

만성질환 통계

1. 구강기능제한율 추이, 2007~2018

◆ 만 19세 이상 구강기능제한율은 2007년 30.7%에서 2018년 17.5%로 13.2%p 감소하였음(그림 1). 연령대가 높을수록 증가하는 경향을 보였으며, 2018년 기준 만 70세 이상에서 10명 중 4.4명은 구강기능에 제한이 있는 것으로 나타났음(그림 2).

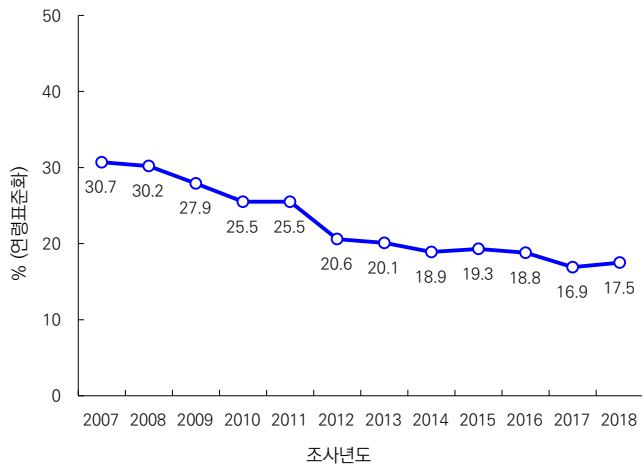


그림 1. 구강기능제한율 추이, 2007~2018

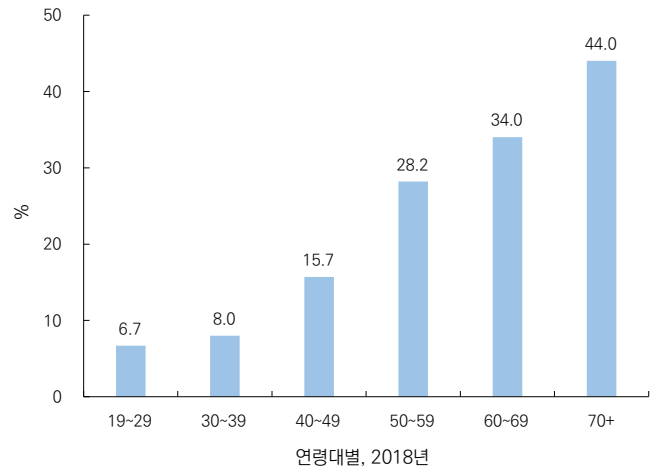


그림 2. 연령별 구강기능제한율, 2018

* 구강기능제한율 : 현재 치아나 틀니, 잇몸 등 입안의 문제로 인해 저작 불편 또는 발음 불편을 느낀 분율, 만 19세 이상

※ 그림 1에 제시된 통계치는 2005년 추계인구로 연령표준화

2. 저작불편호소율 추이, 2007~2018

◆ 만 19세 이상 저작불편호소율(연령표준화)은 2007년 28.5%에서 2018년 16.5%로 12.0%p 감소하였음(그림 3). 연령대가 높을수록 증가하는 경향을 보였으며, 2018년 기준 만 70세 이상에서 10명 중 4명은 저작불편이 있는 것으로 나타났음(그림 4).

