



Suffolk

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Oral health of 5-year-old children

This profile describes the oral health of 5-year-olds living in Suffolk. It uses data from the National Dental Epidemiology Programme 2019 survey of 5-year-old children¹.

The profile is designed to help local government and health services improve the oral health and wellbeing of children and tackle health inequalities.

In Suffolk 1,686 5-year-olds (approximately 58.8% of those sampled) were examined at school by trained and calibrated examiners using the national standard method².

Figure 1: Prevalence of experience of dental decay and mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Suffolk, other local authorities in the East of England and England.

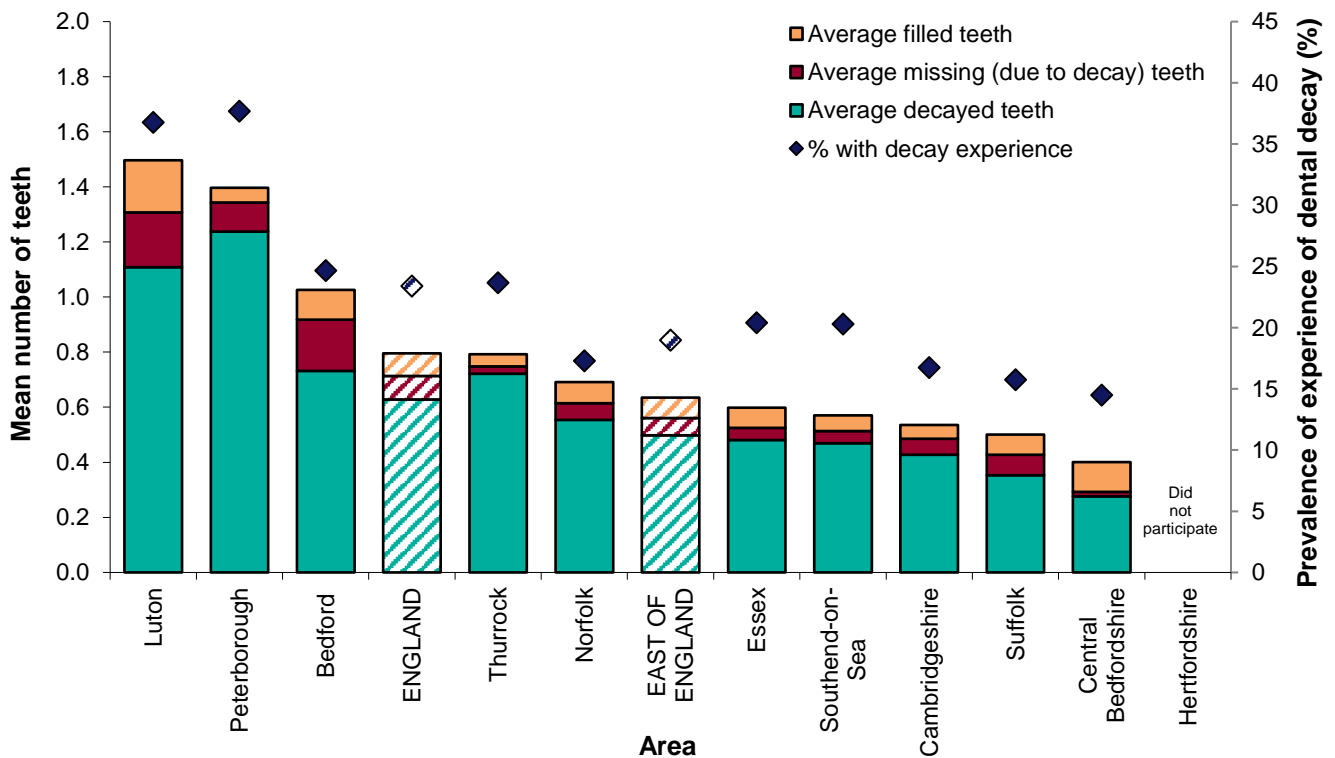


Table 1: Experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Suffolk, other local authorities in the East of England and England.

