Public Health England

# National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England: oral health survey of five-year-old children 2012

## A report on the prevalence and severity of dental decay

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# Executive summary

This report presents summarised results from the National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, oral health survey of five-year-old children, 2012.[i] Estimates for disease prevalence and severity are reported at national, regional and upper and lower-tier local authority level. This data is the source for the dental indicator (tooth decay in children aged five) included in the Public Health Outcomes Framework.

Overall, 27.9% of five-year-old children in England whose parents gave consent for participation in this survey had experienced dental decay. On average these children had 3.38 teeth that were decayed, missing or filled (at age five, children normally have 20 primary teeth). The average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in the whole sample (including the 72.1% who were decay free) was 0.94.

At the regional and local authority level, the results reveal wide variation in the prevalence and severity of dental decay: the areas with poorer oral health tend to be in the north and in the more deprived local authorities.

Summary results can be found in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of this report. Full tables of results are available at www.nwph.net/dentalhealth

The methodology used in this survey was the same used in the 2008[ii] survey and therefore it is possible to make comparisons between the two. The results show a reduction in the proportion of children with dental decay from 30.9% in 2008 to 27.9% in 2012, equating to a percentage change of 9.7%. Reductions in severity were also evident, with the number of decayed missing or filled teeth falling from 1.11 in 2008 to 0.94 in 2012, a reduction of 15.3%.

It is not possible to make direct comparisons with the 1992 to 2006 series of surveys due to differences in the methodology. However, a change in trends within each of the survey series is observable. Data from the 1992 to 2006 series shows there was little change in the prevalence or severity of decay between 1998 and 2006. The first two points of the new 2008 to 2012 series show a reduction that requires further investigation to determine the possible causes. This reduction is not unique in that surveys in Wales and Scotland have shown similar trends over a similar period.

Local authorities are now responsible for improving health and reducing inequalities, including oral health. This report provides baseline and benchmarking data that should

[i] These survey data were collected during the 2011-12 school year but are referred to here as 2012.
[ii] These survey data were collected during the 2007-08 school year but are referred to here as 2008.

be used in joint strategic needs assessments and to plan and commission oral health improvement interventions. A national document entitled *Commissioning better oral health* aimed at supporting local authorities is scheduled to be produced by Public Health England early in 2014.

# Introduction

This report presents summarised results of the oral health of five-year-old children surveyed in the school year 2011-12, the second national dental survey of this age group to take place under new arrangements for the National Dental Epidemiology Programme (NDEP) for England**.**

Standardised and coordinated surveys of child dental health have been conducted across the UK since 1985. These have provided robust, comparable information for use at local, regional and national levels. The first national survey of five-year-olds took place in 1992. In England these surveys are now part of the dental public health programme within Public Health England (PHE), supported by the Knowledge and Intelligence Division. This survey was undertaken prior to the implementation of the Health and Social Care Act 2012[1] when the programme was run by the former North West Public Health Observatory (now the North West Knowledge and Intelligence Team – NWKIT), the former Dental Observatory (TDO) – now part of the dental public health (DPH) team in PHE and the British Association for the Study of Community Dentistry (BASCD). Each primary care trust (PCT) commissioned its local dental providers to undertake the fieldwork according to a national protocol. Primary care trusts were directed to do this according to the Statutory Instrument 185 (2006)[2] and the accompanying directions[3] concerning the exercise of dental public health functions. This responsibility was transferred to local authorities on 1 April 2013.

The information produced from the nationally coordinated surveys of child dental health is used by commissioners when conducting oral health needs assessments at a local level and forms an important component of the commissioning cycle when planning and evaluating local services and health improvement interventions. This survey of five-year-old children provides data for the dental indicator (tooth decay in children aged five) in the Public Health Outcomes Framework and is also used in a variety of public health compilations of health measures.

The survey reported here provides information on the prevalence and severity of dental decay (caries) in five-year-old children attending state schools. Further reports will be produced including summary reports for each local authority.

# Section 1. Methodology

The survey was undertaken during the 2011-12 school year. The sampling frame was children attending mainstream schools who were aged five years at the time of the survey. Data was collected by trained and calibrated examiners employed by NHS Trusts providing community dental services. The training and calibration of examiners was carried out using the methodology described by Pine et al.[4] BASCD criteria for clinical examination described by Pitts at al[5] were employed, as in previous surveys. This involves visual-only examination for missing teeth (mt), filled teeth (ft) and teeth with obvious dentinal decay ($d_3t$). The subscript $_3$ indicates this level of detection, which is widely accepted in the literature, acknowledging that it provides an underestimate of the true prevalence and severity of disease. The presence and absence of plaque and oral sepsis were also recorded.

The survey was conducted according to a standard protocol, which gave details of the sampling methodology to be employed as described by Pine et al.[6] The primary sampling unit was local authorities. Samples were drawn for each local authority in England using the same methods and similar sampling intensities used in the past.

The protocol also required that positive consent was obtained before the survey from the child's parent or from someone with the competence to give consent on behalf of the child. Requests for consent for sampled children were sent to parents and followed by a second request where no response was made to the first.

The methodology used in this survey was consistent with the 2008 survey, but differs from earlier surveys of five-year olds in that they required parents to opt out of the surveys rather than provide positive consent. Direct comparisons with earlier series of surveys 1992 to 2006 should not be made because of response bias introduced by positive consent requirements in 2008.

Data was collected using the Dental Survey Plus 2 computer program. Electronic files of the raw, anonymised data were sent from regional coordinators to the former TDO via a secure web portal. Data cleaning, quality checks and initial analysis were undertaken before the data was transferred to the NWKIT for data linkage. The DPH team and NWKITs worked jointly on the analysis, result collation, report compilation and quality assurance.

Population weighting[iii] was used to calculate estimates of a range of measures of oral health for each local authority. The postcode of residence for each record was used to assign a

[iii] The sampling methodology used for this survey was school based and therefore not truly representative of the population of five-year-old children by Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) quintile. Thus, the sample was treated as a stratified random sample that is children were selected randomly from each IMD quintile, but the sampling probability varied between IMD quintiles. For this reason, IMD-weighted estimates were produced to provide more robust estimates of overall prevalence.

deprivation score which has been adjusted for the 2011[7] census. These were then used to allow weighting of the sample data to more closely match the actual distribution of deprivation quintiles[iv] in the source population.

Confidence limits were calculated and are presented as errors bars on charts in this report and in the tables available from www.nwph.net/dentalhealth. The 95% confidence limits are the lower and upper levels of a range of values, around the estimate, within which we can say we are 95% confident that the true value lies. Larger sample sizes result in smaller confidence interval ranges, thus values are more likely to be true. When comparing results, if the lower and upper confidence intervals do not overlap, then we can say there is a significant difference between the estimates.

# Section 2. Results

Headline results are presented here along with an indication of the range of results and some high-level illustrations. Full tables and charts of results at lower and upper-tier local authorities, regional and national levels are available at www.nwph.net/dentalhealth

Reports with interactive maps will be made available in due course from the same site.

## Participation in the survey

In total, 148 upper-tier local authorities out of 152 took part in the survey covering 313 out of 326 lower-tier local authorities.

Only a small proportion of parents (5.1%) actively stated they did not want their children included in the survey and only 0.6% of children with consent declined to take part on the day. Absenteeism on the day of examination accounted for a loss of 4.6% of consented children. Simple non-response to the request was the most common reason for non-consent, despite two requests and schools actively seeking returned forms.

Of the drawn sample of 204,640, a total of 133,516 clinical examinations were included in the final analysis giving a response rate of 65.2%. This represented 21.0% of the population of this age cohort attending mainstream state schools.

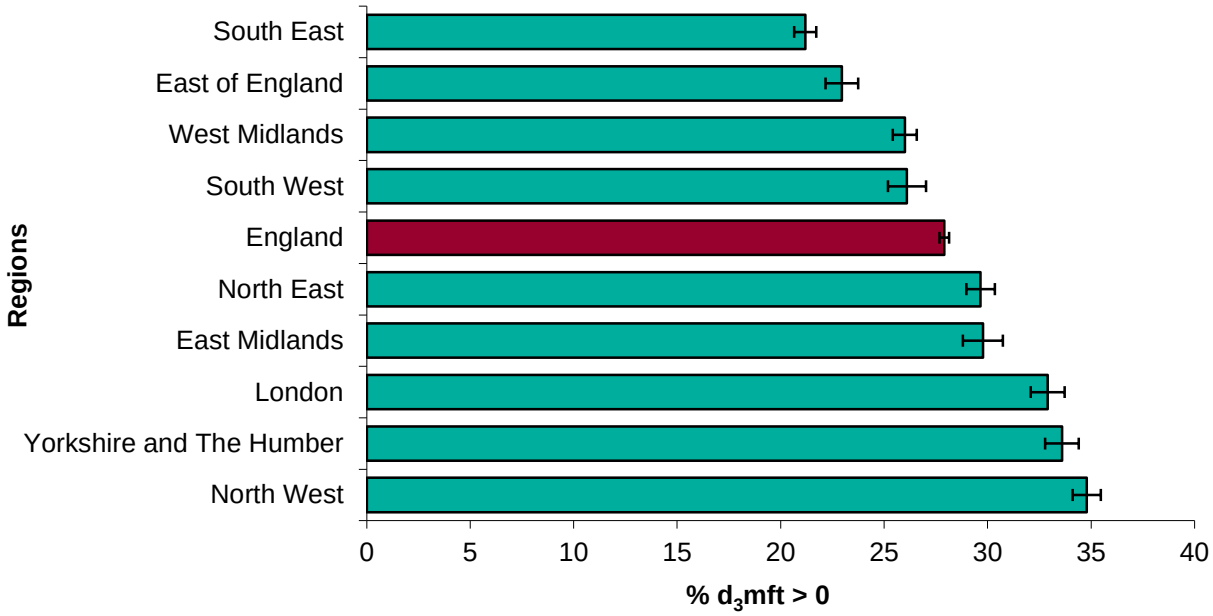
[iv] Deprivation quintiles divide populations into fifths according to the IMD, and are used to identify the range of deprived and affluent sections of the population.

Response rates varied at regional and upper and lower-tier local authority level. Across the regions, response varied from 60.8% in the North East to 72.5% in the South West. At upper-tier local authority level response varied from 44.8% in Nottingham to 98.5% in Bournemouth.