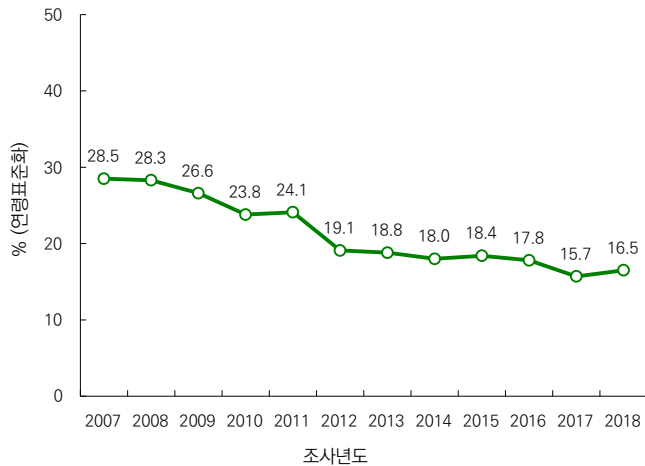


그림 3. 저작불편호소율 추이, 2007~2018

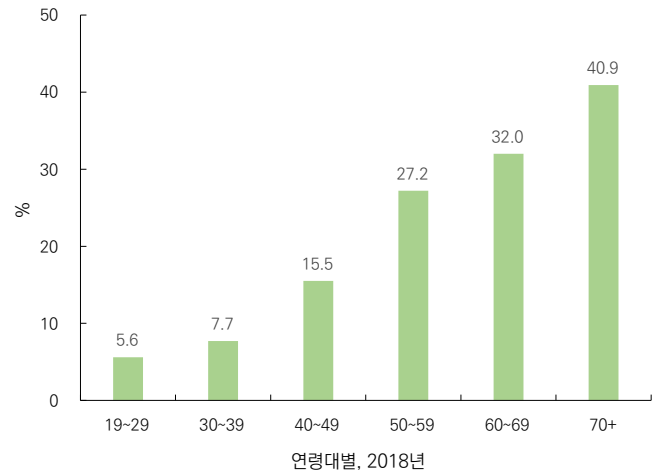


그림 4. 연령별 저작불편호소율, 2018

* 저작불편호소율 : 현재 치아나 틀니, 잇몸 등 입안의 문제로 인해 저작불편을 느낀 분율, 만 19세 이상

※ 그림 3에 제시된 통계치는 2005년 추계인구로 연령표준화

출처 : 2018년 국민건강통계, <http://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

작성부서 : 질병관리본부 질병예방센터 만성질환관리과

Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

1. Trend in rate of Korean adults with limited oral function, 2007–2018

◆ The rate of Korean adults with limited oral function (≥ 19 years and over) dropped from 30.7% in 2007 to 17.5% in 2018 (an decrease of 13.2 percentage points [%p]) (Figure 1). The 2018 data indicated that the percentage went up with the age increased, and in particular, 4.4 out of 10 had limitations in oral function among the elderly aged 70 years and over (Figure 2).

