

Chartbook: The Oral Health of Los Angeles County's Residents



LA County Department of Public Health
Oral Health Program
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Introduction

- This chartbook, which accompanies the Los Angeles County Burden of Oral Disease report, highlights current data on topics associated with the oral health of LA County's residents including, but not limited to
 - Tooth decay in children and tooth loss in adults
 - Oral and pharyngeal (throat) cancer
 - Use of the dental care delivery system
 - Access to preventive services
 - Dental workforce
- Each topic area includes graphs with current data and, when available, data on disparities and trends
- The chartbook is updated as new data becomes available



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Oral Health of LA County's Children

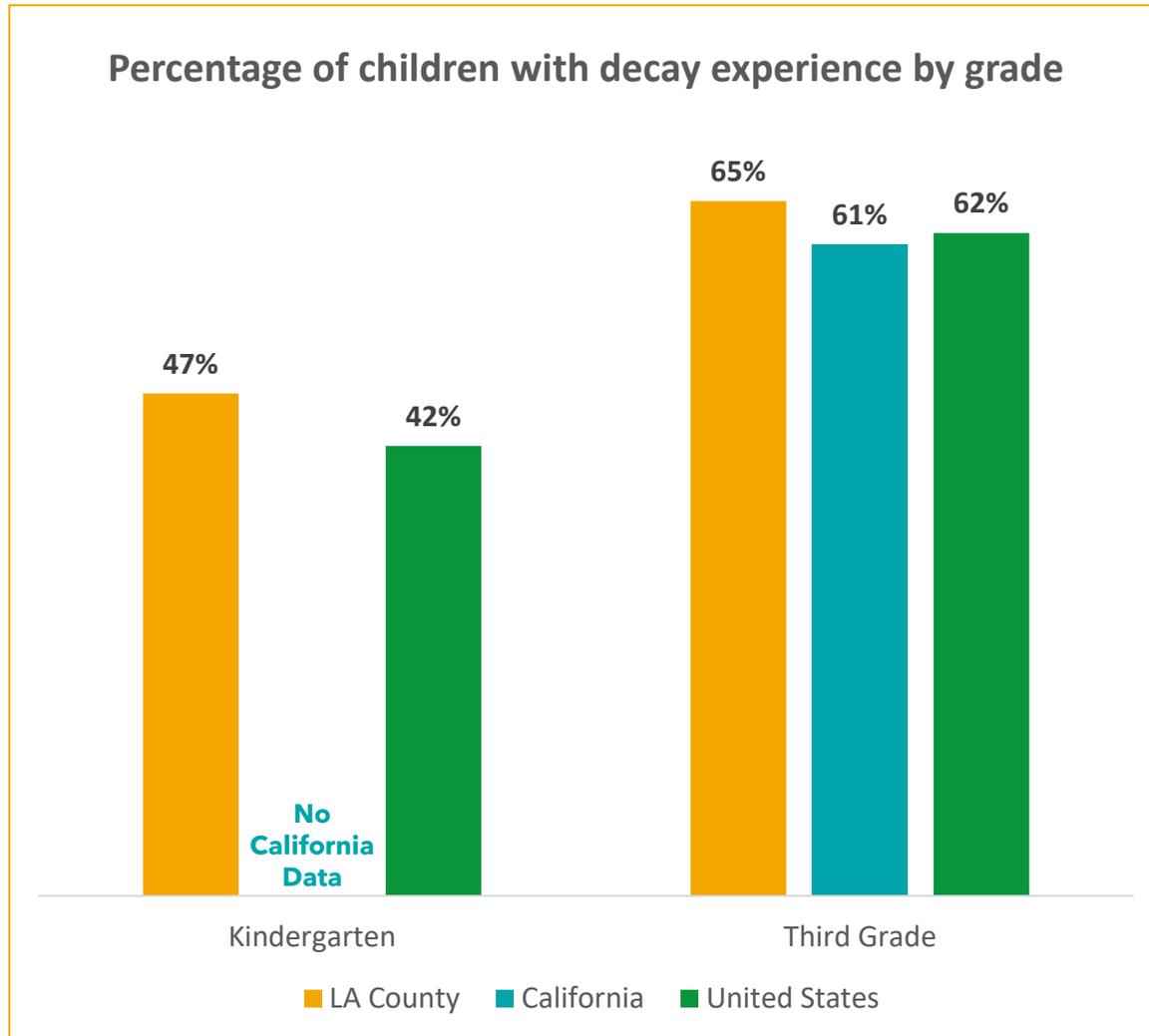
**Tooth Decay Experience
Untreated Tooth Decay
Dental Sealants**

ORAL HEALTH OF LA COUNTY'S CHILDREN

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Grade/Indicator | LA County 2005 | LA County 2020 | California 2018-2019 | United States 2011-2014 | United States 2011-2016 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Kindergarten | | | | | |
| Tooth decay experience | 56% | 47% | NA | 42% | 42% |
| Untreated decay | 25% | 19% | NA | 22% | 15% |
| Third grade | | | | | |
| Decay experience | 74% | 65% | 61% | 62% | 60% |
| Untreated decay | 27% | 21% | 22% | 22% | 20% |
| Dental sealants | 21% | 31% | 37% | 42% | 42% |
| Kindergarten & third combined | | | | | |
| Decay experience | 66% | 55% | NA | NA | NA |
| Untreated decay | 26% | 20% | NA | NA | NA |

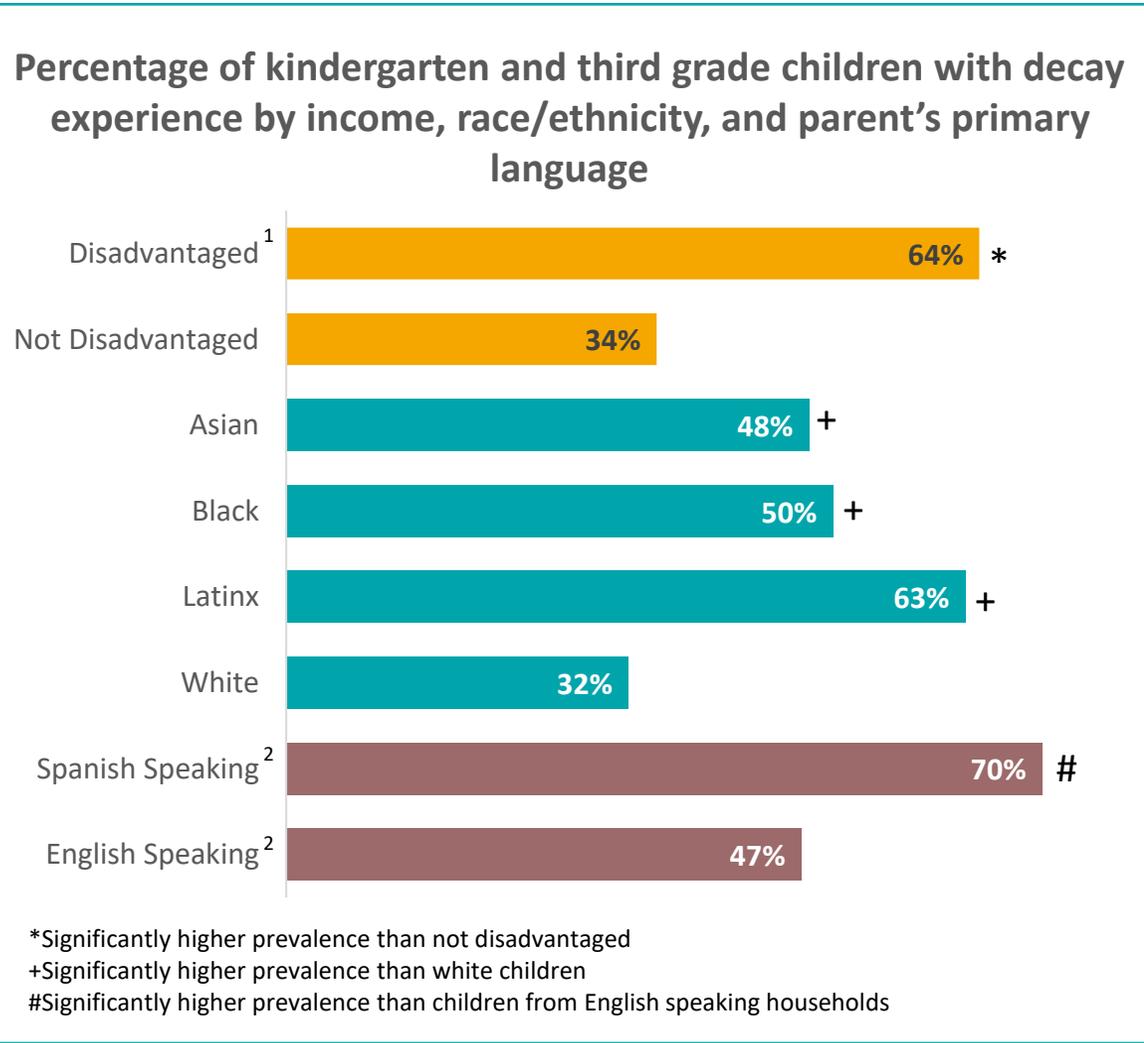
Tooth Decay Experience - Overall Prevalence



- Kindergarten
 - Compared to the U.S. average, children in LA County have a higher prevalence of decay experience
 - California data for kindergarten is not available
- Third grade
 - Compared to California and the U.S. average, children in LA County have a higher prevalence of decay experience

- Decay experience means that a child has had tooth decay at some point during his or her lifetime. Decay experience can include evidence of past treatment (e.g., fillings, crowns, or teeth that have been extracted because of decay) or evidence of untreated decay at the present time (e.g., untreated cavities).
- Data Sources: Los Angeles County Smile Survey 2020, California Smile Survey 2018-2019, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2011-2016 (Secondary analyses, 5-year-old children (kindergarten) and children with second grade as the highest grade completed (third grade).

Tooth Decay Experience - LA County Disparities



Lower income children are significantly more likely to have tooth decay compared to their higher income peers



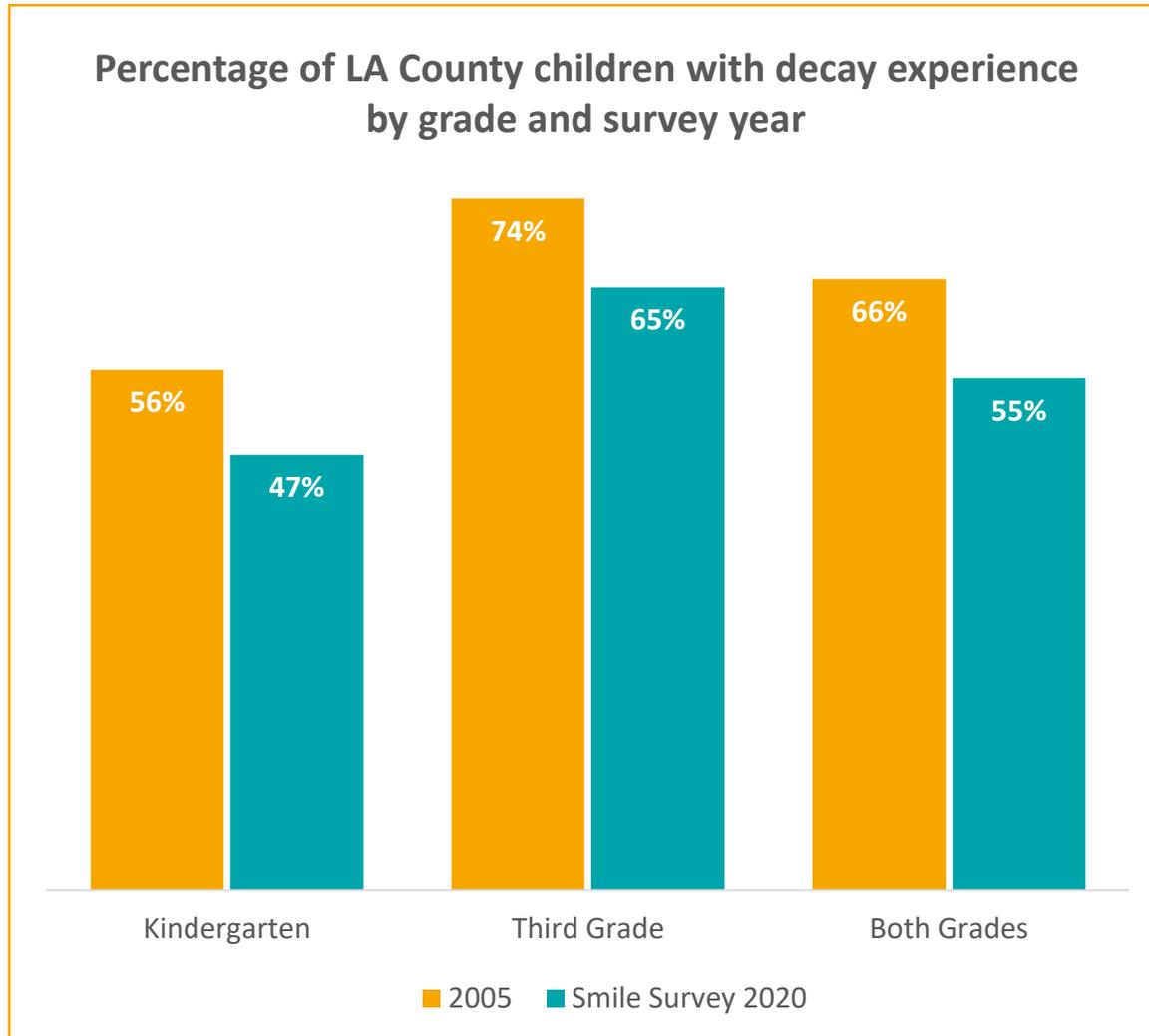
Children from racial/ethnic minority groups are significantly more likely to have tooth decay compared to White children



Children from households where Spanish is the primary language are significantly more likely to have tooth decay compared to children from English speaking households

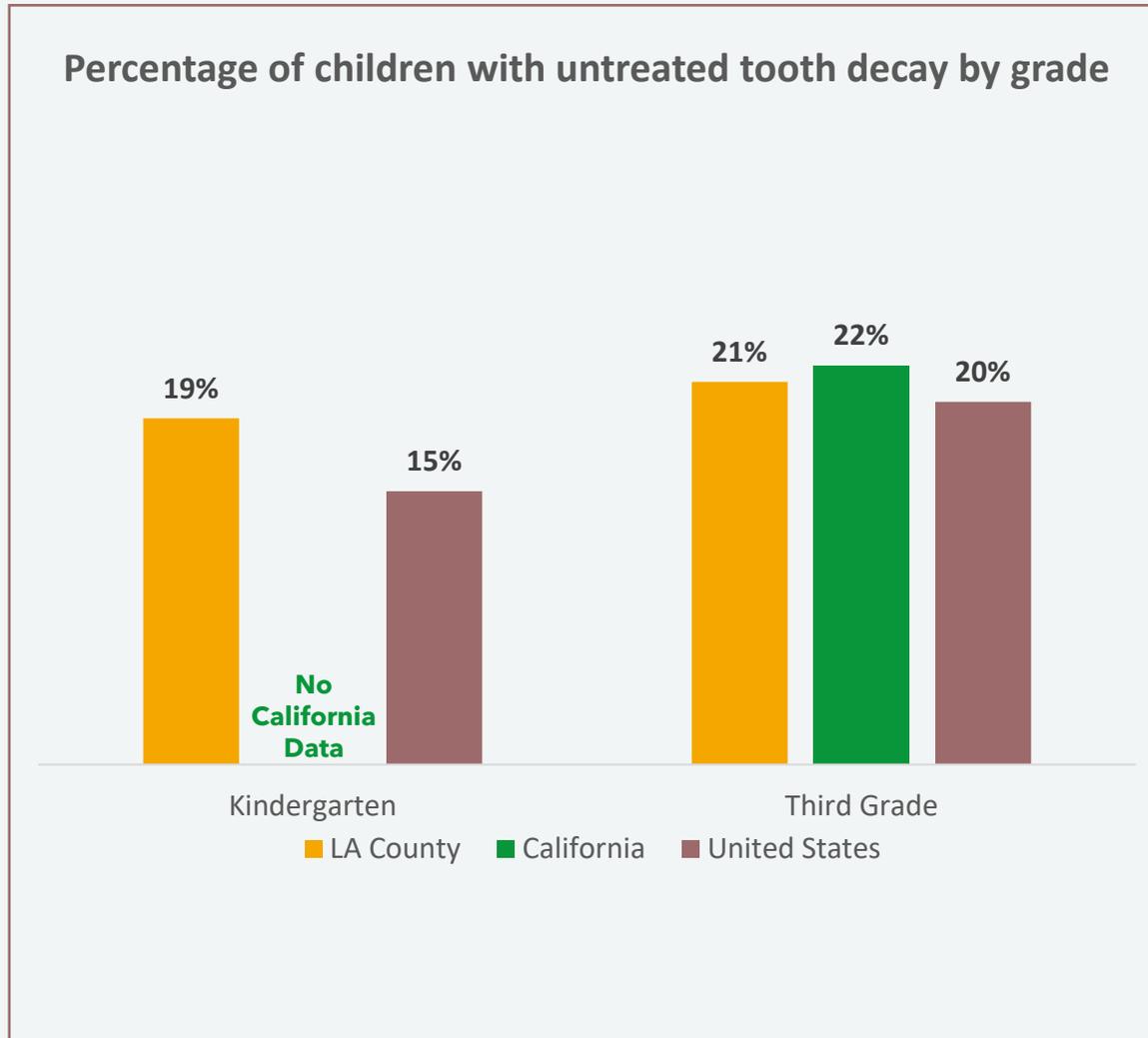
¹ Children identified by the California Department of Education (CDE) as being a migrant, a foster child, or homeless at any time during the academic year; being eligible for the National School Lunch Program at any time during the academic year; or having parents who did not receive a high school diploma.
² Parents primary language, also known as "native language" obtained by the CDE using the Home Language Survey.

Tooth Decay Experience - LA County Trends



- Since 2005, there has been a significant reduction in the percentage of children with tooth decay experience

Untreated Tooth Decay - Overall Prevalence



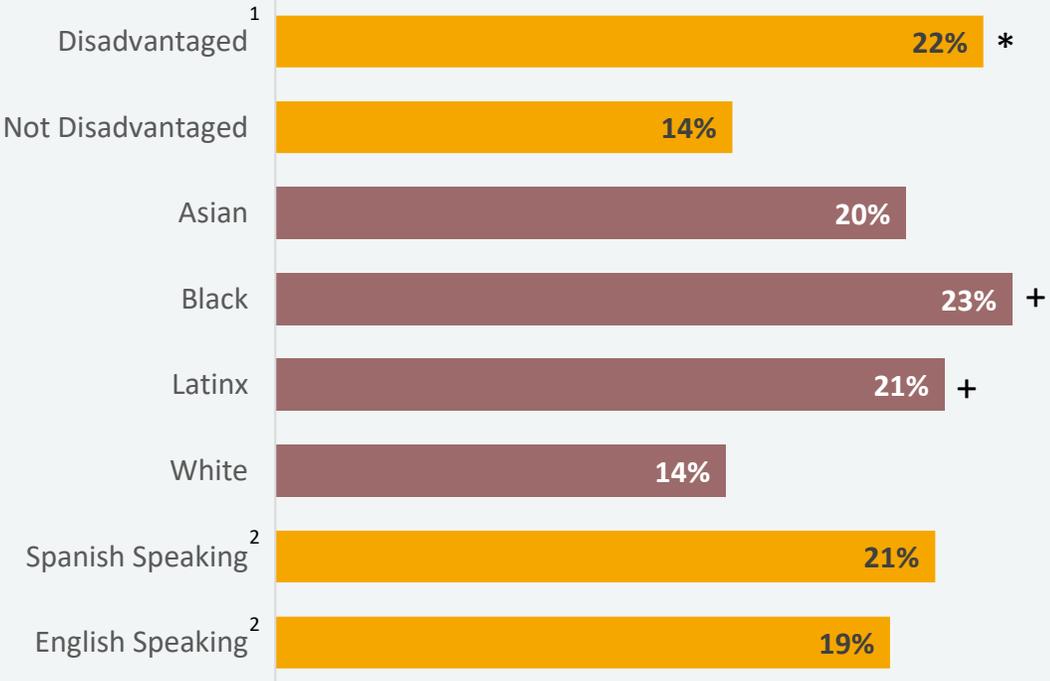
- Kindergarten
 - Compared to the U.S. average, children in LA County have a higher prevalence of untreated decay
 - California data for kindergarten is not available
- Third grade
 - Compared to California and the U.S. average, children in LA County have a similar prevalence of untreated decay

• Untreated tooth decay means that a child has evidence of tooth decay (e.g., one or more cavities) that has not received treatment

• Data Sources: Los Angeles County Smile Survey 2020, California Smile Survey 2018-2019, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2011-2016 (Secondary analyses, 5-year-old children (kindergarten) and children with second grade as the highest grade completed (third grade)).

Untreated Tooth Decay - LA County Disparities

Percentage of LA County kindergarten and third grade children with untreated decay by income, race/ethnicity, and parent’s primary language



*Significantly higher prevalence than not disadvantaged
 +Significantly higher prevalence than white children



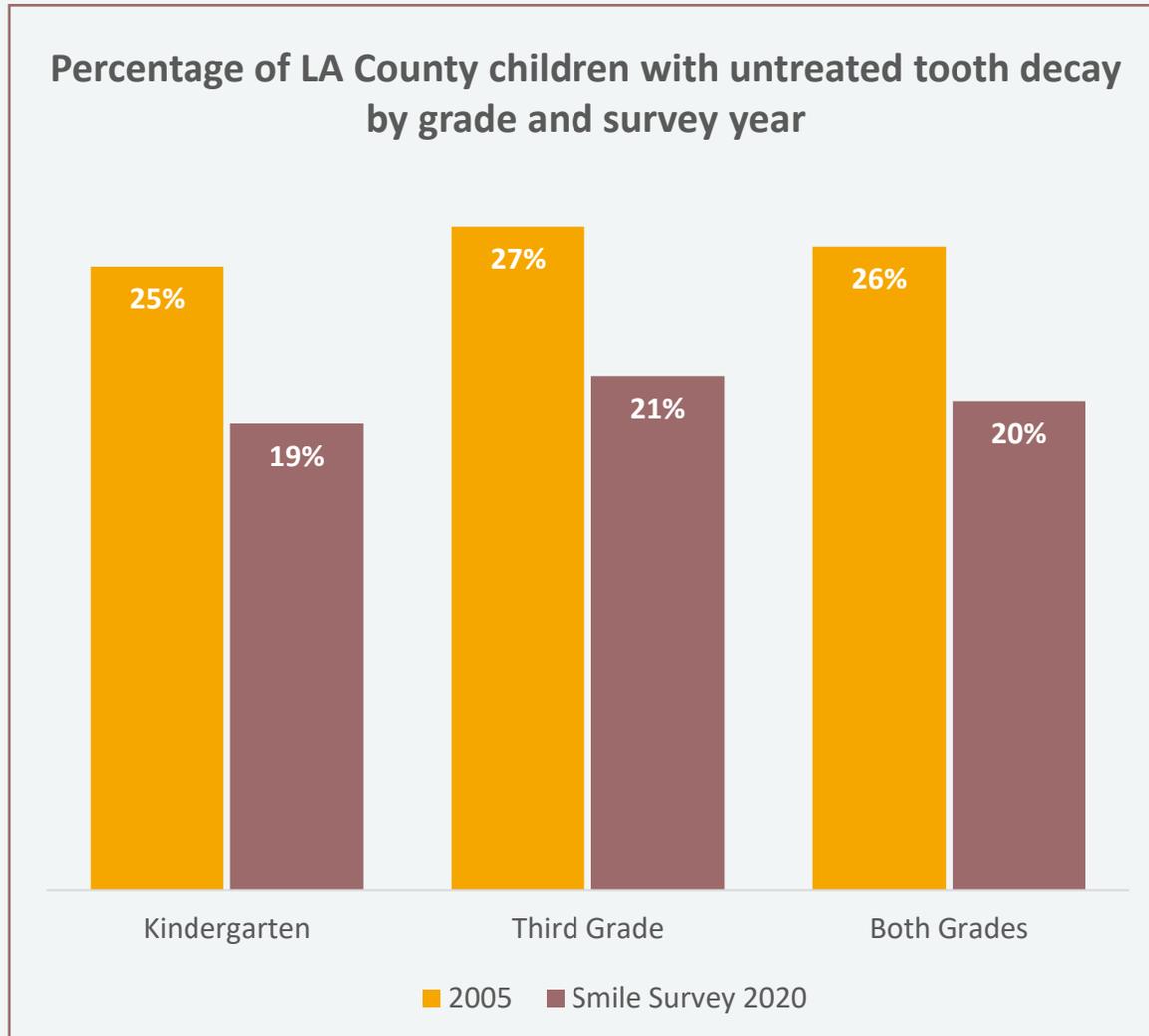
Lower income children are significantly more likely to have untreated tooth decay compared to their higher income peers



Compared to White children, Black/African American and Latinx children are significantly more likely to have untreated tooth decay

¹ Children identified by the California Department of Education (CDE) as being a migrant, a foster child, or homeless at any time during the academic year; being eligible for the National School Lunch Program at any time during the academic year; or having parents who did not receive a high school diploma.
² Parents primary language, also known as “native language” obtained by the CDE using the Home Language Survey.

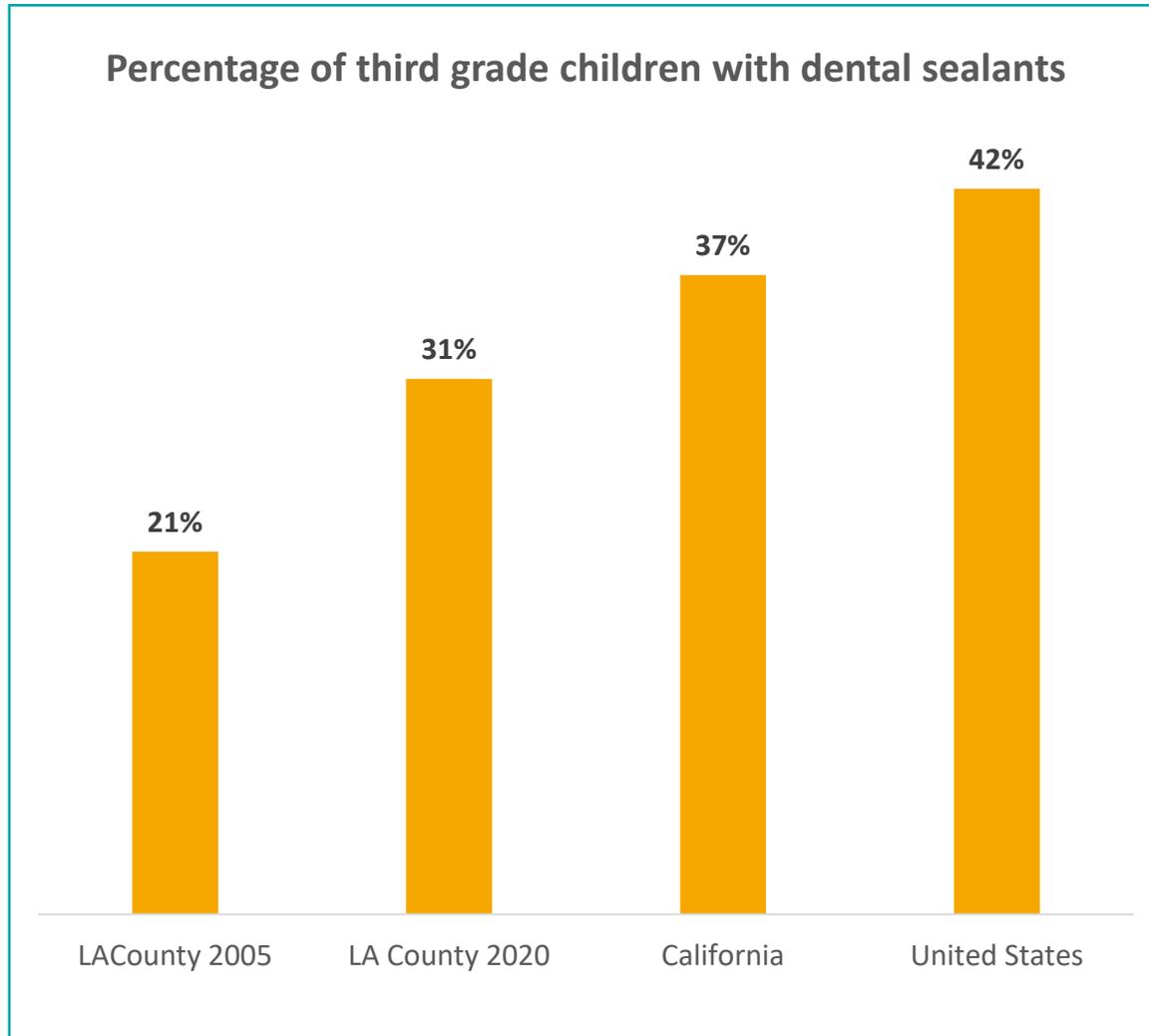
Untreated Tooth Decay - LA County Trends



- Since 2005, there has been a significant reduction in the percentage of children with untreated tooth decay

- Untreated tooth decay means that a child has evidence of tooth decay (e.g., one or more cavities) that has not received treatment
- Data Source: California Smile Survey 2005 (secondary analysis of data from LA County schools), Los Angeles County Smile Survey 2020

Dental Sealants - Prevalence, Disparities & Trends



- Although the percentage of 3rd grade children in LA County with sealants increased from 2005 to 2020, the prevalence falls below the state and national averages
- Sealant disparities have been addressed - the percentage of children in LA County with sealants does not vary by income, race/ethnicity, or parent's primary language



