# **Oregon Smile & Healthy Growth Survey**

- Public health data collection tool to monitor the oral health and overweight/obesity status of Oregon children in 1-3 grades
   Prevalence data (single point-in-time survey)
- These health problems can contribute to increased absenteeism, poor school performance, poor self-esteem, and less success later in life
- The survey is the *only* one of its kind for Oregon children
- Results help guide efforts to reduce oral health problems and childhood overweight and obesity around the state
  - Program planning and funding
  - Policy changes



# **2017 Survey Design Basics**

- 7-region sampling approach versus 6 geographic regions
   At least 17 or more schools surveyed per region
- Random cluster sampling each school is a "cluster" of students
- Three classrooms in each school were surveyed:
   One each of 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> grade
- Opt-out format
- Collected data during the 2016-17 and 2017-18 school years:
  - Oral health screening
  - Height and weight measurements for BMI calculation



# **2017 Survey Design Basics**

- Collaborated with Oregon Department of Education (ODE) to get some demographic data directly from them:
  - National School Lunch Program participation
  - Language spoken at home
  - Race/ethnicity
- Sample Sizes:
  - Oral health: 8,008 students
  - Healthy weight: 7,902 students
- Publications expected by summer 2019

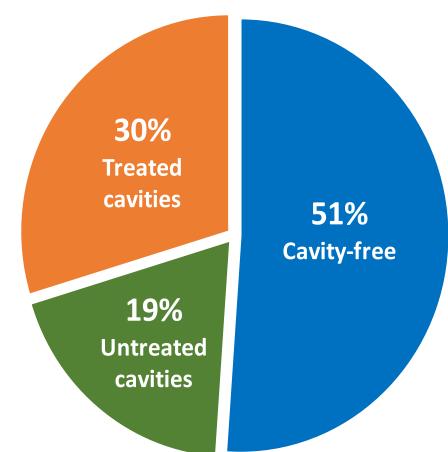


# **Limitations of the Survey**

- Data collected is representative of the state of Oregon and specific regions of the state
- Data only captures 6- to 9-year-old children
  - Other age groups are not included in the survey
- Screening versus Diagnosis screening will underestimate disease
- Does *not* show the effect of any particular intervention
  - Cannot compare decay rates with community water systems with optimally fluoridated water