## Prevalence of dental decay at age five

In England, 27.9% of five-year-old children had experience of dental decay (caries), having one or more teeth that were decayed to dentinal level, extracted or filled because of caries (%$d_3$mft>0). The remaining 72.1% were free from visually obvious dental decay. Across the regions, estimates ranged from 21.2% in the South East to 34.8% in the North West (Figure 1)

**Figure 1: Percentage of five-year-old children with decay experience ($d_3$mft > 0) in England by region, 2012.**



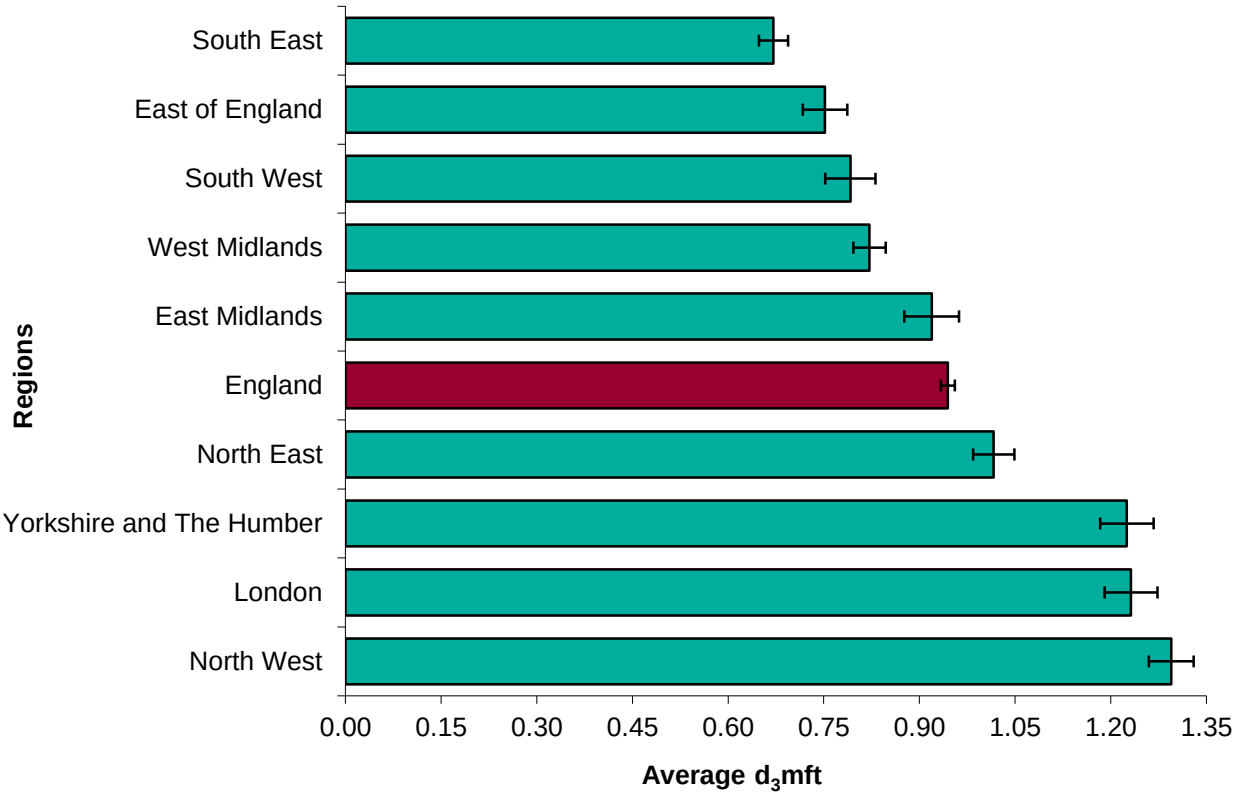

Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

At the upper-tier local authority level there are wider variations, ranging from Brighton and Hove where only 12.5% have experience of dentinal decay to Leicester where 53.2% are affected.

## Severity of dental decay at age five

In England, the average number of teeth per child affected by decay (decayed, missing or filled teeth ($d_3$mft)) was 0.94. At the regional level this ranged from 0.67 in the South East to 1.29 in the North West (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: Average number of dentinally decayed, missing (due to decay) and filled teeth ($d_3$mft) among five-year-old children in England by region, 2012.**




Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

There was also wide variation in the $d_3$mft across upper-tier local authorities, ranging from 0.35 in Brighton and Hove to 2.10 in Oldham (Figure 3).

Variation is also evident at the lower-tier local authority level and the severity of decay is well correlated with deprivation. (Figure 4).

**Figure 3: Average number of dentinally decayed, missing (due to decay) and filled teeth ($d_3$mft) among five-year-old children in England by upper-tier local authorities, 2012.**

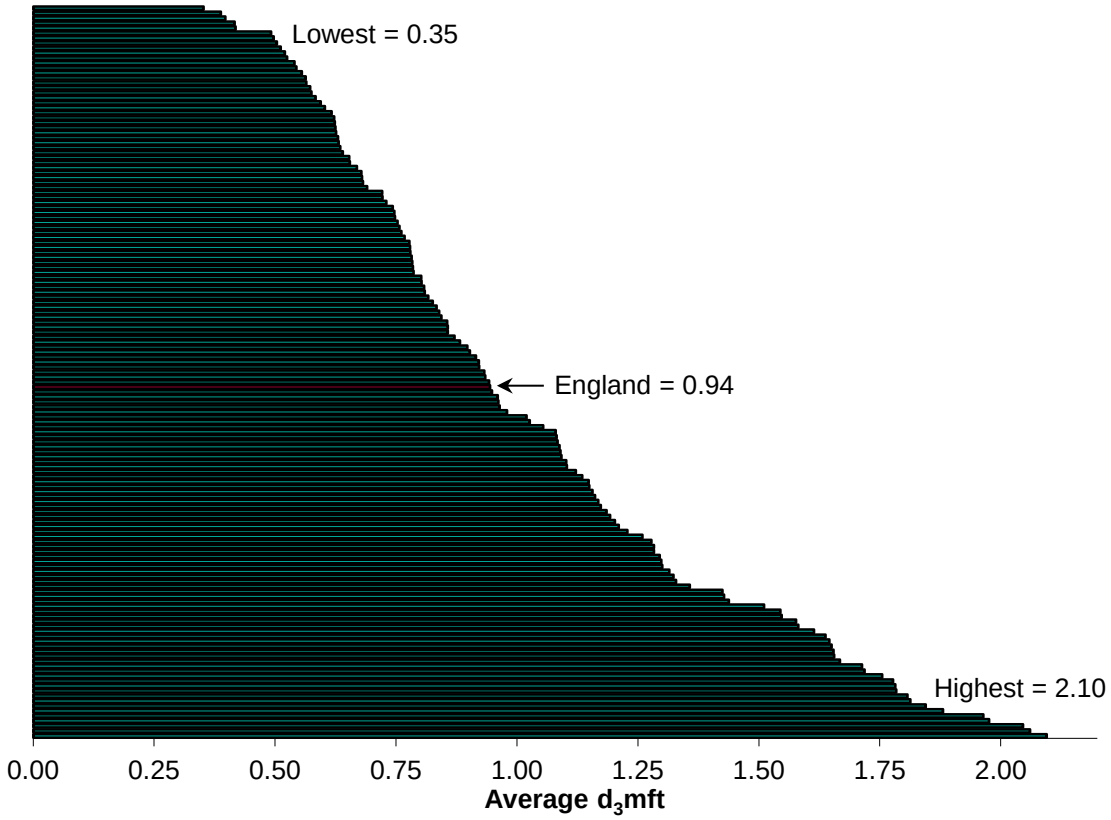
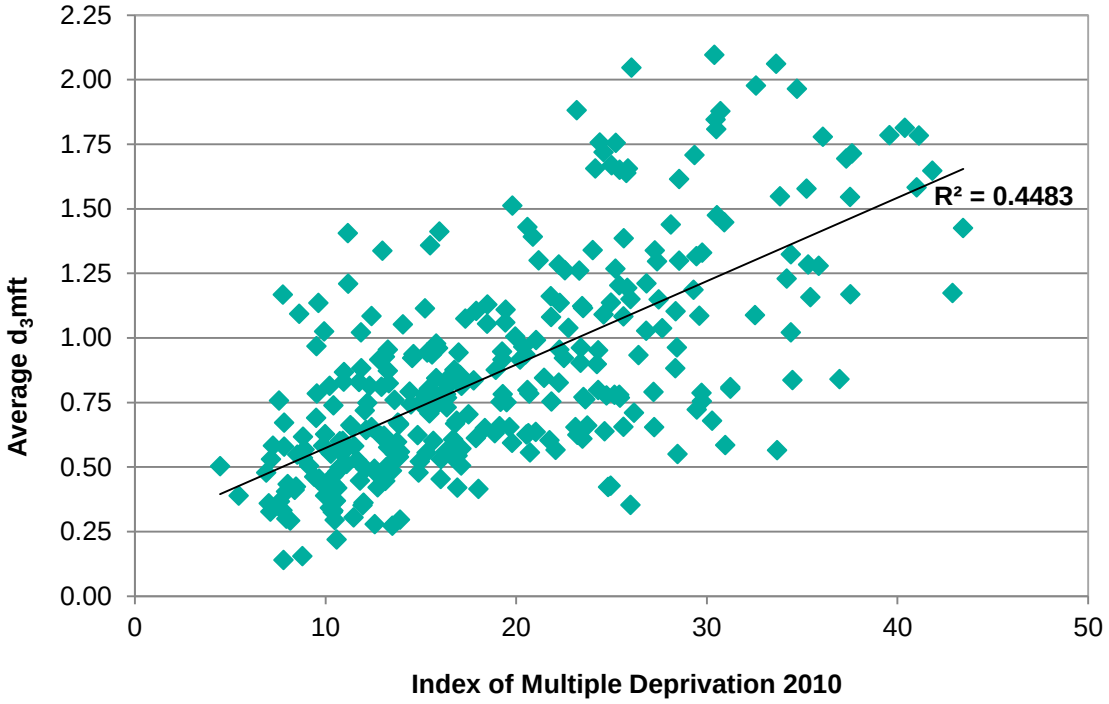
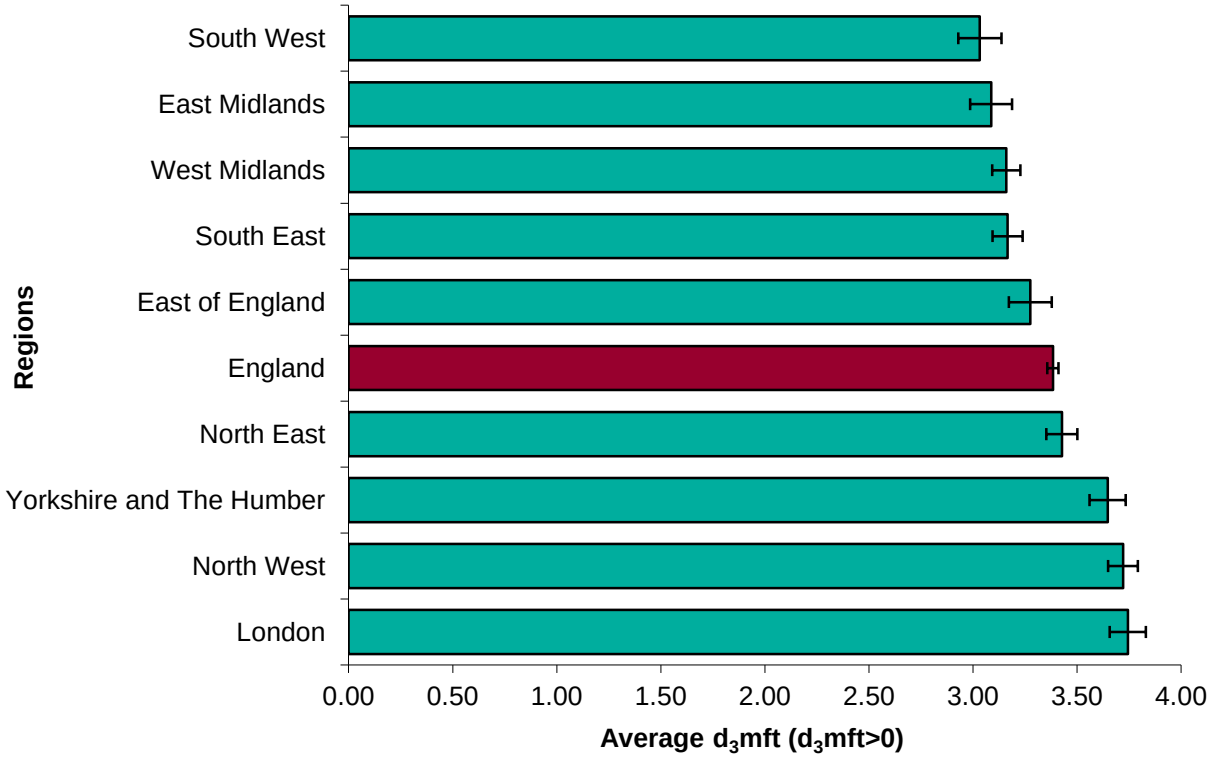



**Figure 4: Correlation between number of dentinally decayed, missing (due to decay) and filled teeth ($d_3$mft) among five-year-old children and Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD 2010) score. Lower-tier local authorities in England, 2012.**



Looking at the average $d_3$mft for the whole sampled population is an important statistical indicator which is comparable over time. However, it does not give a clear indication of the disease burden in those children who have decay. In 2012, 72.1% of the children included in this average have no decay and therefore all of the decay identified must be in the remaining 27.9% surveyed. Calculation of the average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in this group with decay (referred to as $d_3$mft>0), allows us to understand more about the extent of disease in the mouths of children who are affected. Among the children with decay experience, the average number of decayed, missing (due to decay) or filled teeth was 3.38 (a child at this age normally has 20 primary teeth). Figure 5 shows the England average and variation across the regions.

**Figure 5: Average number of dentinally decayed, missing (due to decay) and filled teeth ($d_3$mft) among five-year-old children with decay experience ($d_3$mft>0). England by region, 2012.**




Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

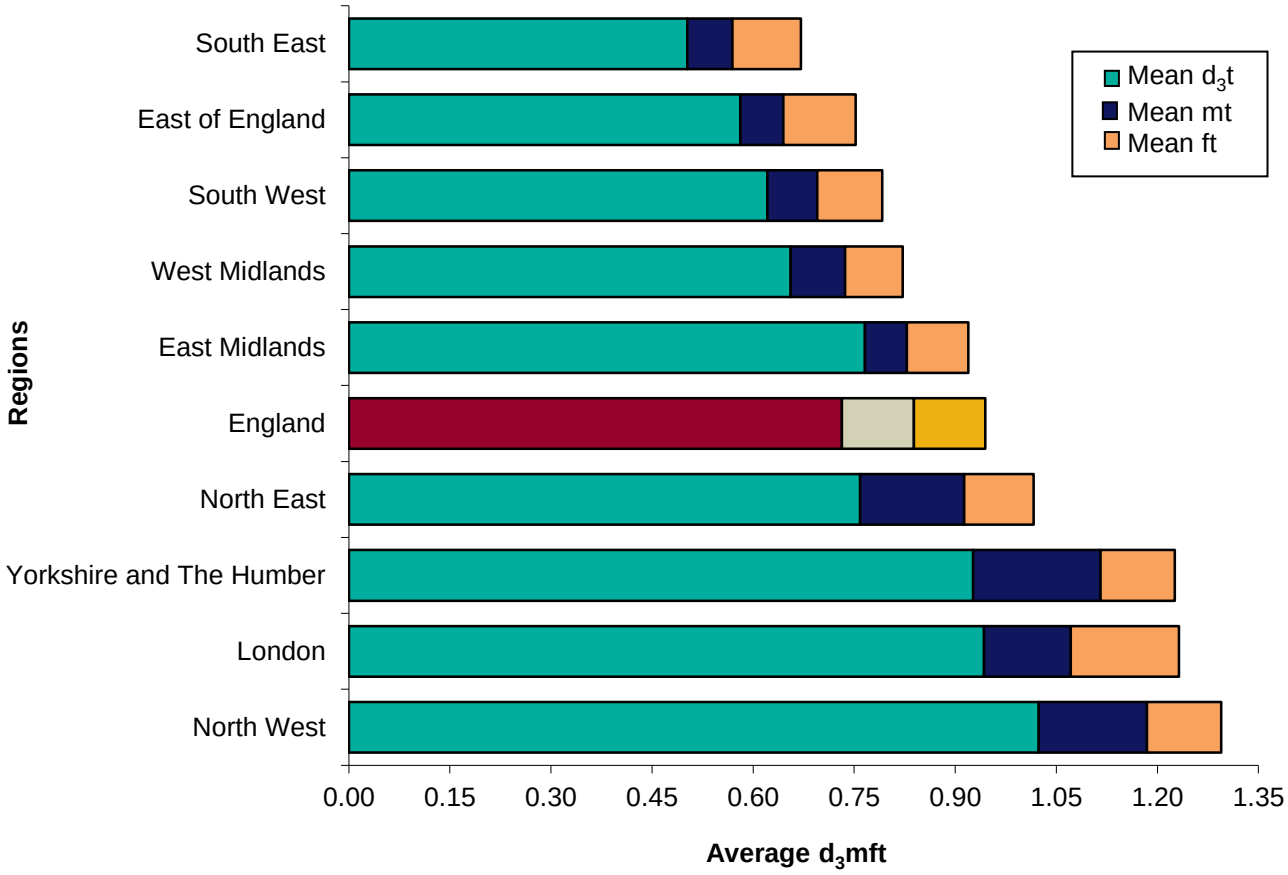
At upper-tier local authority level the variation was even greater, ranging from 1.88 teeth affected in South Gloucestershire to 5.02 in Rochdale.

## The number of currently decayed teeth at age five

The number of teeth with obvious, untreated dentinal decay ($d_3$t) contributes a significant component of the $d_3$mft index (Figure 6) and, on average, five-year-old children in England

have 0.73 teeth decayed into dentine. At the regional level it ranges from 0.50 in the South East to 1.02 in the North West with wide variation between upper-tier local authorities, ranging from 0.17 in West Sussex to 1.83 in both Oldham and Leicester.

**Figure 6: Components of $d_3$mft (number of dentinally decayed, missing (due to decay) and filled teeth) among five-year-old children in England by region, 2012.**



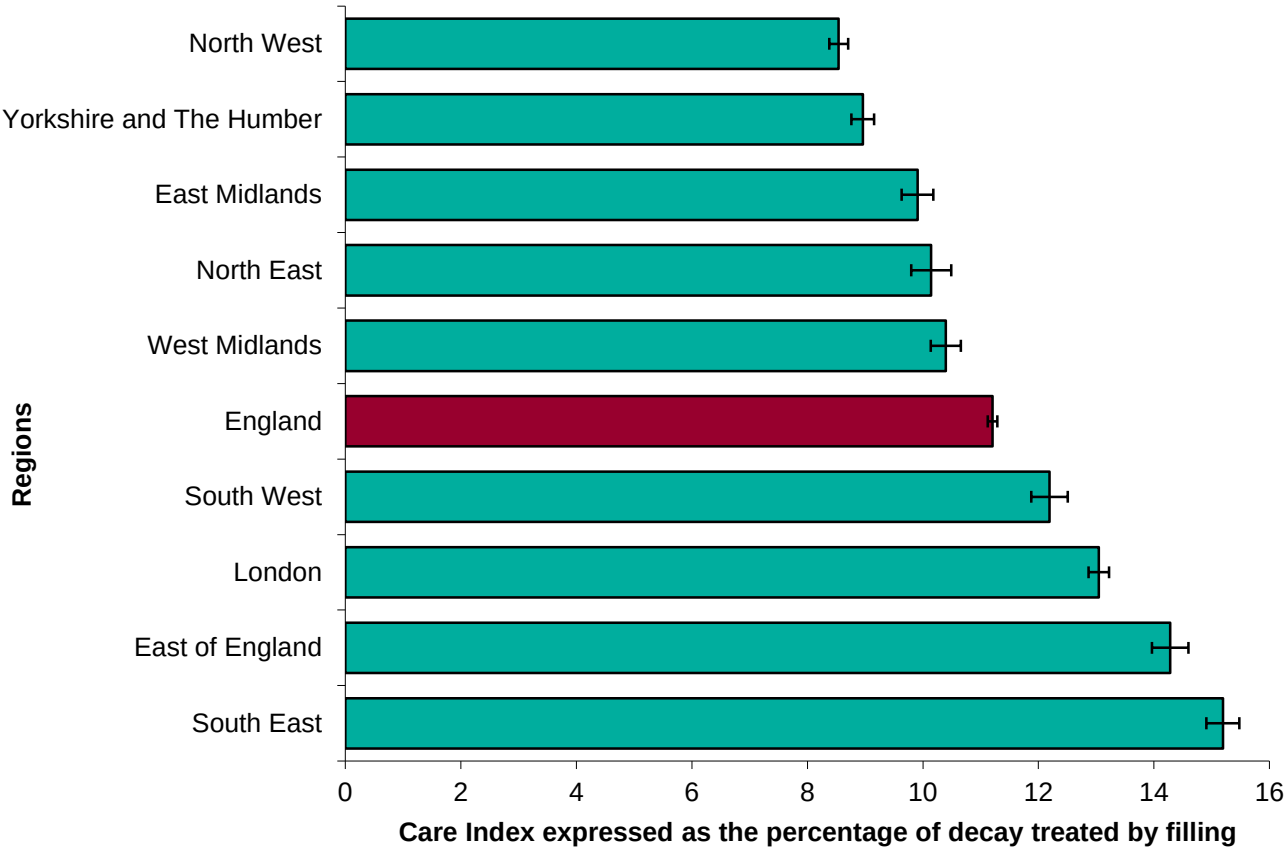

## The care index

The care index is the proportion of teeth with caries that have been filled. It is derived by taking the number of filled teeth and dividing by the total number of dentinally decayed, missing and filled teeth and converting to a percentage (ft/$d_3$mft). Opinions differ regarding the appropriateness and benefit of filling decayed deciduous teeth and a lack of definitive evidence-based guidance on this. In using this care index data, care should be taken in making assumptions about the extent or the quality of clinical care available.

The care index was 11.2% across England as a whole showing that just over a tenth of decayed teeth are treated by filling them. This index varied between regions from 8.5% in the North West to 15.2% in the South East (Figure 7). There was also considerable variation within regions', for example, within London the index varied from 6.2% in Havering to 29.5% in

Kingston upon Thames. The care index should be interpreted alongside other intelligence such as levels of deprivation, disease prevalence and the provision of dental services.

**Figure 7: Care index among five-year-old children in England by region, 2012.**

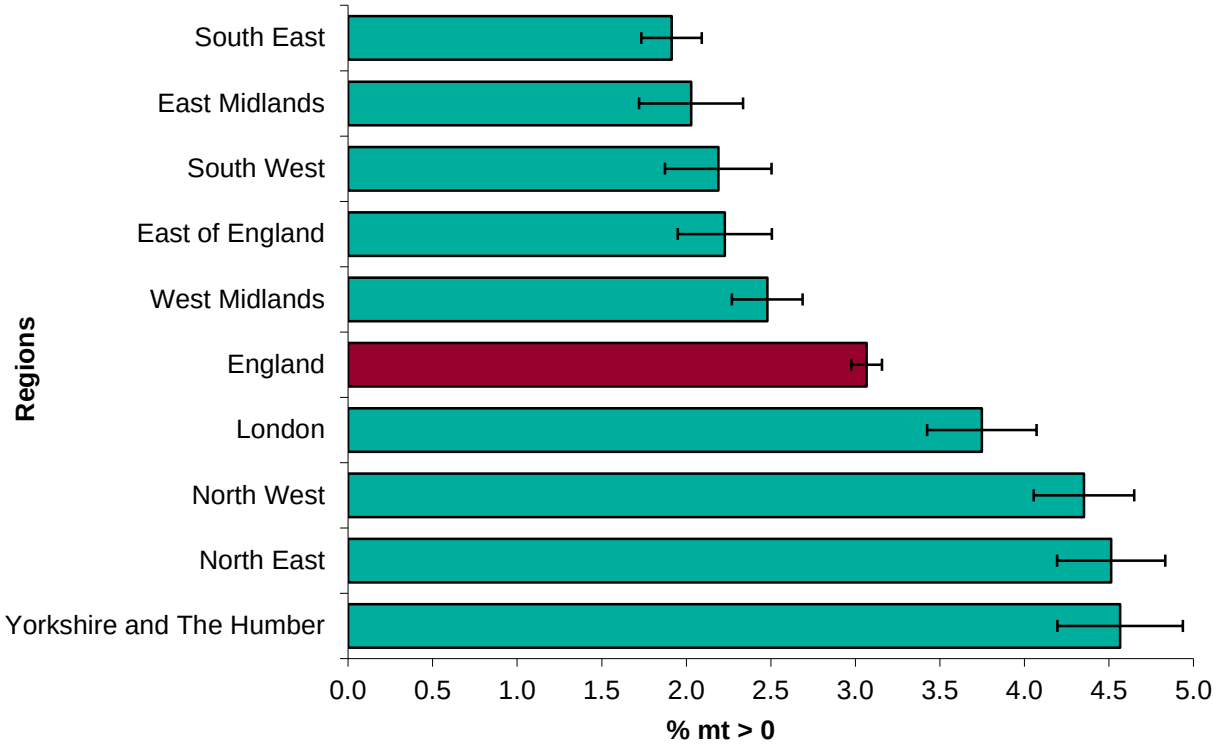



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

## Prevalence of children with extracted teeth (due to dental decay) at age five

The proportion of five-year-old children who had one or more teeth extracted on one or more occasions across England was 3.1%. At regional level this ranged from 1.9% in the South East to 4.6% in Yorkshire and the Humber (Figure 8). For local authorities this also varied from 0.0% in Rutland in the East Midlands and South Gloucestershire in the South West to 8.5% in Blackpool in the North West. Extraction of teeth at this age often involves admission to hospital and a general anaesthetic.

**Figure 8: Percentage of five-year-old children with one or more teeth extracted due to dental decay (mt > 0) in England by region, 2012.**

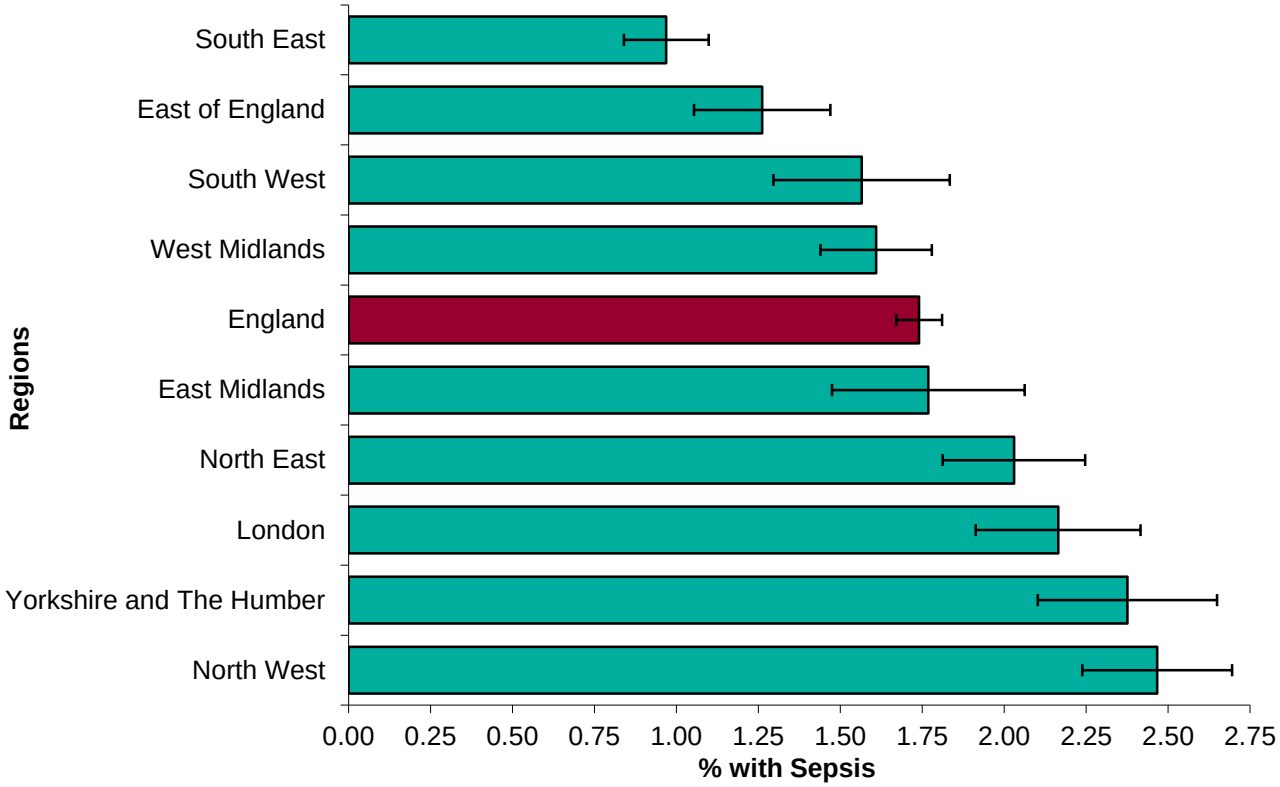



Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

## Children with sepsis at the time of the examination

Among five-year-olds, nearly all sepsis will be the result of the dental decay process rather than originating from gum problems. Sepsis was defined in the protocol as the presence of a dental abscess or sinus recorded by visual examination of the soft tissues. Across England 1.7% of five-year-old children showed signs of sepsis and, as expected, the level was generally higher in those areas where there were higher levels of decay. For example, the highest levels occurred in the North West (2.5%) and the lowest in the South East (1.0%) (Figure 9).

**Figure 9: Percentage of five-year-old children with evidence of sepsis in England by region, 2012.**




Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

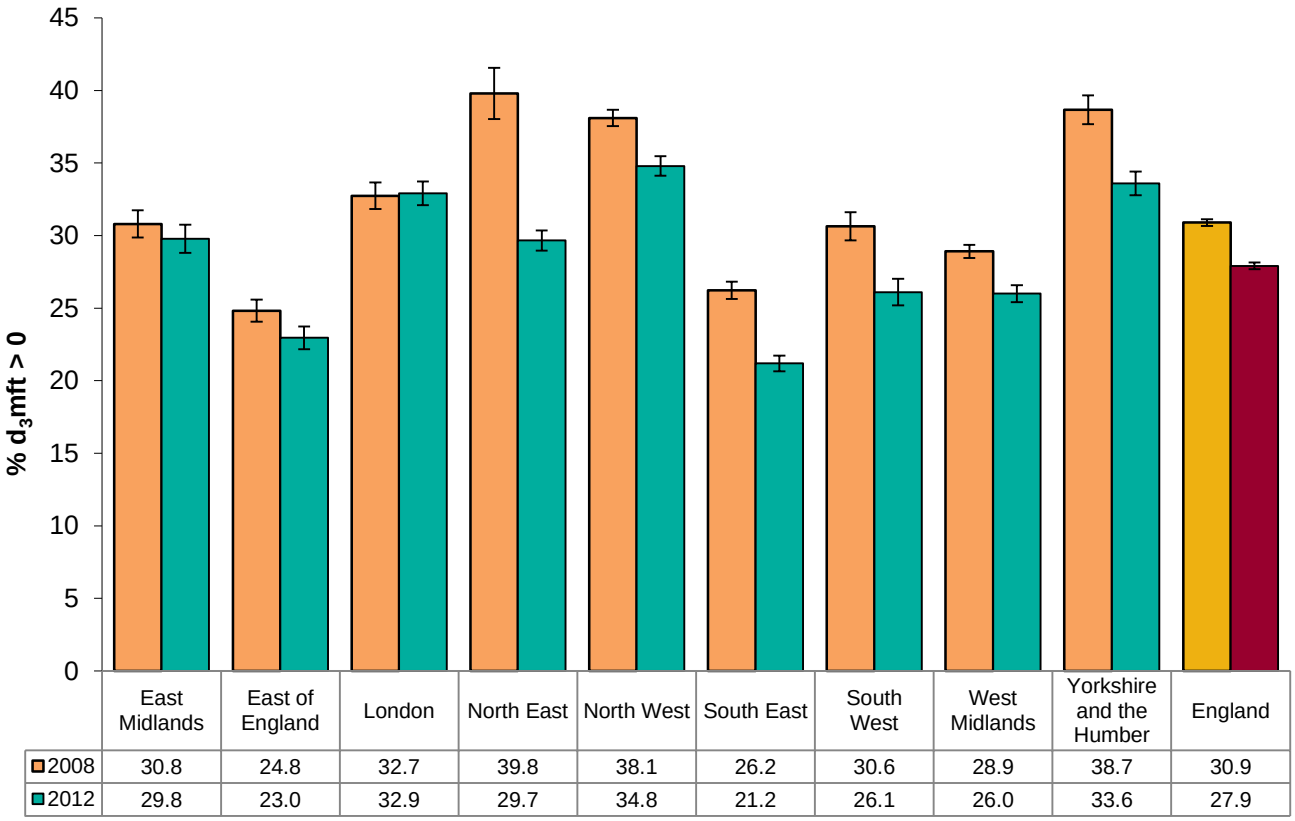
## Comparisons with other surveys over time

In comparing these results with those from previous surveys, account must be taken of the methodologies and protocols used. Over the lifetime of the surveys, there are two methodologically distinct periods and the results from one cannot be directly compared with the other. In the first period, from 1992 to 2006, parents were given the choice to opt out of the surveys and if they did not do so, children were automatically included (known as negative consent). From 2008, parents have been required to give positive consent for their child to be included in the surveys, that is they must 'opt in'. This change has introduced an unquantifiable response bias and means that direct comparison should not be made between this survey and the surveys conducted between 1992 and 2006.

The 2008 and 2012 surveys were methodologically consistent with the same positive consent requirement and weighting applied. It is therefore possible to directly compare the results of these two surveys. The response rates were similar in both years at 66.8% in 2008 and 65.2% in 2012. It is possible that there is still some non-response bias and in making comparisons reference should be made to the response levels, particularly when the sample sizes are small.

Comparing results from the 2008 and 2012 surveys[8,9] reveals a reduction in the estimates of both the severity and prevalence of caries across the years. The England prevalence of caries reduced from 30.9% in 2008 to 27.9% in 2012 (Figure 10). This represents a reduction of three percentage points and a percentage change of 9.7%. This reduction was reported for all regions with the exception of London. Figure 11 shows a reduction in mean $d_3$mft from 1.11 in 2008 to 0.94 in 2012, an overall reduction of 15.3%. The reduction in severity was recorded for all regions but not all local authorities.

