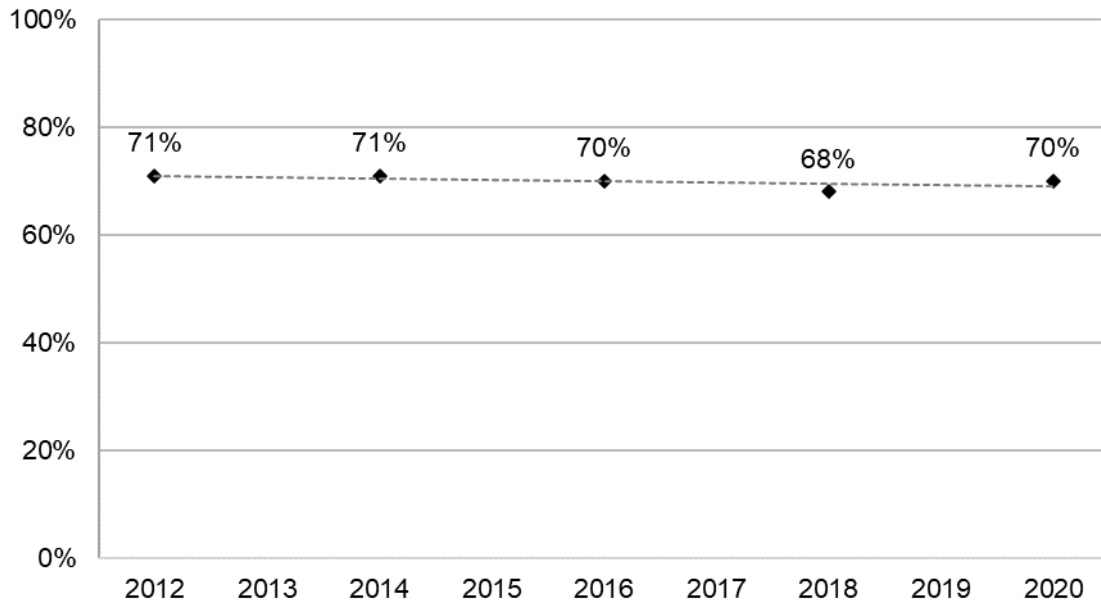

Oral Health

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

Prevalence of Oral Health

- South Dakota 70%
- Nationwide median 67%

Figure 68
Percentage of South Dakotans Who Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic for Any Reason Within the Past Year, 2012-2020



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012-2020

Table 52
South Dakotans Who Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic for Any Reason Within the
Past Year, 2016-2020

		2016-2020	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	65%	63.0%	66.9%
	Female	74%	71.9%	75.2%
Age	18-29	67%	62.9%	70.0%
	30-39	68%	64.4%	71.4%
	40-49	73%	69.2%	76.0%
	50-59	71%	68.4%	73.9%
	60-69	72%	69.7%	74.9%
	70-79	68%	65.0%	71.4%
	80+	62%	57.1%	66.3%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	71%	70.0%	72.6%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	56%	50.4%	61.2%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	52%	37.7%	65.2%
	Hispanic	62%	51.3%	70.8%
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	55%	52.1%	57.7%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	70%	67.3%	72.1%
	\$75,000+	84%	81.7%	85.6%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	53%	47.6%	59.2%
	High School, G.E.D.	61%	58.9%	63.9%
	Some Post-High School	71%	68.9%	73.3%
	College Graduate	82%	80.4%	83.7%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	71%	69.5%	73.2%
	Self-employed	66%	62.2%	69.8%
	Unemployed	51%	43.6%	58.9%
	Homemaker	69%	61.2%	75.1%
	Student	80%	73.2%	85.3%
	Retired	70%	67.1%	71.8%
	Unable to Work	53%	47.3%	59.3%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	76%	74.1%	77.1%
	Divorced/Separated	56%	51.8%	59.6%
	Widowed	63%	58.7%	66.9%
	Never Married	61%	58.1%	64.8%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	74%	72.5%	75.3%
	Rent Home	55%	52.2%	58.5%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	70%	67.1%	72.8%
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	66%	61.9%	69.1%
Phone Status	Landline	70%	68.3%	72.1%
	Cell Phone	69%	67.3%	70.5%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	*	*	*
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	72%	68.8%	75.2%
County	Minnehaha	74%	70.4%	76.5%
	Pennington	66%	63.0%	69.4%
	Lincoln	77%	67.7%	83.6%
	Brown	70%	65.8%	73.0%
	Brookings	72%	67.5%	76.5%
	Codington	76%	72.2%	79.2%
	Meade	60%	53.3%	66.8%
	Lawrence	69%	63.7%	74.4%

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

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2016-2020

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 consistently change as age changes.
Race/Ethnicity	Whites demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year than American Indians and American Indian/whites.
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 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 employed, a homemaker, a student, or retired show a very high prevalence.
Marital Status	Those who are married exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year than all other marital statuses.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home show a significantly lower prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year 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.
County	Pennington and Meade counties demonstrate a very low prevalence of visiting the dentist in the past year, while Minnehaha, Lincoln, Brookings, and Codington counties show a very high prevalence.