5,099 2,903 1,255 299 422 73 45 *34 66 *34 *32	6,155 490 556 378 1,680 815 640 576 1,020 511 509
Race White:									
All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	199,124 8,922 20,304 16,136 56,664 30,765 21,236 18,785 26,312 15,984 10,328	118,038 2,966 14,623 11,625 33,408 19,932 13,020 10,552 11,911 7,943 3,968	75,962 1,924 9,599 7,756 19,948 12,793 8,494 7,311 8,137 5,457 2,681	38,409 910 4,469 3,434 12,427 6,531 4,152 2,988 3,496 2,308 1,189	18,001 239 1,668 1,549 6,510 2,948 1,806 1,472 1,809 1,162 647	23,204 68 1,047 1,390 8,628 3,813 2,582 2,426 3,250 1,986 1,263	21,731  158 470 4,595 2,601 2,728 3,367 7,811 4,099 3,712	8,380 4,876 1,951 433 736 163 72 58 91 48	9,771 772 856 668 2,788 1,308 1,029 912 1,439 745 694
Black: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	28,712 1,702 3,954 3,123 8,873 3,894 2,588 2,125 2,453 1,545 908	12,780 459 2,236 1,684 3,999 1,968 1,120 764 552 424 128	6,879 261 1,204 883 2,145 1,112 620 377 276 212 64	5,282 185 921 694 1,666 781 433 348 255 197 58	3,545 56 456 485 1,231 511 358 252 195 138 57	4,668 *30 413 480 1,714 633 499 388 512 336 176	3,813  93 169 1,097 491 419 551 994 539 455	1,992 980 515 185 204 49 *14 *10 *34 *17	1,914 177 242 120 628 242 178 161 166 91 76

Table 1. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

	· <u>-</u>			Interval	since last den	tal visit			
			Less than 1 yea	r	1 year to less	2 years to less			
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	Unknown
Race – Con.		Number in thousands							
All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	8,021 470 971 747 2,677 1,324 860 519 454 299	4,206 138 595 455 1,383 732 475 262 167 127 39	2,624 94 400 288 817 454 289 189 94 68 *26	1,454 40 169 155 538 247 169 71 66 56 *10	784 *12 71 68 313 146 91 44 39 *24	1,092 *15 90 84 438 179 137 71 79 40	735  *5 41 261 114 93 90 131 84 46	601 246 136 42 96 44 *19 *8 *12 *6	603 60 74 56 186 109 47 46 *26 *18
Hispanic origin									
Non-Hispanic: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	215,936 9,610 22,194 17,677 61,460 33,307 23,154 20,255 28,278	125,780 3,229 15,716 12,554 35,800 21,326 13,836 11,068 12,251	80,182 2,066 10,215 8,221 21,243 13,633 8,975 7,575 8,253	41,644 1,025 4,906 3,869 13,440 7,046 4,447 3,213 3,698	20,296 265 1,943 1,815 7,294 3,303 2,084 1,646 1,945	26,200 106 1,371 1,652 9,501 4,191 2,977 2,683 3,718	24,150 209 533 5,136 2,802 3,018 3,775 8,676	8,463 5,136 1,975 422 547 142 82 52 108	11,047 875 979 700 3,182 1,542 1,157 1,030 1,582
Hispanic, total: All ages 2~4 years 5~11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	19,921 1,484 3,036 2,328 6,754 2,675 1,530 1,174 941	9,243 333 1,738 1,210 2,990 1,305 779 509 378	5,283 213 988 706 1,666 726 428 302 254	3,501 110 653 415 1,190 512 307 193 119	2,034 43 252 287 759 302 170 121 99	2,765 *7 179 302 1,279 434 240 200	2,129 48 147 817 404 221 232 260	2,510 967 626 238 489 113 *23 *23 *30	1,241 134 193 144 419 117 97 88 51
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	11,317 890 1,922 1,442 3,881 1,460 706 594 422	4,626 162 996 641 1,466 643 320 256 143	2,745 106 584 402 844 383 188 146 92	1,782 56 387 220 585 247 126 110 50	996 *21 153 172 358 134 72 49 *36	1,629 *5 129 223 748 246 114 110 55	1,399 *33 101 587 286 128 119	1,943 638 496 216 437 95 *21 *16 *23	724 65 114 88 285 57 51 43 *21
Hispanic, other: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	8,604 593 1,114 886 2,873 1,215 825 580 518	4,617 172 742 569 1,524 663 459 254 235	2,539 108 404 304 823 343 240 156 162	1,718 54 267 194 605 265 181 83 69	1,037 *21 99 116 401 168 98 72 63	1,135 *3 49 78 531 189 126 91	730 *15 45 231 118 93 113	567 329 131 *22 52 *18 *2 *7 *6	518 69 78 55 134 60 47 45 *30
Place of residence									
MSA, total: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	183,721 8,700 19,491 15,258 54,658 28,539 19,347 16,340 21,388	107,287 2,873 13,567 10,711 31,366 18,302 11,809 9,166 9,494	67,898 1,848 8,676 6,934 18,537 11,625 7,588 6,264 6,428	35,771 905 4,348 3,317 11,812 6,063 3,834 2,663 2,828	17,358 254 1,672 1,501 6,413 2,856 1,758 1,314 1,591	21,945 92 1,138 1,382 8,481 3,465 2,430 2,080 2,876	18,544  178 485 4,459 2,273 2,228 2,814 6,106	8,343 4,650 1,947 477 810 224 79 64 93	10,243 831 989 703 3,128 1,419 1,043 903 1,228
MSA, central city: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	71,810 3,431 7,465 5,713 22,769 10,216 6,900 6,469 8,848	39,352 1,042 4,852 3,680 12,420 6,292 3,888 3,317 3,861	23,992 633 2,953 2,103 7,218 3,927 2,414 2,193 2,551	13,674 358 1,659 1,331 4,717 2,102 1,298 1,010 1,198	7,265 93 718 696 2,769 1,076 714 546 654	9,326 44 482 603 3,781 1,298 984 956 1,177	7,883  96 224 2,043 871 853 1,191 2,606	3,660 1,866 873 228 416 134 43 49 52	4,324 387 445 282 1,339 546 418 409 498

Table 1. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				Interval	since last der	ntal visit			
•			Less than 1 yea	ar	1 year	2 years			
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	Unknown
Place of residence - Con.				Num	ber in thousa	nds			
MSA, not central city: All ages	111,911 5,269 12,026 9,546 31,889 18,324 12,447 9,871 12,540	67,936 1,831 8,715 7,031 18,946 12,010 7,921 5,849 5,633	43,906 1,215 5,723 4,831 11,319 7,698 5,174 4,070 3,877	22,097 547 2,688 1,986 7,095 3,961 2,536 1,654 1,629	10,093 161 955 805 3,645 1,780 1,045 767 936	12,620 48 656 779 4,700 2,167 1,446 1,124 1,699	10,661 83 262 2,416 1,402 1,375 1,623 3,500	4,683 2,784 1,074 249 394 91 *35 *15	5,919 445 544 421 1,789 873 624 493 730
Not MSA: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	52,137 2,394 5,739 4,747 13,556 7,443 5,338 5,090 7,831	27,736 690 3,887 3,053 7,424 4,330 2,806 2,411 3,135	17,568 432 2,527 1,993 4,373 2,735 1,815 1,613 2,080	9,374 230 1,211 966 2,819 1,496 920 743 989	4,971 53 523 602 1,641 749 496 454 453	7,019     *21     412     572 2,299 1,160 787 804 964	7,735  78 195 1,494 933 1,012 1,194 2,830	2,630 1,453 655 184 225 *31 *26 *11 45	2,045 177 183 141 472 240 211 216 404
Geographic region  Northeast: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	47,549 1,904 4,345 3,702 13,594 7,292 5,099 4,696 6,918	28,512 647 3,317 2,805 8,362 4,759 3,149 2,589 2,883	17,660 369 2,081 1,731 4,888 2,975 1,949 1,760 1,908	9,247 236 1,011 842 3,020 1,496 1,023 753 866	4,915 67 407 388 1,776 811 525 423 519	5,239 *8 149 241 1,815 849 617 638 921	4,673 *11 49 813 480 507 760 2,053	1,440 970 246 *34 103 *38 *15 *12 *22	2,769 212 215 185 725 354 286 274 519
Midwest: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	57,761 2,745 6,249 5,011 16,619 8,798 6,174 5,249 6,917	35,538 1,015 4,822 3,801 10,172 5,896 3,817 2,912 3,103	23,003 660 3,142 2,552 6,166 3,818 2,531 1,983 2,150	11,634 326 1,549 1,140 3,739 1,950 1,202 848 880	4,816 66 444 491 1,790 762 486 392 386	6,495 *20 269 376 2,469 1,034 773 624 930	6,200  120 1,274 676 812 1,088 2,179	2,049 1,425 394 58 101 *25 *20 *4 *21	2,663 219 269 164 812 405 267 228 298
South: All ages	80,457 3,873 8,863 6,989 23,274 11,930 8,125 7,481 9,923	42,006 1,149 5,468 4,261 12,218 6,945 4,320 3,763 3,882	26,141 767 3,485 2,775 7,096 4,253 2,735 2,556 2,475	14,635 337 1,749 1,336 4,786 2,495 1,477 1,118 1,335	8,296 97 911 849 2,961 1,305 796 627 749	11,113 56 723 851 4,026 1,791 1,233 1,118 1,314	10,959 146 395 2,610 1,373 1,384 1,611 3,441	4,847 2,328 1,331 421 507 117 *33 39 71	3,237 243 285 211 953 398 358 323 465
West: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	50,090 2,572 5,772 4,304 14,727 7,963 5,287 4,003 5,461	28,968 751 3,847 2,897 8,038 5,031 3,329 2,312 2,761	18,661 484 2,494 1,869 4,759 3,313 2,188 1,579 1,974	9,629 236 1,249 966 3,086 1,618 1,052 687 735	4,303 77 434 374 1,527 726 449 326 390	6,118 *30 410 485 2,471 951 594 503 675	4,447  48 117 1,256 678 537 548 1,263	2,637 1,380 631 147 325 75 *36 *20 *23	3,619 334 403 283 1,111 502 343 293 350

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

	Interval since last dental visit							
-	Less than 1 year 1 year 2 years							
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Age				Percent dis	stribution			
All ages 2-4 years 5-17 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 18-24 years 25-34 years 35-54 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	57.2 32.1 69.0 69.2 68.8 55.3 57.8 61.4 62.9 59.2 54.0 43.2 47.6 36.3	36.2 20.6 44.5 44.4 44.6 31.6 34.8 39.2 39.9 38.1 36.8 29.1 32.2 24.3	19.1 10.2 21.8 22.0 21.4 21.8 21.3 20.3 21.0 19.3 15.9 13.1 14.4	9.5 2.8 9.5 8.7 10.5 11.8 12.7 11.3 9.7 10.0 9.1 8.2 7.0 7.4 6.3	12.3 1.0 7.7 6.1 9.8 16.7 15.3 12.9 13.0 13.5 13.1 13.3	11.1 2.1 1.0 3.4 8.7 7.8 9.3 10.6 8.9 13.1 18.7 30.6 26.5 37.0	4.7 55.0 7.2 10.3 3.3 1.5 1.9 0.6 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.4 0.6
Sex Male:								
All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	54.9 31.4 68.7 66.8 51.5 59.6 57.2 53.2 43.0 47.4 34.6	34.3 19.8 43.5 42.7 29.6 37.8 36.2 35.5 28.8 31.8 23.2	18.9 10.2 22.5 21.1 20.4 20.0 19.5 16.5 13.1 14.5 10.3	9.6 2.7 8.8 11.2 11.9 10.1 9.2 8.1 6.9 7.4 6.1	13.3 0.7 6.3 10.5 18.2 13.8 14.1 13.7 13.4 14.3	11.7 1.0 3.5 10.9 10.6 14.2 18.9 30.8 27.0 37.8	5.1 56.1 10.5 3.5 1.8 1.0 0.5 0.4 0.6 *0.5 *0.8
Female: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59.4 32.9 69.7 70.9 62.0 66.1 61.1 54.8 43.4 47.8 37.3	38.1 21.4 45.3 46.6 37.4 41.9 39.9 37.9 29.3 32.4 25.0	19.4 10.2 21.6 21.7 22.5 22.0 19.0 15.4 13.1 14.2 11.4	9.4 2.9 8.6 9.7 11.7 9.9 9.1 8.4 7.0 7.5 6.4	11.3 1.4 6.0 9.0 13.5 11.8 12.3 12.9 12.7 13.1	10.6  1.0 3.3 6.7 7.3 12.2 18.5 30.5 26.1 36.5	4.2 53.8 10.1 3.1 1.2 0.4 0.4 *0.3 *0.3
Race								
White: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59.3 33.2 72.0 72.0 59.0 64.8 61.3 56.2 45.3 49.7 38.4	38.1 21.6 47.3 48.1 35.2 41.6 40.0 38.9 30.9 34.1 26.0	19.3 10.2 22.0 21.3 21.9 21.2 19.6 15.9 13.3 14.4 11.5	9.0 2.7 8.2 9.6 11.5 9.6 8.5 7.8 6.9 7.3 6.3	11.7 0.8 5.2 8.6 15.2 12.4 12.2 12.9 12.4 12.4 12.2	10.9 0.8 2.9 8.1 8.5 12.8 17.9 29.7 25.6 35.9	4.2 54.7 9.6 2.7 1.3 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4
Black: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 45-54 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over See footnote at end of table.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	44.5 27.0 56.6 53.9 45.1 50.5 43.3 36.0 22.5 27.4	24.0 15.3 30.5 28.3 24.2 28.6 24.0 17.7 11.3 13.7 7.0	18.4 10.9 23.3 22.2 18.8 20.1 16.7 16.4 10.4 12.8 6.4	12.3 3.3 11.5 15.5 13.9 13.1 13.8 11.9 7.9 8.9 6.3	16.3 *1.8 10.4 15.4 19.3 16.3 19.3 20.9 21.7	13.3 2.4 5.4 12.4 12.6 16.2 25.9 40.5 34.9 50.1	6.9 57.6 13.0 5.9 2.3 1.3 *0.5 *1.4 *1.9

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				Interval since la	st dental visit			
-			Less than 1 yea	r	1 year	2 years		
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Race – Con. Other:				Percent dis	stribution			
All ages  2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.4 29.4 61.3 60.9 51.7 55.3 55.2 50.5 36.8 42.5 25.2	32.7 20.0 41.2 38.6 30.5 34.3 33.6 36.4 20.7 22.7 *16.8	18.1 8.5 17.4 20.7 20.1 18.7 19.7 14.5 18.7 *6.5	9.8 *2.6 7.3 9.1 11.7 11.0 10.6 8.5 8.6 *8.0 *10.3	13.6 *3.2 9.3 11.2 16.4 13.5 15.9 13.7 17.4 13.4 25.2	9.2 *0.5 5.5 9.7 8.6 10.8 17.3 28.9 28.1 29.7	7.5 52.3 14.0 5.6 3.3 *2.2 *1.5 *2.6 *2.0 *3.9
Hispanic origin Non-Hispanic:								
All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.2 33.6 70.8 71.0 58.2 64.0 59.8 54.6 43.3	37.1 21.5 46.0 46.5 34.6 40.9 38.8 37.4 29.2	19.3 10.7 22.1 21.9 21.9 21.2 19.2 15.9 13.1	9.4 2.8 8.8 10.3 11.9 9.9 9.0 8.1 6.9	12.1 1.1 6.2 9.3 15.5 12.6 12.9 13.2	11.2 0.9 3.0 8.4 8.4 13.0 18.6 30.7	3.9 53.4 8.9 2.4 0.9 0.4 0.3
Hispanic, total: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	46.4 22.4 57.2 52.0 44.3 48.8 50.9 43.4 40.2	26.5 14.4 32.5 30.3 24.7 27.1 28.0 25.7 27.0	17.6 7.4 21.5 17.8 17.6 19.1 20.1 16.4 12.6	10.2 2.9 8.3 12.3 11.2 11.3 11.1 10.3	13.9 *0.5 5.9 13.0 18.9 16.2 15.7 17.0	10.7  1.6 6.3 12.1 15.1 14.4 19.8 27.6	12.6 65.2 20.6 10.2 7.2 4.2 *1.5 *2.0
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages 2-4 years. 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.9 18.2 51.8 44.5 37.8 44.0 45.3 43.1 33.9	24.3 11.9 30.4 27.9 21.7 26.2 26.6 24.6 21.8	15.7 6.3 20.1 15.3 15.1 16.9 17.8 18.5 11.8	8.8 *2.4 8.0 11.9 9.2 9.2 10.2 8.2 *8.5	14.4 *0.6 6.7 15.5 19.3 16.8 16.1 18.5	12.4 *1.7 7.0 15.1 19.6 18.1 20.0 34.1	17.2 71.7 25.8 15.0 11.3 6.5 *3.0 *2.7
Hispanic, other: All ages 2-4 years. 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.7 29.0 66.6 64.2 53.0 54.6 55.6 43.8 45.4	29.5 18.2 36.3 34.3 28.6 28.2 29.1 26.9 31.3	20.0 9.1 24.0 21.9 21.1 21.8 21.9 14.3 13.3	12.1 *3.5 8.9 13.1 14.0 13.8 11.9 12.4	13.2 *0.5 4.4 8.8 18.5 15.6 15.3 15.7	8.5 *1.3 5.1 8.0 9.7 11.3 19.5 22.4	6.6 55.5 11.8 *2.5 1.8 *1.5 *0.2 *1.2
Place of residence								
MSA, total: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over. See footnote at end of table.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.4 33.0 69.6 70.2 57.4 64.1 61.0 56.1 44.4	37.0 21.2 44.5 45.4 33.9 40.7 39.2 38.3 30.1	19.5 10.4 22.3 21.7 21.6 21.2 19.8 16.3 13.2	9.4 2.9 8.6 9.8 11.7 10.0 9.1 8.0 7.4	11.9 1.1 5.8 9.1 15.5 12.1 12.6 12.7 13.4	10.1  0.9 3.2 8.2 8.0 11.5 17.2 28.5	4.5 53.4 10.0 3.1 1.5 0.8 0.4 0.4

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

	Interval since last dental visit								
-	All	***************************************	Less than 1 yea	6–11	1 year to less than	2 years to less than	5 years		
Characteristic	intervals <sup>1</sup>	Total	6 months	months	2 years	5 years	or more	Never	
Place of residence – Con.  MSA, central city: All ages 2–4 years. 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	54.8 30.4 65.0 64.4 54.5 61.6 56.3	33.4 18.4 39.6 36.8 31.7 38.4 35.0	19.0 10.4 22.2 23.3 20.7 20.6 18.8	10.1 2.7 9.6 12.2 12.2 10.5 10.3	13.0 1.3 6.5 10.6 16.6 12.7 14.3	11.0 1.3 3.9 9.0 8.5 12.4	5.1 54.4 11.7 4.0 1.8 1.3 0.6	
55–64 years	100.0 100.0	51.3 43.6	33.9 28.8	15.6 13.5	8.4 7.4	14.8 13.3	18.4 29.5	0.8 0.6	
MSA, not central city: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	60.7 34.8 72.5 73.7 59.4 65.5 63.6 59.3 44.9	39.2 23.1 47.6 50.6 35.5 42.0 41.6 41.2 30.9	19.7 10.4 22.4 20.8 22.2 21.6 20.4 16.8 13.0	9.0 3.1 7.9 8.4 11.4 9.7 8.4 7.8 7.5	11.3 0.9 5.5 8.2 14.7 11.8 11.6 11.4 13.5	9.5 0.7 2.7 7.6 7.7 11.0 16.4 27.9	4.2 52.8 8.9 2.6 1.2 0.5 *0.3 *0.2	
Not MSA: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.2 28.8 67.7 64.3 54.8 58.2 52.6 47.4 40.0	33.7 18.0 44.0 42.0 32.3 36.7 34.0 31.7 26.6	18.0 9.6 21.1 20.3 20.8 20.1 17.2 14.6 12.6	9.5 2.2 9.1 12.7 12.1 10.1 9.3 8.9 5.8	13.5 *0.9 7.2 12.0 17.0 15.6 14.7 15.8 12.3	14.8  1.4 4.1 11.0 12.5 19.0 23.5 36.1	5.0 60.7 11.4 3.9 1.7 *0.4 *0.5 *0.2 0.6	
Geographic region									
Northeast: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	60.0 34.0 76.3 75.8 61.5 65.3 61.8 55.1 41.7	37.1 19.4 47.9 46.8 36.0 40.8 38.2 37.5 27.6	19.4 12.4 23.3 22.7 22.2 20.5 20.1 16.0 12.5	10.3 3.5 9.4 10.5 13.1 11.1 10.3 9.0 7.5	11.0 *0.4 3.4 6.5 13.4 11.6 12.1 13.6 13.3	9.8 *0.3 1.3 6.0 6.6 9.9 16.2 29.7	3.0 50.9 5.7 *0.9 0.8 *0.5 *0.3 *0.3	
Midwest: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61.5 37.0 77.2 75.9 61.2 67.0 61.8 55.5 44.9	39.8 24.0 50.3 50.9 37.1 43.4 41.0 37.8 31.1	20.1 11.9 24.8 22.7 22.5 22.2 19.5 16.2 12.7	8.3 2.4 7.1 9.8 10.8 8.7 7.9 7.5 5.6	11.2 *0.7 4.3 7.5 14.9 11.8 12.5 11.9	10.7 0.8 2.4 7.7 7.7 13.2 20.7 31.5	3.5 51.9 6.3 1.2 0.6 *0.3 *0.3 *0.1	
South: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.2 29.7 61.7 61.0 52.5 58.2 53.2 50.3 39.1	32.5 19.8 39.3 39.7 30.5 35.6 33.7 34.2 24.9	18.2 8.7 19.7 19.1 20.6 20.9 18.2 14.9 13.5	10.3 2.5 10.3 12.1 12.7 10.9 9.8 8.4 7.5	13.8 1.4 8.2 12.2 17.3 15.0 15.2 14.9	13.6  1.6 5.7 11.2 11.5 17.0 21.5 34.7	6.0 60.1 15.0 6.0 2.2 1.0 *0.4 0.5	
West: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	57.8 29.2 66.6 67.3 54.6 63.2 63.0 57.8 50.6	37.3 18.8 43.2 43.4 32.3 41.6 41.4 39.4 36.1	19.2 9.2 21.6 22.4 21.0 20.3 19.9 17.2 13.5	8.6 3.0 7.5 8.7 10.4 9.1 8.5 8.1 7.1	12.2 *1.2 7.1 11.3 16.8 11.9 11.2 12.6 12.4	8.9 0.8 2.7 8.5 8.5 10.2 13.7 23.1	5.3 53.7 10.9 3.4 2.2 0.9 *0.7 *0.5 *0.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown interval (not shown separately).

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 3. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

	Interval since last dental visit										
			Less than 1 yea	ar	1 year to less	2 years to less					
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	Unknown		
Education level <sup>1</sup>		Number in thousands									
Less than 9 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	17,236	4,790	2,824	1,741	1,427	2,987	6,545	540	947		
	2,100	685	377	261	179	417	444	249	125		
	1,702	585	333	214	157	297	466	120	78		
	1,992	614	346	231	206	418	611	46	97		
	3,275	928	552	346	369	627	1,140	42	170		
	8,166	1,979	1,216	689	517	1,228	3,883	82	477		
9–11 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	18,937	7,230	4,299	2,685	1,957	3,753	4,829	207	962		
	5,388	2,278	1,287	912	658	1,154	915	126	256		
	2,699	1,099	641	432	313	623	454	46	164		
	2,892	1,059	583	436	351	598	743	*8	132		
	3,279	1,216	772	384	297	633	944	*14	176		
	4,680	1,579	1,017	522	338	744	1,773	*13	233		
12 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	62,236	34,084	21,199	11,819	6,603	9,349	8,793	364	3,045		
	21,459	11,341	6,605	4,370	2,641	3,793	2,311	235	1,139		
	13,096	7,660	4,678	2,715	1,501	1,933	1,401	57	544		
	9,999	5,737	3,644	1,919	982	1,363	1,367	*37	512		
	8,263	4,704	3,115	1,461	702	1,056	1,403	*6	392		
	9,420	4,643	3,158	1,354	776	1,203	2,311	*29	458		
13 years or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	64,957	45,558	29,725	14,664	5,798	6,808	4,104	144	2,544		
	24,358	16,100	9,742	5,891	2,695	3,057	1,390	91	1,024		
	18,142	13,224	8,670	4,185	1,613	1,754	869	*29	653		
	9,582	7,176	4,810	2,162	705	819	500	*9	373		
	6,367	4,692	3,416	1,206	385	546	483	*10	251		
	6,507	4,366	3,088	1,220	400	632	861	*5	242		
Family income <sup>2</sup>											
Less than \$10,000: All ages	25,126	10,278	5,817	4,089	2,570	3,927	5,560	1,890	900		
	1,417	419	242	166	*35	*11		861	89		
	2,948	1,654	898	668	351	308	47	478	110		
	2,023	1,042	538	442	312	319	148	153	50		
	7,779	3,961	2,227	1,625	986	1,373	965	252	241		
	1,985	753	413	305	222	421	451	66	71		
	1,432	440	251	169	166	308	443	*14	61		
	1,931	561	321	218	180	349	746	*16	79		
	5,612	1,447	926	496	318	839	2,760	49	198		
	2,871	787	502	271	185	470	1,307	*20	102		
	2,741	660	425	225	133	369	1,453	*29	96		
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages	39,612	17,210	10,184	6,408	4,515	6,775	6,867	2,616	1,629		
	1,940	409	255	136	73	*25		1,255	177		
	4,189	2,264	1,307	874	528	432	96	704	164		
	3,084	1,644	914	649	471	469	176	202	122		
	11,682	5,249	2,999	2,046	1,580	2,503	1,608	302	441		
	4,232	1,843	1,056	731	605	884	692	73	135		
	2,895	1,182	690	440	304	577	672	*30	130		
	3,588	1,495	931	520	348	597	998	*15	135		
	8,002	3,123	2,032	1,012	606	1,287	2,625	*36	325		
	4,955	2,012	1,296	665	397	777	1,558	*24	188		
	3,047	1,111	736	347	209	510	1,067	*13	137		
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages	54,773 2,879 6,281 4,672 17,415 8,441 4,836 5,007 5,242 3,621 1,621	31,940 933 4,445 3,156 9,997 5,203 2,634 2,710 2,861 2,079 782	19,836 568 2,819 2,009 5,900 3,100 1,596 1,820 2,024 1,461 563	11,155 320 1,484 1,023 3,790 1,979 962 815 782 583 199	5,755 71 544 564 2,175 954 539 467 441 311 130	7,226 *36 348 538 2,959 1,202 729 780 634 449 186	5,438  46 156 1,579 831 791 867 1,169 706 463	2,745 1,648 696 150 155 51 *18 *12 *14 *8 *6	1,670 191 203 106 550 200 126 170 123 68 55		

Table 3. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		*********		Interval	since last der	ital visit			
•			Less than 1 yea	ır	1 year	2 years			
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	Unknown
Family income <sup>2</sup> —Con.				Num	ber in thousa	nds			
\$35,000 or more: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	77,990 3,466 8,469 7,341 21,220 16,090 11,359 6,562 3,484 2,493 990	56,937 1,464 7,144 6,227 14,675 12,129 8,197 4,744 2,357 1,805 552	38,329 1,004 4,987 4,405 9,106 8,158 5,562 3,400 1,707 1,320 387	16,853 405 1,890 1,607 5,112 3,583 2,405 1,265 586 432 154	6,226 84 484 476 2,285 1,355 887 455 200 137 63	6,641 *26 284 348 2,486 1,496 1,108 588 306 214	3,812  96 991 762 825 610 496 261 236	2,195 1,635 348 51 92 *19 *27 *16 *8 *3 *4	2,180 258 180 142 691 328 315 149 117 73 44
Dental insurance coverage									
Having private dental insurance: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	95,436 4,430 11,186 9,345 27,791 18,301 12,045 7,949 4,389 3,153 1,235	68,135 1,777 9,090 7,668 19,510 13,512 8,581 5,320 2,677 2,015 662	45,307 1,214 6,182 5,235 12,268 8,973 5,674 3,867 1,895 1,413 482	20,781 487 2,599 2,176 6,660 4,146 2,654 1,330 730 563 168	8,472 123 811 761 3,066 1,740 1,009 628 334 261 74	8,697 *28 433 558 3,273 1,825 1,232 879 471 340 130	5,471  61 141 1,432 1,012 1,040 1,007 778 477 301	3,226 2,206 663 126 138 49 *19 *14 *10 *6 *4	1,435 296 128 92 372 163 165 101 118 54
Without private dental insurance: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	122,368 6,022 12,535 9,359 34,517 15,174 10,796 11,824 22,141 13,218 8,923	61,231 1,676 7,841 5,602 17,230 8,322 5,483 5,765 9,313 6,102 3,211	36,983 992 4,705 3,398 9,588 4,943 3,419 3,725 6,212 4,070 2,142	22,093 613 2,772 1,933 7,039 3,097 1,881 1,886 2,873 1,888 985	12,660 178 1,292 1,227 4,507 1,696 1,144 1,038 1,579 987 592	18,624 77 1,053 1,311 6,788 2,609 1,814 1,860 3,114 1,877 1,237	18,983 191 505 4,212 2,004 1,993 2,766 7,311 3,836 3,475	7,240 3,640 1,800 517 836 193 78 56 120 57 62	3,629 451 358 197 943 351 284 339 705 358 346
Insurance status unknown: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	18,053 642 1,509 1,301 5,906 2,507 1,843 1,657 2,690 1,457 1,232	5,657 110 523 494 2,050 798 552 492 639 377 262	3,175 74 315 294 1,053 443 310 286 400 254 146	2,270 *36 188 174 932 316 219 190 191 110 104	1,197 *6 92 115 481 169 102 103 131 77 54	1,643 *8 64 86 720 192 171 145 257 146	1,825 *5 *35 309 190 206 234 846 408 438	506 256 139 *17 61 *14 *7 *5 *8 *8	7,225 261 686 555 2,286 1,145 805 679 810 442 368

