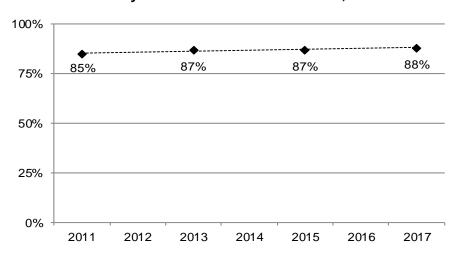
## Children's Oral Health

Definition: South Dakota children, ages 1-17, who have visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason within the past year.

## Prevalence of Children's Oral Health

- South Dakota 88%
- o There is no nationwide median for children's oral health

Figure 65
South Dakota Children, Ages 1-17, Who Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic for Any Reason Within the Past Year, 2011-2017



Note: These questions were not asked in 2012, 2014, or 2016.

## Table 56 South Dakota Children, Ages 1-17, Who Have Visited a Dentist or a Dental Clinic for Any Reason Within the Past Year, 2013-2017

		2013-2017	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	87%	83.9%	88.9%
	Female	88%	85.3%	90.1%
Age	1-6	75%	70.8%	78.7%
	7-12	95%	92.7%	96.5%
	13-17	92%	88.9%	94.1%
Race	White	87%	84.6%	88.7%
	American Indian	89%	85.5%	91.4%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	78%	64.2%	87.4%
	Non-Hispanic	88%	86.3%	89.6%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	85%	80.6%	88.3%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	85%	81.3%	88.2%
	\$75,000+	92%	90.1%	94.1%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	89%	87.2%	90.9%
	Rent Home	80%	74.9%	84.5%
Phone Status	Landline	91%	88.0%	92.8%
	Cell Phone	85%	82.1%	87.0%
County	Minnehaha	85%	79.4%	89.5%
	Pennington	82%	73.2%	88.7%
	Lincoln	84%	67.4%	92.7%
	Brown	83%	71.8%	89.9%
	Brookings	82%	68.3%	91.1%
	Codington	*	*	*
	Meade	85%	62.8%	94.7%
	Lawrence	*	*	*

\*Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed. This question was not asked in 2012, 2014, or 2016. Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2013-2017

## **Demographics**

Gender There seems to be no gender difference regarding oral health visits for

children.

Age The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly seems to peak with

those from 7-12 years of age.

Race The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly does not seem to differ

based on race.

**Ethnicity** The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly does not seem to differ

based on ethnicity.

Household The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly demonstrates a Income

significant increase as the \$75,000+ income group is reached.

Home Those who own their home exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of taking

Ownership their children to the dentist regularly than those who rent their homes.

**Phone Status** Those who use a landline phone show a significantly higher prevalence of

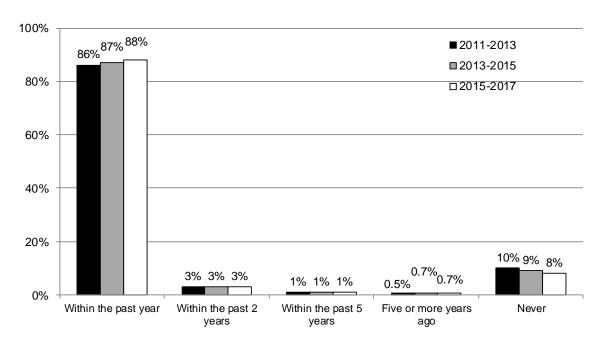
taking their children to the dentist regularly than those who use a cell phone.

County The prevalence of children going to the dentist regularly does not seem to

change among the six counties with available data.

Figure 66, below, shows the length of time since South Dakota children, ages 1 to 17 years old, had been to a dentist or a dential clinic. Most children from 2011-2017 had been to a dentist or dental clinic within the past year.

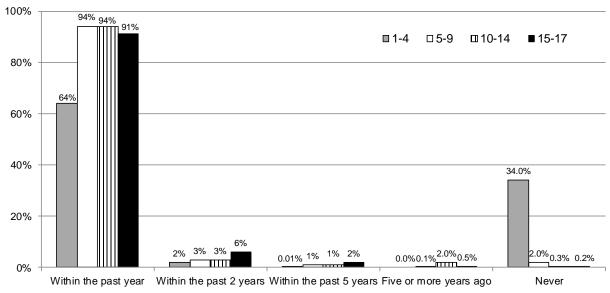
Figure 66
Length of Time Since Child Visited the Dentist or Dental Clinic, 2011-2017



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017

Figure 67, below, displays the length of time since the child visited the dentist or dental clinic by age. When looking at the 1 to 4 year old age group, 34 percent have never been to the dentist compared to the three other age groups who all had fewer than three percent who had never seen a dentist.

