## Snapshot of America's Children 2015

AAPD Pediatric Oral Health Research and Policy Center





## **Topics**

- 1. What is the state of overall health and well-being for children in the United States?
- 2. What is the state of oral health for children in the United States?





## **Child Demographics**







## **Child Population**

- Number of children ages 0–19 in the US projected for 2015: 82 million
- \* This represents 25 percent of the total population
- Number of children ages 0–19 in the US projected for 2050: 89 million
- This represents 22 percent of the total population

Source: US Census Bureau, 2014 National Population Projections





## **Child Demographics**

## Children Ages 0–17 by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2013

White, non-Hispanic	52.4%
Hispanic	24.1%
Black, non-Hispanic	13.8%
Asian	4.6%
Two or more races	4.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.9%
Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Islander	0.2%

Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov





## Indicators of Well-Being

- \* Economic Standing
- Education and Language
- Family and Community
- \* Child Maltreatment
- \* Health Issues





## **Economic Standing**







## **Economic Standing**

Children ages 0 – 17 living in poverty

22%

Children ages 0 – 17 in households classified by USDA as "food insecure"

22%

Households with children ages 0–17 reporting shelter cost burden, crowding, and/or physically inadequate housing

46%

Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov





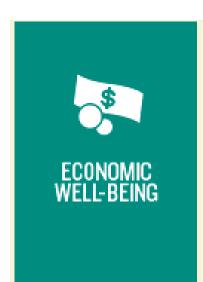
## **Food Insecurity**

- About 22 percent of children live in households that are food insecure
- \* Federal Programs:
  - \* SNAP: USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program serves 36.5 million people
  - USDA's National School Lunch program serves 31 million children
  - \* Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, or WIC serves nearly half of all infants





## **Economic Standing**



Children in poverty

2011

23%

16,387,000 CHILDREN

WORSENED

2005 19%

Children whose parents lack secure employment

2011

32%

23,777,000 CHILDREN

WORSENED

27%

2008

Children living in households with a high housing cost burden

2011

40%

29,486,000 CHILDREN

WORSENED

2005 37%

Teens not in school and not working

2011

8%

1,497,000 TEENS

UNCHANGED

2008

8%



THE BIG AUTHORITY ON little teeth

Source: The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book, 2014, www.aecf.org



## **Economic Standing**

These figures include the cash income available to families, without accounting for many safety net supports that a family might receive:

- Federal tax credits
- Child care and housing vouchers
- Food aid through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Does not reflect the ways in which costs—like housing and child care—vary from region to region

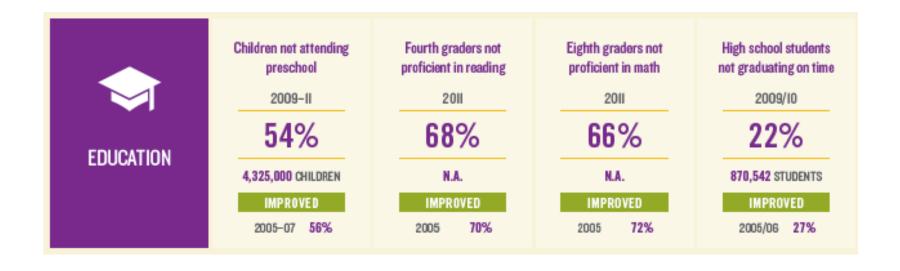
















Children ages 5 – 17 who speak a language other than English at home

22%

Children ages 5 – 17 who speak a language other than English at home and who have difficulty speaking English

5%

Children ages 3 – 5 who were read to 3 or more times in the last week

83%

Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov





Average reading scale score of 4<sup>th</sup>-graders (0 – 500 scale)

222

Average reading scale score of 8<sup>th</sup>-graders (0 – 500 scale)