Oral Health of LA County's Adolescents 12-17 Years

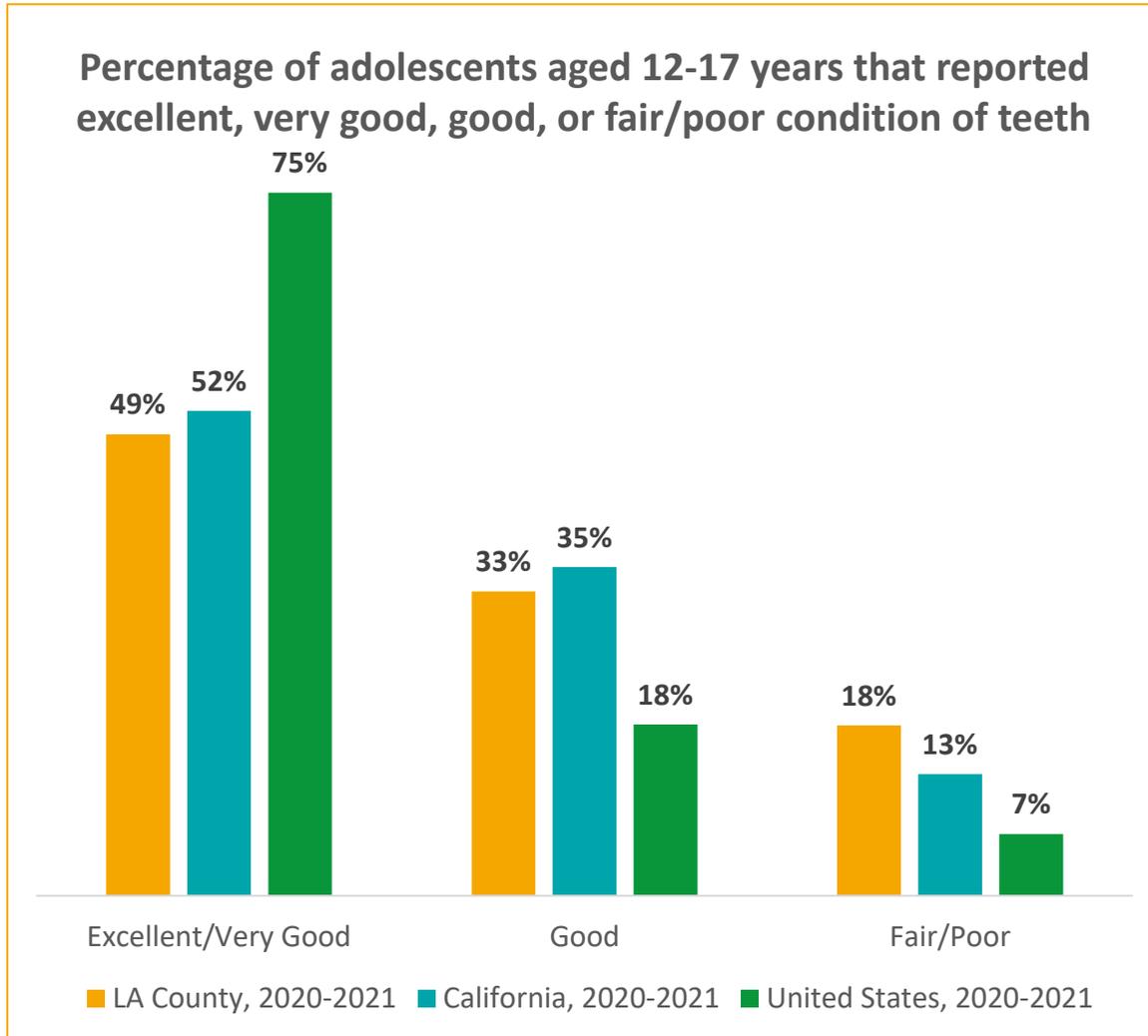
Condition of teeth

ORAL HEALTH OF LA COUNTY'S ADOLESCENTS 12-17 Years

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Indicator | LA County 2007 | LA County 2019-2020 | LA County 2020-2021 | California 2019-2020 | California 2020-2021 | United States 2020-2021 |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Self-reported condition of teeth | | | | | | |
| Excellent/very good | 47% | 57% | 49% | 57% | 52% | NA |
| Good | 40% | 28% | 33% | 32% | 35% | NA |
| Fair/poor | 13% | 15% | 18% | 12% | 13% | NA |
| Parent-reported condition of teeth | | | | | | |
| Excellent/very good | NA | NA | NA | 73% | 71% | 76% |
| Good | NA | NA | NA | 20% | 21% | 18% |
| Fair/poor | NA | NA | NA | 7% | 8% | 6% |

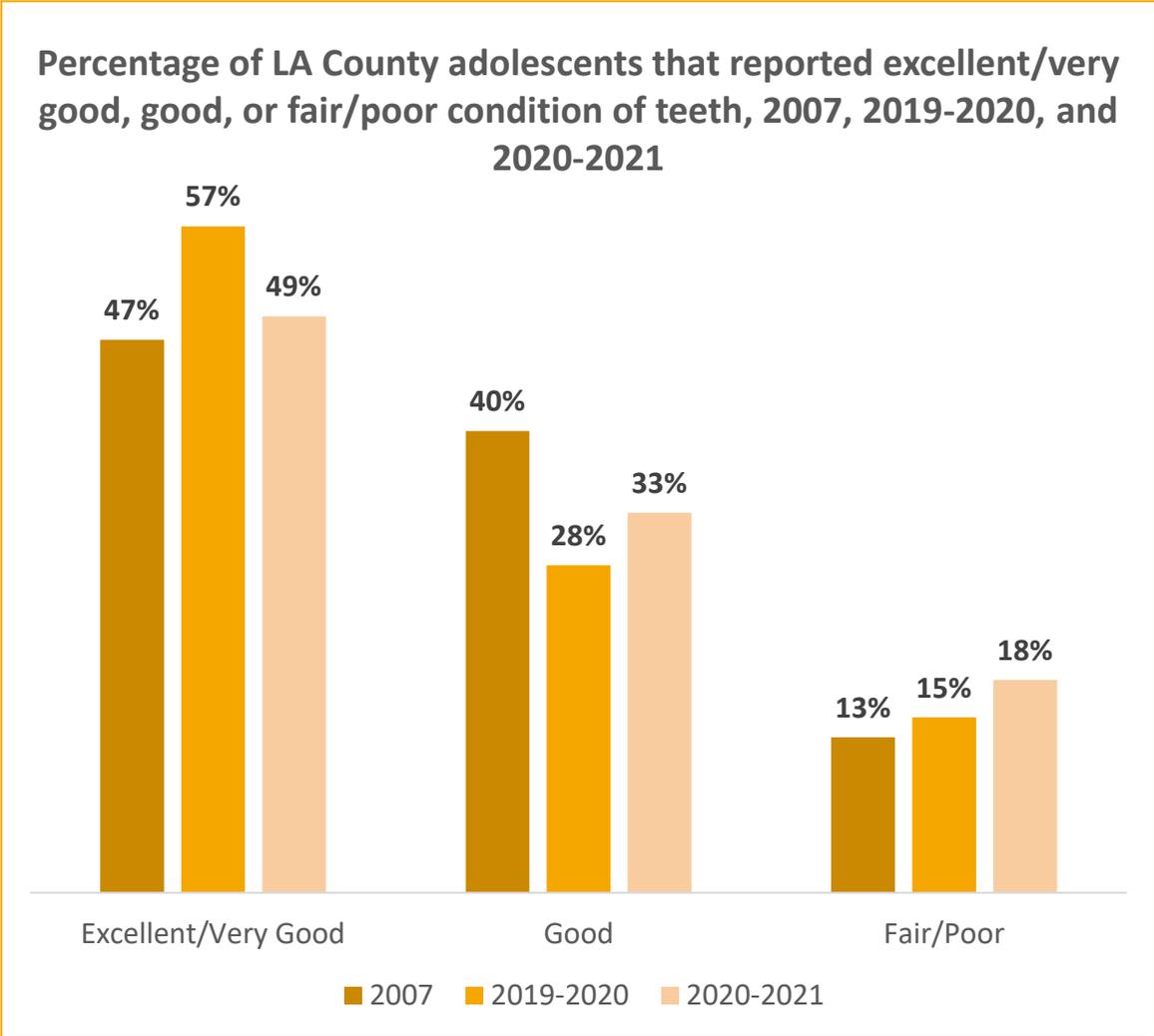
Self-Reported Condition of Teeth - Overall Prevalence



- Compared to the United States average, a lower percentage of LA County and California adolescents reported that the condition of their teeth was excellent/very good
 - **IMPORTANT NOTE:** US data is from the National Survey of Children’s Health which asks *parents* to rate the oral health of their child’s teeth. LA County and California data is from the California Health Interview Survey which asks the *adolescent* to rate the condition of their own teeth.

• Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey, 2020-2021 pooled, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>; National Survey of Children’s Health, 2020-2021, <https://www.childhealthdata.org/>

Self-Reported Condition of Teeth - Trends



- Since 2019-2020, there has been a decrease in the percentage of adolescents that report excellent or very good condition of teeth and an increase in the percentage reporting fair/poor condition of teeth
- This may be due to issues associated with the availability of dental care during COVID-19

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2007, 2019-2020 pooled, and 2020-2021 pooled <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>



Oral Health of Adults in LA County

Any tooth loss in adults 18+
Total tooth loss in adults 65+
Self-reported condition of teeth
Oral and pharyngeal cancer

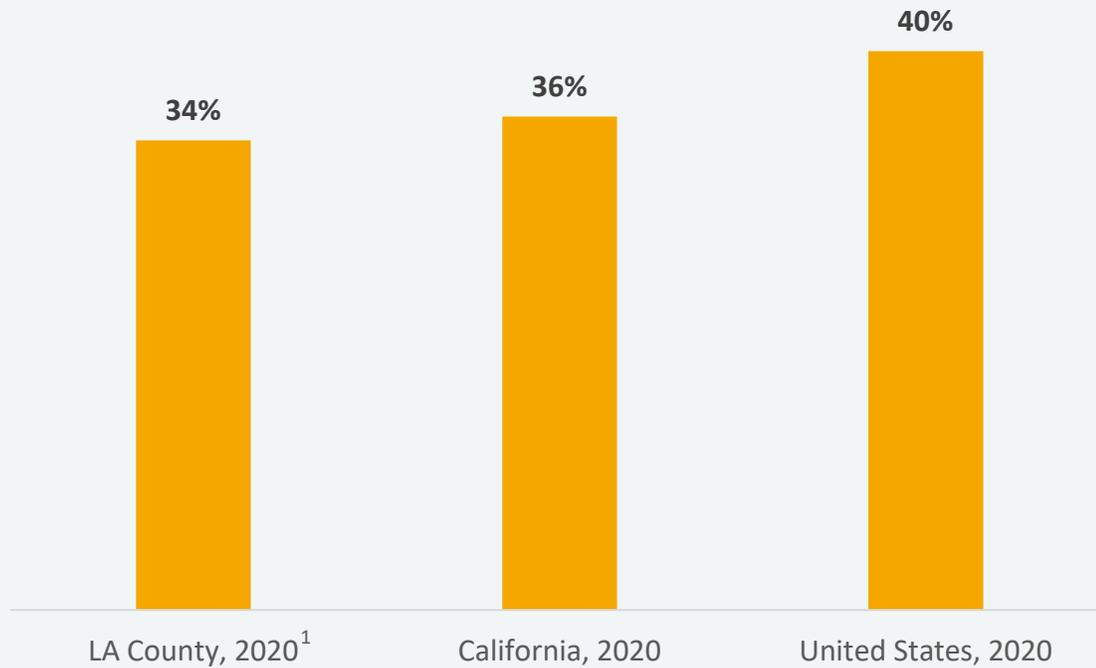
ORAL HEALTH OF ADULTS IN LA COUNTY

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Age/Indicator | LA County | California | United States |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 18+ Years | | | |
| Any tooth loss | 34% (2020) | 36% (2020) | 40% (2020) |
| Fair/poor self-reported condition of teeth | 29% (2020-2021) | 26% (2020-2021) | NA |
| 65+ Years | | | |
| Total tooth loss | 11% (2020) | 9% (2020) | 13% (2020) |
| All Ages | | | |
| Incidence of oral & pharyngeal cancer (annual age adjusted rate per 100,000) | 8.6 (2016-2020) | 10.1 (2016-2020) | 11.9 (2016-2020) |
| Mortality from oral & pharyngeal cancer (annual age adjusted rate per 100,000) | 2.2 (2016-2020) | 2.0 (2016-2020) | 2.0 (2016-2020) |

Any Tooth Loss in Adults 18+ Years - Overall Prevalence

Percentage of adults 18+ years that have had any permanent teeth extracted (removed) due to dental disease
(Age adjusted prevalence for LA & CA, crude prevalence for U.S.)



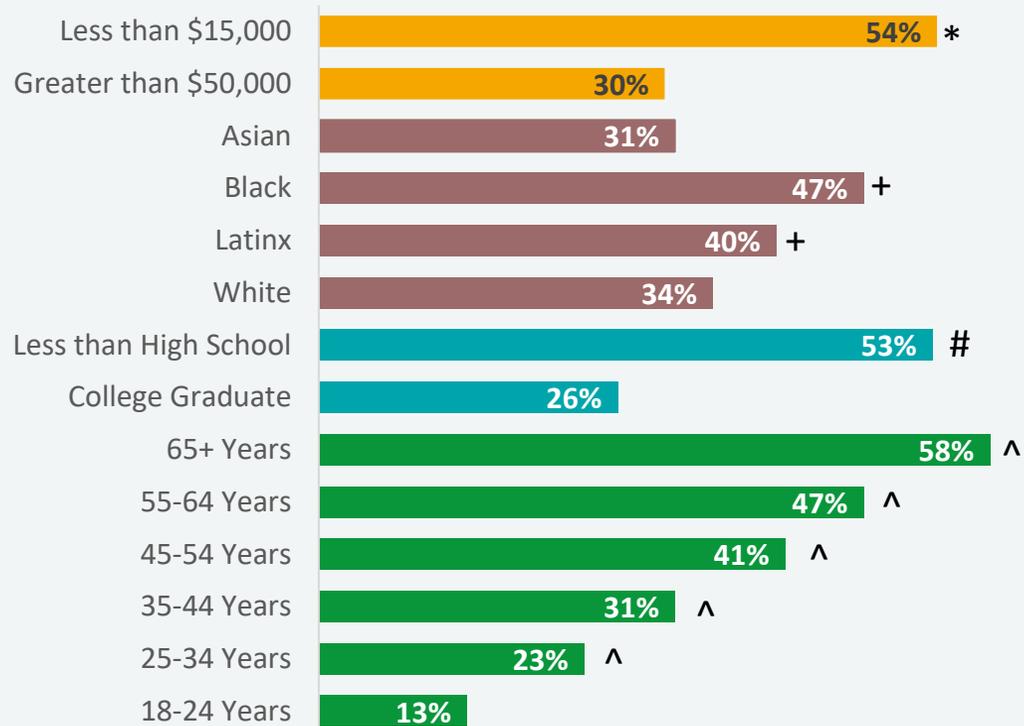
¹LA County data is from the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes Los Angeles and Orange Counties

- The percentage of adults in LA County and California that have had any permanent teeth removed is lower than the national average

• Any tooth loss means that the person has had one or more permanent (adult) teeth extracted (removed) because of dental disease (does not include teeth removed because of orthodontics or injury).
• Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

Any Tooth Loss in Adults - California¹ Disparities

Percentage of California¹ adults aged 18+ years with any tooth loss by income, race/ethnicity, education, and age, 2020



*Significantly higher prevalence than > \$50,000
 +Significantly higher prevalence than White adults
 #Significantly higher prevalence than college graduates
 ^Significantly higher prevalence than adults 18-24 years



Lower income adults are significantly more likely to have missing teeth compared to higher income adults



Black/African American and Latinx adults are significantly more likely to have missing teeth compared to White adults



Adults with less than a high school education are significantly more likely to have missing teeth compared to adults with a college degree



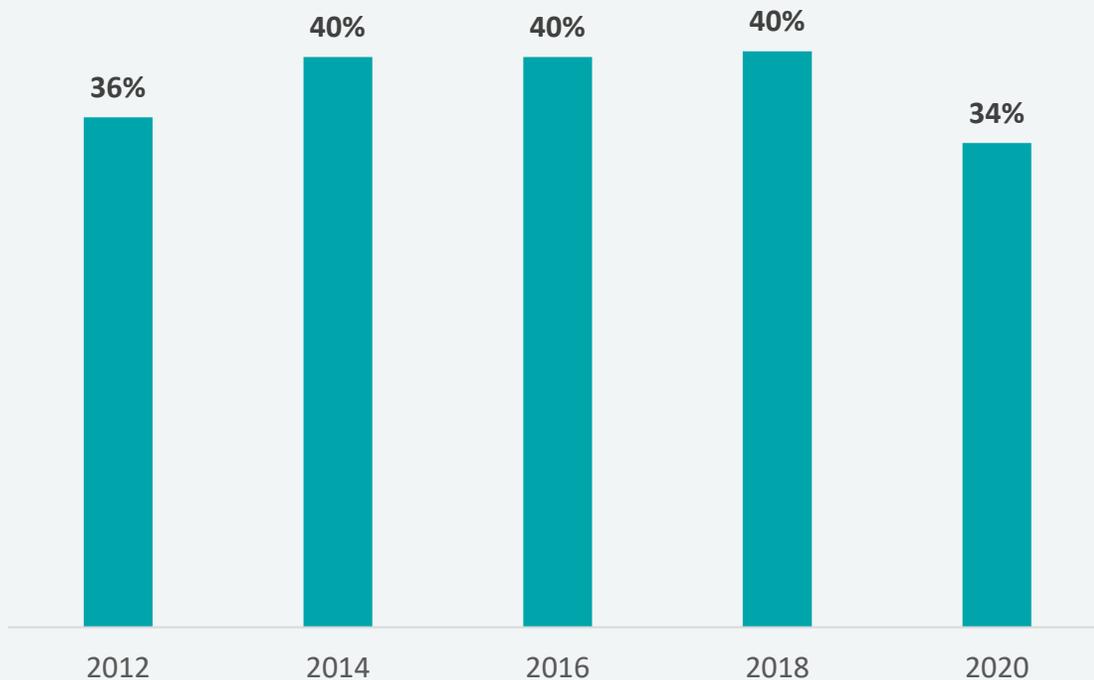
The percentage of adults with missing teeth increases significantly with age

¹ Because of small sample sizes, LA County data is not available

- Any tooth loss means that the person has had one or more permanent (adult) teeth extracted (removed) because of dental disease (does not include teeth removed because of orthodontics or injury).
- Data Sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

Any Tooth Loss in Adults - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County¹ adults 18+ years that have had any permanent teeth extracted due to dental disease by year²



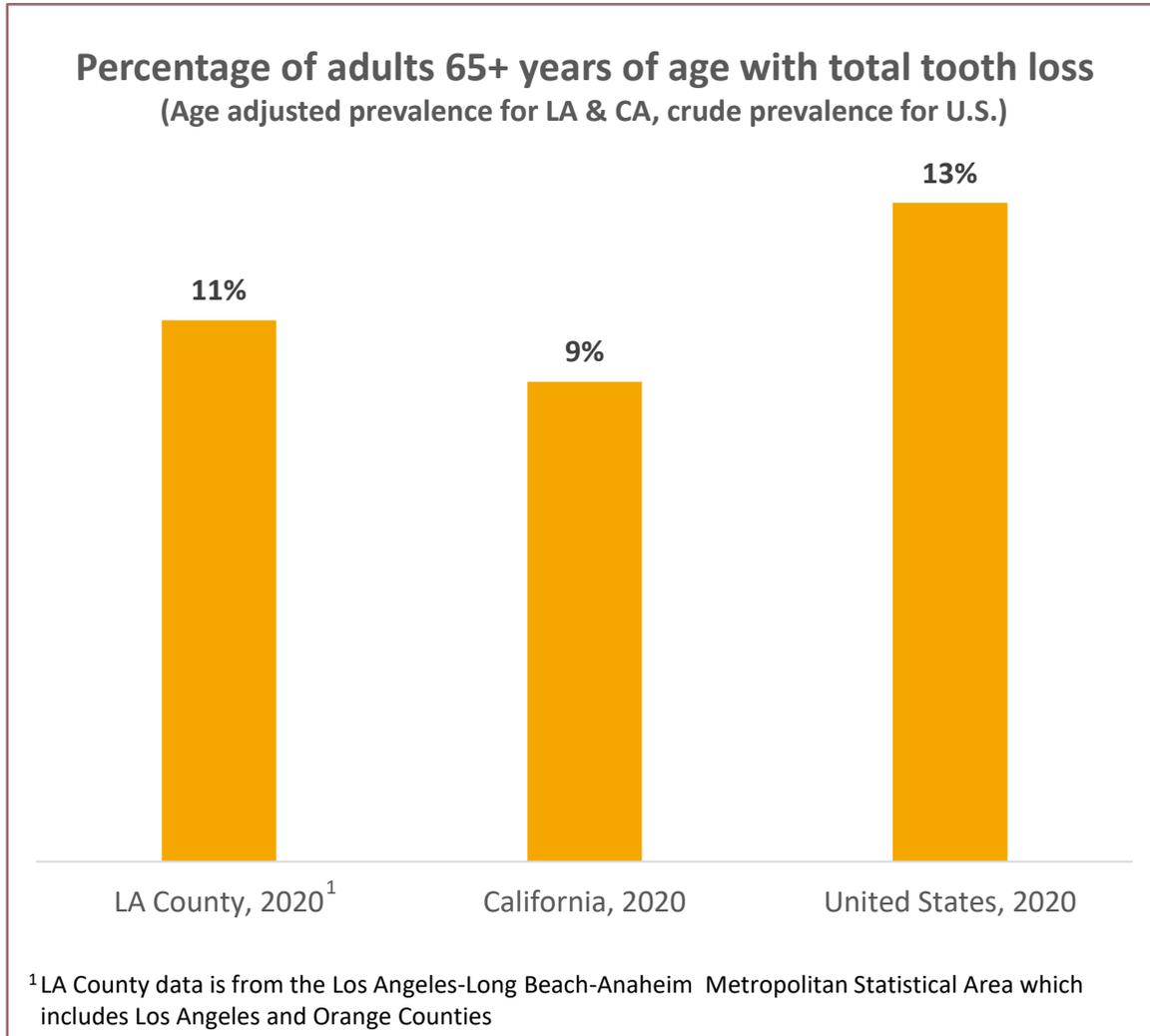
¹ LA County data is from the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim Metropolitan Statistical Area which includes Los Angeles and Orange Counties

²Age adjusted

- Since 2012, the percentage of adults that have had any permanent teeth removed has remained stable

- Any tooth loss means that the person has had one or more permanent (adult) teeth extracted (removed) because of dental disease (does not include teeth removed because of orthodontics or injury).
- Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012-2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

Total Tooth Loss in Adults 65+ Years - Overall Prevalence

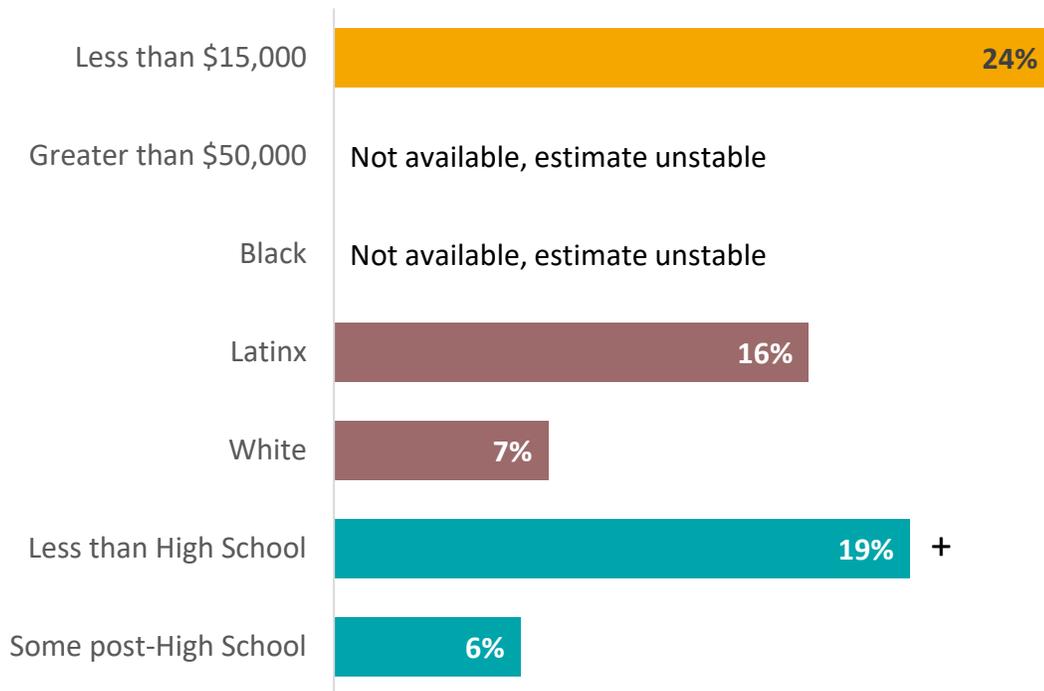


- The prevalence of total tooth loss is similar for LA County, California and the US

• Total tooth loss means that the person had no natural teeth (all teeth have been removed). People with no teeth are referred to as edentulous.
• Data Sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

Total Tooth Loss in Adults 65+ Years - California¹ Disparities

Percentage of California¹ adults aged 65+ years with total tooth loss by income, race/ethnicity, and education, 2020



+Significantly higher prevalence than college graduate



Compared to the state average (9%), lower income adults are more likely to have no natural teeth

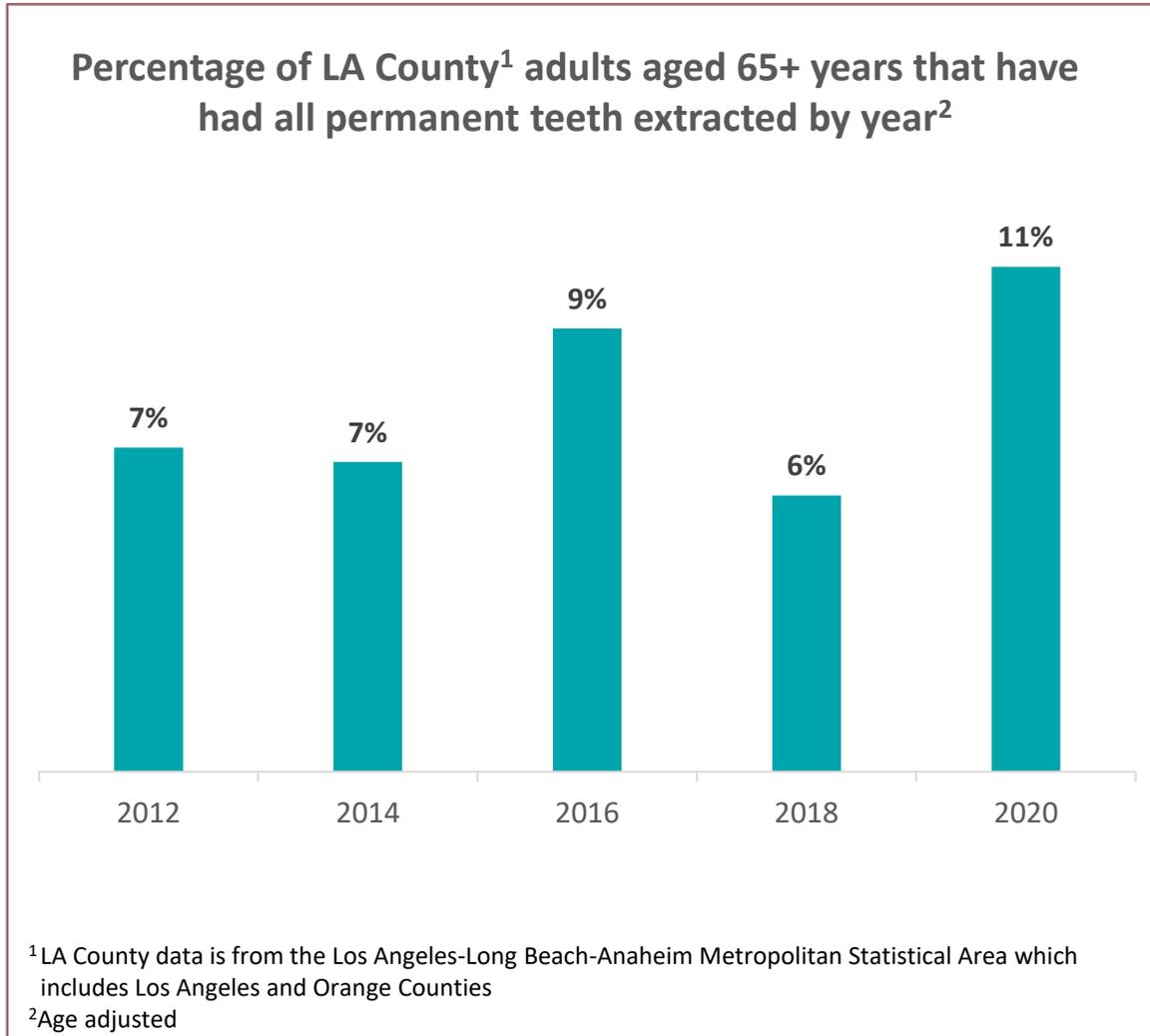


Adults with less than a high school education are significantly more likely to have no natural teeth compared to adults with some post-high school education

¹ Because of small sample sizes, LA County data is not available

- Total tooth loss means that the person had no natural teeth (all teeth have been removed). People with no teeth are referred to as edentulous.
- Data Sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

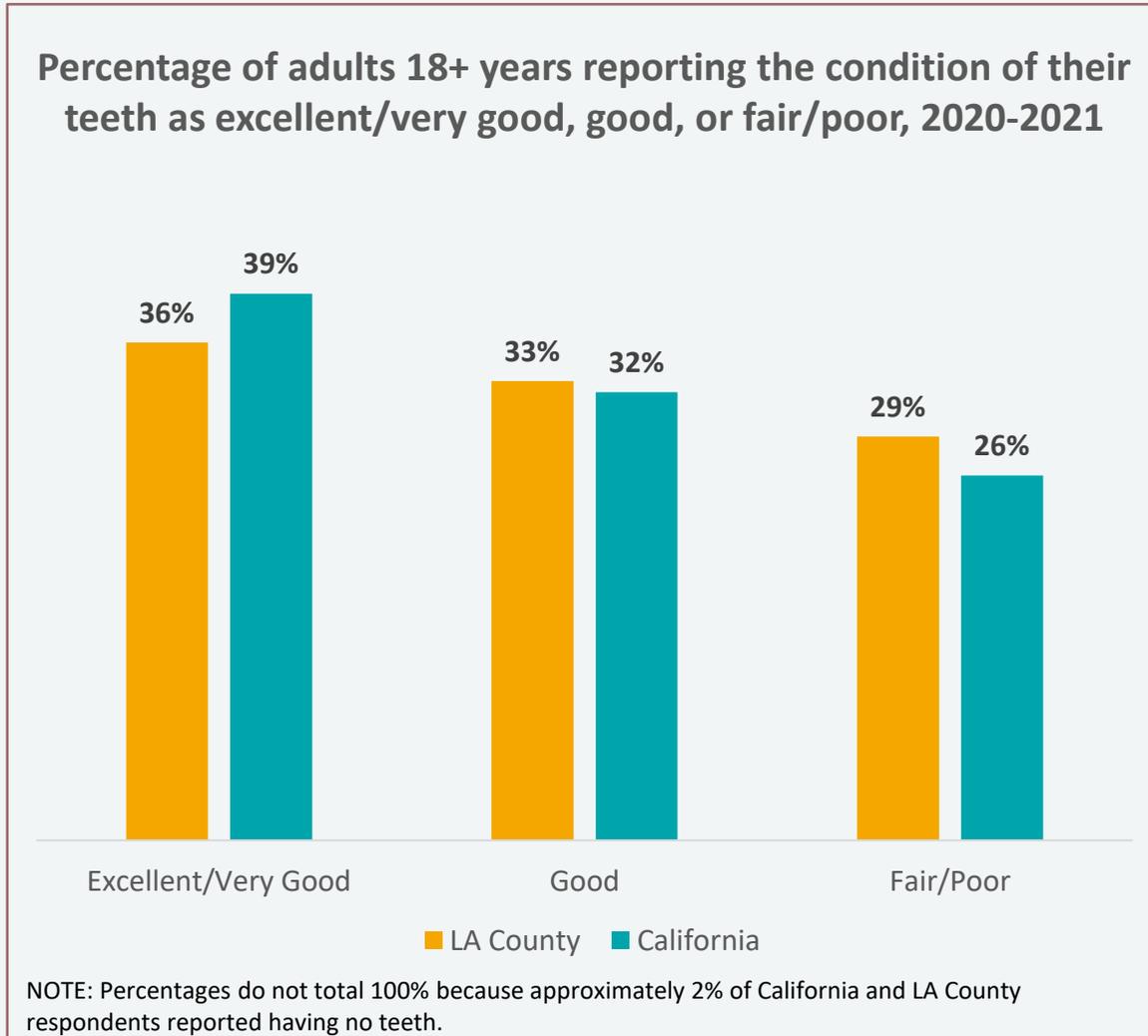
Total Tooth Loss in Adults 65+ Years - LA County Trends