Figure 67
Length of Time Since Child Visited the Dentist or Dental Clinic by Child's Age, 2011-2017



The main reason why South Dakota children ages 1 to 17 had not visited the dentist within the past year was because they had no reason to go, i.e. no problems, no teeth, as shown below in Table 57. Eight percent stated that cost was the main reason the child had not been to the dentist within the past year.

Table 57 Main Reason Child Has Not Visited Dentist in the Last Year, 2011-2017				
Number of Respondents	796			
No reasons to go (no problems, no teeth)	62%			
Cost	8%			
Have not thought of it	4%			
Other priorities	4%			
Cannot get to the office/clinic	3%			
Do not have/know a dentist	3%			
Fear, apprehension, nervousness, pain, dislike going	2%			
Other	13%			

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017

Figure 68, below, displays the majority of South Dakotans who stated that they have some kind of insurance that pays for some or all of their child's routine dental care. The majority in all years stated they have insurance coverage that pays for some or all of their child's routine dental care.

Figure 68
South Dakotans Who Have Any Kind of Insurance Coverage That Pays for Some or All of This Child's Routine Dental Care, 2011-2017

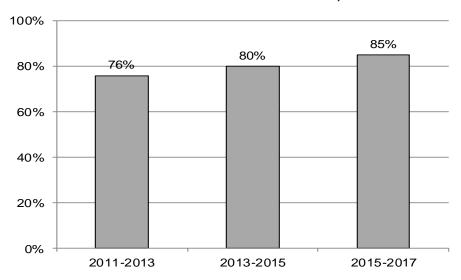
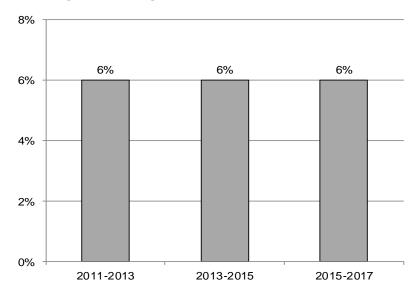


Figure 69, below, displays the percentage of South Dakota children who had a toothache more than once when biting or chewing in the last six months. For all years, less than ten percent of children had a toothache more than once when biting or chewing in the last six months.

Figure 69
South Dakota Children Who Had Toothache More Than Once When Biting or Chewing in the Last Six Months, 2011-2017



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017

Figure 70, below, displays the percentage of children who missed school one or more times in the past 12 months because of problems with their teeth or mouth. Fewer than seven percent for all years stated that the child missed school because of problems with their teeth or mouth.

Figure 70
South Dakota Children Who Missed School One or More Times
Because of Problems With Their Teeth or Mouth Within the Past 12
Months, 2011-2017

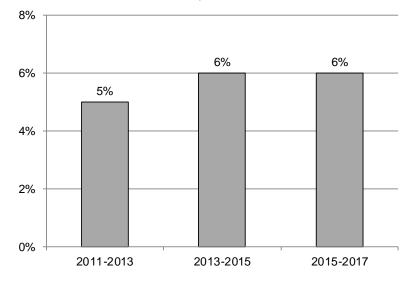
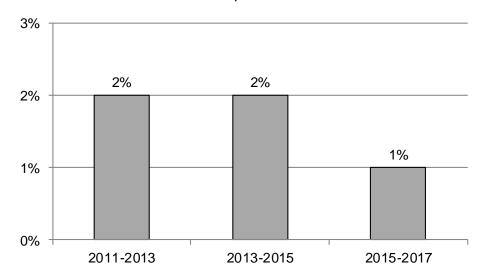


Figure 71, below, displays the percentage of children who visited a hospital emergency room one or more times during the past 12 months because of problems with their teeth or mouth. Fewer than three percent for all years stated that the child did not visit a hospital emergency room because of problems with their teeth or mouth.

Figure 71
South Dakota Children Who Visited a Hospital Emergency Room One or More Times Because of Problems With Their Teeth or Mouth Within the Past 12
Months, 2011-2017



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2017

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