



Oral Health Fact Sheet 2025

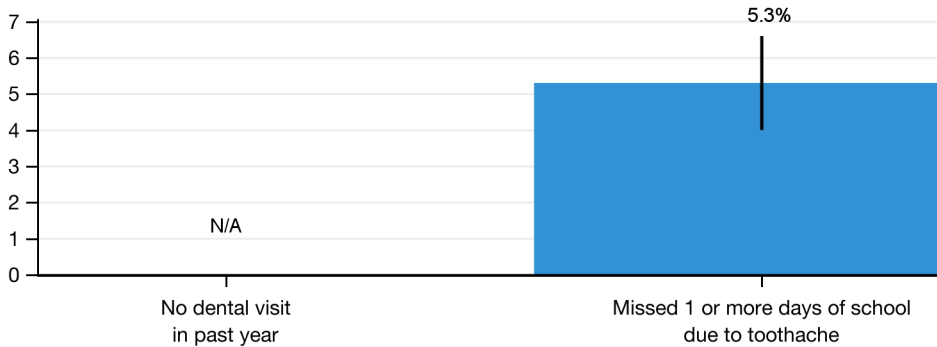
Issaquah School District, Grade 6
Students surveyed = 1,336

Introduction

- The prevalence of untreated tooth decay among US adolescents aged 12-15 years is 8.6%.¹ For adolescents aged 16-19 years, the prevalence is higher at 12.1%.¹
- Over a given year, 82% of 12 to 15 year olds and 75% of 16 to 19 year olds have had a dental visit.²
- Establishing good oral hygiene in adolescence increases the likelihood that those behaviors will continue in adulthood.
- Alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco use as well as high intake of sugary beverages are risk factors for poor oral health outcomes in adolescents.²
- Children with poor oral health have more school absences and lower academic performance than children without poor oral health.²

Oral Health - Grade 6, 2025

% of Students

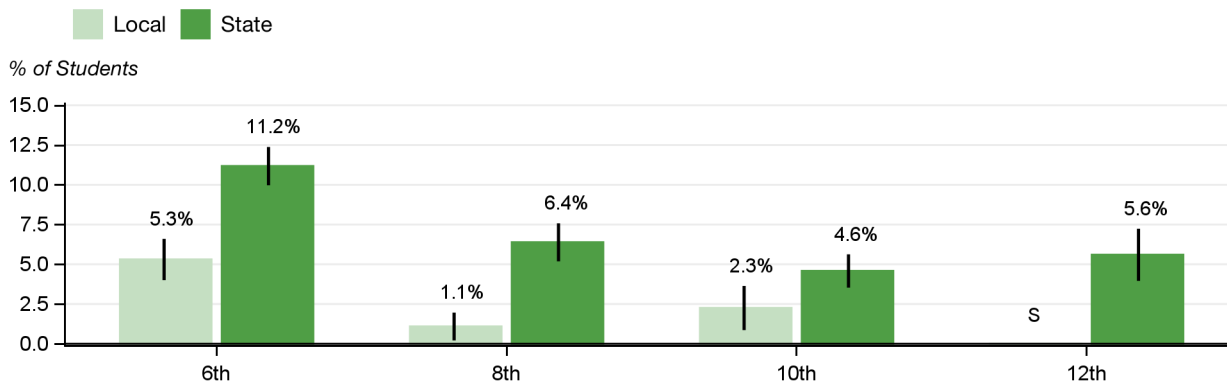


Highlight: In 2025, .% of 6th graders in our school district did not visit a dentist in the past year.

The bar chart above shows Oral Health for Grade 6, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Value
No dental visit in past year	not asked of grade
Missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	5.3% $\pm$ 1.3%

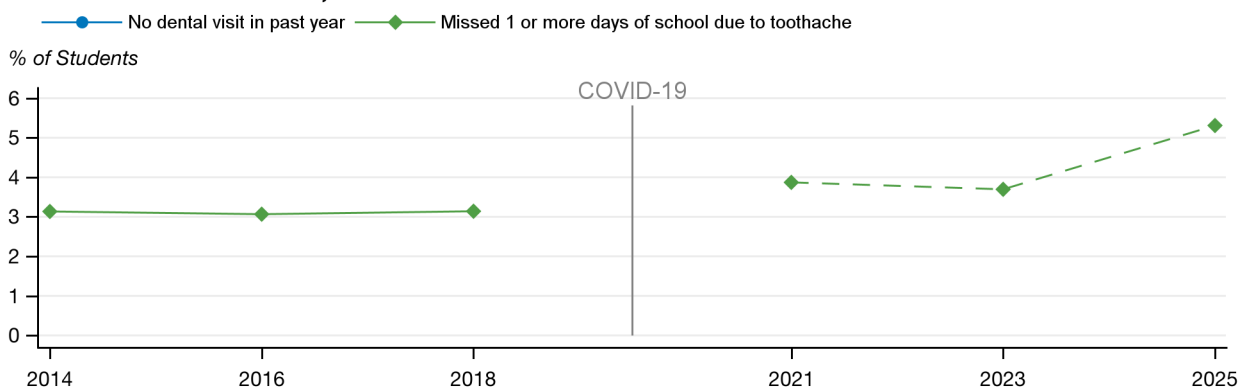
Missed at least 1 day of school due to toothache, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Missed at least 1 day of school due to toothache for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	5.3% $\pm$ 1.3%	11.2% $\pm$ 1.2%
8th grade	1.1% $\pm$ 0.9%	6.4% $\pm$ 1.2%
10th grade	2.3% $\pm$ 1.4%	4.6% $\pm$ 1.0%
12th grade	suppressed	5.6% $\pm$ 1.6%