- Since 2012, the percentage of older adults that have had all their teeth removed has remained stable

• Total tooth loss means that the person has no natural teeth (all teeth have been removed). People with no teeth are referred to as edentulous.
• Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012-2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

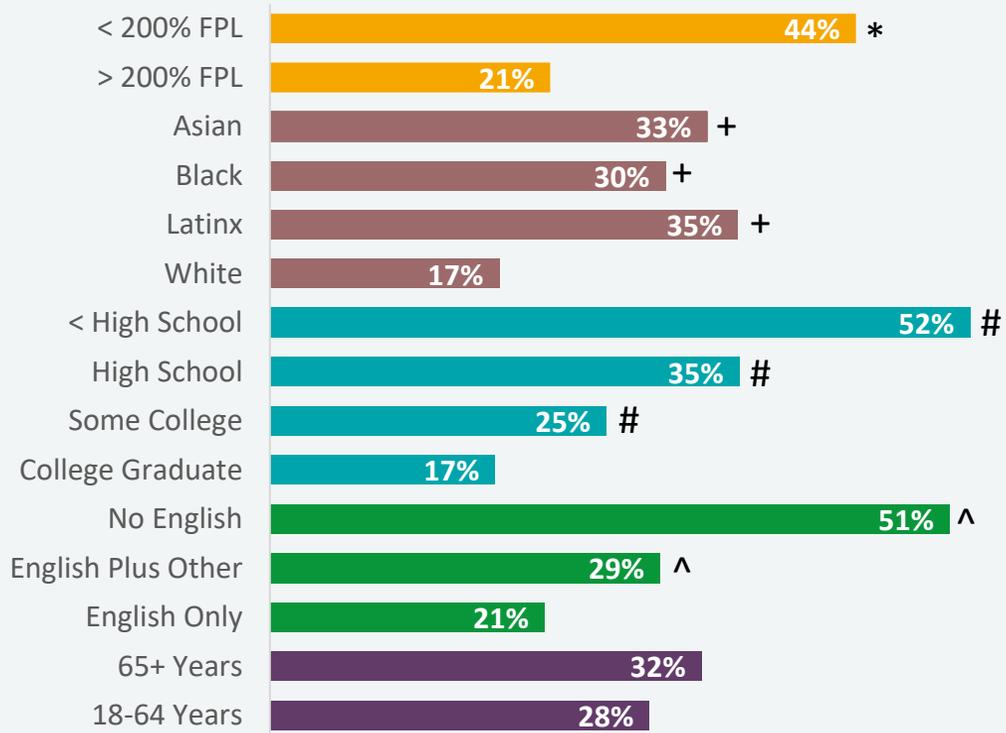
Self-Reported Condition of Teeth - Overall Prevalence



- More than 1-of-4 adults in California and LA County report the condition of their teeth as fair/poor
- Data for the United States is not available

Self-Reported Condition of Teeth - LA County Disparities

Percentage of LA County adults aged 18+ years that report fair/poor condition of teeth by select characteristics, 2020-2021



*Significantly higher than > 200% FPL
 +Significantly higher than White adults
 #Significantly higher than college graduates

^Significantly higher than adults that speak only English



Lower income adults are significantly more likely to report fair/poor condition of teeth compared to higher income adults



Asian, Black/African American and Latinx adults are significantly more likely to report fair/poor condition of teeth compared to White adults



Adults with less than a college degree are significantly more likely to report fair/poor condition of teeth compared to adults with a college degree



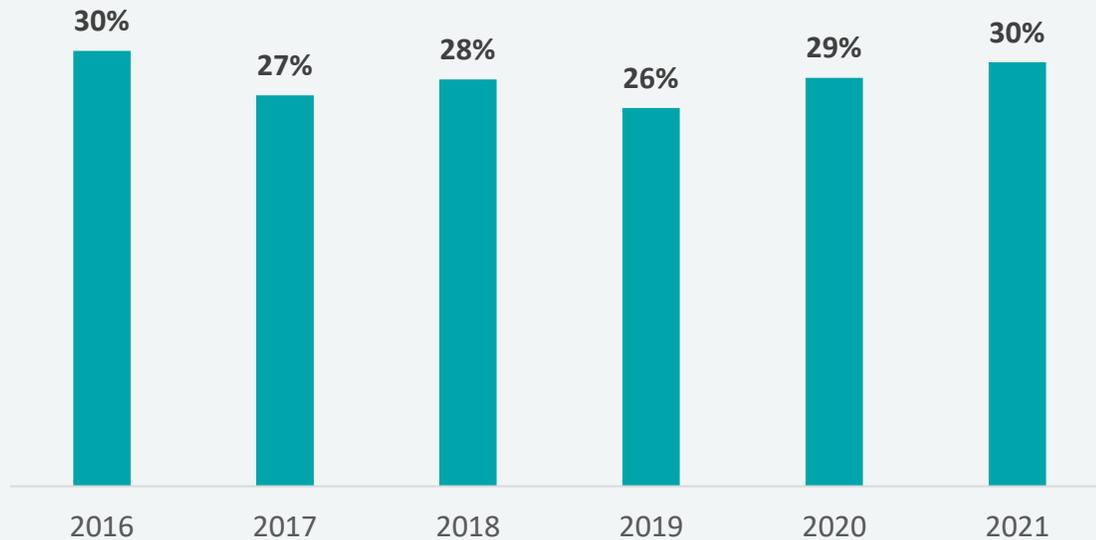
Adults that speak non-English languages at home are significantly more likely to report fair/poor condition of teeth compared to adults that speak only English



Older adults are more likely to report fair/poor condition of teeth compared to younger adults aged 18-64 years but the difference is not statistically significant

Self-Reported Condition of Teeth - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County adults 18+ years that report fair/poor condition of teeth by survey year

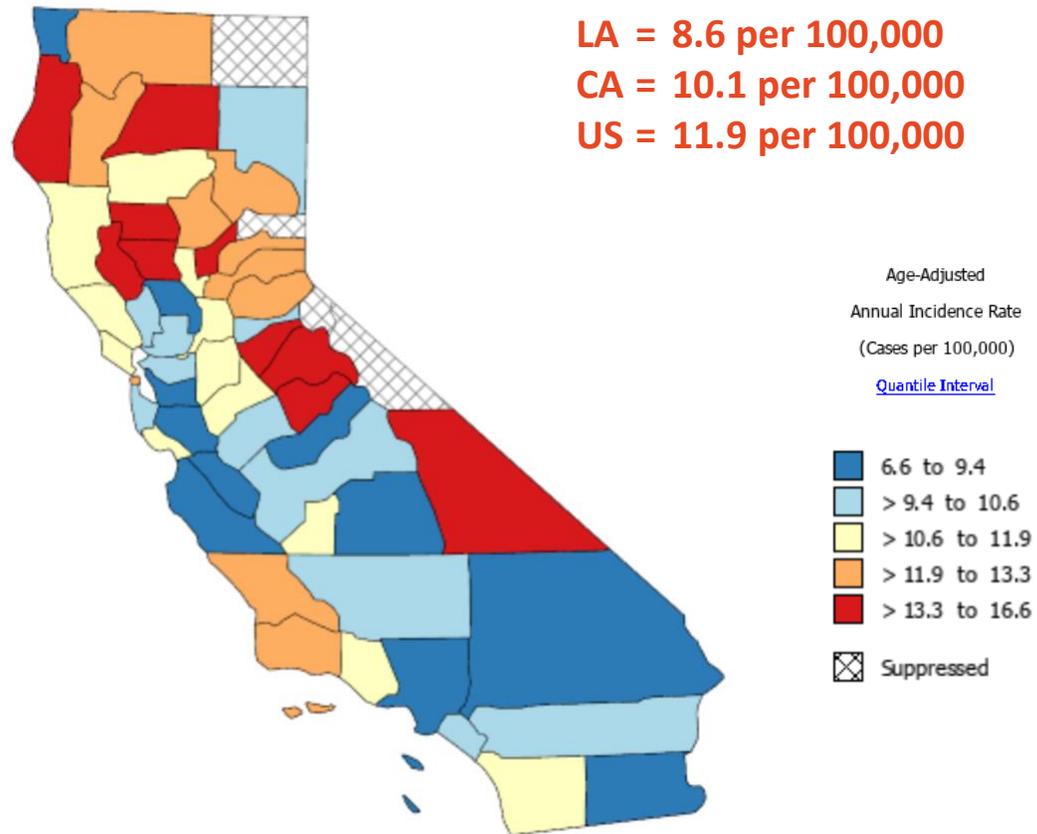


- Since 2016, the percentage of adults that report fair/poor condition of teeth has remained stable

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2016-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>

Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer - Overall Incidence & Disparities

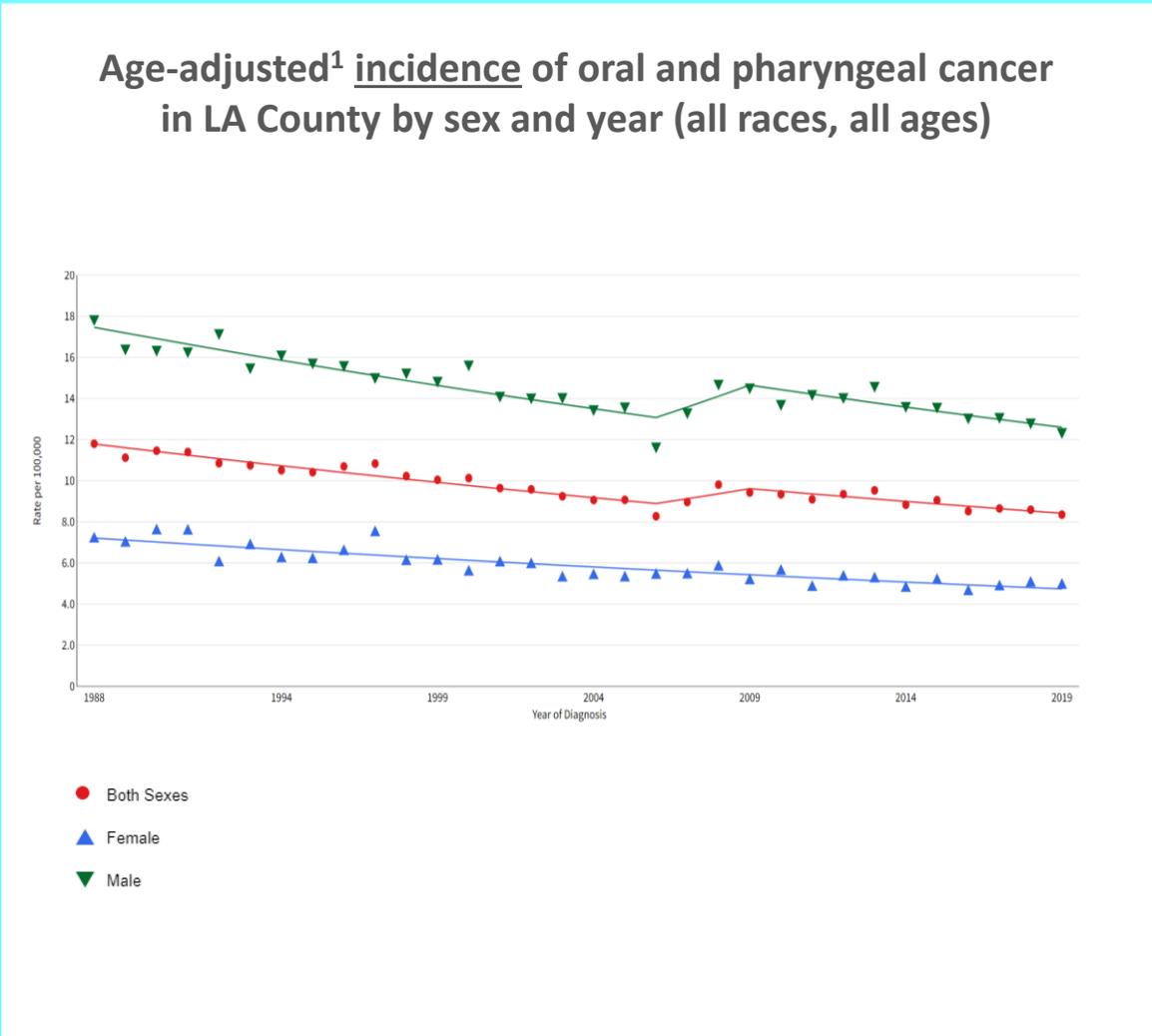
Age-adjusted¹ incidence of oral and pharyngeal cancer in California by county, 2016-2020



- The age-adjusted¹ incidence of oral and pharyngeal cancer is lower in Los Angeles County than in California or the US
- LA County disparities, 2015-2019 (per 100,000)
 - Females (all races/all ages) 5.0
 - Males (all races/all ages) 13.0
 - Asian (both sexes/all ages) 7.0
 - Black (both sexes/all ages) 8.0
 - Latinx (both sexes/all ages) 5.7
 - White (both sexes/all ages) 12.2

¹ Age-adjustment is a statistical process applied to rates of disease, death, injuries or other health outcomes which allows communities with different age structures to be compared.

Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer - LA County Trends (Incidence)



- Females
 - Incidence has been falling since 2010
- Males
 - Incidence has been stable since 2010

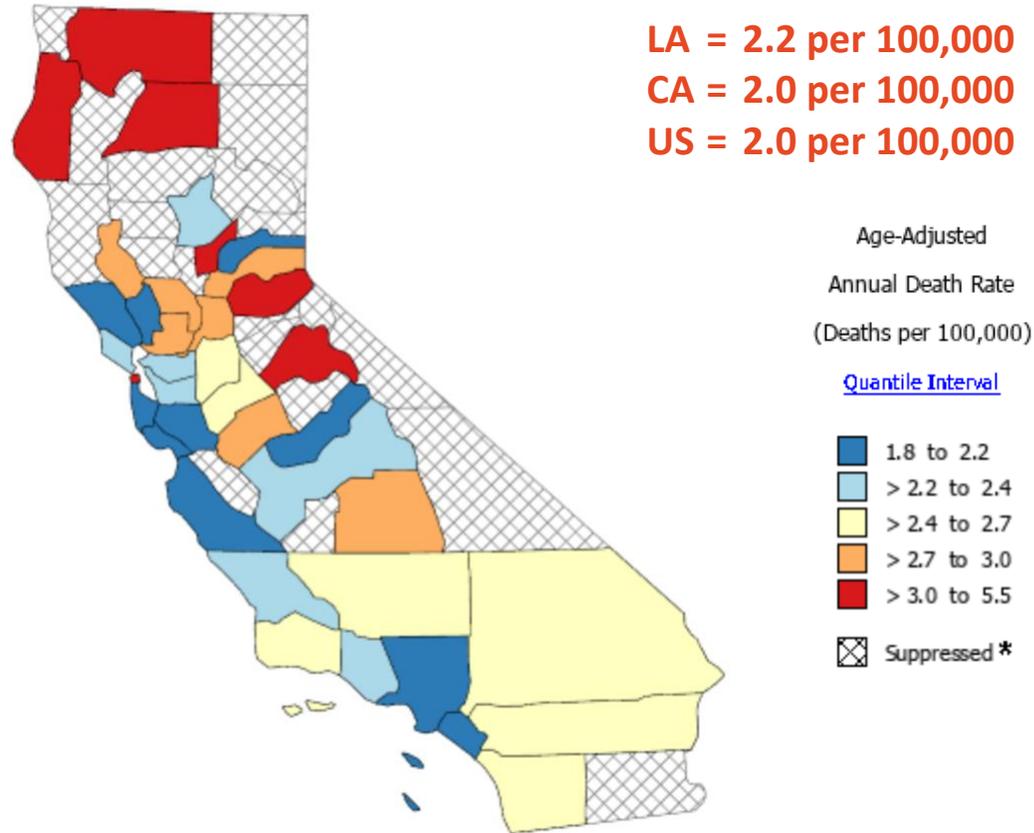
| Sex | Annual Percent Change – LA County | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | Year Range | Estimate (%) | P-Value | Direction |
| Female | 2010-2019 | -1.0 | <0.01 | ↓ Falling |
| | 2015-2019 | -1.0 | <0.01 | ↓ Falling |
| Male | 2010-2019 | -1.5 | <0.01 | ↓ Falling |
| | 2015-2019 | -1.5 | <0.01 | ↓ Falling |

¹ Age-adjustment is a statistical process applied to rates of disease, death, injuries or other health outcomes which allows communities with different age structures to be compared.

• Cancers that occur in the oral cavity (mouth) and throat
 • Data Source: California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health, CAL*Explorer, <https://explorer.ccrca.org/>

Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer - Mortality & Disparities

Age-adjusted¹ death rate from oral and pharyngeal cancer in California by county, 2016-2020

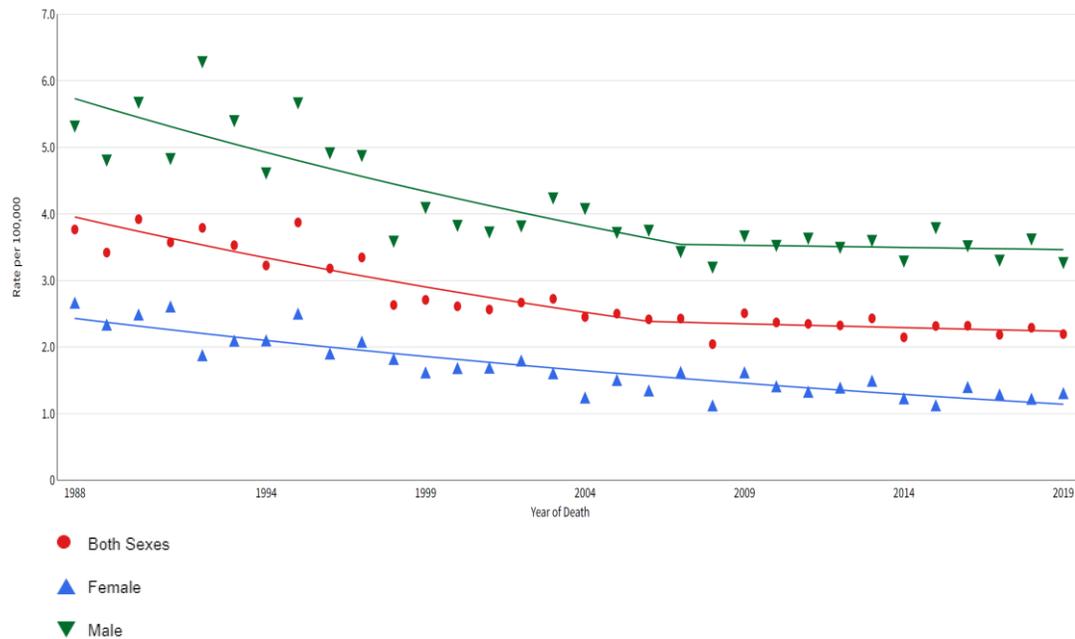


- The age-adjusted¹ death rate from oral and pharyngeal cancer in Los Angeles County is similar to California and the US
- LA County disparities, 2015-2019 (per 100,000)
 - Females (all races/all ages) 1.3
 - Males (all races/all ages) 3.5
 - Asian (both sexes/all ages) 2.4
 - Black (both sexes/all ages) 2.5
 - Latinx (both sexes/all ages) 1.5
 - White (both sexes/all ages) 2.8

¹ Age-adjustment is a statistical process applied to rates of disease, death, injuries or other health outcomes which allows communities with different age structures to be compared.

Oral and Pharyngeal Cancer - LA County Trends (Mortality)

Age-adjusted¹ death rates from oral and pharyngeal cancer in LA County by sex and year (all races, all ages)



- Death rates are falling for females and are stable for males

| Sex | Annual Percent Change – LA County | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| | Year Range | Estimate (%) | P-Value | Direction |
| Female | 2010-2019 | -2.4 | <0.01 | ↓ Falling |
| | 2015-2019 | -2.4 | <0.01 | ↓ Falling |
| Male | 2010-2019 | -0.2 | 0.81 | Stable |
| | 2015-2019 | -0.2 | 0.81 | Stable |

¹ Age-adjustment is a statistical process applied to rates of disease, death, injuries or other health outcomes which allows communities with different age structures to be compared.

- Cancers that occur in the oral cavity (mouth) and throat
- Data Source: California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health, CAL*Explorer, <https://explorer.ccrca.org/>



Use of the Dental Care Delivery System

Children 1-11 Years
Adults 18+ Years
Adults 18+ Years with Diabetes
Medicaid (Medi-Cal) Enrollees

USE OF THE DENTAL CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM

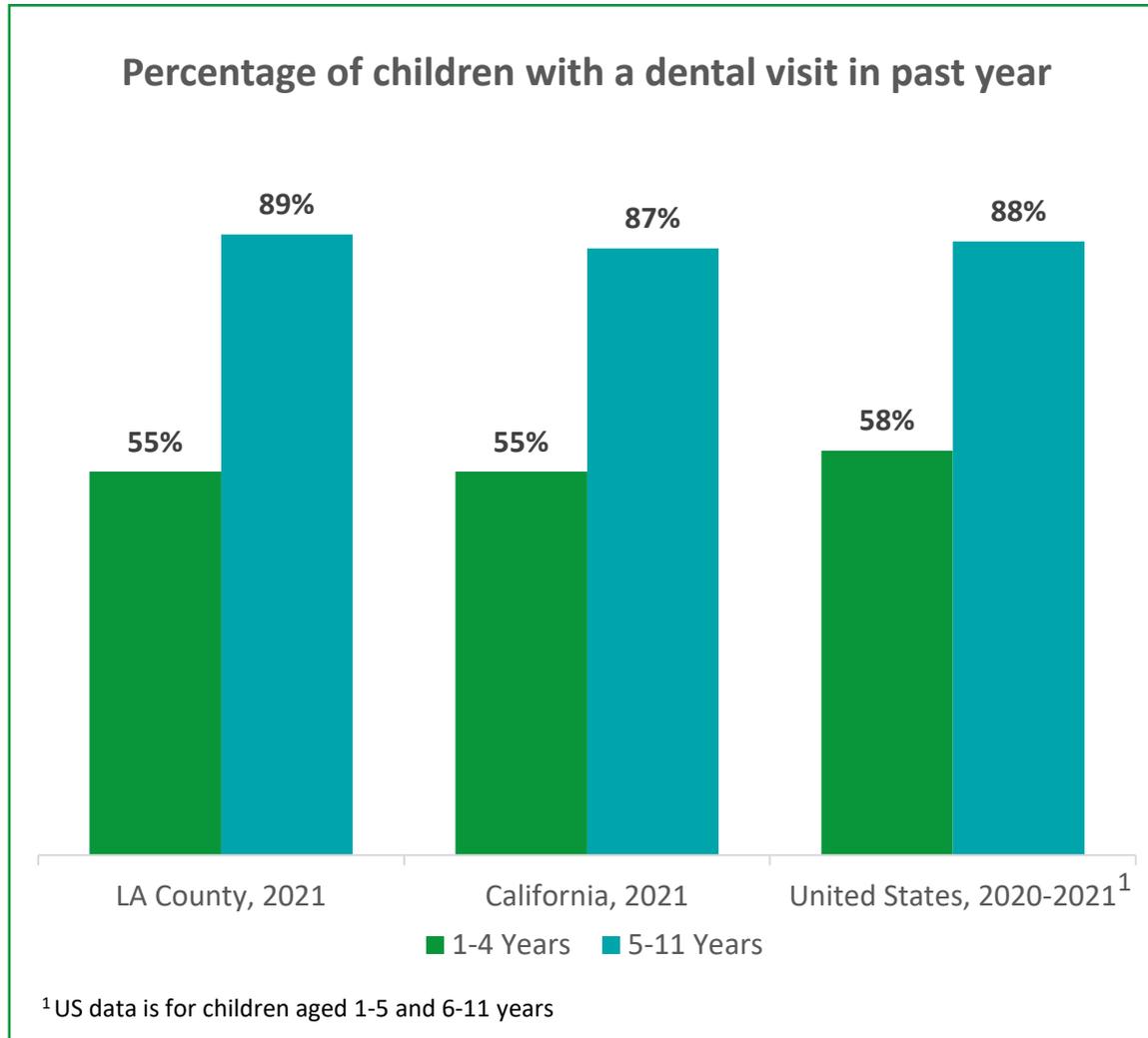
DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Indicator/Population Group | LA County | California | United States |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Dental visit in past year (self-report) | Percentage (Year) | Percentage (Year) | Percentage (Year) |
| Children 1-4 years | 55% (2021) | 55% (2021) | 58% (2020-2021)^ |
| Children 5-11 years | 89% (2021) | 87% (2021) | 88% (2020-2021)^ |
| Adolescents 12-17 years* | 85% (2021) | 88% (2021) | 86% (2020-2021) |
| Adults 18+ Years | 60% (2021) | 63% (2021) | 67% (2020) |
| Adults 18+ years with diabetes | 61% (2021) | 62% (2021) | 60% (2020) |
| Dental visit during pregnancy (self-report) | | | |
| Pregnant women | 37% (2020-2021) | 40% (2020-2021) | Not Available |
| Dental visit during calendar/fiscal year (claims data) | | | |
| Medicaid enrollees 0-20 years | 49% (CY2021) | 46% (CY2021) | 45% (FY2021) |
| Medicaid enrollees 21+ years | 25% (CY2021) | 23% (CY2021) | Not Available |
| Used free community or public dental programs | | | |
| Children 1-4 years | 10% (2021) | 11% (2021) | Not Available |
| Children 5-11 years | 18% (2021) | 14% (2021) | Not Available |

* LA County and California data was obtained from the adolescent while US data was obtained from the parent

^ US data is for children 1-5 years and children 6-11 years

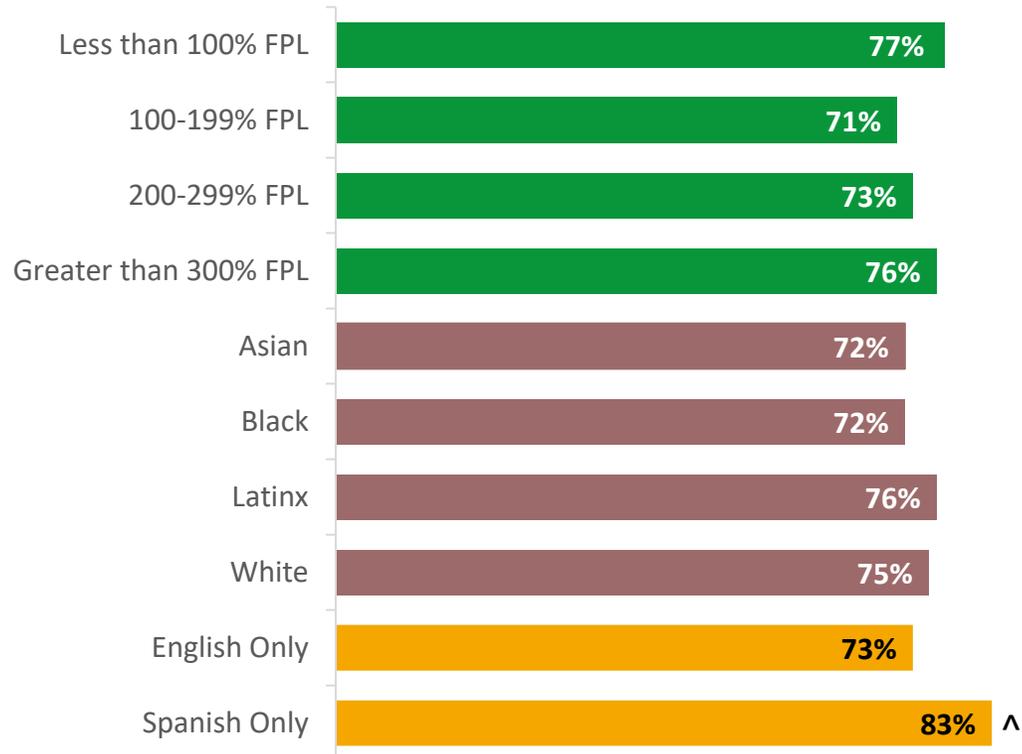
Dental Visit in Past Year Among Children - Overall Prevalence



- The percentage of children with a dental visit in the past year is similar for LA County, California and the US
- Most parents report that their child aged 5-11 years had a dental visit in the past year

Dental Visit in Past Year Among Children - California¹ Disparities

Percentage of California¹ children 1-11 years with a dental visit by income, race/ethnicity, and language spoken at home, 2021



[^]Significantly higher than parents that speak only English

FPL = Federal poverty level



In California, the percentage of children with a dental visit in the past year does not vary by income or race/ethnicity

