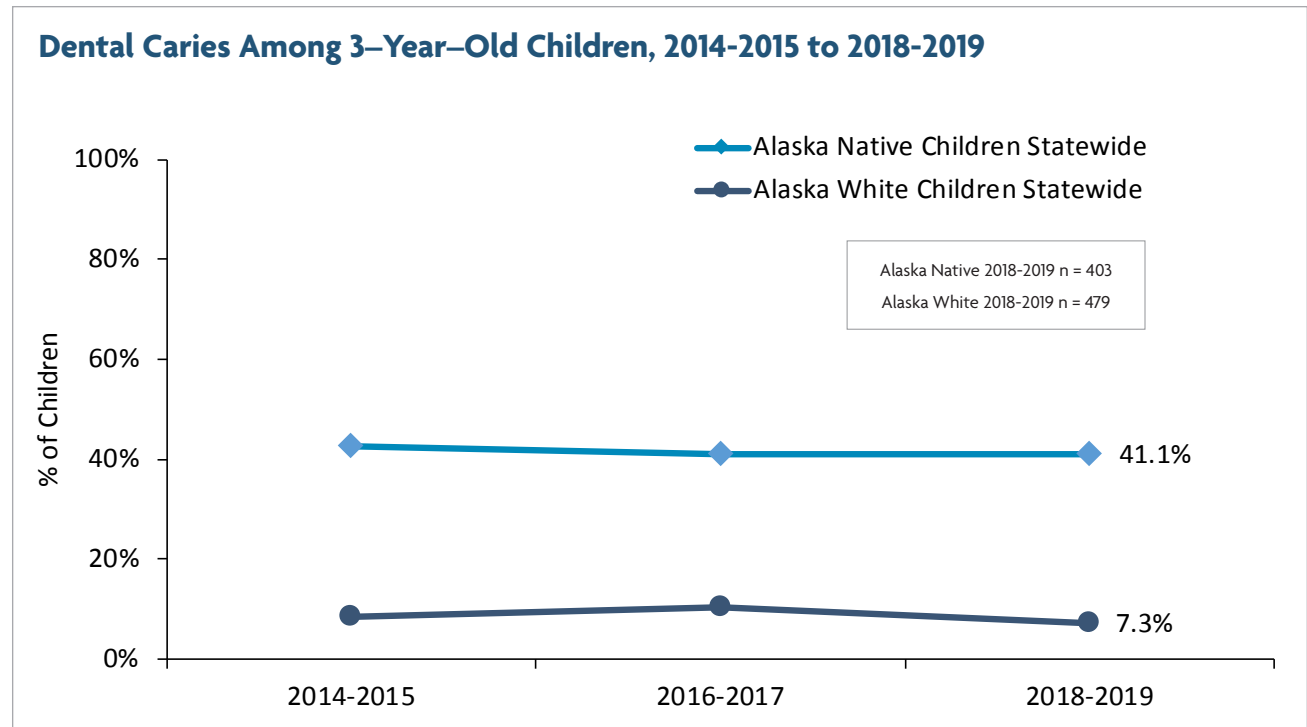


# Childhood Dental Caries



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS)  
 Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit  
 Table C-81