Oral Health - 2014-2025, Grade 6

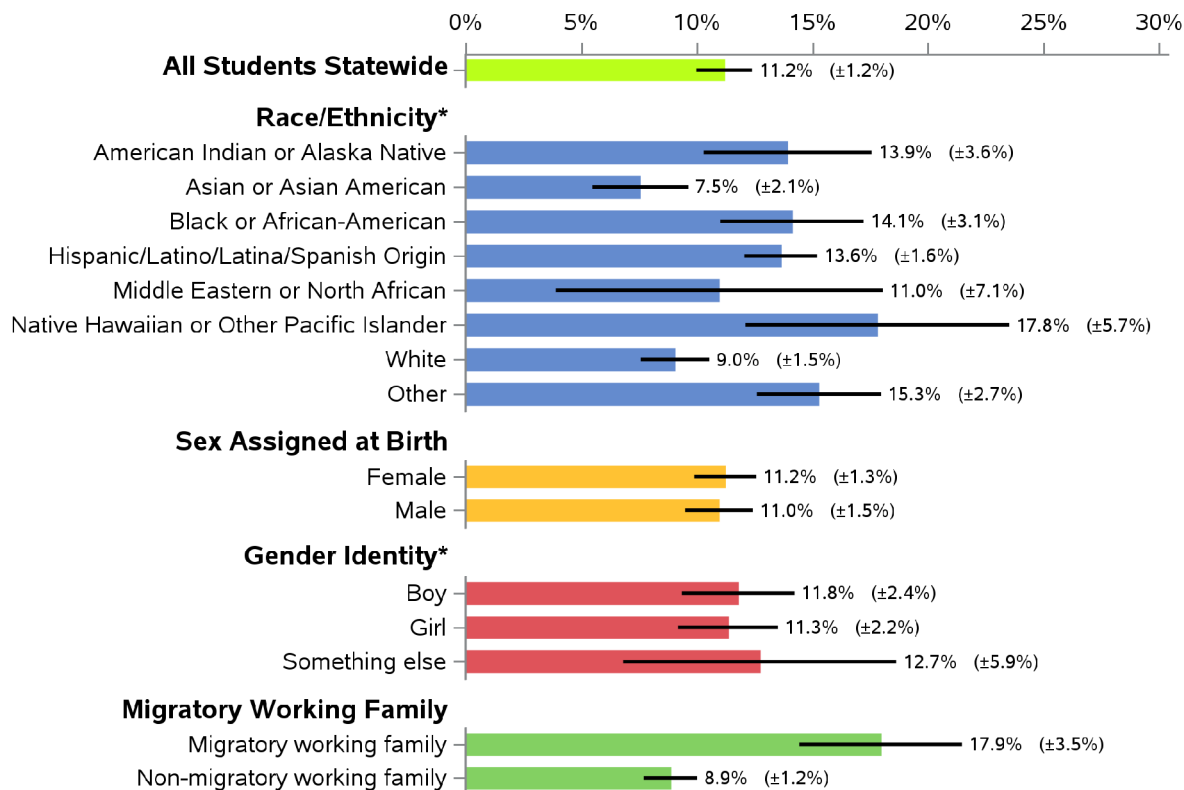


The trend plot above shows measures of Oral Health between 2014 and 2025 for Grade 6. The measures and values are:

Measure	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
No dental visit in past year	<i>not asked of grade</i>	<i>not asked of grade</i>	<i>not asked of grade</i>	<i>not asked of grade</i>	<i>not asked of grade</i>	<i>not asked of grade</i>
Missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	3.1% ±1%	3.1% ±0.9%	3.1% ±0.9%	3.9% ±1.1%	3.7% ±1%	5.3% ±1.3%

Reports for other grades show a chart and table of the statewide relationship between missing at least 1 day of school due to a toothache and reported receiving grade 6 that are mostly consistent - the results are not significant for grade 6

Statewide Relationship between Missing at Least 1 Day of School Due to a Toothache and Demographics, Grade 6, 2025



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between Missing School Due to Toothache and Demographics for Grade 6, 2025

- Results for race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.
- Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.
- Suppressed is displayed for results that are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way.