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown education level not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

_				Interval since la	st dental visit			
			Less than 1 yea	r	1 year to less	2 years to less		
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	than 2 years	than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Education level <sup>2</sup>				Percent dis	stribution			
Less than 9 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	27.8 32.6 34.4 30.8 28.3 24.2	16.4 18.0 19.6 17.4 16.9 14.9	10.1 12.4 12.6 11.6 10.6 8.4	8.3 8.5 9.2 10.3 11.3 6.3	17.3 19.9 17.5 21.0 19.1 15.0	38.0 21.1 27.4 30.7 34.8 47.6	3.1 11.9 7.1 2.3 1.3 1.0
9–11 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	38.2 42.3 40.7 36.6 37.1 33.7	22.7 23.9 23.7 20.2 23.5 21.7	14.2 16.9 16.0 15.1 11.7 11.2	10.3 12.2 11.6 12.1 9.1 7.2	19.8 21.4 23.1 20.7 19.3 15.9	25.5 17.0 16.8 25.7 28.8 37.9	1.1 2.3 1.7 *0.3 *0.4 *0.3
12 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	54.8 52.8 58.5 57.4 56.9 49.3	34.1 30.8 35.7 36.4 37.7 33.5	19.0 20.4 20.7 19.2 17.7 14.4	10.6 12.3 11.5 9.8 8.5 8.2	15.0 17.7 14.8 13.6 12.8 12.8	14.1 10.8 10.7 13.7 17.0 24.5	0.6 1.1 0.4 *0.4 *0.1 *0.3
13 years or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	70.1 66.1 72.9 74.9 73.7 67.1	45.8 40.0 47.8 50.2 53.7 47.5	22.6 24.2 23.1 22.6 18.9 18.7	8.9 11.1 8.9 7.4 6.0 6.1	10.5 12.6 9.7 8.5 8.6 9.7	6.3 5.7 4.8 5.2 7.6 13.2	0.2 0.4 *0.2 *0.1 *0.2 *0.1
Family income <sup>3</sup>								
Less than \$10,000: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.9 29.6 56.1 51.5 50.9 37.9 30.7 29.1 25.8 27.4 24.1	23.2 17.1 30.5 26.6 28.6 20.8 17.5 16.6 16.5 17.5	16.3 11.7 22.7 21.8 20.9 15.4 11.8 11.3 8.8 9.4 8.2	10.2 *2.5 11.9 15.4 12.7 11.2 11.6 9.3 5.7 6.4 4.9	15.6 *0.8 10.4 15.8 17.7 21.2 21.5 18.1 15.0 16.4 13.5	22.1 1.6 7.3 12.4 22.7 30.9 38.6 49.2 45.5 53.0	7.5 60.8 16.2 7.6 3.2 3.3 *1.0 *0.8 0.9 *0.7
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	43.4 21.1 54.0 53.3 44.9 43.5 40.8 41.7 39.0 40.6 36.5	25.7 13.1 31.2 29.6 25.7 25.0 23.8 25.9 25.4 26.2 24.2	16.2 7.0 20.9 21.0 17.5 17.3 15.2 14.5 12.6 13.4 11.4	11.4 3.8 12.6 15.3 13.5 14.3 10.5 9.7 7.6 8.0 6.9	17.1 *1.3 10.3 15.2 21.4 20.9 19.9 16.6 16.1 15.7 16.7	17.3  2.3 5.7 13.8 16.4 23.2 27.8 32.8 31.4 35.0	6.6 64.7 16.8 6.5 2.6 1.7 *1.0 *0.4 *0.4 *0.5 *0.4
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over See footnotes at end of table.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.3 32.4 70.8 67.6 57.4 61.6 54.5 54.1 54.1 57.4 48.2	36.2 19.7 44.9 43.0 33.9 36.7 33.0 36.3 38.6 40.3 34.7	20.4 11.1 23.6 21.9 21.8 23.4 19.9 16.3 14.9 16.1 12.3	10.5 2.5 8.7 12.1 12.5 11.3 11.1 9.3 8.4 8.6 8.0	13.2 *1.3 5.5 11.5 17.0 14.2 15.1 15.6 12.1 12.4 11.5	9.9  0.7 3.3 9.1 9.8 16.4 17.3 22.3 19.5 28.6	5.0 57.2 11.1 3.2 0.9 0.6 *0.4 *0.2 *0.3 *0.2 *0.4

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				Interval since la	st dental visit			
-			Less than 1 yea	ar	1 year	2 years		
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Family income <sup>3</sup> – Con.				Percent dis	tribution			
\$35,000 or more: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	73.0 42.2 84.4 84.8 69.2 75.4 72.2 72.3 67.7 72.4 55.8	49.1 29.0 58.9 60.0 42.9 50.7 49.0 51.8 49.0 52.9 39.1	21.6 11.7 22.3 21.9 24.1 22.3 21.2 19.3 16.8 17.3	8.0 2.4 5.7 6.5 10.8 8.4 7.8 6.9 5.7 5.5 6.4	8.5 *0.8 3.4 4.7 11.7 9.3 9.8 9.0 8.8 8.6 9.3	4.9 *0.4 1.3 4.7 7.3 9.3 14.2 10.5 23.8	2.8 47.2 4.1 0.7 0.4 *0.1 *0.2 *0.2 *0.2 *0.1
Dental Insurance coverage <sup>4</sup> Having private dental insurance: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	71.4 40.1 81.3 82.1 70.2 73.8 71.2 66.9 61.0 63.9 53.6	47.5 27.4 55.3 56.0 44.1 49.0 47.1 48.6 43.2 44.8 39.0	21.8 11.0 23.2 23.3 24.0 22.7 22.0 16.7 16.6 17.9 13.6	8.9 2.8 7.3 8.1 11.0 9.5 8.4 7.9 7.6 8.3 6.0	9.1 *0.6 3.9 6.0 11.8 10.0 10.2 11.1 10.7 10.8	5.7 0.5 1.5 5.2 5.5 8.6 12.7 17.7 15.1 24.4	3.4 49.8 5.9 1.3 0.3 *0.2 *0.2 *0.2 *0.2 *0.2
Without private dental insurance: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.0 27.8 62.6 59.9 49.9 54.8 50.8 48.8 42.1 46.2 36.0	30.2 16.5 37.5 36.3 27.8 32.6 31.7 31.5 28.1 30.8 24.0	18.1 10.2 22.1 20.7 20.4 20.4 17.4 16.0 13.0 14.3 11.0	10.3 3.0 10.3 13.1 13.1 11.2 10.6 8.8 7.1 7.5 6.6	15.2 1.3 8.4 14.0 19.7 17.2 16.8 15.7 14.1 14.2 13.9	15.5 5.4 12.2 13.2 18.5 23.4 33.0 29.0 38.9	5.9 60.4 14.4 5.5 2.4 1.3 0.7 0.5 0.5 0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown interval (not shown separately). <sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown education level not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Persons with unknown insurance coverage not shown separately.

Table 5. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

				Interval	since last der	ntal visit			
•			Less than 1 yea	r	1 year	2 years			
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	Unknown
Assessed health status <sup>1</sup>				Num	ber in thousa	nds			
Excellent or very good: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	157,817 8,998 20,069 15,531 51,035 25,055 15,078 10,568 11,482	97,611 3,010 14,268 11,083 30,330 16,703 9,835 6,521 5,862	62,094 1,934 9,261 7,308 17,966 10,683 6,364 4,505 4,073	32,436 947 4,487 3,369 11,443 5,506 3,183 1,864 1,638	14,859 261 1,684 1,517 5,952 2,426 1,299 899 821	17,380 93 1,116 1,364 7,649 2,920 1,686 1,171 1,381	12,288  185 466 4,028 1,808 1,510 1,442 2,850	8,016 4,832 1,899 457 586 141 47 *23 *30	7,663 802 917 646 2,489 1,057 702 512 538
Good: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	53,467 1,702 4,345 3,651 13,659 7,968 6,445 6,419 9,278	27,537 443 2,688 2,199 6,788 4,508 3,463 3,417 4,031	17,200 274 1,650 1,321 3,951 2,793 2,217 2,344 2,651	9,380 163 909 760 2,571 1,578 1,119 975 1,306	5,259 *36 432 489 1,682 855 613 493 659	7,580 *16 355 463 2,473 1,163 986 919 1,205	7,723  59 154 1,494 949 983 1,245 2,838	2,374 1,045 601 179 356 70 *31 *32 59	2,994 161 209 167 865 424 368 313 486
Fair or poor: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	23,229 302 550 605 3,243 2,831 3,071 4,335 8,293	9,241 87 320 329 1,555 1,361 1,295 1,604 2,690	5,785 58 175 205 933 843 810 1,007 1,754	3,109 *19 110 104 562 460 442 554 857	2,076 *10 59 67 389 309 333 363 546	3,906 *2 61 112 626 537 533 784 1,251	6,182 *11 58 423 437 740 1,307 3,206	503 186 83 *20 83 40 *25 *20 46	1,321 *18 *16 *19 168 145 256 554
Limitation of activity									
Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	10,013 77 119 118 1,362 1,334 1,475 2,575 2,952	3,994 *30 78 71 631 642 626 974 943	2,466 *24 46 47 369 380 389 627 584	1,361 *6 *18 *12 223 233 217 325 328	962 *10 *9 182 149 162 232 219	1,644 *1 *7 *24 224 255 265 450 417	2,558 *3 *5 195 195 301 736 1,124	166 *36 *19  49 *9 *20 *18 *15	688 *9 *2 *9 82 83 103 166 233
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages 2-4 years . 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	13,192 153 1,062 805 2,063 1,836 1,563 2,001 3,708	6,557 43 699 516 1,080 1,025 803 1,021 1,369	4,115 *26 405 294 655 620 527 683 904	2,283 *10 276 199 399 389 262 307 442	1,170 *12 96 81 254 207 123 160 237	1,840 *1 91 106 369 301 222 273 478	2,673 *10 42 245 190 336 466 1,385	319 81 133 *30 *15 *23 *10 *2 *23	633 *15 *33 *30 101 90 69 79 216
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	10,885 78 355 511 1,579 1,244 1,188 1,412 4,519	5,645 *25 288 398 939 764 643 753 1,835	3,755 *17 174 300 587 518 406 518 1,235	1,756 *6 100 89 329 234 211 217 569	894 *23 39 165 113 133 103 318	1,522 *12 46 269 177 187 202 630	2,214 *3 *11 135 119 165 307 1,474	140 45 *24 *10 *13 *17 *3 *6 *21	470 *8 *5 59 54 57 41 241
Not limited in activity: All ages 2-4 years . 5-11 years . 12-17 years . 18-34 years . 35-44 years . 45-54 years . 55-64 years . 65 years and over . See footnotes at end of table .	201,768 10,787 23,694 18,571 63,209 31,569 20,458 15,441 18,039	118,827 3,464 16,389 12,779 36,140 20,201 12,543 8,829 8,482	75,130 2,212 10,577 8,286 21,298 12,842 8,081 6,050 5,785	39,744 1,113 5,166 3,984 13,680 6,702 4,064 2,557 2,478	19,303 295 2,067 1,973 7,453 3,136 1,837 1,273 1,269	23,958 111 1,440 1,778 9,920 3,891 2,544 1,959 2,316	18,833  242 621 5,379 2,702 2,437 2,499 4,953	10,348 5,940 2,425 619 959 206 72 49 78	10,498 977 1,131 800 3,359 1,432 1,026 833 941

Table 5. Number of persons 2 years of age and over, by interval since last dental visit and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

			·=	Interval	since last der	ntal visit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•			Less than 1 yea	ır	1 year	2 years to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never	
Characteristic	All intervals	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years				Unknown
Dentition status <sup>2</sup>				Num	ber in thousa	nds			
Dentate: 35 years and over 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over. 65–74 years 75 years and over	90,311 33,895 21,368 16,672 18,377 12,276 6,101	59,278 22,477 14,230 10,974 11,597 7,879 3,718	38,890 14,269 9,169 7,542 7,909 5,381 2,528	18,705 7,494 4,622 3,169 3,421 2,324 1,097	8,752 3,529 2,066 1,527 1,631 1,095 536	11,531 4,408 2,683 2,097 2,344 1,577	8,845 2,762 1,966 1,715 2,402 1,505 898	509 252 90 69 98 54 45	1,396 467 332 292 304 166 138
Edentulous: 35 years and over 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	17,439 932 2,480 4,072 9,955 5,061 4,893	2,175 155 385 603 1,032 615 417	1,257 90 234 335 598 356 242	831 65 132 238 396 237 159	918 76 189 240 413 229 184	3,035 217 534 787 1,497 786 711	10,544 444 1,274 2,293 6,533 3,217 3,316	64 *4 *14 *6 39 *17 *22	704 *37 85 142 440 - 197 243

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown health status not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons of unknown dentition status not shown separately.

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

				nterval since las	st dental visit			
-			Less than 1 yea	r	1 year	2 years		
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Assessed health status <sup>2</sup>				Percent dis	tribution			
Excellent or very good: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61.9 33.5 71.1 71.4 59.4 66.7 65.2 61.7 51.1	39.3 21.5 46.1 47.1 35.2 42.6 42.2 42.6 35.5	20.6 10.5 22.4 21.7 22.4 22.0 21.1 17.6 14.3	9.4 2.9 8.4 9.8 11.7 9.7 8.6 8.5 7.2	11.0 1.0 5.6 8.8 15.0 11.7 11.2 11.1	7.8 0.9 3.0 7.9 7.2 10.0 13.6 24.8	5.1 53.7 9.5 2.9 1.1 0.6 0.3 *0.2 *0.3
Good: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	51.5 26.0 61.9 60.2 49.7 56.6 53.7 53.2 43.4	32.2 16.1 38.0 36.2 28.9 35.1 34.4 36.5 28.6	17.5 9.6 20.9 20.8 18.8 19.8 17.4 15.2	9.8 *2.1 9.9 13.4 12.3 10.7 9.5 7.7	14.2 *0.9 8.2 12.7 18.1 14.6 15.3 14.3	14.4 1.4 4.2 10.9 11.9 15.3 19.4 30.6	4.4 61.4 13.8 4.9 2.6 0.9 *0.5 *0.5
Fair or poor: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	39.8 28.8 58.2 54.4 47.9 48.1 42.2 37.0 32.4	24.9 19.2 31.8 33.9 28.8 29.8 26.4 23.2 21.2	13.4 *6.3 20.0 17.2 17.3 16.2 14.4 12.8 10.3	8.9 *3.3 10.7 11.1 12.0 10.9 10.8 8.4 6.6	16.8 *0.7 11.1 18.5 19.3 19.0 17.4 18.1 15.1	26.6 *2.0 9.6 13.0 15.4 24.1 30.1 38.7	2.2 61.6 15.1 *3.3 2.6 1.4 *0.8 *0.5
Limitation of activity								
Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	39.9 *39.0 65.5 60.2 46.3 48.1 42.4 37.8 31.9	24.6 *31.2 38.7 39.8 27.1 28.5 26.4 24.3 19.8	13.6 *7.8 *15.1 *10.2 16.4 17.5 14.7 12.6 11.1	9.6 *8.4 *7.6 13.4 11.2 11.0 9.0 7.4	16.4 *1.3 *5.9 *20.3 16.4 19.1 18.0 17.5	25.5 *2.5 *4.2 14.3 14.6 20.4 28.6 38.1	1.7 *46.8 *16.0 0.0 3.6 *0.7 *1.4 *0.7 *0.5
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.7 28.1 65.8 64.1 52.4 55.8 51.4 51.0 36.9	31.2 *17.0 38.1 36.5 31.7 33.8 33.7 34.1 24.4	17.3 *6.5 26.0 24.7 19.3 21.2 16.8 15.3 11.9	8.9 *7.8 9.0 10.1 12.3 11.3 7.9 8.0 6.4	13.9 *0.7 8.6 13.2 17.9 16.4 14.2 13.6 12.9	20.3 *0.9 5.2 11.9 10.3 21.5 23.3 37.4	2.4 52.9 12.5 *3.7 *0.7 *1.3 *0.6 *0.1 *0.6
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	51.9 *32.1 81.1 77.9 59.5 61.4 54.1 53.3 40.6	34.5 *21.8 49.0 58.7 37.2 41.6 34.2 36.7 27.3	16.1 *7.7 28.2 17.4 20.8 18.8 17.8 15.4 12.6	8.2 *6.5 7.6 10.4 9.1 11.2 7.3 7.0	14.0 - *3.4 9.0 17.0 14.2 15.7 14.3 13.9	20.3 *0.8 *2.2 8.5 9.6 13.9 21.7 32.6	1.3 57.7 *6.8 *2.0 *0.8 *1.4 *0.3 *0.4 *0.5
Not limited in activity: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over See footnote at end of table,	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.9 32.1 69.2 68.8 57.2 64.0 61.3 57.2 47.0	37.2 20.5 44.6 44.6 33.7 40.7 39.5 39.2 32.1	19.7 10.3 21.8 21.5 21.6 21.2 19.9 16.6 13.7	9.6 2.7 8.7 10.6 11.8 9.9 9.0 8.2 7.0	11.9 1.0 6.1 9.6 15.7 12.3 12.4 12.7	9.3 1.0 3.3 8.5 8.6 11.9 16.2 27.5	5.1 55.1 10.2 3.3 1.5 0.7 0.4 0.3 0.4

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by interval since last dental visit, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				Interval since la	st dental visit			
			Less than 1 yea	ar	1 year	2 years		
Characteristic	All intervals <sup>1</sup>	Total	Less than 6 months	6–11 months	to less than 2 years	to less than 5 years	5 years or more	Never
Dentition status <sup>3</sup>				Percent dis	tribution			
Dentate: 35 years and over 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	65.6 66.3 66.6 65.8 63.1 64.2 60.9	43.1 42.1 42.9 45.2 43.0 43.8 41.4	20.7 22.1 21.6 19.0 18.6 18.9 18.0	9.7 10.4 9.7 9.2 8.9 8.9 8.8	12.8 13.0 12.6 12.6 12.8 12.8	9.8 8.1 9.2 10.3 13.1 12.3	0.6 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.7
Edentulous: 35 years and over 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.5 16.6 15.5 14.8 10.4 12.2 8.5	7.2 9.7 9.4 8.2 6.0 7.0 4.9	4.8 7.0 5.3 5.8 4.0 4.7 3.2	5.3 8.2 7.6 5.9 4.1 4.5 3.8	17.4 23.3 21.5 19.3 15.0 15.5 14.5	60.5 47.6 51.4 56.3 65.6 63.6 67.8	0.4 *0.4 *0.6 *0.1 0.4 *0.3 *0.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown interval (not shown separately).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown health status not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown dentition status not shown separately.

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

				Number	of visits in the	past year			
							3 or more		
Age	13 or more								
				Pe	rcent distribut	ion			
2–4 years 5–17 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 18–24 years 25–34 years 35–54 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	62.2 27.4 27.9 27.9 39.1 40.6 38.2 34.8 33.4 42.3 53.2 49.2	20.3 28.7 30.4 26.7 24.4 26.0 23.5 21.9 23.0 20.3 18.1 14.6 15.7	8.6 24.1 25.7 21.9 18.4 19.2 21.6 22.5 20.4 17.6 15.2 16.9	2.6 15.4 12.2 19.4 13.4 14.5 17.3 16.9 17.9 17.7 12.9 14.5	1.4 5.0 5.2 4.7 5.3 4.8 6.3 6.2 6.2 4.8	0.6 2.8 2.9 3.1 2.4 4.6 4.1 4.9 4.9 3.0	0.5 5.8 6.6 4.4 3.7 5.9 6.1 4.8 4.8	0.8 *0.0 1.7 0.6 3.2 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.4 *0.2
All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	62.7 27.4 29.7 44.2 36.7 38.9 43.0 54.0 49.8	19.5 30.8 27.2 23.2 21.7 19.8 18.0 14.7 16.0	8.7 25.2 21.7 16.5 21.3 20.3 17.8 14.6 16.2	2.6 11.9 17.3 11.2 16.1 16.6 16.9 13.2 14.7	1.3 5.1 3.9 4.6 6.5 5.8 6.0 4.9 5.3	0.7 2.8 2.6 2.6 3.8 4.8 4.7 3.5 3.7	*0.5 3.4 7.7 3.5 5.3 5.7 5.7 4.5 5.2	0.7 *0.0 0.6 3.0 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.3 *0.5
5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61.7 26.7 25.9 34.2 30.3 34.8 41.6 52.7 48.7	21.2 29.9 26.2 25.6 24.3 20.8 18.1 14.5	8.5 26.4 22.2 20.3 23.6 20.4 17.5 15.6	2.6 12.6 21.7 15.4 17.7 19.2 18.5 12.7 14.4	1.5 5.4 5.5 5.9 6.1 6.4 4.8 5.3	*0.5 2.8 3.3 3.5 4.7 5.3 5.1 3.6 4.2	*0.6 3.8 9.5 5.2 6.1 6.7 6.4 4.0 4.4	0.8 *0.0 0.6 3.4 0.8 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.4 *0.2
All ages	100.0 100.0	61.5 24.6	21.1 30.3	9.1 28.0	2.4 12.9	1.3 5.5	0.6 2.9	0.5 3.8	0.8 *0.0 0.7 3.8 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.5 *0.2
Black: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.9 66.1 38.4 43.4 50.1 45.0 52.0 59.0 73.6 68.9 81.7	21.6 18.4 31.1 27.0 20.8 21.7 18.8 16.8 11.8 15.3 5.8	11.8 5.2 15.3 14.9 12.3 14.1 11.2 7.9 5.3 6.0 *4.0	10.2 2.8 8.9 11.2 10.9 13.9 12.6 10.5 5.0 5.8 *3.6	3.9 *1.8 4.6 4.2 4.3 4.6 3.5 4.8 1.6 *1.7	2.6 *0.6 2.1 2.6 3.9 4.3 2.7 *1.3 *1.6 *0.7	3.4 *0.3 2.0 4.3 3.7 4.9 4.7 2.8 2.0 *2.2 *1.4	0.3 0.0 *0.2 *0.5 *0.3 *0.5 *0.1 *0.2 *0.2 *0.2

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		*** <u>**</u> **		Number o	f visits in the p	oast year			
-		***************************************					3 or more		
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	Total	3	4	5–12	13 or more
Race - Con.			***	Per	cent distribution	on			
Other: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	41.6 63.0 32.3 32.4 42.8 37.8 40.2 43.9 58.6 51.5 72.9	21.3 12.3 28.7 26.5 21.0 22.2 20.8 16.4 11.9 14.0 *7.7	16.6 11.5 20.2 17.0 16.0 19.7 18.6 12.3 9.7 *11.4	13.5 *4.7 11.0 16.1 13.4 13.3 14.8 20.2 14.8 16.4 *11.6	4.1 *2.3 *3.3 *4.0 4.4 3.4 *4.4 *6.2 *5.1 *5.7 *4.5	3.5 *0.4 *2.1 *4.1 3.4 5.1 *2.7 *6.2 *3.1 *2.3 *4.5	5.5 *1.9 5.7 6.7 5.2 4.3 7.2 7.9 *5.7 *7.7	*0.4 0.0 0.0 *1.1 *0.4 *0.5 *0.5 0.0 *0.9 *1.3
Hispanic origin									
Non-Hispanic: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.9 60.8 25.6 25.8 37.8 32.2 36.3 41.7 53.1	22.7 21.4 30.7 26.9 24.8 23.2 20.4 18.1 14.6	20.0 9.0 26.9 23.1 19.1 23.1 20.7 18.1 15.2	14.9 2.7 12.4 20.4 13.7 17.3 18.0 18.0 13.0	5.4 1.5 5.2 4.8 5.4 6.5 6.2 6.3 4.9	3.6 0.6 2.8 3.0 3.1 4.4 5.2 5.0 3.6	5.1 0.5 3.8 9.0 4.5 5.8 6.2 6.1 4.2	0.8 *0.0 0.7 3.5 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.5
Hispanic, total: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	48.9 71.6 37.4 43.4 50.9 47.9 44.1 51.8 56.7	21.2 13.6 27.9 25.5 20.8 20.1 18.5 18.0 14.8	13.2 5.8 17.0 13.1 12.7 15.1 14.8 10.1	11.1 *2.1 11.1 12.4 10.1 13.0 16.5 13.8 12.3	4.3 *0.8 5.8 4.0 3.9 4.6 5.9 5.1 *4.0	2.6 *0.4 2.6 2.1 2.8 3.1 3.7 *3.2 *2.3	3.8 *0.8 2.6 5.3 3.1 5.0 6.5 4.8 5.2	0.4 0.0 0.0 *1.0 *0.4 *0.3 *0.4 *0.7
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	54.3 76.6 42.9 50.8 56.7 52.8 49.7 52.4 63.5	19.2 12.2 25.4 22.1 18.4 17.9 14.7 20.0 14.0	11.2 *4.2 14.8 11.5 10.5 12.9 12.5 9.6	9.8 *1.6 10.7 9.6 8.6 12.6 17.4 12.5 *8.5	3.9 *0.4 5.6 3.4 3.1 5.0 6.8 *3.7	2.5 *0.7 2.9 *1.1 2.8 2.7 *2.8 *3.5 *2.4	3.1 *0.6 2.2 4.2 2.2 4.9 7.1 *4.2 *2.1	0.4 0.0 0.0 *0.9 *0.5 0.0 *1.0 *0.6
Hispanic, other: All ages 2-4 years. 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	41.8 64.1 27.8 31.4 43.0 42.0 39.2 51.2 51.4	23.8 15.7 32.1 30.9 24.1 22.7 21.7 15.9 15.4	15.7 8.3 20.8 15.5 15.6 17.6 16.8 10.7 14.5	12.8 *2.7 11.7 16.7 12.1 13.6 15.8 15.2	4.9 *1.5 6.2 5.1 4.9 4.2 5.1 *6.6 *4.4	2.8 0.0 *2.1 *3.6 2.6 3.7 *4.5 *2.9 *2.3	4.7 *1.2 *3.3 7.0 4.2 5.1 5.9 *5.3 7.9	*0.4 0.0 0.0 *1.1 *0.3 *0.6 *0.2 *0.3 *0.8
Place of residence									
MSA, total: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.2 60.7 26.1 26.0 38.0 31.8 34.5 39.8 51.5	22.7 20.7 30.1 27.0 24.3 22.9 20.5 18.2 14.4	19.9 9.2 26.2 22.3 18.8 23.2 20.9 18.1 15.6	15.1 2.5 12.2 20.1 13.5 17.5 18.9 19.2 13.8	5.5 1.4 5.4 4.9 5.3 6.5 6.4 6.5 5.0	3.7 0.6 2.7 3.1 3.1 4.4 5.3 5.5 3.9	5.2 0.5 3.9 4.4 5.9 6.7 6.6 4.5	0.8 *0.0 0.6 3.3 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.4
MSA, central city: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	40.5 61.9 29.8 31.8 40.8 34.2 38.9 43.9 52.3	22.7 19.4 31.2 29.2 24.1 22.6 20.7 17.9 14.2	17.4 7.4 21.3 18.2 17.0 20.9 18.1 14.7 15.7	14.0 2.9 11.4 16.1 12.6 17.6 16.9 18.1 13.3	5.0 1.5 5.0 4.7 4.9 6.1 5.4 6.3 4.7	3.4 *0.6 2.8 2.2 2.9 4.4 5.0 4.9 3.8	4.9 *0.9 3.2 7.2 4.2 6.4 6.1 6.4 4.3	0.6 0.0 *0.4 1.9 0.6 0.6 *0.4 *0.6
See footnote at end of table.									35