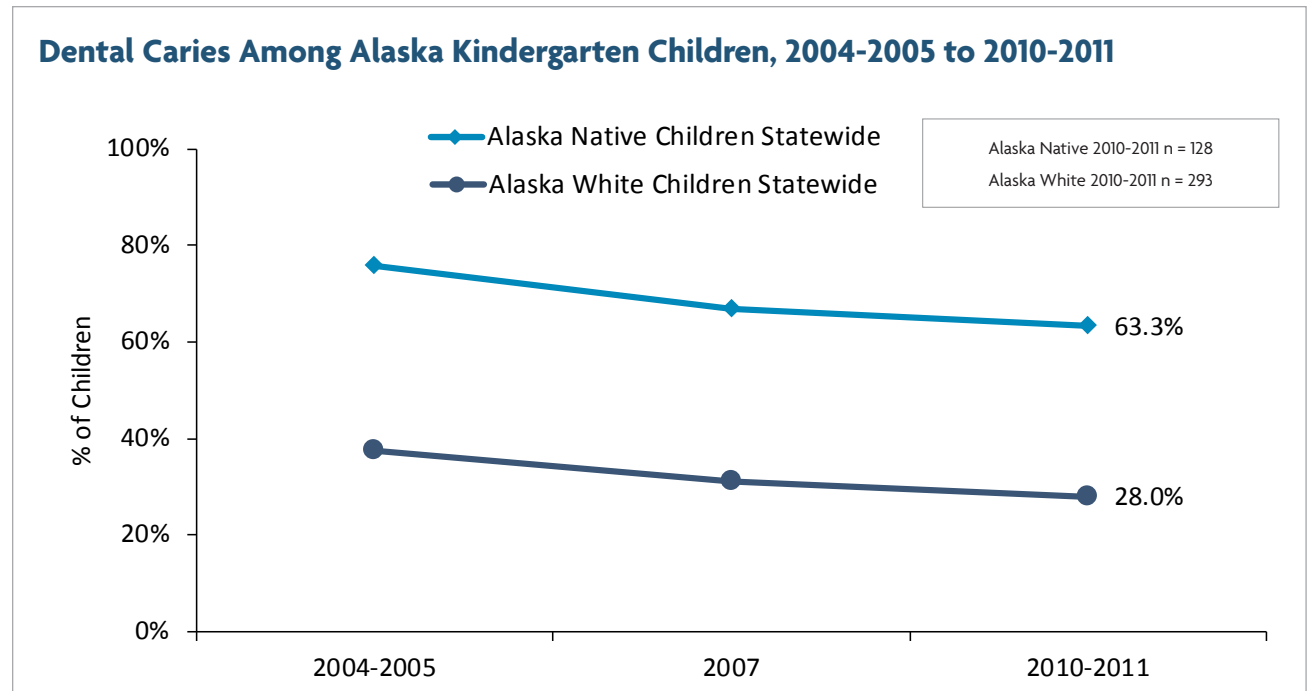
## Definition

Childhood dental caries includes Alaska Native mothers who self-reported their infants or children have ever experienced dental caries. Data from the Alaska Oral Assessment are based on visual inspections performed by dentists at the child's school. Caries, also referred to as cavities or tooth decay, are caused by a bacterial infection that destroys the hard outer protective lining of the teeth.

