

ORAL HEALTH STATUS OF ADULTS IN NBPSDHU

Data sources:

Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) 2009/10, 2013/14, Statistics Canada, Share File, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Confidence intervals (CI) and variances were estimated using the bootstrapping method in STATA IC/13.1 (2013) for the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (NBPSDHU), Sparsely Populated Urban-Rural Mix Peer Group (excluding NBPSDHU), and Ontario.

Symbol:

* - A significant difference exists between the regional and provincial estimate.

†- A significant difference exists compared to comparison group

E- Interpret with caution; the estimate is associated with high sampling variability.

Interpretation of a significant difference:

A statistic interpreted as 'significantly different' from another is an estimate found to be statistically meaningful; the difference is unlikely due to chance. Error bars noted in figures within this report illustrate 95% confidence intervals. If there is no overlap in range, the difference can be described as statistically significant.

Definitions:

Adjusted household income:

Adjusted household income reflects the fact that a household's needs increase as the number of members increase. It is calculated by dividing household income by the square root of the household size.

Income groups:

Income groups were determined by dividing adjusted household income into three equal groups, representing the lowest, middle, and highest income. Low income was used as the referent in all comparisons.

Oral or Facial Pain or Discomfort

Approximately half of the population aged 18 years and older reported experiencing oral or facial pain or discomfort in the past month, including toothache, teeth sensitivity, pain in the jaw, mouth or face, bleeding gums, dry mouth, or bad breath (Table 1; Figure 1).

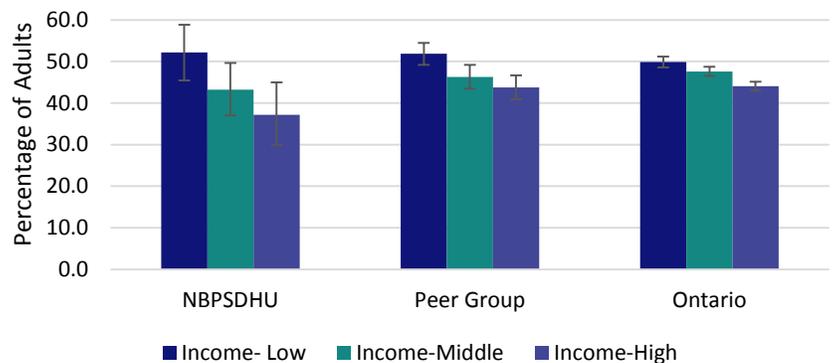
The population in NBPSDHU region reported pain and discomfort similarly to the population of the sparsely populated urban-rural mix peer group (excluding NBPSDHU) and Ontario.

Significantly more residents with a low household income reported oral or facial pain or discomfort, compared to those with a high household income in all areas.

Table 1. Percentage (95% CI) of adults that reported any oral or facial pain in the past month, by income and region

Income Group	NBPSDHU	Peer Group	Ontario
Low	52.2 (45.5-58.8)	51.8 (49.2-54.5)	49.9 (48.6-51.2)
Middle	43.2 (37.0-49.6)	46.3 (43.5-49.2)	47.6 (46.5-48.7)
High	37.2 [†] (29.9-45.0)	43.7 [†] (40.9-46.6)	44.0 [†] (43.0-45.1)
Total	44.6 (40.5-48.8)	47.3 (45.8-48.9)	47.0 (46.3-47.7)

Figure 1. Percentage (95% CI) of adults that reported any oral or facial pain in the past month, by income and region



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Social Limitations due to Oral Health

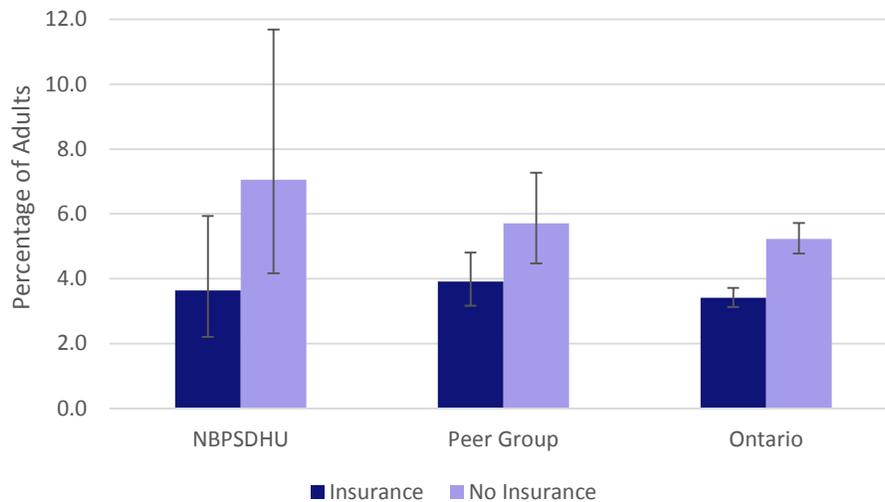
Less than one in twenty adults (4.8%) in the NBPSDHU region aged 18 and older reportedly experience social limitations due to their oral health, such as difficulty speaking, avoiding conversation or avoiding laughing or smiling. This rate is similar to adults in the sparsely populated urban-rural mix peer group and Ontario (Table 2; Figure 2).

Ontario adults who did not have dental insurance reported experiencing social limitations significantly more than those with dental insurance.