Local authority	Prevalence of experience of dental decay (%)	Mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay in all examined children n (95% confidence intervals)	Mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay in children with any decay experience n (95% confidence intervals)
Peterborough	37.7	1.4 (1.05 - 1.75)	3.7 (3.03 - 4.38)
Luton	36.8	1.5 (1.16 - 1.84)	4.1 (3.39 - 4.75)
Bedford	24.7	1.0 (0.73 - 1.33)	4.2 (3.40 - 4.92)
Thurrock	23.6	0.8 (0.53 - 1.06)	3.3 (2.63 - 4.07)
England	23.4	0.8 (0.78 - 0.81)	3.4 (3.36 - 3.44)
Essex	20.4	0.6 (0.54 - 0.66)	2.9 (2.73 - 3.15)
Southend-on-Sea	20.3	0.6 (0.34 - 0.80)	2.8 (2.06 - 3.56)
East of England	19.0	0.6 (0.60 - 0.67)	3.3 (3.21 - 3.48)
Norfolk	17.3	0.7 (0.60 - 0.78)	4.0 (3.67 - 4.33)
Cambridgeshire	16.7	0.5 (0.44 - 0.63)	3.2 (2.79 - 3.61)
Suffolk	15.7	0.5 (0.42 - 0.58)	3.2 (2.85 - 3.52)
Central Bedfordshire	14.5	0.4 (0.19 - 0.61)	2.8 (1.81 - 3.74)
Hertfordshire	Did not participate		

Table 2. Measures of oral health among 5-year-olds in Suffolk, it's statistical neighbours,ⁱ the East of England and England.

	Suffolk	Statistical neighbour within East of England: Norfolk	Statistical neighbour comparator 1: Somerset	East of England	England
Prevalence of experience of dental decay	15.7%	17.3%	17.5%	19.0%	23.4%
Mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Mean number of teeth with experience of decay in those with experience of dental decay	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
Mean number of decayed teeth in those with experience of dental decay	2.2	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.7
Proportion with active decay	13.3%	14.6%	14.6%	16.3%	20.4%
Proportion with experience of tooth extraction ⁱⁱ	1.7%	1.8%	2.3%	1.8%	2.2%
Proportion with dental abscess	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Proportion with teeth decayed into pulp	1.7%	2.1%	1.2%	2.5%	3.3%
Proportion with decay affecting incisors ⁱⁱⁱ	2.5%	3.3%	3.0%	3.5%	5.2%
Proportion with high levels of plaque present on upper front teeth ^{iv}	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.2%