The demographic categories and values are:

All Students Statewide	11.2% $\pm$ 1.2%
By Race/Ethnicity	
American Indian or Alaska Native	13.9% $\pm$ 3.6%
Asian or Asian American	7.5% $\pm$ 2.1%
Black or African-American	14.1% $\pm$ 3.1%
Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	13.6% $\pm$ 1.6%
Middle Eastern or North African	11.0% $\pm$ 7.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17.8% $\pm$ 5.7%
White	9.0% $\pm$ 1.5%
Other	15.3% $\pm$ 2.7%
By Sex Assigned at Birth	
Female	11.2% $\pm$ 1.3%
Male	11.0% $\pm$ 1.5%
By Gender Identity	
Boy	11.8% $\pm$ 2.4%
Girl	11.3% $\pm$ 2.2%
Something else	12.7% $\pm$ 5.9%
By Migratory Working Family	
Migratory working family	17.9% $\pm$ 3.5%
Non-migratory working family	10.5% $\pm$ 1.2%

For More Information

- Visit the Washington State Oral Health Program Website at:
<https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/diseases-and-chronic-conditions/oral-health> .

Data Notes

Prevalence on charts is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as $\pm$ or black bar |)

▲ ▼ indicates a significant change from the previous year, $p < 0.05$. Color indicates a **positive** or **negative** difference

Missing Codes:

- S = results suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of school
- N/G = grade not available
- N/S = question was not surveyed this year
- N/A = question was not asked of this grade
- ns = no significant difference between groups in the Statewide relationship charts

Acknowledgements

The Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Health, the Health Care Authority - Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Oral Health Surveillance Report: Dental Caries, Tooth Retention, and Edentulism, United States, 2017–March 2020. U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services; 2024. Accessed October 2025.
<https://www.cdc.gov/oral-health/php/2024-oral-health-surveillance-report/index.html>
2. National Institutes of Health. Oral Health in America: Advances and Challenges. Bethesda, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, 2021.



Oral Health Fact Sheet 2025

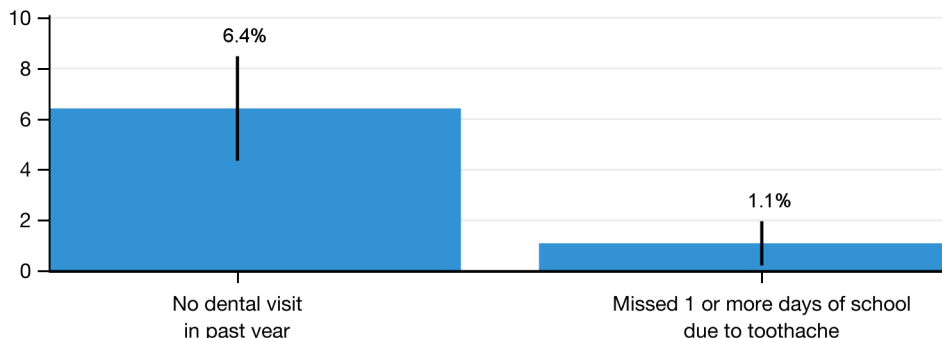
Issaquah School District, Grade 8
Students surveyed = 1,293

Introduction

- The prevalence of untreated tooth decay among US adolescents aged 12-15 years is 8.6%.¹ For adolescents aged 16-19 years, the prevalence is higher at 12.1%.¹
- Over a given year, 82% of 12 to 15 year olds and 75% of 16 to 19 year olds have had a dental visit.²
- Establishing good oral hygiene in adolescence increases the likelihood that those behaviors will continue in adulthood.
- Alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco use as well as high intake of sugary beverages are risk factors for poor oral health outcomes in adolescents.²
- Children with poor oral health have more school absences and lower academic performance than children without poor oral health.²

Oral Health - Grade 8, 2025

% of Students



Highlight: In 2025, 6% of 8th graders in our school district did not visit a dentist in the past year.

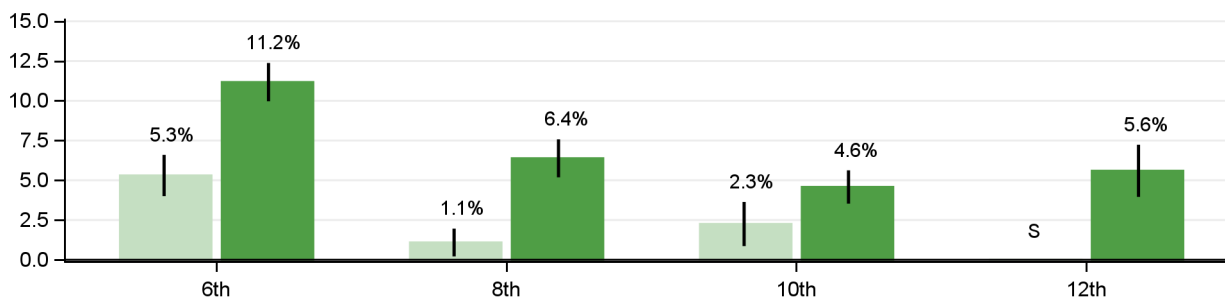
The bar chart above shows Oral Health for Grade 8, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Value
No dental visit in past year	6.4% $\pm$ 2.1%
Missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	1.1% $\pm$ 0.9%