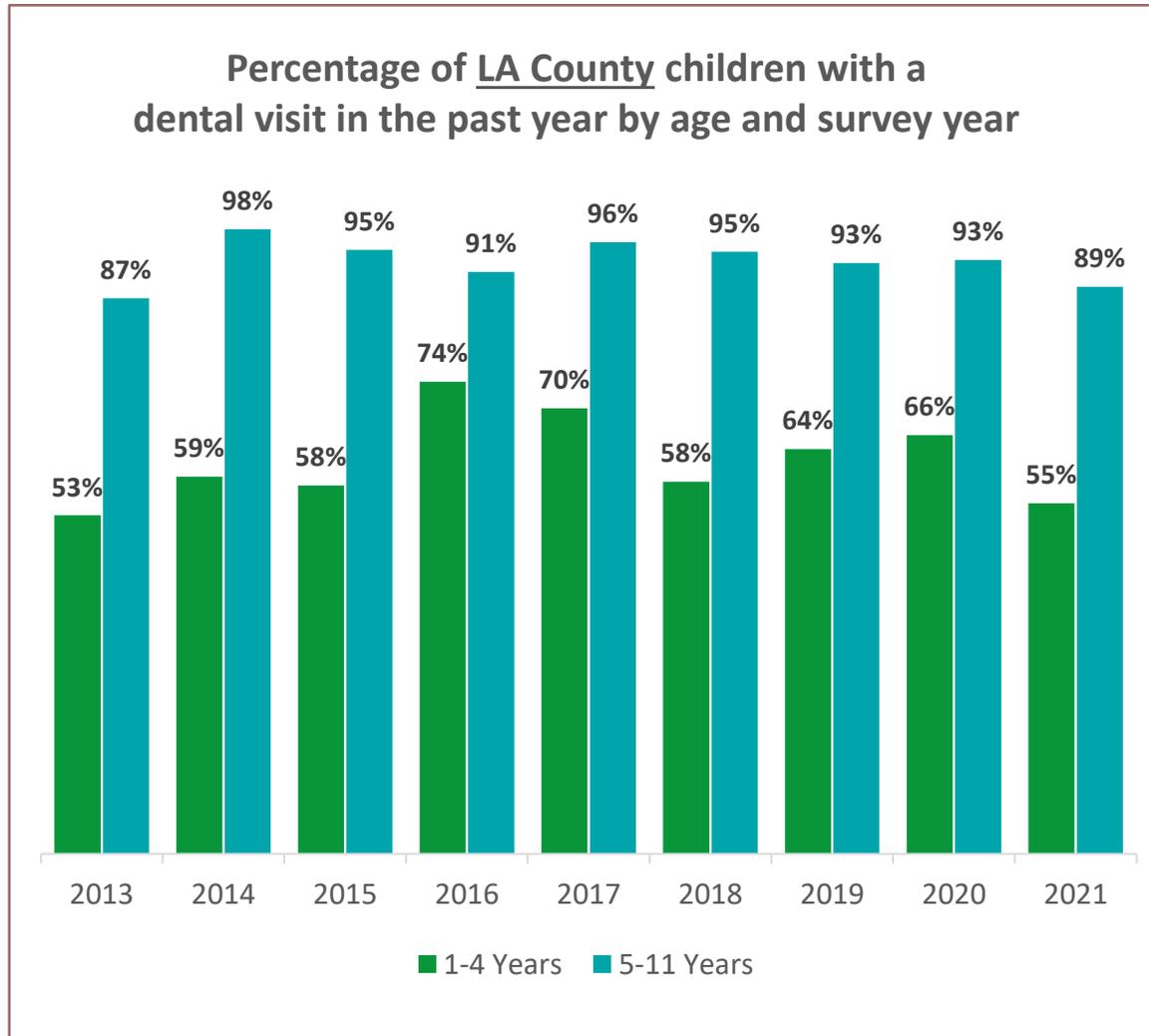


Children from Spanish speaking households, compared to English speaking households, are significantly more likely to report having a dental visit in the last year

- Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
- CHIS question: asked of all children 3-11 years of age and children under 3 years of age with teeth

¹ Because of small sample sizes, LA County data is not available

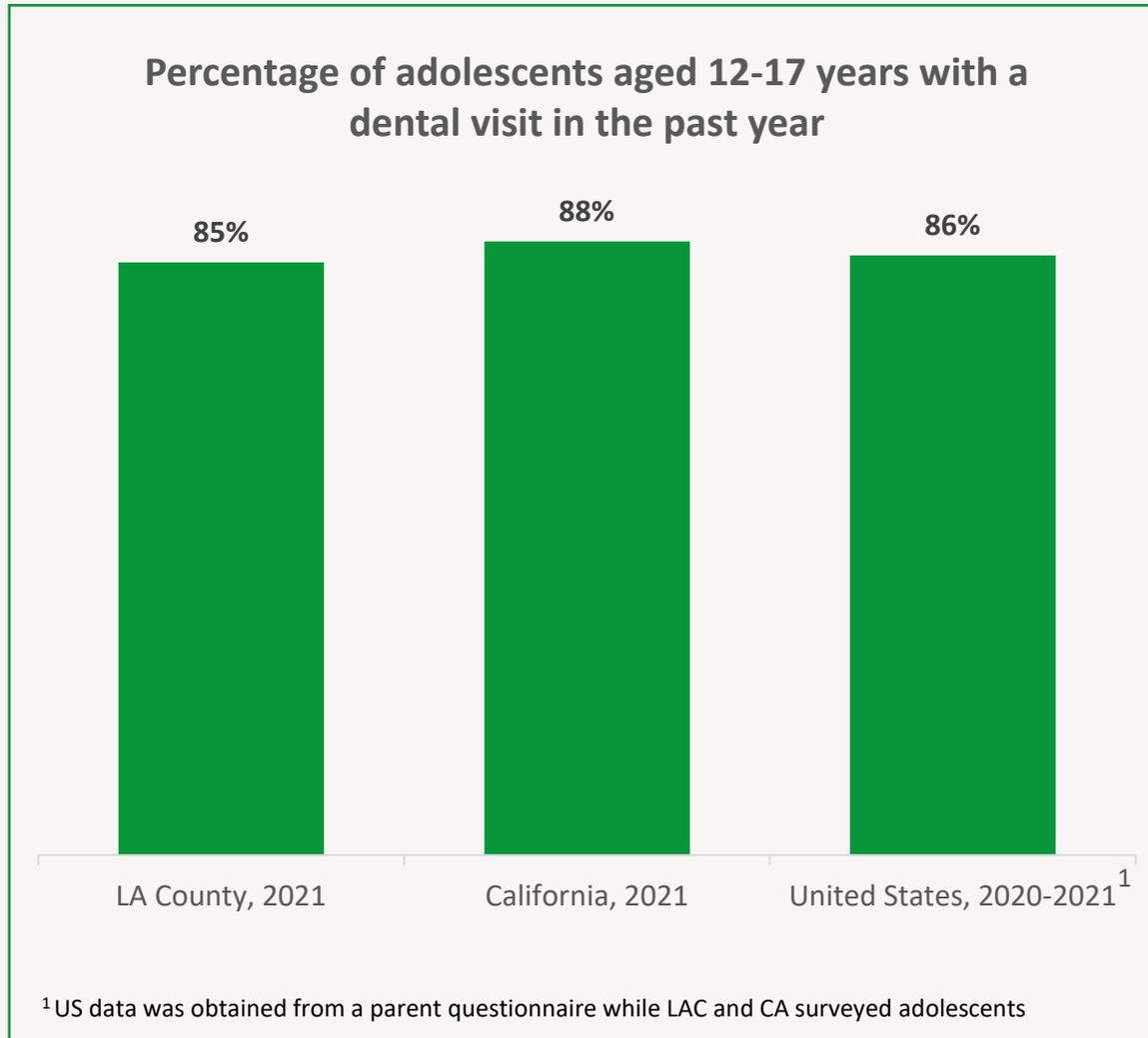
Dental Visit in Past Year Among Children - LA County Trends



- The percentage of children with a dental visit in the past year has not changed significantly since 2013

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: asked of all children 3-11 years of age and children under 3 years of age with teeth

Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adolescents - Overall Prevalence

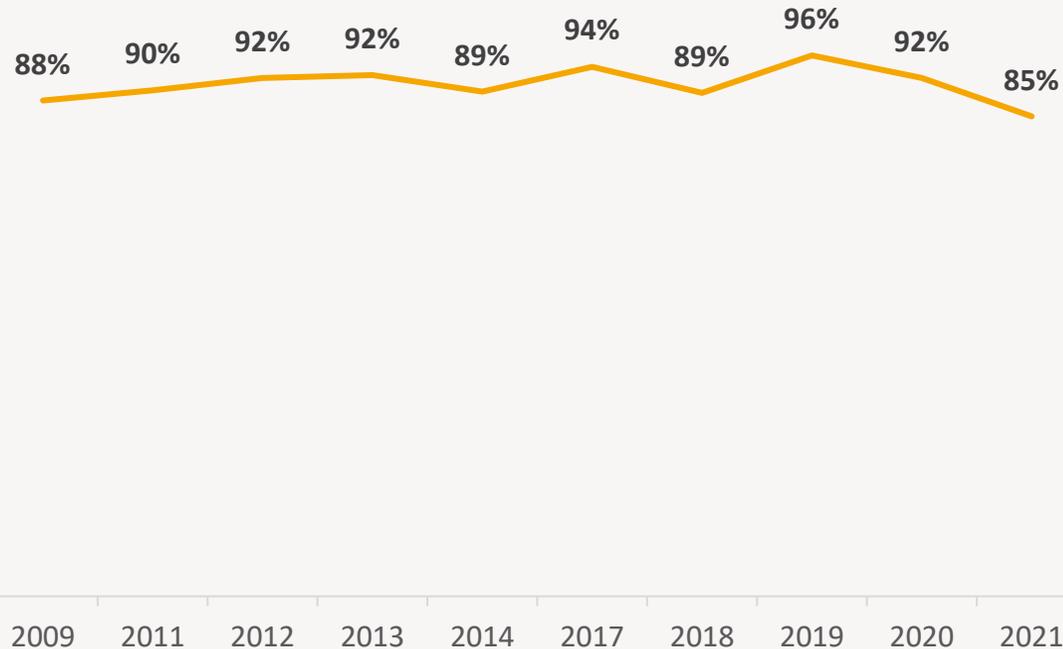


- Almost all adolescents in LA County and California report a dental visit in the last year
 - **IMPORTANT NOTE:** US data is from the National Survey of Children’s Health which asks *parents* about last dental visit. LA County and California data is from the California Health Interview Survey which asks the *adolescent* about time since last dental visit.

• Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>; National Survey of Children’s Health, 2020-2021, <https://www.childhealthdata.org/>
• CHIS question: asked of all adolescents 12-17 years

Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adolescents - LA County Trends

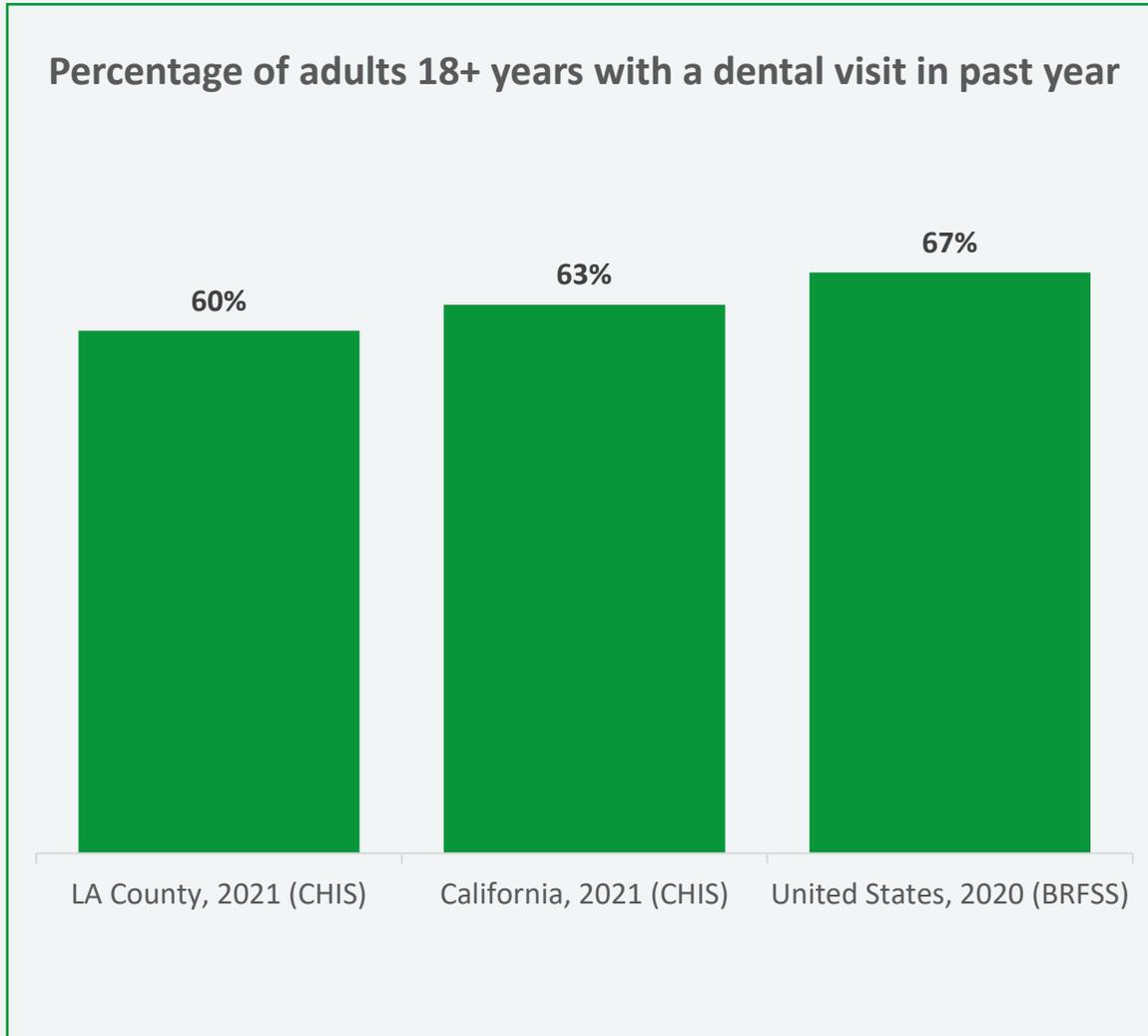
Percentage of LA County adolescents 12-17 years with a dental visit in the past year by survey year



- In 2009, 88% of adolescents reported a dental visit in the last year compared to 96% in 2019
- In 2021, the percentage of adolescents that reported a dental visit in the last year dropped to 85% - this may be due to issues associated with accessing dental care during COVID-19
- Data on disparities is not presented because of unstable estimates

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2009-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: asked of all adolescents 12-17 years

Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adults - Overall Prevalence

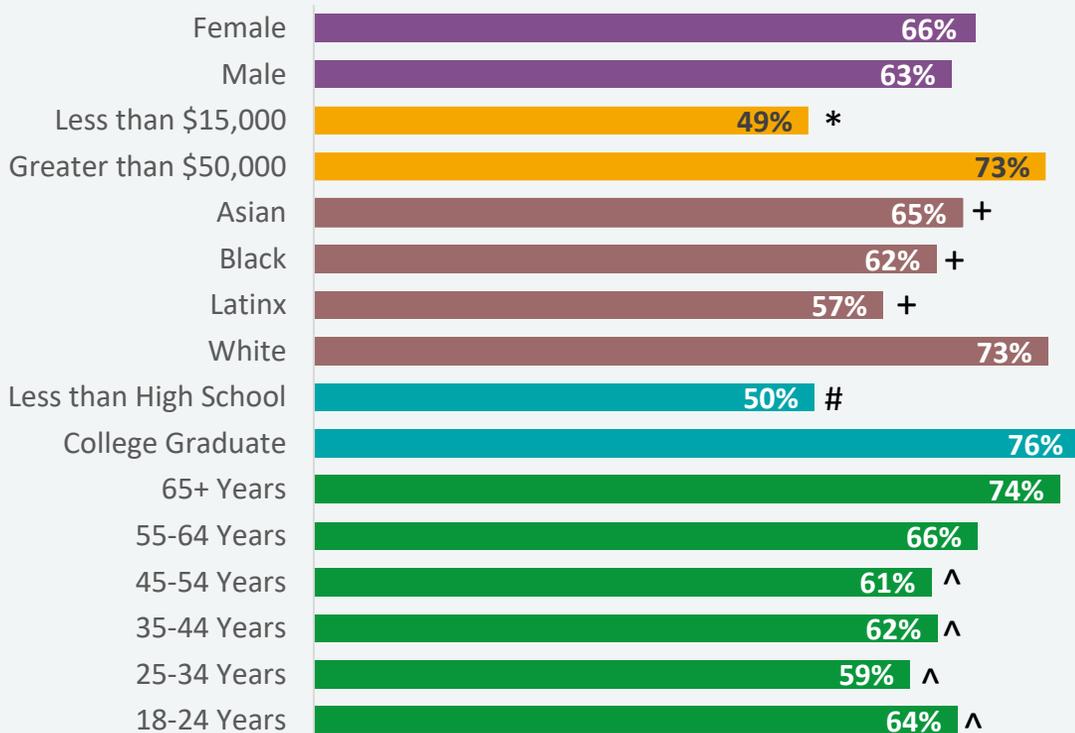


- The percentage of adults with a dental visit in the last year is slightly lower in LA County compared to California and the US
- Among LA County adults, the primary reason for their last dental visit was...
 - Routine checkup or cleaning: 70%
 - Specific problem: 16%
 - Both: 14%

• Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/brfssprevalence/>

Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adults - California¹ Disparities

Percentage of California¹ adults aged 18+ years with a dental visit by sex, income, race/ethnicity, education, and age, 2020



*Significantly lower prevalence than > \$50,000
 +Significantly lower prevalence than White adults

#Significantly lower prevalence than college graduates
 ^Significantly lower prevalence than adults 65+ years



Lower income adults are significantly less likely to have an annual dental visit compared to higher income adults



Asian, Black/African American and Latino/Latinx adults are significantly less likely to have an annual dental visit compared to Whites



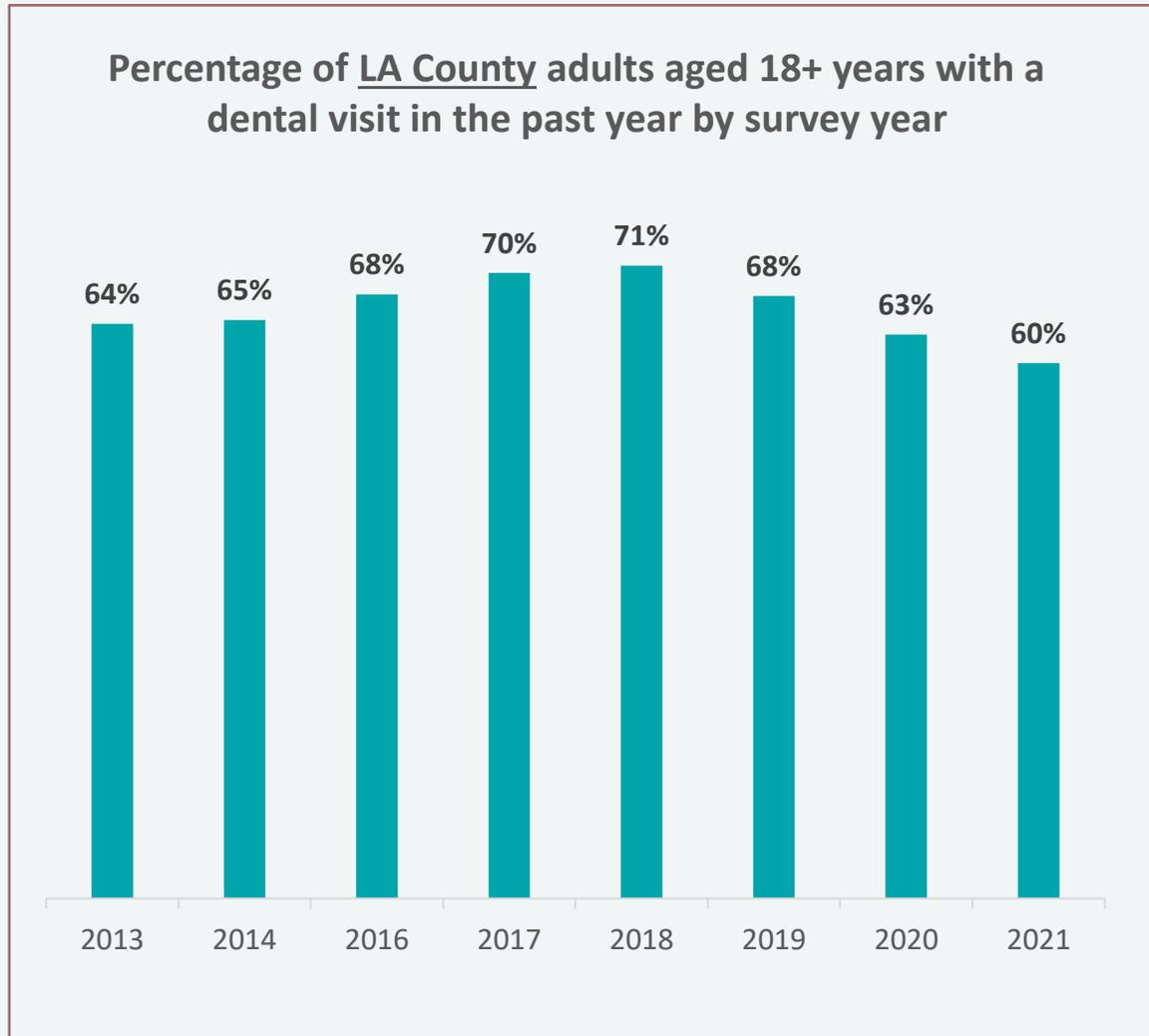
Adults with less than a high school education are significantly less likely to have an annual dental visit compared to adults with a college degree



Adults less than 54 years are significantly less likely to have an annual dental visit compared to adults 65+ years

¹ Because of small sample sizes, LA County data is not available

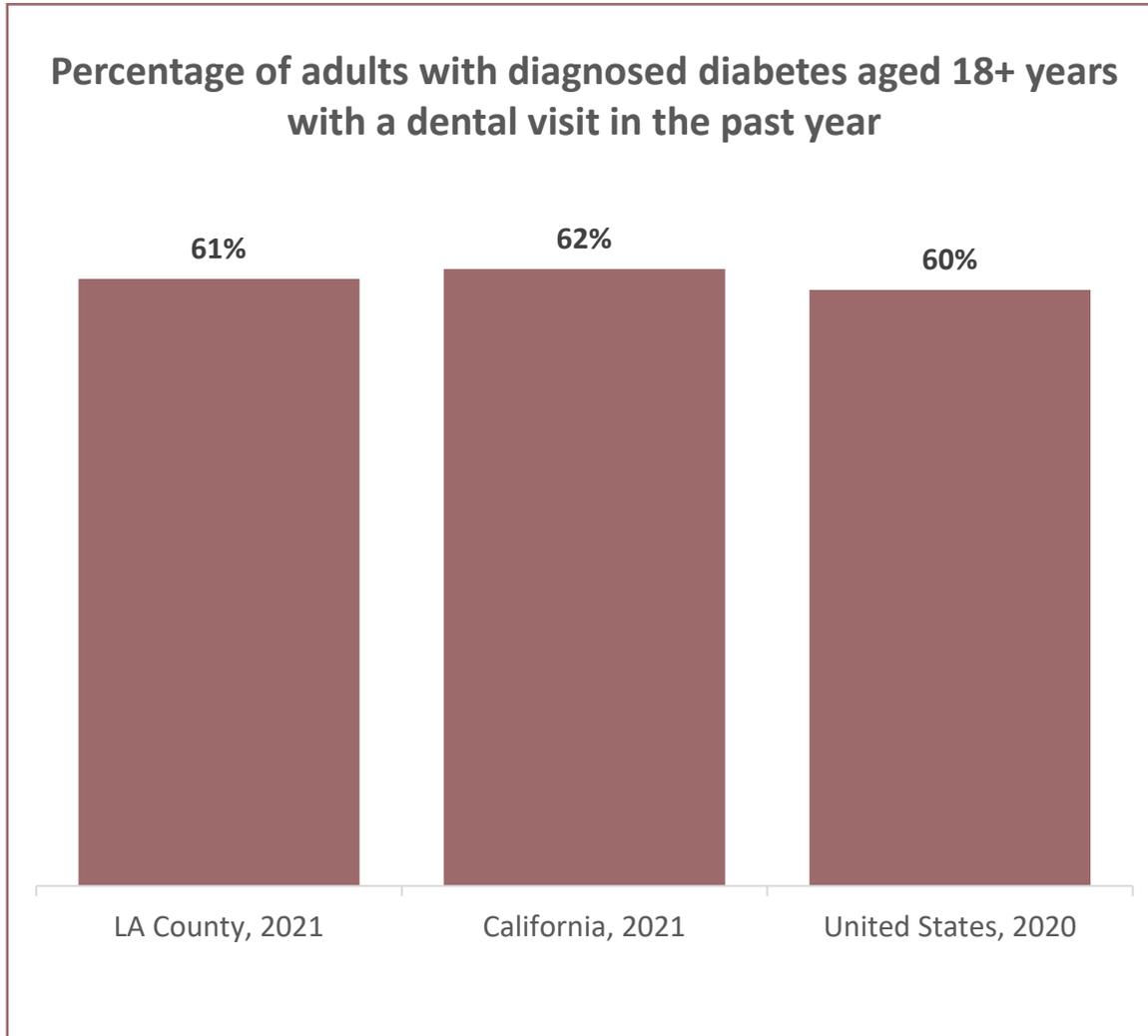
Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adults - LA County Trends



- Approximately 2 out of 3 adults in LA County had a dental visit in the past year
- Since 2018, there has been a steady decline in the percentage of adults with a dental visit in the past year

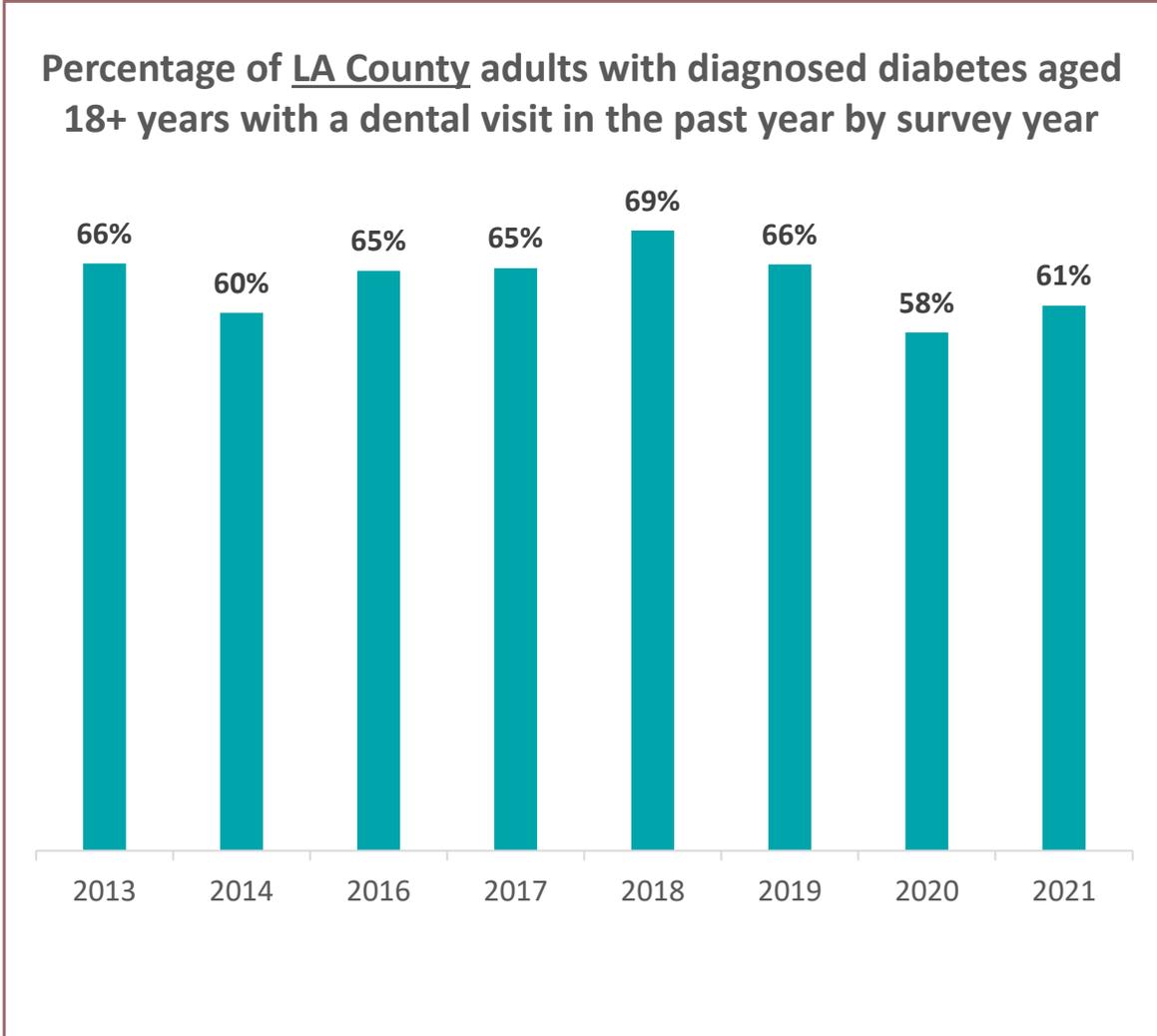
• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>

Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adults with Diabetes



- The percentage of adults with diabetes aged 18+ years with a dental visit in the past year is similar for LA County, California and the US
- Information on disparities is not presented because estimates are statistically unstable