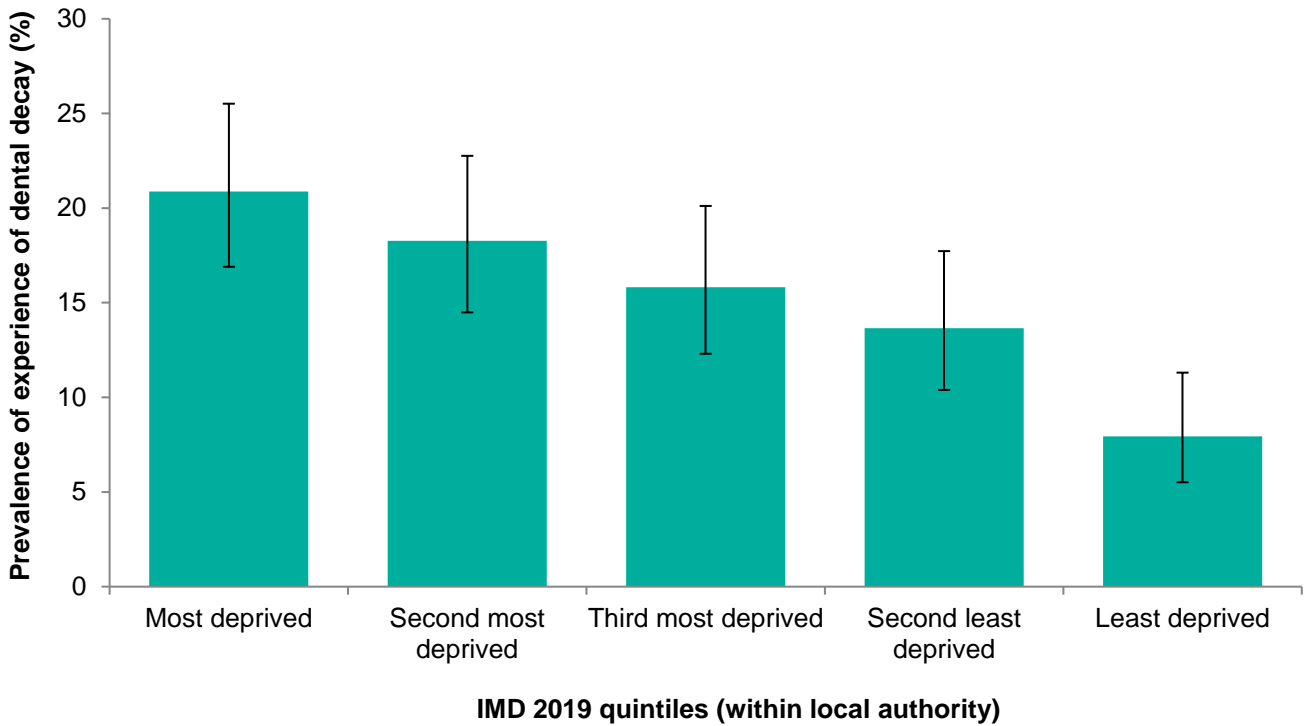
ⁱ generated by the children's services statistical neighbour benchmarking tool, the neighbour within the East of England has "Extremely Close" comparator characteristics and the national neighbour 1 has "Extremely Close" comparator characteristics³.

