## DOOUMENT E-OTION UNGLASSIFIED

RESFRHOTEO

## DENTAL DEFECTS

AMONG ARMY INDUCTEES, MARCH 1943


REPORT NO. 1 D

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL MEDICAL STATISTICS DIVISION STATISTICAL ANALYSIS BRANCH 28 SEPTEMBER 1943
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (17.28A1.24U }
\end{aligned}
$$

## AMONG ARMY INDUCTEES, MARCH 1943

Summary

## REOTRIOIVO

1. Approximately $88 \%$ of the inductees (white and colored) had one or more teeth missing. Of the white inductees $90 \%$ had one or more teeth missing, while 72\% of the colored inductees were in this category.
2. About $22 \%$ of the inductees (white and colored) had one or more teeth requiring extraction. There was little difference by race in this respect. It is estimated that for every 100 men inducted into the Army about 60 extractions w 111 be required.
3. The proportion of inductees with an artificial denture was $3.4 \%$. Only $6 \%$ of these artificial dentures were considered unsatisfactory.

## Nature and Extent of Data

This report is based on information obtained from an analysis of a 5 percent sample of the March 1943 Reports of Physical Examination and Induction (Selective Service Form D.S.S. 221). These reports were received and processed by the Office of The Surgeon General.

The study covered reports on 16,192 inductees, of whom $1_{4}, 752$ were white and 1,440 were colored.

The plan of this study was to consider dental status of inductees in respect to:
Q. The number of teeth missing.
b. The number of non-restorable teeth present, i.e. teeth requiring extraction.
c. The number of artificial dentures present or complete artificial dentures necessary at the time of induction.

## Missing Teeth

Approximately $88 \%$ of the total number of inductees (white and colored) were reported as having one or more teeth missing. It should be noted that all extracted thind molars were reported and counted as missing teeth. The reporting of non-erupted third molars is believed not to have been uniform and some were reported as missing.

Considering the anterior and posterior teeth separately it was found that wile $13.3 \%$ had one or more anterior teeth missing as many as $87.5 \%$ had one or more posterior teeth missing.

About $13.3 \%$ of the inductees had 8 or more teeth missing.

## R.ABTRICTED

Table 1 presents the dental status of white and colored inductees combined, by age groups. This table indicates that the probability of having one or more teeth missing increases sharply with age. Among inductees under 20 years of age approximately $87 \% *$ had one or more teeth missing. The proportion of men having one or more teeth missing increases with advancing age to $96 \%$ for inductees between 35 and 39 years of age. A similar relationship was found to exist in the case of both anterior and posterior teeth. An even more striking picture of the relationship between age and the number of teeth missing is given by the group of inductees with 8 or more teeth missing. Of those inducted under 20 years of age about $8.5 \%$ had 8 or more teeth missing, as contrasted with $43.1 \%$ of those in the age group 35-39.

Tables 2 and 3 present the dental status of white and colored inductees, respectively, by age groups. It is clear that, in general, relatively fewer colored inductees have one or more teeth missing, as compared with white inductees in the same age groups. Among colored inductees $71.6 \%$ had one or more teeth missing, as campared with $90 \%$ of the white inductees. Moreover the percentage of inductees having 8 or more teeth missing was only $3.5 \%$ for colored inductees, but $14.3 \%$ for white inductees.

## Non-Restorable Teeth (Teeth Requiming Extraction)

The proportion of inductees (white and colored) reported as having non-restorable teeth is show in Table 4 .

Twenty~two per cent of all inductees appear to require one or more extractions. Only $1 \%$ of all inductees need to have 8 or more teeth extracted. Considering the extraction problems of anterior and posterior teeth separately, the percentage of a.ll inductees requiring extractions of anterior teeth was found to be 3.1 while the corresponding percentage for posterior teeth was 21.3.

The data pertaining to non-restorable teeth among white inductees are given by age in Table 5. The variation by age groups in the proportion of inductees requiring at least one extraction is not significant. However the proportion of inductees over 25 jears of age who needed 8 or more extractions was more than twice that for the younger inductees. The proportion

[^0]of inductees requiring extraction of one or more anterior teeth also increases with age.

The data pertaining to non-restorable teeth among colored inductees are given in Table 6. The proportion of colored inductees needing one or more extractions is about the same as among white inductees, but the age factor appears to be of greater significance for the colored group. Colored inductees between 35 and 39 years of age are twice as likely to be in need of at least one extraction as are colored inductees under 20 years of age. The increase with advancing age in the proportion of colored inductees requiring at least one extraction may well reflect the lack of previous dental care of carious teeth among colored inductees, as compared with white inductees.

The number of inductees with different numbers of teeth found to be non-restorable is shown in Table 7. On the basis of this data it is estimated that about 60 extractions will be necessary for every 100 men inducted into the Army. The need for dentel extractions among white and colored inductees was considered separately for each race and no essential differences were observed between the two races in this respect.

It is of interest to note that of the inductees requiring one or more teeth extracted (who composed 22. $2 \%$ of all inductees) nearly half are in need of only one extraction.

## Artificial Dentures

As indicated in Table 8 approximately $3.2 \%$ of the inductees (white and colored) were found to have satisfactory artificial dentures and only $0.2 \%$ were found to have an unsatisfactory artificial denture. In addition about $0.1 \%$ of the inductees were found to be in need of full dental plates at the time of induction.

