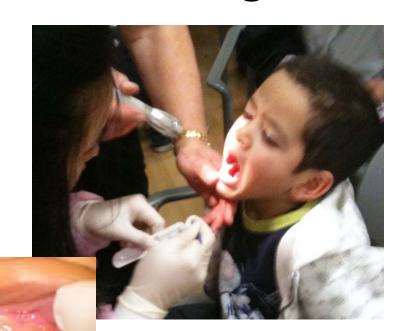
# Oral health disparities in San Francisco correlate with exposure to sugar sweetened beverages

Zipcode

Race-ethnicity

Income



## Children Now: Overlapping Strategies to Reduce Dental Disease and Obesity

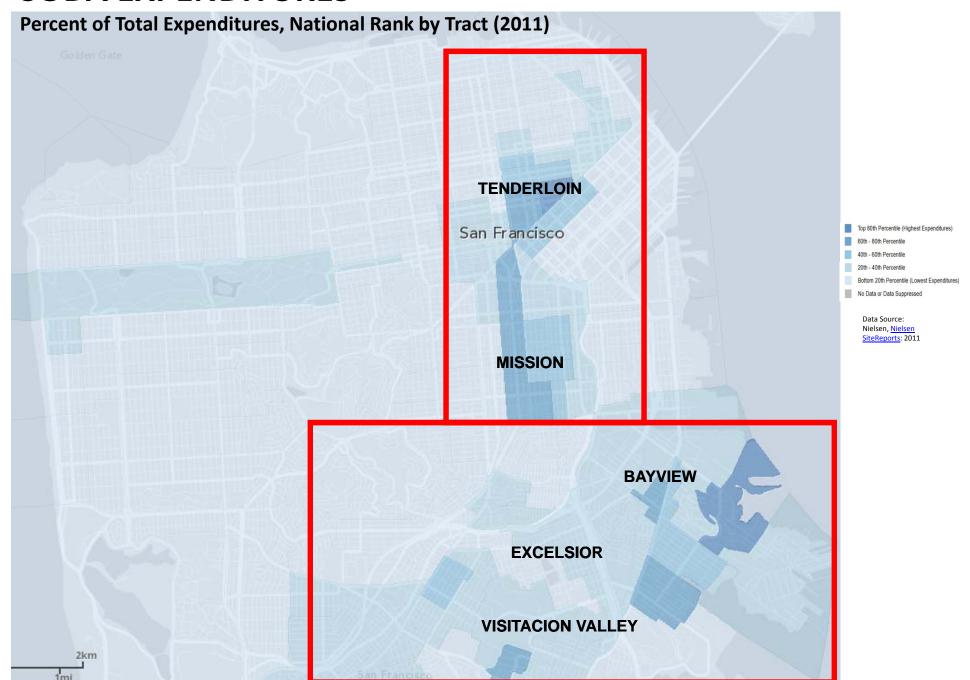
#### **REDUCE REDUCE OBESITY DENTAL DISEASE** Increase physical activity to Establish a dental home by at least one hour each day the time a child is a year old Ensure the consumption of at least five servings of fruit and vegetables each day Encourage and support breastfeeding Limit screen time to less than Provide topical fluoride and fluoridated water two hours a day Encourage dietary counseling Reduce the consumption of sweetened beverages Increase body mass index Provide regular oral health screenings and hygiene testing instruction

## San Francisco is exposed to over 18 million gallons of sugar sweetened beverages each year

Sugar Sweetened Beverages	Gallons per year
Soft drinks	8,148,357
Fruit drinks	3,214,447
Sports drinks	2,369,407
Ready to drink tea	1,699,656
Energy drinks	2,461,321
Flavored water	268,280
Ready to drink coffee	281,801
Total	18,443,273

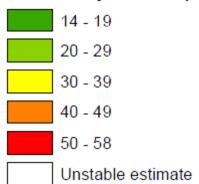
Data source: Yale Rudd Center for Food Policy & Obesity, 2014.

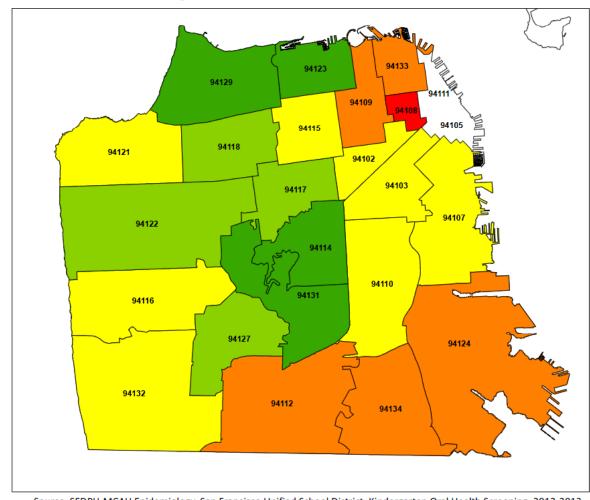
#### **SODA EXPENDITURES**



## Children in Chinatown and Southeast San Francisco are more likely to have caries experience than children in other neighborhoods

