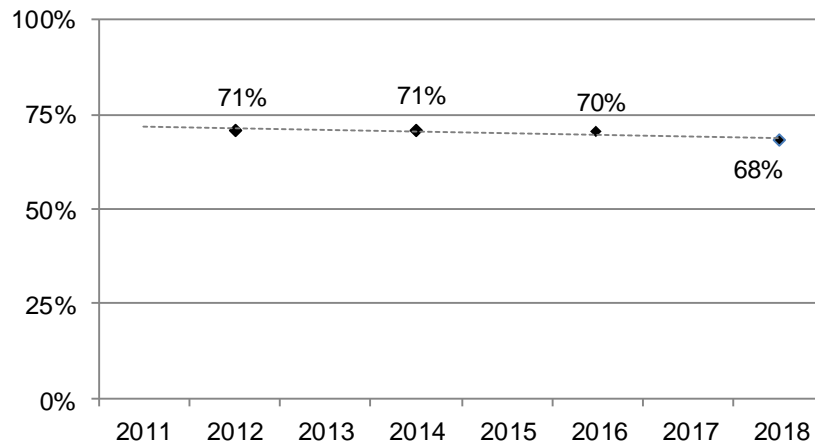

Oral Health

Definition: South Dakotans who have visited a dentist or dental clinic for any reason within the past year.

Prevalence of Oral Health

- South Dakota 68%
- Nationwide median 68%

Figure 80
Percent of South Dakotans Who Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic for Any Reason Within the Past Year, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012, 2014, 2016, and 2018

Table 65
South Dakotans Who Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic for Any Reason Within the
Past Year, 2014-2018

		2014-2018	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	65%	63.1%	66.6%
	Female	74%	72.8%	75.8%
Age	18-29	70%	66.8%	73.2%
	30-39	67%	64.1%	70.5%
	40-49	73%	69.8%	75.8%
	50-59	71%	68.1%	73.1%
	60-69	73%	70.5%	75.1%
	70-79	65%	61.4%	67.9%
	80+	62%	58.0%	66.1%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	71%	70.1%	72.5%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	58%	53.3%	62.6%
	Hispanic	57%	46.0%	67.5%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	55%	52.6%	57.5%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	71%	68.6%	72.9%
	\$75,000+	85%	83.2%	86.7%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	54%	48.6%	58.8%
	High School, G.E.D.	62%	59.9%	64.4%
	Some Post-High School	72%	70.4%	74.4%
	College Graduate	82%	80.0%	83.2%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	72%	70.3%	73.7%
	Self-employed	66%	63.0%	69.7%
	Unemployed	58%	51.3%	64.9%
	Homemaker	68%	61.3%	73.4%
	Student	82%	74.8%	86.7%
	Retired	69%	66.5%	70.9%
	Unable to Work	53%	48.1%	58.7%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	75%	73.3%	76.2%
	Divorced/Separated	57%	53.2%	60.3%
	Widowed	59%	55.2%	62.8%
	Never Married	66%	62.7%	68.7%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	74%	72.4%	75.0%
	Rent Home	58%	54.9%	60.6%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	70%	67.4%	72.6%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	69%	65.7%	72.1%
Phone Status	Landline	71%	69.3%	72.8%
	Cell Phone	69%	67.3%	70.4%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	73%	56.9%	85.2%
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	75%	72.3%	77.9%
County	Minnehaha	72%	69.1%	75.1%
	Pennington	67%	64.4%	70.3%
	Lincoln	77%	71.5%	81.0%
	Brown	71%	67.3%	75.1%
	Brookings	75%	70.3%	78.8%
	Codington	74%	70.2%	77.2%
	Meade	63%	57.2%	69.1%
	Lawrence	70%	66.3%	73.4%

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2014-2018

Demographics

Gender	Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year than males.
Age	The prevalence of visiting a dentist in the past year does not seem to change as age changes.
Race/Ethnicity	Whites demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year than American Indians and Hispanics.
Household Income	The prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year increases as household income increases. This includes significant increases as the \$35,000-\$74,999 and \$75,000+ income groups are reached.
Education	The prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year increases as education levels increase. This includes significant increases as the high school graduate, some post-high school, and college graduate levels are reached.
Employment	Those who are unable to work or unemployed demonstrate a very low prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year, while those who are a student show a very high prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are divorced or widowed exhibit a very low prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year, while those who are married show a very high prevalence.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home show a significantly lower prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past than those who own their home.
Children Status	The prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year among adults does not seem to differ based on the presence of children in the household.
Phone Status	The prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year does not seem to differ based on phone status.
Pregnancy Status	The prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year does not seem to differ based on pregnancy status.
County	Pennington and Meade counties demonstrate a very low prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year, while Lincoln, Brookings, and Codington counties show a very high prevalence.