Cavities\* among children 6-9 years old, Oregon, Smile Survey 2017



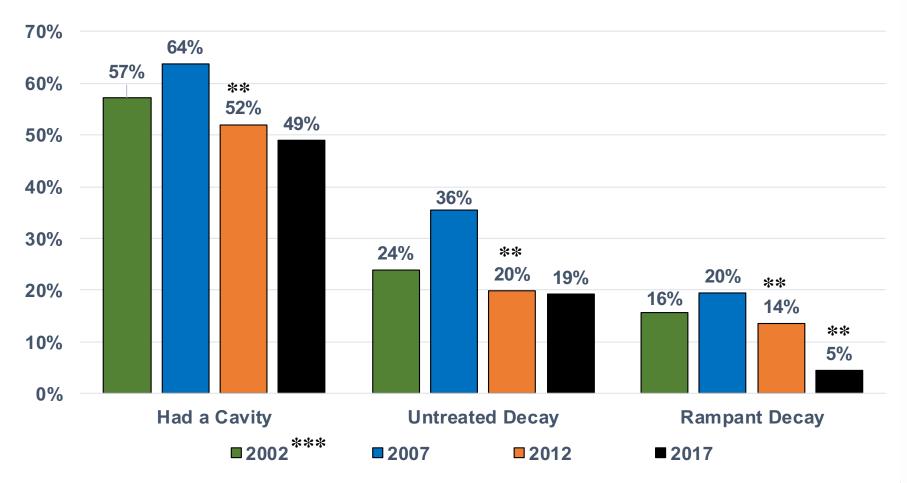
49% HAD A CAVITY

#### **1 in 2** CHILDREN AGE 6 TO 9 YEARS OLD HAVE ALREADY HAD A CAVITY

# CAVITIES ARE 100% PREVENTABLE

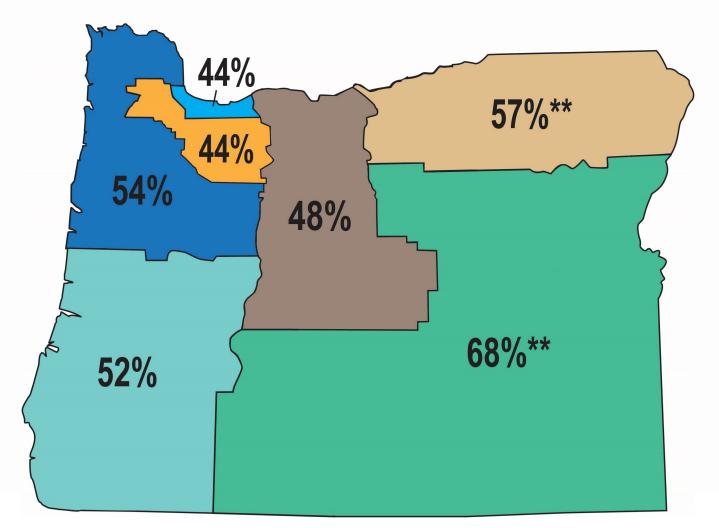
\* Primary and permanent teeth Publication expected by summer 2019

Oral health status,\* children 6-9 years old, Oregon, 2002 – 2017 Smile Surveys



Publication expected by summer 2019 \* Primary and permanent teeth \*\* Statistically significant change from previous survey \*\*\* Methodology was different (opt-in versus passive)

Cavity rates\* by geographic region, Oregon, Smile Survey 2017



Publication expected by summer 2019 \* 6- to 9-year olds, primary and permanent teeth \*\* Statistically different from the statewide average of 49%

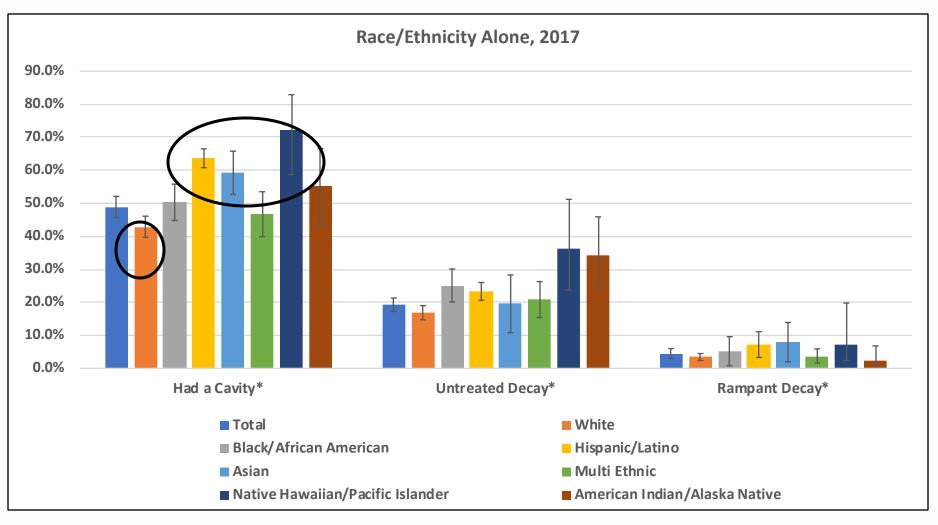
80% 72% 70% 64% 59% 60% 55% 50% 47% 50% 43% 40% 36% 34% 30% 25% 23% 21% 20% 17% 20% 8% 7% 7% 10% 5% 4% 3% 3% 0% Native \*\* American Asian Black/African Hispanic/Latino **Multi-ethnic** White Hawaiian/Pacific Indian/Alaska American Native Islander ■ Had a Cavity ■ Untreated Decay Rampant Decay

Oral health status by race/ethnicity,\* children 6-9 years old, Oregon, 2017 Smile Survey