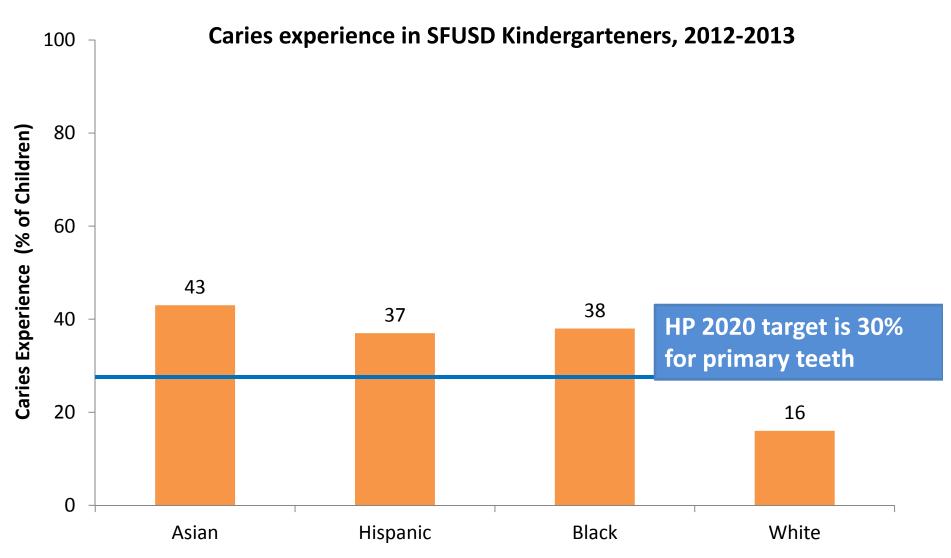
#### Caries Experience (% of Students Screened)





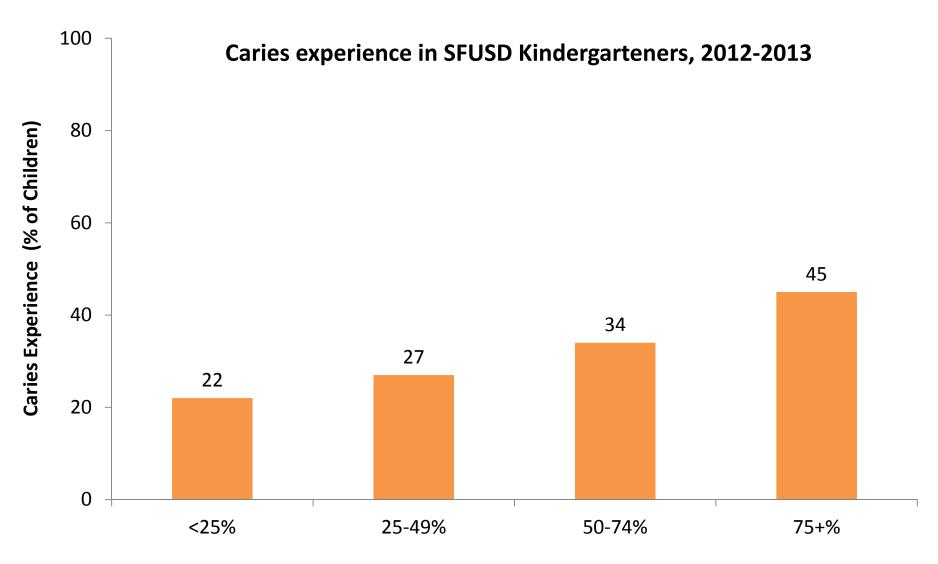
Source: SFDPH-MCAH Epidemiology. San Francisco Unified School District, Kindergarten Oral Health Screening, 2012-2013.

