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Oral Health of Young Children in the Health **Unit Region**

August 2019

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Contents

Fewer children with decayed teeth in the 2017/18 school year	. 2
Declines in children with missing and filled teeth	.3
Boys and girls have similar percentages of decayed, missing, and filled teeth	. 5
Definitions and data sources	.8

Key Highlights

- Fewer children in junior kindergarten, senior kindergarten, and grade 2 had decayed teeth in the 2017/18 school year compared to the previous four school years (i.e., since 2013/14).
- The percentage of children with missing and filled teeth in all three grade levels declined between the 2015/16 and 2017/18 school years.
- Boys and girls in all three grade levels had similar percentages of decayed, missing, and filled • teeth in 2017/18, although in the past, more boys in grade 2 had decayed teeth compared to girls.

Fewer children with decayed teeth in the 2017/18 school year

The percentage of children with decayed teeth identified at the time of school dental screenings rose between the 2013/14 and 2016/17 school years, before dropping slightly in 2017/18 for children in junior kindergarten, senior kindergarten, and grade 2 (Figure 1; Table 1). An average of about two teeth were decayed among children with decayed teeth between 2015/16 and 2017/18. Absenteeism ranged from 6.0% to 11.1% of students across the three grades, in any given school year from 2013/14 to 2017/18.

Children born prior to 2010 showed a pattern of increasing decay as children grew older (i.e., percentage of children with decay in junior kindergarten compared to those in grade 2; Figure 2 and Table 2). This pattern appears to have reversed among children born in 2010. For children born in 2011 or later, fewer children had decayed teeth in grade 2 compared to junior kindergarten (Figure 2; Table 2). The Healthy Smiles Ontario program, a provincially government-funded program granting access to free dental care for eligible children aged 17 years or younger, was instituted in 2010.

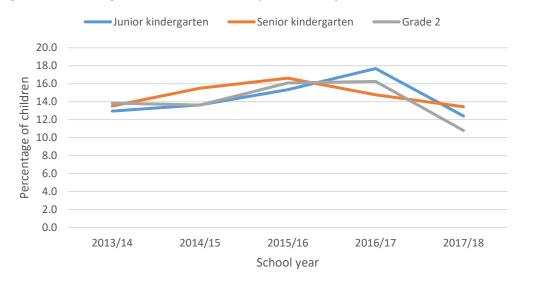


Figure 1. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth, By Grade, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

Table 2. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth, By Grade,	, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year
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School Year	Junior kindergarten	Senior kindergarten	Grade 2
2013/14	12.9	13.5	13.8
2014/15	13.6	15.5	13.6
2015/16	15.3	16.6	16.1
2016/17	17.7	14.8	16.3
2017/18	12.4	13.4	10.8



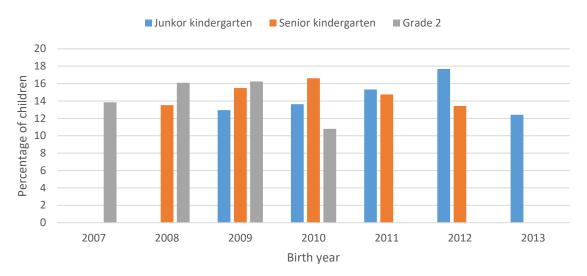


Figure 2. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth, By Year of Birth and Grade, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

Table 2. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth, By Year of Birth and Grade, 2013/14 – 2017/18	
School Year	

Birth Year	Junior kindergarten	Senior kindergarten	Grade 2
2007	N/A	N/A	13.8
2008	N/A	13.5	16.1
2009	12.9	15.5	16.3
2010	13.6	16.6	10.8
2011	15.3	14.8	N/A
2012	17.7	13.4	N/A
2013	12.4	N/A	N/A

N/A – Data is not available.

Declines in children with missing and filled teeth

The percentage of children with missing teeth identified at the time of school dental screenings fell between 2015/16 and 2017/18 school years across all three grade levels (Figure 3; Table 3). The percentage of children with teeth filled because of decay dropped slightly since 2016/17 across all three grade levels (Figure 4; Table 4).