ⁱⁱ experience of extraction of one or more teeth on one or more occasions.

ⁱⁱⁱ dental decay involving one or more surfaces of upper anterior teeth.

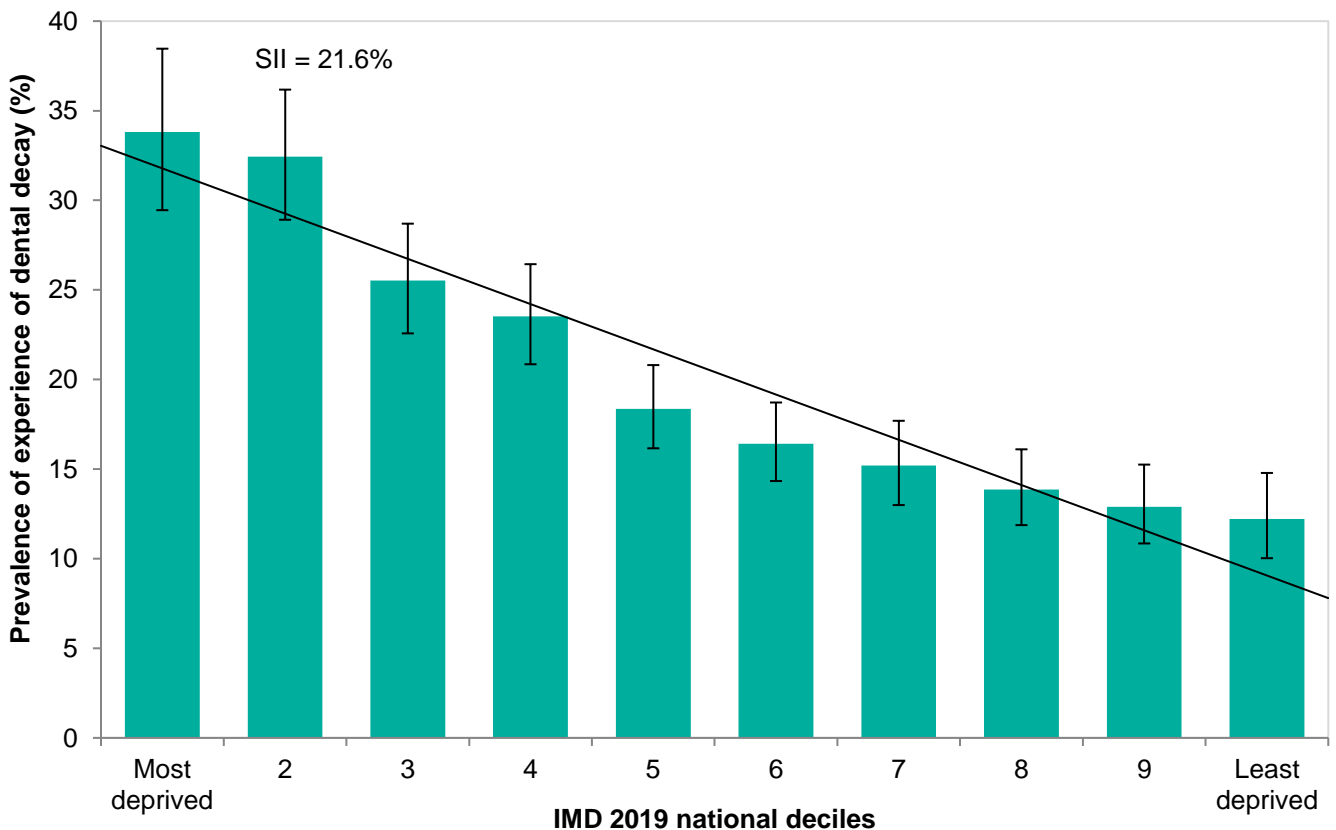
^{iv} indicative of poor tooth brushing habits.