Of the total number of inductees with artificial dentures (whether satisfactory or otherwise), $22 \%$ (or $0.7 \%$ of all inductees) have both upper and lower plates, $6 \%$ (or $0.2 \%$ of all inductees) have lower plates only and $72 \%$ (or $2.5 \%$ of all inductees) have upper plates only.

Less than $1 \%$ of the colored inductees, as contrasted with $3.7 \%$ of white inductees, have an artificial denture.

Table 9 sets forth the distribution by age groups of the white inductees according to the presence of artificial denture. The proportion of inductees with satisfactory plates and with unsatisfactary plates or in need of full dental plates is shown to increase with age.

In a future study it is hoped to devel op data bearing upon the probable need of full dental plates following the removal of non-restorable teeth subsequent to induction.



| Ago Group | Number of Inductees Eramined | Inductees With Missing Teeth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | One or More Missing |  | One or More Missing |  | One or More Missing Posterior Teeth |  | Eight or More Missing |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Sumber | Percent | Frumber | Parcent | Fumber | Percent |
| Under 20 | 6,783 | 5,969* | 88.0* | 587 | 8.7 | 5,901* | 87.0* | 608 | 9.0 |
| $20-24$ | 4,591 | 4,136 | 90.1 | 571 | 12.4 | 4,103 | 89.4 | 481 | 10.5 |
| 25-29 | 1,653 | 1,529 | 92.5 | 363 | 22.0 | 1,517 | 91.8 | 384 | 23.2 |
| 30-34 | 1,184 | 1,115 | 94.2 | 347 | 28.8 | 1,104 | 93.2 | 386 | 32.6 |
| 35-39 | 547 | 523 | 96.7 | 198 | 36.6 | 520 | 96.1 | 247 | 45.7 |
| Total | 14,752 | 13,272 | 90.0 | 2,060 | 14.0 | 13,145 | 89.1 | 2,106 | 14.3 |
|  | leported 11 teeth. | decreased | to correc | the errone | $1 s$ report | of non-en | upted thir | lars as | ssing |
| late based upon 5\% sample of March, 1943 inductees. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS | $I C M H$ |  |  |  | THR DEPARTMENT - TASHINOTON, D. C. OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL MEDICAL STATISTICS DIVISION STATISTICAL AMLHYIS BRANCH 28 Soptember 1943 |  |  |  |



[^1]THMNIMMSE:-
TABLE 4
NON-RESTORABLE TEETH PRESENT BY AGE GROUPS WHITE AND COLORED INDUCTEES COMBINED

| Age Group | Number of Inductees Examined | Inductees with Non-Restorable Teeth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | One or More Non-Restorable Teeth |  | One or More Noncerostoryble |  | One or More Non-Restorable Posterior Teeth |  | Eight or More Non-Restorable Teeth |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Under 20 | 7,196 | 1,578 | 21.9 | 167 | 2.3 | 530 | 21.3 | 50 | 0.7 |
| 20-2/4 | 5,308 | 1,197 | 22.6 | 154 | 2.9 | 149 | 21.6 | 36 | 0.7 |
| 25-29 | 1,800 | 473 | 22.9 | 76 | 4.2 | 394 | 21.9 | 31 | 1.7 |
| 30-34 | 1,282 | 261 | 20.4 | 58 | 4.5 | 241 | 18.8 | 26 | 2.0 |
| 35-39 | 606 | 148 | 24.4 | 39 | 6.3 | 133 | 21.9 | 14 | 2.3 |
| Total | 16,192 | 3,597 | 22.2 | 494 | 3.1 | 3,447 | 21.3 | 157 | 1.0 |

WAR DEPARTMENT - WASHINGTON, D. C.
Data based upon 5\% sample of March, 1943 inductees.
RESTRICTED

## TABLE 6 <br> NON-RESTORABLE TEETH PRESENT BY AGE GROUPS

| Age Group | Number of Inductees Examined | Inductees with Non-Restorable Teeth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | One or More Non-Restorable Teeth |  | One $a$ More Non-Restorable Anterior Teeth |  | One or More Non-Restorable Posterior Teeth |  | Eight or More Non-Restorable Teeth |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Under 20 | 413 | 82 | 19.9 | 5 | 1.2 | 82 | 19.9 | 2 | 0.5 |
| 20-24 | 717 | 166 | 23.2 | 12 | 1.7 | 162 | 22.6 | 3 | 0.4 |
| 25-29 | 147 | 44 | 29.9 | 5 | 3.4 | 43 | 29.3 | 2 | 1.4 |
| 30-34 | 98 | 38 | 38.8 | 4 | 4.1 | 38 | 38.8 | 2 | 2.0 |
| 35-39 | 65 | 26 | 40.0 | 8 | 12.3 | 25 | 38.5 | 3 | 4.6 |
| Total | 1,440 | 356 | 24.7 | 34 | 2.4 | 350 | 24.3 | 12 | 0.8 |

TABLE 8

## ARTIFICIAL DENTURES BY TYPE



Data besed upon 58 sample of March, 1943 inductees.

6 TMAVI


[^0]:    * The actusl data for inductees under 20 years of age showed $91.2 \%$ having one or more teeth missing. However, a detailed study of the original records disclosed that in many cases the examining dentists at the induction boards had reported third molars as missing, even though such teeth were probably present but had not become visible. The percent of inductees having one or more teeth missing was estimated separately for white and colored inductees.

[^1]:    

