

Children's Oral Health

Definition: South Dakota children, ages 6-17, who have visited a dentist or dental clinic for routine care within the past year.

Prevalence of Children's Oral Health

- South Dakota 90%
- There is no nationwide median for children's oral health

Table 53				
South Dakota Children, Ages 6-17, Who Have Visited a Dentist or a Dental Clinic for Routine Care Within the Past Year, 2020				
		2020	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	85%	74.1%	91.7%
	Female	95%	90.7%	96.8%
Age	0-5	-	-	-
	6-11	95%	87.4%	98.0%
	12-17	85%	76.0%	91.2%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	94%	89.9%	96.9%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	86%	74.1%	92.6%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*
	Hispanic	*	*	*
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	85%	71.1%	92.5%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	85%	71.0%	92.9%
	\$75,000+	97%	90.7%	98.8%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	95%	89.8%	97.7%
	Rent Home	75%	58.1%	86.4%
Phone Status	Landline	93%	86.9%	96.6%
	Cell Phone	89%	81.0%	93.5%
County	Minnehaha	*	*	*
	Pennington	*	*	*
	Brown	*	*	*
	Brookings	*	*	*
	Codington	*	*	*
	Meade	*	*	*

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

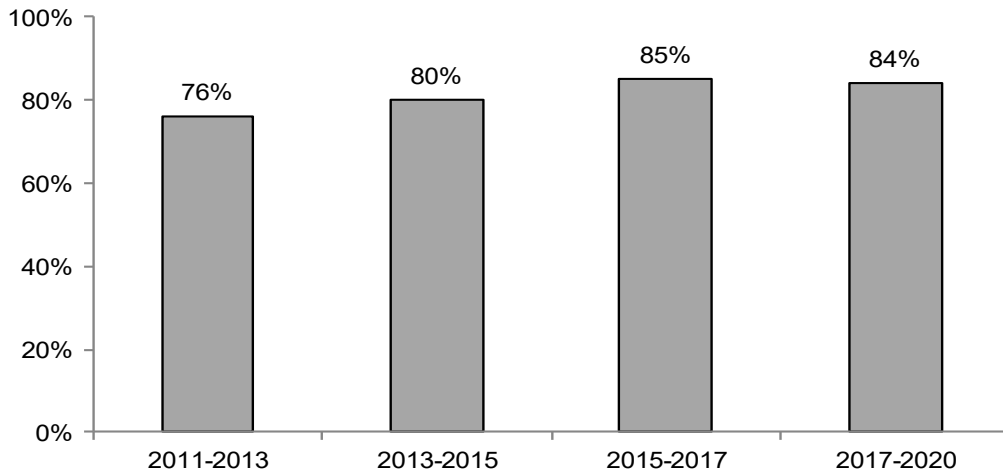
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2020

Demographics

Gender	There seems to be no gender difference regarding routine oral health visits for children.
Age	The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly does not seem to differ by age.
Race/Ethnicity	The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly does not seem to differ based on race/ethnicity.
Household Income	The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly does not seem to consistently change as household income changes.
Home Ownership	Those who own their home exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of taking their children to the dentist regularly than those who rent their homes.
Phone Status	The prevalence of children visiting the dentist regularly does not seem to differ based on phone status.

Figure 70, 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 for all years stated they have insurance coverage that pays for some or all of their child's routine dental care.

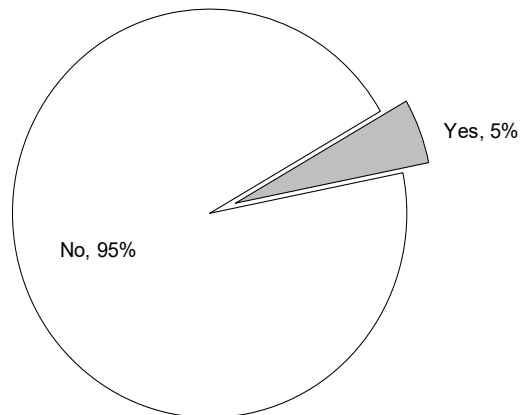
Figure 70
South Dakotans Who Have Any Kind of Insurance Coverage That Pays for Some or All of This Child's Routine Dental Care, 2011-2020



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2011-2020

Figure 71, below, displays the percentage of South Dakota children, ages 6-17, who had a toothache, not caused by injury or trauma, on more than one occasion in the past 12 months. In 2020, 5 percent had a toothache not caused by injury or trauma in the past year.

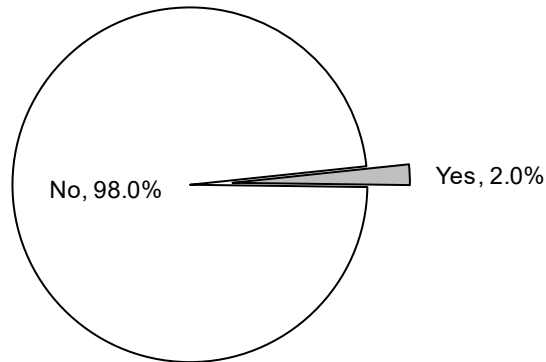
Figure 71
South Dakota Children, Ages 6-17, Who Had a Toothache, Not Caused by Injury or Trauma, on More Than One Occasion in the Past 12 Months, 2020



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

Figure 72, below, displays the percentage of children, ages 6-17, who had a toothache that caused the child to miss school in the past 12 months. In 2020, two percent of children missed school because of a toothache.

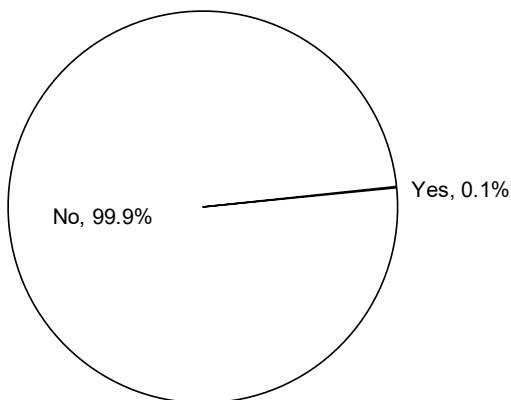
Figure 72
South Dakota Children, Ages 6-17, Who Had a Toothache That Caused the Child to Miss School Within the Past 12 Months, 2020



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

Figure 73, below, displays the percentage of children who visited a hospital emergency room in the past 12 months because of a toothache. Only 0.1 percent of children visited a hospital emergency room in the past 12 months because of a toothache.

Figure 73
South Dakota Children, Ages 6-17, Who Visited a Hospital Emergency Room Because of a Toothache Within the Past 12 Months, 2020



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