Figure 2: Prevalence of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Suffolk, by local authority Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 quintiles.



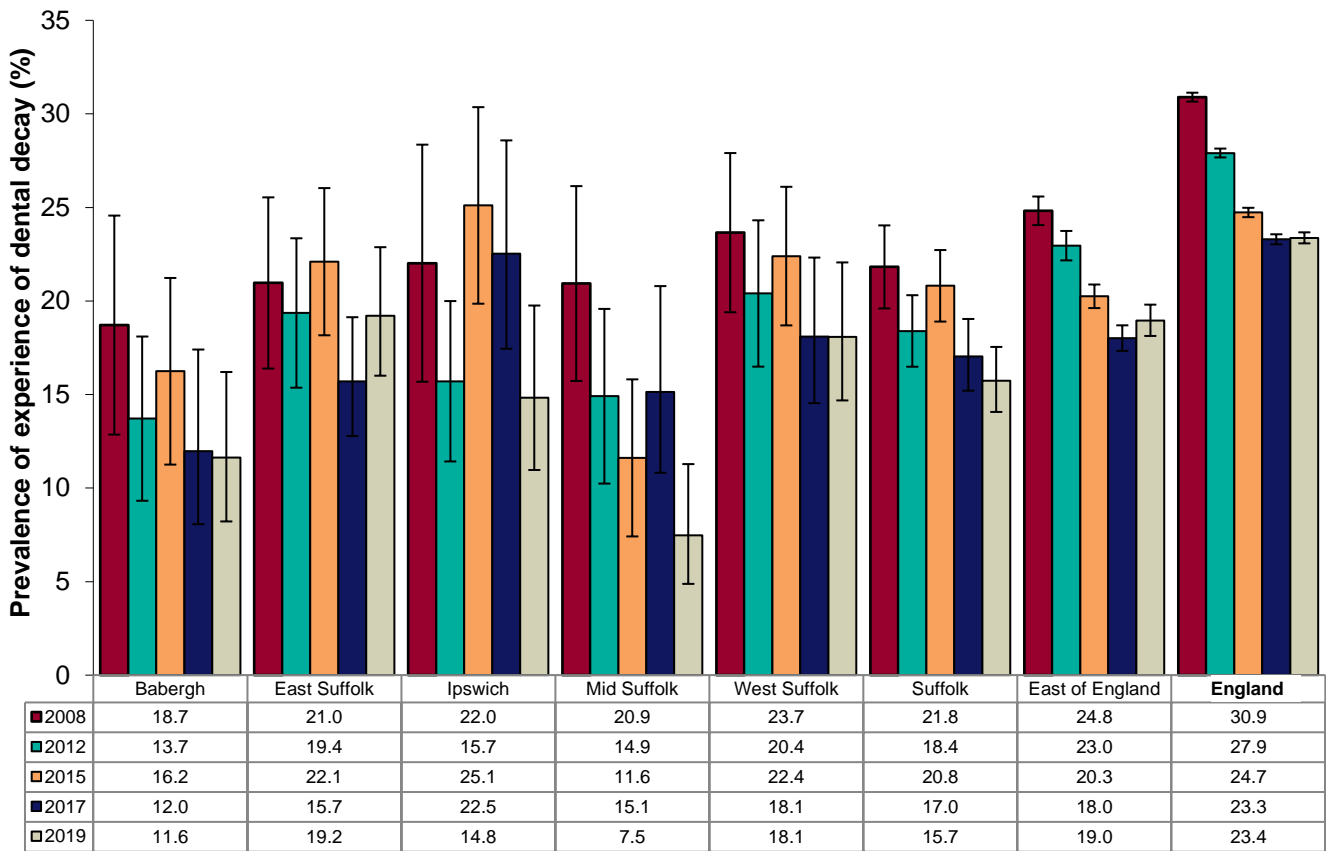
Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Figure 3: Slope index of inequality in the prevalence of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in the East of England.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Figure 4: Prevalence of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Suffolk local authorities, the East of England and England, by year.