268

Young adults ages 18 – 24 who have completed high school

91%

Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov





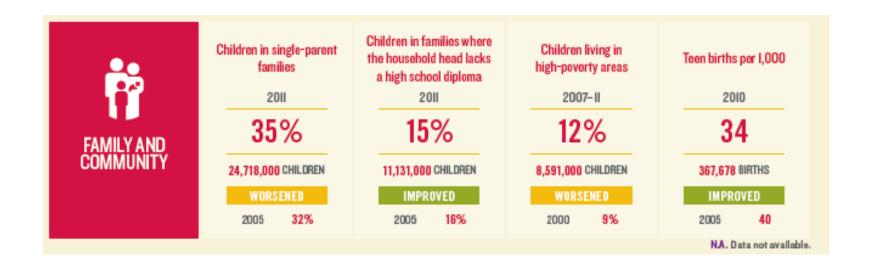
## **Family and Community**







## **Family and Community**







## **Family and Community**

Children ages 4 – 11 with detectable blood cotinine level, a measure for recent exposure to secondhand smoke

40%

Serious violent crime victimization of youth ages 12 – 17

6 per 1,000

Youth offenders ages 12 – 17 involved in serious crimes

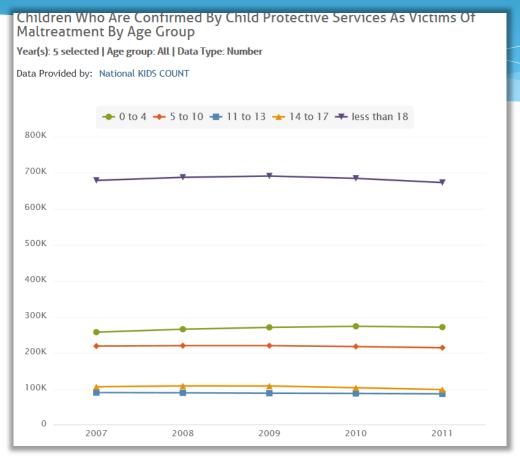
9 per 1,000

Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov





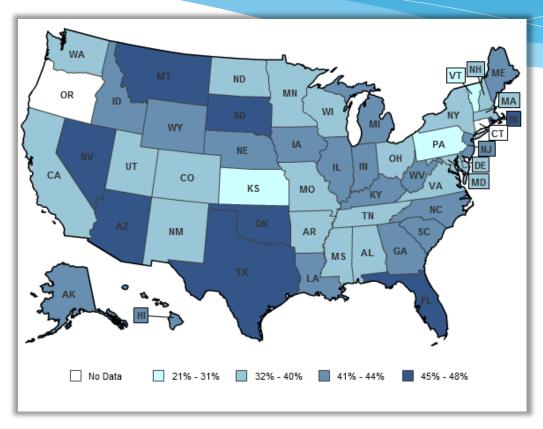
## **Child Maltreatment**







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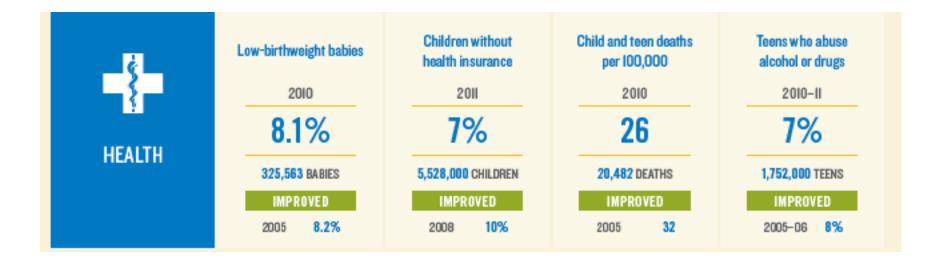
















Injury deaths ages 1 – 4

11 per 100,000

Injury deaths ages 5 – 14

6 per 100,000

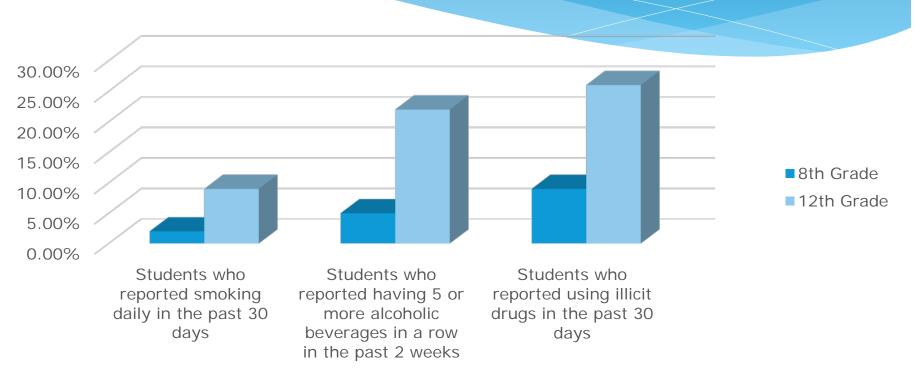
Injury deaths ages 15 – 19

36 per 100,000

Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov







Source: America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being, 2014, www.childstats.gov





Children ages 19 – 35 months with full immunizations	76%
Children ages 6 – 17 who are obese	19%
High school students who reported ever having had sexual intercourse	47%

# Kids Count Indicators of Child Well-being

#### NATIONAL KIDS COUNT PUBLICATIONS INDICATORS

#### Race for Results

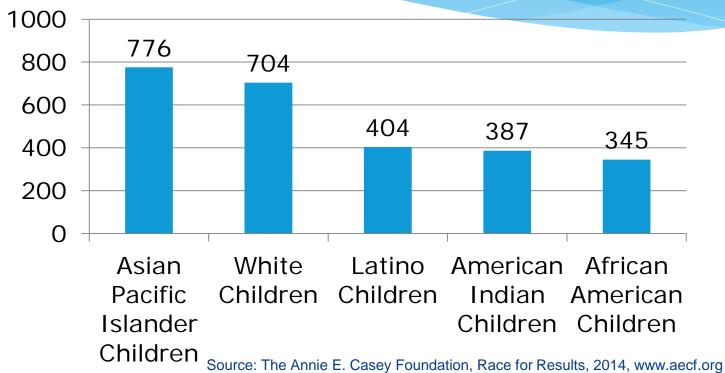
- Race for Results index values, by race and ethnicity
- Babies born at normal birthweight, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Children age 3 to 5 enrolled in nursery school, preschool or kindergarten, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Fourth graders who scored at or above proficient in reading, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Eighth graders who scored at or above proficient in math, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Females 15 to 19 who delay childbearing until adulthood, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ High school students graduating on time, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Young adults ages 19 to 26 who are in school or working, by race and ethnicity
- Young adults ages 25 to 29 who have completed an associate's degree or higher, by race and ethnicity
- Children who live with a householder who has at least a high school diploma, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Children who live in two-parent families, by race ethnicity
- ▲ Children who live in families with incomes at or above 200 percent of poverty, by race and ethnicity
- ▲ Children who live in low-poverty areas (poverty<20 percent), by race and ethnicity



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# African-American, Latino and Native American Children Face Barriers to Success

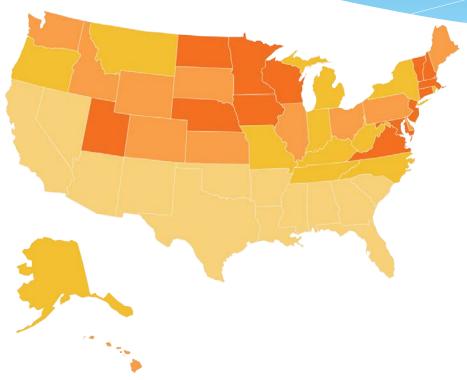
#### SCORE







## State Ranking by Kids Count



States ranked 1 - 13

States ranked 14 - 25

States ranked 26 - 37

States ranked 38 - 50





## Health Insurance







## Health Insurance by Age

	Private	Public	Uninsured
Children under age 4	43%	49%	8%
Children ages 4 – 6	50	44	6
Children ages 7 – 12	52	41	7
Children ages 13 – 17	55	35	11
Children under age 18	50	42	8





# Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity

	Private	Public	Uninsured
White, non-Hispanic	71	15	14
Black, non-Hispanic	44	35	22
Hispanic or Latino	35	33	32
Asian/Pacific Islander	72	13	15
Total other races	54	32	14





## Health Insurance by Income Level

#### **Uninsured**

Below 100% of poverty level	15%
100 – 200% of poverty level	14%
200 – 250% of poverty level	11%
250% of poverty level or above	5%

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011





## Getting Health Care for Children

	Appointment	Respect
White, non-Hispanic	81%	82%
Hispanic or Latino	68	75
Black, non-Hispanic	77	82
Other races/multiple races	70	76





## Getting Health Care for Children

	Appointment	Respect	
Private insurance	79%	82%	
Public insurance	73	77	
Uninsured	73	85	





## Getting Health Care for Children

	Appointment	Respect	
Poor	73%	75%	
Near poor	75	78	
Low income	75	81	
Middle income	77	80	
High income	80	84	





## **Dental Health**







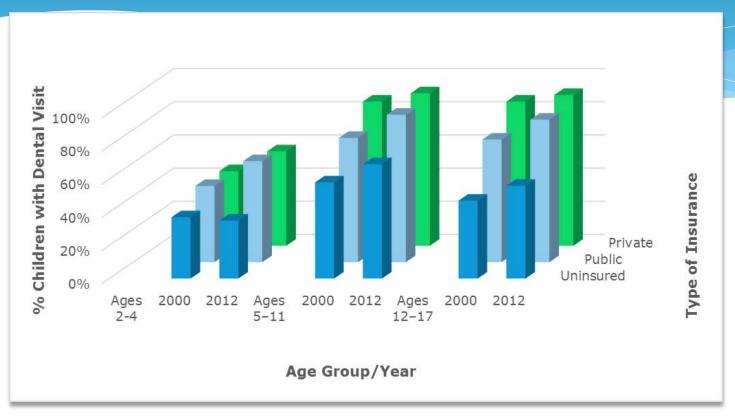
# **Dental Visits by Age**

	1997	2005	2012
Children ages 2 - 4	45%	48%	57%
Children ages 5 – 11	81	84	89
Children ages 12 – 17	77	82	87





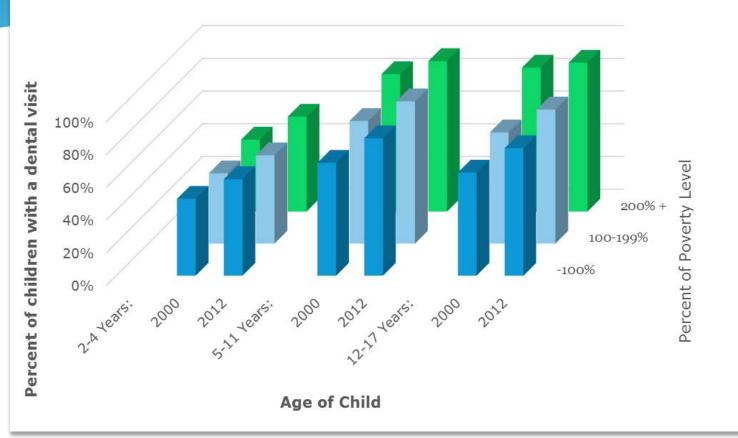
## Dental Visits by Insurance







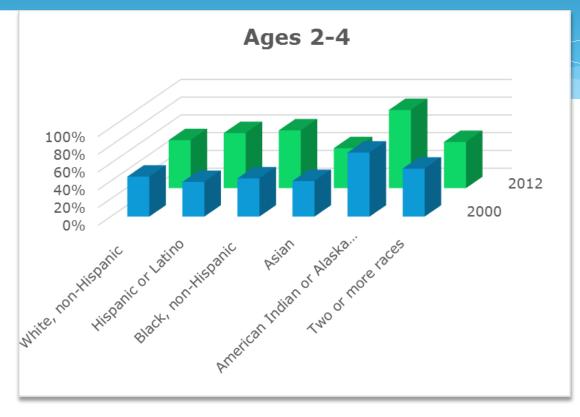
#### Dental Visits by Income Level







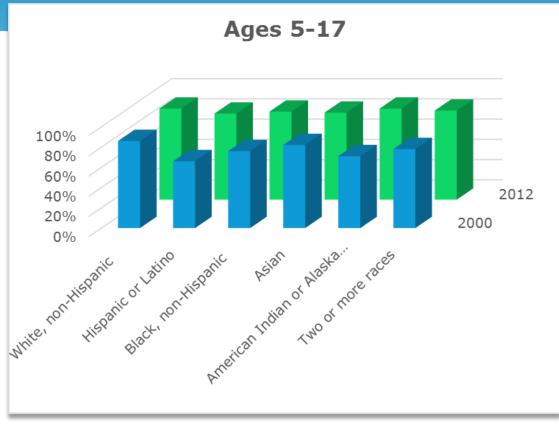
### Dental Visits by Race/Ethnicity





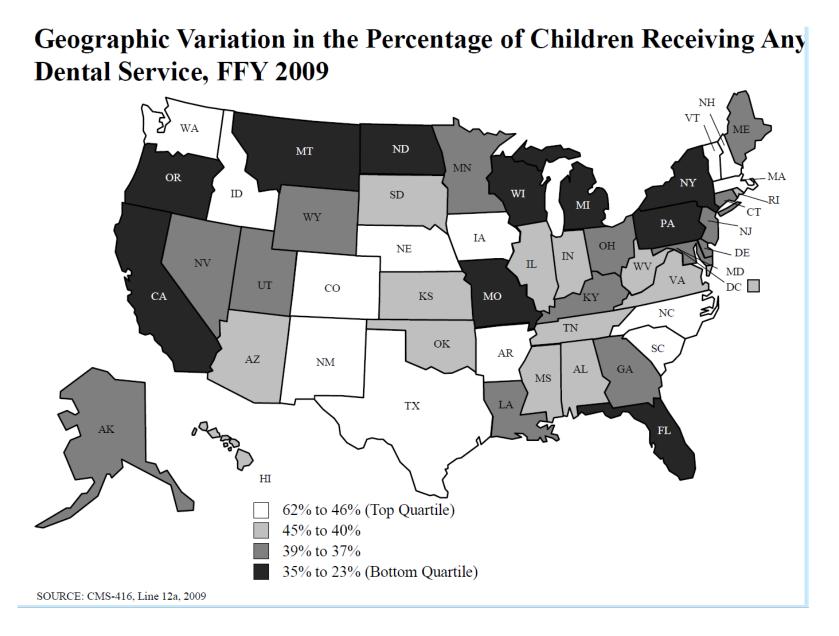


# Dental Visits by Race/Ethnicity



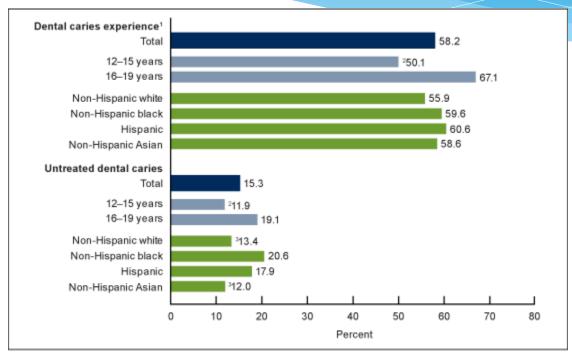






Varies: 23% - 62%

# Prevalence of dental caries in permanent teeth, by age and race among adolescents aged 12–19 years, 2011–2012

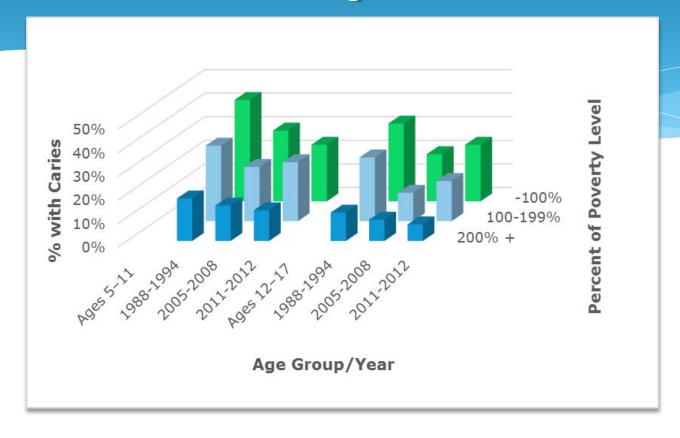


Source: Data Brief No 191, National Center for Health Statistics, 2015.





#### **Dental Caries by Income Level**







#### Dental Caries by Race/Ethnicity







# National Oral Health Surveillance System

Lowest percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> graders with caries experience: CT: 41%

Highest percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> graders with caries experience: ID: 67%

Lowest percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> graders with untreated tooth decay: NH: 12%

Highest percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> graders with untreated tooth decay: TX: 43%

Lowest percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> graders with dental sealants: SC: 24%

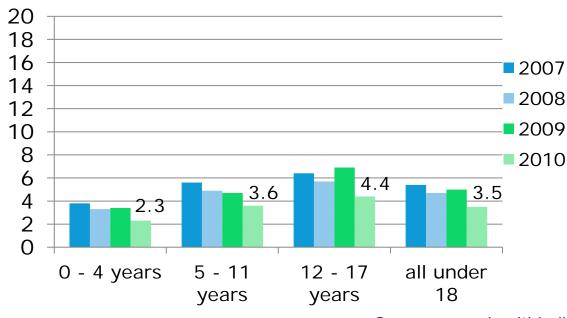
Highest percentage of 3<sup>rd</sup> graders with dental sealants: VT: 66%

Source: CDC National Oral Health Surveillance System: School years ranged from 1999 – 2011, www.CDC.gov/nohss





# Parents Reporting Inability to Get Dental Care



Source: www.healthindicators.gov, accessed 6/5/15





# Caries and Inability to Get Care

Age group	Percentage of untreated caries	Percentage of parents reporting inability to get care
Age 2-5 years	10.0%	
Age 0-4 years		2.3%
Age 6-8 years	20.1%	
Age 9-11 years	7.9%	
Age 5-11 years		3.6%
Ages 12-15 years	11.9%	
Ages 16-19 years	19.1	
Ages 12-17 years		3.5%
Average	13.8%	3.1%





#### **Oral Health in Primary Care**

Children Offered Advice from Healthcare Provider about Need for Dental Visit

Children ages 2 – 17	52%
Children ages 2 – 5	57
Children ages 6 – 12	54
Children ages 13 – 17	46

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Household Component of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, Statistical Brief #432, March 2014





### Parent Knowledge

- \* Many parents do not follow good dental practices when it comes to their children because they do not understand how to evaluate their child's oral health or they do not understand the importance of their child's oral health
- \* Parents can be poor judges of their children's oral health, especially when the children are very young and among families with low incomes, low education levels or no dental insurance
- More than 9 in 10 parents fail to correctly identify tooth decay as the most common chronic disease among children

Source: AAPD State of Little Teeth Report, 2014, aapd.org





#### Parent Action

- Nearly 8 in 10 parents say they engage in practices they acknowledge are bad for their children's teeth
- While 60 percent of parents agree that children should see the dentist by their first birthday, only 25 percent actually brought their infants to the dentist
- \* More than 7 in 10 parents agree that juice is not a healthy drink for their kids' teeth, but 3 in 10 frequently serve juice to their children
- 85 percent of parents agree it is not okay to put children to bed with a bottle of milk or juice, but 20 percent do anyway

Source: AAPD State of Little Teeth Report, 2014, aapd.org





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