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				Number o	of visits in the	past year			
							3 or more		
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	. 2	Total	3	4	5–12	13 or more
Place of residence - Con.				Pe	rcent distributi	on			
MSA, not central city: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	35.1 60.0 23.7 22.6 36.0 30.5 32.1 37.1 51.0	22.6 21.5 29.5 25.7 24.4 23.1 20.4 18.3 14.6	21.5 10.3 29.3 24.8 20.1 24.4 22.4 20.3 15.5	15.9 2.3 12.8 22.6 14.2 17.5 20.1 20.0 14.2	5.7 1.3 5.7 5.0 5.6 6.7 6.9 6.6 5.2	3.9 *0.6 2.6 3.3 4.5 5.9 4.0	5.4 *0.4 3.7 10.0 4.6 5.7 7.1 6.8 4.6	0.9 *0.1 0.7 4.0 0.7 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.4
Not MSA: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	44.6 67.8 30.3 33.8 43.3 39.6 45.0 50.1	22.5 19.0 31.1 25.8 24.9 23.4 19.5 17.7	17.6 6.5 24.1 20.7 16.8 19.8 18.5 16.1	12.7 2.8 12.2 17.1 12.7 14.7 14.3 13.0 10.6	4.8 *1.6 4.7 4.1 5.1 5.7 5.3 4.4	3.0 *0.7 3.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 4.2 3.2 2.7	4.3 *0.5 3.9 7.5 4.2 4.9 4.3 4.2 3.4	0.6 0.0 *0.6 3.0 0.6 0.5 *0.4 *0.3
Geographic region									
Northeast: All ages . 2-4 years . 5-11 years . 12-17 years . 18-34 years . 35-44 years . 45-54 years . 55-64 years . 65 years and over .	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	35.6 58.4 19.6 20.4 34.0 30.7 33.4 40.8 53.9	21.8 20.6 30.9 27.6 24.8 20.9 20.0 15.9 13.4	20.9 10.4 31.0 24.9 20.9 24.8 20.2 16.9 14.6	16.4 2.2 13.0 22.4 14.8 18.9 20.7 21.4	5.7 *1.3 5.2 5.0 6.5 6.6 7.2 4.1	3.9 *0.4 3.0 3.8 3.2 4.7 5.7 5.3 3.9	5.9 *0.4 4.2 9.6 5.0 7.1 7.7 8.0	0.9 *0.1 *0.7 4.0 0.6 0.6 *0.7 0.9 *0.4
Midwest: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	35.0 58.3 19.3 21.3 35.1 29.5 34.9 41.2 52.2	24.6 24.3 33.4 29.3 26.4 24.8 21.3 19.7 15.7	22.3 9.9 31.5 25.5 21.1 25.3 23.1 19.5 16.7	14.1 2.2 11.6 20.1 13.2 16.5 16.9 15.7 12.1	5.3 *1.1 4.9 5.4 5.1 6.6 6.1 5.8 4.9	3.4 *0.7 2.8 2.4 3.2 4.3 4.6 4.2 3.2	4.7 *0.4 3.2 9.0 4.1 5.0 5.8 5.6 3.8	0.7 0.0 0.7 3.3 0.7 0.5 *0.4 *0.1
South: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	45.0 66.7 35.8 36.8 44.7 39.2 43.5 47.1 58.1	22.1 18.7 28.2 24.9 23.9 23.4 19.7 19.1	16.9 7.4 20.4 19.0 16.1 19.8 18.4 16.0 13.3	12.7 2.9 12.3 16.8 11.9 14.6 14.4 14.6	4.7 1.7 5.4 4.3 4.8 5.1 5.0 5.1 4.1	3.2 *0.5 2.6 2.8 2.8 3.7 4.7 4.3 3.3	4.2 *0.6 3.7 7.2 3.8 5.2 4.3 4.7 3.2	0.6 *0.1 0.5 2.5 0.5 0.6 *0.4 0.5 *0.2
West: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	36.5 62.7 27.5 27.6 39.3 31.5 31.9 36.4 45.0	21.9 18.4 30.0 26.0 22.7 22.4 20.2 16.3 15.0	18.7 7.6 23.7 20.0 16.8 21.3 20.4 19.2 17.3	16.6 2.8 12.1 20.4 14.5 19.2 21.9 21.9 17.7	6.1 *1.4 5.4 4.3 5.6 7.7 7.6 7.6 6.9	3.9 *0.7 2.8 3.0 3.3 4.6 5.7 6.6 4.1	5.7 *0.7 3.5 9.6 4.9 5.9 8.1 7.0 6.0	0.9 0.0 *0.5 3.5 0.7 0.9 *0.6 *0.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown number of visits (not shown separately).

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

				Number o	of visits in the	past year			
_							3 or more		
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	Total	3	4	5–12	13 or more
Education level <sup>2</sup>				Pe	rcent distributi	on			
Less than 9 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	69.1 63.6 62.2 66.3 69.5 72.5	13.0 16.4 17.0 14.8 13.0 10.9	7.1 8.4 8.4 7.1 6.4 6.7	7.3 7.6 8.6 8.5 8.6 6.1	2.6 2.8 2.9 4.1 3.0 2.0	1.9 2.3 2.8 2.1 2.3 1.5	2.5 2.0 2.7 2.3 3.0 2.5	*0.2 *0.4 *0.1 *0.1 *0.4 *0.1
9–11 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.6 54.2 55.5 60.5 59.4 63.6	15.8 19.2 18.6 15.3 13.3 12.4	10.9 10.9 9.9 10.3 12.1 11.1	10.9 11.5 12.0 10.7 11.0 9.6	3.8 4.5 4.1 3.3 4.0 3.1	2.8 2.4 2.9 3.1 3.1 2.9	3.8 4.1 4.3 4.0 3.6 3.2	0.4 *0.4 *0.7 *0.2 *0.3 *0.3
12 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	41.7 43.2 38.5 38.6 39.7 47.7	20.7 21.7 22.2 21.2 20.4 16.3	18.3 17.0 19.6 20.1 18.0 18.0	15.1 13.5 16.1 15.4 17.9 14.5	5.6 5.3 5.8 5.3 6.4 5.6	4.0 3.4 3.8 4.5 4.9 4.2	5.0 4.3 5.8 5.1 6.1 4.5	0.5 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.6 *0.2
13 years or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	26.6 30.4 24.0 21.9 22.9 30.3	24.6 27.8 25.1 22.4 20.5 18.7	25.4 22.8 28.1 26.9 26.3 25.3	19.5 15.0 19.3 25.0 26.2 22.3	7.4 6.0 7.5 8.5 8.9 8.8	5.1 3.6 5.0 7.0 7.4 6.0	6.4 4.7 6.2 8.8 9.2 6.8	0.7 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8
Family income <sup>3</sup> Less than \$10,000: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	57.0 66.2 41.4 47.0 47.0 60.8 67.3 68.7 72.3 70.5 74.1	19.3 18.5 28.3 26.0 23.4 18.6 13.4 10.7 10.9 10.6	11.0 6.9 16.0 14.7 14.6 8.1 7.6 6.1 6.8 7.0 6.5	9.7 3.2 11.0 10.1 11.8 10.6 9.1 9.3 7.5 8.7 6.3	3.9 *1.9 5.8 3.9 4.7 3.3 3.3 2.8 2.7 2.9	2.4 *0.3 2.5 2.0 2.7 3.5 *2.4 2.2 2.0 2.2	3.2 *1.0 2.6 4.0 3.9 3.4 3.2 2.6 3.7 1.5	0.3 0.0 *0.1 *0.2 0.5 *0.5 *0.1 *0.6 *0.1
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	54.0 73.2 43.1 44.2 52.5 54.0 56.5 56.7 59.1 57.7 61.4	19.6 13.1 29.8 25.9 20.5 19.3 17.6 17.2 13.9 15.1 11.9	12.8 5.4 15.2 14.7 12.9 12.5 12.1 10.8 13.8 13.9 13.7	10.5 *2.0 8.5 11.7 10.9 11.4 10.8 13.3 10.9 11.1	4.2 *0.9 4.1 3.3 4.7 3.7 3.7 5.4 4.4 4.5 4.1	2.4 *0.4 2.1 2.3 3.0 3.0 3.4 2.4 2.5 2.3	3.5 *0.5 2.8 4.3 4.3 4.3 3.8 3.8 3.9	0.5 *0.1 *0.4 1.4 0.6 *0.4 *0.3 *0.3 *0.3 *0.3
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over See footnote at end of table.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	39.8 64.4 27.0 30.7 40.5 36.8 43.8 44.0 44.2 41.6 50.0	23.6 21.1 32.1 27.4 24.0 24.8 19.7 18.3 17.0 18.3 14.0	19.1 8.2 25.7 20.8 18.4 19.9 17.3 17.3 19.7 20.9	15.2 2.6 12.4 18.8 14.6 16.6 16.7 18.1 17.3 17.9 16.2	5.6 1.8 5.3 4.5 6.5 5.8 7.7 5.9 5.4	3.7 *0.4 3.0 2.6 3.6 4.1 4.7 4.1 5.3 5.7 4.4	5.2 *0.4 3.6 9.8 5.2 5.5 6.7 5.6 6.2	0.7 0.0 *0.4 2.6 0.6 0.7 *0.5 *0.5 *0.6 *0.7 *0.2

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				Number c	of visits in the p	oast year			
_							3 or more		
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	Total	3	4	5–12	13 or more
Family income <sup>3</sup> – Con.				Per	cent distribution	on			
\$35,000 or more: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	25.0 54.1 14.0 13.8 28.4 23.0 25.7 25.9 30.3 25.2 43.0	25.5 26.6 31.1 28.1 27.8 24.1 21.9 20.8 17.3 17.1	27.3 12.1 36.3 28.8 24.5 29.7 26.8 25.9 26.8 29.2 20.7	19.6 3.0 15.8 - 27.2 16.1 21.1 22.8 24.9 23.0 25.4 16.9	6.8 1.4 6.3 6.1 6.3 8.0 7.8 7.6 8.9 6.6	4.7 *1.1 3.3 3.8 3.6 5.2 6.3 7.6 6.1 6.6 5.2	6.9 *0.5 5.1 11.9 5.4 7.1 8.0 8.9 7.7 8.8 4.9	1.2 *0.1 1.1 5.4 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.8 *0.9 *1.2 *0.3
Dental insurance coverage <sup>4</sup>									
Having private dental insurance: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	28.0 57.0 18.2 17.6 29.2 25.8 28.2 32.6 37.8 35.3 44.1	24.9 24.3 31.1 28.5 26.3 23.9 21.9 19.2 16.7 16.9	26.5 12.3 34.4 28.1 25.5 28.5 25.8 23.2 23.8 25.1 20.3	19.3 2.9 14.9 24.9 17.8 20.9 22.8 23.9 20.2 21.6 16.5	6.9 1.4 6.0 5.8 7.0 8.0 7.6 8.1 8.4 8.7	4.6 0.9 3.5 4.0 5.3 6.2 6.8 5.1 6.1 *2.8	6.7 *0.6 4.5 10.8 5.9 6.9 8.4 8.4 6.1 6.1	1.1 *0.0 0.8 4.8 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.7 *0.6 *0.8
Without private dental insurance: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	48.6 68.2 35.7 39.2 48.9 44.1 48.0 50.3 56.9 52.9 62.8	21.9 18.5 31.3 26.1 23.9 23.2 20.0 18.0 14.8 16.2 12.8	15.3 6.2 19.7 17.3 14.2 17.1 15.9 15.3 14.4 16.0 12.2	12.2 2.4 10.7 15.6 11.1 14.1 14.5 14.9 12.3 13.5	4.5 1.4 4.9 4.0 4.4 5.0 5.3 5.4 4.4 4.7 3.9	3.0 *0.4 2.3 2.5 2.7 3.4 4.4 4.0 3.5 3.7 3.1	4.1 *0.6 *3.1 7.3 3.6 5.0 4.4 5.0 4.1 4.8 3.2	0.5 *0.0 0.4 1.9 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.3 0.4 *0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown number of visits (not shown separately).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown education level not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Persons with unknown insurance coverage not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

				Number of	f visits in the p	ast year			
<del>-</del>							3 or more		
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	Total	3	4	5–12	13 or more
Assessed health status <sup>2</sup>				Perc	ent distributio	n			
Excellent or very good: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	34.4 61.2 25.2 25.4 36.7 29.9 30.9 34.7 45.8	24.5 21.4 30.7 27.0 25.5 24.0 22.2 20.1 16.9	21.7 8.9 27.2 22.9 20.1 24.9 23.1 21.0 19.2	15.0 2.6 12.3 20.8 13.2 17.3 19.3 20.1	5.5 1.4 5.2 4.9 5.3 6.6 7.1 7.2 5.5	3.6 0.7 2.8 3.0 3.1 4.5 5.5 5.8 4.1	5.0 0.6 3.7 9.2 4.2 5.4 6.3 6.6 4.3	0.9 *0.0 0.6 3.6 0.7 0.5 0.5
Good: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	44.4 67.6 34.3 36.0 45.7 39.3 41.9 43.2 53.3	20.4 16.4 29.9 26.3 21.6 21.0 18.4 18.4	16.2 6.6 19.6 18.8 13.8 18.7 18.0 17.2	14.2 *2.1 11.6 14.4 13.5 16.4 16.7 16.9	5.2 *1.3 5.7 4.3 5.2 5.7 5.2 5.8 4.9	3.5 *0.3 2.6 2.3 2.8 4.0 4.8 4.5 3.7	5.1 *0.4 2.8 6.1 4.8 6.4 6.3 6.2 4.2	0.5 *0.1 *0.4 1.6 0.6 *0.4 *0.4 *0.1
Fair or poor: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	56.7 68.2 40.4 43.8 48.6 48.4 54.8 59.4 63.7	14.7 *11.6 24.4 20.2 19.3 19.6 15.3 12.9 10.9	11.4 *11.9 19.6 17.0 12.5 12.2 12.4 10.3 10.0	13.1 *5.3 13.5 16.5 15.1 15.9 14.0 13.5	4.4 *4.0 *2.9 *2.5 5.4 5.7 4.0 4.4 3.9	3.2 *0.7 *4.2 *4.5 3.7 3.1 3.7 3.6 2.7	4.8 *0.7 *5.8 7.4 4.7 6.5 5.7 4.6 4.0	0.7 0.0 *0.7 *2.1 1.2 *0.6 *0.6 *0.9
Limitation of activity									
Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	55.7 *48.1 32.8 33.1 49.4 47.3 53.4 58.1 63.4	15.1 *15.6 *22.7 *18.6 19.5 18.1 16.9 13.6 11.8	11.1 *16.9 *29.4 *19.5 11.9 13.6 11.5 10.6 8.7	13.0 *6.5 *13.4 *21.2 14.0 15.9 13.4 13.0	4.3 *6.5 *4.2 *6.8 5.0 4.0 3.9 4.8 3.9	3.1 0.0 *2.5 *3.4 3.2 4.3 3.3 2.7 2.7	5.1 0.0 *5.9 *9.3 5.2 6.9 5.4 4.9	0.5 0.0 0.0 *1.7 *0.6 *0.7 *0.8 *0.6 *0.2
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	47.1 69.9 32.3 32.8 43.8 40.2 45.6 46.4 59.9	18.7 *10.5 31.0 28.1 21.8 21.7 17.1 16.3 12.1	15.7 *7.2 21.8 22.2 16.1 14.7 16.3 17.4 12.1	14.8 *10.5 12.1 13.9 14.0 19.1 17.4 17.1 12.0	5.3 *6.5 4.0 *2.5 5.6 6.2 6.6 4.5	3.7 *1.3 *3.1 *3.9 3.3 4.4 4.9 3.8 3.2	5.1 *2.6 4.0 4.8 3.8 7.4 6.8 5.7 4.0	0.8 0.0 *1.1 *2.7 *1.1 *0.6 *0.5 *0.9
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	45.5 62.8 17.2 21.3 37.9 35.5 42.8 45.2 56.3	18.0 *19.2 38.0 22.9 24.4 16.8 17.7 17.4	16.8 *11.5 25.1 25.4 16.2 24.0 16.8 16.3 13.6	16.5 *2.6 17.2 28.2 18.3 20.3 19.3 19.1	6.1 *2.6 *9.0 *5.9 6.8 7.7 6.0 7.2 5.0	4.1 0.0 *4.5 *4.5 5.4 3.4 6.8 5.0 2.9	5.6 0.0 *3.4 13.7 5.1 8.2 6.3 6.2 4.1	0.7 0.0 *0.6 *4.1 *1.0 *1.0 *0.2 *0.8 *0.3
Not limited in activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over See footnote at end of table.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.1 62.2 26.9 27.8 38.7 32.3 34.6 38.8 49.5	23.5 20.5 30.3 26.8 24.6 23.5 20.9 19.1 15.7	20.2 8.5 25.9 21.8 18.7 23.3 21.5 19.0	14.6 2.5 12.1 19.4 13.2 16.7 18.2 18.5 13.7	5.3 1.3 5.3 4.8 5.2 6.4 6.3 5.0	3.5 0.6 2.7 2.8 3.0 4.3 5.1 5.4	5.0 0.5 3.6 8.6 4.3 5.5 6.3 4.3	0.8 *0.0 0.6 3.2 0.6 0.5 0.5

Table 9. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by number of dental visits in past year, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

_				Number o	of visits in the	past year			
							3 or more		
Characteristic	Total <sup>1</sup>	None	1	2	Total	3	4	5–12	13 or more
Dentition status <sup>3</sup>		···		Per	cent distributi	on			
Dentate: 35 years and over 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	33.8 33.2 32.7 33.6 36.4 35.4 38.4	22.6 24.2 22.6 21.5 20.7 20.6 20.7	23.3 23.8 23.3 22.1 23.4 23.8 22.6	19.2 17.8 20.0 21.5 18.5 19.2 16.9	7.0 6.7 6.9 7.6 7.2 7.3	5.2 4.5 5.7 6.1 5.3 5.5 4.9	6.3 6.0 6.9 7.1 5.6 5.9 4.9	0.6 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.4 0.5 *0.2
Edentulous: 35 years and over 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	87.0 82.8 84.2 84.8 89.1 87.4 90.8	5.7 7.7 7.0 6.9 4.7 5.4 4.0	1.7 *2.4 2.4 2.2 1.3 1.7 0.9	4.6 6.4 5.8 5.3 3.9 4.5 3.3	1.1 *1.2 1.6 1.4 0.9 1.0 0.8	0.9 *1.1 *1.1 *0.9 0.7 0.8 *0.7	2.3 *3.1 2.5 2.7 2.0 2.4 1.6	0.4 *1.2 *0.6 *0.3 *0.3 *0.3 *0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown number of visits (not shown separately).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown health status not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown dentition status not shown separately.

Table 10. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

Committee and given in appendix is bolimited a	_	Number of visits		Nι	ımber of visits per p	erson
Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Age			30.2 8.774			
All ages. 2-4 years 5-17 years 5-17 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 18-24 years 25-34 years 35-54 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	491,975 10,167 110,774 54,124 56,650 122,579 41,749 80,831 137,334 80,214 57,120 51,975 59,145 38,586 20,559	221,197 4,639 51,938 25,171 26,767 53,206 18,079 35,127 60,723 35,162 25,561 25,229 25,462 17,921 7,541	270,778 5,527 58,836 28,953 29,883 69,373 23,670 45,703 76,611 45,051 31,560 26,746 33,684 20,665 13,018	2.1 0.9 2.4 2.1 2.8 1.8 1.6 1.9 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.0 2.2 1.8	1.9 0.8 2.2 2.0 2.6 1.5 1.7 2.1 2.0 2.1 2.5 2.1 2.3 1.8	2.2 1.0 2.7 2.3 3.1 2.0 1.8 2.1 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.4 2.0 2.1
Race			•			
White: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over. 65–74 years. 75 years and over	441,275 8,676 47,281 50,770 106,145 72,677 51,167 47,441 57,117 37,286 19,830	200,737 4,178 22,244 24,160 46,670 32,618 23,224 22,874 24,769 17,476 7,294	240,537 4,498 25,037 26,611 59,475 40,060 27,943 24,567 32,347 19,811 12,536	2.2 1.0 2.3 3.1 1.9 2.4 2.4 2.5 2.2 2.3 1.9	2.1 0.9 2.1 2.9 1.7 2.1 2.2 2.6 2.3 2.4 1.9	2.4 1.0 2.5 3.4 2.1 2.6 2.5 2.1 2.2 1.9
Black: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	34,292 *940 4,586 3,931 10,729 5,767 3,484 3,389 1,467 *893 *574	13,235     *409     1,836     1,927     3,932     1,708     1,538     1,439     *445     *296     *149	21,057 *531 2,750 2,003 6,798 4,059 1,945 1,950 *1,022 *597 *425	1.2 *0.6 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.5 1.3 1.6 0.6 *0.6	1.0 *0.5 0.9 1.2 1.0 1.3 1.5 *0.4 *0.4 *0.5	1.4 *0.6 1.4 1.3 1.4 1.9 1.4 1.7 *0.7 *0.7
Other: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	16,408	7,225 *52 *1,091 *680 2,604 *837 *798 *916 *247 *149 *99	9,183 *498 1,167 1,269 3,101 *933 1,671 *229 *315 *257 *57	2.0 *1.2 2.3 2.6 2.1 1.3 2.9 2.2 *1.2 *1.4 *1.0	1.9 *0.2 *2.4 *1.7 2.0 *1.4 *1.9 *3.9 *1.3 *1.1 *1.5	2.2 *2.1 2.3 3.7 2.3 *1.3 3.8 *0.8 *1.2 *1.5 *0.6
Hispanic origin						
Non-Hispanic: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	460,944 8,673 47,969 52,986 114,386 75,512 54,090 49,355 57,972	207,187 3,721 22,488 25,037 49,970 32,836 24,341 23,911 24,883	253,757 4,952 25,481 27,949 64,417 42,676 29,750 25,444 33,089	2.1 0.9 2.2 3.0 1.9 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.1	2.0 0.7 2.0 2.7 1.7 2.0 2.2 2.5 2.1	2.3 1.1 2.4 3.3 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.0
Hispanic, total: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	31,031 1,493 6,155 3,664 8,193 4,702 3,030 2,620 1,173	14,010 *918 2,683 1,729 3,237 2,327 1,220 1,318 *578	17,021 *575 3,472 1,935 4,957 2,376 1,810 1,302 *595	1.6 1.0 2.0 1.6 1.2 1.8 2.0 2.2	1.5 *1.2 1.8 1.5 1.0 1.8 1.8 2.4 *1.4	1.7 *0.8 2.2 1.7 1.5 1.7 2.1 2.0 *1.1

Table 10. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		Number of visits		Number of visits per person				
Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Hispanic origin—Con.								
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	15,947     *957     2,965     2,429     3,465     2,780     1,280     1,658     *414	8,264 *695 1,178 *1,047 1,679 1,770 *686 *956 *254	7,683 *262 1,787 1,382 1,786 *1,009 *594 *702 *159	1.4 *1.1 1.5 1.7 0.9 1.9 1.8 2.8 *1.0	1.5 *1.7 1.3 *1.5 0.8 2.4 *2.1 *3.2 *1.3	1.4 *0.6 1.8 1.8 1.0 *1.4 *1.6 *2.4 *0.7		
Hispanic, other: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	15,083 *536 3,191 1,235 4,728 1,922 1,749 *963 *759	5,746 *223 1,506 *683 1,558 *556 *533 *363 *324	9,338 *313 1,685 *552 3,170 1,366 1,216 *600 *435	1.8 *0.9 2.9 1.4 1.6 2.1 *1.7	1.4 *0.7 2.8 *1.4 1.1 *1.0 *1.6 *1.5	2.0 *1.2 2.9 *1.3 2.1 2.0 2.5 *1.8 *1.4		
Place of residence								
MSA, total: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	402,394 8,279 42,751 44,709 102,250 67,812 47,886 42,128 46,579	183,025 3,762 19,639 21,996 44,907 30,897 21,591 20,603 19,630	219,369 4,517 23,112 22,714 57,343 36,915 26,294 21,525 26,949	2.2 1.0 2.2 2.9 1.9 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.2	2.1 0.8 2.0 2.8 1.7 2.2 2.3 2.7 2.2	2.3 1.1 2.4 3.1 2.5 2.6 2.5 2.2		
MSA, central city: All ages	140,279 3,145 14,129 12,097 38,761 21,279 16,524 15,818 18,526	61,117 1,124 6,591 5,942 17,384 9,146 7,402 6,897 6,630	79,163 2,021 7,538 6,155 21,377 12,134 9,122 8,920 11,896	2.0 0.9 1.9 2.1 1.7 2.1 2.4 2.4 2.1	1.8 0.6 1.8 2.0 1.6 1.9 2.3 2.3	2.1 1.2 2.0 2.2 1.8 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.2		
MSA, not central city: All ages	262,115 5,134 28,621 32,612 63,489 46,533 31,361 26,310 28,053	121,909 2,639 13,047 16,053 27,524 21,752 14,189 13,705 13,000	140,206 2,496 15,574 16,559 35,966 24,781 17,172 12,605 15,053	2.3 1.0 2.4 3.4 2.0 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.7	2.2 1.0 2.1 3.3 1.8 2.4 2.3 2.9 2.4	2.5 1.0 2.7 3.6 2.2 2.7 2.7 2.4 2.1		
Not-MSA: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	89,581 1,887 11,374 11,941 20,329 12,402 9,235 9,847 12,566	38,172 *877 5,532 4,771 8,299 4,265 3,970 4,627 5,831	51,409 *1,011 5,841 7,170 12,030 8,137 5,265 5,221 6,735	1.7 0.8 2.0 2.5 1.5 1.7 1.7 1.9	1.5 *0.7 1.9 2.0 1.2 1.1 1.5 1.9	1.9 *0.9 2.1 3.1 1.8 2.2 1.9 2.0		
Geographic region								
Northeast: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	104,948 1,100 10,946 11,612 26,348 16,006 11,939 12,521 14,475	45,301 *434 4,658 5,897 10,648 7,479 5,355 5,219 5,611	59,646 *665 6,288 5,715 15,700 8,527 6,584 7,303 8,864	2.2 0.6 2.5 3.1 1.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 2.1	2.0 *0.4 2.1 3.1 1.6 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.0	2.4 *0.7 3.0 3.2 2.3 2.4 2.9 2.2		

Table 10. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		Number of visits		Number of visits per person			
Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Geographic region - Con.							
dwest:							
ages,	123,177	58,272	64,905	2.1	2.1	2.2	
2–4 years	2,473	1,241	1,232	0.9	0.9	0.9	
5–11 years	12,987	6,038	6,949	2.1	1.9	2.3	
12-17 years	15,901	7,515	8,386	3.2	3.0	3.4	
18–34 years	33,517	16,206	17.310	2.0	2.0	2.1	
35–44 years	18,582	8,215	10,367	2.1	1.9	2.4	
45-54 years	15,540	6,995	8,546	2.5	2.3	2.7	
55–64 years	11,764	5,738	6,027	2.2	2.3	2.2	
65 years and over	12,412	6.324	6.088	1.8	2.2	1.5	
·	,	•					
outh:	142,827	61,661	81,166	1.8	1.6	1.9	
ages	4,412	2,139	2,273	1.1	1,1	1.2	
2–4 years	16,571	7,938	8,633	1.9	1.8	2.0	
5–11 years	15,167	7,936 7.359	7,808	2.2	2.0	2.3	
12–17 years	34,233	12.634	21,599	1.5	1.1	1.8	
18–34 years				1.5 2.2	2.0	2.3	
35–44 years	25,757	11,519	14,238				
45–54 years	14,903	6,200	8,703	1.8	1.5	2.1	
55–64 years	16,314	8,027	8,286	2.2 1.6	2.3	2.1	
65 years and over	15,470	5,844	9,626	1.6	1.4	1.7	
est: ages	121,023	55,963	65,060	2.4	2.3	2.5	
	2,182	*825	1.358	0.8	*0.6	1.1	
2–4 years	13,620	6,537	7,083	2.4	2.3	2.5	
5–11 years		5,996		3.2	2.3 2.7	2.5 3.8	
12–17 years	13,970	13.717	7,974 14.763	3.2 1.9	2.7 1.9	3.6 2.0	
18–34 years	28,481 19,868	7,949	11,920	2.5	2.0	2.0 2.9	
35–44 years			7.727	2.5 2.8	2.0 2.7	2.9	
45–54 years	14,737	7,011		2.8 2.8	2.7 3.2	2.5 2.5	
55–64 years	11,376	6,245	5,130			2.5 2.9	
65 years and over	16,788	7,683	9,105	3.1	3.3	2.9	

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 11. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

estimates are given in appendix i. Delimbons		Number of visits		N	umber of visits per p	erson
	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Education level <sup>1</sup>						
Less than 9 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	19,259 1,653 2,455 1,688 4,107 9,356	9,678 *932 1,393 *683 1,757 4,913	9,581 *722 *1,062 *1,005 2,349 4,443	1.1 0.8 1.4 0.8 1.3 1.1	1.2 *0.8 1.6 *0.7 1.1 1.4	1.1 *0.7 *1.3 *1.1 1.5 1.0
9–11 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	27,697 8,219 3,790 3,739 4,875 7,074	11,703 3,576 *1,040 2,101 2,123 2,863	15,994 4,643 2,750 1,639 2,752 4,211	1.5 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.5	1.4 1.3 *0.8 1.6 1.5	1.5 1.8 1.9 1.0 1.5
12 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	125,241 35,120 27,827 22,677 19,591 20,025	48,872 14,761 10,683 8,724 7,270 7,434	76,369 20,359 17,144 13,953 12,321 12,591	2.0 1.6 2.1 2.3 2.4 2.1	1.8 1.4 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.1	2.2 1.8 2.4 2.5 2.5 2.1
13 years or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	172,019 51,607 46,037 28,801 23,193 22,380	82,960 22,841 21,942 13,941 14,031 10,205	89,059 28,766 24,095 14,861 9,162 12,175	2.6 2.1 2.5 3.0 3.6 3.4	2.5 1.9 2.3 2.7 3.9 3.4	2.8 2.3 2.8 3.3 3.3 3.5
Family income <sup>2</sup>						
Less than \$10,000: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	33,194 1,282 4,346 1,854 11,858 2,642 1,217 2,477 7,547 4,432 3,115	11,779 *807 2,134 *784 4,773 *715 *508 *213 1,844 1,341 *503	21,415 *475 2,213 *1,071 7,055 1,926 *709 2,263 5,703 3,091 2,612	1.3 0.9 1.5 0.9 1.5 1.3 0.8 1.3 1.5 1.1	1.2 *1.1 1.4 *0.8 1.5 *1.0 *1.0 *0.3 1.1 1.5 *0.7	1.4 *0.7 1.5 *1.0 1.6 *0.8 1.8 1.4 1.6 1.3
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	57,922 1,439 5,658 4,724 15,103 6,341 4,156 6,577 13,923 7,962 5,960	23,864 *616 3,277 2,275 5,874 2,399 1,225 2,077 6,121 3,638 2,483	34,058 *823 2,381 2,450 9,229 3,942 2,931 4,499 7,801 4,324 3,477	1.5 0.7 1.4 1.5 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.8 1.7 1.6	1.3 *0.6 1.5 1.4 1.1 1.3 1.0 1.5 1.7	1.6 *0.9 1.2 1.7 1.5 1.7 2.1 1.7 2.1 1.6 2.0
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	110,973 2,474 12,883 12,482 32,127 16,701 8,922 11,613 13,772 9,649 4,122	48,972 *918 5,338 5,848 14,161 7,979 3,350 5,452 5,926 4,065 1,861	62,000 1,555 7,544 6,634 17,966 8,722 5,572 6,161 7,846 5,585 2,261	2.0 0.9 2.1 2.7 1.8 2.0 1.8 2.3 2.6 2.7 2.5	1.8 *0.6 1.7 2.4 1.6 1.9 1.5 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.4	2.3 1.1 2.4 2.9 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.9 3.0 2.7
See footnotes at end of table.						