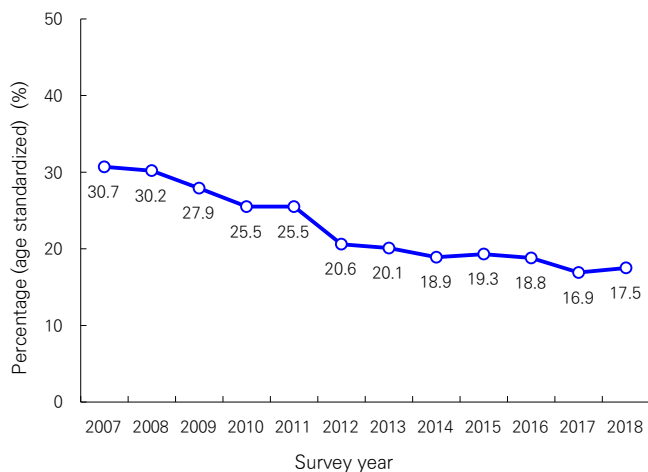


Figure 1. Rate of Korea adults with limited oral function, 2007–2018

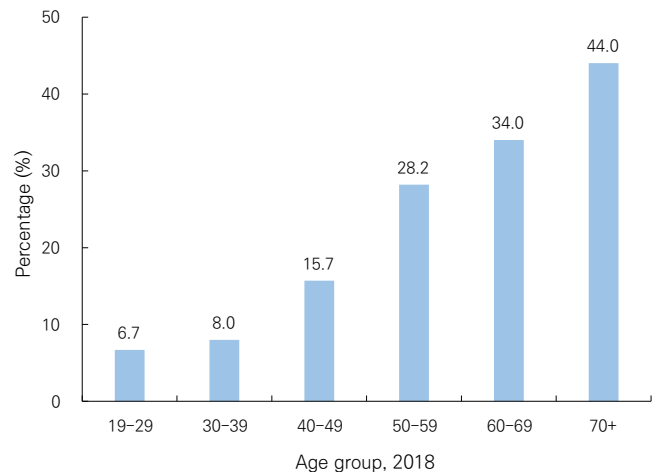


Figure 2. Rate of Korea adults with limited oral function by age group, 2018

* Rate of limited oral function: The percentage of people aged 19 years and over who currently have difficulty with mastication or pronunciation due to inadequate dentition such as problems with teeth, gums, denture, etc.

† The mean in figure 1 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.

2. Trend in rate of Korean adults with chewing difficulties, 2007–2018

◆ The rate of Korean adults with chewing difficulties, aged 19 and over, has shown to drop from 28.5% in 2007 to 16.5% in 2018 (a decrease of 12.0 percentage point [%p]) (Figure 3). The percentage was likely to get higher as age increased. The 2018 data demonstrated that 4 out of 10 among the elderly aged 70 and over were found to have chewing difficulties (Figure 4).

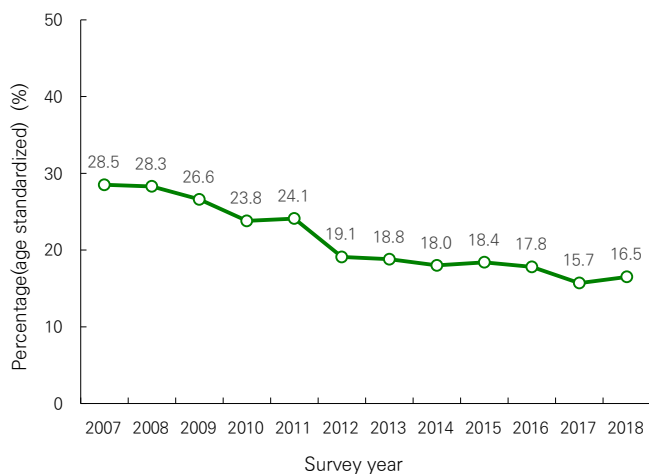


Figure 3. Rate of Korea adults with chewing difficulties, 2007–2018

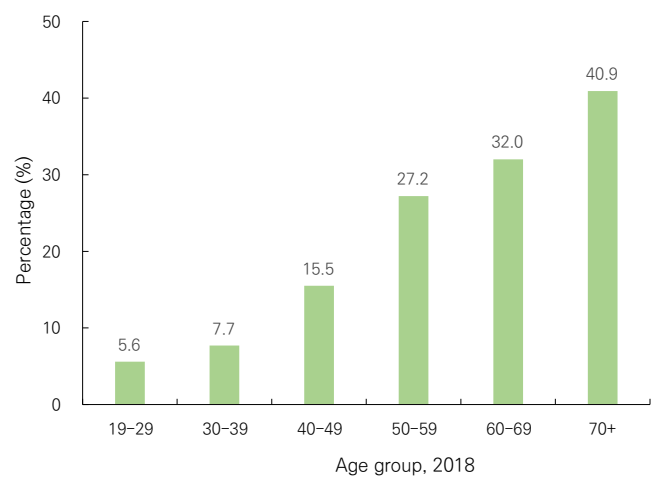


Figure 4. Rate of Korean adults with chewing difficulties by age group, 2018

* Rate of chewing difficulties: The percentage of people aged 19 years and over who currently have chewing difficulties due to dentures, gums, and other oral problems

† The mean in figure 3 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2018, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey,
<http://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention