



# East Riding of Yorkshire

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## Dental health of five-year-old children

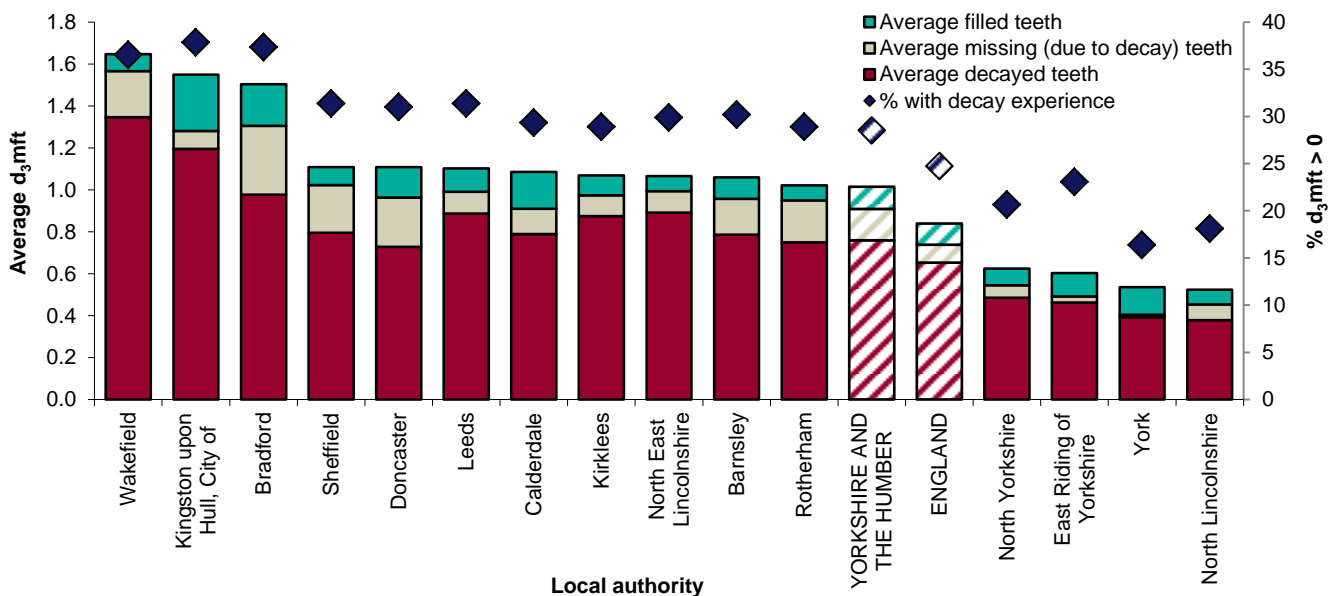
This report provides detail about the oral health of five-year-old children in the area covered by East Riding of Yorkshire local authority. The full results of the 2015 National Dental Epidemiology Programme survey of five-year-old children are available at:

[www.nwph.net/dentalhealth](http://www.nwph.net/dentalhealth)

The level of dental decay in five-year-old children is a useful indicator of the success of a range of programmes and services that aim to improve the general health and wellbeing of young children. In the public health outcomes framework<sup>1</sup> one of the indicators is the proportion of children aged five-years free from dental decay.

In the 2015 National Dental Epidemiology Programme survey, 283 children were sampled in East Riding of Yorkshire of whom 207 (72.4%) parental consent was provided to take part in the survey and were clinically examined at school by trained and calibrated examiners, who used the national standard method<sup>2</sup>.

**Figure 1:** The average number of decayed, extracted or filled teeth ( $d_3mft$ ) and the proportion of children affected by dental decay ( $\% d_3mft > 0$ ) among five-year-old children in East Riding of Yorkshire compared with England and local authorities in Yorkshire and The Humber region.



**Table 1:** The average number of decayed, missing (due to decay) or filled teeth (d<sub>3</sub>mft), the proportion of children affected by dental decay along with the average d<sub>3</sub>mft in those children with decay experience in East Riding of Yorkshire compared with England and local authorities in Yorkshire and The Humber region.

Local authority	Average d <sub>3</sub> mft	% with decay experience	Average d <sub>3</sub> mft in those with decay experience
Wakefield	1.6	36.5	4.5
Kingston upon Hull, City of	1.6	37.8	4.1
Bradford	1.5	37.3	4.0
Sheffield	1.1	31.4	3.5
Doncaster	1.1	31.0	3.6
Leeds	1.1	31.4	3.5
Calderdale	1.1	29.3	3.7
Kirklees	1.1	28.9	3.7
North East Lincolnshire	1.1	29.9	3.6
Barnsley	1.1	30.2	3.5
Rotherham	1.0	28.9	3.5
YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	1.0	28.5	3.6
ENGLAND	0.8	24.7	3.4
North Yorkshire	0.6	20.7	3.0
East Riding of Yorkshire	0.6	23.1	2.6
York	0.5	16.4	3.3
North Lincolnshire	0.5	18.1	2.9

**Table 2:** A range of measures of oral health among five-year-olds in East Riding of Yorkshire local authority compared with their statistical neighbours,<sup>i</sup> England and Yorkshire and The Humber.