Table 11. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		Number of visits		Number of visits per person			
Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Family income <sup>2</sup> —Con.				·			
35,000 or more: Il ages . 2–4 years . 5–11 years . 12–17 years . 18–34 years . 35–44 years . 45–54 years . 55–64 years . 65 years and over . 65–74 years . 75 years and over .	221,949 3,769 25,790 31,260 48,516 45,706 33,777 22,561 10,570 8,014 2,556	107,294 1,996 12,225 14,602 22,274 20,565 16,203 13,438 5,991 4,696 1,295	114,655 1,772 13,565 16,659 26,242 25,141 17,573 9,123 4,578 3,318 1,260	2.8 1.1 3.0 4.3 2.3 2.8 3.0 3.4 3.0 3.2 2.6	2.7 1.2 2.8 3.8 2.1 2.5 2.7 3.7 3.4 3.5 3.1	3.0 1.0 3.3 4.7 2.5 3.2 3.3 3.1 2.6 2.9 2.2	
Dental insurance coverage <sup>3</sup>							
rivate dental Insurance: Ill ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	263,849 5,147 30,863 35,719 68,637 47,353 35,204 27,680 13,247 10,216 3,031	120,704 2,368 13,563 17,699 28,996 20,238 16,551 14,511 6,779 5,771 *1,007	143,145 2,779 17,300 18,020 39,641 27,114 18,653 13,169 6,468 4,444 2,024	2.8 1.2 2.8 3.8 2.5 2.6 2.9 3.5 3.0 3.2 2.5	2.6 1.0 2.4 3.6 2.2 2.3 2.7 3.6 3.2 3.8 *1.8	3.0 1.3 3.1 4.1 2.7 2.9 3.1 3.4 2.8 2.8 3.0	
lo private dental insurance: Il ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	211,773 4,815 21,229 18,925 49,441 30,827 20,605 22,639 43,292 26,956 16,336	93,647 2,126 11,023 8,660 21,858 13,997 8,424 9,986 17,573 11,312 6,262	118,126 2,689 10,206 10,265 27,583 16,830 12,182 12,653 25,719 15,645 10,075	1.7 0.8 1.7 2.0 1.4 2.0 1.9 1.9 2.0 1.8	1.6 0.7 1.7 1.8 1.3 1.9 1.7 1.9 1.9	1.8 0.9 1.7 2.2 1.6 2.2 2.1 1.9 2.0 2.1 1.8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown education level not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown insurance coverage not shown separately.

Table 12. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

		Number of visits		Nu	ımber of visits per p	erson
	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Assessed health status <sup>1</sup>						
Excellent or very good: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years. 18–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years.	346,542 8,564 44,732 47,873 92,954 57,672 39,189 28,875	161,377 3,817 20,797 23,705 41,439 27,353 17,643 14,413	185,165 4,747 23,935 24,167 51,515 30,318 21,547 14,462	2.2 1.0 2.2 3.1 1.8 2.3 2.6 2.7	2.0 0.8 2.0 2.9 1.6 2.1 2.3 2.8	2.4 1.1 2.4 3.3 2.1 2.5 2.9 2.6
65 years and over	26,683 17,638 9,045	12,209 8,533 3,675	14,474 9,105 5,370	2.3 2.4 2.2	2.5 2.5 2.5	2.2 2.2 2.1
Good: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	102,516 *1,263 7,277 7,066 23,843 16,009 12,429 15,166 19,462 11,683 7,779	43,631 *638 3,699 2,763 9,107 6,431 5,658 7,328 8,007 5,142 2,865	58,885 *625 3,578 4,303 14,736 9,578 6,771 7,838 11,456 6,542 4,914	1.9 *0.7 1.7 1.9 1.7 2.0 1.9 2.4 2.1 2.1	1.8 *0.7 1.6 1.6 1.8 2.0 2.5 2.2 2.1	2.0 *0.8 1.7 2.3 1.9 2.2 1.9 2.2 2.1
Fair or poor: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years. 75 years and over	40,574 *228 *1,392 *1,257 5,565 6,480 5,439 7,652 12,562 8,958 3,604	15,566 *184 *516 *138 2,577 *1,324 *2,260 3,371 5,195 4,245 *950	25,008 *43 *876 *1,118 2,987 5,155 3,180 4,281 7,368 4,713 2,655	1.7 *0.8 *2.5 *2.1 1.7 2.3 1.8 1.8 1.5 1.9	1.5 *1.1 *1.6 *0.6 2.0 *1.1 *1.7 1.6 1.5 2.0 *0.7	1.9 *0.3 *3.7 *3.0 1.5 3.2 1.8 1.9 1.5
Limitation of activity						
Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages. 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	17,408 *194 *346 *431 2,347 2,397 2,323 4,298 5,070 4,078 *992	9,486 *138 *258 *73 *1,509 *1,427 *1,151 2,383 2,548 2,387 *161	7,922 *57 *89 *358 *838 *970 *1,172 *1,915 2,522 *1,691 *832	1.7 *2.5 *2.9 *3.7 1.8 1.6 1.7 2.2 *0.9	1.7 *2.7 *3.3 *1.3 *2.0 *2.0 *1.5 1.6 1.7 2.2 *0.4	1.7 *2.3 *2.2 *6.0 *1.4 *1.6 *1.7 *1.8 1.7 *1.8
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over. 65-74 years 75 years and over	29,504 *68 2,703 *2,133 4,638 4,224 3,774 4,955 7,009 4,980 *2,029	11,383 *25 *1,503 *809 2,639 *1,172 *1,322 *1,698 *2,214 *1,945 *269	18,121 *43 *1,200 *1,324 *1,999 3,051 2,451 3,256 4,795 3,035 *1,760	2.2 *0.4 2.5 *2.6 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 1.9 2.5 *1.2	1.9 *0.3 *2.2 *1.6 2.5 *1.3 *2.1 *2.1 *1.8 *2.5 *0.6	2.5 *0.7 *3.1 *4.4 *2.0 3.2 2.6 2.7 2.0 2.6 *1.4
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	24,543 *112 *371 *2,035 3,363 3,876 2,667 4,168 7,952 4,598 3,353	10,721 *66 *193 *1,009 *1,571 *1,129 *1,517 *1,64 3,572 *2,208 *1,365	13,822 *47 *178 *1,025 *1,792 2,747 *1,150 2,504 4,379 2,391 *1,988	2.3 *1.4 *1.0 *4.0 2.1 3.1 2.2 3.0 1.8 1.9	2.3 *1.3 *0.9 *3.7 *2.3 *2.1 *3.1 *3.2 1.8 *2.1 *1.5	2.2 *1.7 *1.4 *4.4 *2.0 3.9 *1.6 2.8 1.7 1.8 *1.6

Table 12. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by sex and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		Number of visits		Nı	Number of visits per person			
	Total population	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Limitation of activity – Con.								
Not limited in activity: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	420,520 9,791 50,704 52,051 112,231 69,717 48,356 38,555 39,115 24,930 14,184	189,607 4,411 23,217 24,876 47,487 31,434 21,571 19,484 17,127 11,381 5,747	230,913 5,380 27,486 27,175 64,744 38,283 26,786 19,071 21,987 13,549 8,438	2.1 0.9 2.1 2.8 1.8 2.2 2.4 2.5 2.2 2.2 2.2	1.9 0.8 2.0 2.6 1.5 2.0 2.1 2.7 2.3 2.3 2.3	2.2 1.0 2.3 3.0 2.4 2.6 2.3 2.1 2.1 2.1		
Dentition status <sup>2</sup>								
Dentate: 35 years and over 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	236,273 79,055 55,758 49,816 51,643 33,641 18,002	105,850 34,874 25,144 24,219 21,614 15,231 6,383	130,422 44,181 30,614 25,597 30,029 18,410 11,619	2.6 2.3 2.6 3.0 2.8 2.7 3.0	2.5 2.1 2.4 3.1 2.8 2.8 2.8	2.7 2.6 2.8 2.9 2.8 2.7 3.0		
Edentulous: 35 years and over 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over. 65-74 years 75 years and over	12,182 *1,159 *1,362 *2,159 7,502 4,945 2,557	5,564 *289 *417 *1,011 3,848 2,690 *1,158	6,618 *870 *946 *1,149 3,654 *2,255 *1,399	0.7 *1.2 *0.5 *0.5 0.8 1.0	0.7 *0.7 *0.4 *0.5 0.9 1.2 *0.6	0.7 *1.7 *0.7 *0.5 0.6 *0.8 *0.5		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown health status not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown dentition status not shown separately.

Table 13. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		****	With private de	ntal insurance		
Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Age				Percent distribution			
All ages 2-4 years 5-17 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 25-34 years 35-54 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	51.9 54.3 48.4 49.7 46.8 50.6 55.0 48.0 42.8 42.2 43.7 55.2 75.8 74.1 78.3	40.5 39.9 45.4 44.3 46.7 34.6 44.4 50.0 50.9 48.8 37.1 15.0 17.7 10.8	32.7 32.8 35.9 35.2 36.9 33.6 29.6 36.0 39.7 40.0 39.1 29.9 13.0 15.2 9.5	6.8 6.6 8.2 8.5 6.2 4.3 7.3 9.4 8.3 6.9 2.3 1.2	1.0 0.6 1.1 1.0 1.3 0.7 1.1 1.4 1.3 0.8 0.2 *0.2	7.7 5.8 6.2 6.0 6.5 8.7 10.4 7.6 7.2 7.0 7.5 7.7 9.2 8.2
Sex							
Male: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.9 54.4 50.1 46.0 51.0 42.2 41.6 52.1 75.1 73.7 77.8	41.4 39.8 43.8 47.7 39.5 50.7 51.1 40.2 17.2 19.4 13.1	33.4 32.0 34.3 37.6 32.9 40.1 41.1 32.5 14.5 16.3 11.3	7.0 7.3 8.6 8.7 5.7 9.2 8.7 6.9 2.4 2.9	1.0 *0.6 0.8 1.5 0.9 1.3 0.9 *0.2 *0.3 *0.2	7.7 5.8 6.2 6.3 9.5 7.2 7.3 7.7 7.7 6.9 9.1
Female: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.8 54.2 49.3 47.6 50.2 42.2 45.7 57.9 76.3 74.5 78.7	39.6 40.0 44.9 45.6 41.9 51.0 46.6 34.3 16.3 9.5	32.0 33.6 36.0 36.1 34.3 40.0 37.3 27.7 11.9 14.3 8.5	6.6 5.8 7.8 8.4 6.7 9.6 7.9 5.9 1.4 1.8	1.0 *0.6 1.1 1.2 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.8 *0.1 *0.1	7.6 5.8 5.8 6.8 7.9 6.8 7.7 7.8 10.3 9.2 11.8
Race							
White: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.8 51.6 47.0 44.7 49.1 41.5 42.8 54.4 75.3 73.6 78.0	41.8 42.7 47.4 49.3 42.3 52.0 50.0 38.3 15.4 18.4 10.9	33.7 34.8 37.2 39.0 34.8 40.1 30.8 13.3 15.7 9.5	7.1 7.3 9.1 8.9 6.6 9.8 8.5 6.6 2.0 2.5	1.0 0.6 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.4 0.9 0.2 *0.2	7.4 5.6 6.0 8.6 6.5 7.2 7.3 9.2 8.0
Black: All ages . 2-4 years . 5-11 years . 12-17 years . 18-34 years . 35-44 years . 45-54 years . 55-64 years . 65 years and over . 65-74 years . 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59.1 66.1 61.4 57.1 58.9 46.4 51.1 62.2 79.5 78.8 80.8	32.4 27.8 31.5 34.9 32.7 44.3 39.8 26.9 11.1 11.5	27.4 25.0 27.3 27.7 28.1 37.0 32.8 22.4 10.1 10.2 9.9	4.2 2.4 3.5 6.1 4.0 5.8 6.0 4.2 *0.9 *1.2	0.8 *0.4 *0.8 *1.2 0.6 1.5 *1.0 *0.4 *0.1 *0.1	8.5 6.1 7.1 8.0 8.5 9.3 9.1 10.8 9.4 9.7 8.8

Table 13. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

		<del></del>		With private de	ntal insurance			
Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage	
Race – Con.				Percent distribution				
Other: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.8 61.5 57.6 48.7 55.1 44.6 43.8 56.1 81.9 80.3 85.2	36.2 30.9 32.7 41.0 34.6 44.0 46.2 34.7 11.5 *12.4 *9.7	27.3 22.6 23.4 29.0 27.3 31.0 34.7 28.7 11.5 *12.4	8.0 *7.4 8.5 11.0 6.3 11.6 10.8 *5.6 0.0 0.0	0.9 *0.9 *0.8 *0.8 *1.1 *1.4 *0.7 *0.4 0.0 0.0	10.0 *7.7 9.7 10.3 10.3 11.5 10.1 9.4 *6.4 *7.4	
Hispanic origin								
Non-Hispanic: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.9 52.1 47.5 44.7 49.1 41.0 43.3 54.7 75.7 74.2 78.1	41.5 42.1 46.5 48.8 42.2 52.0 49.4 37.6 15.0 17.6 10.9	33.5 34.5 37.0 38.6 34.8 40.9 39.6 30.2 13.0 15.1 9.6	7.0 6.9 8.5 8.8 6.4 9.6 8.4 6.5 1.9 2.3	1.0 0.6 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.3 0.9 0.2 *0.2	7.7 5.8 6.0 6.5 8.7 7.0 7.3 7.7 9.3 8.2 11.0	
Hispanic, total: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	63.0 68.5 65.8 62.8 64.0 57.0 50.0 63.4 76.6 72.3 84.5	29.7 26.1 28.5 30.8 27.6 36.6 40.3 28.3 15.6 19.0 *9.1	23.7 21.5 21.8 23.3 22.2 28.8 32.6 24.5 13.9 17.8 *6.7	5.3 4.3 6.1 6.5 4.8 6.8 6.5 3.6 *1.3 *1.3	0.7 *0.3 *0.6 *1.1 0.6 *1.0 *1.2 *0.2 *0.4 0.0 *1.2	7.3 5.3 5.7 6.3 8.4 6.4 9.7 8.4 7.8 8.5 *6.4	
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages 2-4 years. 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years. 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	66.3 73.5 67.5 66.0 67.2 59.7 57.6 66.2 77.5 72.2 86.0	26.3 20.8 27.0 28.0 24.3 33.8 32.9 24.9 13.0 16.2 *7.6	20.6 16.5 20.4 22.3 19.0 27.0 24.8 20.4 10.7 14.7	4.9 *3.7 5.9 4.1 4.8 5.3 6.9 *4.4 *1.4 *1.5 *1.3	0.9 *0.6 *0.7 *1.7 *1.5 *1.1 *0.3 *0.9 0.0 *2.5	7.3 5.8 5.4 6.1 8.5 6.4 9.5 8.8 9.5 *11.7	
Hispanic, other: All ages 2–4 years. 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years. 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.6 61.0 62.8 57.8 59.7 53.9 43.4 60.5 76.1 72.5	34.1 34.2 30.9 35.6 32.1 39.8 46.7 31.6 17.8 21.4 *10.4	27.7 29.0 24.3 24.9 26.5 31.0 39.3 28.8 16.6 20.3 *9.2	5.9 *5.2 6.4 10.4 4.7 8.6 6.2 *2.8 *1.2 *1.2	0.5 0.0 *0.3 *0.2 *0.8 *0.3 *1.3 0.0 0.0	7.3 *4.7 6.3 6.7 8.2 6.2 9.8 7.9 *6.4	
Place of residence						•	•	
MSA, total: All ages 2—4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.2 52.9 47.7 43.7 48.6 39.5 40.3 51.9 73.2 71.4 76.1	42.9 41.3 46.1 49.4 42.4 53.0 52.2 40.1 17.1 20.0 12.5	34.0 33.1 35.5 38.0 34.4 41.0 41.5 32.2 14.8 17.0	7.7 7.4 9.5 9.8 6.9 10.5 7.0 2.2 2.7 1.2	1.1 0.7 1.1 1.6 1.1 1.6 1.5 0.9 0.2 *0.2	8.0 5.8 6.3 6.9 8.9 7.4 7.5 7.9 9.6 8.6 11.3	

Table 13. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				With private der	ntal insurance		
Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Place of residence – Con.				Percent distribution			
MSA, central city: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	55.0 59.6 56.2 52.8 54.3 44.5 46.2 55.8 74.1 71.4 77.7	36.8 33.8 37.1 39.9 36.9 47.6 46.1 35.6 16.3 19.6	29.3 27.0 28.5 30.1 30.0 37.3 35.9 29.2 14.5 17.5	6.5 5.9 7.8 8.3 6.0 9.0 8.9 6.0 1.6 1.9	0.9 *0.9 0.8 1.5 0.9 1.4 *0.5 *0.2 *0.2	8.2 6.6 6.7 7.3 8.8 7.9 7.7 8.5 9.7 8.9 10.8
MSA, not central city: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	45.5 48.6 42.4 38.3 44.6 36.8 37.0 49.4 72.7 71.4 74.9	46.8 46.1 51.7 55.0 46.4 56.0 55.5 43.1 17.8 20.2 13.4	37.0 37.1 39.8 42.8 37.5 43.0 44.6 34.1 15.0 16.7 11.9	8.5 8.4 10.6 10.6 7.6 11.3 9.4 7.7 2.6 3.3	1.2 *0.6 1.3 1.6 1.2 1.7 1.6 1.2 *0.2 *0.2	7.8 5.3 6.0 6.7 9.0 7.2 7.5 7.6 9.6 8.3 11.7
Not MSA: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61.4 59.2 56.5 56.6 58.5 52.2 56.3 65.6 82.7 81.9 84.0	32.0 35.1 38.4 38.2 34.0 42.6 36.5 27.4 9.2 11.1 6.5	27.9 31.5 34.2 33.1 30.4 36.5 30.8 22.7 8.1 10.0 5.4	3.7 3.6 3.8 4.5 3.2 5.3 5.1 4.1 1.0 1.0	0.5 *0.1 *0.4 *0.6 0.4 0.8 *0.6 *0.5 *0.1 *0.1	6.6 5.6 5.1 5.2 7.2 7.2 7.0 8.1 7.0 9.6
Geographic region							
Northeast: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.3 51.4 44.5 43.0 48.4 40.0 41.1 53.0 76.8 74.0 81.1	41.7 43.1 48.5 49.4 42.9 52.5 51.4 39.8 13.5 16.8 8.6	34.0 34.3 38.0 39.2 35.2 41.7 43.4 32.8 12.0 14.8 7.8	7.0 8.1 9.6 9.4 6.8 9.8 7.1 6.5 1.4 1.9	0.7 *0.6 *0.9 *0.7 0.9 1.0 0.9 *0.6 *0.1 *0.1	8.0 5.5 7.0 7.6 8.7 7.5 7.5 7.2 9.6 9.2
Midwest: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.0 49.8 47.0 43.6 48.8 40.2 43.0 53.2 76.2 74.9 78.2	42.9 44.5 47.8 51.0 43.0 53.6 50.3 39.1 14.1 17.5 8.9	35.1 36.9 38.6 41.5 36.0 43.1 40.3 31.5 12.1 15.2 7.4	6.5 6.9 8.0 7.4 5.9 8.1 6.3 1.8 2.2	1.2 *0.7 1.3 2.1 1.1 1.6 1.9 1.2 *0.2 *0.1	7.2 5.7 5.2 5.4 8.2 6.2 6.7 7.7 9.7 7.6
South: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	56.4 60.1 56.2 52.7 54.6 46.8 49.8 60.4 75.7 74.4	36.1 34.9 38.4 41.2 37.0 46.2 42.2 31.7 14.8 16.8 11.7	30.6 30.7 31.8 33.2 31.9 38.1 35.5 27.3 13.9 15.7 11.1	4.8 3.8 6.1 7.0 4.4 6.9 5.9 3.9 0.8 1.0	0.7 *0.5 0.5 0.9 0.7 1.2 0.7 0.5 *0.1 *0.2	7.6 5.0 5.4 6.2 8.5 7.0 8.0 7.9 9.5 8.8

Table 13. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Place of residence - Con.				Percent distribution		<u> </u>	
West: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	48.4 52.5 46.4 44.1 48.4 39.4 37.8 50.5 74.1 72.8 76.1	43.6 40.3 46.5 48.4 42.2 53.3 54.7 41.5 18.4 20.7 14.9	32.0 30.4 34.4 35.3 32.0 38.1 39.2 29.6 13.7 14.9 11.6	10.2 9.3 10.6 11.5 9.0 13.5 13.5 10.7 4.4 5.4 2.7	1.3 *0.6 1.5 1.7 1.2 1.7 2.0 1.1 *0.4 *0.3	8.0 7.2 7.1 7.5 9.4 7.3 7.5 8.0 7.5 6.5 9.0

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 14. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

				With private de	ntal insurance		
Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Education level <sup>1</sup>				Percent distribution			
Less than 9 years: All 22 years old and over. 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.8 81.4 73.3 69.2 72.7 81.9	14.1 12.9 19.9 23.2 20.0 8.5	12.4 11.2 16.5 19.9 17.6 7.8	1.4 *1.6 2.7 2.5 2.3 0.6	0.3 *0.1 *0.6 *0.8 *0.2 *0.1	8.2 5.7 6.9 7.6 7.3 9.6
9–11 years: All 22 years old and over. 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	67.8 70.2 59.6 56.2 65.2 78.7	24.3 22.7 33.1 36.4 28.0 11.0	21.0 20.0 28.8 31.3 23.4 9.5	3.0 2.4 4.0 4.6 4.2 1.5	0.3 *0.3 *0.4 *0.5 *0.5 *0.0	7.9 7.0 7.3 7.4 6.8 10.3
12 years: All 22 years old and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.6 52.4 44.3 43.3 52.3 74.9	39.6 39.1 49.3 49.0 39.7 16.9	32.5 32.4 40.1 40.0 32.0 14.9	6.1 5.8 8.0 7.9 6.8 1.8	0.9 1.0 1.2 1.1 0.9 *0.2	7.8 8.5 6.4 7.7 8.0 8.2
13 years or more: All 22 years old and over. 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	41.6 40.5 35.4 35.4 45.3 68.7	51.4 51.6 58.3 58.5 48.0 24.1	40.3 41.5 44.4 45.3 37.7 19.7	9.6 8.9 12.1 11.2 9.0 3.9	1.4 1.2 1.8 2.0 1.3 *0.4	7.0 7.9 6.3 6.0 6.7 7.3
Family income <sup>2</sup>							
Less than \$10,000: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	83.9 91.2 89.3 87.0 75.2 91.1 89.7 88.3 84.5 84.1	10.2 5.9 7.8 9.2 17.7 6.6 7.5 6.8 5.7 6.7	9.3 5.4 7.1 8.2 16.2 5.9 6.3 6.0 5.5 6.6 4.4	0.8 *0.6 *0.7 *0.6 1.3 *0.6 *0.8 *0.8 *0.2 *0.1	*0.1 *0.4 *0.2 *0.1 *0.3 - *0.0 -	5.9 2.8 3.7 7.1 2.2 2.9 4.9 9.8 9.2
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	70.4 72.2 68.4 65.9 67.5 66.3 68.2 70.3 79.9 79.1 81.3	23.0 21.5 25.8 27.8 25.8 27.3 25.4 23.1 12.7 14.0 10.7	19.8 18.5 21.9 23.5 22.3 23.4 21.2 20.0 11.6 12.9 9.6	3.0 2.9 3.7 4.1 3.3 3.8 3.8 3.0 1.0 1.0	0.2 *0.1 *0.2 *0.3 *0.3 *0.2 *0.3 *0.1 *0.1 *0.1	6.6 6.2 5.8 6.3 6.7 6.4 6.5 6.6 7.3 7.0
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.1 49.1 45.0 45.3 47.7 43.1 44.0 53.7 72.3 70.3 76.8	45.5 46.5 50.9 50.5 46.3 52.3 50.3 40.0 21.5 24.4	37.3 38.7 40.9 41.0 38.0 42.6 41.9 32.7 17.9 20.0 13.1	7.5 7.2 9.3 8.4 7.4 8.9 7.8 6.7 3.4 4.1	0.8 *0.7 0.8 1.1 0.9 0.8 *0.6 *0.6 *0.2 *0.3	5.4 4.3 4.1 4.2 6.0 4.6 5.7 6.4 6.2 5.3 8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

				With private de	ntal insurance		
Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Family income <sup>2</sup> —Con.				Percent distribution			
\$35,000 or more: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	33.8 33.4 31.1 28.5 34.8 28.9 30.7 39.0 67.9 65.3 74.3	60.8 62.5 64.6 67.6 57.8 66.4 64.4 55.7 26.3 29.3 18.9	46.8 49.6 48.9 50.9 45.7 50.3 49.5 42.4 21.0 23.4 14.8	12.0 11.8 13.6 14.4 10.2 13.8 12.5 11.3 4.8 5.2 *3.6	2.0 *1.1 2.0 2.4 1.9 2.3 2.3 1.9 *0.6 *0.7	5.4 4.1 4.3 3.9 7.3 4.7 4.9 5.3 5.8 5.5 6.8
Poverty Index <sup>3</sup>							
Below poverty threshold: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	83.8 88.6 86.4 84.6 76.9 87.5 89.3 89.5 87.8 86.6 89.0	11.0 7.0 10.0 11.6 16.2 9.4 7.6 6.1 4.4 5.5 3.3	9.8 6.1 8.4 9.9 14.7 8.2 7.0 5.4 4.3 5.5 3.1	1.1 *0.9 1.6 1.4 1.3 *1.1 *0.4 *0.7 *0.1 -	*0.1  *0.3 *0.1 *0.1 *0.2  	5.2 4.3 3.6 3.8 7.0 3.1 3.2 4.4 7.8 8.0 7.7
At or above poverty threshold: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	46.6 44.8 40.6 38.9 46.0 37.9 40.1 51.6 75.0 73.2 78.0	46.8 50.4 54.2 55.7 46.6 56.2 53.7 41.7 17.3 19.9	37.6 41.2 42.7 43.6 38.1 44.1 42.8 33.4 14.8 17.0	8.1 10.3 10.5 7.4 10.5 9.3 7.3 2.3 2.7 1.5	1.2 0.8 1.2 1.6 1.1 1.6 1.5 1.0 0.2 *0.2	6.5 4.8 5.2 5.4 7.5 6.2 6.7 7.8 9.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown education level not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown poverty status not shown separately.