Missed at least 1 day of school due to toothache, All Grades, 2025

Local State

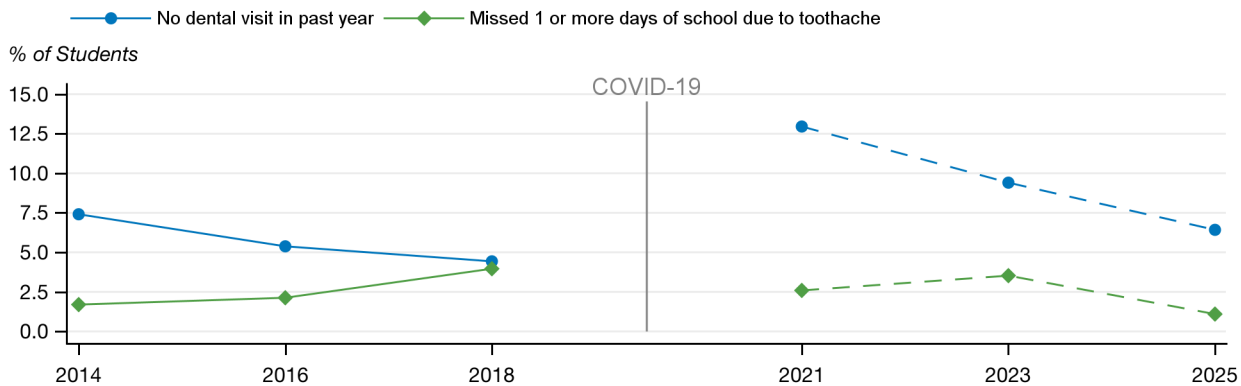
% of Students



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Missed at least 1 day of school due to toothache for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	5.3% $\pm$ 1.3%	11.2% $\pm$ 1.2%
8th grade	1.1% $\pm$ 0.9%	6.4% $\pm$ 1.2%
10th grade	2.3% $\pm$ 1.4%	4.6% $\pm$ 1.0%
12th grade	suppressed	5.6% $\pm$ 1.6%

Oral Health - 2014-2025, Grade 8

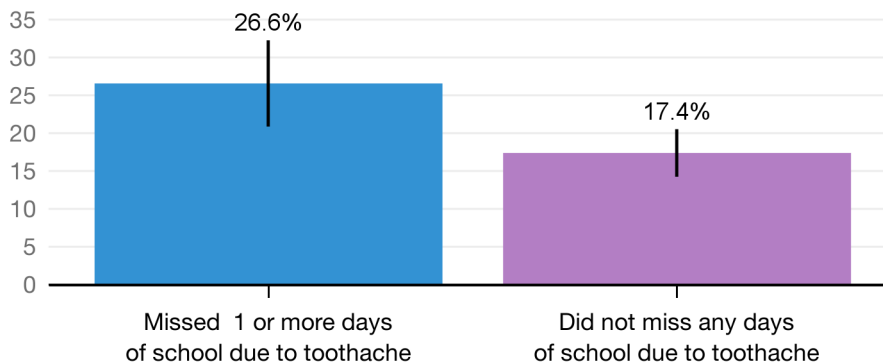


The trend plot above shows measures of Oral Health between 2014 and 2025 for Grade 8. The measures and values are:

Measure	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
No dental visit in past year	7.4% ±2.2%	5.4% ±1.8%	4.4% ±1.6%	13% ±2.8% ▲	9.4% ±2.3%	6.4% ±2.1%
Missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	1.7% ±1%	2.1% ±1.1%	4% ±1.5%	2.6% ±1.3%	3.5% ±1.5%	1.1% ±0.9% ▼

Statewide Relationship between Missing at Least 1 Day of School Due to a Toothache and Reported Receiving Grades that are Mostly Cs, Ds, or Fs Grade 8