	East Riding of Yorkshire local authority	Statistical neighbour within Yorkshire and The Humber: North Yorkshire local authority	Statistical neighbour comparator 1: Staffordshire local authority	Yorkshire and The Humber	England
Average d <sub>3</sub> mft	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8
% without decay experience	76.9%	79.3%	82.2%	71.5%	75.2%
% with decay experience	23.1%	20.7%	17.8%	28.5%	24.7%
Average d <sub>3</sub> mft in those with decay experience	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.4
% with active decay	19.7%	17.8%	16.2%	24.6%	21.5%
% with experience of extraction <sup>ii</sup>	0.7%	2.0%	1.3%	3.7%	2.5%
% with dental abscess	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	2.2%	1.4%
% with teeth decayed into pulp	1.9%	2.3%	1.1%	5.1%	3.6%
% with decay affecting incisors <sup>iii</sup>	4.2%	3.1%	1.1%	7.0%	5.6%
% with high levels of plaque present on upper front teeth <sup>iv</sup>	1.0%	2.5%	0.1%	1.1%	1.7%

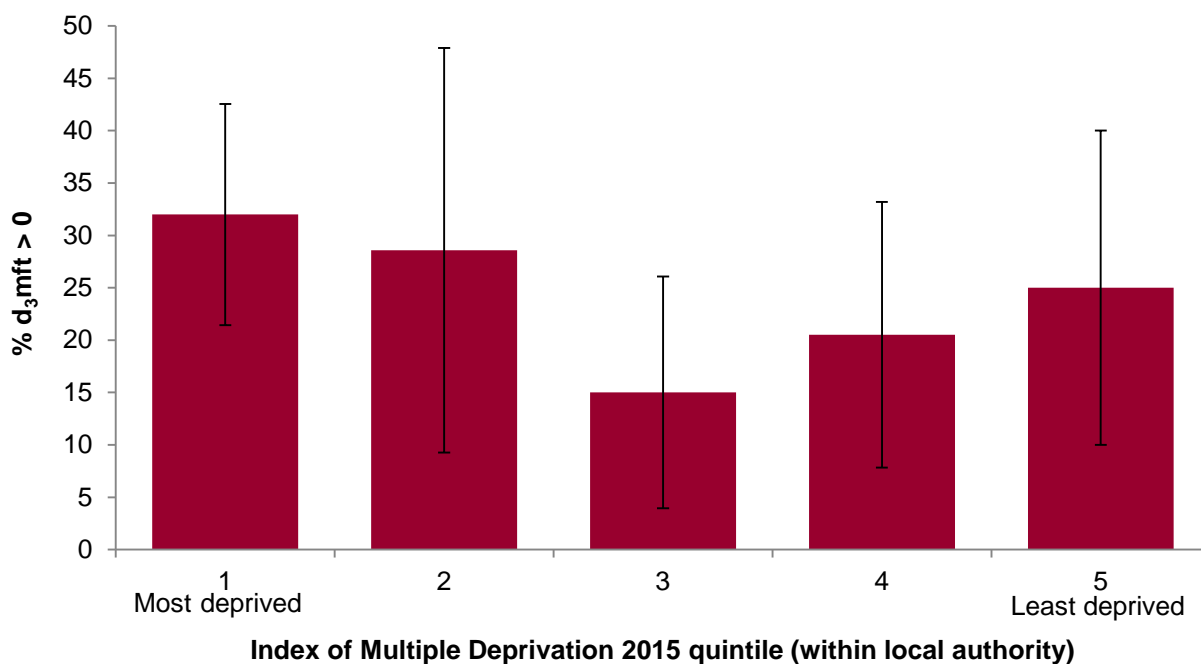
<sup>i</sup> generated by the Children's services statistical neighbour benchmarking tool, within Yorkshire and The Humber the comparator is "Very Close" and comparator 1 is "Very Close"<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>ii</sup> experience of extraction of one or more teeth on one or more occasions. The majority of children attending hospital for extractions have general anaesthetics for these procedures.

<sup>iii</sup> decay involving one or more surfaces of upper anterior teeth. This pattern of decay is often linked with long term use of a feeding bottle with sugar-containing drinks.

<sup>iv</sup> indicative of a non-brusher.

**Figure 2:** Prevalence of decay by Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015 quintiles for East Riding of Yorkshire local authority (including 95% confidence limits shown as black bars).



## Summary

In summary, East Riding of Yorkshire local authority has levels of decay that are lower than the average for England.

The prevalence of decay that is related to long term bottle use is lower than the national level.

If further local analysis is required, contact the PHE Dental Epidemiology Coordinator for Yorkshire and The Humber, contact details available at: [www.nwph.net/dentalhealth/](http://www.nwph.net/dentalhealth/)

The small sample sizes in some areas mean it is not possible to provide information at ward level. Future surveys can be commissioned to provide samples large enough to facilitate local analysis.

In 2016 PHE published 'Commissioning High Quality Information to Support Oral Health Improvement: A toolkit about dental epidemiology for local authorities, commissioners and partners' to support commissioning of oral health surveys<sup>4</sup>.

## References

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4. Public Health England (2016). Commissioning high quality information to support oral health improvement. A toolkit about dental epidemiology for local authorities, commissioners and partners [Online]. Available at: [www.nwph.net/dentalhealth/2016DentalEpidemiologytoolkit/Commissioning%20High%20Quality%20Information%20to%20Support%20Oral%20Health%20Improvement.pdf](http://www.nwph.net/dentalhealth/2016DentalEpidemiologytoolkit/Commissioning%20High%20Quality%20Information%20to%20Support%20Oral%20Health%20Improvement.pdf)

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