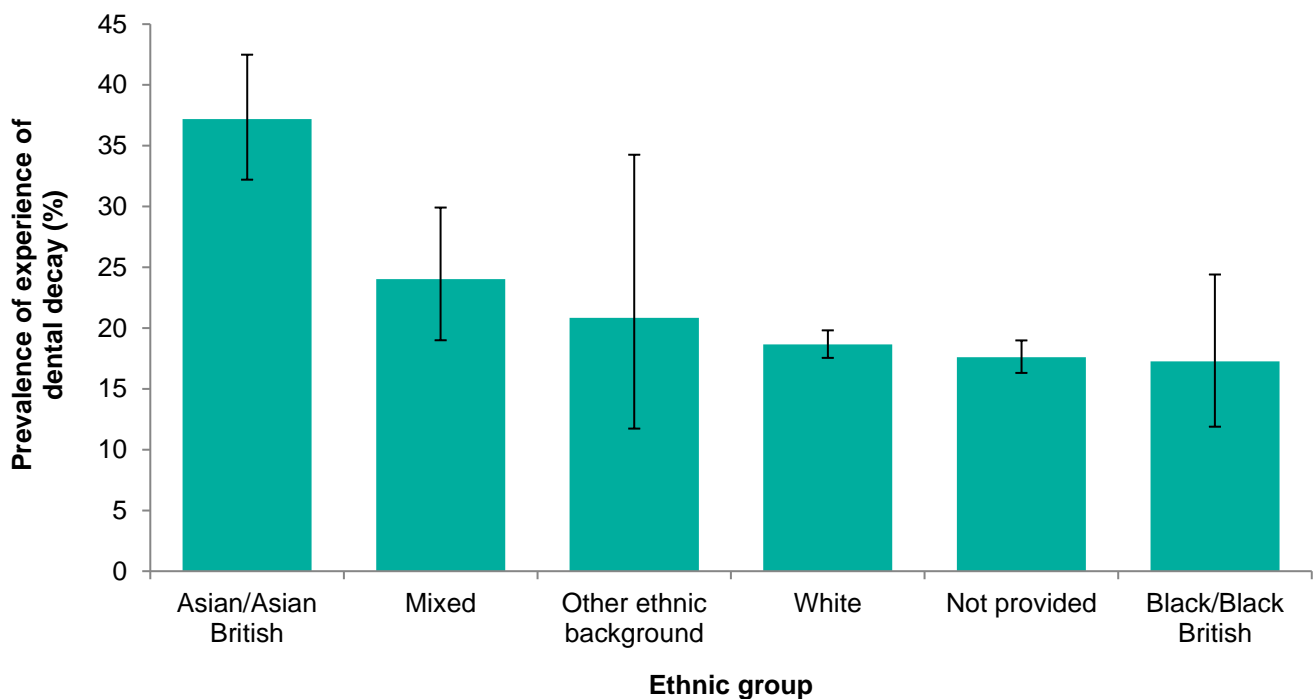


Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Table 3: Experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in the East of England, by ethnic group.