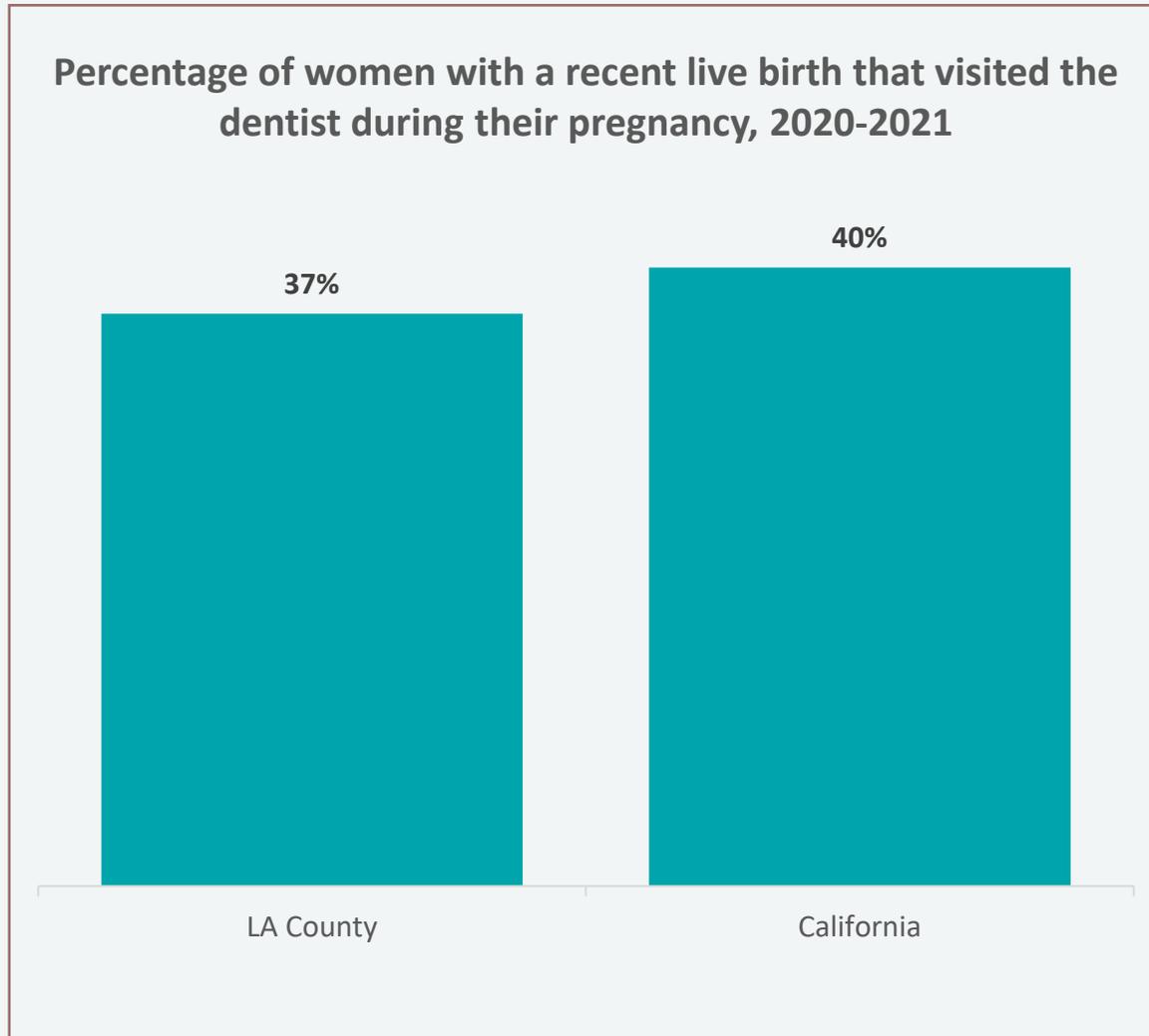
Dental Visit in Past Year Among Adults with Diabetes - LA County Trends



- About 2-of-3 LA County adults with diabetes report having a dental visit in the past year

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2013-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>

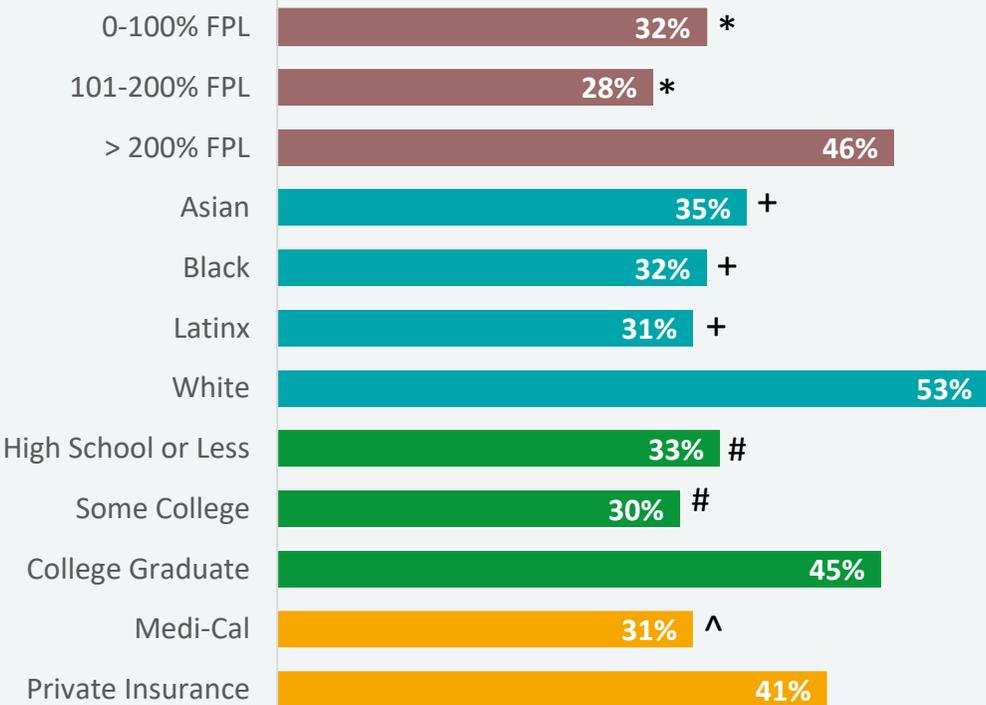
Dental Visit Among Pregnant Women - Prevalence



- The percentage of women with a dental visit during pregnancy is slightly lower in LA County when compared to California
 - NOTE: Data for the US is not available

Dental Visit Among Pregnant Women - LA County Disparities

Percentage of pregnant women in LA County with a dental visit by income, race/ethnicity, education, and insurance, 2020-2021



*Significantly lower prevalence than > 200% FPL
 +Significantly lower prevalence than White women
 #Significantly lower prevalence than college graduates
 ^Significantly lower prevalence than women with private insurance
 FPL=Federal poverty level



Lower income women are significantly less likely to have a dental visit during pregnancy compared to higher income women



Black/African American, Latina/Latinx, and Asian American women are significantly less likely to have a dental visit during pregnancy compared to Whites



Women with less than a college degree are significantly less likely to have a dental visit during pregnancy compared to women with a college degree

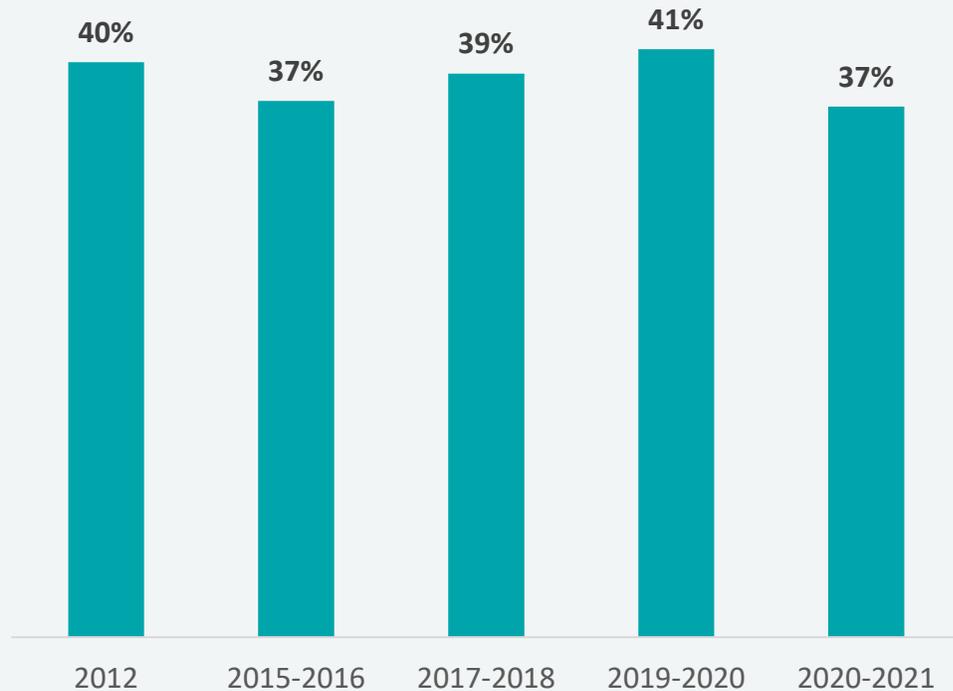


Women with Medi-Cal are significantly less likely to have a dental visit during pregnancy compared to those with private insurance

• Data Source: California Maternal and Infant Health Assessment, 2020-2021. Analysis obtained from California Department of Public Health, Office of Oral Health.

Dental Visit Among Pregnant Women - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County women with a recent live birth that visited the dentist during their pregnancy



- The percentage of LA County women with a dental visit during their pregnancy has not changed since 2012

• Data Source: California Maternal and Infant Health Assessment. Analysis obtained from California Department of Public Health, Office of Oral Health.

Dental Visit Among Pregnant Women - Barriers to Care

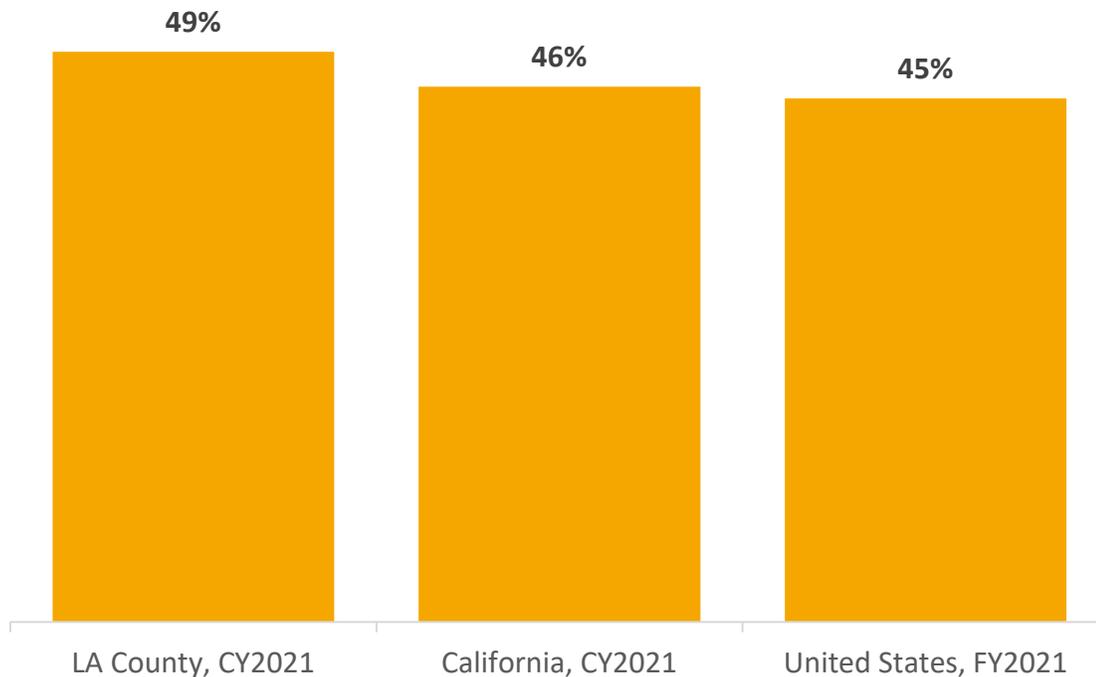
Reasons why LA County women with a recent live birth did not visit a dentist during pregnancy, 2019



• Data Source: California Maternal and Infant Health Assessment, 2019. Analysis obtained from California Department of Public Health, Office of Oral Health.
• NOTE: Women could select multiple reasons, therefore, the total exceeds 100%

Dental Visit in Year Among Medicaid Children - Prevalence

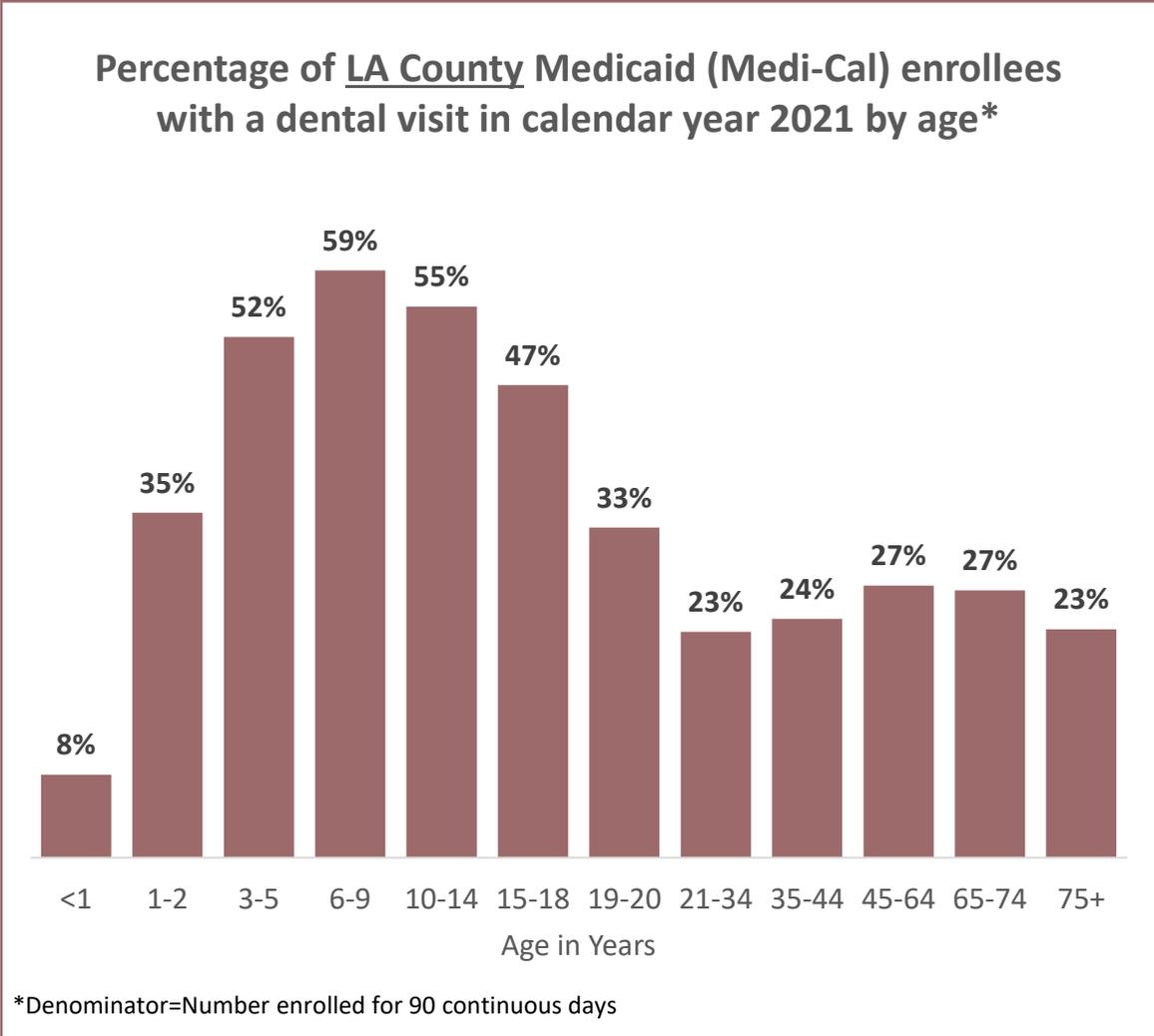
Percentage of Medicaid (Medi-Cal) enrollees aged 0-20 years with a dental visit in the calendar/fiscal year*



*Denominator=Number enrolled for 90 continuous days
FY=Fiscal Year, CY=Calendar Year

- The percentage of children aged 0-20 years enrolled in Medicaid with a dental visit in the calendar/fiscal year is similar for LA County, California, and the US

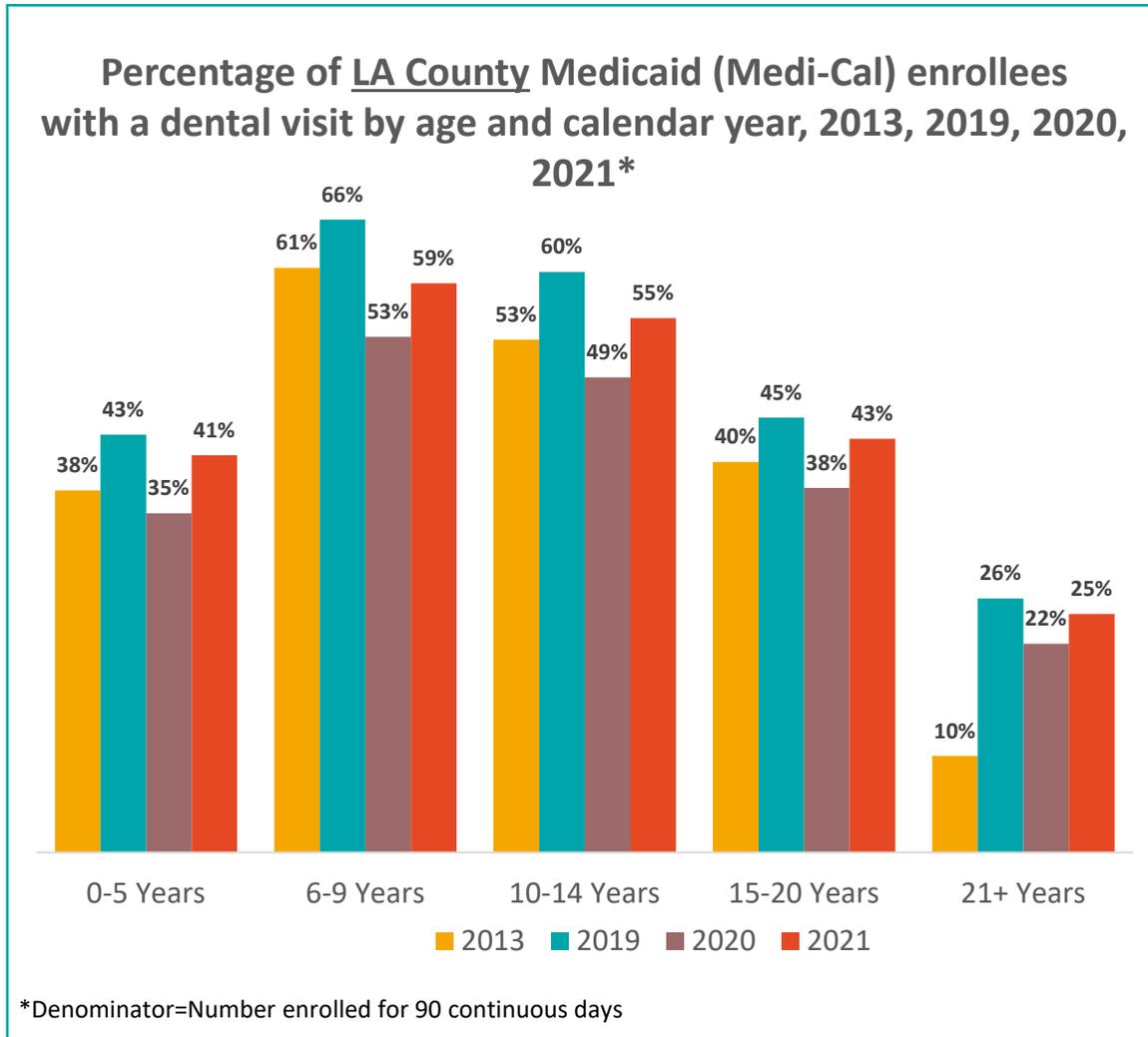
Dental Visit in Year Among Medicaid Enrollees - Prevalence



- The percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees with a dental visit is highest among children 6-9 years of age
- For Medi-Cal adults, fewer than 3 out of 10 had a dental visit in 2021

• Data Source: California Health and Human Services, Dental Utilization Measures and Sealant Data by County, Ethnicity, & Age Calendar Year 2013 to 2021, <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/dental-utilization-measures-and-sealant-data-by-county-ethnicity-age-calendar-year-2013-to-2021>

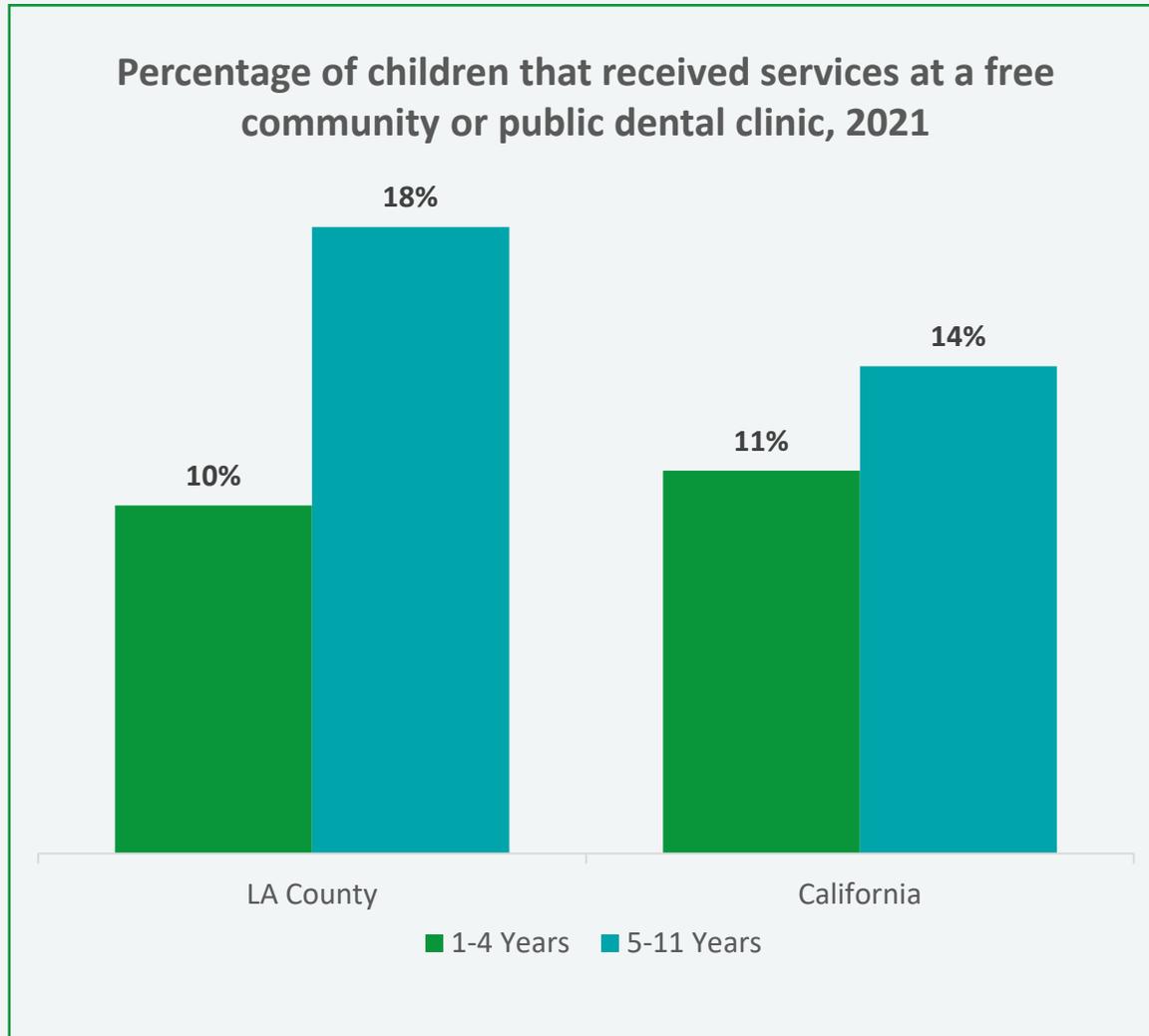
Dental Visit Among Medicaid Enrollees - LA County Trends



- From 2013 to 2019, the percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees with a dental visit increased for all age groups but decreased in 2020 due to COVID related dental office closures
- From 2020 to 2021, there was an increase in the percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees with a dental visit

• Data Source: California Health and Human Services, Dental Utilization Measures and Sealant Data by County, Ethnicity, & Age Calendar Year 2013 to 2021, <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/dental-utilization-measures-and-sealant-data-by-county-ethnicity-age-calendar-year-2013-to-2021>

Use of Free/Public Clinics Among Children - Overall Prevalence

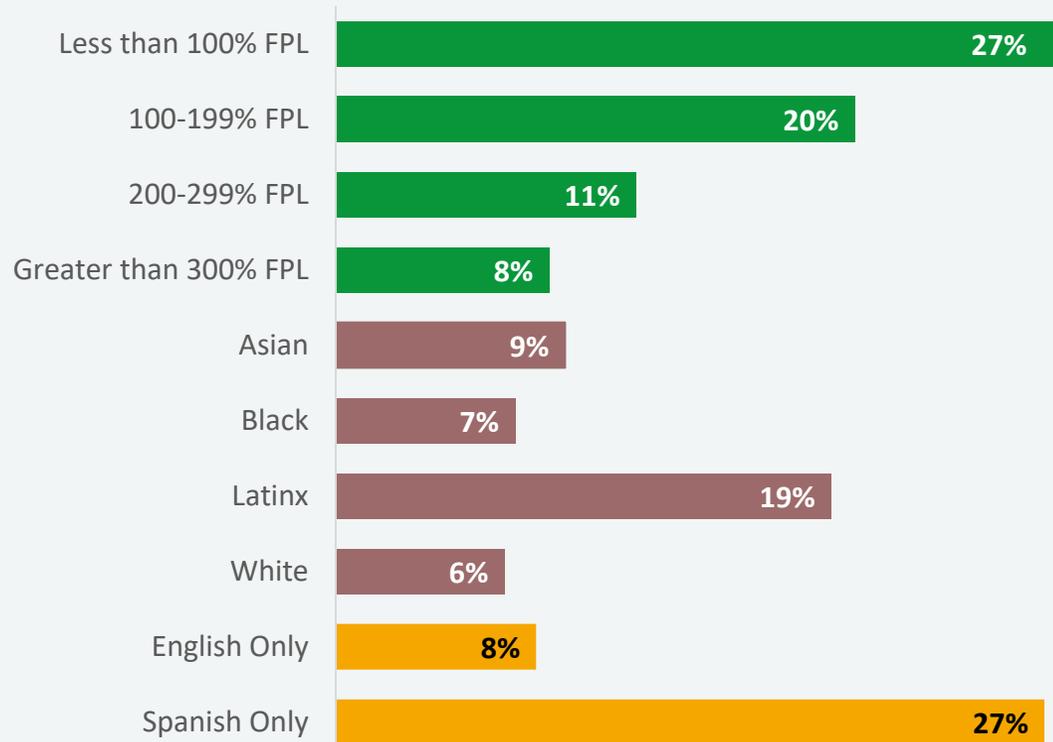


- The percentage of children that received dental care at a free community or public dental clinic is similar for LA County and California
- Data for the US is not available

• Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: Asked of children older than two or younger children with teeth

Use of Free/Public Clinics Among Children - California¹ Disparities

Percentage of California¹ children 1-11 years that used a free or public dental clinic by selected characteristics, 2021



FPL = Federal poverty level



Lower income children are significantly more likely to use free/public dental clinics compared to their higher income peers



Latinx children are more likely to use free/public dental clinics compared to children from other racial/ethnic groups



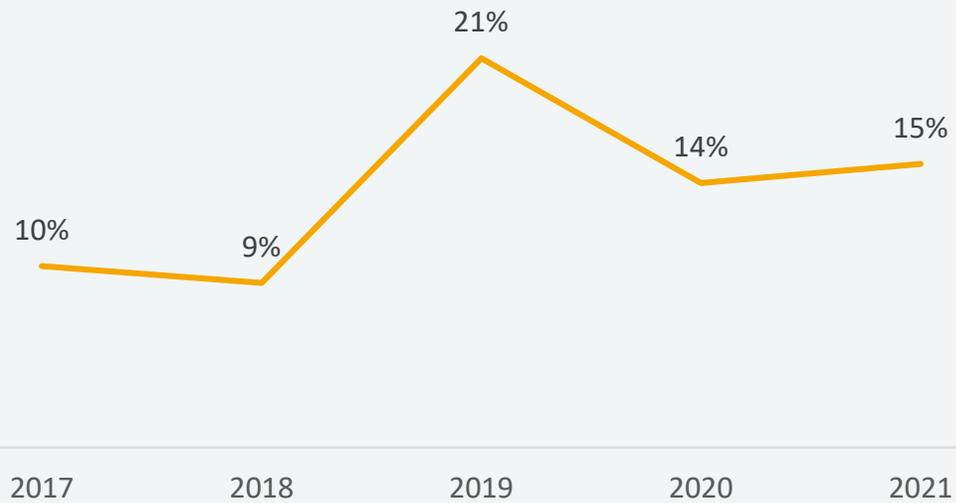
Children from households where Spanish is the primary language are more likely to use free/public dental clinics compared to children from English speaking households

- Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
- CHIS question: Asked of children older than two or younger children with teeth

¹ Because of small sample sizes, LA County data is not available

Use of Free/Public Clinics Among Children - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County children 1-11 years that used a free or public dental clinic by survey year



- The percentage of children that used a free community or public dental clinic doubled between 2017 and 2019 then fell in 2020/2021

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2017-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: Asked of children older than two or younger children with teeth