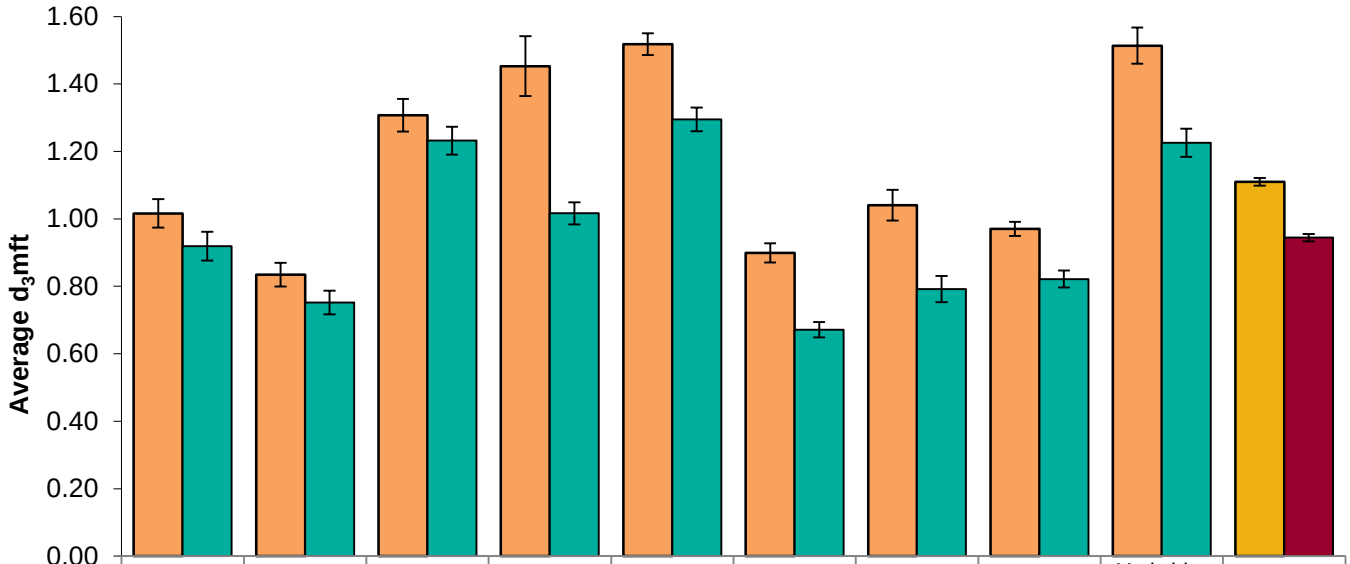
**Figure 10: Percentage of five-year-old children with decay experience ($d_3$mft>0) in England by region, 2008 and 2012.**




| | East Midlands | East of England | London | North East | North West | South East | South West | West Midlands | Yorkshire and the Humber | England |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 30.8 | 24.8 | 32.7 | 39.8 | 38.1 | 26.2 | 30.6 | 28.9 | 38.7 | 30.9 |
| 2012 | 29.8 | 23.0 | 32.9 | 29.7 | 34.8 | 21.2 | 26.1 | 26.0 | 33.6 | 27.9 |

Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

**Figure 11: Average number of dentinally decayed, missing (due to decay) and filled teeth ($d_3$mft) among five-year-old children in England by region, 2008 and 2012.**




| | East Midlands | East of England | London | North East | North West | South East | South West | West Midlands | Yorkshire and the Humber | England |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2008 | 1.02 | 0.83 | 1.31 | 1.45 | 1.52 | 0.90 | 1.04 | 0.97 | 1.51 | 1.11 |
| 2012 | 0.92 | 0.75 | 1.23 | 1.02 | 1.29 | 0.67 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 1.23 | 0.94 |

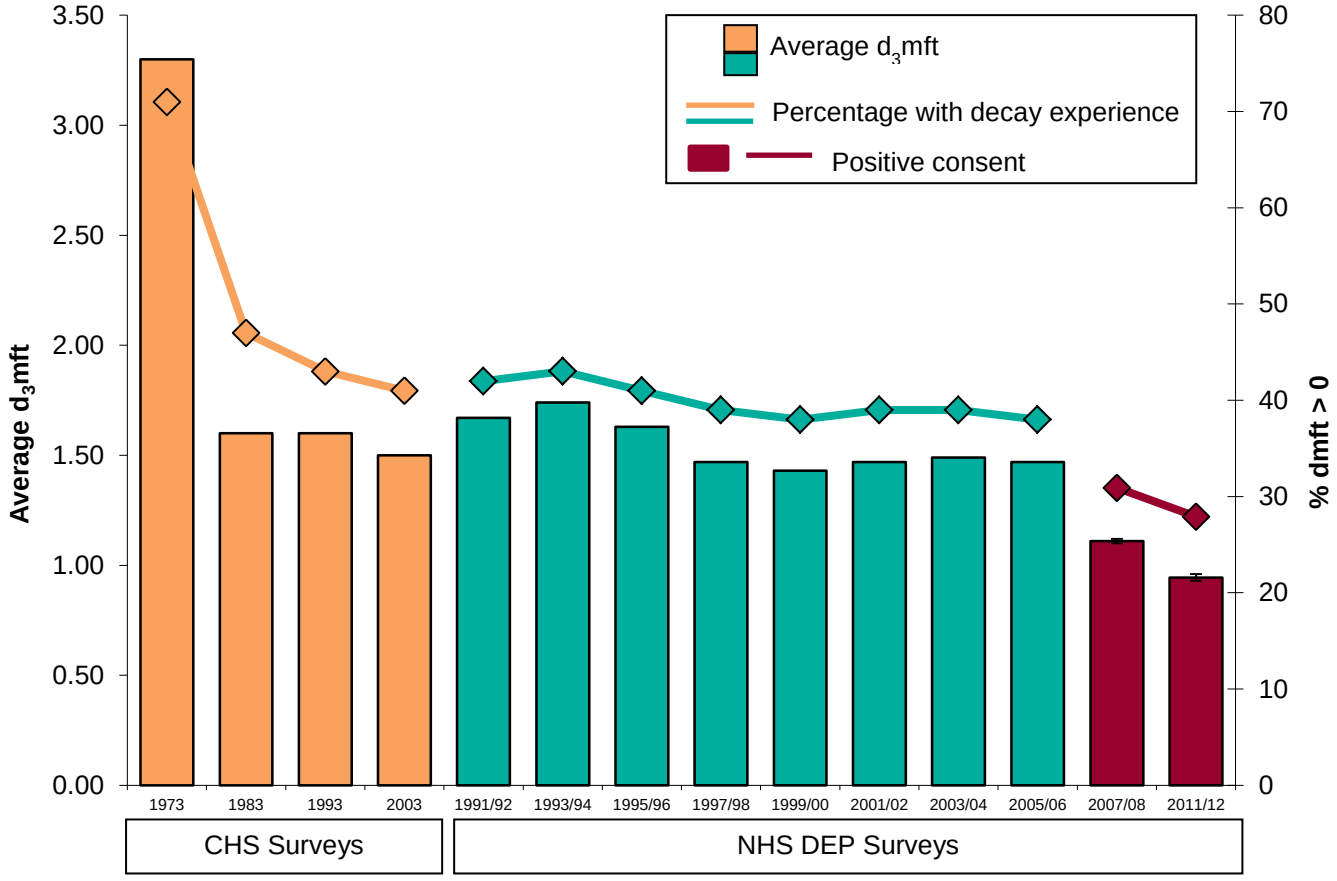
Error bars represent 95% confidence limits

A change of this magnitude is statistically significant and warrants close inspection to determine the most likely causes.

Further analysis of this data is required and will be undertaken to identify the factors that have resulted in this change and a more detailed report will be developed and published.

While the absolute levels of decay are not comparable across the full timeline of these surveys, for the reasons highlighted above, the general trends give an indication of what has been happening over time. Figure 12 shows there was little change in either the prevalence or severity of dental decay in this population between 1998 and 2006. Because of the methodology change introduced for the 2008 survey, it is not possible to determine if any of the change between 2006 and 2008 was due to an actual change in disease levels. However, the surveys carried out using the new methodology show a significant reduction between 2008 and 2012 as described above. The chart also shows the series of child dental health surveys commissioned by the Health and Social Care Information Centre, which use a slightly different methodology.

**Figure 12: Results of caries surveys of five-year-olds in England from National Child Health Surveys and NHS DEP surveys, 1973 to 2012.**



# Section 3. Implications of results

## Variation and inequality

This report highlights the wide variation in the levels of dental decay experienced by five-year-old children living in different parts of the country and in different life circumstances. The cause of dental decay is well understood and is related to the frequent exposure of teeth to fermentable carbohydrates, most commonly through eating and drinking sugary snacks and drinks.[10] These are also contributory factors to other issues of public health concern in children – for example, childhood obesity. The variation in dental decay reported at the local authority (lower-tier level) is well correlated with the index of multiple deprivation, with the highest levels of disease tending to be seen in the most deprived areas. The 2011-12 report of the National Child Measurement Programme[11] identifies a similar relationship between childhood obesity and deprivation. This is understandable given the common factors that lead to dental decay and obesity, and consideration should be given to this when preventive strategies and local interventions are being developed.

## Changes in levels of decay over time

One of the benefits of the nationally coordinated programme using standardised BASCD criteria has been the ability to look at trend data over time. This is the second survey to be carried out following a number of methodological changes, including the requirement to seek positive written consent, introduced in 2007. A thorough investigation of the likely impacts of the methodological changes was undertaken following the 2008 survey, and while most are felt to have had limited impact it has not been possible to quantify the exact effect of the introduction of positive consent. Although this data was weighted to model the underlying deprivation profile of the population, it is likely that the non-responders have different levels of dental decay beyond that explained by deprivation alone. No clinical data exists on this non-consented part of the sample and therefore it is not possible to model or measure the impact this has had. So direct comparisons between this survey and surveys conducted before 2008 should not be made, as response bias may have resulted in lower estimates of levels of decay.

While direct comparisons of decay levels in 2012 can only be made with the 2008 survey, the general distribution of dental decay in the population and the direction of trends may be considered over the longer time series and with the national Child Dental Health Survey.[12]

The trends of geographic distribution of disease levels found in 2012 are broadly consistent with previous surveys, generally showing reducing levels of disease from the north to the south, with the exception of London.

There is also consistency in the relationship found between dental decay and deprivation, the most deprived local authorities having the highest decay levels. This relationship is supported by other studies.[13]

Between 2008 and 2012 there was a reduction in the proportion of children affected by dental decay and its severity. The last time a substantial change in the levels of dental decay was observed among this population was in the Child Dental Health Surveys of 1973 and 1983. The reduction was widely considered to have been a result of the wholesale introduction of fluoride toothpaste in the late 1970s[14]. From the 1980s to 2007, before the changes in consent requirements were introduced, there was a fairly level trend showing only minor changes in oral health. The recent change measured was not predicted based on previous trends. The reduction found in this survey is consistent with trends in Wales[15] and Scotland.[16]. The reasons for the change require further detailed study to determine the impact of a range of possible factors. However, some suggestions are:

- The magnitude of the change is similar to that found in trials that distributed toothpaste at 1,450ppm fluoride to children up to five years old, displacing the use of traditionally low-fluoride children's toothpaste.[17] Following recommendations in the 2007 report 'Delivering better oral health – an evidence based toolkit for prevention'[18] several toothpaste manufacturers re-formulated their children's brands. Fluoride levels were increased from very low levels, such as 250ppm or 440ppm, up to at least 1,000ppm. Only a few small brands stayed at levels less likely to prevent decay. It is possible that this increased use of higher concentration fluoride toothpaste has had the effect of controlling the development of decay and causing a real reduction in measured disease levels

- In certain parts of the country, dental public health programmes have been established during the lifetime of these five-year-old children and it is possible that these interventions may have had an impact on their dental health. The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) is currently evaluating the evidence

- The increasing focus on prevention in general dental practice may also have had an influence. Evidence from the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) shows an almost three-fold increase in dentists' prescriptions for fluoride-based products between 2007 and 2012,[19] and a continuing increase in the application of fluoride varnish for children (a 63% increase between 2010-11 and 2011-12)[20].

