

Kansas Kindergarten and Third Grade Oral Health Survey 2021-2022

DATA TABLES

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Definitions:

- **Decay experience** is defined as having untreated decay or a dental filling, crown, or other type of restorative dental material. This definition includes teeth that were extracted because of tooth decay. Decay experience in the primary and/or permanent dentition is a Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologist (CSTE) approved indicator for the National Oral Health Surveillance System (NOHSS).
- **Untreated decay** is defined as having dental cavities or tooth decay that have not received appropriate treatment. Untreated decay in the primary and/or permanent dentition is a CSTE approved indicator for NOHSS.
- **Treated decay** is defined as having a dental filling, crown, or a tooth extracted because of decay.
- **Early or urgent dental care** is defined as a child who needs restorative dental care.
- **Urgent dental care** is defined as a child who needs restorative dental care within the next 24-48 hours because of pain or infection.
- **Dental sealants** are plastic-like coatings that are applied to the chewing surfaces of back teeth. The applied sealant resin bonds into the grooves of teeth to form a protective physical barrier. Dental sealants on permanent molars is a CSTE approved indicator for NOHSS. Because most kindergarten children do not have permanent molars, detailed information on dental sealants is not provided.
- **National School Lunch Program (NSLP):** A federally assisted meal program that provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost, or free lunches to children each school day. The 2021-2022 income eligibility guidelines for the NSLP can be found at the following site: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/03/04/2021-04452/child-nutrition-programs-income-eligibility-guidelines>

Sampling and Data Analysis:

- The sampling frame for this survey was all non-virtual public schools with 10 or more students in 3rd grade (663 schools with 33,459 3rd grade students). The sampling frame was stratified by population density of the county (frontier, rural, densely populated rural, semi-urban, and urban) then schools within each stratum were ordered by percent of students eligible for the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). A systematic probability proportional to size cluster sampling scheme was used to select 65 schools. Four of the selected schools did not have kindergarten so the appropriate feeder schools were added to the sample resulting in 69 schools representing 65 sampling intervals. Data is available for all 65 sampling intervals.
- Children were screened during the 2021-2022 school year using a combination of active and passive consent.

- A total of 2,756 out of 3,819 enrolled kindergarten and 2,843 out of 4,171 enrolled 3rd grade children children received an oral health screening for a response rate of 72% for kindergarten and 68% for 3rd grade children (overall response rate of 70%).
- Data analyses were completed using the complex survey procedures within SAS 9.4.
 - Strata = population density of county (frontier, rural, densely populated rural, semi-urban, urban)
 - Cluster = school
- The data were weighted to represent the kindergarten and 3rd grade population within each sampling interval
 - Weight = total # of children in sampling interval / # children screened in sampling interval
- All data presented have been adjusted for the sampling scheme and non-response within each school.

Population	# Schools	# 3 rd Graders	NSLP%
All schools in sampling frame (3 rd grade)	663	33,459	49.5%
Participating schools (3 rd grade)	65	4,171	45.7%
Children screened (3 rd grade)	65	2,843	NC

Source: Kansas State Department of Education 2020-2021 enrollment data and oral health survey data

NSLP = National School Lunch Program

NC = Not collected

QUICK FACTS

Decay Experience:

- Forty percent (40%) of Kansas' kindergarten children have at least one tooth with decay experience, lower than the national average of 42%.
- Fifty-five percent (55%) of Kansas' third grade children have at least one tooth with decay experience, lower than the national average of 60%.

Untreated Tooth Decay:

- Eighteen percent (18%) of Kansas' kindergarten children have untreated tooth decay, slightly higher than the national average of 15%.
- Seventeen percent (17%) of Kansas' third grade children have untreated tooth decay, slightly lower than the national average of 20%.

Protective Dental Sealants:

- Forty-two percent (42%) of Kansas' third grade children have protective dental sealants, the same as the national average of 42%.

Need for Dental Care

- Of the kindergarten children with decay experience, 54% have had all their teeth treated, 10% have had some teeth treated and 36% have untreated decay without any evidence of treated decay.
- Of the third grade children with decay experience, 71% have had all their teeth treated, 12% have had some teeth treated and 17% have untreated decay without any evidence of treated decay.

Oral Health Disparities:

- In Kansas, there are significant socioeconomic oral health disparities. Compared to children attending higher income schools (schools with <25% of children eligible for the National School Lunch Program), children attending lower income schools have a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience and untreated decay.

Figure 1: Percentage of **Kindergarden** Children with Decay Experience and Untreated Decay; Kansas (2021-2022) Compared to U.S. Average for 5-year old children (NHANES 2011-2016)

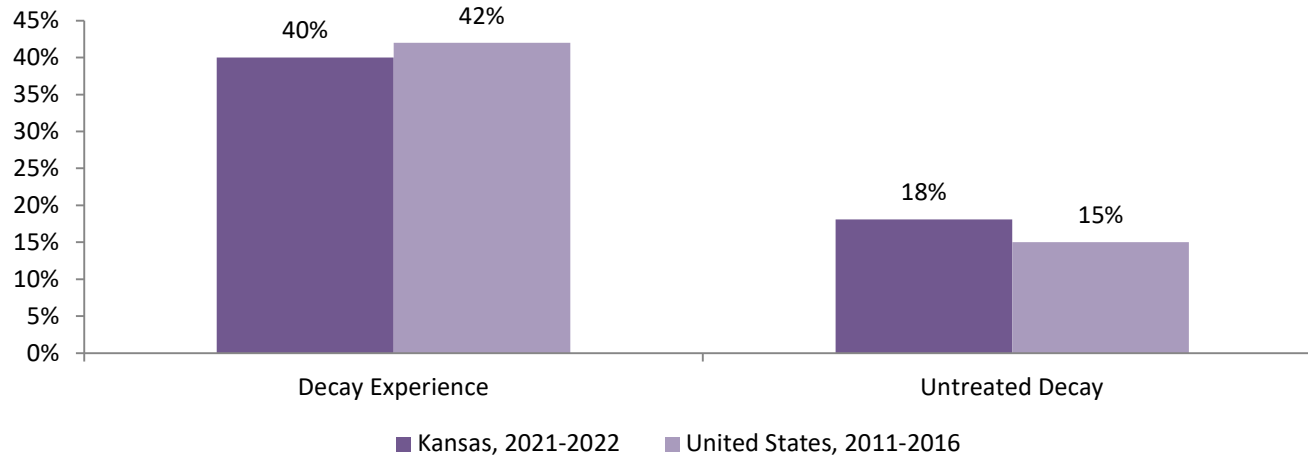
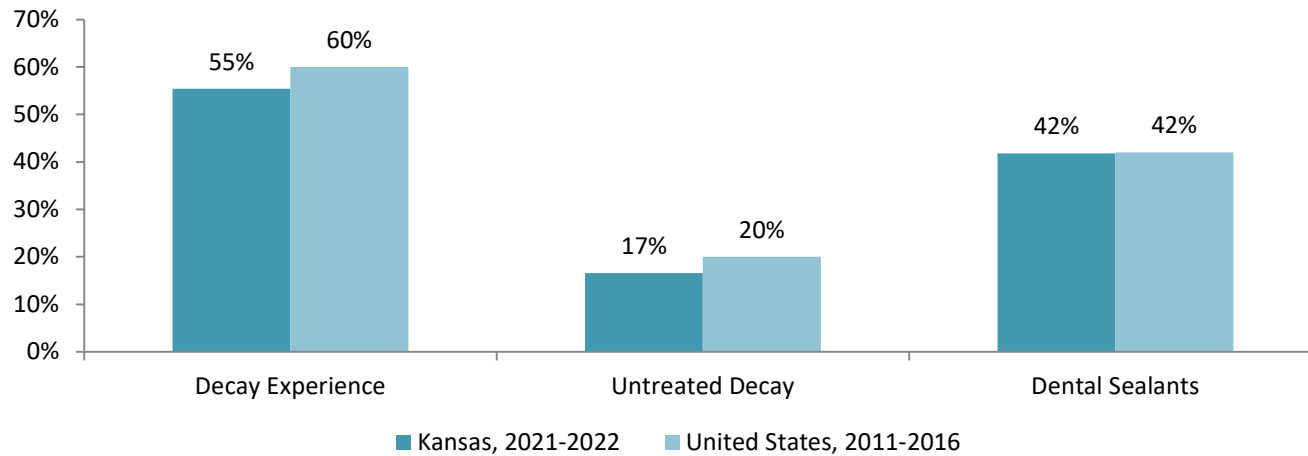


Figure 2: Percentage of **3rd Grade** Children with Decay Experience, Untreated Decay and Dental Sealants; Kansas (2021-2022) Compared to U.S. Average (NHANES 2011-2016)



Data source for national data: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2011-2016. Secondary analyses of public datasets.

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of kindergarten and 3rd grade children screened in Kansas, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten Children (n=2,756)		Third Grade Children (n=2,834)		Both Grades (n=5,990)	
	Number of Children	Weighted Percent	Number of Children	Weighted Percent	Number of Children	Weighted Percent
Age						
5 years	1,545	55.3	--	--	1,545	27.7
6 years	1,179	43.6	--	--	1,179	21.8
7 years	17	0.4	2	0.1	19	0.2
8 years	--	--	1,583	55.3	1,583	27.7
9 years	--	--	1,219	43.5	1,219	21.7
10 years	--	--	29	1.1	29	0.5
Missing/Unknown	15	0.6	1	0.0	16	0.3
Gender						
Female	1,370	49.6	1,379	48.3	2,749	49.0
Male	1,384	50.3	1,455	51.7	2,839	51.0
Missing/Unknown	2	0.0			2	0.0
NSLP Participation						
< 25% of students	700	23.1	754	23.1	1,454	23.1
25-49% of students	846	27.7	828	27.7	1,674	27.7
50-74% of students	679	29.2	738	30.8	1,417	30.0
≥ 75% of students	531	20.0	514	18.5	1,045	19.2
Population Density						
Frontier	40	3.1	42	3.1	82	3.1
Rural	166	9.2	142	9.2	308	9.2
Dense Rural	280	15.4	281	15.4	561	15.4
Semi-Urban	461	15.4	485	15.4	946	15.4
Urban	1,809	56.9	1,884	56.9	3,693	56.9
Population Density						
Frontier/Rural	486	27.7	465	27.7	951	27.7
Semi-Urban	461	15.4	485	15.4	946	15.4
Urban	1,809	56.9	1,884	56.9	3,693	56.9

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

Table 2: Oral health of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)			Both Grades (n=5,990)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
Decay experience (%)	40.0	36.4	43.6	55.4	51.7	59.2	47.7	44.4	51.0
Untreated decay (%)	18.1	15.0	21.2	16.6	13.6	19.6	17.3	14.7	19.9
Treated decay (%)	26.2	23.2	29.2	45.9	42.1	49.7	36.1	33.1	39.0
Sealants (%)	5.4	2.5	8.4	41.8	36.8	46.8	--	--	--
Treatment urgency (%)									
None	81.8	78.7	84.9	83.2	80.1	86.3	82.5	79.9	85.2
Early care needed	14.5	12.0	16.9	14.7	11.8	17.6	14.6	12.3	16.9
Urgent care needed	3.7	1.9	5.5	2.1	1.2	3.0	2.9	1.8	4.0
Needs early/urgent treatment	18.2	15.1	21.3	16.8	13.7	19.9	17.5	14.8	20.1
Needs sealants	27.2	20.7	33.7	62.7	57.1	68.3	--	--	--

NOTE: Because many kindergarten children do not have permanent first molars, information on the prevalence of and need for dental sealants for kindergarten and 3rd grade combined is not presented.

Table 3: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children with *decay experience* (treated and/or untreated decay) by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)			Both Grades (n=5,990)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	40.0	36.4	43.6	55.4	51.7	59.2	47.7	44.4	51.0
Gender									
Female	38.9	35.0	42.8	55.6	51.3	59.9	47.2	43.7	50.6
Male	41.0	36.5	45.6	55.3	51.2	59.3	48.3	44.5	52.0
NSLP Participation									
< 25% of students	26.7	21.4	32.0	48.2	37.9	58.5	37.5	30.1	44.8
25-49% of students	38.5	32.3	44.6	50.5	46.4	54.5	44.5	40.3	48.6
50-74% of students	43.3	36.4	50.2	60.9	55.6	66.2	52.3	46.7	57.9
≥ 75% of students	52.8	47.8	57.8	62.8	56.4	69.2	57.6	53.0	62.2
Population Density									
Frontier*	67.5	52.5	82.5	59.3	50.7	68.0	63.4	51.6	75.2
Rural	37.8	31.2	44.4	53.1	42.8	63.4	45.4	37.7	53.1
Dense Rural	43.4	31.0	55.9	56.0	43.5	68.6	49.7	38.5	61.0
Semi-Urban	38.1	30.8	45.4	55.8	50.5	61.2	47.0	41.6	52.3
Urban	38.5	33.6	43.3	55.3	50.1	60.5	46.9	42.4	51.4
Population Density									
Frontier/Rural	44.2	36.8	51.7	55.4	47.6	63.2	49.8	42.9	56.7
Semi-Urban	38.1	30.8	45.4	55.8	50.5	61.2	47.0	41.6	52.3
Urban	38.5	33.6	43.3	55.3	50.1	60.5	46.9	42.4	51.4

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Decay experience: Refers to having untreated decay or a dental filling, crown, or other type of restorative dental material. Also includes teeth that were extracted because of tooth decay.

Decay Experience:

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

OH-1.2: Reduce the proportion of children aged 6-9 years who have dental caries experience in their primary or permanent teeth.

- Baseline: 54.4% in 1999–2004
- Target: 49.0%
- ***Kansas met the HP 2020 objective for decay experience***

Current National Estimates (NHANES, 2011-2016)¹

- 42.1% of 5-year-old children had decay experience in 2011-2016 (95% CI: 35.9-48.5)
- 59.5% of children in 3rd grade had decay experience in 2011-2016 (95% CI: 54.0-64.7)
- ***The percentage of Kansas' children with decay experience is below the national average***

Disparities

- Socioeconomic:
 - Compared to children attending higher income schools (< 50% of students are eligible for the NSLP), children attending schools with \geq 75% of children eligible for NSLP have a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience.
- Geographic:
 - Kindergarten children living in frontier counties have a significantly higher prevalence of decay experience. Note: Only 40 kindergarten children were screened at 2 schools in frontier counties and results should be viewed with caution.

¹ National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2011-2016. Secondary analyses of public datasets.

Table 4: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children with *untreated decay* by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)			Both Grades (n=5,990)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	18.1	15.0	21.2	16.6	13.6	19.6	17.3	14.7	19.9
Gender									
Female	18.4	15.1	21.8	17.7	14.2	21.2	18.1	15.1	21.0
Male	17.6	13.9	21.4	15.6	12.5	18.6	16.6	13.8	19.3
NSLP Participation									
< 25% of students	8.7	5.7	11.6	9.6	6.1	13.0	9.1	6.2	12.0
25-49% of students	18.4	13.3	23.6	14.8	10.2	19.5	16.6	12.2	21.0
50-74% of students	19.1	13.4	24.8	18.5	12.9	24.0	18.8	14.8	22.7
≥ 75% of students	26.9	19.1	34.8	24.9	16.4	33.5	26.0	19.0	32.9
Population Density									
Frontier*	7.5	2.5	12.5	2.5	-2.5	7.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Rural	12.3	9.5	15.1	15.9	6.6	25.3	14.1	8.4	19.8
Dense Rural	22.4	13.1	31.8	18.5	9.7	27.3	20.5	14.7	26.3
Semi-Urban	20.0	15.4	24.6	20.5	13.8	27.1	20.2	14.9	25.6
Urban	17.9	13.2	22.5	15.9	11.8	20.0	16.9	13.0	20.8
Population Density									
Frontier/Rural	17.4	12.1	22.7	15.9	10.1	21.7	16.6	12.9	20.4
Semi-Urban	20.0	15.4	24.6	20.5	13.8	27.1	20.2	14.9	25.6
Urban	17.9	13.2	22.5	15.9	11.8	20.0	16.9	13.0	20.8

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Untreated decay: Dental cavities or tooth decay that have not received appropriate treatment.

Untreated Decay:

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

OH-2.2: Reduce the proportion of children aged 6-9 years with untreated dental decay

- Baseline: 28.8% in 1999–2004
- Target: 25.9 %
- ***Kansas met the HP 2020 objective for untreated decay***

Current National Estimates (NHANES, 2011-2016)²

- 15.0% of 5-year-old children had untreated decay in 2011-2016 (95% CI: 11.9-18.7)
- 19.9% of children in 3rd grade had untreated decay in 2011-2016 (95% CI: 16.3-24.0)
- ***Compared to national averages, kindergarten children in Kansas have a slightly higher prevalence of untreated decay (15% vs. 18%) while Kansas' 3rd grade children have a slightly lower prevalence of untreated decay (20% vs. 17%)***

Disparities

- Socioeconomic:
 - Compared to children attending the highest income schools (< 25% of students are eligible for the NSLP), children attending schools with ≥ 25% of children eligible for NSLP have a significantly higher prevalence of untreated decay.
- Geographic:
 - Children living in frontier counties have a significantly lower prevalence of untreated decay. Note: Only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 frontier county schools and results should be viewed with caution.

² National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2011-2016. Secondary analyses of public datasets.

Table 5: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children with *dental sealants* by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	5.4	2.5	8.4	41.8	36.8	46.8
Gender						
Female	5.5	2.7	8.3	41.2	35.7	46.8
Male	5.4	2.0	8.7	42.4	36.5	48.3
NSLP Participation						
< 25% of students	6.3	2.0	10.6	48.9	38.6	59.1
25-49% of students	2.5	1.0	4.1	35.8	27.1	44.4
50-74% of students	2.8	0.7	4.8	39.1	29.9	48.3
≥ 75% of students	12.3	-0.8	25.3	46.7	34.4	58.9
Population Density						
Frontier*	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	-13.6	40.9
Rural	1.3	-1.3	3.9	38.7	14.2	63.3
Dense Rural	1.8	0.2	3.3	37.2	27.5	46.8
Semi-Urban	2.2	0.7	3.8	38.9	34.9	42.8
Urban	8.2	3.1	13.4	45.9	38.8	53.1
Population Density						
Frontier/Rural	1.4	0.2	2.6	35.1	24.8	45.3
Semi-Urban	2.2	0.7	3.8	38.9	34.9	42.8
Urban	8.2	3.1	13.4	45.9	38.8	53.0

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Dental Sealants: Plastic-like coatings that are applied to the chewing surfaces of back teeth. The applied sealant resin bonds into the grooves of teeth to form a protective physical barrier.

NOTE: Because many kindergarten children do not have permanent first molars, information on the prevalence of dental sealants for both grades combined is not presented.

Dental Sealants:

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

OH-12.2: Increase the proportion of children aged 6 to 9 years who have received dental sealants on one or more of their permanent first molar teeth

- Baseline: 25.5% in 1999–2004
- Target: 28.1%
- ***Kansas met the HP 2020 objective for dental sealants***

Current National Estimates (NHANES, 2011-2016)³

- 41.5% of children in 3rd grade had dental sealants in 2011-2016 (95% CI: 36.8-46.3)
- ***The percentage of Kansas's 3rd grade children with dental sealants is the same as the national average (42%)***

Disparities

- Socioeconomic:
 - None
- Geographic:
 - Third grade children living in frontier counties have the lowest prevalence of dental sealants. Note: Only 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 frontier county schools and results should be viewed with caution.

³ National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2011-2016. Secondary analyses of public datasets.

Table 6: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children *needing early or urgent dental care* by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)			Both Grades (n=5,990)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	18.2	15.1	21.3	16.8	13.7	19.9	17.5	14.8	20.1
Gender									
Female	18.7%	15.3%	22.2%	17.7%	14.2%	21.2%	18.2%	15.3%	21.2%
Male	17.6%	13.8%	21.3%	15.9%	12.7%	19.1%	16.7%	14.0%	19.5%
NSLP Participation									
< 25% of students	8.6%	5.6%	11.6%	9.4%	5.8%	13.1%	9.0%	6.0%	12.0%
25-49% of students	18.3%	13.2%	23.5%	14.9%	10.2%	19.6%	16.6%	12.2%	21.0%
50-74% of students	19.6%	14.0%	25.2%	18.6%	13.1%	24.0%	19.1%	15.2%	22.9%
≥ 75% of students	26.9%	19.1%	34.8%	25.7%	16.6%	34.9%	26.4%	19.3%	33.4%
Population Density									
Frontier*	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	2.5%	-2.5%	7.5%	6.3%	3.7%	8.8%
Rural	12.3%	9.5%	15.1%	16.2%	7.2%	25.2%	14.3%	8.7%	19.8%
Dense Rural	22.4%	13.1%	31.8%	18.5%	9.7%	27.3%	20.5%	14.7%	26.3%
Semi-Urban	20.0%	15.4%	24.6%	20.5%	13.8%	27.1%	20.2%	14.9%	25.6%
Urban	17.9%	13.3%	22.6%	16.2%	11.8%	20.5%	17.0%	13.0%	21.0%
Population Density									
Frontier/Rural	17.7%	12.4%	23.0%	16.0%	10.2%	21.7%	13.1%	20.5%	13.1%
Semi-Urban	20.0%	15.4%	24.6%	20.5%	13.8%	27.1%	14.9%	25.6%	14.9%
Urban	17.9%	13.3%	22.6%	16.2%	11.8%	20.5%	13.0%	21.0%	13.0%

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Early or urgent dental care: Child needs to see a dentist within the next few weeks for dental care.

Need for Early or Urgent Dental Care:

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

- None

Current National Estimate

- None

Disparities

- Socioeconomic:
 - Compared to children attending the highest income schools (< 25% of students are eligible for the NSLP), children attending schools with $\geq 25\%$ of children eligible for NSLP have a significantly higher need for dental care.
- Geographic:
 - Children living in frontier counties have a significantly lower need for dental care. Note: Only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 frontier county schools and results should be viewed with caution.

Table 7: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children needing *urgent dental care* by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)			Both Grades (n=5,990)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	3.7	1.9	5.5	2.1	1.2	3.0	2.9	1.8	4.0
Gender									
Female	3.8%	1.7%	5.8%	1.9%	0.9%	3.0%	2.8%	1.5%	4.2%
Male	3.6%	1.7%	5.4%	2.2%	1.1%	3.3%	2.9%	1.8%	4.0%
NSLP Participation									
< 25% of students	0.7%	-0.2%	1.6%	0.4%	-0.1%	0.9%	0.5%	0.1%	1.0%
25-49% of students	2.6%	0.8%	4.5%	1.6%	0.3%	2.9%	2.1%	0.7%	3.5%
50-74% of students	5.4%	0.3%	10.5%	2.1%	0.7%	3.5%	3.7%	1.2%	6.2%
≥ 75% of students	6.1%	2.0%	10.3%	4.7%	1.5%	7.9%	5.4%	2.2%	8.7%
Population Density									
Frontier*	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Rural	1.2%	-0.3%	2.7%	0.5%	-0.5%	1.6%	0.9%	0.1%	1.6%
Dense Rural	8.1%	-2.1%	18.2%	3.3%	-0.7%	7.2%	5.7%	-0.2%	11.5%
Semi-Urban	4.6%	1.9%	7.3%	3.1%	0.8%	5.3%	3.8%	1.7%	6.0%
Urban	2.9%	1.4%	4.4%	1.8%	0.8%	2.8%	2.3%	1.4%	3.3%
Population Density									
Frontier/Rural	4.9%	-0.8%	10.5%	2.0%	-0.2%	4.2%	3.4%	0.2%	6.7%
Semi-Urban	4.6%	1.9%	7.3%	3.1%	0.8%	5.3%	3.8%	1.7%	6.0%
Urban	2.9%	1.4%	4.4%	1.8%	0.8%	2.8%	2.3%	1.4%	3.3%

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Urgent dental care: Child needs to see a dentist within 24-48 hours because of pain or infection.

Need for Urgent Dental Care:

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

- None

Current National Estimate

- None

Disparities

- Socioeconomic:
 - Compared to children attending the highest income schools (< 25% of students are eligible for the NSLP), children attending schools with $\geq 50\%$ of children eligible for NSLP have a significantly higher need for urgent dental care.

Table 8: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children *needing dental sealants* by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	27.2	20.7	33.7	62.7	57.1	68.3
Gender						
Female	27.1	20.3	33.9	62.2	56.1	68.2
Male	27.3	20.3	34.3	63.2	56.8	69.6
NSLP Participation						
< 25% of students	29.4	16.3	42.5	62.8	51.4	74.1
25-49% of students	21.5	14.1	28.8	64.4	55.4	73.4
50-74% of students	29.4	12.4	46.3	63.6	53.4	73.7
≥ 75% of students	29.4	16.6	42.3	58.7	43.1	74.3
Population Density						
Frontier*	47.5	32.5	62.5	68.4	41.6	95.2
Rural	22.5	5.7	39.3	65.1	41.6	88.7
Dense Rural	8.6	0.9	16.4	60.3	48.8	71.8
Semi-Urban	19.5	1.9	37.1	52.7	42.4	62.9
Urban	34.0	24.3	43.7	65.4	57.4	73.3
Population Density						
Frontier/Rural	17.6	10.3	24.8	62.8	52.2	73.3
Semi-Urban	19.5	1.9	37.1	52.7	42.4	62.9
Urban	34.0	24.3	43.7	65.4	57.4	73.3

NSLP= National School Lunch Program (also referred to as the Free/Reduced Price Lunch Program)

*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

- None

Current National Estimate

- None

Disparities

- Socioeconomic: None
- Geographic: None – data for frontier counties is unreliable

Table 9: Percentage of Kansas' kindergarten and 3rd grade children with *treated decay* by selected characteristics, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Kindergarten (n=2,756)			Third Grade (n=2,834)			Both Grades (n=5,990)		
	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL	Percent (% yes)	Lower 95% CL	Upper 95% CL
ALL CHILDREN	26.2	23.2	29.2	45.9	42.1	49.7	36.1	33.1	39.0
Gender									
Female	25.0%	21.6%	28.5%	45.4%	40.9%	49.9%	35.1%	31.8%	38.4%
Male	27.4%	23.7%	31.1%	46.4%	42.4%	50.5%	37.0%	33.9%	40.2%
NSLP Participation									
< 25% of students	19.3%	15.0%	23.5%	41.9%	31.9%	51.9%	30.6%	23.8%	37.4%
25-49% of students	23.3%	16.3%	30.2%	41.5%	37.3%	45.7%	32.4%	27.6%	37.2%
50-74% of students	28.3%	21.9%	34.6%	50.6%	43.4%	57.7%	39.7%	33.8%	45.6%
≥ 75% of students	35.3%	28.7%	41.9%	49.9%	43.1%	56.7%	42.3%	37.1%	47.5%
Population Density									
Frontier*	65.0%	55.0%	75.0%	59.3%	50.7%	68.0%	62.2%	52.8%	71.5%
Rural	28.1%	20.5%	35.7%	40.4%	27.9%	52.8%	34.2%	24.7%	43.8%
Dense Rural	26.8%	15.5%	38.1%	45.7%	31.9%	59.6%	36.3%	26.0%	46.6%
Semi-Urban	20.9%	15.0%	26.8%	41.9%	35.8%	48.1%	31.4%	27.7%	35.1%
Urban	25.1%	21.4%	28.8%	47.3%	42.4%	52.1%	36.2%	32.3%	40.1%
Population Density									
Frontier/Rural	31.5%	24.6%	38.3%	45.4%	36.6%	54.2%	38.5%	31.8%	45.1%
Semi-Urban	20.9%	15.0%	26.8%	41.9%	35.8%	48.1%	31.4%	27.7%	35.1%
Urban	25.1%	21.4%	28.8%	47.3%	42.4%	52.1%	36.2%	32.3%	40.1%

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*Results should be viewed with caution. In frontier counties, only 40 kindergarten and 42 3rd grade children were screened at 2 schools.

Related Healthy People 2020 Objective

None

Current National Estimate

Not available

Disparities

- Socioeconomic: Compared to children attending higher income schools (< 50% of students are eligible for the NSLP), children attending schools with ≥ 75% of children eligible for NSLP have a higher prevalence of treated decay