## Asian, Hispanic, and Black children are more likely to have caries experience than White children



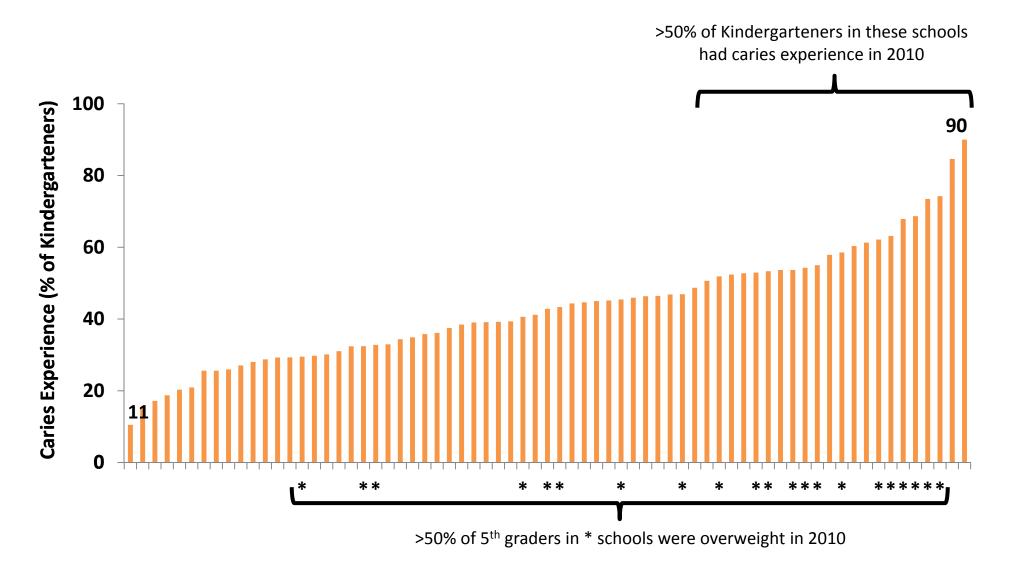
Data source: San Francisco Unified School District Oral Health Screening Program.

## Low income children are more likely to have caries experience than higher income children



Data source: San Francisco Unified School District Oral Health Screening Program.

## In schools where > 50% of Kindergarteners have caries experience, > 50% of 5<sup>th</sup> graders are overweight



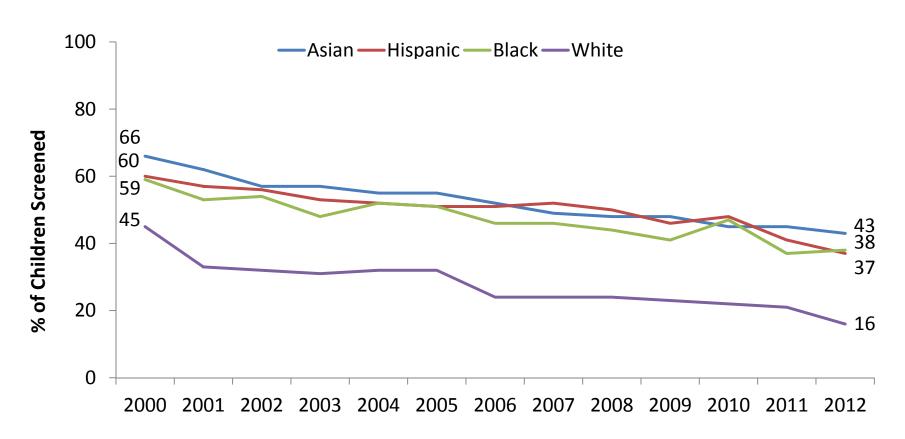
Data sources: San Francisco Unified School District Kindergarten Oral Health Screening Program, 2010-11; CDE Fitnessgram, 2010-11.

# Oral health disparities in San Francisco correlate with exposure to sugar sweetened beverages

- The pattern of caries risk reflects the distribution of sugar sweetened beverages
- Caries risk and obesity are happening together

#### Oral health disparities have not improved

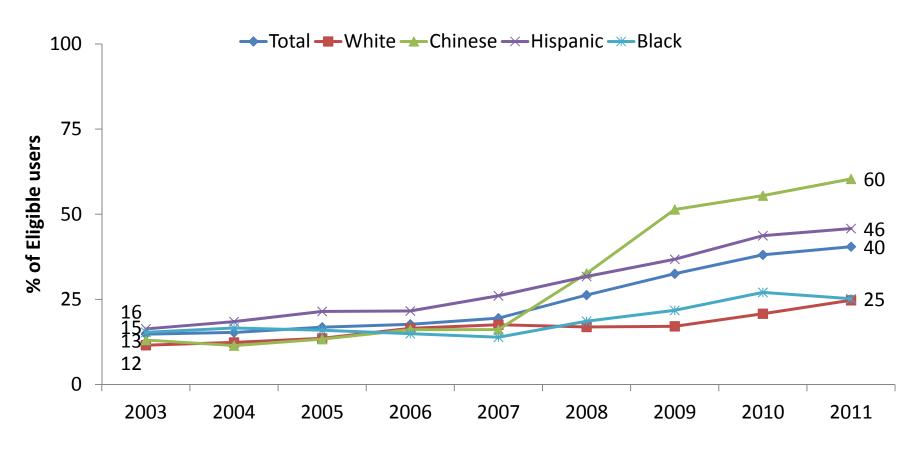
### % of Children in SFUSD Kindergarten with Caries Experience in San Francisco by Race/ethnicity



Data source: San Francisco Unified School District Oral Health Screening Program.

#### Denti-Cal utilization has increased for all race/ethnic groups

### Trends in Denti-Cal utilization by eligible children ages 0 to 3y in San Francisco by race/ethnicity



Data source: Denti-Cal utilization data for certified Denti-Cal eligible children who were continuously enrolled in the same plan for 11 months in each fiscal year (Feb 7, 2012)