Other possible factors may also explain this apparent reduction and no clear conclusion should be drawn until these have been investigated.

## Putting this information to use

Although further work is needed to determine the reasons for the changes, widespread inequalities related to deprivation are still present and, under the arrangements introduced by the Health and Social Care Act 2012,[1] upper-tier local authorities now have a duty to address dental health within their public health responsibilities. Data from this survey will be used to produce the dental indicator (4.2 tooth decay in children aged five) in the PHOF.

Locally this data can also be used in oral health needs assessments, and in contributions to JSNAs. Dental public health programmes, which are the responsibility of local authorities, should be commissioned following strategic planning. Guidance is currently in preparation through NICE and PHE. There is good evidence that in addition to place-based generic health improvement activities, which will address some of the common risk factors for dental decay, strategies to increase the exposure to fluoride are effective.[21]

Local authorities are responsible for commissioning surveys such as this via Statutory Instrument 2012 number 3094[22] as part of the National Dental Epidemiology Programme. Local authorities may also wish to seek dental public health advice from PHE with regard to commissioning specific surveys using this methodology to evaluate their interventions.

# Section 4. References

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# Section 5 Supplementary tables

**Appendix 1 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Upper Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| | | | | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Upper Tier LA Code | Upper Tier LA Name | % Examined | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t>0$) |
| **Eng** | **Eng** | **England** | **65.2%** | **0.94** | **0.73** | **27.9%** | **3.38** | **24.5%** | **2.99** | **0.01** | **0.01** | **0.2%** | **0.03** | **0.2%** | **0.03** |
| East Midlands | 00FK | Derby | 58.8% | 1.09 | 0.87 | 31.0% | 3.52 | 27.8% | 3.13 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 5.7% | 0.61 | 5.6% | 0.59 |
| | 17 | Derbyshire | 64.8% | 0.67 | 0.49 | 22.3% | 3.01 | 17.4% | 2.79 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 2.0% | 0.23 | 1.8% | 0.24 |
| | 00FN | Leicester | 63.7% | 2.06 | 1.83 | 53.2% | 3.88 | 51.0% | 3.60 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 4.7% | 0.40 | 4.7% | 0.38 |
| | 31 | Leicestershire | 73.1% | 0.95 | 0.85 | 37.1% | 2.56 | 36.0% | 2.37 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.5% | 0.19 | 2.4% | 0.18 |
| | 32 | Lincolnshire | 76.2% | 0.78 | 0.68 | 24.9% | 3.15 | 23.4% | 2.90 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 2.1% | 0.27 | 2.0% | 0.26 |
| | 34 | Northamptonshire | 66.0% | 0.94 | 0.76 | 30.3% | 3.11 | 28.1% | 2.71 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.5% | 0.24 | 2.4% | 0.22 |
| | 00FY | Nottingham | 44.8% | 1.32 | 1.10 | 38.5% | 3.44 | 36.5% | 3.01 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 6.6% | 0.61 | 6.5% | 0.59 |
| | 37 | Nottinghamshire | 63.2% | 0.64 | 0.50 | 23.0% | 2.76 | 20.4% | 2.48 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 2.1% | 0.22 | 2.0% | 0.22 |
| | 00FP | Rutland | 74.6% | 1.09 | 0.98 | 40.3% | 2.71 | 39.2% | 2.50 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 7.3% | 0.41 | 7.3% | 0.37 |
| East of England | 00KB | Bedford | 72.5% | 0.83 | 0.53 | 25.2% | 3.31 | 21.6% | 2.45 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 5.3% | 0.71 | 5.1% | 0.58 |
| | 12 | Cambridgeshire | 67.3% | 0.51 | 0.40 | 14.6% | 3.50 | 12.6% | 3.20 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 1.9% | 0.43 | 1.8% | 0.46 |
| | 00KC | Central Bedfordshire | 73.2% | 0.50 | 0.29 | 16.4% | 3.03 | 12.3% | 2.37 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 4.1% | 0.63 | 3.6% | 0.63 |
| | 22 | Essex (Data for Castle Point, Colchester, Epping Forest, Harlow, Rochford, Tendring & Uttlesford ONLY) | 66.9% | 0.57 | 0.42 | 20.6% | 2.78 | 17.1% | 2.48 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 1.7% | 0.21 | 1.6% | 0.21 |
| | 26 | Hertfordshire | 61.7% | 0.69 | 0.53 | 23.9% | 2.89 | 20.5% | 2.58 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 1.9% | 0.24 | 1.8% | 0.23 |
| | 00KA | Luton | 73.6% | 1.64 | 1.17 | 38.7% | 4.23 | 34.0% | 3.43 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 3.0% | 0.31 | 2.9% | 0.29 |
| | 33 | Norfolk | 65.3% | 0.96 | 0.84 | 27.2% | 3.53 | 25.3% | 3.32 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 2.1% | 0.23 | 2.1% | 0.23 |
| | 00JA | Peterborough | 57.2% | 1.08 | 0.87 | 36.1% | 3.00 | 34.9% | 2.50 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 6.6% | 0.48 | 6.6% | 0.36 |
| | 00KF | Southend-on-Sea | 56.2% | 0.65 | 0.55 | 20.1% | 3.25 | 17.7% | 3.12 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 4.7% | 0.62 | 4.5% | 0.64 |
| | 42 | Suffolk | 55.5% | 0.54 | 0.43 | 18.4% | 2.96 | 15.9% | 2.69 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 1.9% | 0.27 | 1.8% | 0.27 |
| | 00KG | Thurrock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.0% | 0.00 |
| London | 00AB | Barking and Dagenham | 48.7% | 1.23 | 0.86 | 35.0% | 3.51 | 31.1% | 2.77 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 5.6% | 0.51 | 5.5% | 0.41 |
| | 00AC | Barnet | 57.5% | 0.86 | 0.69 | 25.0% | 3.43 | 22.4% | 3.06 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 6.6% | 0.67 | 6.3% | 0.67 |
| | 00AD | Bexley | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AE | Brent | 63.6% | 1.81 | 1.41 | 45.9% | 3.94 | 39.2% | 3.59 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 5.8% | 0.51 | 5.7% | 0.54 |
| | 00AF | Bromley | 64.1% | 0.52 | 0.40 | 21.5% | 2.42 | 18.3% | 2.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 4.4% | 0.50 | 4.2% | 0.52 |
| | 00AG | Camden | 61.5% | 1.65 | 1.15 | 36.3% | 4.55 | 30.3% | 3.79 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 6.4% | 0.66 | 6.1% | 0.71 |
| | 00AA | City of London | 44.4% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AH | Croydon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AJ | Ealing | 57.6% | 1.67 | 1.25 | 42.1% | 3.96 | 37.5% | 3.33 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 5.3% | 0.53 | 5.2% | 0.46 |
| | 00AK | Enfield | 84.5% | 2.05 | 1.56 | 43.9% | 4.67 | 37.4% | 4.17 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 5.5% | 0.54 | 5.2% | 0.55 |
| | 00AL | Greenwich | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AM | Hackney | 59.0% | 1.17 | 0.93 | 31.4% | 3.74 | 28.1% | 3.29 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.4% | 0.29 | 2.3% | 0.28 |
| | 00AN | Hammersmith and Fulham | 55.9% | 1.15 | 0.80 | 28.4% | 4.04 | 24.0% | 3.35 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 6.4% | 0.69 | 6.1% | 0.74 |
| | 00AP | Haringey | 83.6% | 1.78 | 1.49 | 38.0% | 4.67 | 35.7% | 4.18 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 5.5% | 0.70 | 5.4% | 0.70 |
| | 00AQ | Harrow | 59.4% | 1.36 | 1.01 | 35.1% | 3.87 | 31.2% | 3.25 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 4.9% | 0.55 | 4.8% | 0.47 |
| | 00AR | Havering | 60.5% | 0.54 | 0.45 | 19.8% | 2.73 | 17.5% | 2.57 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 4.9% | 0.53 | 4.7% | 0.50 |
| | 00AS | Hillingdon | 74.0% | 1.51 | 1.27 | 38.2% | 3.96 | 35.6% | 3.57 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 4.9% | 0.58 | 4.8% | 0.55 |

**Appendix 1 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Upper Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| | | | | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Upper Tier LA Code | Upper Tier LA Name | % Examined | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| London | 00AT | Hounslow | 71.3% | 1.08 | 0.82 | 36.4% | 2.96 | 30.6% | 2.67 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 5.1% | 0.39 | 4.9% | 0.39 |
| | 00AU | Islington | 61.3% | 1.28 | 0.86 | 30.4% | 4.20 | 22.2% | 3.87 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 6.3% | 0.80 | 5.7% | 1.00 |
| | 00AW | Kensington and Chelsea | 56.8% | 1.26 | 0.85 | 29.8% | 4.22 | 24.4% | 3.50 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 4.6% | 0.77 | 4.4% | 0.74 |
| | 00AX | Kingston upon Thames | 67.8% | 0.53 | 0.32 | 19.3% | 2.72 | 14.8% | 2.19 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 4.9% | 0.63 | 4.3% | 0.49 |
| | 00AY | Lambeth | 67.7% | 0.81 | 0.56 | 23.8% | 3.39 | 19.9% | 2.84 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 5.4% | 0.66 | 5.1% | 0.58 |
| | 00AZ | Lewisham | 73.0% | 0.58 | 0.34 | 21.9% | 2.67 | 14.1% | 2.41 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 4.2% | 0.52 | 3.5% | 0.70 |
| | 00BA | Merton | 69.5% | 0.92 | 0.68 | 29.2% | 3.16 | 25.2% | 2.71 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 4.5% | 0.44 | 4.3% | 0.44 |
| | 00BB | Newham | 68.5% | 1.65 | 1.32 | 39.0% | 4.23 | 35.5% | 3.73 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 1.8% | 0.17 | 1.7% | 0.17 |
| | 00BC | Redbridge | 66.0% | 0.96 | 0.73 | 27.0% | 3.57 | 22.4% | 3.25 | 0.31 | 0.23 | 5.5% | 0.88 | 5.3% | 0.67 |
| | 00BD | Richmond upon Thames | 68.2% | 0.40 | 0.25 | 17.4% | 2.28 | 14.3% | 1.72 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 4.9% | 0.58 | 4.5% | 0.36 |
| | 00BE | Southwark | 67.5% | 0.79 | 0.49 | 21.9% | 3.58 | 18.9% | 2.56 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 4.9% | 0.72 | 4.7% | 0.59 |
| | 00BF | Sutton | 75.0% | 0.80 | 0.60 | 27.9% | 2.87 | 22.5% | 2.69 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 4.1% | 0.42 | 3.8% | 0.41 |
| | 00BG | Tower Hamlets | 62.2% | 1.78 | 1.36 | 45.9% | 3.88 | 41.2% | 3.29 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.3% | 0.19 | 2.3% | 0.18 |
| | 00BH | Waltham Forest | 51.2% | 1.16 | 0.91 | 26.5% | 4.36 | 23.2% | 3.90 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 5.9% | 0.89 | 5.7% | 0.91 |
| | 00BJ | Wandsworth | 67.8% | 0.84 | 0.65 | 29.1% | 2.90 | 26.0% | 2.52 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 4.5% | 0.46 | 4.3% | 0.42 |
| | 00BK | Westminster | 63.0% | 1.72 | 1.35 | 39.6% | 4.34 | 35.4% | 3.81 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 7.7% | 0.80 | 7.5% | 0.79 |
| North East | 00EJ | County Durham | 61.7% | 0.93 | 0.72 | 27.2% | 3.43 | 23.8% | 3.02 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 1.5% | 0.16 | 1.5% | 0.15 |
| | 00EH | Darlington | 63.7% | 1.20 | 0.96 | 29.4% | 4.09 | 26.9% | 3.56 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 3.3% | 0.42 | 3.2% | 0.41 |
| | 00CH | Gateshead | 63.0% | 0.72 | 0.49 | 25.8% | 2.80 | 20.4% | 2.40 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.4% | 0.25 | 2.3% | 0.25 |
| | 00EB | Hartlepool | 60.3% | 0.56 | 0.41 | 19.6% | 2.88 | 16.9% | 2.43 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 3.0% | 0.42 | 2.9% | 0.41 |
| | 00EC | Middlesbrough | 57.8% | 1.71 | 1.27 | 41.5% | 4.13 | 34.9% | 3.65 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 3.0% | 0.28 | 2.9% | 0.29 |
| | 00CJ | Newcastle upon Tyne | 46.9% | 0.75 | 0.56 | 22.6% | 3.33 | 19.2% | 2.91 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.3% | 0.34 | 2.1% | 0.35 |
| | 00CK | North Tyneside | 66.9% | 0.83 | 0.68 | 29.3% | 2.82 | 27.5% | 2.48 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.3% | 0.21 | 2.3% | 0.19 |
| | 00EM | Northumberland | 67.0% | 0.92 | 0.68 | 27.6% | 3.31 | 23.3% | 2.89 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.0% | 0.22 | 1.9% | 0.23 |
| | 00EE | Redcar and Cleveland | 60.2% | 1.30 | 0.96 | 35.9% | 3.62 | 30.1% | 3.18 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 3.1% | 0.30 | 3.0% | 0.29 |
| | 00CL | South Tyneside | 59.8% | 0.88 | 0.58 | 27.7% | 3.18 | 20.6% | 2.81 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 3.0% | 0.32 | 2.7% | 0.36 |
| | 00EF | Stockton-on-Tees | 69.7% | 1.12 | 0.79 | 31.9% | 3.52 | 25.8% | 3.07 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.2% | 0.23 | 2.1% | 0.24 |
| | 00CM | Sunderland | 55.7% | 1.32 | 1.00 | 36.9% | 3.56 | 31.4% | 3.20 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 2.3% | 0.23 | 2.2% | 0.24 |
| North West | 00EX | Blackburn with Darwen | 72.9% | 1.58 | 1.14 | 41.1% | 3.84 | 35.3% | 3.22 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.4% | 0.22 | 2.4% | 0.21 |
| | 00EY | Blackpool | 50.5% | 1.81 | 1.29 | 40.2% | 4.51 | 37.3% | 3.45 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 6.5% | 0.77 | 6.3% | 0.75 |
| | 00BL | Bolton | 63.9% | 1.85 | 1.45 | 43.4% | 4.25 | 39.5% | 3.66 | 0.37 | 0.31 | 6.5% | 0.58 | 6.3% | 0.53 |
| | 00BM | Bury | 68.6% | 1.28 | 1.07 | 33.5% | 3.83 | 30.2% | 3.55 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 5.9% | 0.63 | 5.7% | 0.65 |
| | 00EQ | Cheshire East | 66.0% | 0.58 | 0.44 | 22.2% | 2.59 | 19.6% | 2.23 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 6.4% | 0.75 | 6.1% | 0.54 |
| | 00EW | Cheshire West and Chester | 58.6% | 0.68 | 0.56 | 24.4% | 2.78 | 23.0% | 2.42 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.4% | 0.28 | 2.3% | 0.25 |
| | 16 | Cumbria | 68.6% | 1.16 | 0.91 | 32.1% | 3.62 | 29.0% | 3.14 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 2.3% | 0.25 | 2.3% | 0.23 |
| | 00ET | Halton | 47.8% | 1.09 | 0.84 | 33.6% | 3.23 | 31.9% | 2.62 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 3.5% | 0.35 | 3.4% | 0.28 |
| | 00BX | Knowsley | 73.6% | 1.58 | 1.22 | 40.3% | 3.92 | 37.2% | 3.29 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 4.3% | 0.42 | 4.2% | 0.37 |
| | 30 | Lancashire (Data for Burnley, Fylde, Hyndburn, Pendle, Preston, Ribble Valley, Rossendale & Wyre ONLY) | 70.6% | 1.30 | 1.03 | 34.9% | 3.72 | 30.9% | 3.34 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 1.3% | 0.13 | 1.2% | 0.13 |
| | 00BY | Liverpool | 65.6% | 1.42 | 1.08 | 35.8% | 3.97 | 32.0% | 3.36 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 2.5% | 0.27 | 2.5% | 0.25 |

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All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
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| | | | | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Upper Tier LA Code | Upper Tier LA Name | % Examined | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| North West | 00BN | Manchester | 68.9% | 1.78 | 1.46 | 40.8% | 4.37 | 36.5% | 4.00 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 5.7% | 0.66 | 5.6% | 0.69 |
| | 00BP | Oldham | 66.3% | 2.10 | 1.83 | 47.7% | 4.39 | 46.2% | 3.95 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 6.2% | 0.62 | 6.2% | 0.60 |
| | 00BQ | Rochdale | 93.7% | 1.55 | 1.32 | 30.8% | 5.02 | 28.9% | 4.58 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 4.0% | 0.57 | 3.9% | 0.57 |
| | 00BR | Salford | 78.5% | 1.96 | 1.61 | 46.9% | 4.19 | 42.6% | 3.78 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 6.1% | 0.55 | 6.0% | 0.56 |
| | 00CA | Sefton | 93.1% | 0.90 | 0.69 | 26.5% | 3.38 | 21.3% | 3.26 | 0.20 | 0.17 | 4.4% | 0.49 | 4.1% | 0.49 |
| | 00BZ | St Helens | 51.9% | 1.10 | 0.85 | 32.9% | 3.35 | 30.0% | 2.84 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.9% | 0.27 | 2.8% | 0.25 |
| | 00BS | Stockport | 70.9% | 0.63 | 0.56 | 23.7% | 2.66 | 22.7% | 2.48 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 6.2% | 0.44 | 6.2% | 0.41 |
| | 00BT | Tameside | 49.6% | 1.08 | 0.91 | 33.8% | 3.21 | 31.2% | 2.92 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 6.4% | 0.47 | 6.1% | 0.52 |
| | 00BU | Trafford | 74.7% | 0.86 | 0.64 | 28.0% | 3.06 | 22.1% | 2.88 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 4.6% | 0.51 | 4.2% | 0.51 |
| | 00EU | Warrington | 67.3% | 1.05 | 0.91 | 31.6% | 3.33 | 29.6% | 3.07 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 2.3% | 0.23 | 2.2% | 0.22 |
| | 00BW | Wigan | 55.3% | 1.15 | 0.97 | 37.6% | 3.06 | 34.5% | 2.82 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 6.0% | 0.65 | 5.9% | 0.63 |
| | 00CB | Wirral | 72.7% | 1.21 | 0.95 | 32.1% | 3.77 | 26.5% | 3.59 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 6.1% | 0.84 | 5.9% | 0.83 |
| South East | 00MA | Bracknell Forest | 59.6% | 0.78 | 0.68 | 27.6% | 2.84 | 24.7% | 2.74 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 5.9% | 0.61 | 5.7% | 0.64 |
| | 00ML | Brighton and Hove | 54.7% | 0.35 | 0.25 | 12.5% | 2.82 | 10.1% | 2.52 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 6.5% | 0.70 | 5.8% | 0.53 |
| | 11 | Buckinghamshire | 76.1% | 0.76 | 0.63 | 22.9% | 3.31 | 20.4% | 3.09 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 2.4% | 0.35 | 2.3% | 0.36 |
| | 21 | East Sussex | 56.3% | 0.68 | 0.47 | 22.4% | 3.03 | 18.2% | 2.58 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 4.2% | 0.52 | 3.8% | 0.45 |
| | 24 | Hampshire | 69.0% | 0.50 | 0.38 | 17.2% | 2.92 | 14.4% | 2.63 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.8% | 0.12 | 0.8% | 0.12 |
| | 00MW | Isle of Wight | 51.9% | 0.56 | 0.48 | 18.1% | 3.07 | 16.9% | 2.83 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 3.0% | 0.38 | 2.9% | 0.36 |
| | 29 | Kent | 70.6% | 0.62 | 0.38 | 19.8% | 3.14 | 14.2% | 2.69 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 1.4% | 0.19 | 1.2% | 0.20 |
| | 00LC | Medway | 60.6% | 0.63 | 0.41 | 19.2% | 3.26 | 13.1% | 3.11 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 5.5% | 0.52 | 4.6% | 0.77 |
| | 00MG | Milton Keynes | 63.9% | 0.93 | 0.80 | 25.1% | 3.72 | 23.1% | 3.48 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 5.3% | 0.70 | 5.1% | 0.64 |
| | 38 | Oxfordshire | 62.5% | 0.98 | 0.82 | 32.9% | 2.97 | 30.6% | 2.69 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.6% | 0.23 | 2.5% | 0.20 |
| | 00MR | Portsmouth | 60.8% | 0.78 | 0.56 | 25.1% | 3.11 | 20.9% | 2.67 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 2.3% | 0.26 | 2.2% | 0.25 |
| | 00MC | Reading | 59.9% | 1.43 | 1.22 | 36.6% | 3.90 | 35.6% | 3.41 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 5.7% | 0.64 | 5.7% | 0.62 |
| | 00MD | Slough | 65.3% | 1.65 | 1.41 | 38.0% | 4.35 | 35.8% | 3.93 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 5.5% | 0.64 | 5.4% | 0.59 |
| | 00MS | Southampton | 67.7% | 1.14 | 0.82 | 29.9% | 3.79 | 26.5% | 3.09 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.1% | 0.25 | 2.1% | 0.22 |
| | 43 | Surrey | 63.5% | 0.63 | 0.49 | 19.9% | 3.17 | 17.0% | 2.85 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 1.9% | 0.28 | 1.8% | 0.28 |
| | 00MB | West Berkshire | 67.9% | 0.63 | 0.45 | 18.1% | 3.47 | 17.2% | 2.61 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 4.8% | 1.03 | 4.7% | 0.85 |
| | 45 | West Sussex | 57.9% | 0.42 | 0.17 | 14.2% | 2.93 | 9.5% | 1.84 | 0.15 | 0.07 | 4.1% | 0.67 | 3.4% | 0.42 |
| | 00ME | Windsor and Maidenhead | 67.6% | 0.62 | 0.46 | 20.6% | 2.99 | 17.6% | 2.63 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 4.9% | 0.71 | 4.6% | 0.64 |
| | 00MF | Wokingham | 62.3% | 0.39 | 0.32 | 16.1% | 2.40 | 14.4% | 2.22 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.59 | 4.6% | 0.55 |
| South West | 00HA | Bath and North East Somerset | 70.1% | 0.49 | 0.41 | 20.1% | 2.45 | 17.4% | 2.35 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 5.4% | 0.44 | 5.1% | 0.37 |
| | 00HN | Bournemouth | 98.5% | 0.90 | 0.67 | 26.0% | 3.47 | 22.7% | 2.94 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 4.7% | 0.56 | 4.5% | 0.54 |
| | 00HB | Bristol, City of | 56.3% | 0.78 | 0.53 | 25.1% | 3.10 | 20.8% | 2.55 | 0.36 | 0.25 | 7.4% | 1.03 | 6.9% | 0.65 |
| | 00HE | Cornwall | 74.4% | 0.92 | 0.69 | 25.2% | 3.66 | 22.6% | 3.07 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 5.9% | 0.78 | 5.7% | 0.76 |
| | 18 | Devon | 70.2% | 0.68 | 0.49 | 22.8% | 3.00 | 18.7% | 2.61 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 1.9% | 0.22 | 1.8% | 0.22 |
| | 19 | Dorset | 79.7% | 0.74 | 0.63 | 26.7% | 2.79 | 24.7% | 2.57 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.1% | 0.23 | 2.1% | 0.23 |
| | 23 | Gloucestershire | 68.2% | 0.87 | 0.69 | 28.0% | 3.12 | 23.4% | 2.94 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.4% | 0.27 | 2.2% | 0.28 |
| | 00HF | Isles of Scilly[v] | 70.0% | 0.29 | 0.00 | 14.3% | 2.00 | 0.0% | | 0.56 | 0.00 | 25.9% | 0.00 | 0.0% | 0.00 |
| | 00HC | North Somerset | 63.3% | 0.78 | 0.58 | 30.0% | 2.60 | 23.5% | 2.47 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 7.1% | 0.47 | 6.7% | 0.52 |