Table 15. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

Characterístic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Assessed health status <sup>1</sup>				Percent distribution			
Excellent or very good: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	47.0 51.4 46.7 43.8 47.3 38.3 39.2 49.9 74.2 72.3 77.7	45.5 42.8 47.3 49.9 43.9 54.8 53.8 42.7 17.2 20.0 12.1	36.6 35.2 37.4 39.0 36.3 42.9 42.9 33.8 14.5 16.8 10.3	7.8 7.0 8.8 9.4 6.6 10.3 9.4 7.8 2.4 2.9	1.1 0.6 1.1 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.2 *0.3 *0.3	7.4 5.7 6.0 6.4 8.8 6.9 7.0 7.5 8.6 7.7
Good: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 674 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	58.0 66.2 61.4 56.3 58.4 47.3 45.6 54.6 75.2 73.3 78.1	34.1 28.3 32.6 36.9 33.4 45.5 45.9 37.0 15.6 18.4	27.9 22.8 26.6 30.1 27.6 36.5 37.2 30.1 13.7 16.2 9.8	5.5 5.1 5.5 5.6 4.9 8.3 7.7 6.3 1.8 2.1	0.7 *0.4 *0.5 1.2 0.8 0.8 1.1 *0.6 *0.1 *0.1	7.9 5.5 6.0 6.9 8.2 7.2 8.5 8.4 9.2 8.2
Fair or poor: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	70.9 70.2 67.1 69.3 69.7 61.9 62.5 69.0 78.8 78.4 79.4	21.4 24.8 28.4 24.8 23.3 31.8 31.3 24.0 11.3 13.1 9.0	17.7 22.2 21.6 21.5 17.9 25.6 25.3 20.5 10.1 11.5 8.4	3.2 *3.0 *6.4 *2.6 5.0 5.1 4.6 3.1 1.2 1.6 *0.6	0.5 0.0 *0.4 *0.8 *0.4 *1.1 1.4 *0.4 *0.0 0.0	7.7 *5.0 *4.5 *6.0 7.0 6.4 6.3 7.0 9.8 8.5 11.6
Limitation of activity							
Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages. 2-4 years. 5-11 years. 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	73.1 57.1 61.3 55.9 74.9 69.1 67.8 72.7 78.5 77.5 80.3	20.0 *33.8 *29.4 37.3 19.5 24.9 27.5 21.3 11.8 14.2 7.8	16.8 *27.3 *26.1 *28.8 15.8 20.5 22.7 18.4 10.3 12.4 6.8	2.8 *5.2 *3.4 *9.3 3.3 3.7 4.1 2.4 1.4 *1.7 *0.8	0.4 *2.6 0.0 0.0 *0.3 *0.7 *0.7 *0.4 *0.1 0.0 *0.2	6.9 *7.8 *8.4 *6.8 5.7 5.9 4.7 6.0 9.7 8.4 12.0
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	63.2 71.2 57.2 57.4 58.3 52.1 63.0 79.0 75.7 82.6	29.1 26.1 36.9 38.5 32.2 41.9 41.0 30.0 11.3 15.4 6.6	23.1 *22.2 28.7 28.8 26.9 32.0 30.1 24.3 10.1 13.8 6.0	5.2 *3.9 7.3 7.6 4.3 8.3 9.7 4.9 1.1 *1.6 *0.6	0.9 0.0 *0.8 *2.1 *1.0 *1.6 *1.2 *0.8 *0.1 *0.1	7.7 *2.6 5.9 *4.1 9.5 6.0 6.9 6.9 9.7 8.8 10.8
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over See footnote at end of table.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	62.2 *48.7 48.7 48.9 54.0 43.8 49.7 56.4 78.1 77.5	31.2 *46.2 46.5 48.3 39.0 50.0 46.4 38.3 13.7 15.6 11.4	24.9 *29.5 34.1 37.6 31.3 38.1 36.0 31.7 11.6 13.1	5.8 *16.7 11.3 10.2 6.7 11.4 9.3 6.2 1.8 2.2 *1.3	0.6 0.0 *1.1 *0.8 *1.0 *0.6 *1.1 *0.5 *0.2 *0.2 *0.2	6.6 *5.1 *4.8 *2.5 7.0 6.1 4.0 5.3 8.3 6.8 9.8

Table 15. Percent distribution of persons 2 years of age and over by private dental insurance status, according to selected health characteristics: United States, 1989 – Con.

Characteristic	Total population	Without private dental insurance	Total	Comprehensive plan only	Single service plan only	Both plans	With unknown coverage
Limitation of activity—Con.				Percent distribution			
Not limited in activity: All ages. 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years. 18-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	49.5 54.1 49.3 46.2 49.7 40.4 41.0 51.1 74.1 72.6 76.7	42.7 40.1 44.7 47.1 41.5 52.5 51.1 40.5 16.7 19.1 12.3	34.5 33.0 35.5 37.2 34.3 41.4 41.2 32.4 14.3 16.3 10.8	7.2 6.6 8.2 8.5 6.3 9.7 8.5 7.2 2.1 2.5 1.3	1.0 0.6 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.4 1.4 0.9 *0.2 *0.2	7.7 5.8 6.0 6.7 8.7 7.1 7.9 8.3 9.3 8.3
Dentition status <sup>2</sup>							
Dontate; 35 years and over 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.1 43.0 43.9 54.6 75.9 74.1 79.5	43.3 52.9 51.8 40.6 18.2 20.5 13.6	34.5 41.5 41.3 32.5 15.4 17.3 11.6	7.7 9.9 9.0 7.2 2.6 2.9	1.1 1.5 1.5 0.9 0.2 *0.3 *0.2	4.6 4.1 4.3 4.8 5.9 5.3 6.9
Edentulous: 35 years and over 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	72.5 57.7 55.1 65.7 80.9 79.9 82.0	20.0 38.1 38.3 28.6 10.3 12.3 8.2	17.6 34.0 33.1 24.3 9.5 11.3 7.6	2.1 *3.6 4.6 3.8 0.7 1.0 *0.4	0.3 *0.4 *0.6 *0.5 *0.1 0.0	7.5 4.2 6.6 5.7 8.8 7.8 9.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown health status not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown dentition status not shown separately.

Table 16. Percent of persons by reasons reported for no dental visit in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

3		3						
Characteristic	All with no visits in past year	Fear	Cost	Access problem	No dental problem	No teeth	Not important	Other reason
Age				Percen	t distribution			
All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.3 1.3 5.9 5.8 2.2	13.7 15.0 19.1 12.8 4.1	1.7 1.5 2.4 1.5 1.1	46.8 56.8 52.4 43.3 31.2	14.3 0.2 0.7 17.8 49.7	2.3 1.9 3.2 2.2 1.1	8.7 11.9 9.5 8.4 3.9
Sex								
Male: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.0 1.2 5.5 5.4 1.7	13.0 14.9 17.5 11.2 4.0	1.5 1.3 2.0 1.5 1.0	49.1 56.2 54.8 45.4 33.6	12.1 *0.2 0.6 16.1 48.6	2.6 2.0 3.4 2.8 1.3	9.3 12.1 9.7 9.5 3.5
Female: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.6 1.5 6.5 6.2 2.5	14.3 15.2 21.0 14.4 4.2	1.8 1.6 2.9 1.5	44.4 57.4 49.5 41.1 29.5	16.6 *0.2 0.8 19.5 50.6	1.9 1.8 3.0 1.6 0.9	8.1 11.6 9.3 7.3 4.1
Race								
White: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.4 1.3 6.2 5.8 2.1	14.3 16.4 20.7 13.0 3.7	1.8 1.7 2.6 1.6 1.1	44.3 54.0 49.6 41.3 30.5	15.7 0.2 0.7 19.0 51.2	2.4 2.0 3.4 2.4 1.1	9.4 13.3 10.6 9.1 3.9
Black: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.0 1.3 4.9 6.0 3.0	11.4 10.7 13.3 11.7 7.0	1.0 *0.7 1.5 0.9 *1.0	58.5 68.3 63.8 52.8 36.6	8.8 *0.2 *0.7 13.0 39.2	1.5 1.2 2.5 1.1 *0.9	5.1 6.6 4.6 4.9 3.4
Other: All ages 2-17 years 18-34 years 35-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.7 *1.7 4.6 4.6 *2.8	10.8 11.4 11.7 10.8 *4.2	1.6 *0.3 *2.5 *1.9 *0.7	52.1 49.8 59.4 51.0 31.4	6.1 *0.0 *0.3 8.2 44.9	2.2 *2.4 *2.2 *2.6 *0.7	9.2 12.6 8.8 7.7 *5.9
Hispanic origin								
Non-Hispanic: All ages	100.0	4.3	13.0	1.7	45.7	15,6	2.2	9.1
2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.3 6.0 5.8 2.1	14.4 18.9 12.0 4.0	1.7 1.3 2.5 1.5 1.1	56.2 51.6 42.5 30.9	0.2 0.7 18.8 50.4	1.9 3.2 2.2 1.1	12.8 10.1 8.7 3.9
Hispanic, total: All ages 2—17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.0 1.6 5.2 5.3 *4.6	19.1 18.4 20.1 20.7 8.2	1.8 2.4 1.5 1.6 *1.4	56.1 59.5 57.9 52.2 40.7	3.5 *0.1 *0.2 6.5 31.9	2.6 2.2 3.3 2.3 *1.6	5.9 7.3 5.6 5.2 *3.4
Hispanic, Mexican-American:	400.0							
All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.6 *1.4 4.7 5.2 *4.3	20.7 19.4 21.0 24.3 *11.1	1.7 2.6 *0.9 *1.4 *1.4	56.2 60.7 57.5 50.1 38.7	2.4 *0.1 *0.1 4.5 30.5	2.3 2.2 2.8 *1.7 *1.8	5.3 5.5 4.8 6.4 *1.8
Hispanic, other: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.7 *1.8 6.2 5.5 *4.9	16.3 16.3 18.5 16.3 *5.7	2.0 *1.9 *2.4 *1.8 *1.4	55.9 56.9 58.7 54.9 42.8	5.3 *0.2 *0.4 8.9 33.2	3.1 *2.0 4.4 *3.1 *1.4	7.0 11.3 7.0 3.8 *4.9
Place of residence								
MSA, total: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.4 1.3 5.7 6.1 2.3	13.4 14.1 18.5 12.6 4.2	1.8 1.4 2.6 1.6 1.1	46.6 55.7 51.6 43.1 31.4	12.8 0.3 0.5 16.0 47.6	2.4 2.0 3.3 2.4 1.2	9.0 12.1 9.6 8.7 4.0
See footnotes at end of table.								

Table 16. Percent of persons by reasons reported for no dental visit in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

estimates are given in appendix it beninion	All with	given in appo	.ndix iij					
Characteristic	no visits in past year	Fear	Cost	Access problem	No dental problem	No teeth	Not important	Other reason
Place of residence Con.				Percen	t distribution		·····	
MSA, central city: All ages	100.0	4.4	14.0	1.7	48.0	11.9	2.6	7.8
	100.0	1.6	14.6	1.4	56.5	*0.2	2.0	10.0
	100.0	5.3	17.9	2.5	54.2	0.4	3.6	8.4
	100.0	6.4	14.1	1.3	43.9	14.8	2.5	7.3
	100.0	2.5	4.7	1.3	31.5	46.3	1.7	4.2
MSA, not central city: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0	4.3	13.0	1.8	45.5	13.5	2.3	9.9
	100.0	1.2	13.7	1.4	55.1	*0.4	2.0	13.7
	100.0	6.0	19.0	2.6	49.5	0.6	3.1	10.6
	100.0	5.8	11.6	1.7	42.6	16.8	2.4	9.6
	100.0	2.1	3.9	1.0	31.3	48.5	0.8	4.0
Not MSA: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0	4.1	14.4	1.4	47.7	18.8	1.7	8.0
	100.0	1.3	18.0	1.6	60.0	*0.1	1.5	11.2
	100.0	6.9	21.1	1.7	55.4	1.2	2.7	9.1
	100.0	4.9	13.1	1.2	43.8	23.1	1.6	7.7
	100.0	2.0	3.9	1.0	30.7	55.2	0.9	3.5
Family income <sup>1</sup>								
Less than \$10,000: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0	3.8	19.7	1.7	42.8	22.5	1.4	6.4
	100.0	*1.1	19.4	2.6	60.0	*0.3	1.9	9.6
	100.0	5.7	28.8	2.4	51.7	*0.9	1.9	7.2
	100.0	6.3	25.2	*1.1	35.5	25.1	1.4	5.4
	100.0	2.0	6.6	*0.9	27.4	57.4	*0.7	3.9
\$10,000–\$19,999: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over.	100.0	4.0	18.8	1.5	47.0	17.4	1.7	6.5
	100.0	1.4	21.9	1.4	58.8	*0.1	1.3	7.9
	100.0	6.1	27.8	1.8	53.2	*0.5	2.4	7.9
	100.0	4.7	19.2	1.5	43.6	21.7	1.6	5.7
	100.0	3.0	3.4	1.2	31.4	51.9	1.3	4.3
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.8 1.6 6.4 6.4 1.8	13.7 14.4 18.1 12.5 2.4	1.7 0.9 2.8 1.4 *1.3	51.3 59.7 54.7 46.2 38.5	11.5 *0.1 0.8 18.5 47.7	2.3 1.7 3.3 2.0 *1.5	11.1 13.8 12.3 10.2 4.7
\$35,000 or more: All ages 2–17 years 18–34 years 35–64 years 65 years and over	100.0	5.9	6.8	2.6	52.3	8.1	4.1	14.1
	100.0	1.1	5.8	2.0	56.8	*0.6	3.1	20.2
	100.0	7.0	9.2	3.6	55.4	*0.6	5.4	13.4
	100.0	7.8	6.0	2.3	49.7	13.2	4.0	12.9
	100.0	*2.8	3.8	*1.6	37.9	41.6	*2.0	4.4
Dental insurance coverage								
Having dental insurance: All ages 2-17 years 18-34 years 35-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0	6.2	7.2	2.5	53.2	10.1	3.4	15.2
	100.0	1.2	7.8	1.2	61.4	*0.3	2.4	18.8
	100.0	8.5	9.5	4.1	55.5	0.8	5.1	16.3
	100.0	8.0	6.0	2.2	48.8	17.4	3.1	13.7
	100.0	2.5	*1.6	*1.1	39.3	44.7	*1.0	5.7
Without dental insurance: All ages 2-17 years 18-34 years 35-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0	4.0	18.5	1.5	48.7	17.2	2.0	7.0
	100.0	1.6	20.5	1.7	60.1	*0.2	1.9	9.9
	100.0	5.5	26.7	1.9	56.3	0.7	2.7	7.6
	100.0	5.4	18.9	1.3	45.1	19.9	2.1	6.8
	100.0	2.3	4.9	1.2	31.9	52.5	1.2	3.9
Insurance status unknown: All ages 2-17 years 18-34 years 35-64 years 65 years and over.	100.0	1.6	3.9	0.7	23.8	9.3	0.8	2.9
	100.0	*0.6	4.7	*1.0	25.7	*0.1	*0.6	3.6
	100.0	2.3	5.1	*0.9	28.2	*0.3	1.1	3.5
	100.0	1.5	3.4	*0.3	20.8	9.2	*0.7	2.0
	100.0	*1.4	*1.6	*0.6	19.8	36.8	*0.6	2.6
Limitation of activity Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages 2-17 years 18-34 years 35-64 years 65 years and over See footnotes at end of table.	100.0	4.4	15.4	1.7	33.2	31.9	1.1	6.2
	100.0	*6.0	*27.6	*0.0	36.6	*0.0	*1.5	*20.1
	100.0	7.4	25.3	*1.9	47.1	*1.9	*1.9	6.1
	100.0	5.4	18.3	*1.2	34.5	28.9	*1.1	6.6
	100.0	*1.7	6.6	2.4	26.0	49.9	*0.7	4.6

Table 16. Percent of persons by reasons reported for no dental visit in past year, according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

Characteristic	All with no visits in past year	Fear	Cost	Access problem	No dental problem	No teeth	Not important	Other reason
Limitation of activity—Con.				Percen	t distribution			
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages	100.0	4.4	15.2	1.9	34.5	29.7	1.7	7.5
	100.0	*1.7	18.9	*2.5	58.0	*0.3	*2.0	9.1
	100.0	6.9	30.2	*3.9	44.3	*0.8	*1.8	10.4
	100.0	6.1	17.6	1.7	31.2	27.1	2.2	9.3
	100.0	2.4	5.1	*1.2	26.3	54.3	*1.1	3.9
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages	100.0	4.4	12.4	0.9	34.3	35.8	1.5	6.3
	100.0	*1.7	28.0	*2.2	53.0	*0.0	*1.7	*10.8
	100.0	8.0	29.2	*1.9	50.5	*1.4	*1.7	10.3
	100.0	6.3	17.5	*0.8	35.3	24.0	*2.0	8.0
	100.0	2.6	3.9	*0.6	28.2	54.4	*1.2	3.9
Not limited in activity: All ages	100.0	4.3	13.5	1.7	49.6	10.4	2.4	9.2
	100.0	1.3	14.7	1.4	56.9	0.2	1.9	11.9
	100.0	5.8	18.2	2.4	52.9	0.6	3.3	9.6
	100.0	5.8	11.3	1.5	46.1	15.1	2.4	8.6
	100.0	2.1	3.4	0.9	34.3	47.3	1.2	3.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 17. Number of total population, number of dental visits per child per year, and percent of children 2–17 years of age with selected preventive dental practices, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Childre	n who—		
Characteristic	Total population	Visits per child	Had a dental visit in past year	Never had a dental visit	Use fluoride supplement	Use fluoride mouthrinse at home	Are in fluoride mouthrinse program at school	Have received dental sealants
Age	Number in thousands	Number		and the same of th	Perc	ent		
All ages	56,329 11,094 14,606 10,624 9,857 10,148	2.1 .9 1.9 2.4 3.2 2.4	61.7 32.1 66.9 72.3 70.2 67.5	16.6 55.0 14.2 4.9 4.0 2.6	9.7 16.4 13.5 9.1 4.7 2.6	8.6 3.7 8.9 10.5 10.4 9.5	10.9 2.0 16.4 19.0 11.1 4.0	10.9 1.1 10.1 18.2 15.2 10.9
Sex								
Male: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	28,845 5,700 7,493 5,366 5,103 5,184	1.9 .8 1.7 2.3 3.1 2.1	60.6 31.4 66.5 71.8 68.7 64.9	17.0 56.1 14.4 5.0 4.0 3.0	9.8 16.8 13.5 9.2 4.8 2.4	8.3 3.9 9.0 10.6 9.7 8.7	11.0 1.7 16.5 19.4 11.2 4.1	10.5 1.1 9.4 17.0 15.8 10.5
Female: All ages 2–4 years 5–8 years 9–11 years 12–14 years 15–17 years	27,483 5,394 7,113 5,258 4,754 4,964	2.3 1.0 2.1 2.5 3.4 2.7	62.9 32.9 67.4 72.8 71.6 70.3	16.2 53.8 14.1 4.8 4.0 2.2	9.7 16.0 13.6 9.1 4.5 2.9	8.8 3.4 8.8 10.4 11.3 10.5	10.8 2.3 16.4 18.6 11.0 3.8	11.3 1.1 10.9 19.4 14.6 11.4
Race								
White: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	45,362 8,922 11,808 8,497 8,021 8,114	2.3 .9 2.0 2.7 3.6 2.6	64.4 33.2 69.2 75.9 73.2 70.9	16.0 54.7 13.6 4.1 3.4 2.0	10.6 17.9 14.8 9.9 4.9 2.7	8.8 3.5 9.0 11.1 11.0 9.8	10.1 1.6 15.3 18.1 10.2 3.4	12.4 1.0 11.4 21.0 17.5 12.3
Black: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	8,780 1,702 2,215 1,739 1,514 1,609	1.0 .5 1.2 .9 1.3 1.1	49.9 27.0 56.0 57.2 55.4 52.5	19.1 57.6 17.0 7.9 6.7 5.2	5.4 8.6 8.0 4.9 2.7	7.8 4.9 9.6 8.1 8.1	15.3 3.9 23.2 24.3 15.9 6.5	4.2 *1.0 4.2 6.0 4.7 5.2
Other: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	2,187 470 583 388 321 425	2.1 1.1 2.8 1.5 2.7 2.5	54.3 29.4 62.1 60.1 63.2 59.5	19.4 52.3 16.5 10.1 *8.7 *3.3	10.0 16.2 9.6 10.6 *7.8 *4.9	6.2 *2.3 *5.1 *9.0 *6.9 *8.9	10.2 *3.2 13.9 16.5 *11.8 *5.9	6.5 *2.3 6.7 10.3 *9.0 *5.4
Hispanic origin								
Non-Hispanic: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	49,481 9,610 12,777 9,416 8,662 9,015	2.2 .9 1.9 2.5 3.4 2.5	63.7 33.6 68.7 73.6 72.6 69.5	15.2 53.4 12.5 4.1 2.8 2.0	10.0 17.2 13.9 9.4 4.6 2.5	9.0 3.9 9.3 11.1 10.9 9.8	11.0 2.0 16.9 19.1 11.2 3.8	11.7 1.2 10.9 19.4 16.2 11.7
Hispanic, total: All ages 2–4 years 5–8 years 9–11 years 12–14 years 15–17 years	6,848 1,484 1,829 1,207 1,195 1,133	1.6 1.0 2.0 1.9 2.0 1.0	47.9 22.4 54.3 61.7 52.7 51.2	26.8 65.2 26.7 11.4 12.9 7.5	8.1 11.1 10.9 7.0 4.9 3.7	5.7 *2.3 6.1 5.9 7.4 7.5	10.1 *2.1 13.5 18.6 10.6 5.5	5.1 *0.5 4.5 8.5 8.4 4.7
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages 2-4 years. 5-8 years. 9-11 years. 12-14 years 15-17 years See footnote at end of table.	4,255 890 1,157 765 763 679	1.4 1.0 1.6 1.3 2.0	42.3 18.2 48.1 57.4 45.1 43.7	31.7 71.7 32.6 15.6 18.5 11.0	7.1 8.4 9.9 6.8 *4.6 *3.5	4.2 *1.3 4.6 *3.9 5.8 6.2	10.7 *3.0 14.3 20.3 9.8 *5.2	4.1 *0.4 4.5 6.8 6.4 *2.8

Table 17. Number of total population, number of dental visits per child per year, and percent of children 2–17 years of age with selected preventive dental practices, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989 – Con.

					Childre	n who—		
Characteristic	Total population	Visits per child	Had a dental visit in past year	Never had a dental visit	Use fluoride supplement	Use fluoride mouthrinse at home	Are in fluoride mouthrinse program at school	Have received dental sealants
Hispanic origin—Con.	Number in thousands	Number			Perc	ent		
Hispanic, other: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	2,593 593 671 443 432 454	1.9 0.9 2.8 2.8 2.2 0.6	57.2 29.0 65.0 69.1 66.2 62.6	18.6 55.5 16.7 *4.3 *2.8 *2.2	9.7 15.2 12.7 *7.7 *5.6 *4.0	8.1 *3.7 8.6 9.3 10.2 9.5	9.1 *0.8 12.1 15.8 11.8 *6.2	6.6 *0.7 *4.8 11.5 11.8 *7.5
Family income <sup>1</sup>								
Under \$10,000: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	6,387 1,417 1,791 1,157 1,047 976	1.1 0.9 1.6 1.1 0.8 1.0	48.8 29.6 55.2 57.5 55.1 47.6	23.4 60.8 20.5 9.6 8.2 6.9	5.5 8.2 7.6 4.7 *2.8 *1.4	6.1 *2.5 6.6 7.3 7.0 8.3	16.9 3.9 23.2 28.3 19.1 8.5	4.3 *0.9 3.9 7.4 5.0 5.8
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	9,212 1,940 2,394 1,794 1,564 1,520	1.2 0.7 1.2 1.4 1.7	46.9 21.1 51.3 57.8 54.1 52.6	23.5 64.7 23.4 8.0 7.8 5.3	7.7 11.5 10.8 7.5 3.6 *2.2	7.9 5.1 8.2 8.5 9.7 8.2	13.1 3.1 17.5 24.2 13.6 5.7	5.9 *0.8 5.1 10.4 8.5 5.8
\$20,000–34,999: All ages 2–4 years 5–8 years 9–11 years 12–14 years 15–17 years	13,832 2,879 3,794 2,486 2,348 2,323	2.0 0.8 1.9 2.2 2.9 2.3	61.7 32.4 67.6 75.7 68.3 66.9	18.0 57.2 14.4 6.0 4.2 2.2	10.7 17.9 14.0 10.3 4.5 2.9	9.8 4.8 11.3 11.8 11.1 9.9	11.5 1.8 18.7 19.4 10.4 4.8	9.9 *0.9 10.9 15.8 13.8 9.2
\$35,000 or more: All ages 2-4 years 5-8 years 9-11 years 12-14 years 15-17 years	19,275 3,466 4,753 3,716 3,493 3,847	3.1 1.0 2.4 3.8 5.2 3.3	77.0 42.2 82.7 86.5 86.6 83.2	10.5 47.2 6.3 1.3 *0.9 *0.5	12.6 23.9 18.0 11.4 5.9 3.2	9.5 2.8 9.3 12.5 11.7	7.2 *0.6 11.4 12.9 7.3 2.2	17.6 1.6 15.7 29.2 24.3 17.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown income (not shown separately).