Ethnic group	Number of children examined (N)	Prevalence of experience of dental decay (%)	Mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay among children with any experience of dental decay n (95% CI)	Prevalence of dental decay affecting incisors (%)
Asian/Asian British	336	37.2	4.2 (3.59 - 4.75)	12.8
Mixed	233	24.0	4.4 (3.54 - 5.28)	8.6
Other ethnic background	48	20.8	4.4 (2.37 - 6.43)	6.3
White	4,546	18.7	3.4 (3.17 - 3.56)	2.8
Not provided	3,118	17.6	3.1 (2.84 - 3.26)	3.2
Black/Black British	139	17.3	3.3 (2.24 - 4.43)	3.6
East of England	8,420	19.0	3.3 (3.21 - 3.48)	3.5

Figure 5: Prevalence of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in the East of England, by ethnic group.



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

Figure 6: Prevalence of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Suffolk, by lower-tier local authority.

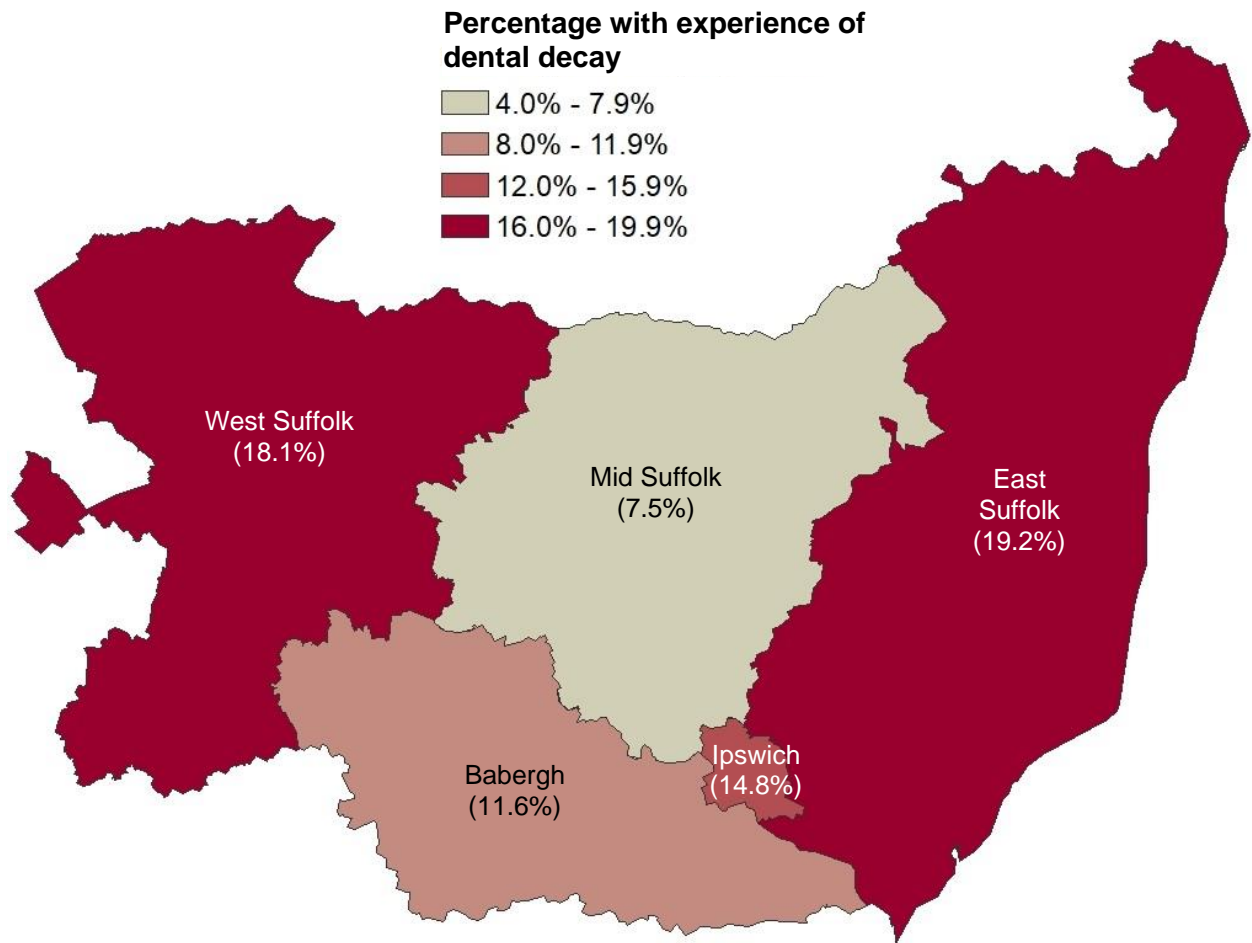


Figure 7: Prevalence of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Mid Suffolk, by middle layer super output area.

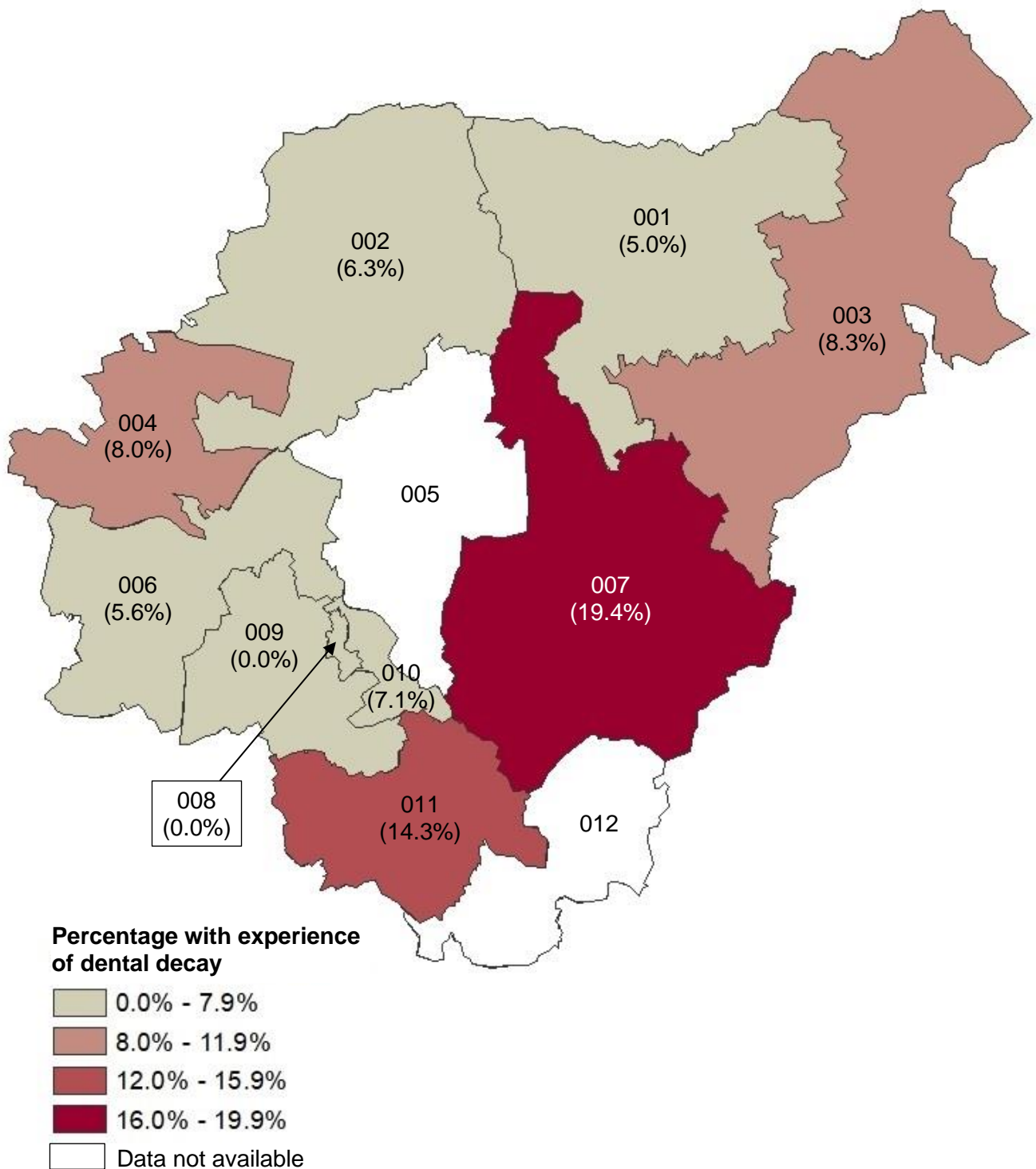


Table 4: Prevalence and severity of experience of dental decay in 5-year-olds in Suffolk, by primary care network.

Primary care network	Prevalence of experience of dental decay (%)	Mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay in all examined children n (95% CI)	Mean number of teeth with experience of dental decay in children with any decay experience n (95% CI)
Bury Rural	11.54	0.3 (0.12 - 0.46)	2.5 (1.80 - 3.20)
Bury Town	13.04	0.4 (0.00 - 0.83)	3.1 (0.31 - 5.91)
Eye / North West	9.57	0.3 (0.06 - 0.50)	2.9 (1.41 - 4.37)
Felixstowe	2.44	0.1 (0.00 - 0.29)	Data not available
Forest Heath	27.07	1.0 (0.62 - 1.38)	3.7 (2.71 - 4.68)
Haverhill	12.61	0.4 (0.14 - 0.63)	3.1 (1.72 - 4.41)
IP1 & IP2	14.52	0.6 (0.22 - 0.91)	3.9 (2.18 - 5.60)
IP3 & IP4	15.75	0.6 (0.32 - 0.94)	4.0 (2.85 - 5.15)
Lowestoft	28.98	1.0 (0.69 - 1.37)	3.6 (2.73 - 4.40)
Newmarket	18.31	0.6 (0.20 - 0.93)	3.1 (1.72 - 4.44)
Saxmundham	14.52	0.4 (0.07 - 0.64)	2.4 (1.09 - 3.80)
South Rural	9.92	0.2 (0.08 - 0.39)	2.4 (1.43 - 3.34)
South Waveney	23.47	0.6 (0.34 - 0.87)	2.6 (1.92 - 3.22)
Stowmarket	7.38	0.4 (0.08 - 0.66)	5.0 (2.53 - 7.47)
Sudbury	13.56	0.3 (0.11 - 0.44)	2.1 (1.27 - 2.85)
Woodbridge	10.24	0.2 (0.08 - 0.30)	1.8 (1.27 - 2.43)

Summary

In Suffolk average levels of dental decay are lower than the average for England, however, within Suffolk there are areas where there are higher than average levels of experience of dental decay. At lower-tier local authority level, children living in West Suffolk and East Suffolk have the highest levels of experience of dental decay. Within Suffolk, the highest levels of experience of dental decay are clustered around Mid-Suffolk middle super output area 007 and the Forest Heath, Lowestoft and South Waveney Suffolk Primary Care Networks.

The small sample sizes in some areas mean it is not possible to provide information at ward level. Future surveys could be commissioned to provide larger samples to facilitate local analysis. Commissioning High Quality Information to Support Oral Health Improvement: A toolkit about dental epidemiology for local authorities, commissioners and partners is available to support the commissioning of oral health surveys⁴.

Public health interventions can improve child oral health at a local level. Local authorities improving oral health: commissioning better oral health for children and young people is available to support local authorities to commission oral health improvement programmes for children and young people aged up to 19 years⁵.

If further local analysis is required, please contact the national dental public health team:
DentalPHIntelligence@phe.gov.uk

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