

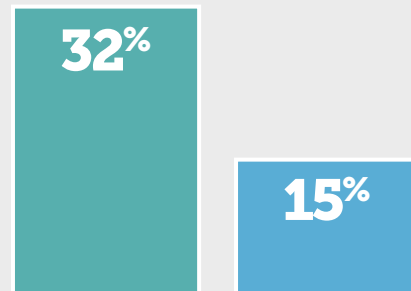
Keep New York Smiling



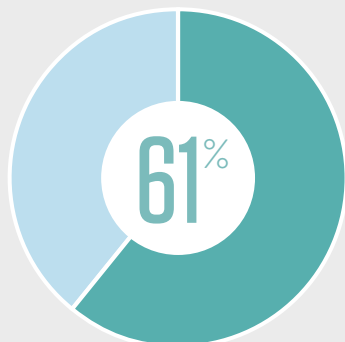
51% of New York adults said they have lost one or more teeth to decay or gum disease.¹



One in four 3rd-graders in New York state has untreated decay.²



32 percent of low-income children had untreated decay, compared with only 15 percent of children in higher-income families.³



61 percent of children on Medicaid did not see a dentist in New York in 2012.⁴ Individuals with fewer years of education, lower incomes, minorities and younger adults are less likely to visit a dentist.⁵



Outside of New York City, less than half the state's population has access to community fluoridated water.⁶

\$10,000
per



Over time, treating severe early childhood cavities can cost up to \$10,000 a child.⁸

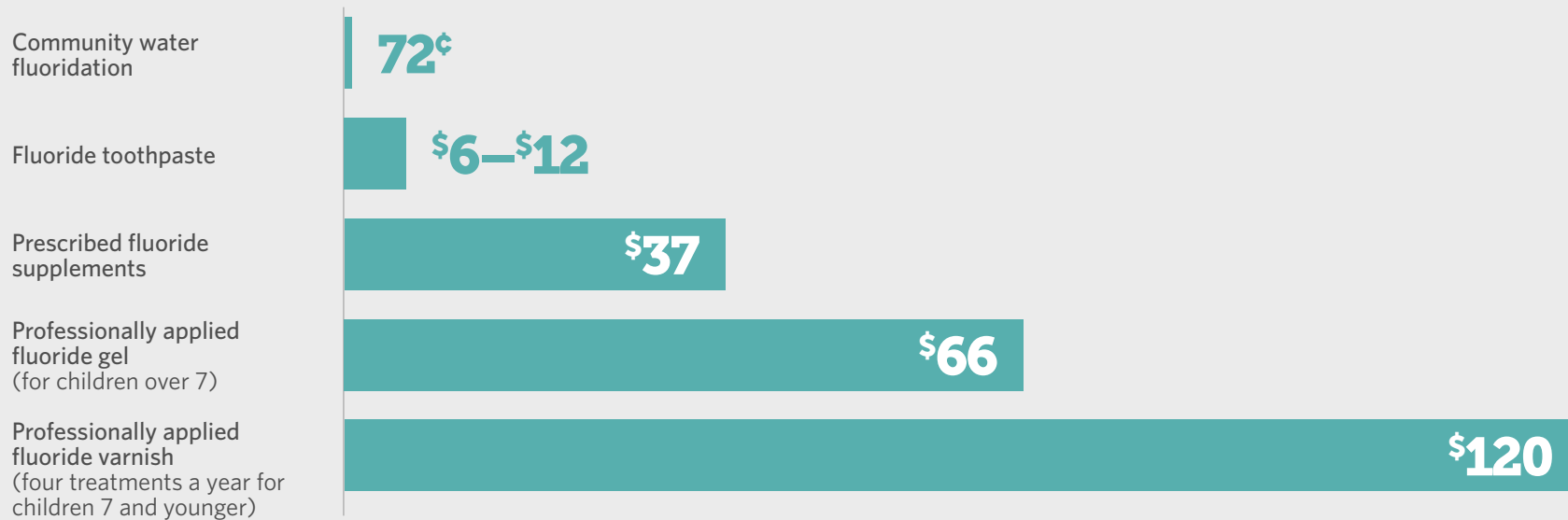
\$31 million
per



The total spending on treating severe early childhood cavities in 2008 equaled \$31 million in the state of New York.⁹

Solutions¹²

Cost per child per year



1 New York State Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, "Prevalence of Tooth Loss by Race/Ethnicity, Education, Income and Age," 2010.

2 New York State Department of Health, 2012 NY Oral Health Surveillance Project.

3 New York State Department of Health, 2012 NY Oral Health Surveillance Project.

4 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Annual EPSDT Participation Report, Form CMS-416 (State) Fiscal Year: 2012*, accessed Jan. 31, 2014. Analysis by The Pew Charitable Trusts.

5 New York State Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, "Prevalence of Dental Visits within Past Year by Race,/Ethnicity, Education, Income and Age," 2010.

6 Personal communication with Dr. Jay Kumar, New York state dental director, Feb. 4, 2014.

7 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Professions. Available at: <http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/designationcriteria/dentalhpsacriteria.html>.

8 Dental Health Foundation, "Mommy, It Hurts to Chew. The California Smile Survey: An Oral Health Assessment of California's Kindergarten and 3rd Grade Children." February 2006. Accessed Jan. 29, 2014, http://centerfororalhealth.org/images/lib_PDF/dhf_2006_report.pdf.

9 S. Nagarkar, J. Kumar, M. Moss (2012), "Early Childhood Caries-related Visits to Emergency Departments and Ambulatory Surgery Facilities and Associated Charges in New York State." *Journal of the American Dental Association*, 59-65.

10 Kumar J.V., Adekugbe O., Melnik T.A., "Geographic Variation in Medicaid Claims for Dental Procedures in New York State: Role of Fluoridation Under Contemporary Conditions," *Public Health Reports* (September-October 2010), 125(5)647-54.

11 Ibid. Note: The original figure (\$23.63) was corrected in a subsequent edition of this journal and clarified to be \$23.65. See: "Letters to the Editor," *Public Health Reports* (November-December 2010), 125, 788.

12 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "MMWR: Recommendations for Using Fluoride to Prevent and Control Dental Caries in the United States," Aug. 17, 2001. Accessed Nov. 5, 2012. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5014a1.htm>.