Missed School Because of Dental Problems

Children 5-11 Years
Adolescents 12-17 Years

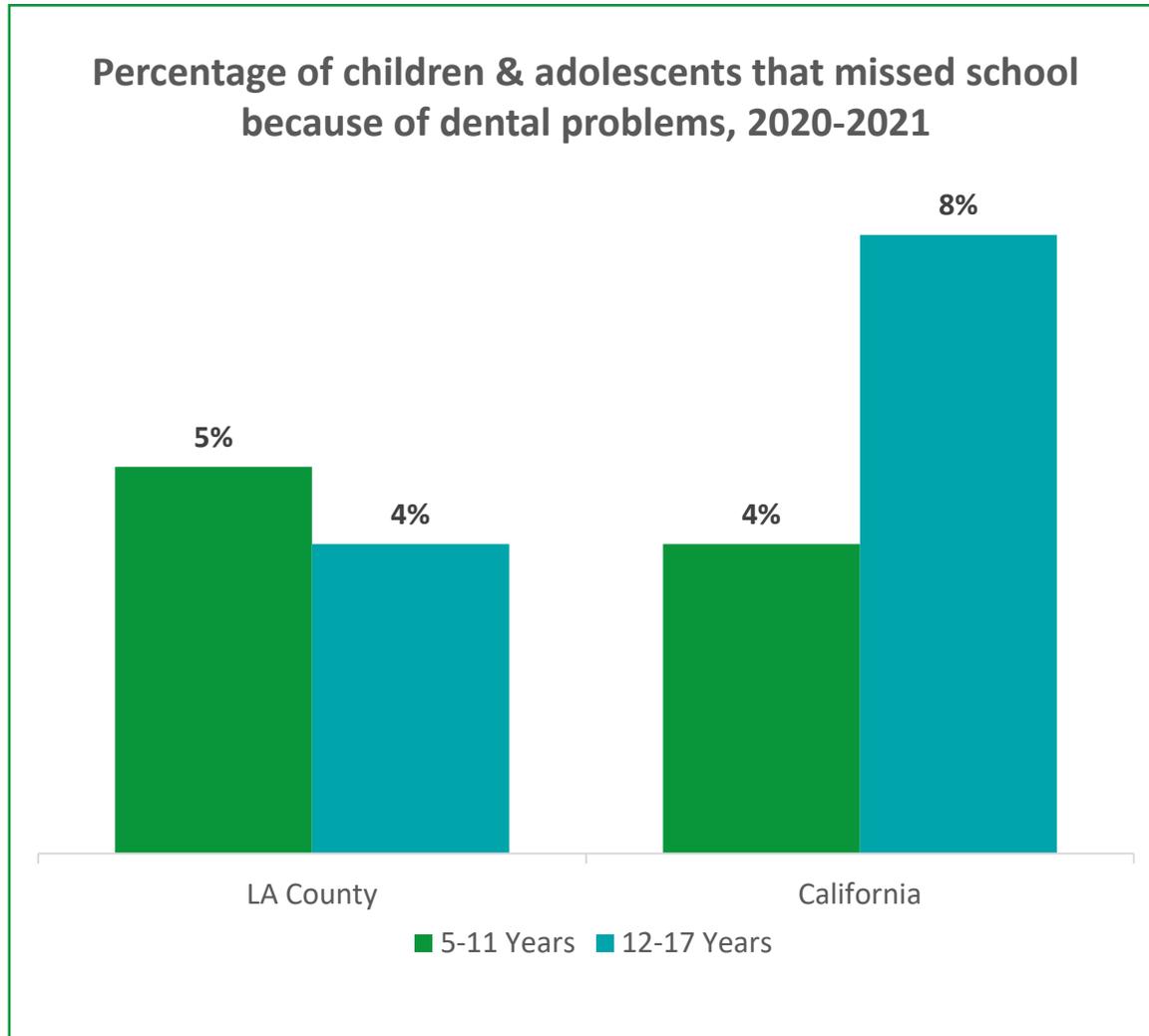
Missed School Days Because of Dental Problems*

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Indicator/Population Group | LA County | California | United States |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Missed school because of dental problems* | Percentage (Year) | Percentage (Year) | Percentage (Year) |
| Children 5-11 years | 5% (2020-2021) | 4% (2020-2021) | Not Available |
| Adolescents 12-17 years | 4% (2020-2021) | 8% (2020-2021) | Not Available |

* Does not include dental visits for cleanings or check-ups

Missed School Because of Dental Problems - Overall Prevalence



- The percentage of adolescents aged 12-17 that missed school because of dental problems is lower in LA County compared to California
- Data for the US is not available
- Information on disparities and LA County trends is not presented because estimates are statistically unstable
- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** *Parents* reported missed school days for children 5-11 while *adolescents* reported their own missed school days

• Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2020-2021 pooled, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: Asked of children & adolescents aged 5 years and older who attend school



Problems Accessing Dental Care

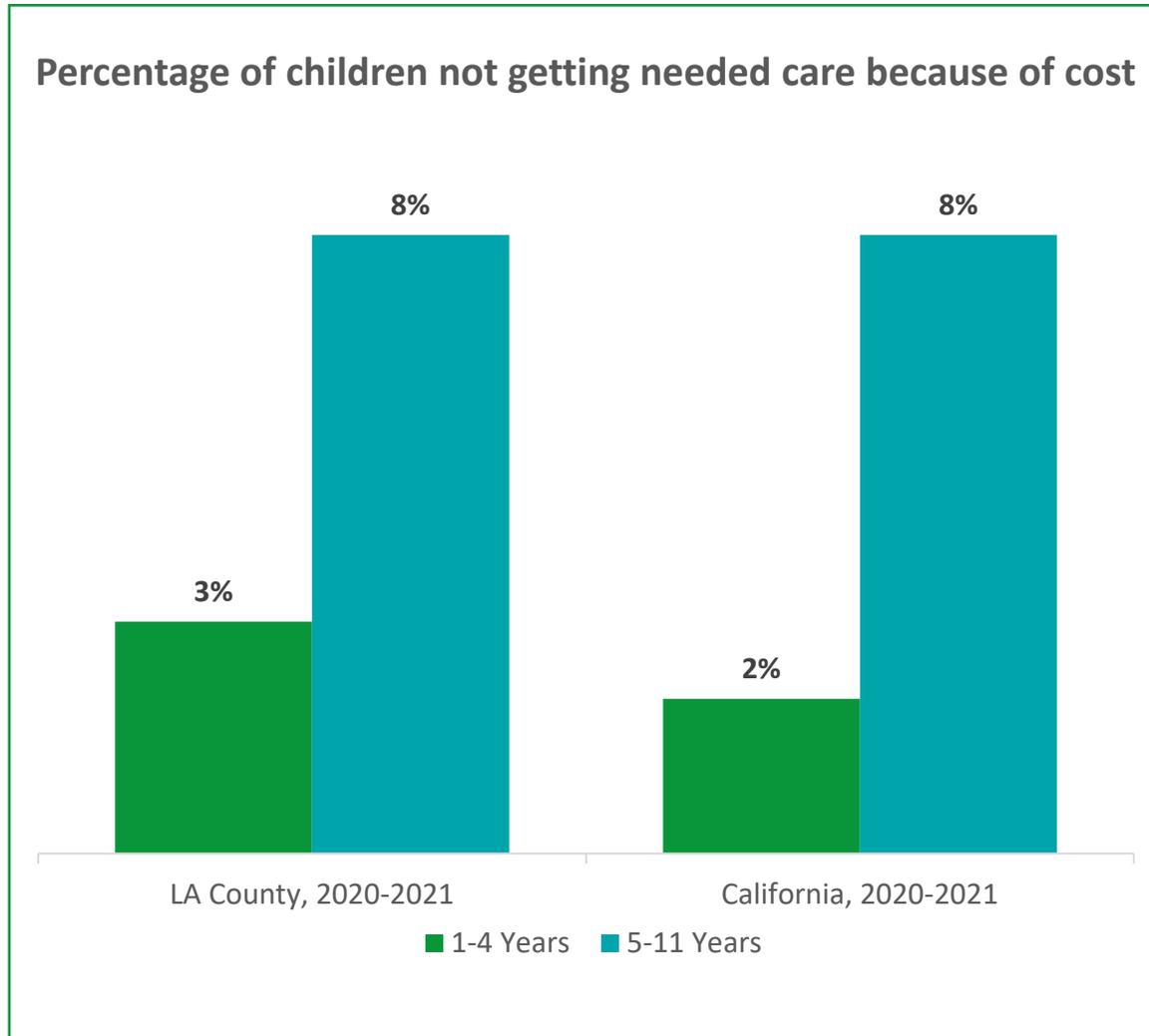
Children 1-11 Years

Problems Accessing Dental Care

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Indicator/Population Group | LA County | California | United States |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Could not afford needed dental care | Percentage (Year) | Percentage (Year) | Percentage (Year) |
| Children 1-4 years | 3% (2020-2021) | 2% (2020-2021) | Not Available |
| Children 5-11 years | 8% (2020-2021) | 8% (2020-2021) | Not Available |

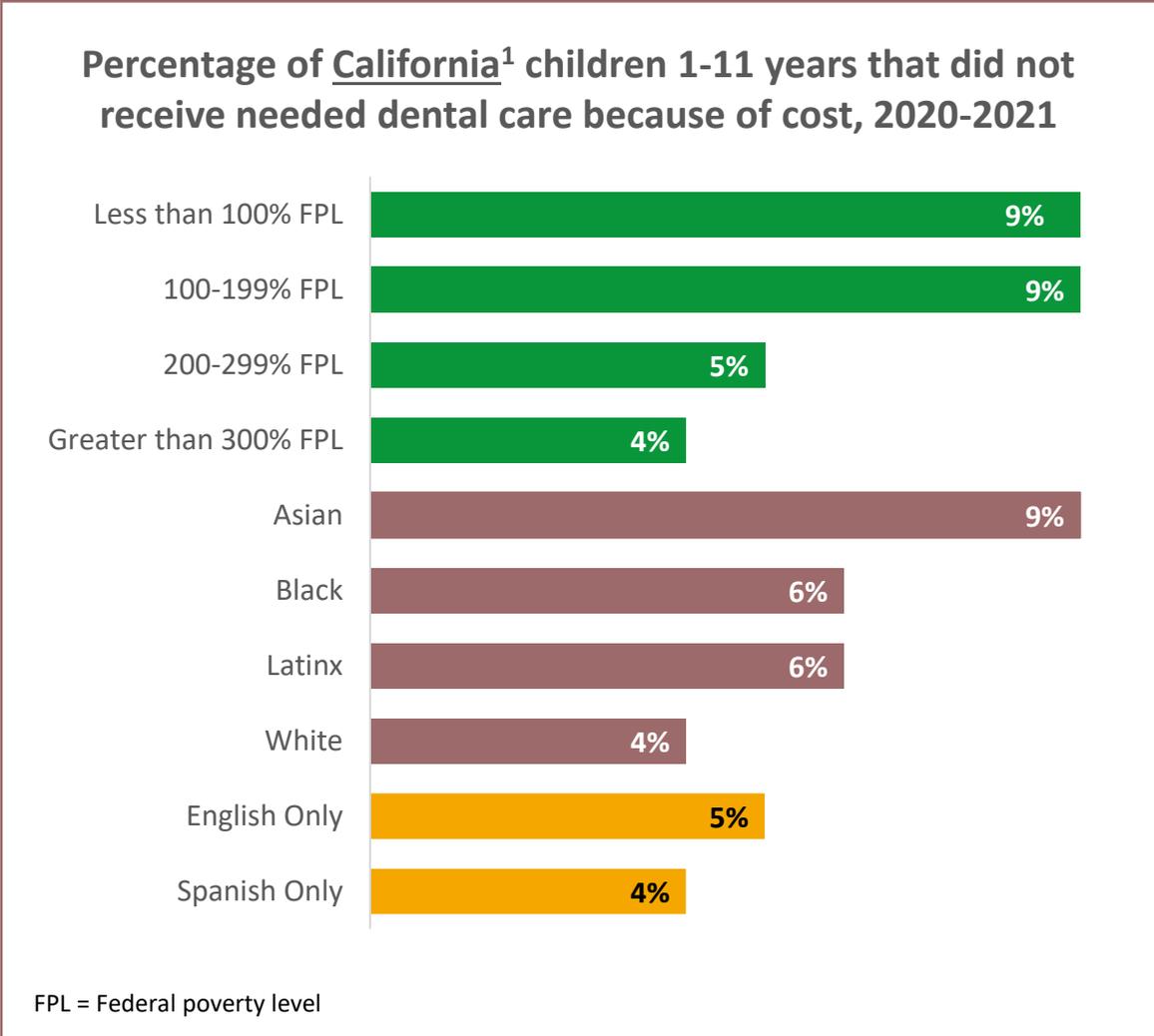
Could Not Afford Needed Dental Care - Overall Prevalence



- The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) asked parents if there was a time when their child needed dental care but did not get it because they could not afford it
- The percentage of parents reporting problems accessing dental care because of cost is similar for LA County and California
- Data for the US is not available

• Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2020-2021 pooled, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: asked of children older than 2 or younger than 2 with teeth

Could Not Afford Dental Care - California¹ Disparities



Children from lower-income families are more likely to report problems accessing dental care compared to children from families with an income > 300% FPL



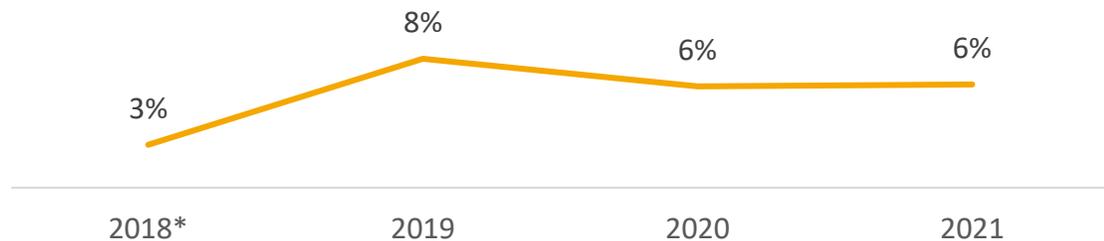
Asian children are more likely to have problems accessing dental care because of cost compared to White children

- Data Sources: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2020-2021 pooled, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
- CHIS question: asked of children older than 2 or younger than 2 with teeth

¹ Because of small sample sizes, LA County data is not available

Could Not Afford Dental Care - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County children 1-11 years that did not receive needed dental care because of cost by survey year



* Estimates for 2018 are statistically unstable

- This question was not asked prior to 2018
- Estimates for 2018 are statistically unstable

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2018-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: Asked of children older than two or younger children with teeth



Dental Insurance Coverage

Children 1-11 Years
Adults 18+ Years

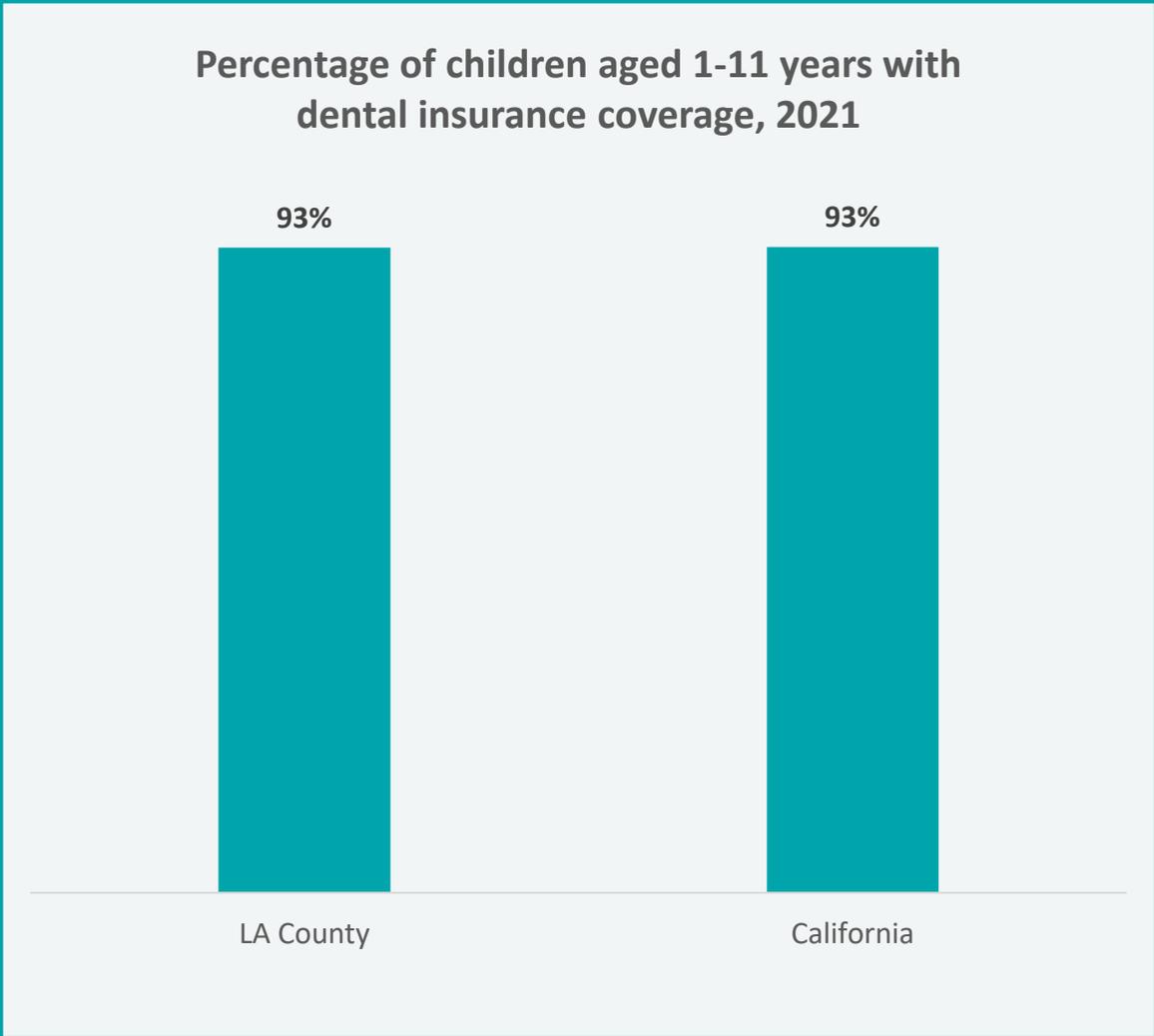
DENTAL INSURANCE COVERAGE

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

| Age/Indicator | LA County 2013 | LA County 2021 | California 2021 | United States |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1-11 Years | | | | |
| Has dental insurance coverage | 88% | 93% | 93% | Not Available |
| Parents pays for any/all dental insurance* | Not Available | 42% | 48% | Not Available |
| 18+ Years | | | | |
| Has dental insurance coverage | 52% | 68% | 71% | Not Available |

* Limited to children with dental insurance

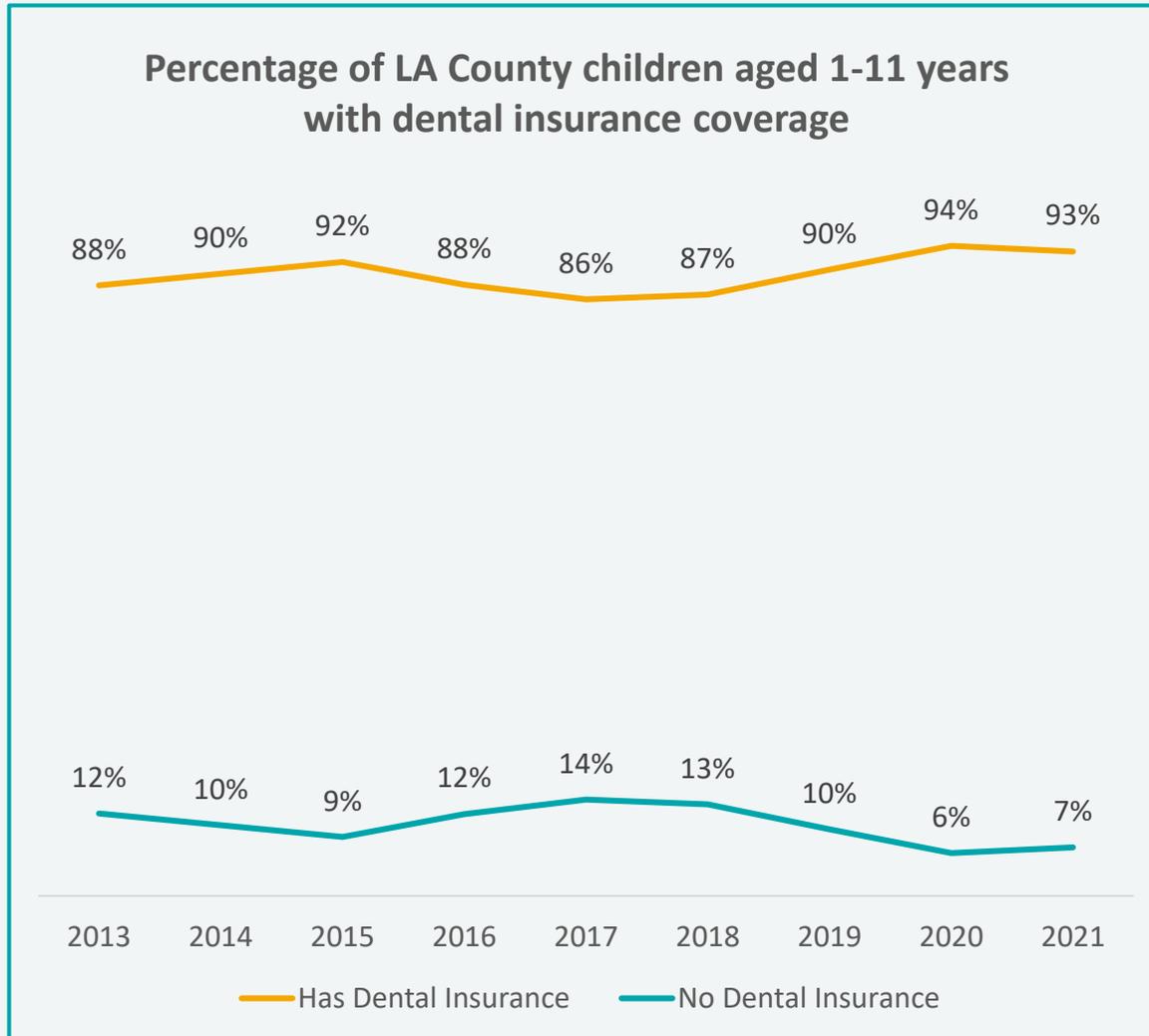
Dental Insurance Among Children 1-11 Years - Overall Prevalence



- Almost all children in California and LA County have dental insurance
 - Comparable data for the United States is not available
- In LA County, there are no disparities in terms of dental insurance coverage
 - The percentage of children with dental insurance coverage does not vary by socioeconomic status, race/ethnicity, or language spoken at home

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: asked of all children 3-11 years of age and children under 3 years of age with teeth

Dental Insurance Among Children 1-11 Years - LA County Trends



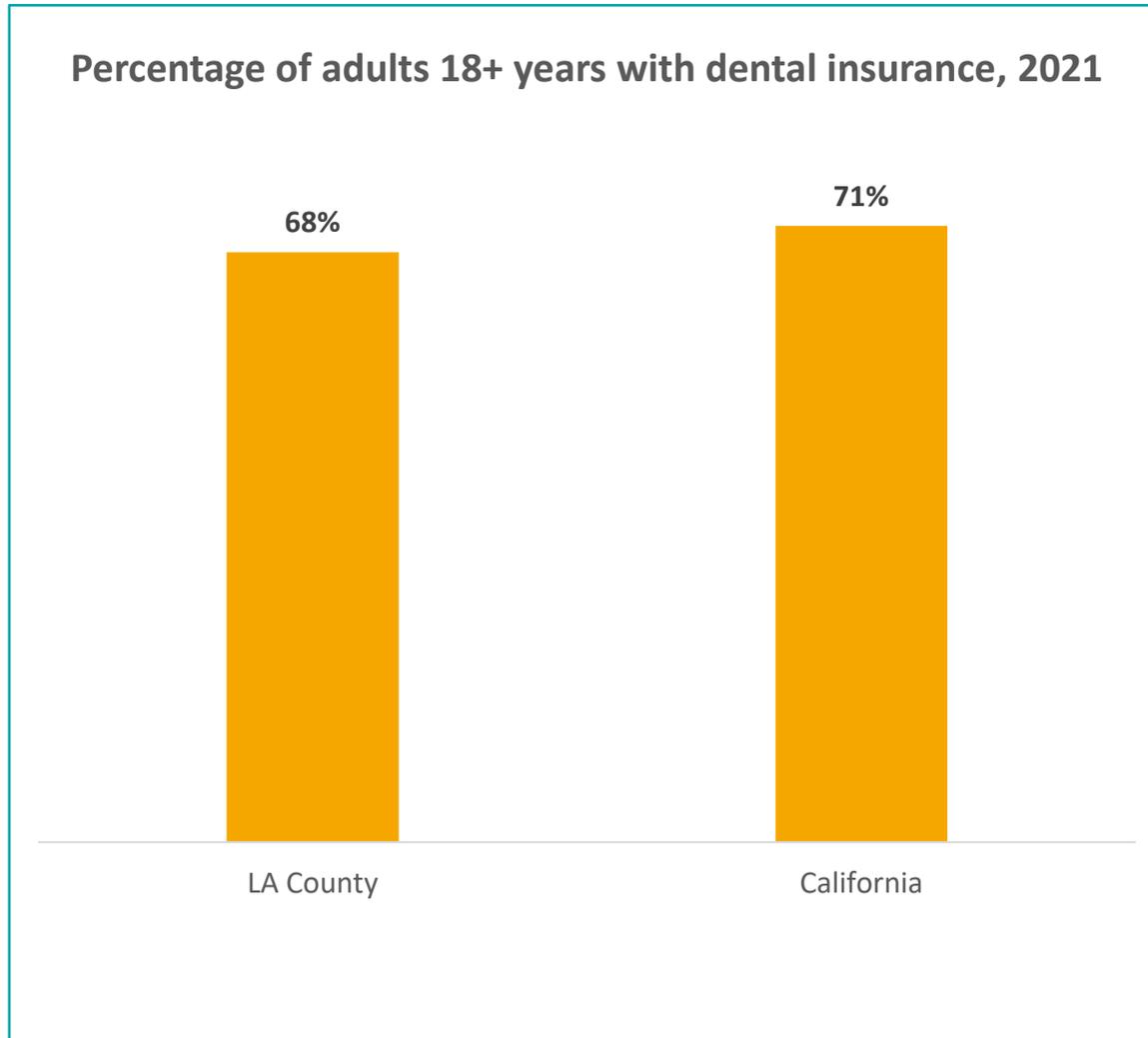
- Since 2013, the percentage of LA County children with dental insurance coverage has remained stable

42%

The percentage of parents that report paying any or all of the premium or cost for their child's dental insurance

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), 2013-2021, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>
• CHIS question: asked of all children 3-11 years of age and children under 3 years of age with teeth

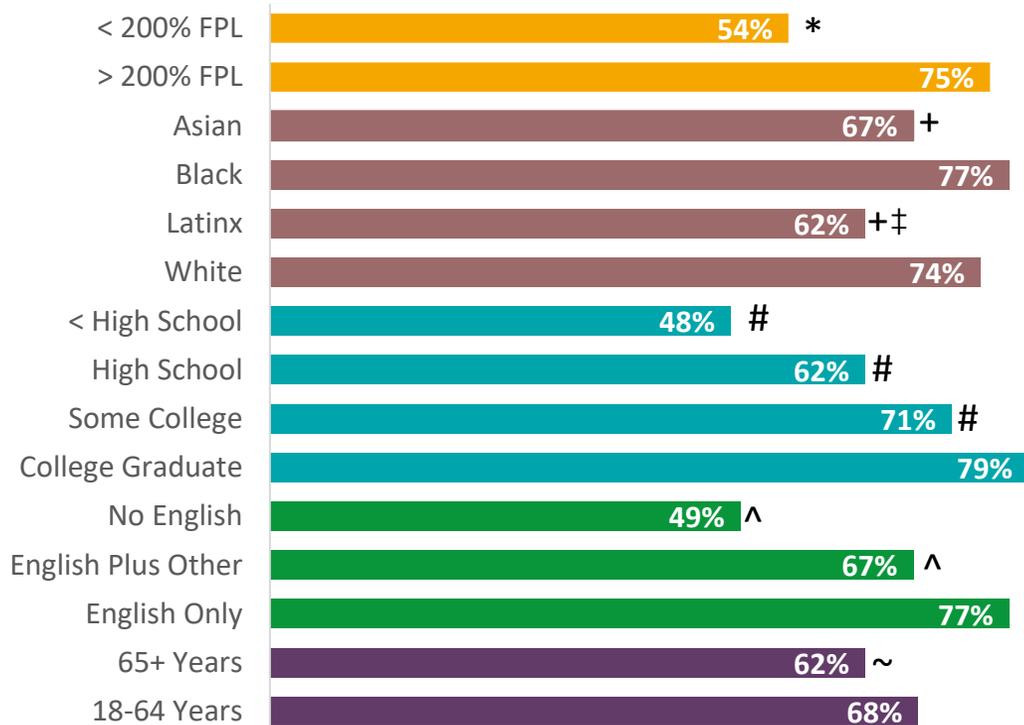
Dental Insurance Among Adults 18+ Years - Overall Prevalence



- About 7-of-10 adults in California and LA County have dental insurance
- Comparable data for the United States is not available

Dental Insurance Among Adults 18+ Years - LA County Disparities

Percentage of LA County adults aged 18+ years with dental insurance coverage , 2020-2021



*Significantly lower than > 200% FPL
 +Significantly lower than Black adults
 ‡Significantly lower than White adults

#Significantly lower than college graduates
 ^Significantly lower than adults that speak only English
 ~Significantly lower than adults 18-64 years



Lower income adults are significantly less likely to have dental insurance compared to higher income adults



Latinx adults are significantly less likely to have dental insurance compared to Black/African American and White adults



Adults with less than a college degree are significantly less likely to have dental insurance compared to adults with a college degree

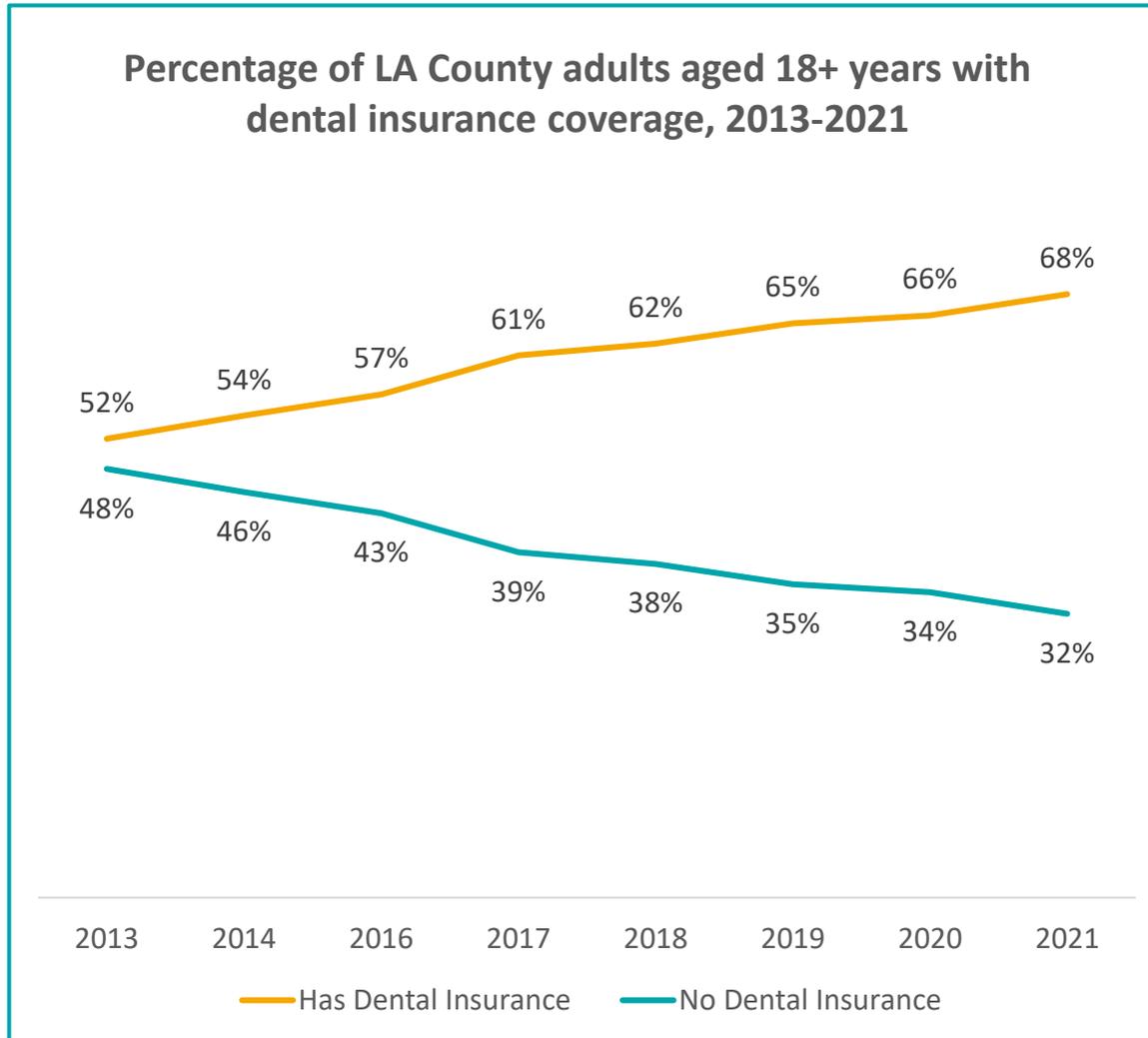


Adults that speak non-English languages at home are significantly less likely to have dental insurance compared to adults that speak only English