Table 18. Percent distribution of dentate, partially dentate, and edentulous population according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

**************************************			Dentate	oopulation		
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	Total	With upper and lower arches	With lower arch only	With upper arch only	Edentulous population
Age		<del></del>	Percent d	listribution		
All ages	100.0	89.4	85.6	3.5	0.2	7.5
	100.0	96.1	95.4	0.8	*0.0	0.7
	100.0	86.6	79.0	7.3	0.2	10.0
	100.0	77.8	67.4	9.9	0.6	19.0
	100.0	68.9	56.9	11.2	0.8	28.4
	100.0	53.6	42.5	9.9	1.1	43.0
	100.0	55.8	44.5	10.2	1.1	40.7
	100.0	44.1	34.3	8.6	*1.3	52.5
Sex						
Male: All ages Under 45 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0	90.2	86.9	3.2	0.2	6.7
	100.0	96.2	95.4	0.7	*0.0	0.6
	100.0	87.1	80.0	6.9	*0.2	9.7
	100.0	78.3	68.4	9.3	0.6	18.4
	100.0	69.3	57.6	11.0	0.7	28.3
	100.0	53.9	43.2	9.5	1.3	43.2
Female: All ages Under 45 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0	88.6	84.5	3.8	0.2	8.3
	100.0	96.1	95.3	0.8	*0.0	0.9
	100.0	86.0	78.1	7.7	*0.3	10.4
	100.0	77.3	66.4	10.4	0.5	19.5
	100.0	68.5	56.3	11.4	0.8	28.5
	100.0	53.3	42.2	10.2	1.0	42.8
Race						
White: All ages Under 45 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75 years and over	100.0	89.1	85.2	3.7	0.2	7.9
	100.0	96.3	95.4	0.8	*0.0	0.8
	100.0	86.3	78.6	7.5	0.2	10.4
	100.0	78.0	67.5	10.0	0.5	19.0
	100.0	68.9	56.9	11.3	0.7	28.4
	100.0	54.6	43.5	10.1	1.0	41.9
Black: All ages	100.0	90.5	87.6	2.6	0.3	6.0
	100.0	95.9	95.4	0.5	*0.0	0.6
	100.0	87.4	79.4	7.3	*0.7	8.6
	100.0	75.7	65.5	8.9	*1.2	20.4
	100.0	68.0	55.4	11.7	*0.8	29.1
	100.0	43.4	33.8	7.5	*2.1	53.0
Other: All ages Under 45 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0	91.3	89.7	1.5	*0.1	3.8
	100.0	94.6	94.2	*0.4	*0.0	*0.4
	100.0	90.2	87.8	*2.4	*0.0	6.0
	100.0	80.5	72.1	7.7	*0.8	14.5
	100.0	69.6	61.9	*6.4	*1.3	25.1
	100.0	43.9	31.6	*10.3	*2.6	53.5
Hispanic origin						
Non-Hispanic: All ages	100.0	88.9	85.0	3.7	0.2	7.9
	100.0	96.1	95.3	0.8	*0.0	0.8
	100.0	86.3	78.5	7.6	0.2	10.3
	100.0	77.5	66.9	10.1	0.6	19.3
	100.0	68.7	56.7	11.3	0.8	28.5
	100.0	53.3	42.3	9.9	1.0	43.2
Hispanic, total: All ages Under 45 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0	93.9	92.5	1.2	*0.1	2.8
	100.0	96.5	96.3	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2
	100.0	89.9	86.3	3.1	*0.5	5.9
	100.0	82.4	76.1	6.1	*0.2	14.1
	100.0	73.2	62.0	10.1	*1.0	24.9
	100.0	62.1	49.1	*9.4	*3.6	36.1
Hispanic, Mexican-American: All ages	100.0	94.8	94.2	0.6	*0.1	2.0
	100.0	96.6	96.5	*0.1	*0.0	*0.1
	100.0	92.1	90.4	*1.7	*0.0	*4.5
	100.0	85.0	81.6	*3.4	*0.0	11.6
	100.0	76.3	69.2	*6.4	*0.8	22.6
	100.0	65.0	55.4	*3.2	*6.4	33.8

Table 18. Percent distribution of dentate, partially dentate, and edentulous population according to selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

	,		Dentate ,	population		
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	Total	With upper and lower arches	With lower arch only	With upper arch only	Edentulous population
Age Hispanic, other:			Percent c	listribution		
All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	92.6 96.3 87.8 79.7 70.7 59.5	90.3 95.9 82.5 70.3 56.5 43.4	2.1 *0.3 *4.4 9.0 13.0 *15.0	*0.2 *0.0 *0.8 *0.3 *1.2 *1.2	3.8 *0.3 7.0 16.6 26.7 38.2
Family income <sup>2</sup>						
Less than \$10,000: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	82.3 97.4 77.1 62.0 52.0 42.2	77.2 96.4 64.8 49.7 38.4 30.7	4.6 0.9 11.3 11.1 12.5 10.3	0.4 *0.0 *0.9 *1.2 *1.1 *1.2	16.2 1.2 21.2 36.0 46.1 56.3
\$10,000-\$34,999: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.1 97.5 84.7 75.9 70.1 57.9	85.8 96.6 75.1 63.5 57.1 46.2	4.1 0.9 9.4 11.7 12.3 10.8	0.2 *0.0 *0.2 0.7 0.7 0.9	8.4 0.9 13.7 22.7 28.8 40.4
\$35,000 or more: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	95.7 98.2 92.1 88.3 86.3 68.8	93.4 97.6 86.5 80.0 78.0 56.9	2,3 0,6 5,4 8,0 7,9 11,3	0.1 *0.0 *0.2 *0.3 *0.3	2.8 0.4 6.1 10.3 12.0 30.3
Poverty index <sup>3</sup>						
Below poverty threshold: All ages Under 45 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	89.3 97.6 79.4 62.4 54.1 38.4	86.3 96.8 67.7 49.7 42.6 28.7	2.7 0.7 10.3 11.4 10.5 8.4	0.3 *0.0 *1.3 *1.3 *0.9 *1.3	9.4 1.2 19.3 35.5 44.7 60.2
At or above poverty threshold: All ages	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	91.1 97.2 88.5 80.3 71.3 57.7	87.4 96.4 81.1 69.9 59.1 46.2	3.5 0.8 7.2 9.9 11.5 10.6	0.2 *0.0 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.9	6.8 0.7 9.3 17.7 27.1 40.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes unknown dentition (not shown separately).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Persons with unknown poverty status not shown separately.

Table 19. Dental visits per person per year and percent with dental visits in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***********	Education	n level <sup>1</sup>		
	Less than	12	13 years	Less than	12	13 years
	12 years	years	or more	12 years	years	or more
Family income <sup>2</sup>	Dental	visits per person pe	er year	Perce	t year	
All incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	1.3	2.0	2.6	33.2	54.8	70.1
	1.3	1.6	2.1	39.6	52.8	66.1
	1.4	2.1	2.5	38.3	58.5	72.9
	1.1	2.3	3.0	34.2	57.4	74.9
	1.4	2.4	3.6	32.7	56.9	73.7
	1.3	2.1	3.4	27.7	49.3	67.1
Less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	1.2	1.5	1.7	27.7	40.1	51.2
	1.5	1.1	1.7	38.7	41.6	54.6
	0.9	1.6	2.0	28.6	40.6	51.4
	*0.6	1.5	*2.0	26.0	37.5	48.9
	1.2	1.9	*1.2	26.0	43.0	51.1
	1.2	1.8	1.7	23.4	37.4	43.8
\$15,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	1.4 1.1 1.7 1.1 1.7	1.9 1.7 1.9 1.7 2.1 2.4	2.2 1.9 1.9 2.3 3.4 3.3	37.3 41.5 41.3 34.0 36.3 34.2	54.2 52.7 56.7 53.4 54.8 54.6	64.0 61.4 66.0 64.8 66.6 66.9
\$15,000-\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	1.5	1.7	1.9	34.7	50.6	59.2
	0.9	1.5	1.4	35.8	48.7	55.7
	*1.2	1.3	1.7	38.8	52.6	61.8
	1.3	1.3	2.1	30.3	48.9	58.7
	1.8	1.9	3.2	33.5	50.4	61.0
	1.8	2.5	2.9	34.6	53.7	64.7
\$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	1.4	2.1	2.5	42.4	58.1	67.8
	1.5	1.8	2.3	51.0	56.8	66.1
	2.6	2.4	2.0	45.0	60.3	68.9
	*0.8	2.0	2.5	39.3	57.4	68.4
	1.4	2.4	3.6	40.9	60.4	70.7
	*0.9	2.3	4.0	32.9	56.5	70.2
\$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	1.6	2.6	3.1	48.9	66.2	78.0
	1.5	2.1	2.5	50.2	64.0	73.7
	2.5	2.7	2.9	58.3	68.9	79.4
	1.6	3.0	3.2	47.7	65.6	80.9
	1.8	2.8	4.3	48.1	68.0	81.0
	*0.8	2.3	4.3	39.5	64.0	80.3
Race White, all Incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	1.4	2.1	2.8	34.2	56.4	71.9
	1.4	1.7	2.2	40.2	54.8	68.2
	1.5	2.3	2.6	39.0	60.3	74.3
	1.2	2.4	3.0	35.5	59.1	76.5
	1.3	2.5	3.8	34.1	57.7	75.4
	1.4	2.2	3.6	29.0	50.6	68.3
White, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	1.3 1.7 *0.8 *0.7 1.1	1.6 1.2 1.8 1.6 2.0 1.9	1.8 1.7 2.0 *2.4 *1.5 1.8	28.0 38.2 28.2 27.7 26.7 24.4	41.6 43.1 42.6 40.5 44.5 38.8	52.8 56.8 51.6 52.6 54.3 45.4
White, with income \$15,000–\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	1.5	1.9	2.3	37.9	55.1	65.6
	1.2	1.7	1.9	41.8	53.9	63.4
	1.8	2.0	2.0	41.4	57.6	67.0
	1.2	1.7	2.3	34.3	54.5	66.2
	1.6	2.2	3.6	37.3	55.1	69.2
	1.7	2.4	3.5	35.2	55.5	67.6
White, with Income \$15,000–\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over.  See footnotes at end of table.	1.6	1.7	2.1	35.5	51.6	61.6
	1.0	1.6	1.6	36.9	49.8	59.0
	*1.3	1.4	1.9	39.2	53.5	62.9
	1.7	1.3	*1.9	30.1	50.6	60.9
	1.8	2.0	3.3	34.8	50.7	64.2
	1.9	2.4	3.1	35.5	54.6	65.3

Table 19. Dental visits per person per year and percent with dental visits in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989 - Con.

			Education	ı level <sup>1</sup>		
Characteristic	Less than	12	13 years	Less than	12	13 years
	12 years	years	or more	12 years	years	or more
Family income <sup>2</sup>	Dental	visits per person p	er year	Perce	nt with visit in pas	t year
White, with income \$25,000~\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	1.4	2.2	2.5	42.5	58.8	68.8
	1.6	1.8	2.2	50.2	57.9	66.9
	2.5	2.6	2.1	44.3	61.1	69.6
	*0.6	2.1	2.5	39.9	57.8	69.5
	*1.3	2.5	3.8	41.5	60.3	72.8
	*0.9	2.4	4.2	34.6	57.2	71.3
White, with income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over.	1.6 1.6 2.4 1.6 1.7	2.6 2.1 2.9 3.0 2.8 2.4	3.1 2.6 3.0 3.3 4.4 4.4	50.0 53.8 58.8 46.8 50.4 39.5	66.9 64.7 69.4 66.4 68.1 65.8	79.0 74.8 80.2 82.0 81.6 81.4
Black, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	1.0	1.2	1.7	28.2	43.2	55.9
	*0.9	1.2	1.5	37.5	42.1	53.5
	*1.3	1.1	2.1	34.0	48.8	62.3
	*0.8	1.2	2.3	28.9	44.2	61.4
	1.7	*1.7	*1.1	27.1	46.6	48.6
	*0.4	*0.8	*1.1	19.4	25.5	39.4
Black, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	0.9 *0.8 *1.6 *0.5 *1.6 *0.3	0.8 *0.6 *1.0 *1.2 *1.2 *0.4	*1.2 *1.0 *2.8 *0.5 0.0	26.1 40.3 28.2 20.8 24.2 19.4	34.1 38.4 34.4 27.9 *30.4 21.8	39.6 40.5 49.4 *32.8 *28.3 *26.8
Black, with income \$15,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over.	1.1	1.3	1.6	34.1	47.1	53.1
	*0.7	1.66	1.8	40.3	44.4	51.8
	*1.3	*0.9	*1.5	39.4	53.0	59.2
	*0.6	*1.1	*1.6	33.5	45.7	55.8
	*1.9	*1.3	*0.9	32.7	53.2	39.7
	*0.7	*1.8	*0.2	24.4	34.8	*46.3
Black, with income \$15,000-\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	*0.7	1.1	*0.7	29.8	43.8	47.4
	*0.2	*1.4	*0.7	31.5	42.7	45.7
	*0.4	*0.8	*0.6	33.1	50.4	52.7
	0.0	*0.7	*1.5	31.3	37.2	53.1
	*1.9	*0.9	*0.6	30.1	47.6	*32.7
	*0.8	*1.7	*0.3	24.5	*31.5	*49.2
Black, with income \$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	*1.8 *1.4 *3.6 *1.8 *1.8	1.7 *2.0 *1.0 *1.6 *2.1 *1.8	2.4 3.0 *2.1 *1.6 *1.3 0.0	43.9 53.5 *57.6 *38.2 38.8 *21.1	52.1 47.2 56.6 54.9 65.0 *41.3	58.6 58.1 64.1 57.4 *46.2 *36.4
Black, with income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	*1.7 *0.7 *1.5 *1.5 *3.9	2.1 *2.7 *1.9 *1.1 *4.1 0.0	1.9 *1.3 2.7 *2.0 *0.6 *3.4	39.2 *19.1 *51.8 61.2 *25.3 *33.3	58.1 58.9 61.7 55.3 64.3 *27.9	67.2 64.3 71.9 68.5 64.3 *53.1
Other races, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over	*1.0	1.8	2.1	31.7	47.6	61.5
	*0.7	*2.0	1.8	35.1	47.7	56.3
	*1.1	*1.5	*1.4	41.1	46.4	63.3
	*1.1	*2.9	3.4	32.4	45.4	67.6
	*1.2	0.0	*5.0	26.8	54.2	72.0
	*1.2	*2.3	*0.5	24.5	46.0	63.0
Other races, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years. 35–44 years. 45–54 years. 55–64 years. 65 years and over  See footnote at end of table.	*0.8	*1.7	*1.7	28.5	40.5	58.3
	*1.2	*2.2	*2.2	38.8	38.4	62.1
	0.0	*1.9	0.0	*35.9	*41.5	*60.0
	*1.3	*1.1	0.0	*34.4	*42.1	*40.0
	*0.3	0.0	0.0	*22.1	*52.6	*60.0
	*1.1	0.0	0.0	*13.7	*37.5	*10.0

Table 19. Dental visits per person per year and percent with dental visits in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

			Education	n level <sup>1</sup>			
	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	
Family income <sup>2</sup>	Dental	visits per person p	er year	Percent with visit in past year			
Other races, with income							
\$15,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over	*1.2	*1.8	*1.4	33.5	45.9	55.1	
22–34 years	*0.6	*1.4	*0.7	*39.3	48.9	46.4	
35–44 years	*0.8	*2.7	*0.5	*45.2	*40.2	64.9	
45–54 years	0.0 *3.9	*1.6 0.0	*4.2 *3.8	*26.2 *23.1	*44.1 *46.5	58.5 *58.5	
65 years and over	*1.2	*5.3	*1.1	*28.7	*50.0	*70.2	
Other races, with income \$15,000-\$24,999;							
All ages, 22 years and over	*1.4	*2.3	*1.1	33.0	45.4	45.4	
22–34 years	*1.1	*1.2	0.0	*22.4	46.4	34.1	
35–44 years	*1.1 0.0	*3.4 *2.6	*0.9 *6.0	*51.2 *30.8	*40.0 *43.2	65.1 *37.5	
45–54 years	*2.9	0.0	*5.6	*16.7	*51.9	*50.0	
65 years and over	*1.6	*9.9	0.0	*38.5	*53.3	*78.9	
Other races, with Income							
\$25,000–\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over	*0.8	*1.1	*1.7	*34.2	46.2	67,2	
22–34 years	0.0	*1.7	*1.9	*60.0	52.7	67.4	
35–44 years	0.0	*1.6	0.0	*30.0	*37.5	64.6	
45–54 years	0.0 *6.0	0.0 0.0	*3.2 *2.2	*25.0 *37.5	*45.5 *37.5	69.7	
55–64 years	0.0	0.0	*1.9	0.0	*46.2	*71.4 *64.3	
Other races, with income							
\$35,000 or more:							
All ages, 22 years and over	*1.8	3.0	2.7	44.6	58.4	71.5	
22–34 years	0.0 *5.6	*3.8 *1.3	2.6 *1.6	*26.1 *57.1	53.1 69.0	66.4 71.5	
45–54 years	0.0	*5.0	*3.4	*35.3	53.0	73.7	
55–64 years	0.0	0.0	*6.8	*50.0	*68.9	87.5	
65 years and over	*3.2	*2.3	0.0	*48.4	*47.6	*79.2	
Sex							
Male, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over	1.3	1.8	2.5	30.9	50.2	67.5	
22–34 years	1,2	1.4	1.9	33.8	46.2	61.9	
35–44 years	1.1	1.8	2.3	34.7	53.7	69.5	
45–54 years	1.2	2.0	2.7	30.8	55.1	72.1	
55–64 years	1.3	2.2	3.9	31.4	53.5	73.1	
65 years and over	1.4	2.1	3.4	27.0	47.4	68.4	
Male, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over	1.0	1.1	1.5	23.6	33.4	48.5	
22–34 years	1.6	0.9	1.5	31.3	32.3	51,5	
35–44 ýears	*0.6	*0.9	*1.6	24.6	33.6	47.9	
45–54 years	*0.7	*1.3	*1.6	20.0	32.1	43.4	
55-64 years	*0.4 1.1	*1.1 1.7	*1.4 *1.2	23.0 20.3	37.6 34.2	49.7 40.4	
Male, with income \$15,000-\$34,999:							
All ages, 22 years and over	1.5	1.6	2.0	34.2	49.7	58.8	
22-34 years	0.9	1.4	1.7	35.2	47.3	56.4	
35–44 years	1.7	1.8	1.8	36.0	52.1	60.6	
45–54 years	*1.0 1.8	1.5 1.7	1.5 3.5	30.6 36.1	50.6 51,1	58.3 62.3	
65 years and over	1.9	2.2	2.9	33.0	51.1	62.1	
Male, with income \$15,000-\$24,999;							
All ages, 22 years and over	1.6	1.3	1.7	32.1	45,3	54.2	
22–34 years	*0.6	1.2	1.1	30.3	43.3	50.5	
35–44 years	*1.8 *1.2	1.1 *0.6	1.6 *1.3	34.2 27.8	47.0 45,4	57.7 52.3	
45–54 years	2.2	*1.2	*2.8	32.7	45.5	52.3 58.0	
65 years and over	2.2	2.1	3.2	34.2	47.9	59.4	
Male, with income \$25,000-\$34,999:							
All ages, 22 years and over	1.1	2.0	2.2	38.1	54.1	62.3	
22-34 years	*1.4 *1.5	1.6 2.4	2.2	43.4 38.6	51.4 56.0	61.2 62.5	
35–44 years	*1.5 *0.7	2.4 2.1	1.9 *1.6	38.6 34.5	56.0 54,4	62.5 61.8	
55-64 years	*1.3	2.4	4.0	41.1	57.2	65.0	
65 years and over	*0.6	2.4	2.7	29.3	56.8	65.8	
See footnote at end of table.							

Table 19. Dental visits per person per year and percent with dental visits in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

			Education	n level <sup>1</sup>			
Characteristic	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	Less than 12 years	12 years	13 years or more	
Family income <sup>2</sup>	Dental	visits per person pe	er year	Percent with visit in past year			
ale, with income \$35,000 or more:							
Il ages, 22 years and over	1.6	2.3	3.0	47.3	61.0	75.4	
22–34 years	*1.6	2.0	2.3	47.2	55.8	69.4	
35–44 years	*1.3 *1.7	2.2 2.5	2.7 3.0	54.3 44.8	64.6	76.5	
55–64 years	*1.9	2.8	4.5	45.0	63.3 63.1	78.2 79.6	
65 years and over	*1.2	*2.2	4.5	47.6	62.0	82.8	
male, all incomes:							
ages, 22 years and over	1.3	2.2	2.8	35.3	58.3	72.9	
22–34 years	1.5 1.7	1.8 2.4	2.3 2.8	45.8	59.1	70.1	
15–54 years	1.0	2.4 2.5	2.8 3.3	41.6 37.5	62.3	76.6	
55–64 years	1.5	2.5 2.5	3.3 3.3	37.5 33.9	59.2 59.2	78.1 74.4	
55 years and over	1.2	2.1	3.5	28.2	50.4	66.0	
nale, with income less than \$15,000:							
ages, 22 years and over	1.3	1.7	1.9	30.4	43.8	53.2	
2–34 years	1.4	1.2	1.8	44.4	48.3	57.3	
5-44 years	*1.2 *0.6	2.0 *1.6	2.4 *2.3	31.7 30.0	44.9	53.9	
5–64 years	1.6	2.3	*1.1	27.9	40.4 45.4	52.2 52.4	
5 years and over	1.3	1.8	1.9	25.3	38.8	45.6	
male, with income \$15,000-\$34,999:							
ages, 22 years and over	1.4	2.1	2.5	40.9	58.0	68.9	
2–34 years	1.4 1.8	1.9 2.0	2.0	50.0	58.0	66.2	
5–54 years	*1.2	2.0 1.8	2.0 3.1	47.1 37.8	60.9 55.4	71.5	
5-64 years	1.5	2.3	3.3	36.5	57.2	70.1 70.4	
5 years and over	1.3	2.6	3.7	35,5	57.4	71.0	
emale, with income \$15,000-\$24,999:	•						
Ill ages, 22 years and over	1.3	2.0	2.1	37.5	54.8	63.7	
22–34 years	*1.3 *0.5	1.9 1.5	1.7	43.4	54.0	60.7	
45–54 years	*1.4	1.7	1.7 *2.8	43.7 32.9	57.0 51.1	65.6 64.0	
55–64 years	*1.4	2.3	3.5	34.3	53.2	63.4	
65 years and over	1.4	2.8	2.8	35.1	58.2	68.7	
emale, with income \$25,000-\$34,999:							
Ill ages, 22 years and over	1.8	2.2	2.7	47.8	61.9	73.4	
22–34 years	*1.7 *3.8	2.0 2.4	2.4	61.2	62.3	71.0	
45–54 years	*0.9	2.0	2.1 3.2	52.4 45.5	64.7 60.2	75.9 74.0	
55–64 years	*1.7	2.4	3.1	40.8	62.7	74.0 76.2	
65 years and over	*1.1	2.2	5.4	36.9	56.0	75.2	
nale, with income \$35,000 or more:							
ages, 22 years and over	1.7 *1.3	2.8 2.3	3.2 2.8	50.7	70.6	81.1	
5–44 years	3.7	2.3 3.1	2.8 3.1	54.8 62.3	72.3 72.0	77.9 82.8	
5-54 years	*1.5	3.3	3.5	51.1	67.5	84.5	
5–64 years	*1.8	2.7	3.9	52.0	72.4	83.3	
5 years and over	*0.4	2.3	3.9	33.2	65.5	76.9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes unknown education level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Persons with unknown income not shown separately.

Table 20. Selected dental variables, by private dental health insurance status and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

		Rate of	Dental visit in	previous year	_
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	dental visits per person per year	1 or more visits	3 or more visits	Edentulous persons
Age	Number in thousands			Percent	
All ages: Having insurance	95.436	2.7	71.4	19.3	3.7
Without insurance	122,368	1.7	50.0	12.2	10.5
Having insurance	4,430 6,022	1.1 0.8	40.1 27.8	2.9 2.4	_ _
5–17 years: Having insurance. Without insurance	20,531 21,894	3.2 1.8	81.6 61.4	19.4 12.8	
18–34 years: Having insurance	27,791	2.4	70.2	17.8	0.3 0.5
Without Insurance	34,517	1.4 2.7	49.9 72.8	11.1 21.7	4.3
Having Insurance. Without insurance	30,346 25,971	1.9	53.2	14.2	7.3
55–64 years: Having insurance. Without insurance	7,949 11,824	3.4 1.9	66.9 48.8	23.9 14.9	14.7 22.6
65 years or more: Having insurance	4,389	3.0	61.0	20.2	23.3 36.4
Without insurance	22,141	1.9	42.1	12.3	36.4
Sex Male:					
All ages:	47,216	2.5	68.6	17.9	3.8
Without insurance	58,106	1.6 1.0	47.6 39.0	11.0 3.3	9.2
Háving insurance. Without insurance 5–17 years:	2,271 3,101	0.6	27.2	2.1	
Having insurance	10,536 11,173	2.9 1.7	80.7 60.1	18.2 11.9	<del>-</del>
18–34 years: Having insurance	13,221	2.1	65.5	15.5	*0.1 0.5
Without insurance	17,057 15,033	1.2 2.4	44.4 69.7	9.0 20.4	4.3
Having Insurance	12,395	1.8	50.2	13.2	6.5
Having insurance. Without insurance	4,066 5,261	3.5 1.9	64.3 48.6	22.2 14.2	15.1 22.0
65 years or more: Having insurance.	2,091 9,119	3.2 1.9	60.2 40.9	21.2 11.9	23.9 35.9
Without insurance	5,115	1.5	10.0		-
Female: All ages: Having Insurance	48,219	2.9	74.1	20.7	3.7
Without insurance	64,262	1.8	52.3	13.3	11.7
Having Insurance	2,160 2,921	1.2 0.9	41.3 28.4	2.6 2.8	_
5–17 years: Having Insurance	9,995	3.5 1.9	82.6 62.7	20.8 13.8	_
Without insurance 18–34 years: Having insurance	10,721 14,570	2.7	74.5	19.9	0.4
Without insurance	17,460	1.5	55.3	13.2	0.6
Having insurance	15,313 13,576	2.9 2.1	75.8 55.8	22.9 15.2	4.3 8.1
55–64 years: Having insurance	3,883	3.3 1.9	69.7 48.9	25.8 15.4	14.3 23.1
Without insurance	6,563 2,298	2.8	61.7	19.2	22.8
Having insurance	13,021	1.9	42.9	12.5	36.7

Table 20. Selected dental variables, by private dental health insurance status and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

	Rate of		Dental visit in	previous year	
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>	dental visits per person per year	1 or more visits	3 or more visits	Edentulous persons
Race	Number in thousands			Percent	
White: All ages:	************************	•			
Having insurance	83,222 101,096	2.8 1.8	72.6 52.1	19.7 13.0	3.9 11.1
Having insurance. Without insurance 5-17 years:	3,812 4,608	1.2 0.8	40.9 28.6	2.9 2.1	-
Having insurance	17,569 16,763	3.4 2.0	83.2 64.4	20.3 13.9	Ξ
Having insurance	23,964 27,821	2.5 1.5	71.5 52.1	17.8 11.7	0.3 0.6
Having insurance	26,615 21,876	2.7 2.1	73.9 55.5	22.0 15.0	4.3 7.6
Having insurance. Without insurance 65 years or more:	7,197 10,211	3.5 2.0	68.4 50.9	24.5 15.6	14.9 22.5
Having insurance. Without insurance	4,064 19,817	3.2 2.1	62.7 44.2	20.9 13.0	23.1 36.0
Black: All ages:					
Having insurance. Without insurance 2-4 years:	9,309 16,957	1.7 0.9	61.0 38.6	15.8 8.0	3.2 7.7
Having insurance. Without insurance	473 1,125	0.9 0.3	35.9 24.7	*4.2 *2.5	
Having insurance. Without insurance 18–34 years:	2,338 4,207	1.6 1.0	70.0 51.2	13.8 8.6	
Having insurance. Without insurance	2,900 5,223	1.7 0.9	61.0 39.0	16.4 8.5	*0.3 *0.2
Having insuranceWithout insurance	2,753 3,128	2.0 1.1	62.9 38.8	19.9 9.6	4.8 6.0
Having insurance	572 1,322	2.3 1.3	47.7 33.2	15.2 9.1	14.5 24.2
Having insurance. Without insurance	272 1,951	0.9 0.5	34.2 21.7	*6.3 4.8	27.6 40.2
Family income					
Under \$10,000: All ages:					
Having insurance	2,568 21,078	2.1 1.2	65.2 38.7	16.0 9.3	7.7 16.8
Having insurance	84 1,292	1.6 0.8	*31.0 30.3	*7.1 3.0	
Having insurance. Without insurance	418 4,394	1.8 1.2	69.4 52.8	14.4 10.4	-
Having insurance Without insurance 35–54 years:	1,377 5,853	2.5 1.3	76.0 45.6	18.2 10.9	1.2
Having insurance	239 3,092	2.0 1.0	45.2 34.5	*16.3 9.8	*15.1 12.4
Having insurance	131 1,706	1.8 1.2	63.4 26.8	*20.6 8.7	32.8 37.0
Having insurance. Without insurance	321 4,740	0.9 1.4	37.7 26.4	*8.4 7.9	37.4 51.8
See footnote at end of table.					

Table 20. Selected dental variables, by private dental health insurance status and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989—Con.

	Rate of		Dental visit in	previous year	_
Characteristic	Total population <sup>1</sup>		1 or more visits	3 or more visits	Edentulous persons
Family income – Con.	Number in thousands			Percent	
\$10,000-\$19,999:					
All ages: Having Insurance Without Insurance	9,105	2.1	55.0	15.1	7.3
	27,883	1.3	41.2	9.5	13.0
Having insurance. Without insurance 5–17 years:	418	.9	29.2	*2.4	<del></del>
	1,401	.7	19.8	*2.0	-
Having insurance	1,936 4,898	1.7 1.3	63.5 51.7	13.6 8.8	
Having Insurance	3,013	1.9	56.1	15.4	*0.3
	7,887	1.1	42.3	9.8	0.5
35–54 years: Having insurance Without Insurance	1,891	2.0	54.0	17.0	9.4
	4,777	1.3	39.4	9.7	9.7
55–64 years: Having insurance. Without insurance 65 years or more:	828	3.3	55.0	17.0	19.9
	2,524	1.3	38.3	12.4	29.6
Having Insurance. Without Insurance	1,019	3.1	48.4	17.1	31.1
	6,395	1.5	39.1	10.2	37.1
\$20,000–34,999: All agests					
All ages: Having Insurance Without Insurance	24,933	2.3	66.3	17.8	4.0
	26,907	1.8	53.1	13.6	7.8
2–4 years: Having insurance. Without insurance	1,340 1,414	1.0 .7	35.5 30.5	*2.2 3.1	Ξ
5–17 years: Having insurance	5,558 4,942	3.0 1.6	77.8 62.6	16.6 13.9	
18–34 years: Having insurance Without insurance	8,056	2.1	64.9	18.4	*0.4
	8,312	1.5	52.4	11.9	0.5
35–54 years: Having insurance Without insurance	6,849	2.2	66.9	19.0	5.6
	5,762	1.7	51.9	15.3	7.1
65–64 years: Having insurance Without insurance	2,001	2.6	57.5	22.0	18.5
	2,688	2.2	54.2	16.1	20.1
65 years or more: Having insurance Without insurance	1,128	3.1	67.6	21.9	19.1
	3,789	2.6	52.0	16.4	29.3
935,000 and over:					
All ages: Having insurance Without insurance	47,441	3.1	77.9	21.8	2.3
	26,339	2.5	67.9	17.3	3.8
2–4 years: Having insurance Without insurance	2,167	1.1	46.0	3.3	
	1,158	.9	34.9	*2.0	-
5–17 years: Having insurance Without insurance	10,436 4,728	3.7 3.3	87.9 80.6	23.0 18.5	Ξ
18–34 years: Having insurance	12,269	2.8	76.3	18.9	*0.3
	7,394	1.7	61.9	13.3	*0.1
35-54 years: Having insurance	17,999	3.0	77.7	23.8	3.1
	8,134	2.8	70.1	19.1	3.6
55–64 years: Having insurance	3,652	4.1	75.8	27.5	10.3
	2,562	2.6	70.4	22.6	10.3
65 years or more: Having insurance. Without insurance	917	3.3	74.9	26.0	12.6
	2,364	3.0	67.0	22.8	18.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Total includes persons of other races or unknown income (not shown separately). Persons with unknown insurance coverage are excluded.