% of students with lower grades

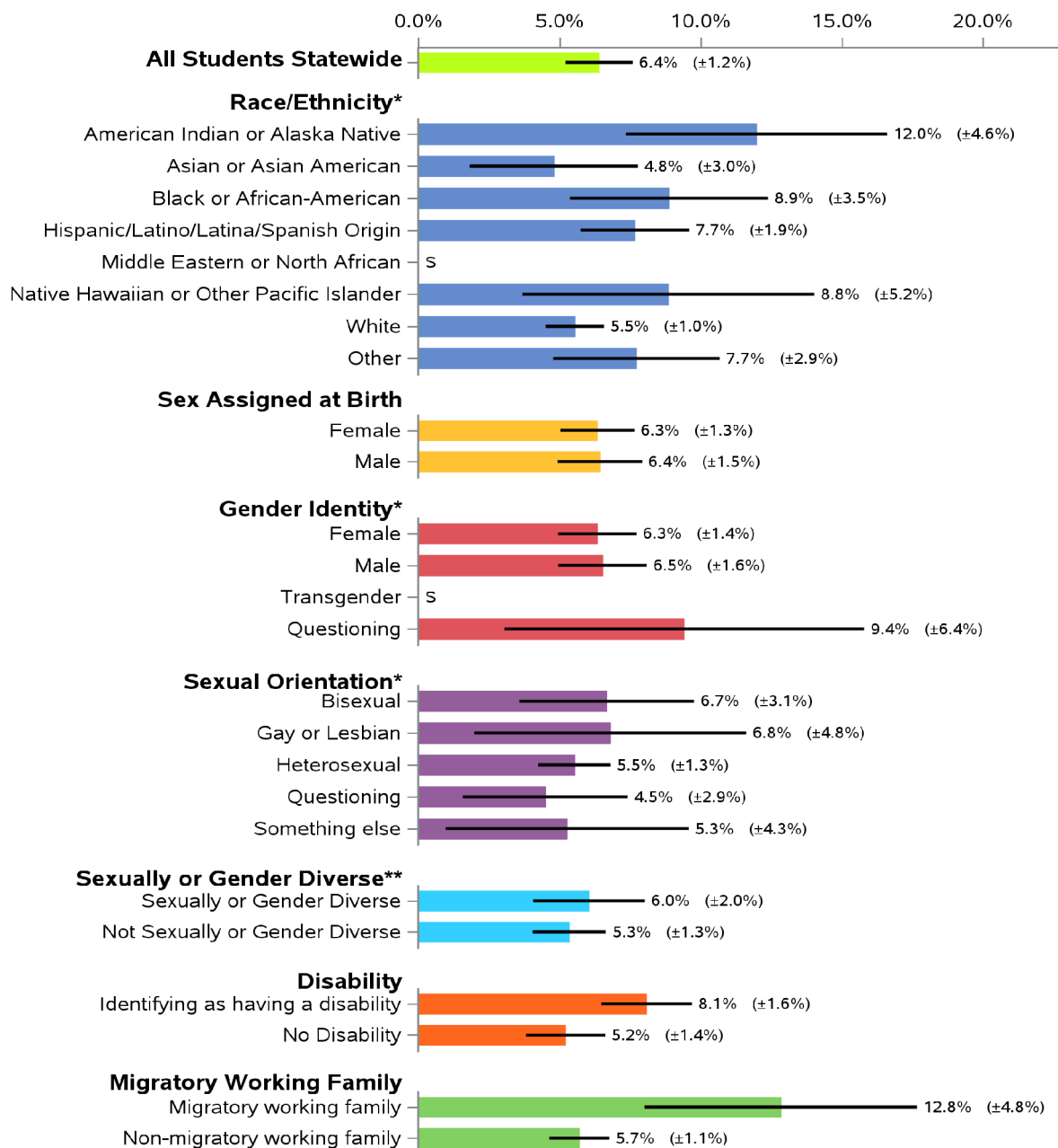


The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between missing at least 1 day of school due to a toothache and reported receiving grades that are mostly cs, ds, or fs for Grade 8 in 2025

Statewide, more 8th graders who miss school due to toothache in the past year report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who didn't miss school.

Student group	Results
for those who missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	26.6% with lower grades (±5.7%)
for those who did not miss any days of school due to toothache	17.4% with lower grades (±3.1%)

Statewide Relationship between Missing at Least 1 Day of School Due to a Toothache and Demographics, Grade 8, 2025



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between Missing School Due to Toothache and Demographics for Grade 8, 2025

- Results for race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.
- Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.
- Suppressed is displayed for results that are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way.

The demographic categories and values are:

All Students Statewide 6.4% $\pm$ 1.2%

By Race/Ethnicity

American Indian or Alaska Native	12.0% $\pm$ 4.6%
Asian or Asian American	4.8% $\pm$ 3.0%
Black or African-American	8.9% $\pm$ 3.5%
Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	7.7% $\pm$ 1.9%
Middle Eastern or North African	Suppressed
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8.8% $\pm$ 5.2%
White	5.5% $\pm$ 1.0%
Other	7.7% $\pm$ 2.9%

By Sex Assigned at Birth

Female	6.3% $\pm$ 1.3%
Male	6.4% $\pm$ 1.5%

By Gender Identity

Female	6.3% $\pm$ 1.4%
Male	6.5% $\pm$ 1.6%
Transgender	Suppressed
Questioning	9.4% $\pm$ 6.4%

By Sexual Orientation

Bisexual	6.7% $\pm$ 3.1%
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By Sexual Orientation

Gay or Lesbian	6.8% $\pm$ 4.8%
Heterosexual	5.5% $\pm$ 1.3%
Questioning	4.5% $\pm$ 2.9%
Something else	5.3% $\pm$ 4.3%

By Sexually or Gender Diverse

Sexually or Gender Diverse	6.0% $\pm$ 2.0%
Not Sexually or Gender Diverse	5.3% $\pm$ 1.3%

By Disability

Identifying as having a disability	8.1% $\pm$ 1.6%
No Disability	5.2% $\pm$ 1.4%

By Migratory Working Family

Migratory working family	12.8% $\pm$ 4.8%
Non-migratory working family	5.9% $\pm$ 1.1%
Non-migratory working family	5.9% $\pm$ 1.1%

For More Information

- Visit the Washington State Oral Health Program Website at:
<https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/diseases-and-chronic-conditions/oral-health> .

