Isle of Wight Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Core Dataset

2009

NHS Isle of Wight

Domain: Burden of III Health Indicator: % dmft in 5 year olds

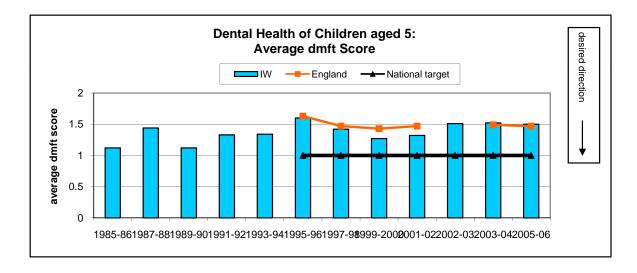
Sub-Domain: Dental Health Indicator References: JSNA Core Dataset number: 51

Sub-sub- Domain: Decay Data Source: British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry

Indicator definition: see below

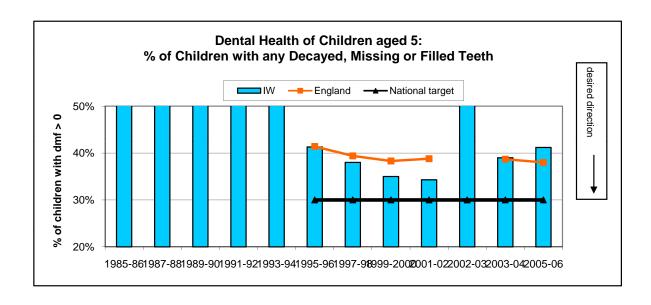
## Dental Health of Children aged 5: Average Number of Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth per Child (dmft score)

Average dmft Score	1995-96	1997-98	1999-2000	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06
England	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Isle of Wight	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5



## Dental Health of Children aged 5: % of Children with any Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth (dmft score greater than 0)

% of Children with any Decayed, Missing or Filled Teeth	1995-96	1997-98	1999-2000	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06
England	41.4%	39.4%	38.3%	38.8%	38.7%	38.0%
IW	41.3%	38.0%	35.0%	34.3%	39.0%	41.2%



## COMMENTARY

Poor dental (or oral) health among children is important in its own right, as a cause of pain and poor health, but can also reflect poor diet.

There are two main indicators of dental health:

- dmft score: this is the average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth
- the % of dmft scores that are greater than 0: i.e. the % of children with decayed, missing or filled teeth.

The National Oral Health Strategy (1994) incorporated targets for these indicators. Those for 5 year old children were:

- to reduce the average dmft score to 1 (per child);
- to reduce the % of children with any decayed, missing or filled teeth to 30%.

The most recent national Oral Health Plan for England, 'Choosing Better Oral Health' (2005) contained no national targets and the ones above are no longer in place.

The Dental Health of 5 year old children has been measured in alternate years through national surveys conducted within the NHS under the auspices of the British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASCD) Dental Epidemiology Programme. Results are available for Primary Care Trust areas up to 2005-06.

The data above and chart, **above**, **top**, show dmft trend data for the 5 year old age group, comparing the IW with England. This shows that the increase in dmft on the Island after 1999-2000 was halted, but was not reversed. The most recent data available, for 2005-06, showed that the Island dmft score was very similar to the England average, but was well above the previous national target.

The data above and chart, **above, bottom**, show trend data for the % of dmft scores that are greater than 0, comparing the IW with England. This shows that the % of children on the Island with at least 1 decayed, missing or filled tooth was continuing to increase. The Island was above the England average, and was well above the previous national target.

INDICATOR DEFINITION

Indicator: Dental Health of Children aged 5

**Definition:** Average number of **Decayed**, **Missing and Filled Teeth (dmft score)** 

% of Children with any Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth (dmft score greater than 0)

Numerator (number of people or events)

**Number of teeth** among child surveyed which were either actively decayed or had been filled or extracted **Number of children** surveyed with teeth which were either actively decayed or had been filled or extracted.

Denominator (total population or events)

Resident population for the specified years.

Children aged 5

Geographic Coverage Primary Care Trust

Time period As shown above.

Data Source(s) British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASCD) Dental Epidemiology Programme

http://www.bascd.org/annual\_survey\_results.php

Significance for Health Higher rates indicate worse dental health

Lower rates indicate better dental health

Factors that might affect

the Accuracy of this

Indicator

The most recent data available is for 2005-06, so no accurate assessment of the <u>current</u> state of children's dental

health can be made.