

**Appendix 2.** Analyses described in the paper were also performed for the outcome of edentulousness (no teeth). Results showed a picture of social gradients in the two countries and a higher age-standardized prevalence of edentulousness in the US at every educational and income level. Estimates of the RII and SII showed that larger inequalities in the US, found for the other 3 outcomes, were also confirmed for edentulousness in absolute terms although the relative finding was more mixed due to the higher prevalence of edentulousness in high-income Americans. Taking into account the differences in the way to measure edentulousness in the two surveys, which make them methodologically not directly comparable, we have not included these findings in the main text.

Table A2.1 - Age-standardized estimates of edentulousness by SEP level in England and the US

|                    | Prevalence (95% CI) |                      |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                    | England             | US                   |
| <b>Education</b>   |                     |                      |
| High               | 1.11 (0.51, 1.70)   | 1.60 (1.01, 2.19)    |
| Medium             | 5.18 (4.46, 5.90)   | 6.98 (5.98, 7.98)    |
| Low                | 9.86 (8.72, 10.99)  | 14.00 (11.76, 16.23) |
| <i>P</i> for trend | <0.001              | <0.001               |
| <b>Income</b>      |                     |                      |
| High               | 1.76 (0.53, 2.99)   | 4.34 (2.81, 5.87)    |
| Medium             | 4.87 (3.75, 5.98)   | 5.59 (4.24, 6.94)    |
| Low                | 8.20 (7.27, 9.12)   | 10.92 (9.43, 12.41)  |
| <i>P</i> for trend | <0.001              | <0.001               |

Table A2.2 - Relative and absolute inequalities in edentulousness in England and the US

|                              | Socioeconomic position measure |                     |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
|                              | Education                      | Income              |
| <b>Relative inequalities</b> |                                |                     |
|                              | RII (95% CI)                   | RII (95% CI)        |
| England                      | 8.17 (5.68, 11.77)             | 7.91 (4.39, 14.25)  |
| US                           | 10.61 (6.55, 17.18)            | 5.07 (2.79, 9.19)   |
| <b>Absolute inequalities</b> |                                |                     |
|                              | SII (95% CI)                   | SII (95% CI)        |
| England                      | 12.96 (10.87, 15.05)           | 8.07 (6.24, 9.89)   |
| US                           | 16.69 (13.47, 19.91)           | 11.31 (8.57, 14.05) |