Older adults are significantly less likely to have dental insurance compared to younger adults aged 18-64 years

Dental Insurance Among Adults 18+ Years - LA County Trends



- Since 2013, the percentage of LA County adults with dental insurance has steadily increased

• Data Source: California Health Interview Survey, <https://ask.chis.ucla.edu/>



Preventive Services Among Medicaid Enrollees

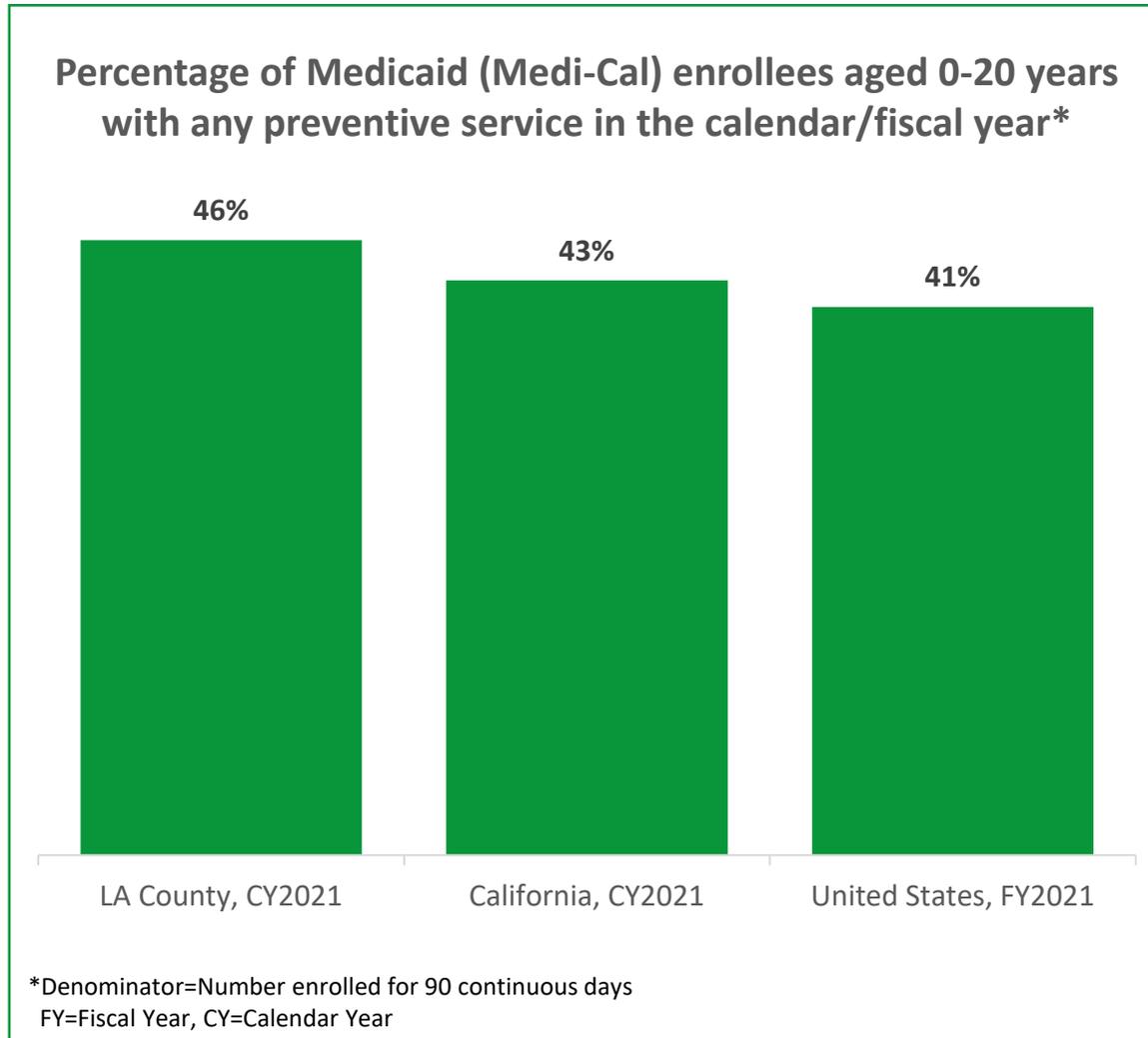
**Any Preventive Service
Dental Sealants**

PREVENTIVE SERVICES AMONG MEDICAID ENROLLEES

DATA-AT-A-GLANCE

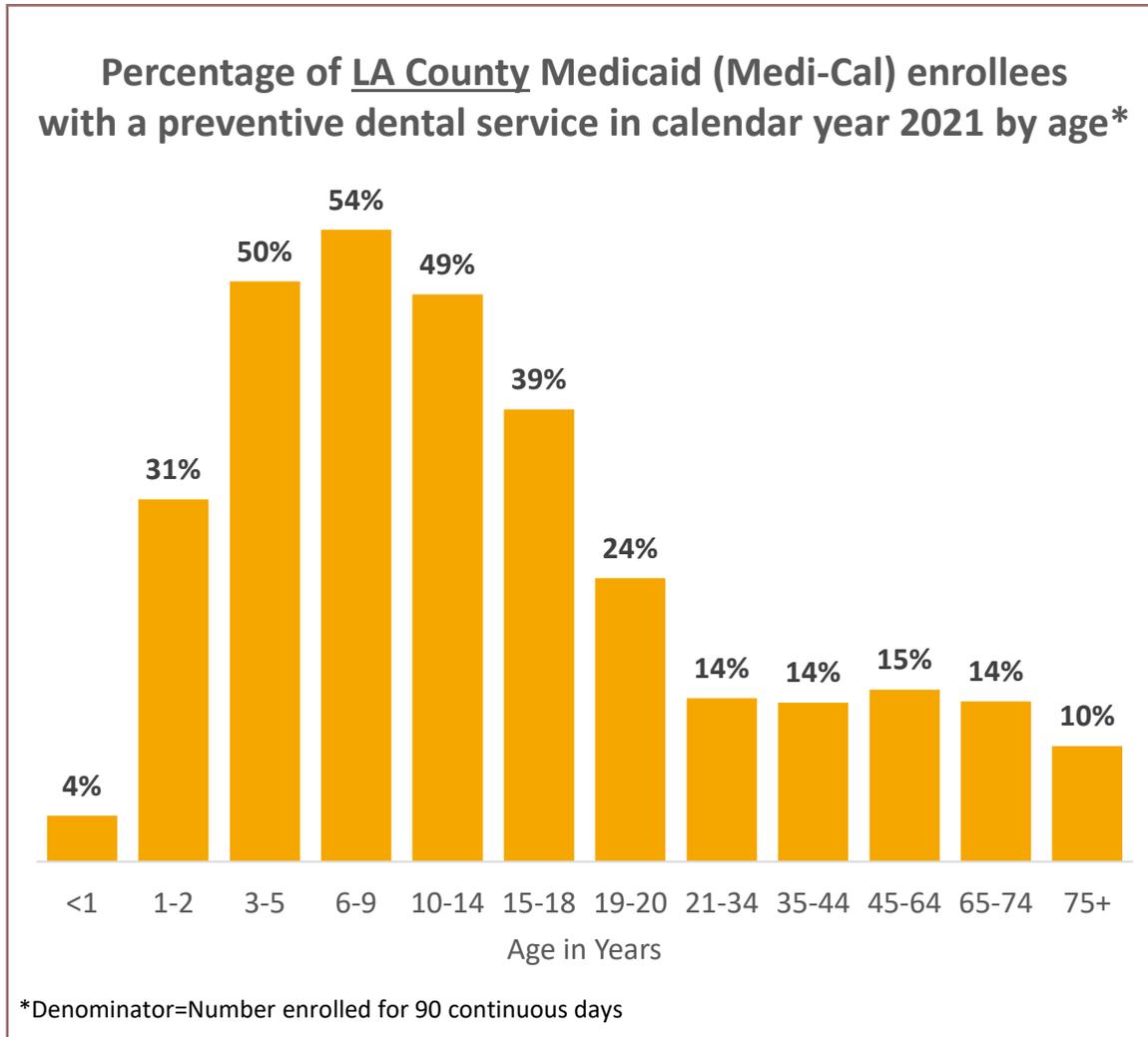
| Indicator/Age | LA County 2013 | LA County CY2019 | LA County CY2021 | California CY2021 | United States FY2021 |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Any preventive service | | | | | |
| Children 0-20 years | 42% | 47% | 46% | 43% | 41% |
| Adults 21+ years | 2% | 13% | 14% | 14% | Not Available |
| Dental sealants permanent molars | | | | | |
| Children 6-9 years | 20% | 22% | 18% | 16% | 14% |
| Children 10-14 years | 11% | 13% | 12% | 9% | 12% |

Any Preventive Service Among Medicaid Children - Prevalence



- The percentage of Medicaid enrolled children aged 0-20 years with a preventive dental service in the calendar/fiscal year is slightly higher in LA County compared to California and the US

Any Preventive Service Among Medicaid Enrollees - Prevalence

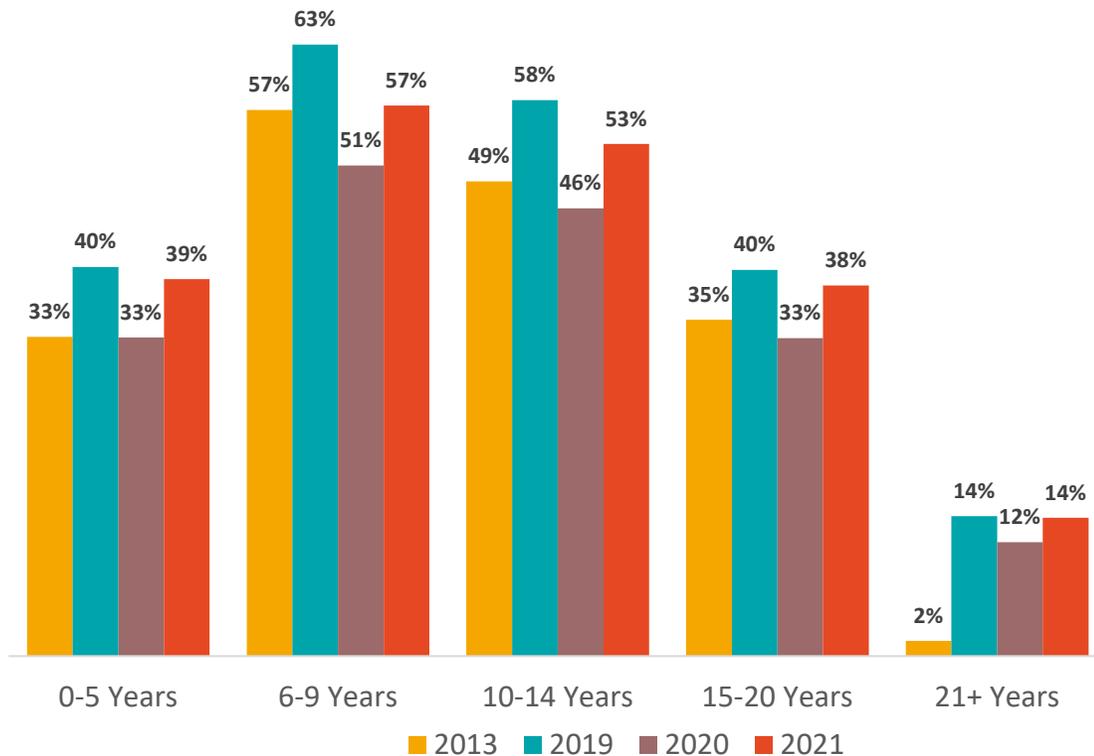


- The percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees with a preventive dental service is highest among children 6-9 years of age
- For Medi-Cal adults, fewer than 1 out of 8 had a preventive dental service in 2021

• Data Source: California Health and Human Services, Dental Utilization Measures and Sealant Data by County, Ethnicity, & Age Calendar Year 2013 to 2021, <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/dental-utilization-measures-and-sealant-data-by-county-ethnicity-age-calendar-year-2013-to-2021>

Any Preventive Service Among Medicaid Enrollees - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County Medi-Cal enrollees with a preventive dental service by age and calendar year, 2013, 2019-2021*

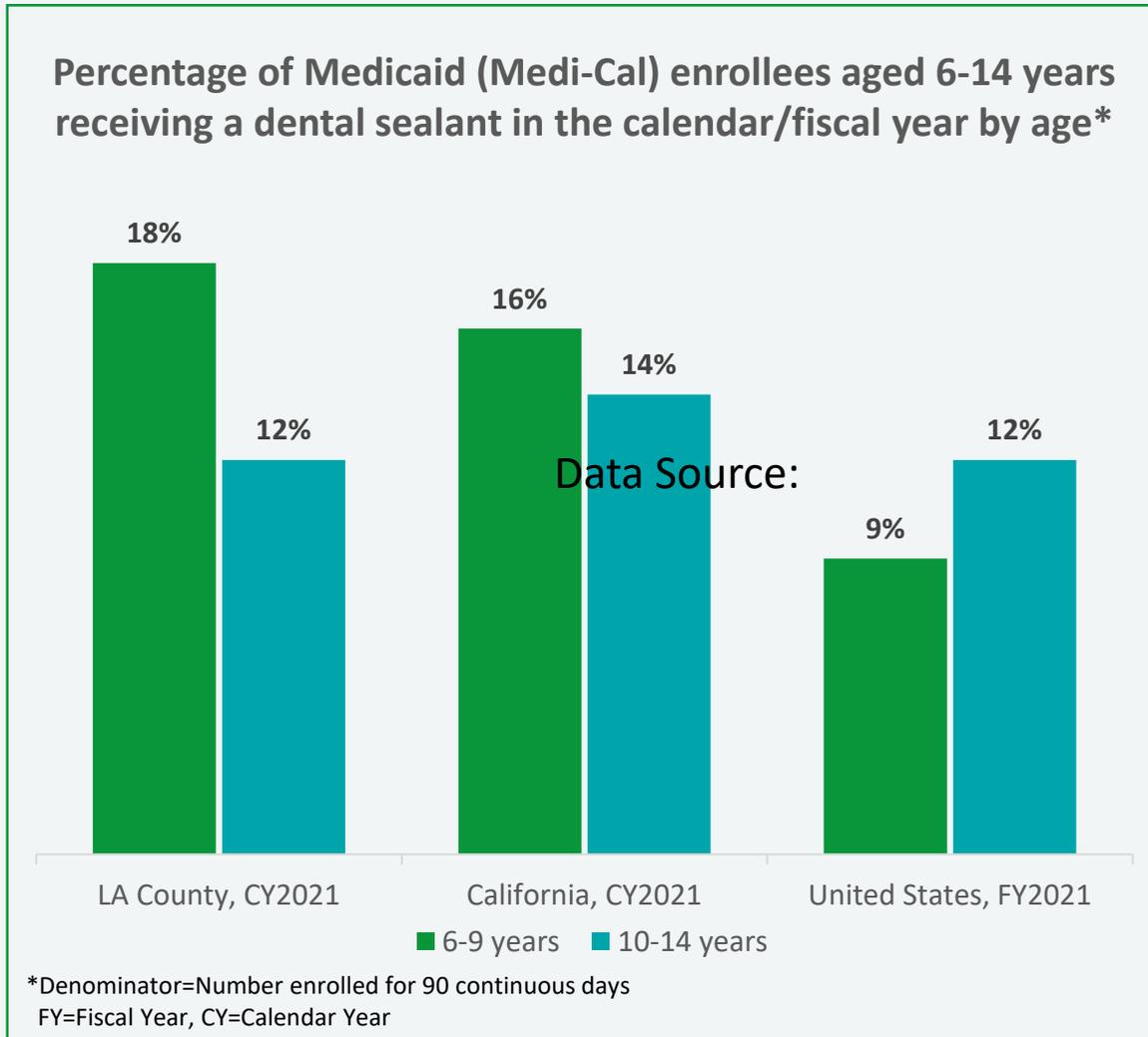


*Denominator=Number enrolled for 90 continuous days

- Between 2013 and 2019, the percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees with a preventive dental service increased for all age groups but declined in CY2020 due to COVID-19
- In CY2021, the percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees with a preventive dental service increased for all age groups

• Data Source: California Health and Human Services, Dental Utilization Measures and Sealant Data by County, Ethnicity, & Age Calendar Year 2013 to 2021, <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/dental-utilization-measures-and-sealant-data-by-county-ethnicity-age-calendar-year-2013-to-2021>

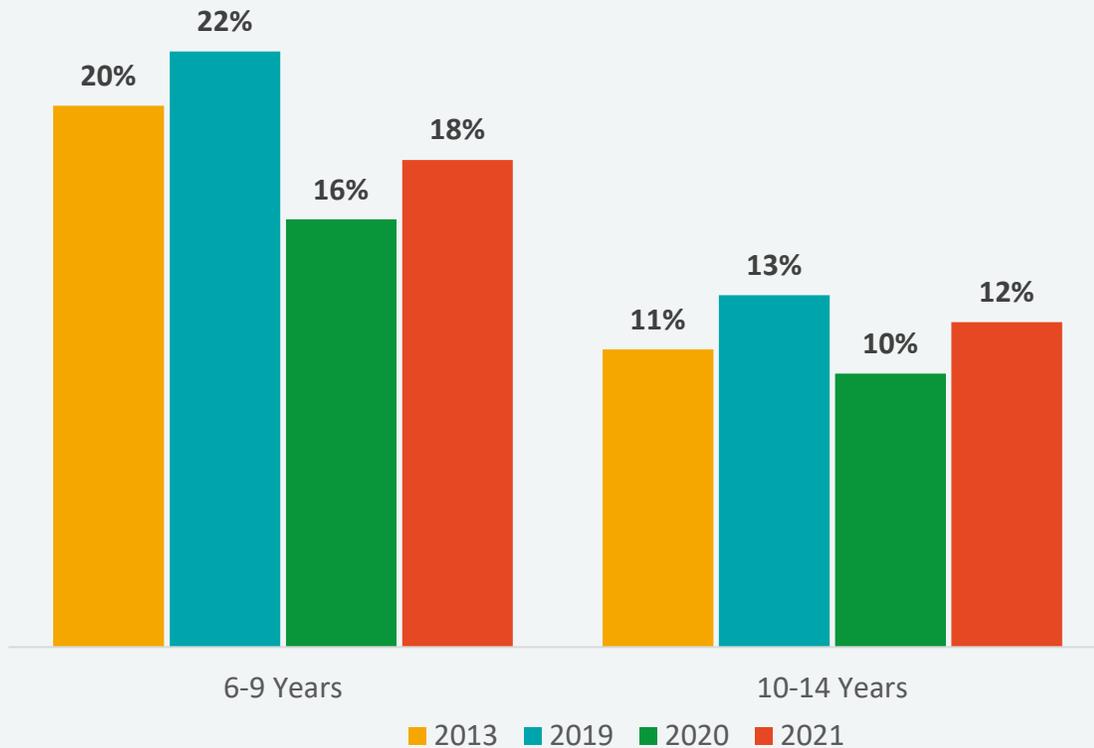
Dental Sealant Placement Among Medicaid Children - Prevalence



- The percentage of Medicaid enrolled children aged 6-9 years that received a sealant on a permanent molar was higher in LA County when compared to California and the US
- The percentage of Medicaid enrolled children aged 10-14 years that received a sealant on a permanent molar in LA County was similar to California and the US

Dental Sealants Among Medicaid Enrollees - LA County Trends

Percentage of LA County Medi-Cal enrollees that received a dental sealant by age and calendar year, 2013, 2019-2021*



*Denominator=Number enrolled for 90 continuous days

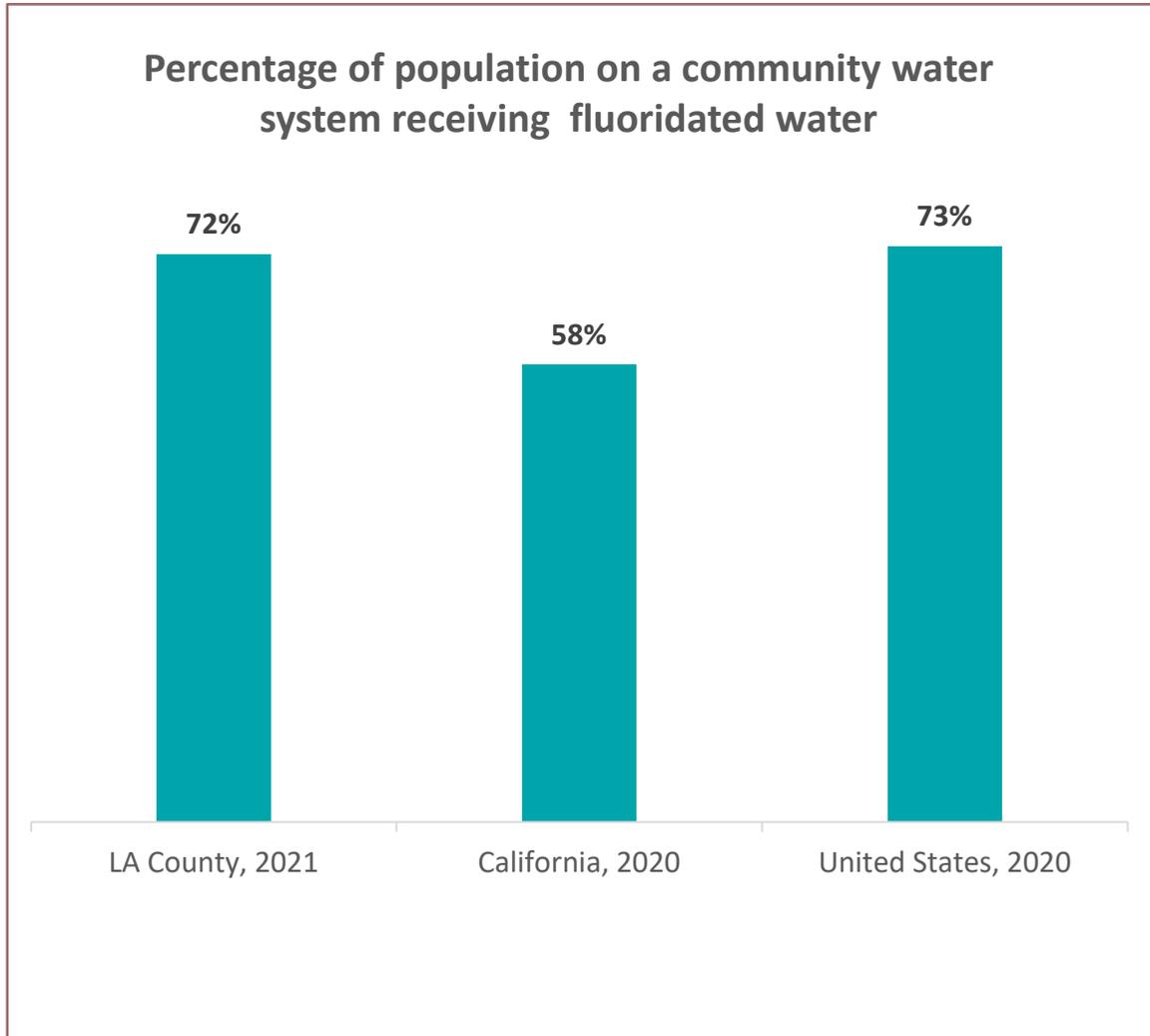
- The percentage of Medi-Cal enrollees aged 6-9 and 10-14 years that received a dental sealant on a permanent molar was similar in 2013 and 2019, decreased in 2020, then increased in 2021

• Data Source: California Health and Human Services, Dental Utilization Measures and Sealant Data by County, Ethnicity, & Age Calendar Year 2013 to 2021, <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/dental-utilization-measures-and-sealant-data-by-county-ethnicity-age-calendar-year-2013-to-2021>



Community Water Fluoridation

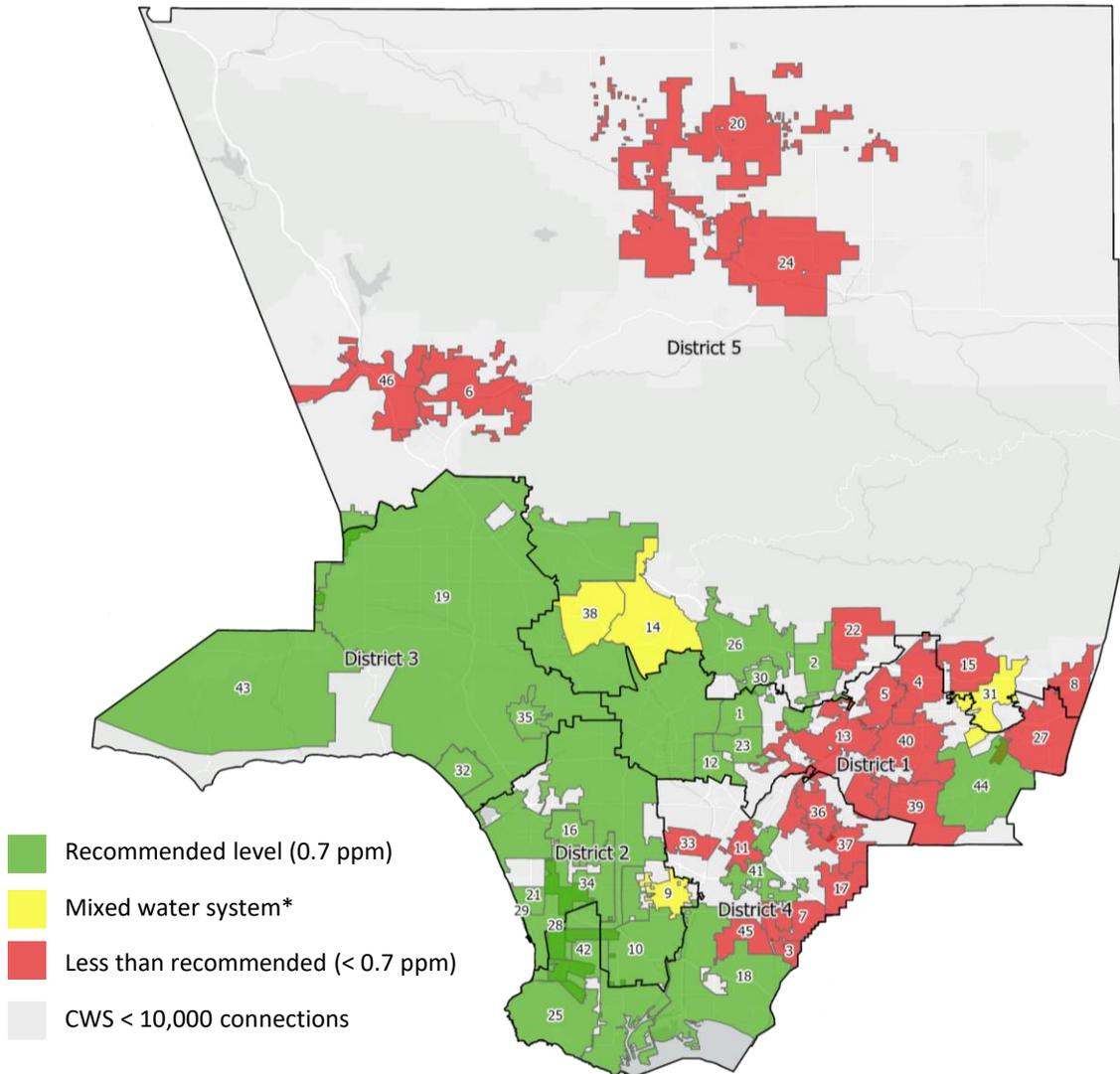
Community Water Fluoridation



- The percentage of the population receiving fluoridated water is higher in LA County when compared to the California average
- **NOTE:** The LA County fluoridation data is the percentage of the population served by water systems with 10,000+ connections that receive the recommended level of fluoride

• Data Sources: CDC, 2020 Fluoridation Statistics, <https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/statistics/2020stats.htm>; Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Oral Health Program, Fluoridation Map, 2021