Publication expected by summer 2019

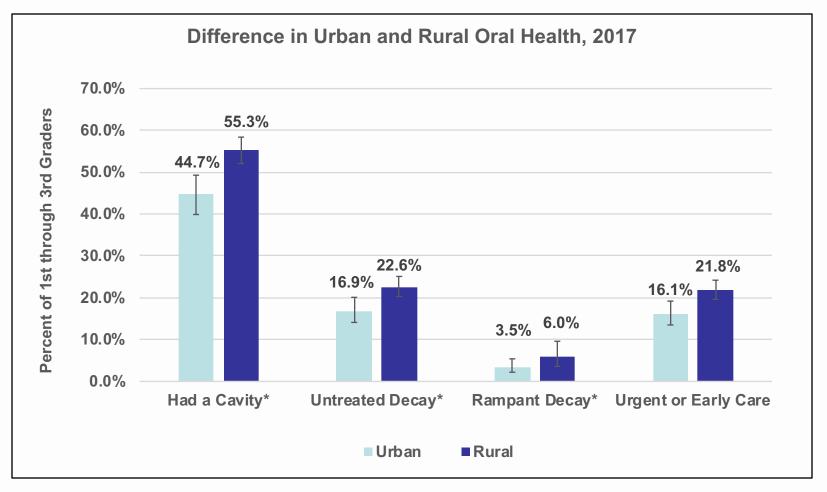
\* Primary and permanent teeth

\*\* This number may be statistically unreliable due to low sample size and should be interpreted with caution

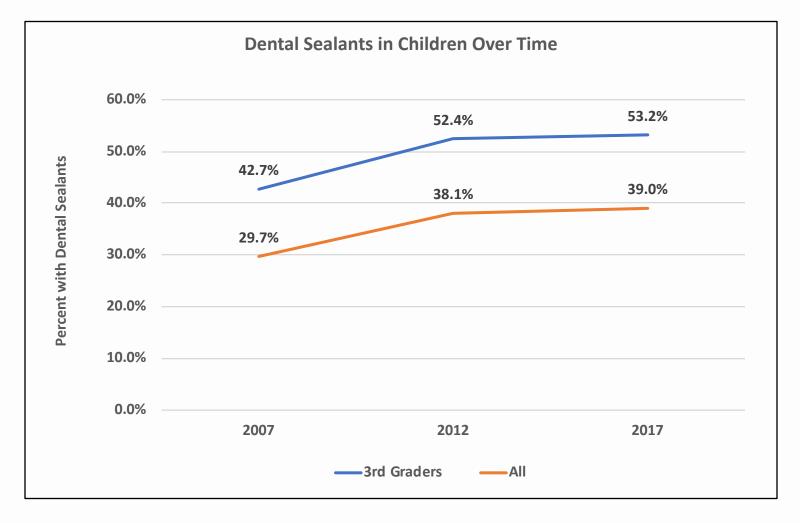




Publication expected by summer 2019







Publication expected by summer 2019



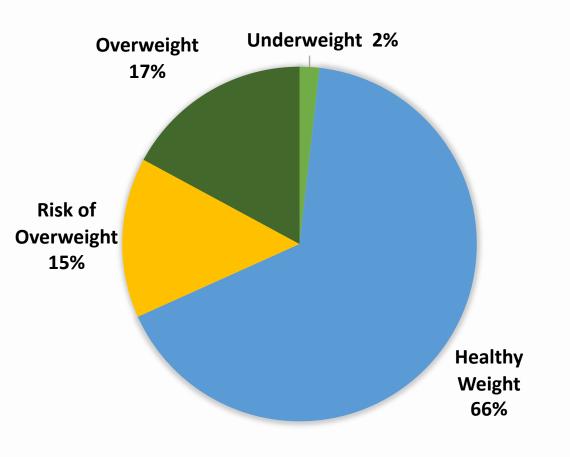
### **2017 Healthy Growth Survey Preliminary Data**

- > 95th percentile
- Overweight

85th to < 95th percentile – Risk of overweight

5th to < 85th</li>
percentile –
Healthy weight

< 5th percentile – Underweight





**BMI-for-age, Oregon 1st - 3rd Graders** 