Data Notes

Prevalence on charts is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as $\pm$ or black bar |)

▲ ▼ indicates a significant change from the previous year, $p < 0.05$. Color indicates a **positive** or **negative** difference

Missing Codes:

- S = results suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of school
- N/G = grade not available
- N/S = question was not surveyed this year
- N/A = question was not asked of this grade
- ns = no significant difference between groups in the Statewide relationship charts

Acknowledgements

The Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Health, the Health Care Authority - Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Oral Health Surveillance Report: Dental Caries, Tooth Retention, and Edentulism, United States, 2017–March 2020. U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services; 2024. Accessed October 2025.
<https://www.cdc.gov/oral-health/php/2024-oral-health-surveillance-report/index.html>
2. National Institutes of Health. Oral Health in America: Advances and Challenges. Bethesda, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, 2021.



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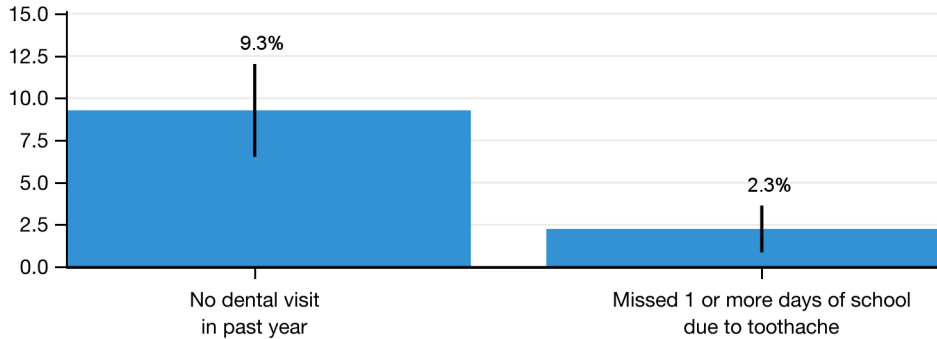
Issaquah School District, Grade 10
Students surveyed = 1,042

Introduction

- The prevalence of untreated tooth decay among US adolescents aged 12-15 years is 8.6%.¹ For adolescents aged 16-19 years, the prevalence is higher at 12.1%.¹
- Over a given year, 82% of 12 to 15 year olds and 75% of 16 to 19 year olds have had a dental visit.²
- Establishing good oral hygiene in adolescence increases the likelihood that those behaviors will continue in adulthood.
- Alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco use as well as high intake of sugary beverages are risk factors for poor oral health outcomes in adolescents.²
- Children with poor oral health have more school absences and lower academic performance than children without poor oral health.²

Oral Health - Grade 10, 2025

% of Students



Highlight: In 2025, 9% of 10th graders in our school district did not visit a dentist in the past year.

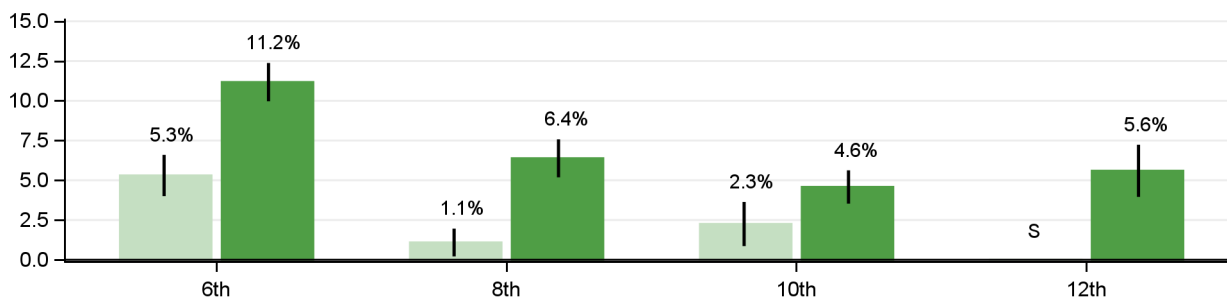
The bar chart above shows Oral Health for Grade 10, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Value
No dental visit in past year	9.3% $\pm$ 2.8%
Missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	2.3% $\pm$ 1.4%