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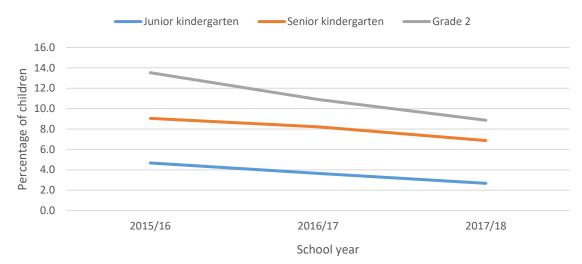
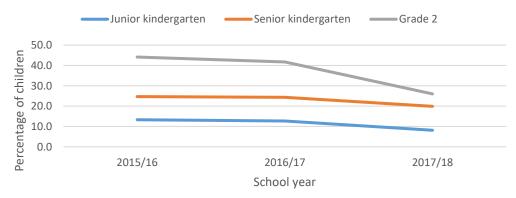


Figure 3. Percentage of Children with Missing Teeth, By Grade, 2015/16-2017/18 School Year



School Year	Junior kindergarten	Senior kindergarten	Grade 2
2015/16	4.7	9.0	13.5
2016/17	3.6	8.2	10.9
2017/18	2.7	6.9	8.9

Figure 4. Percentage of Children with Filled Teeth, By Grade, 2015/16-2017/18 School Year



School Year	Junior kindergarten	Senior kindergarten	Grade 2
2015/16	13.3	24.7	44.1
2016/17	12.6	24.3	41.7
2017/18	8.1	19.9	26.0



Boys and girls have similar percentages of decayed, missing, and filled teeth

Between the 2013/14 and 2017/18 school years, the percentage of children with decayed teeth was generally similar between boys and girls in junior kindergarten and senior kindergarten (Tables 4 and 5). Among children in grade 2, decayed teeth were more common among boys compared to girls between 2014/15 and 2016/7 (Figure 5; Tables 5 - 7).

The percentage of missing or filled teeth was comparable between boys and girls for all grade levels (Tables 8 - 13).

Figure 5. Percentage of Children in Grade 2 with Decayed Teeth, By Sex, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

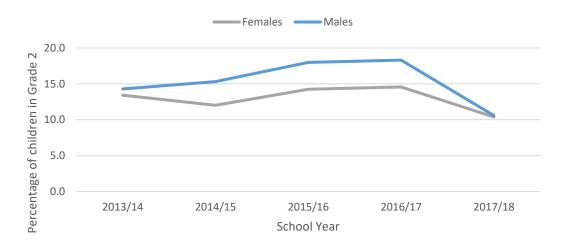


Table 5. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth Among Children in Junior Kindergarten, 2013/14 –
2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)	
2013/14		15.2	10.9
2014/15		14.2	12.9
2015/16		15.3	15.4
2016/17		20.3	14.8
2017/18		12.1	11.9



School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2013/14	14.2	12.8
2014/15	15.4	15.4
2015/16	17.1	16.2
2016/17	15.0	14.6
2017/18	13.7	12.6

Table 6. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth Among Children in Senior Kindergarten, 2013/14- 2017/18 School Year

Table 7. Percentage of Children with Decayed Teeth Among Children in Grade 2, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2013/14	14.3	13.4
2014/15	15.3	12.0
2015/16	18.0	14.2
2016/17	18.3	14.6
2017/18	10.6	10.4

Table 8. Percentage of Children with Missing Teeth Among Children in Junior Kindergarten, 2013/14 –2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2015/16	4.5	4.9
2016/17	3.9	3.4
2017/18	3.0	1.9

Table 9. Percentage of Children with Missing Teeth Among Children in Senior Kindergarten, 2013/14 –2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2015/16	9.6	8.6
2016/17	8.1	8.3
2017/18	6.8	7.1

Table 10. Percentage of Children with Missing Teeth Among Children in Grade 2, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2015/16	15.0	12.0
2016/17	11.8	10.1
2017/18	9.4	8.1

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Table 11. Percentage of Children with Filled Teeth Among Children in Junior Kindergarten, 2013/14 –2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2015/16	14.5	12.0
2016/17	13.3	11.9
2017/18	9.1	6.3

Table 12. Percentage of Children with Filled Teeth Among Children in Senior Kindergarten, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2015/16	25.3	24.2
2016/17	26.9	21.7
2017/18	21.2	18.6

Table 13. Percentage of Children with Filled Teeth Among Children in Grade 2, 2013/14 – 2017/18 School Year

School Year	Boys (Males)	Girls (Females)
2015/16	48.1	40.1
2016/17	42.0	41.4
2017/18	26.5	25.2



Definitions and data sources

Definition

Decay:

Includes a carious region on a primary tooth that will soon exfoliate, or on a permanent or crucial primary tooth (i.e., a cavity).

Missing:

Includes teeth missing due to caries (i.e., not from trauma, orthodontic extraction, congenitally missing, or another reason).

Filled:

Includes teeth filled due to caries (i.e., a cavity).

Data sources:

North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit, Oral Health Program internal data. Students screened between 2013/14 and 2017/18.

Analysis:

Analyzed using STATA IC/14.2 (2014)