Table 2. Percentage (95% CI) of adults that reported oral health status impacts social functioning, by insurance status and region

Insurance Status	NBPSDHU	Peer Group	Ontario
Has insurance	3.6 ^E (2.2-5.9)	3.9 (3.2-4.8)	3.4 (3.1-3.7)
Does not have insurance	7.1 ^E (4.2-11.7)	5.7 (4.5-7.3)	5.2 [†] (4.8-5.7)
Total	4.8^E (3.3-7.1)	4.4 (3.8-5.1)	3.9 (3.7-4.2)

Figure 2. Percentage (95% CI) of adults that reported oral health status impacts social functioning, by insurance status and region



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Own Teeth

One in ten (10.9%) adults in the NBPSDHU region aged 18 years and older reportedly do not have at least one of their own teeth, which is similar to the sparsely populated urban-rural mix peer group, but higher than Ontario (Table 3; Figure 3).

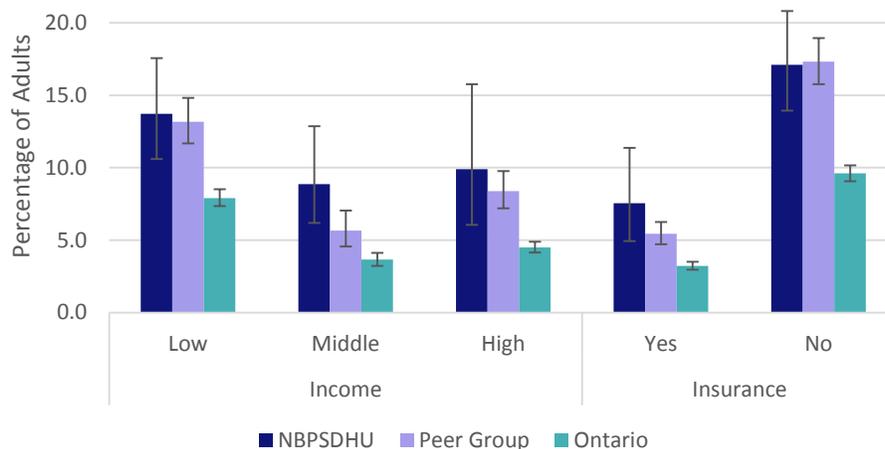
A significantly higher percentage of adults in the low household income group reported not having at least one of their own teeth compared to adults in the middle and high income groups in the sparsely populated urban-rural mix peer group and Ontario (Table 3; Figure 3).

A higher percentage of adults without dental insurance report not having at least one of their own teeth, compared to those with dental insurance in all areas (Table 3; Figure 3).

Table 3. Percentage (95% CI) of adults who do not have at least one of their own teeth, by income group, insurance status, and region

Income and Insurance Status	NBPSDHU	Peer Group	Ontario
Low income group	13.7* (10.6-17.6)	13.2* (11.7-14.8)	7.9 (7.4-8.5)
Middle income group	8.9* ^E (6.2-12.5)	5.7* [†] (4.6-7.0)	3.7 [†] (3.2-4.1)
High income group	9.9* ^E (6.1-15.8)	8.4* [†] (7.2-9.8)	4.5 [†] (4.1-4.9)
Has insurance	7.5* ^E (4.9-11.4)	5.4 (4.7-6.3)	3.2 (3.0-3.5)
Does not have insurance	17.1* [†] (13.9-20.8)	17.3* [†] (15.8-19.0)	9.6 [†] (9.1-10.2)
Total	10.9* (9.1-13.0)	9.2* (8.4-10.0)	5.3 (5.1-5.6)

Figure 3. Percentage (95% CI) of adults who do not have at least one of their own teeth, by income group, insurance status, and region



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Dentures and False Teeth

One in five (23.4%) adults in the NBPSDHU region reportedly wear dentures or false teeth, which is similar to the peer group, but higher than Ontario (Table 4; Figure 4).

The percentage of adults who reported they wear dentures or false teeth varied by household income group (Table 4; Figure 4). Adults in the low household income group reported wearing dentures or false teeth significantly more than adults in the middle and high income groups in the peer group and Ontario.

Approximately twice as many adults age 18 years and older who do not have dental insurance wear dentures or false teeth, as compared to adults with dental insurance in all areas (Table 4; Figure 4).

Table 4. Percentage (95% CI) of adults who reportedly wear dentures or false teeth, by income group, insurance status, and region

Income and Insurance Status	NBPSDHU	Peer Group	Ontario
Low income group	29.1* (24.2-34.6)	27.0* (25.1-28.9)	22.0 (21.0-22.9)
Middle income group	20.2 (15.6-25.8)	17.7 [†] (15.6-20.0)	15.6 [†] (14.8-16.3)
High income group	20.1* (14.9-26.7)	19.4* [†] (17.6-21.3)	14.1 [†] (13.5-14.8)
Has insurance	17.6 (13.7-22.3)	16.6* (15.2-18.0)	13.5 (13.0-14.1)
Does not have insurance	34.6* [†] (29.9-39.8)	33.1* [†] (31.0-35.3)	25.0 [†] (24.1-25.8)
Total	23.4* (20.6-26.5)	21.5* (20.4-22.6)	17.0 (16.6-17.5)

Figure 4. Percentage (95% CI) of adults who reportedly wear dentures or false teeth, by income group, insurance status, and region