Missed at least 1 day of school due to toothache, All Grades, 2025

Local State

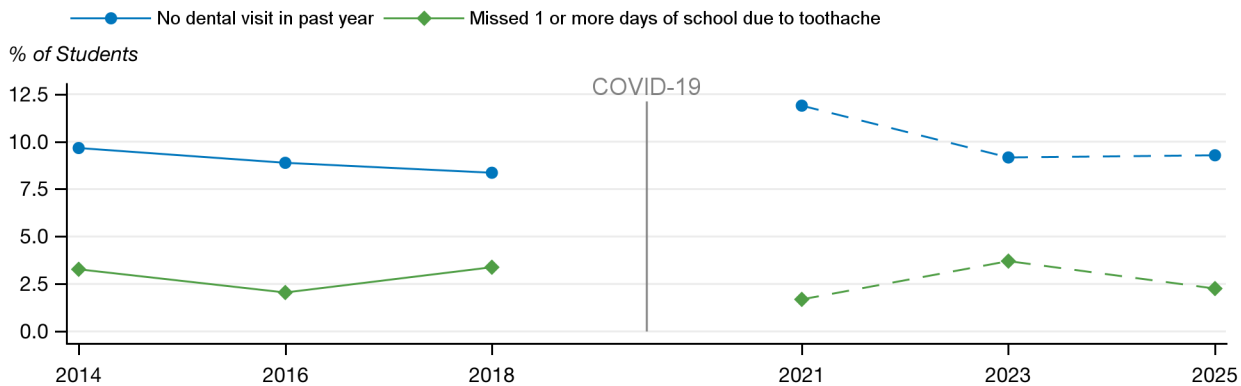
% of Students



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Missed at least 1 day of school due to toothache for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	5.3% $\pm$ 1.3%	11.2% $\pm$ 1.2%
8th grade	1.1% $\pm$ 0.9%	6.4% $\pm$ 1.2%
10th grade	2.3% $\pm$ 1.4%	4.6% $\pm$ 1.0%
12th grade	suppressed	5.6% $\pm$ 1.6%

Oral Health - 2014-2025, Grade 10

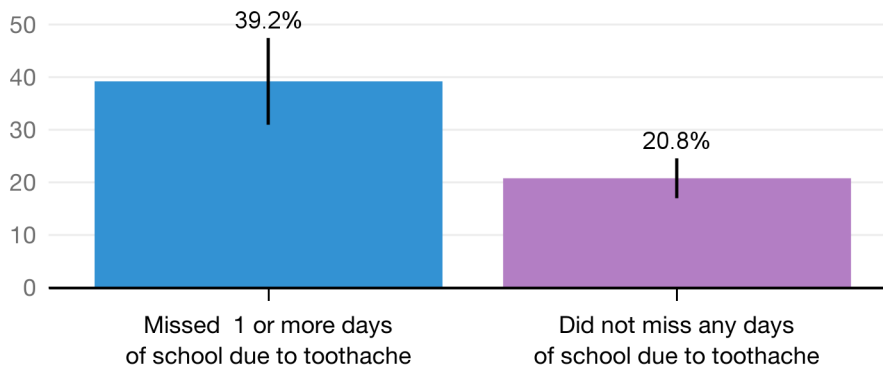


The trend plot above shows measures of Oral Health between 2014 and 2025 for Grade 10. The measures and values are:

Measure	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
No dental visit in past year	9.7% $\pm 2.7\%$	8.9% $\pm 2.5\%$	8.4% $\pm 2.2\%$	11.9% $\pm 2.6\%$	9.2% $\pm 2.6\%$	9.3% $\pm 2.8\%$
Missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	3.3% $\pm 1.6\%$	2% $\pm 1.3\%$	3.4% $\pm 1.4\%$	1.7% $\pm 1\%$	3.7% $\pm 1.7\%$	2.3% $\pm 1.4\%$

Statewide Relationship between Missing at Least 1 Day of School Due to a Toothache and Reported Receiving Grades that are Mostly Cs, Ds, or Fs Grade 10