Table 21. Number of persons, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Age		Number in thousands	
All ages 2-4 years 5-17 years 5-17 years 12-17 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 18-24 years 25-34 years 35-54 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 45-54 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	235,858	114,102	121,755
	11,094	5,700	5,394
	45,235	23,145	22,089
	25,230	12,859	12,371
	20,005	10,287	9,718
	68,214	33,455	34,759
	25,401	12,396	13,005
	42,814	21,059	21,754
	60,667	29,555	31,111
	35,982	17,589	18,393
	24,685	11,987	12,718
	21,429	10,103	11,326
	29,219	12,143	17,076
	17,828	7,935	9,893
	11,391	4,208	7,183
Race			
White: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	199,124	96,872	102,252
	8,922	4,599	4,322
	20,304	10,398	9,907
	16,136	8,305	7,831
	56,664	28,066	28,598
	30,765	15,237	15,528
	21,236	10,400	10,837
	18,785	8,909	9,877
	26,312	10,958	15,353
	15,984	7,145	8,839
	10,328	3,814	6,514
Black: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	28,712	13,341	15,370
	1,702	864	838
	3,954	2,006	1,948
	3,123	1,581	1,542
	8,873	4,057	4,816
	3,894	1,737	2,157
	2,588	1,147	1,440
	2,125	959	1,165
	2,453	989	1,464
	1,545	661	884
	908	329	580
Other: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	8,021 470 971 747 2,677 1,324 860 519 454 299	3,889 236 455 401 1,332 615 419 235 195 130 66	4,132 234 516 346 1,345 708 441 284 258 169 89
Hispanic origin			
Non-Hispanic: All ages 2—4 years 5—11 years 12—17 years 18—34 years 35—44 years 45—54 years 55—64 years 65 years and over	215,936	104,457	111,479
	9,610	4,963	4,647
	22,194	11,380	10,814
	17,677	9,120	8,557
	61,460	30,064	31,396
	33,307	16,325	16,982
	23,154	11,297	11,858
	20,255	9,566	10,690
	28,278	11,741	16,537
Hispanic, total: All ages 2—4 years 5—11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	19,921	9,645	10,276
	1,484	737	747
	3,036	1,479	1,557
	2,328	1,166	1,162
	6,754	3,391	3,363
	2,675	1,263	1,411
	1,530	670	860
	1,174	538	636
	941	402	539

Table 21 Number of persons, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989-Con.

estimates are given in appendix i. Definitions of terms are given in appendix if	Total	Mala	Famala
Characteristic	population	Male	Female
Hispanic origin – Con.		Number in thousands	
Hispanic, Mexican-American: Ali ages 2-4 years. 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	11,317	5,632	5,685
	890	414	476
	1,922	941	981
	1,442	693	749
	3,881	2,029	1,853
	1,460	725	735
	706	332	374
	594	296	297
	422	202	220
Hispanic, other: All ages	8,604	4,013	4,591
	593	323	271
	1,114	537	577
	886	473	413
	2,873	1,362	1,510
	1,215	539	676
	825	338	487
	580	241	339
	518	200	319
MSA, total:			
All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	183,721	88,739	94,982
	8,700	4,457	4,243
	19,491	9,941	9,550
	15,258	7,853	7,406
	54,658	26,753	27,905
	28,539	13,864	14,675
	19,347	9,339	10,008
	16,340	7,673	8,666
	21,388	8,859	12,529
MSA, central city: All ages 2–4 years. 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	71,810	33,903	37,907
	3,431	1,734	1,698
	7,465	3,716	3,749
	5,713	2,927	2,786
	22,769	11,047	11,722
	10,216	4,855	5,361
	6,900	3,179	3,721
	6,469	2,958	3,511
	8,848	3,486	5,361
MSA, not central city: All ages	111,911	54,836	57,075
	5,269	2,723	2,545
	12,026	6,225	5,801
	9,546	4,925	4,620
	31,889	15,706	16,184
	18,324	9,009	9,315
	12,447	6,160	6,287
	9,871	4,715	5,156
	12,540	5,372	7,168
Not MSA: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	52,137	25,364	26,773
	2,394	1,243	1,151
	5,739	2,918	2,821
	4,747	2,434	2,313
	13,556	6,702	6,854
	7,443	3,725	3,718
	5,338	2,627	2,710
	5,090	2,430	2,660
	7,831	3,284	4,547
Geographic region			
Northeast: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	47,549	22,869	24,681
	1,904	1,010	894
	4,345	2,261	2,085
	3,702	1,921	1,781
	13,594	6,753	6,841
	7,292	3,523	3,769
	5,099	2,396	2,704
	4,696	2,204	2,492
	6,918	2,802	4,115

Table 21. Number of persons, by sex and selected demographic characteristics: United States, 1989 - Con.

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Geographic region Con.		Number in thousands	
Midwest: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years	57,761 2,745 6,249 5,011 16,619 8,798 6,174 5,249	28,126 1,397 3,202 2,519 8,222 4,392 2,982 2,489	29,635 1,348 3,047 2,492 8,397 4,406 3,192 2,760
65 years and over.  South: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 45-64 years 65 years and over.	6,917 80,457 3,873 8,863 6,989 23,274 11,930 8,125 7,481 9,923	2,924  38,678 1,964 4,503 3,652 11,205 5,783 4,004 3,467 4,100	3,993 41,779 1,908 4,360 3,337 12,070 6,147 4,121 4,014 5,823
West: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	50,090 2,572 5,772 4,304 14,727 7,963 5,287 4,003 5,461	24,430 1,329 2,893 2,195 7,276 3,891 2,586 1,943 2,317	25,660 1,244 2,879 2,108 7,451 4,072 2,701 2,060 3,144

NOTE: MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

Table 22. Number of persons, by sex and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Educational level		Number in thousands	
Less than 9 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	17,236	8,311	8,925
	2,100	1,122	978
	1,702	869	833
	1,992	1,045	947
	3,275	1,661	1,614
	8,166	3,614	4,552
9–11 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 33–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	18,937	8,573	10,364
	5,388	2,763	2,624
	2,699	1,277	1,422
	2,892	1,319	1,573
	3,279	1,430	1,849
	4,680	1,784	2,896
12 years: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	62,236	27,480	34,756
	21,459	10,445	11,015
	13,096	5,810	7,286
	9,999	4,380	5,618
	8,263	3,289	4,974
	9,420	3,557	5,864
13 years or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	64,957	33,082	31,875
	24,358	11,922	12,436
	18,142	9,468	8,674
	9,582	5,107	4,476
	6,367	3,579	2,788
	6,507	3,006	3,501
Family income  Less than \$10,000: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	25,126	9,891	15,235
	1,417	727	690
	2,948	1,488	1,459
	2,023	938	1,085
	7,779	3,174	4,605
	1,985	751	1,234
	1,432	512	919
	1,931	689	1,242
	5,612	1,612	4,001
	2,871	891	1,980
	2,741	720	2,021
\$10,000-\$19,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	39,612	18,396	21,216
	1,940	997	943
	4,189	2,158	2,031
	3,084	1,606	1,478
	11,682	5,593	6,089
	4,232	1,869	2,364
	2,895	1,217	1,677
	3,588	1,423	2,166
	8,002	3,534	4,468
	4,955	2,258	2,697
	3,047	1,276	1,771
\$20,000-\$34,999: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	54,773	27,383	27,391
	2,879	1,485	1,394
	6,281	3,193	3,088
	4,672	2,422	2,250
	17,415	8,776	8,639
	8,441	4,296	4,145
	4,836	2,309	2,527
	5,007	2,339	2,668
	5,242	2,562	2,680
	3,621	1,774	1,847
	1,621	788	833
\$35,000 or more: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	77,990 3,466 8,469 7,341 21,220 16,090 11,359 6,562 3,484 2,493 990	40,184 1,735 4,319 3,826 10,763 8,126 6,000 3,660 1,754 1,335 419	37,807 1,731 4,150 3,515 10,457 7,965 5,359 2,902 1,729 1,158 571

Table 22. Number of persons, by sex and selected socioeconomic characteristics: United States, 1989-Con.

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Dental insurance coverage		Number in thousands	
laving private dental insurance:			
All ages	95,436	47,216	48,219
2-4 years	4,430	2,271	2,160
5–11 vears	11,186	5,627	5,559
12–17 years	9,345	4,909	4,436
18–34 years	27,791	13,221	14,570
35–44 years	18,301	8.916	9.384
45–54 ýears	12.045	6.117	5.929
55–64 years	7,949	4.066	3.883
65 years and over	4,389	2,091	2,298
65–74 years	3,153	1,538	1,615
75 years and over	1,235	552	683
Vithout private dental insurance:			
Il ages	122,368	58,106	64,262
2–4 years	6,022	3,101	2.921
511 years	12.535	6.439	6.096
12–17 years	9,359	4,734	4.625
18–34 years	34,517	17,057	17,460
35–44 years	15,174	7.415	7.760
45–54 years	10,796	4.980	5.816
55–64 years	11.824	5,261	6.563
65 years and over	22,141	9.119	13,021
65–74 years	13,218	5.847	7.371
75 years and over	8,923	3,273	5,650
nsurance status unknown:			
Il ages	18.053	8,780	9,273
2-4 years	642	328	314
5-11 years	1,509	793	716
12–17 years	1,301	644	657
18–34 years	5,906	3,177	2,729
35–44 years	2,507	1.258	1,249
45-54 years	1,843	870	973
55–64 years	1,657	777	880
65 years and over	2.690	933	1,757
65–74 years	1,457	550	907
75 years and over	1.232	383	850
10 30410 4114 0101 1111 1111 1111 1111 1	1,202	500	000

Table 23. Number of persons, by sex and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989

estimates are given in appendix it. Definitions of terms are given in appendix ii]	Total		
Characteristic	population	Male	Female
Assessed health status		Number in thousands	
Excellent or very good: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	157,817 8,998 20,069 15,531 51,035 25,055 15,078 10,568 11,482 7,408 4,074	79,631 4,602 10,160 8,190 26,244 12,758 7,738 5,099 4,840 3,360 1,480	78,186 4,396 9,909 7,341 24,791 12,298 7,340 5,469 6,642 4,048 2,594
Good: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 12-17 years 35-44 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	53,467 1,702 4,345 3,651 13,659 7,968 6,445 6,419 9,278 5,654 3,624	23,806 893 2,278 1,750 5,814 3,580 2,867 2,908 3,717 2,394 1,323	29,661 809 2,067 1,902 7,845 4,388 3,578 3,511 5,561 3,260 2,301
Fair or poor: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	23,229 302 550 605 3,243 2,831 3,071 4,335 8,293 4,663 3,630	10,083 167 313 229 1,274 1,198 1,325 2,051 3,527 2,146 1,381	13,146 135 237 376 1,969 1,633 1,746 2,284 4,766 2,517 2,249
Limitation of activity			
Unable to carry on usual activity: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	10,013 77 119 118 1,362 1,334 1,475 2,575 2,952 1,858 1,094	5,464 52 78 58 746 731 773 1,530 1,496 1,092 403	4,548 *25 40 60 617 602 703 1,045 1,457 766 691
Limited in amount or kind of major activity: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	13,192 153 1,062 805 2,063 1,836 1,563 2,001 3,708 1,969 1,739	5,881 93 670 503 1,047 881 632 799 1,256 790 466	7,311 60 393 302 1,016 954 931 1,202 2,453 1,179 1,274
Limited, but not in major activity: All ages 2-4 years 5-11 years 12-17 years 18-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over 65-74 years 75 years and over	10,885 78 355 511 1,579 1,244 1,188 1,412 4,519 2,412 2,107	4,700 50 223 276 684 534 483 516 1,933 1,048	6,185 *28 131 235 895 710 705 896 2,586 1,364 1,222

Table 23. Number of persons, by sex and selected health characteristics: United States, 1989-Con.

Characteristic	Total population	Male	Female
Limitation of activity—Con.		Number in thousands	
Not limited in activity: All ages 2–4 years 5–11 years 12–17 years 18–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over 65–74 years 75 years and over	201,768	98,057	103,711
	10,787	5,505	5,281
	23,694	11,888	11,807
	18,571	9,449	9,122
	63,209	30,978	32,231
	31,569	15,442	16,127
	20,458	10,078	10,379
	15,441	7,258	8,183
	18,039	7,459	10,581
	11,589	5,005	6,584
	6,450	2,453	3,997
Dentate:  35 years and over.  35—44 years  45—54 years  55—64 years  65 years and over.  65—74 years  75 years and over	90,311	42,702	47,609
	33,895	16,601	17,293
	21,368	10,426	10,942
	16,672	7,912	8,760
	18,377	7,764	10,613
	12,276	5,495	6,781
	6,101	2,269	3,832
Edentulous:  35 years and over.  35-44 years  45-54 years  55-64 years  65 years and over.  65-74 years  75 years and over	17,439	7,491	9,949
	932	412	520
	2,480	1,158	1,321
	4,072	1,860	2,212
	9,955	4,060	5,895
	5,061	2,244	2,817
	4,893	1,816	3,077
Unknown: 35 years and over. 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over. 65-74 years 75 years and over.	3,565	1,609	1,956
	1,155	576	579
	837	382	455
	685	332	353
	887	319	568
	491	196	295
	397	124	273

Table 24. Number of persons, by education level and selected characteristics: United States, 1989

	Education level		
Characteristic	Less than	12	13 years
	12 years	years	or more
Family income		Number in thousands	
All incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	36,173	62,236	64,957
	7,487	21,459	24,358
	4,401	13,096	18,142
	4,884	9,999	9,582
	6,554	8,263	6,367
	12,846	9,420	6,507
Less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	13,564	9,766	5,141
	2,717	3,628	2,511
	1,394	1,528	805
	1,299	943	405
	2,128	1,015	372
	6,027	2,652	1,048
\$15,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	11,368	23,700	18,339
	2,709	9,158	8,201
	1,550	4,805	4,524
	1,601	3,051	1,827
	2,247	3,183	1,528
	3,261	3,503	2,258
\$15,000-\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	7,496	12,470	8,289
	1,697	4,686	3,744
	933	2,256	1,824
	947	1,450	692
	1,413	1,773	643
	2,507	2,306	1,387
\$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over.	3,872	11,231	10,050
	1,012	4,472	4,458
	618	2,550	2,700
	654	1,601	1,136
	833	1,410	884
	754	1,197	872
\$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	3,873	17,941	32,506
	795	5,473	10,634
	683	4,708	10,678
	1,012	4,236	6,096
	797	2,391	3,363
	585	1,132	1,736
Race			
White, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 55-65 years 65 years and over	29,510	54,271	56,833
	6,031	17,887	20,606
	3,458	11,137	15,894
	3,856	8,821	8,385
	5,231	7,559	5,800
	10,935	8,867	6,147
White, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	10,547	7,582	4,076
	2,023	2,501	1,862
	998	1,094	611
	925	689	325
	1,608	872	311
	4,993	2,426	967
White, with Income \$15,000–\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	9,636	20,908	15,781
	2,295	7,894	6,897
	1,272	4,116	3,849
	1,293	2,668	1,540
	1,856	2,890	1,366
	2,920	3,340	2,129
White, with income \$15,000~\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	6,296	10,795	6,985
	1,451	3,926	3,028
	733	1,850	1,512
	744	1,242	570
	1,141	1,575	567
	2,226	2,202	1,307

Table 24. Number of persons, by education level and selected characteristics: United States, 1989 - Con.

	Education I		
Characteristic	Less than	12	13 years
	12 years	years	or more
Race – Con.		Number in thousands	
White, with income \$25,000–\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	3,339	10,113	8,796
	844	3,968	3,869
	539	2,266	2,337
	549	1,426	969
	714	1,315	798
	694	1,138	822
White, with income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	3,401	16,530	29,335
	705	4,985	9,461
	599	4,279	9,648
	893	3,922	5,454
	698	2,277	3,123
	506	1,068	1,647
Black, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	5,617	6,607	5,348
	1,185	3,028	2,513
	754	1,614	1,470
	883	939	725
	1,144	560	381
	1,651	466	259
Black, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	2,622	1,922	757
	578	1,002	422
	319	369	154
	342	215	64
	451	125	46
	932	211	71
Black, with income \$15,000—\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over	1,401	2,386	1,814
	325	1,080	946
	216	596	483
	266	324	181
	339	250	121
	254	135	82
Black, with income \$15,000-\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over	982	1,426	892
	197	649	492
	157	345	203
	176	172	81
	236	170	55
	216	89	61
Black, with income \$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	419	960	922
	129	430	454
	59	251	281
	89	153	101
	103	80	65
	*38	46	*22
Black, with income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	332	998	1,815
	68	341	676
	56	329	595
	85	215	337
	75	70	143
	48	43	64
Other races, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	1,046	1,358	2,776
	271	545	1,240
	190	345	777
	145	238	472
	179	144	186
	261	87	100
Other races, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	396	262	307
	116	125	227
	78	65	40
	*32	*38	*15
	68	*19	*15
	102	*16	*10

Table 24. Number of persons, by education level and selected characteristics: United States, 1989-Con.

	Education level			
Characteristic	Less than	12	13 years	
	12 years	years	or more	
Race Con.		Number in thousands		
Other races, with income \$15,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	331	407	744	
	89	184	358	
	62	92	191	
	42	59	106	
	52	43	41	
	87	*28	47	
Other races, with income \$15,000–\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	218	249	412	
	49	110	223	
	43	60	109	
	*26	*37	40	
	*36	*27	*20	
	65	*15	*19	
Other races, with Income \$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	114	158	332	
	40	74	135	
	*20	*32	82	
	*16	*22	66	
	*16	*16	*21	
	*22	*13	*28	
Other races, with Income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	139	413	1,356	
	*23	147	497	
	*28	100	435	
	*34	100	304	
	*24	45	96	
	*31	*21	*24	
Male, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	16,884	27,480	33,082	
	3,885	10,445	11,922	
	2,147	5,810	9,468	
	2,364	4,380	5,107	
	3,091	3,289	3,579	
	5,397	3,557	3,006	
Male, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	5,371	3,507	2,178	
	1,187	1,518	1,182	
	606	581	336	
	519	327	152	
	804	314	165	
	2,256	767	342	
Male, with Income \$15,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	6,109	10,940	8,928	
	1,558	4,556	4,052	
	809	2,277	2,277	
	865	1,323	834	
	1,167	1,240	724	
	1,710	1,543	1,042	
Male, with income \$15,000-\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over.	3,954	5,489	3,865	
	974	2,300	1,817	
	477	997	868	
	497	549	310	
	692	650	281	
	1,314	994	589	
Male, with income \$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	2,155	5,450	5,063	
	585	2,256	2,235	
	332	1,280	1,409	
	368	774	524	
	475	591	443	
	396	549	453	
Male, with Income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over.	2,094	8,333	17,528	
	485	2,749	5,211	
	350	2,005	5,765	
	554	1,966	3,469	
	451	1,125	2,075	
	254	489	1,008	

Table 24. Number of persons, by education level and selected characteristics: United States, 1989-Con.

	Education level		
Characteristic	Less than	12	13 years
	12 years	years	or more
Race – Con.	Number in thousands		
Female, all incomes: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	19,289	34,756	31,875
	3,602	11,015	12,436
	2,255	7,286	8,674
	2,520	5,618	4,476
	3,463	4,974	2,788
	7,449	5,864	3,501
Female, with income less than \$15,000: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	8,193	6,259	2,963
	1,531	2,110	1,329
	788	946	469
	780	616	253
	1,324	702	206
	3,770	1,885	706
Female, with income \$15,000-\$34,999:  All ages, 22 years and over  22–34 years  35-44 years  45–54 years  55–64 years  65 years and over	5,259	12,761	9,411
	1,151	4,602	4,149
	741	2,528	2,248
	736	1,728	993
	1,079	1,943	804
	1,551	1,960	1,216
Female, with income \$15,000-\$24,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-54 years. 55-64 years. 65 years and over.	3,542	6,980	4,424
	723	2,386	1,926
	455	1,259	956
	450	901	381
	722	1,123	363
	1,193	1,312	798
Female, with income \$25,000-\$34,999: All ages, 22 years and over. 22-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	1,716	5,781	4,987
	428	2,216	2,223
	286	1,269	1,291
	286	827	612
	358	820	442
	358	648	419
Female, with income \$35,000 or more: All ages, 22 years and over 22–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65 years and over.	1,779	9,608	14,977
	310	2,725	5,423
	334	2,703	4,913
	458	2,271	2,626
	346	1,266	1,288
	331	644	727

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## Appendix I Technical notes on methods

## Background

This report is one of a series of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households included in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Data are obtained on the personal, sociodemographic, and health characteristics of the family members and unrelated individuals living in these households.

Field operations for the survey are conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by NCHS. The U.S. Bureau of the Census participates in the survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the interviews. The data are then transmitted to NCHS for preparation, processing, and analysis.

Summary reports and reports on special topics for each year's data are prepared by the staff of the Division of Health Interview Statistics for publication in the NCHS, *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10. Data are also tabulated for other reports published by NCHS staff and for use by other organizations and by researchers within and outside the Government. Since 1969, public use tapes have been prepared for each year of data collection.

It should be noted that the health characteristics described by NHIS estimates pertain only to the resident, civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include persons residing in nursing homes, members of the armed forces, institutionalized persons, or U.S. nationals living abroad.

## Statistical design of NHIS

#### General design

Data from NHIS have been collected continuously since 1957. The sample design of the survey has undergone changes following each decennial census. This periodic redesign of the NHIS sample allows the incorporation of the latest population information and statistical methodology into the survey design. The data presented in this report are from an NHIS sample design first used in 1985. It is anticipated that this design will be used until 1995.

The sample design plan of the NHIS follows a multistage probability design that permits continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. The survey is designed in such a way that the sample scheduled for each week is representative of the target population and the weekly samples are additive over time. This design permits estimates for high-frequency measures or for large population groups to be produced from a short period of data collection. Estimates for low-frequency measures or for smaller population subgroups can be obtained from a longer period of data collection. The annual sample is designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions. Because interviewing is done throughout the year, there is no seasonal bias for annual estimates.

The continous data collection also has administrative and operational advantages because field work can be handled on a continuing basis with an experienced, stable staff.

#### Sample selection

The target population for NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. For the first stage of the sample design, the United States is considered to be a universe composed of approximately 1,900 geographically defined primary sampling units (PSU's). A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The 52 largest PSU's are selected into the sample with certainty and are referred to as selfrepresenting PSU's. The other PSU's in the universe are referred to as nonself-representing PSU's. These PSU's are clustered into 73 strata, and two sample PSU's are chosen from each stratum, with probability proportional to population size. This gives a total of 198 PSU's selected in the first stage.

Within a PSU, two types of second-stage units, referred to as segments, are used. The first type, area segments, are defined geographically, and each contains an expected eight households. The second type, permit area segments, cover geographical areas containing housing units built after the 1980 census. The permit area segments are defined using updated lists of building permits issued in the PSU since 1980; each contains an expected four households.

Within each segment, all occupied households are targeted for interview. On occasion, a sample segment may contain a large number of households. In this situation, the households are subsampled to provide a manageable interviewer workload.

The sample was designed so that a typical NHIS sample for the data collection years 1985–95 will consist of approximately 7,500 segments containing about 59,000 assigned households. Of these households, an expected 10,000 will be vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the target population of the survey. The expected sample of 49,000 occupied households will yield a probability sample of about 127,000 persons.

## New features of the NHIS sample redesign

Starting in 1985, the NHIS design incorporated several new design features (12). The major changes include the following:

- Use of an all-area frame. The NHIS sample is now designed so that it can serve as a sample frame for other NCHS population-based surveys. In previous NHIS designs, about two-thirds of the sample was obtained from lists of addresses compiled at the time of the decennial census; that is, a list frame. Due to U.S. Bureau of the Census confidentiality restrictions, these sample addresses could be used for only those surveys being conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The methodology used to obtain addresses in the 1985 NHIS area frame does not use the census address lists. The sample addresses thus obtained can be used as a sampling frame for other NCHS surveys.
- The NHIS as four panels. Four national subdesigns, or panels, constitute the full NHIS. Each panel contains a representativve sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Each of the four panels has the same sampling properties, and any combination of panels defines a national design. Panels were constructed to facilitate the linkage of NHIS to other surveys and also to efficiently make large reductions in the size of the sample by eliminating panels from the survey.

Budgetary considerations required the NHIS sample to be reduced by 50 percent for the 1986 data collection year. This was accomplished by dropping two panels from the NHIS design. For 1986 the sample consisted of 4,076 segments, containing 29,751 assigned households. Of the 24,698 households eligible for interview, 23,838 households were actually interviewed, resulting in a sample of 62,052 persons.

 Oversampling of black persons. One of the goals in designing the current NHIS was to improve the precision of estimates for black persons. This was accomplished by the use of differential sampling rates in PSU's with between about 5 and 50 percent black population. Sampling rates for selection of segments were increased in areas known to have the highest concentrations of black persons. Segment sampling

- rates were decreased in other areas within the PSU to ensure that the total sample in each PSU was the same size as it would have been without oversampling black persons.
- Reduction in the number of sampled PSU's. Interviewer travel to sample PSU's constitutes a large component of the total field costs for the NHIS. The previous NHIS design included 376 PSU's. Research showed that reducing the number of sample PSU's, while increasing the sample size within PSU's, would reduce travel costs and also maintain the reliability of health estimates (Moore, 1985). The design now contains 198 PSU's.
- Selection of two PSU's per nonself-representing stratum.
   In the previous design, one PSU was selected from each nonself-representing stratum. This feature necessitated the use of less efficient variance estimation procedures; the selection of two PSU's allows more efficient variance estimation methodology (Moore, 1985).

## Collecting and processing the data

The NHIS questionnaire contains two major parts. The first consists of topics that remain relatively the same from year to year. Among these topics are the incidence of acute conditions, the prevalence of chronic conditions, the number of persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, restriction in activity due to impairment or health problems, and utilization of health care services involving physician care and short-stay hospitalization. The second part consists of special topics added as supplements to each year's questionnaire.

Careful procedures are followed to ensure the quality of data collected in the interview. Most households in the sample are contacted by mail before the interviewers arrive; potential respondents are informed of the importance of the survey and assured that all information obtained in the interview will be held in strict confidence. Interviewers make repeated trips to a household when a respondent is not immediately found. The success of these procedures is indicated by the response rate for the survey, which has been between 95 and 98 percent over the years.

When contact is made, the interviewer attempts to have all family members of the household 19 years of age and over present during the interview. When this is not possible, proxy responses for absent adult family members are accepted. In most situations, proxy respondents are used for persons under 19 years of age. Persons 17 and 18 years of age may respond for themselves, however.

Interviewers undergo extensive training and retraining. The quality of their work is checked by means of periodic observation and by reinterview and is also evaluated in statistical studies of the data they obtain in their interviews. A field edit is performed on all completed interviews so that if there are any problems with the information on the questionnaire, respondents may be recontacted to solve the problem.

Completed questionnaires are sent from the U.S. Burreau of the Census field offices to NCHS for coding and editing. To ensure the accuracy of coding, 5 percent of all questionnaires are recoded and keyed by other coders. A 100-percent verification procedure is used when certain error tolerances are exceeded. Staff of the Division of Health Interview Statistics then edit the files to remove impossible and inconsistent codes.

The interview, field work, and data processing procedures summarized above are described in detail in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 1, No. 18 (13).