Fluoridation Status of Water Systems With 10,000+ Connections, 2021



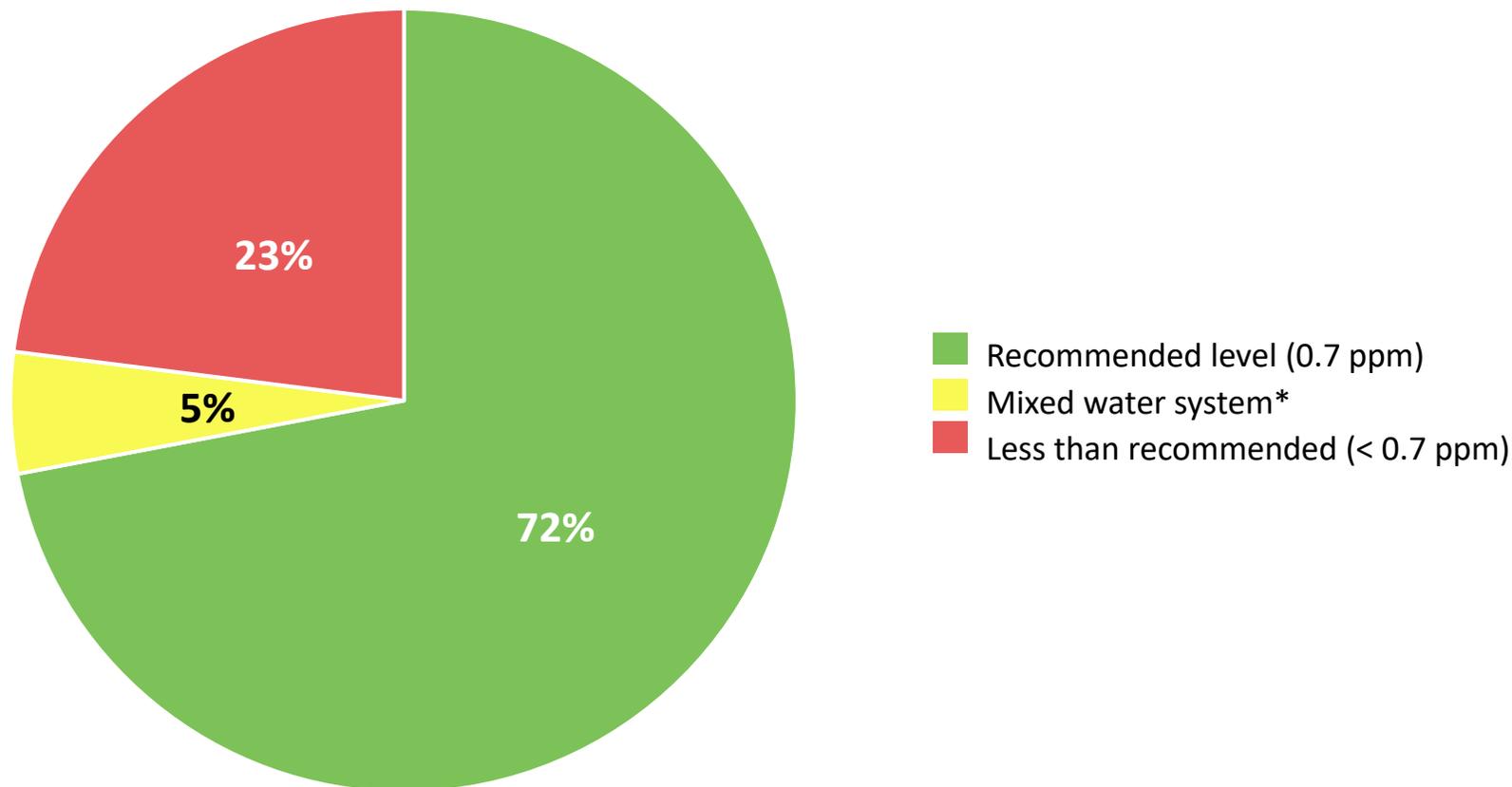
| Map Number | Water System Name | Map Number | Water System Name |
|------------|---|------------|--|
| 1 | CITY OF ALHAMBRA | 24 | PALMDALE WATER DIST. |
| 2 | CITY OF ARCADIA | 25 | CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. - PALOS VER |
| 3 | GSWC - ARTESIA | 26 | PASADENA-CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 4 | AZUSA LIGHT AND WATER | 27 | POMONA - CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 5 | VALLEY COUNTY WATER DIST. | 28 | CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. - HERM/REDO |
| 6 | SANTA CLARITA VALLEY W.A.-SANTA CLARITA | 29 | CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. - HERM/REDO |
| 7 | CERRITOS - CITY, WATER DEPT. | 30 | CAL/AM WATER COMPANY - SAN MARINO |
| 8 | GSWC - CLAREMONT | 31 | GSWC-SAN DIMAS |
| 9 | COMPTON-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 32 | SANTA MONICA-CITY, WATER DIVISION |
| 10 | CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. - DOMINGUEZ | 33 | SOUTH GATE-CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 11 | DOWNEY - CITY, WATER DEPT. | 34 | GSWC - SOUTHWEST |
| 12 | CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE CO. - ELA | 35 | BEVERLY HILLS-CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 13 | SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER CO.-EL MONTE | 36 | WHITTIER-CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 14 | GLENDALE-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 37 | SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS-WHITTIER |
| 15 | GLENDDORA-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 38 | BURBANK-CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 16 | INGLEWOOD- CITY, WATER DEPT. | 39 | ROWLAND WATER DISTRICT |
| 17 | SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS-LA MIRADA | 40 | SUBURBAN WATER SYSTEMS-SAN JOSE |
| 18 | LONG BEACH-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 41 | LIBERTY UTILITIES - BELLFLOWER-NORWALK |
| 19 | LOS ANGELES-CITY, DEPT. OF WATER & POWER | 42 | TORRANCE-CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 20 | LOS ANGELES CWWD 40, REG 4 & 34-LANCASTER | 43 | LAS VIRGENES MWD |
| 21 | MANHATTAN BEACH-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 44 | WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT |
| 22 | MONROVIA-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 45 | LAKEWOOD - CITY, WATER DEPT. |
| 23 | MONTEREY PARK-CITY, WATER DEPT. | 46 | SANTA CLARITA VALLEY W.A.-VALENCIA DIVIS |

*Water system has multiple water sources, some with 0.7 ppm fluoride some with <0.7 ppm fluoride

ppm = parts per million, CWS = community water system

Data Source: 2021 Consumer Confidence Report for each water system in LA County with 10,000+ service connections, Created by the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, GIS Unit in collaboration with the Oral Health Program

Percentage of Population Served by Systems with 10,000+ Connections that Receive the Recommended Level of Fluoride, 2021

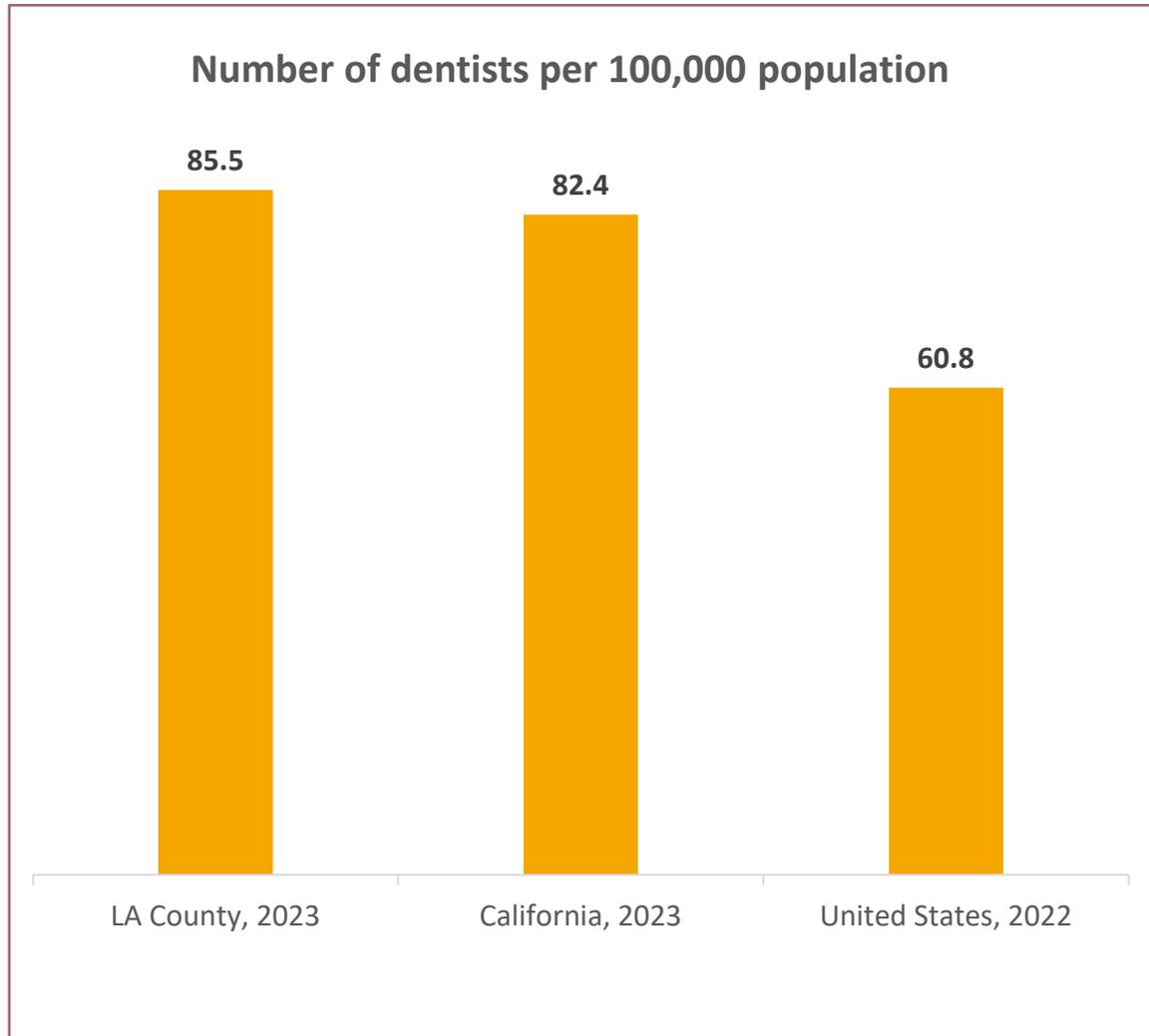


*Water system has multiple water sources, some with 0.7 ppm fluoride some with <0.7 ppm fluoride
ppm = parts per million, CWS = community water system
Data Source: 2021 Consumer Confidence Report for each water system in LA County with 10,000+ service connections



Dental Workforce

Number of Dentists

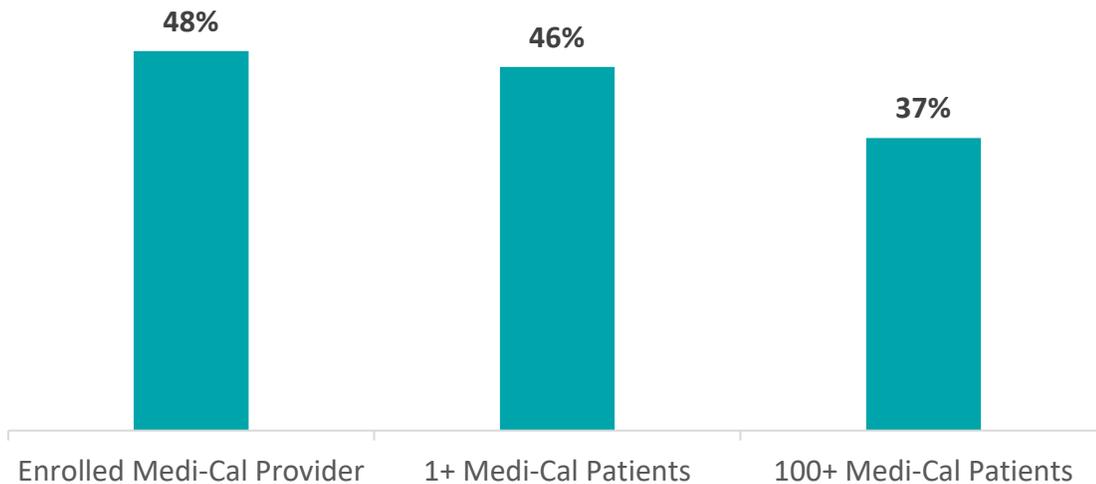


- As of September 2023, there are 8,407 dentists in Los Angeles County with a current active license, 212 with a current inactive license, and 1,004 with a delinquent license¹
- Los Angeles County and California have more dentists per 100,000 population than the United States
- **NOTE:** LA County and California data is based on the number of dentists with a current active license while US data is based on the estimated number of “professionally active dentists” as defined by the American Dental Association

¹ Includes dentists whose license address is in LA County

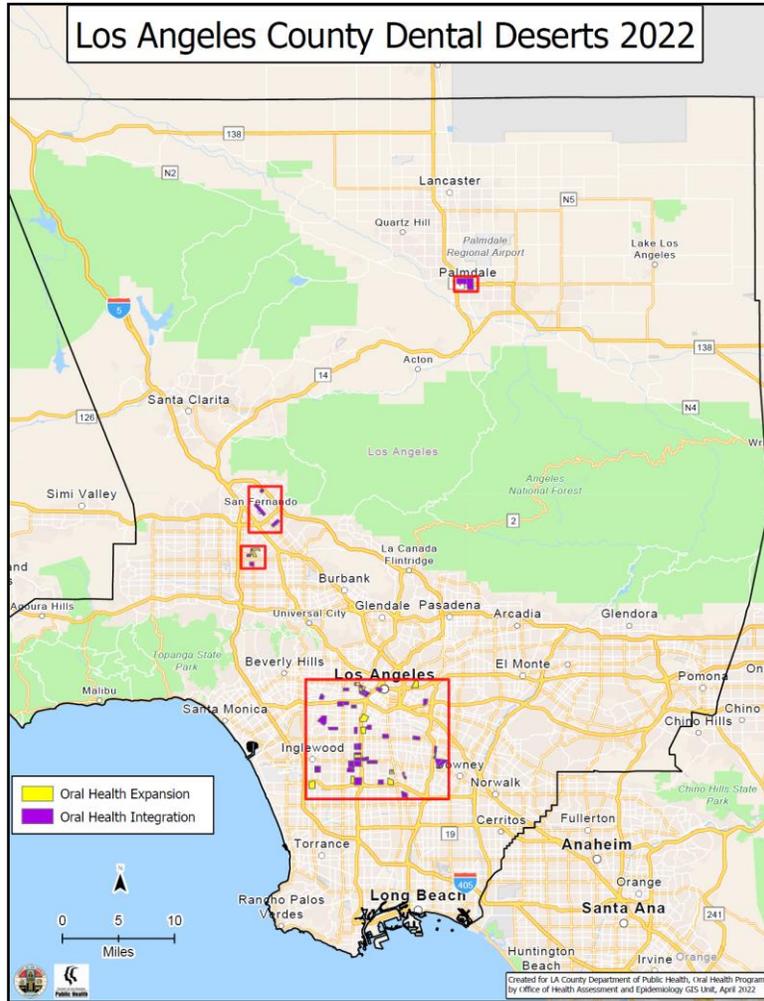
Medi-Cal Dental Providers

Percentage of LA County dentists that are Medi-Cal providers, provided care to 1+ patient, provided care to 100+ patients, 2021



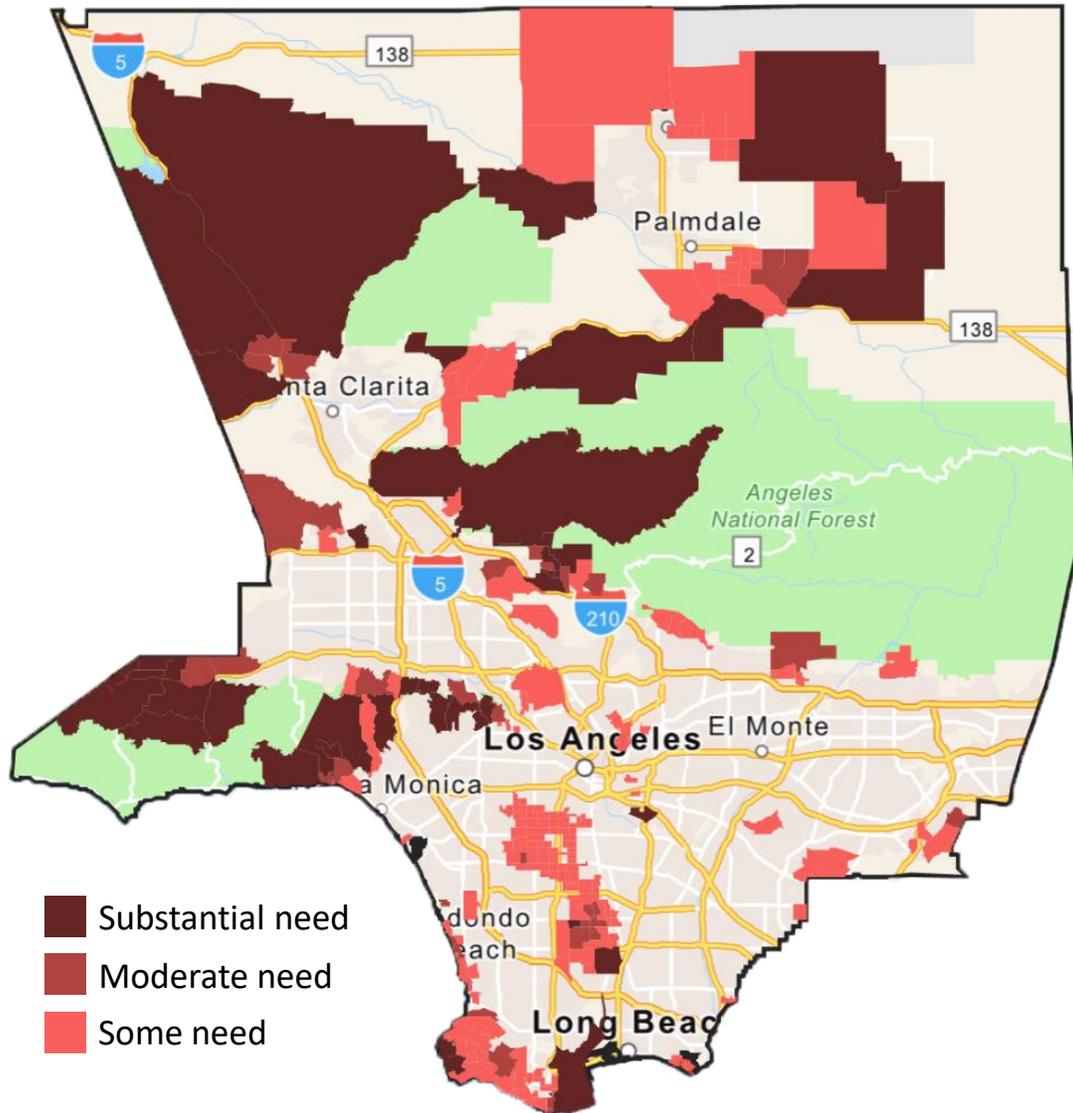
- In 2023, there were 4,070 dentists listed as Medi-Cal rendering providers in LA County
- Using 2021 per provider data, approximately 48% of LA County dentists are enrolled providers, 46% provided care to 1+ Medi-Cal patient, and 37% provided care to 100+ Medi-Cal patients
- NOTE: The Medi-Cal dental provider files do not include license number (only provider number and county where service was provided), therefore, percentages are estimates based on the assumption that if the service was provided in LA County the dentist lives in LA County

Dental Deserts in Los Angeles County



- Safety-net clinics are a core source of primary care, particularly for Medi-Cal beneficiaries and uninsured people
- The “dental deserts” in this map (purple and yellow blocks) are areas with many lower income residents but few safety-net clinics providing dental care

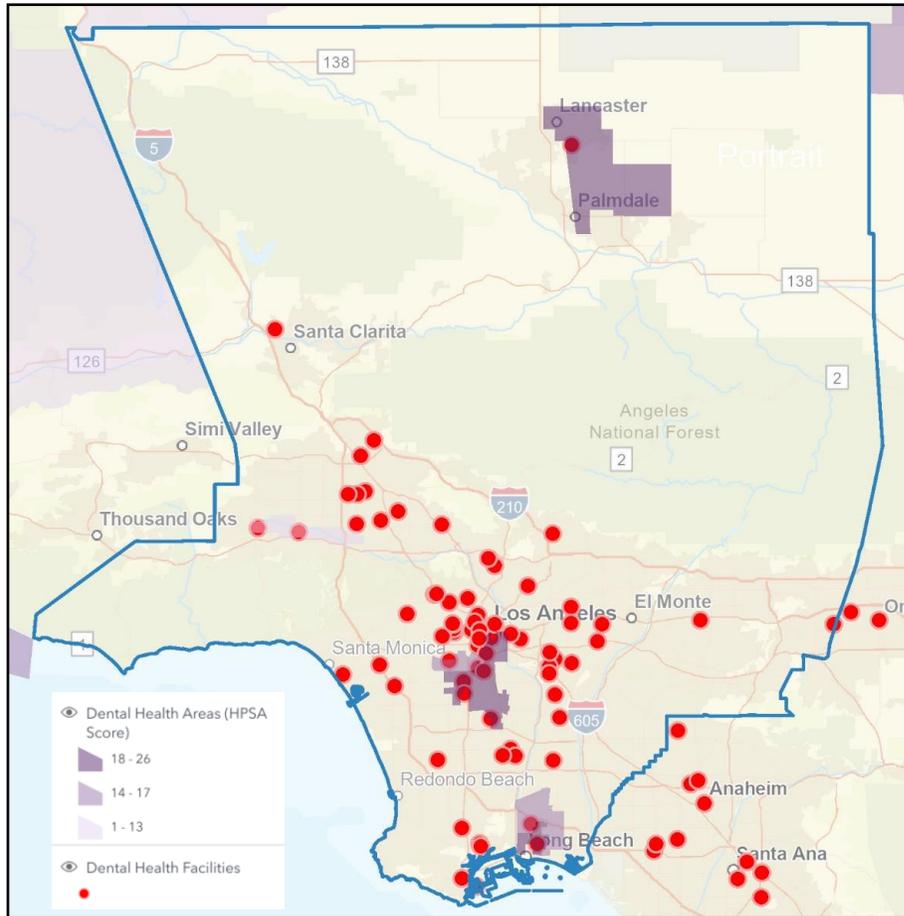
Areas Needing More Meaningful Medi-Cal Dentists



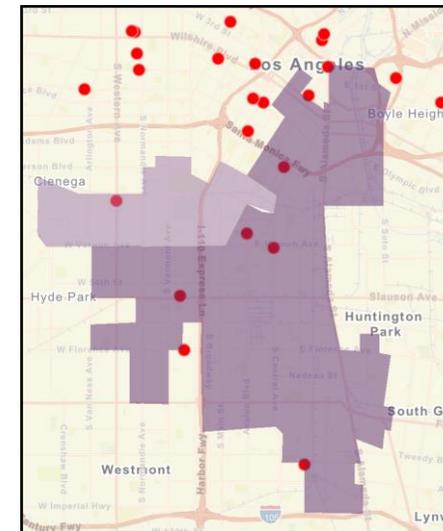
- A meaningful dentist is a dentist that: (1) bills Medi-Cal for \$10,000 or more per year **or** (2) provides care to 100+ Medi-Cal patients per year
- Using 2017 Medi-Cal data for LA County, the American Dental Association, Health Policy Institute mapped the location of meaningful dentists against the number of Medi-Cal enrollees aged 0-20 years. Census tract level results were used to identify need categories based on the number of Medi-Cal enrollees aged 0-20 per meaningful dentist.
 - Substantial need: 4,000+ Medi-Cal enrollees per meaningful dentist
 - Moderate need: 3,000-3,999 Medi-Cal enrollees per meaningful dentist
 - Some need: 2,000-2,999 Medi-Cal enrollees per meaningful dentist
 - Adequate need: <2,000 Medi-Cal enrollees per meaningful dentist

Federally Designated Dental Care Shortage Areas

Federally designated dental care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in LA County, 2023



- A dental care Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) is a geographic area, population (low-income, homeless, Medicaid) or facility experiencing a shortage of dental care services
- 3 population HPSAs (purple blocks)
- Numerous facility HPSAs (red dots)



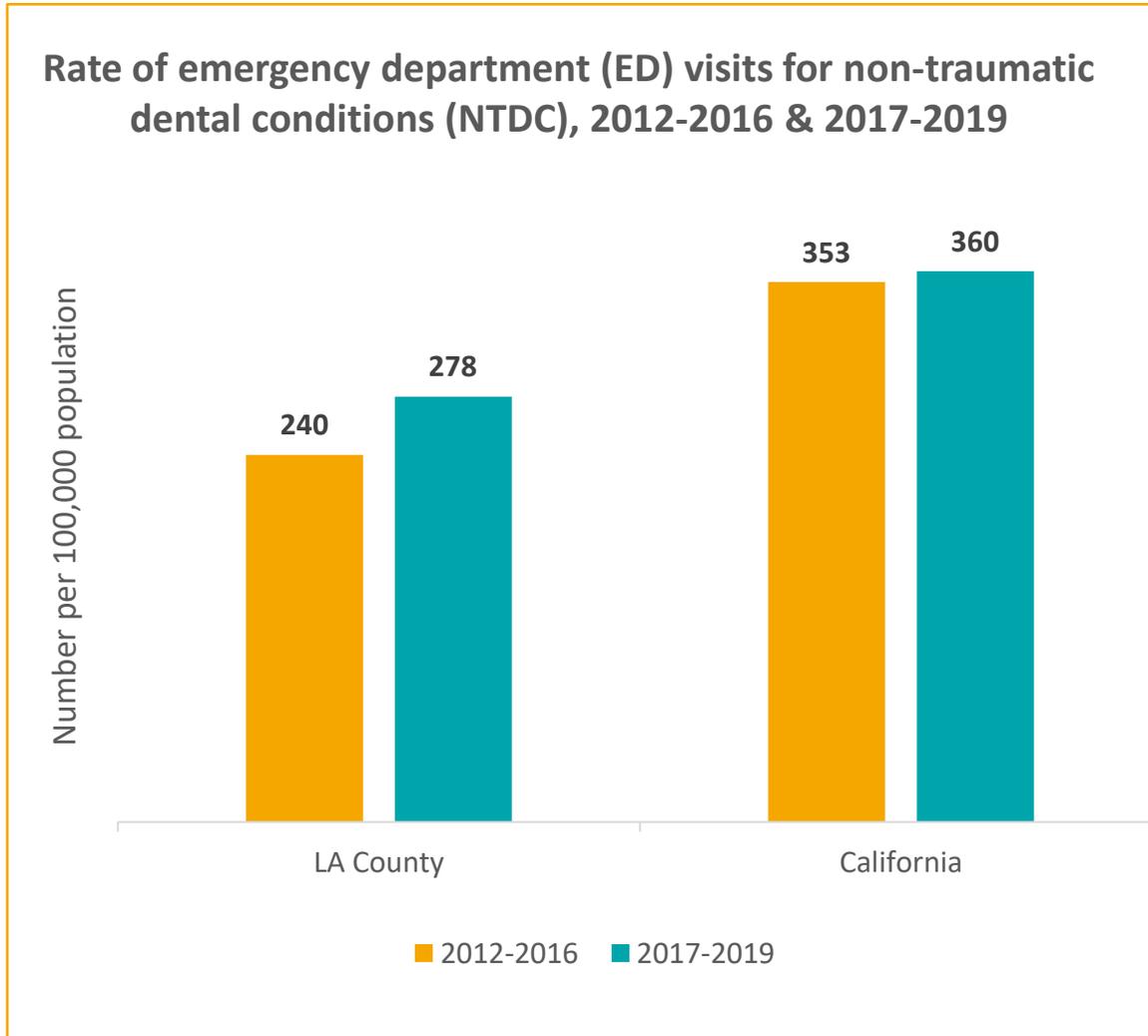
• Data Source: Health Resources & Services Administration, HRSA Map Tool, <https://data.hrsa.gov/maps/map-tool/>, generated 09-20-2023



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Emergency Department Visits for Non-Traumatic Dental Conditions

Emergency Department Visits for NTDC

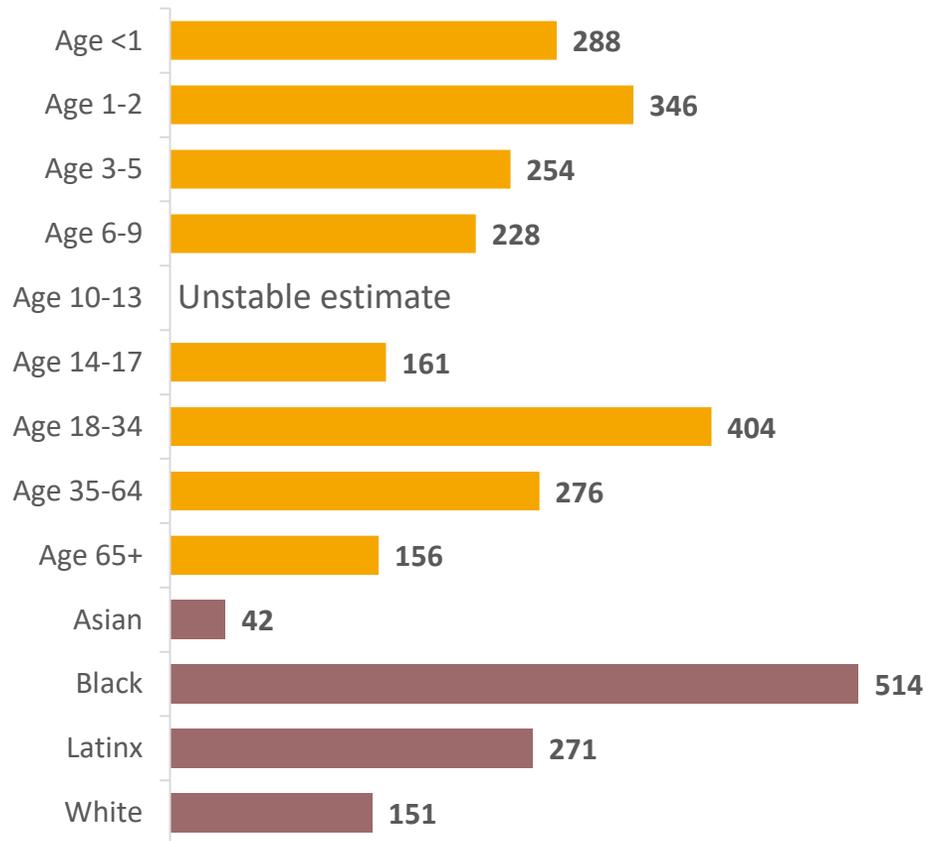


- The number of ED visits for NTDCs per 100,000 population is lower in LA County than in California
- In LA County, the number of ED visits for NTDCs per 100,000 population increased from 2012-2016 to 2017-2019

- ED = Emergency department
- NTDC = Non-traumatic dental conditions
- Data Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Analysis provided by California Department of Public Health, Office of Oral Health

ED Visits for NTDCs - LA County Disparities

Number of ED visits per 100,000 population in LA County by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, 2017-2019



The rate of ED visits for non-traumatic dental conditions is highest among adults aged 18-34 years of age



The rate of ED visits for non-traumatic dental conditions is highest among Black/African Americans

- ED = Emergency department
- NTDC = Non-traumatic dental conditions
- Data Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. Analysis provided by California Department of Public Health, Office of Oral Health

Our Vision for Los Angeles County

A community where oral health is recognized as essential for overall health, and where everyone has the opportunity to achieve optimal health and well-being.



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