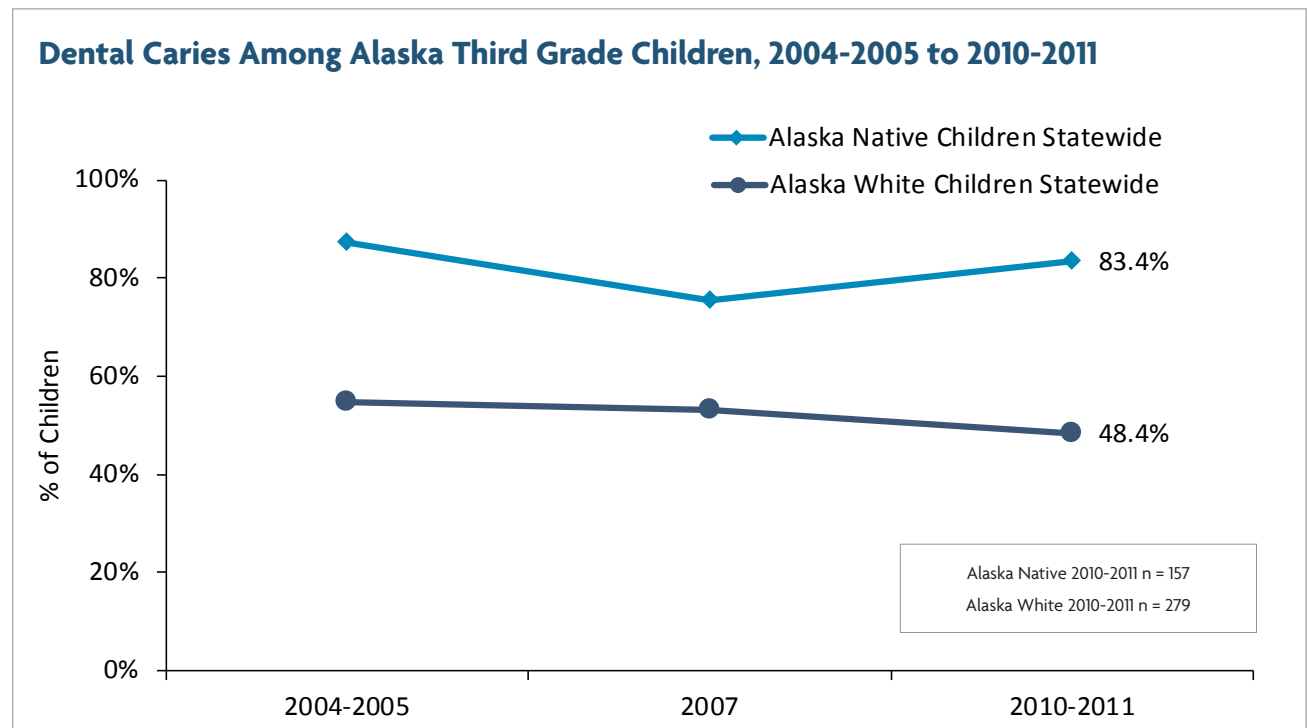
## Summary

- » During 2018–2019, 41.1% of Alaska Native mothers of 3-year-olds reported that a health care provider had ever said their child had tooth decay. This was significantly higher than among Alaska White mothers of 3-year-olds (7.3%).
- » The percentage of 3-year-olds with dental caries has remained relatively stable between 2014-2015 and 2018-2019.
- » During 2010–2011, 63.3% of Alaska Native kindergarten children had experience with dental caries. This was significantly higher than among Alaska White kindergarten children (28.0%).
- » During 2010–2011, more than 4 out of 5 (83.4%) Alaska Native 3rd grade children had experience with dental caries. This was significantly higher than among Alaska White 3rd grade children (48.4%).

# Childhood Dental Caries



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Oral Health Assessment  
Table C-82



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Oral Health Assessment  
Table C-83

Note: The Alaska Oral Health Assessment survey methodology uses non-probability quota sampling from randomly selected Alaska schools. The results may not be representative of all Alaskan kindergarten children. This report shows the most recent available data (2010-2011). Caution is advised when attempting to compare data between years due to unequal reporting intervals.

# Childhood Dental Caries

**Table C-81: Dental Caries Among 3–Year–Old Children, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019**

		Alaska Native Children Statewide	Alaska White Children Statewide
2014-2015	n (unweighted)	377	484
	% (weighted)	42.7%	8.3%
	95% Confidence Interval	(37.5%-48.0%)	(5.7%-11.9%)
2016-2017	n (unweighted)	395	518
	% (weighted)	41.1%	10.3%
	95% Confidence Interval	(36.1%-46.2%)	(7.4%-14.2%)
2018-2019	n (unweighted)	403	479
	% (weighted)	41.1%	7.3%
	95% Confidence Interval	(36.2%-46.3%)	(4.9%-10.7%)

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Childhood Understanding Behaviors Survey (CUBS)

Data Analysis: Alaska Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's & Family Health, Maternal & Child Health Epidemiology Unit

**Table C-82: Dental Caries Among Alaska Kindergarten Children, 2004-2005 to 2010-2011\***

		Alaska Native Children	Alaska White Children
2004-2005	n	70	295
	%	75.7%	37.6%
	95% Confidence Interval	(64.0%-85.2%)	(32.1%-43.4%)
2007-2008	n	133	415
	%	66.9%	31.1%
	95% Confidence Interval	(58.2%-74.8%)	(26.7%-35.8%)
2010-2011	n	128	293
	%	63.3%	28.0%
	95% Confidence Interval	(54.3%-71.6%)	(22.9%-33.5%)

**Table C-83: Dental Caries Among Alaska Third Grade Children, 2004-2005 to 2010-2011\***

		Alaska Native Children	Alaska White Children
2004-2005	n	283	580
	%	87.3%	54.7%
	95% Confidence Interval	(82.8%-90.9%)	50.5-58.7
2007-2008	n	131	444
	%	75.6%	53.2%
	95% Confidence Interval	(67.3%-82.7%)	48.4-57.9
2010-2011	n	157	279
	%	83.4%	48.4%
	95% Confidence Interval	(76.7%-88.9%)	(42.4%-54.4%)

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Alaska Oral Health Assessment

Note: Alaska total population includes respondents with unknown race.

\* The Alaska Oral Health Assessment survey methodology uses non-probability quota sampling from a sample of randomly selected Alaska schools. The results may not be representative of all Alaskan kindergarten children. The Alaska total population includes all other races and respondents with unknown race. This report shows the most recent available data (2010-2011). Caution is advised when attempting to compare data between years due to unequal reporting intervals.