## **Estimation procedures**

Because the design of NHIS is a complex, multistage probability sample, it is necessary to reflect its complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. The estimates presented in this report are based upon 1989 sample person counts weighted to produce national estimates. The weight for each sample person is the product of four component weights:

- Probability of selection. The basic weight for each person is obtained by multiplying the reciprocals of the probabilities of selection at each step in the design: PSU, segment, and household.
- Household nonresponse adjustment within segment. In NHIS, interviews are completed for about 95 percent of all eligible households. Because of household nonresponse, a weighting adjustment is required. The nonresponse adjustment weight is a ratio, with the number of households in a sample segment as the numerator and the number of households actually interviewed in that segment as the denominator. This adjustment reduces bias in an estimate to the extent that persons in the noninterviewed households have the same characteristics as the persons in the interviewed households in the same segment.
- First-stage ratio adjustment. The weight for person in the nonself-representing PSU's is ratio-adjusted to the 1980 population within four race-residence classes of the nonself-representing strata within each geographic region.
- Poststratification by age-sex-race. Within each of 60 age-sex-race cells (table I), a weight is constructed each quarter to ratio-adjust the first-stage population estimate based on the NHIS to an independent estimate of the population of each cell. These independent estimates are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are updated quarterly.

The main effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the target population in age, sex, race, and residence. The poststratification adjustment helps to reduce the bias resulting from sampling frame undercoverage; further, this adjustment frequently reduces sampling variance.

Table I. The 60 poststratification age-sex-race cells in the National Health Interview Survey

All other	All	lack	В			
lale Fema	Male	Female	Male	Age		
X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X	X	Under 1 year 1-4 years 5-9 years 10-14 years 15-17 years 18-19 years 20-24 years 25-29 years 30-34 years 35-44 years 45-49 years 50-54 years		
XXX	X X X	X X X	X X X	40–49 years. 50–54 years. 55–64 years. 65–74 years. 75 years and over.		

## Types of estimates

As noted, NHIS data were collected on a weekly basis, with each week's sample representing the resident, civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living during that week. The weekly samples are consolidated to produce quarterly files (each consisting of data for 13 weeks). Weights adjusting the data to represent the U.S. population are assigned to each of the four quarterly files. These quarterly files are later consolidated to produce the annual file, which is the basis of most tabulations of NHIS data.

NHIS uses various reference periods to reduce the amount of bias associated with poor respondent memory. A 2-week reference period is used in collecting data on the incidence of acute conditions, restriction in activity due to a health problem, and physician contacts. Each of these involves health-related events that may be forgotten soon after they occur, such as telephoning a physician about a minor illness, missing a day from work because of a routine health problem, or having a cold. Depending on the type of statistic, either a 12- or a 6-month reference period is used for hospitalization data, because hospitalization ordinarily involves a major event in a person's life and is not quickly forgotten. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are based on a 12-month reference period.

Because most NHIS estimates based on a 2-week reference period are designed to represent the number of health events for a 12-month period, these data must be adjusted to an annual basis. Data based on a 2-week reference period are multiplied by 6.5 to produce the 13-week estimate for the quarter. These reference period adjustments are made at the time that the quarterly files are produced. Therefore, the data can be used to produce estimates for each quarter and are used that way to study seasonal variation. The data from the four quarterly files (representing the number of events in each quarter) are summed to produce the annual estimate. Although these data are collected for only 2 weeks for each person included in the survey, any unusual event during a particular 2-week period does not bias the estimate,

because the quarterly estimate is a sum of the estimate produced for each week's sample during the entire quarter and the annual estimate is the sum of those for the four quarters.

For prevalence statistics, such as the number of persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, the annual estimate results from summing the weighted files and dividing by 4. This division is necessary because, as noted above, each quarterly file has been weighted to produce an estimate of the number of persons in the U.S. population having a given characteristic. Summing the four quarters and dividing by 4 in effect averages these quarterly results for the year. Thus, the type of prevalence estimate ordinarily derived from NHIS data is an annual average prevalence estimate.

For data related to short-stay hospital discharges that are based on a 6-month reference period, cases identified during any quarter of data collection are multiplied by 2 to produce a quarterly estimate of the annual number of characteristics associated with short-stay hospital discharges. The NHIS average annual estimate of hospital discharges is derived by summing the four quarterly estimates and dividing by 4, just as the prevalence estimates are.

## Reliability of the estimates

Because NHIS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained had a complete census been taken using the same survey and processing procedures. Two types of errors are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling errors. To the extent possible, these types of errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures described earlier(14). Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in NHIS, a number of studies of this problem have been conducted. The results have been published in several reports (15–18).

#### Nonsampling errors

Interviewing process—Such information as the number of days of restricted activity caused by a condition can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source, because only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information. However, there are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, for example, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. Further, a respondent may answer a question in other than the intended manner because he or she has not properly understood the question, has forgotten the event, does not know, or does not wish to divulge the answer. Regardless of the type of measure, all NHIS data are estimates of known reported morbidity, disability, and so forth.

Reference period bias—NHIS estimates do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period, because data are not collected in the interview for persons who died or were institutionalized during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period is the 2 weeks prior to the interview week. For such a short period, the contribution by decedents to a total inventory of conditions or services should be very small; however, the contribution by decedents during a long reference period (such as 1 year) might be significant, especially for older persons.

Underreporting associated with a long reference period is most germane to data on hospitalization. Analysis has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with an increase in the time interval between discharge and interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting using a 12-month recall period is in the neighborhood of 10 percent (19). The underreporting of discharges within 6 months before the week of interview, however, is estimated to be only about 5 percent (19). For this reason, hospital discharge data are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within those 6 months.

Because hospitalization is common in the period immediately preceding death or institutionalization, and because older persons are much more likely to die than are younger ones, these data should not be used to estimate the volume of hospitalization of the elderly—although they can be used to measure characteristics of elderly people.

It should further be noted that, although the reported frequencies and rates related to hospital episodes are presented by the year in which the data were collected, the estimates are, in most cases, based on hospitalizations that occurred during the year of data collection and the prior year. Overall, approximately one-half of the reported hospitalizations for the 12-month reference period occurred in the year prior to the year of data collection.

Population estimates—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for overall totals for the 60 age, sex, and race groups, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in NHIS. They are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose they are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than are other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and race mentioned above, the population figures may differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Rounding of numbers — In published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Derived statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, were computed after the estimates on which they are based were rounded to the nearest thousand.

Combining data years—To reduce sampling error, some data for a number of years may have been combined. However, in so doing, the questionnaire for each of the years should be checked, because even a small change in questionnaire design may lead to large changes in the derived estimates. This caution also applies to using NHIS data on health measures when changes in other events, such as legislative changes, have occurred over time.

#### Sampling errors

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling error, that is, the variations that occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from data on a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as large.

Individual standard error were not computed for each estimate in this report. Instead, standard errors were computed for a broad spectrum of estimates. Regression techniques were then applied to produce equations from which a standard error for any estimate can be approximated. The regression equations, represented by parameters a and b, are presented in table II. Rules explaining their use are presented below.

This procedure will, however, give an approximate standard error of an estimate, rather than the precise standard error. Particular care should be exercised when the denominator is small.

## General rules for determining standard errors

To produce an approximate standard error for NHIS estimates, first determine the type of characteristics to be estimated—that is, which parameter set in table II to use. Then determine the type of estimate for which the standard error is needed. The type of estimate corresponds to one of five general rules for determining standard errors:

Rule 1. Estimated number of people or events—For the estimated numbers of people or events published in this report there are two cases to consider. For

Table II. Estimated standard error parameters for the 1989 National Health Interview Survey

		Estimated parameters			
Parameter set	Characteristic	а	b		
Ĩ	Population estimates for demo- graphic, socioeconomic, and health				
II	characteristics	0.0000307	3,640		
111	table I	0.0	0.0		
***	2-week reference period	0.00033	96,000		

NOTE: The 1989 NHIS was based on a full sample. Therefore 45,711 households were interviewed, resulting in a sample of 116,929 persons.

the first case, if the estimated number is any combination of the poststratification age-sex-race cells in table I, then its value has been adjusted to official U.S. Bureau of the Census figures and its standard error is assumed to be 0.0. This corresponds to parameter set II in table II. As an example, this would be the case for the number of persons in the U.S. target population of the number of black persons aged 18–44 years. Although the race class "white" is not specifically adjusted to Census Bureau figures, it dominates the post-stratification "all other" race class; consequently, age-sex—"all other" race combinations in table I can be treated as age-sex—white combinations for the purpose of approximating standard errors.

For the second case, the standard errors for all other estimates of numbers of people or events, such as the number of people limited in activity or the number of dental visits, are approximated using the parameters provided in table II and formula (1) below.

If the aggregate x for a characteristic has associated parameters a and b, then the approximate standard error for x, SE(x), can be computed by the formula.

$$SE(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{1}$$

Rule 2. For rates, proportions, and percents for which the denominator is generated by the poststratification age-sex-race classes (table I)—In this case, the denominator has no sampling error. For example, rule 2 would apply to the estimated number of dental visits per person for black persons age 65 years and over, because the denominator is a combination of the poststratification cells. Approximate standard errors for such estimates can be computed using parameters a and b associated with the numerator characteristics, along with formula (2) below.

If the estimate of rate, proportion, or percent p is the ratio of two estimated numbers, p = x/Y (where p may be inflated by 100 for percents or by 1,000 for rates per 1,000 persons), with Y having no sampling error, then the approximate standard error for p is given by the formula

$$SE(p) = p \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}$$
 (2)

In this report, the value of the denominator Y is always provided, but in a few cases the numerator value x is not published. For these cases the value of x may be computed by the formula

x = pY if p is a proportion or rate per unit  $x = \frac{pY}{100}$  if p is a percent or rate per 100 units  $x = \frac{pY}{1000}$  if p is a rate per 1,000 units.

Rule 3. Proportions and percents when the denominator is not generated by the poststratification age-sex-race classes—If p represents an estimated percent, p is the parameter from table II associated with the numerator characteristics, and p is the number of persons in the denominator upon which p is based, then the standard error of p may be approximated by

$$SE(p) = \sqrt{\frac{bp (100 - p)}{y}}$$
 (3)

(If p is a proportion, the above formula can be used with 100 replaced by 1.0.)

Rule 4. Rates when the denominator is not generated by the poststratification age-sex-race classes—If the estimated rate p is expressed as the ratio of two estimates, p = x/y (inflated by 100 or 1,000, when appropriate), then the estimated standard error for p is given by the formula

$$SE(p) = p \sqrt{\frac{SE(x)^{2}}{x^{2}} + \frac{SE(y)^{2}}{y^{2}} - 2r \frac{SE(x)}{x} \frac{SE(y)}{y}}$$
(4)

where SE(x) and SE(y) are computed using rule 1 and x and y are obtained from the table. No estimates of r, the correlation between the numerator and denominator, are presented in this report; therefore, only the first two terms are available. Assume that r=0.0 will yield an overestimate of the standard error if r is actually positive and an underestimate if r is negative.

Rule 5. Difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, and proportion) — If  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are two estimates, the standard error of the difference  $(x_1-x_2)$  can be computed as follows:

$$SE(x_1 - x_2) = \sqrt{SE(x_1)^2 + SE(x_2)^2 - 2r SE(x_1)SE(x_2)}$$

where  $SE(x_1)$  and  $SE(x_2)$  are computed using rules 1-4, as appropriate, and r is the correlation coefficient between  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  (assuming r=0.0 will result in an accurate standard error if the two estimates are actually uncorrelated). It will result in an overestimate of the standard error if the

correlation is positive or an underestimate if the correlation is negative.

#### Relative standard errors

Prior to 1985, relative standard error (RSE) curves were presented in Current Estimates (Series 10, *Vital and Health Statistics*) for approximating relative standard error. For readers who wish to continue using them, the following provides guidance. The relative standard error (RSE) of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error (SE) of the estimate by the estimate x itself. This quantity is expressed as a percent of the estimate:

$$RSE = 100 \frac{SE(x)}{x}$$

## Adjustment of rates

This report includes data that have been adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the standard population. The standard population used is the 1986 civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The 1986 population was used for comparison with 1986 data. The standard age categories used are as follows:

Standard population
in thousands
(both sexes)
229,032
10,861
23,503
21,454
100,980
86,347
32,548
44,698
27,538

Age adjustment by the direct method is accomplished by multiplying the age-specific rate for each age group by the population for the corresponding age group in the standard population. The cross-products of the multiplications are then summed and divided by the total of the standard population to obtain the adjusted rate.

# Appendix II Definitions of certain terms used in this report

## Terms relating to dental health

Dental visit—A dental visit is defined as any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice, including services by a technician or hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision. Dental services given on a mass basis, such as screening examinations given to a group of children at school, are excluded.

Interval since last dental visit—The interval since the last dental visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a dentist or dental hygienist was last visited for treatment or advice of any type.

Edentulous persons—Persons who have lost all their permanent teeth are edentulous. An edentulous person may have dentures.

Fluoride mouthrinse—Any substance containing fluoride that is used as a mouthrinse. Commercial mouthrinse preparations containing fluoride, as well as fluoride powder that is dissolved in water and used as a mouthrinse, are included. Topical fluoride treatments provided in a dentist's office are excluded.

Fluoride supplements—Includes fluoride drops, fluoride tablets, vitamin drops with fluoride, vitamin tablets with fluoride, and any other fluoride supplement that is swallowed. Topical fluoride treatments provided in a dentist's office are excluded.

Fluoride toothpaste — A toothpaste or gel that contains fluoride.

Dental sealants—Plastic coatings that are painted on the chewing surfaces of teeth to prevent decay (usually provided for children and youth). Sealants are placed in the grooves and crevices of teeth by a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant.

Dental insurance — Any insurance plan specifically designed to pay all or part of the dental expenses of the insured individual, except oral surgery. The insurance can be either a group or an individual policy, with the premiums paid by the individual, the employer, a third party, or a combination of these. Benefits can be received under the plan in the form of payment to the individual or to the dentist. However, the plan must be a formal one, with defined membership and benefits, rather than an informal one. For example, an employer's simply paying a dental bill for an employee would not constitute a health insurance plan.

For the National Health Interview Survey, health insurance excludes the following kinds of plans: plans

limited to the "dread diseases," such as cancer and polio; free care, such as public assistance, public welfare, Medicaid, care given free of charge to veterans, care given under the Uniformed Services Health Benefits to Military Dependents Program, care given under the Crippled Children Program or similar programs, and care of persons admitted to a hospital for research purposes; insurance that pays bills only for accidents, such as liability insurance held by a car or property owner, insurance that covers children for accidents at school or camp, and insurance for workers that covers them only for accidents, injuries, or diseases incurred on the job; and insurance that pays only for loss of income.

## Terms relating to disability

Limitation of activity because of chronic conditions -Limitation of activity refers to a long-term reduction in a person's capacity to perform the average kind or amount of activities associated with his or her age group. Persons are classified in terms of the major activity usually associated with their particular age group. The major activities for the age groups are: ordinary play, for children under 5 years of age; attending school, for those 5–17 years of age; working or keeping house, for persons 18-69 years of age; and capacity for independent living (the ability to bathe, shop, dress, eat, and so forth, without needing the help of another person) for those 70 years of age and over. People aged 18-69 years who are classified as keeping house are also classified by their ability to work at a job or business. (In this report, the major activity of persons 65–69 years is assumed to be working or keeping house; however, questions were also asked about the capacity for independent living in this age group, which would permit an alternative definition of "limitation.")

In regard to these activities, each person is classified into one of four categories: (1) unable to perform major activity, (2) able to perform a major activity but limited in the kind or amount of this activity, (3) not limited in major activity but limited in the kind or amount of other activities, and (4) not limited in any way. In regard to these four categories, NHIS publications often classify persons only by whether they are limited (groups 1–3) or not limited (group 4). A person is not classified as limited in activity unless one or more chronic conditions are reported as the cause of the activity limitation. When more than one

condition is reported, the respondent is asked to identify the condition that is the major cause of the limitation.

Assessed health status—The categories related to this concept result from asking the respondent, "Would you say \_\_\_\_\_\_'s health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" As such, they are based on a respondent's opinion and not directly on any clinical evidence.

## **Demographic terms**

Age—The age recorded for each person is the age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped in a variety of distributions, depending on the purpose of the table.

Geographic region — For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

States included Region Northeast Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Midwest Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska Delaware, Maryland, District of South Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Missouri, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas West Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, Hawaii

Place of residence—The place of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside or outside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA). Residence inside an MSA is further classified as either central city or not central city.

Metropolitan statistical area — The definition and titles of MSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Generally speaking, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. Towns and cities, rather than counties, are the units used in defining MSA's in New England. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in an MSA, as long as they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The

metropolitan population in this report is based on MSA's as defined in the 1980 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Central city of an MSA—The largest city in an MSA is always its central city. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities in the MSA, on the basis of either of the following criteria: The additional city or cities must have a population one-third or more of that of the largest city, with a minimum population of 25,000, or the additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

Not the central city of an MSA — This includes all of the MSA that is not part of the central city itself.

Not in an MSA—This includes all other places in the country.

Hispanic – Persons are Hispanic if any of the following describes their national origin or ancestry – Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, Mexicano, Mexican-American, Chicano, other Latin American, other Spanish. Respondents make this determination by looking at a flashcard containing the above-listed Hispanic groups and deciding whether one of them describes their national origin or ancestry. The Hispanic population includes all Hispanic people, regardless of race.

Non-Hispanic — For this report, persons not classified as Hispanic are non-Hispanic. This includes persons whose Hispanic status is unknown.

Income of family or of unrelated individuals—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family. Within the household, all person related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own incomes.

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period preceding the week of interview. Income from all sources—for example, wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, Government payments, and help from relatives—is included.

Education—The categories of education status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A regular school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

Race—The population is divided into three racial groups: "white," "black," and "all other." "All other" includes Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian, Asian, or Pacific Islander, and any other races. Race characterization is based on the respondent's description of his or her racial background.

Poverty—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level, using the poverty index that originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and was revised by Federal Interagency Communities in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index

is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 economy food plan and reflects the varying consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Because NHIS data on family income are collected by income categories rather than specific amounts of money, NHIS estimates of the number of persons living in poverty will vary slightly from Current Population Survey estimates. The 1989 poverty index is based on the 1988 poverty levels in the August 1989 Current Population Survey.

## Appendix III Questionnaire

								RT 70
	Section P — DENTA	L	<u> </u>			PERS	ON 1	3-4_
	Hand calendar.							
	These next questions are about dental care received during the 2 weeks [outlined in red on that calendar/beginning Monday ( <u>date)</u> and ending this past Sunday <u>(date)</u> ].							
1a.	DURING THOSE 2 WEEKS did anyone in the family go to a dentiat? Include all types of dentiats, such as orthodontists, oral surgeons, and all other dental specialists, as well as dental hygienists.	☐ Yes	□ No (2)	□ DK (2)				
b.	Who was this? Mark "Dental visits" box in person's column.				1b.	1 Dental visit		5
c.	During those 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentiat?	Yes (Reasi	( 1b and c)	□ No				
	Ask for each person with "Dental visit" in 1b.							6-7
ď.	During those 2 weeks, how many times did go to a dentist?	7			d.	2-we	ek dental	visits
			<u></u>			998 Under 2 (N	eı	8-10
2a.	Mark box if under 2.  During the most 12 months (that is, since /12-month data) a year	ego), shout how			2a.	998 C Olider 2 (W	F /	
	During the past 12 months {that is, since (12-month date) a year many visits did — — make to a dentist? (include the <u>(number in 1</u> already told me about.)	d) visits) you				12-mon	th dental	
ь.	Mark "2-week dental visit" box in person's column if visit(s) reported ABOUT how long has it been since — — LAST went to a dentisti				ь.	1 Past 2 wee (Mark 1b, 2 2 2-week der 3 Over 2 wee than 6 mon 4 6 months, 1 than 1 year 5 1 year, less 6 2 years, less 7 5 years or n 0 Never	esk 1d) ntal visit ks, less ithe ess than 2 years than 5 years	) (NP)
3.	What are the reasons — — has (not visited the dentist in over 12 Do not read categories. Circle all that apply.	months/never g	one to the den	ntist]?	3.	01 07	99	12-13 14-15 16-17
	01 Afraid 07 Can't get there 99 Do	on't know				02 08		18-19 20-21
	02 Nervous 08 No problems					03 09		22-23
ļ	03 Needles 09 No teeth					04 10		26-27
	04 Cost 10 Not important					05 11		28-29 30-31
	05 Don't know dentist 11 Didn't think of it					ов <sup>88</sup> Z		32-33
	06 Dentist too fer 88 Other (Specify)						<del></del>	34-35 36-37
						(Specify)		
4=.	is there anyone in the family who has lost ALL of his or her upper (permanent) natural teeth?	□ Yes		□ No (4e)				
Ь.	Who is this? Merk "No uppers" box in person's column.				4b.	1 🗆 No uppers		38
c.	Anyone else?	☐ Yes (Reas	k 4b and cl	□ No				
	Ask for each person with "No uppers" in 4b.				d.	1 🗆 Yes 🔞	2 🔲 No	39
<b>├</b>	Does — — have an upper denture or plate?				<del> </del>			
••	is there anyone in the family who has lost ALL of his or her fower (permanent) natural teeth?	□ Yes		□ No (5)	]			
1.	Who is this? Mark "No lowers" box in person's column.				ſ.	1 No lowers		40
g.	Anyone else?	Yes (Reas	k 4f and g)	□ No				
h.	Ask for each person with "No lowers" in 4f.  Does — — have a lower denture or plate?				h.	f	≥ □ No	41

Section P — DENT	AL — Continued	<u> </u>	PERSON 1
CHECK ITEM 1	1 All family members have lost all teeth: upper and lower (Check Item 2) 2 Other (5)		42
58. Dental SEALANTS are special plastic coatings that are painted on the tops of the back teeth to prevent tooth decay. They are DIFFERENT from fillings, caps, crowns, and fluoride treatments. Has anyone in the family EVER had dental SEALANTS painted on their teeth?	` □ Yes □ No (6) □ DK (6)		
b. Who is this?  Mark "Dental sealants" box in person's column.		5Ь.	1 Dental sealents
C. Anyone else?	Yes (Reask 5b and c)		
6a. In the past two weeks has anyone in the family used mouthwash or mouthrinse at home?	Yes No (Check Item 2) DK (Check Item 2)		
b. Who is this?  Mark "Mouthrinse" box in person's column.		6ь.	1 Mouthrinse
C. Anyone else?	Yes (Reask 6b and c) No		
Ask for each person with "Mouthrinse" in 6b.  d. What brand did — — use most often during the past 2  Do not read answer categories. Circle ONE brand.  ACT  Fluorigard  3. PLAX	2 weeks?	d.	1 2 3 4 8 9
1. Kolynos 3. PLAX Listermint 4. Scope, Listerine, Lavoris Reach 8. Other (Specify) StanCare 9. Don't know			(Specify)
Ask or verify.  6. Does this mouthrinse contain fluoride?		0.	1  Yes 47 1 No 9 DK
CHECK ITEM 2		CK 2	1 Under 2 (8) 2 2-17 (7) 3 18 and over (NP)
(Some schools have fluoride MOUTHRINSE program     Does — — now take part in a fluoride MOUTHRINSE	•	7.	1   Yes 2   No 9   DK
{Doctors or dentists may prescribe or provide tablets with fluoride in them. (Sometimes these are given at  8. Does — — now take vitamins with FLUORIDE in ther FLUORIDE tablets, drops, or supplements?	school.)}	8.	1  Yes 2  No 9  DK
Notes			
Page 28			FORM HIS-1A (1988) (3-10-88

		Section P — DENTAL — Continued		PERSON 1
	These next que calendar/beg	estions refer to the 2 weeks [outlined on that nning Monday ( <u>date)</u> and ending Sunday ( <u>date)</u> ].		
9a.	During that 2 from work or	week period, did anyone in the family miss any time school because of a dental problem or dental visit?		,
b.	Who was this			51
		time'' box in person's column.	9b.	1 Missed time
c.	Anyone else?			
d.	Ask for each p	erson with ''Missed time'' in 9b. ne dld — — miss because of a dental problem or dental visit?	d.	52  1 hour, less than 3 hours 53  3 hours, less than 5 hours 54  5 hours, less than 7 hours 55  7 or more hours OR
10-	Duntum shine sh			Days
IVa.	from work or problem or de	vo week period did anyone in the family miss any time school to assist a relative or friend with a dental entel visit?  Ontel visit?  One was a relative or friend with a dental entel with a dental entel visit?		
b.	Who was this	7		54
		time" box in person's column.	10b.	1 Missed time
c.	Anyone else?	☐ Yes (Reask 10b and c) ☐ No ☐ DK		
d.	Ask for each p	erson with "Missed time" marked in 10b. me did — — miss because — — was assisting a relative or friend problem or visit?	d.	51 Less than 1 hour 52 1 hour, less than 3 hours 53 3 hours, less than 5 hours 54 5 hours, less than 7 hours 55 7 or more hours  OR  Days
11a.	any (other) ti	the time missed from work or school) Was there no during those 2 weeks that anyone in the wn on normal activities for MORE THAN HALF		
b.	Who was this			57
	Mark "Cut do	wn'' box in person's column.	11b.	1. Cut down
c.	Anyone else	☐ Yes (Reask 11b and c) ☐ No ☐ DK		
d.	Ask for each p	erson with "Cut down" in 11b. erlod, how many (other) days did — — cut down for MORE OF THE DAY because of a dental problem or dental visit?	đ.	co ☐ None Days
C	HECK	a. Mark first appropriate box.	CK 3a.	o ☐ Under 17 1 ☐ Present for all questions 2 ☐ Present for some questions 3 ☐ Not present
IT	EM 3	b. Enter person number(s) of respondent(s) to "Dental" section.	b.	61-62
				Person number(s) of respondent(s)
Note				FORM HIS 1A (1989) (3-10-8)

	Section M - HEALTH INSURANCE	PE	RY 65 RSON 1 .3-4
	48. (Not counting Medicare) is anyone in the family new covered by a health insurance plan which pays any part of hospital, dector, or dental hills? Do NOT include plans that pay for ONLY ONE type of service, such as nursing home care or accidents.  Dyes No (8) DK (8)  b. it's important that we have the complete end accurate name of your health insurance plan. What is the COMPLETE name of the plan?  Record in Tuble H.I. If "DK", probe: De you have semething with the plan name on it?  C. Is anyone in the family new covered by any OTHER health insurance plan? Again, do NOT include plans that pay for ONLY ONE service.  TABLE H.I.  [Now i am poing to ask some questions about the plan(s) you just told me about.]  Read if necessary: Health Maintenance Organizations, or HMO's, sometimes called individual Practice Associations, or IPA's, are plans whose members are required to use only those health care previders who werk for the HMO's IPA. Also, embers do not have to submit		
b.	te this (name) plan a Health Maintenance Organization or HMO?  Was this plan obtained through an employer or union?  Let those carried through an employer or union?  Yes No DK   1   2   9   70   7   1   2   9   70   7   1   7   1   7   7   7   7   7   7	7.	1 Covered 2 Not covered (NP) 9 DK
	[In addition to the plan(s) you just mentioned] is anyone in the family now covered by an insurance plan that pays for ONLY ONE type of health care service, such as nursing home care, eye care, or prescriptions?     Yes  No (Check Item 2)  DK (Check Item 2)	8b.	1 Covered 9 DK 2 Not covered
c.	Ask for each person "Covered" in 8b: What type of service does —— plan pay for?	C.	1 Prescriptions 77 2 Eyecare 78 3 Cancer treatment 4 Catastrophic 5 Nursing home care 6 Accidents 7 Dental care 8 Other - Specify
d.	is — — now covered by any OTHER insurance plan that pays for ONLY ONE service?	d.	☐ Yes (Reask 8c — d) ☐ No (NP with "Covered" in 8b)  FORM HIS TA(1989) (3-10 89
92.	Ask for each person "Not covered" in Check Item 2.  If "Not covered 65 and over," in Check Item 2, include "or Medicare."  {Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons.} Hand Card M.  Which of those statements describes why —— is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)?  Any other reason?  Circle all reasons given.	9a.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 (Specify)
b.	Mark box if only one reason.  If "Not covered 65 and over," in Check Item 2, include "or Medicare."  What is the MAIN reason —— is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)?	b.	00 Only one reason  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7  (Specify)

### CARD M

## REASONS FOR NOT HAVING HEALTH INSURANCE

- Job layoff, job loss, or any reasons related to unemployment
- 2. Can't obtain insurance because of peer health, illness, er age
- 3. Too expensive, can't affere health insurance
- 4. Diesatisfied with previous insurance
- 5. Don't believe in insurance
- 6. Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance
- 7. Covered by some other health plan
- 8. Some other reason

Card M

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