% of students with lower grades

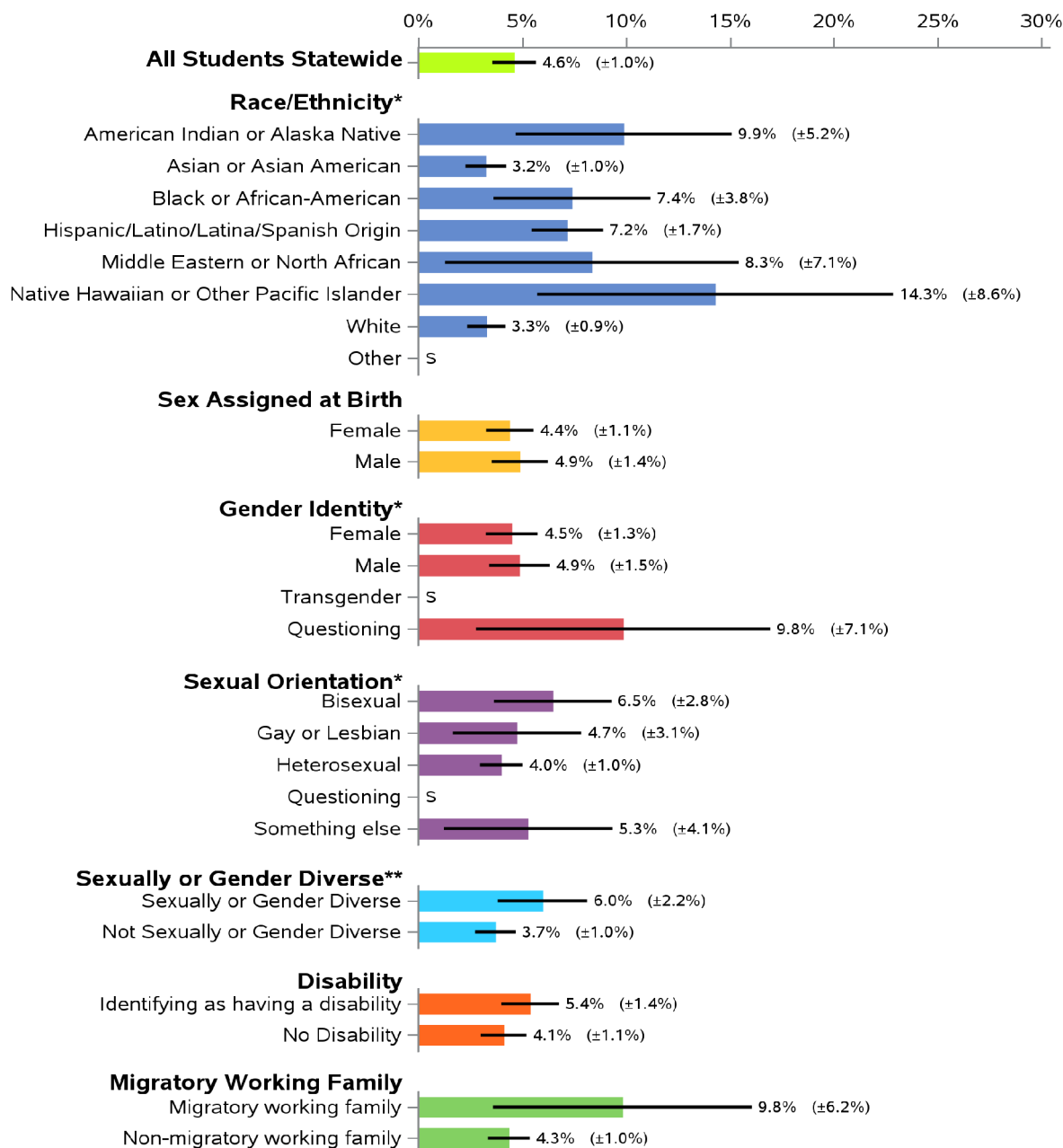


The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between missing at least 1 day of school due to a toothache and reported receiving grades that are mostly cs, ds, or fs for Grade 10 in 2025

Statewide, more 10th graders who miss school due to toothache in the past year report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who didn't miss school.

Student group	Results
for those who missed 1 or more days of school due to toothache	39.2% with lower grades ($\pm 8.2\%$)
for those who did not miss any days of school due to toothache	20.8% with lower grades ($\pm 3.8\%$)

Statewide Relationship between Missing at Least 1 Day of School Due to a Toothache and Demographics, Grade 10, 2025



*Categories in this demographic factor are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting “transgender”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting “gay or lesbian”, “bisexual”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

S - results are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way

The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between Missing School Due to Toothache and Demographics for Grade 10, 2025

- Results for race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation are presented alone or in combination with other categories of the same factor; students who select more than one response are shown under each response.
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- Suppressed is displayed for results that are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way.

The demographic categories and values are:

All Students Statewide 4.6% $\pm$ 1.0%

By Race/Ethnicity

American Indian or Alaska Native	9.9% $\pm$ 5.2%
Asian or Asian American	3.2% $\pm$ 1.0%
Black or African-American	7.4% $\pm$ 3.8%
Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	7.2% $\pm$ 1.7%
Middle Eastern or North African	8.3% $\pm$ 7.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14.3% $\pm$ 8.6%
White	3.3% $\pm$ 0.9%
Other	Suppressed

By Sex Assigned at Birth

Female	4.4% $\pm$ 1.1%
Male	4.9% $\pm$ 1.4%

By Gender Identity

Female	4.5% $\pm$ 1.3%
Male	4.9% $\pm$ 1.5%
Transgender	Suppressed
Questioning	9.8% $\pm$ 7.1%

By Sexual Orientation

Bisexual	6.5% $\pm$ 2.8%
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By Sexual Orientation

Gay or Lesbian	4.7% $\pm$ 3.1%
Heterosexual	4.0% $\pm$ 1.0%
Questioning	Suppressed
Something else	5.3% $\pm$ 4.1%

By Sexually or Gender Diverse

Sexually or Gender Diverse	6.0% $\pm$ 2.2%
Not Sexually or Gender Diverse	3.7% $\pm$ 1.0%

By Disability

Identifying as having a disability	5.4% $\pm$ 1.4%
No Disability	4.1% $\pm$ 1.1%

By Migratory Working Family

Migratory working family	9.8% $\pm$ 6.2%
Non-migratory working family	4.3% $\pm$ 1.0%
Non-migratory working family	4.3% $\pm$ 1.0%

For More Information

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Data Notes

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