[v] Isles of Scilly figures have been reported because 70% of the sample and 30% of the population have been examined.

**Appendix 1 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Upper Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Upper Tier LA Code | Upper Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t>0$) |
| South West | 00HG | Plymouth | 71.1% | 0.65 | 0.43 | 24.9% | 2.63 | 20.5% | 2.09 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 5.1% | 0.42 | 4.8% | 0.38 |
| | 00HP | Poole | 96.8% | 0.79 | 0.63 | 22.7% | 3.46 | 19.2% | 3.27 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 4.6% | 0.63 | 4.3% | 0.70 |
| | 40 | Somerset | 70.6% | 0.86 | 0.68 | 25.8% | 3.32 | 22.7% | 2.99 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 2.4% | 0.31 | 2.4% | 0.33 |
| | 00HD | South Gloucestershire | 79.5% | 0.42 | 0.39 | 22.2% | 1.88 | 21.8% | 1.81 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 5.4% | 0.31 | 5.3% | 0.26 |
| | 00HX | Swindon | 59.4% | 0.82 | 0.64 | 24.1% | 3.39 | 18.4% | 3.50 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 6.4% | 0.77 | 5.9% | 0.92 |
| | 00HH | Torbay | 58.9% | 1.03 | 0.80 | 35.7% | 2.87 | 29.8% | 2.68 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 6.5% | 0.51 | 6.3% | 0.57 |
| | 00HY | Wiltshire | 74.8% | 0.75 | 0.62 | 26.1% | 2.87 | 25.0% | 2.47 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 3.2% | 0.32 | 3.1% | 0.27 |
| West Midlands | 00CN | Birmingham | 62.3% | 1.17 | 0.92 | 32.7% | 3.57 | 29.3% | 3.13 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 3.3% | 0.37 | 3.2% | 0.36 |
| | 00CQ | Coventry | 78.3% | 0.96 | 0.85 | 30.3% | 3.18 | 28.6% | 2.96 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.6% | 0.17 | 1.6% | 0.16 |
| | 00CR | Dudley | 66.9% | 0.62 | 0.50 | 22.3% | 2.79 | 20.4% | 2.43 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 1.7% | 0.20 | 1.7% | 0.19 |
| | 00GA | Herefordshire, County of | 77.7% | 1.10 | 0.83 | 33.6% | 3.28 | 31.2% | 2.68 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 5.8% | 0.57 | 5.6% | 0.52 |
| | 00CS | Sandwell | 61.0% | 0.84 | 0.66 | 27.7% | 3.03 | 24.2% | 2.72 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 1.8% | 0.20 | 1.7% | 0.20 |
| | 00GG | Shropshire | 66.5% | 0.73 | 0.57 | 22.1% | 3.31 | 20.4% | 2.81 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 5.2% | 0.62 | 5.1% | 0.60 |
| | 00CT | Solihull | 69.3% | 0.77 | 0.62 | 23.9% | 3.21 | 19.9% | 3.12 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 5.6% | 0.62 | 5.2% | 0.75 |
| | 41 | Staffordshire | 68.4% | 0.59 | 0.48 | 21.6% | 2.76 | 19.4% | 2.48 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 1.9% | 0.22 | 1.8% | 0.21 |
| | 00GL | Stoke-on-Trent | 59.9% | 1.28 | 0.93 | 33.7% | 3.81 | 29.2% | 3.19 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.2% | 0.23 | 2.1% | 0.23 |
| | 00GF | Telford and Wrekin | 54.3% | 0.76 | 0.59 | 23.9% | 3.18 | 21.8% | 2.71 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 6.8% | 0.88 | 6.7% | 0.87 |
| | 00CU | Walsall | 59.4% | 0.80 | 0.62 | 28.3% | 2.84 | 24.5% | 2.53 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 2.1% | 0.22 | 2.0% | 0.21 |
| | 44 | Warwickshire | 72.8% | 0.56 | 0.49 | 20.0% | 2.82 | 18.2% | 2.69 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 2.4% | 0.34 | 2.3% | 0.35 |
| | 00CW | Wolverhampton | 70.6% | 1.02 | 0.86 | 28.2% | 3.62 | 26.4% | 3.24 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.0% | 0.22 | 1.9% | 0.21 |
| | 47 | Worcestershire | 62.3% | 0.64 | 0.48 | 20.9% | 3.07 | 17.5% | 2.76 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 1.3% | 0.18 | 1.2% | 0.19 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 00CC | Barnsley | 62.8% | 1.61 | 1.35 | 41.0% | 3.94 | 38.5% | 3.52 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 6.0% | 0.52 | 6.0% | 0.51 |
| | 00CX | Bradford | 52.1% | 1.98 | 1.51 | 46.0% | 4.30 | 40.4% | 3.74 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 2.8% | 0.27 | 2.8% | 0.28 |
| | 00CY | Calderdale | 53.5% | 1.88 | 1.37 | 39.2% | 4.80 | 33.3% | 4.13 | 0.40 | 0.32 | 6.3% | 0.64 | 6.1% | 0.58 |
| | 00CE | Doncaster | 65.8% | 1.33 | 0.97 | 33.6% | 3.95 | 28.9% | 3.34 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 5.4% | 0.55 | 5.2% | 0.53 |
| | 00FB | East Riding of Yorkshire | 68.0% | 0.75 | 0.60 | 22.7% | 3.29 | 20.1% | 2.98 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 4.6% | 0.66 | 4.4% | 0.62 |
| | 00FA | Kingston upon Hull, City of | 68.9% | 1.54 | 1.27 | 43.4% | 3.56 | 39.2% | 3.24 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 6.6% | 0.56 | 6.5% | 0.57 |
| | 00CZ | Kirklees | 58.9% | 1.75 | 1.41 | 43.6% | 4.03 | 38.5% | 3.67 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 5.8% | 0.53 | 5.8% | 0.56 |
| | 00DA | Leeds | 55.6% | 1.19 | 0.94 | 33.7% | 3.54 | 30.3% | 3.09 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.5% | 0.27 | 2.4% | 0.26 |
| | 00FC | North East Lincolnshire | 63.4% | 1.19 | 0.95 | 31.4% | 3.78 | 29.5% | 3.22 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 2.8% | 0.29 | 2.7% | 0.26 |
| | 00FD | North Lincolnshire | 57.7% | 0.60 | 0.49 | 20.8% | 2.89 | 18.4% | 2.66 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.5% | 0.37 | 2.3% | 0.35 |
| | 36 | North Yorkshire | 64.4% | 0.72 | 0.59 | 25.0% | 2.88 | 21.8% | 2.68 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 2.1% | 0.22 | 2.0% | 0.21 |
| | 00CF | Rotherham | 66.4% | 1.44 | 1.18 | 40.4% | 3.56 | 37.4% | 3.15 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 5.9% | 0.52 | 5.8% | 0.48 |
| | 00CG | Sheffield | 71.3% | 1.30 | 0.90 | 35.8% | 3.62 | 29.5% | 3.04 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 1.5% | 0.15 | 1.4% | 0.15 |
| | 00DB | Wakefield | 52.6% | 1.66 | 1.32 | 40.6% | 4.08 | 38.9% | 3.38 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 7.0% | 0.65 | 7.0% | 0.57 |
| | 00FF | York | 63.1% | 0.81 | 0.54 | 24.7% | 3.27 | 21.8% | 2.47 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 5.2% | 0.66 | 5.0% | 0.59 |
| Regions | E | East Midlands | 67.0% | 0.92 | 0.77 | 29.8% | 3.09 | 27.3% | 2.81 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.0% | 0.10 | 0.9% | 0.10 |
| | G | East of England | 64.0% | 0.75 | 0.58 | 23.0% | 3.28 | 20.0% | 2.90 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.8% | 0.10 | 0.7% | 0.10 |
| | H | London | 64.5% | 1.23 | 0.94 | 32.9% | 3.74 | 28.8% | 3.27 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.8% | 0.09 | 0.8% | 0.08 |
| | A | North East | 60.8% | 1.02 | 0.76 | 29.7% | 3.43 | 25.2% | 3.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.7% | 0.07 | 0.7% | 0.08 |
| | B | North West | 66.4% | 1.29 | 1.02 | 34.8% | 3.72 | 31.3% | 3.27 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.7% | 0.07 | 0.7% | 0.07 |
| | J | South East | 66.4% | 0.67 | 0.50 | 21.2% | 3.17 | 17.9% | 2.80 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.5% | 0.07 | 0.5% | 0.07 |
| | K | South West | 72.5% | 0.79 | 0.62 | 26.1% | 3.03 | 22.8% | 2.73 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.9% | 0.10 | 0.9% | 0.10 |
| | F | West Midlands | 66.0% | 0.82 | 0.66 | 26.0% | 3.16 | 23.2% | 2.83 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.6% | 0.07 | 0.6% | 0.07 |
| | D | Yorkshire and The Humber | 62.5% | 1.23 | 0.93 | 33.6% | 3.65 | 29.3% | 3.17 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.8% | 0.09 | 0.8% | 0.08 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures: Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t > 0$) | 95% Confidence Intervals: Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t>0$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Eng** | **Eng** | **England** | **65.2%** | **0.94** | **0.73** | **27.9%** | **3.38** | **24.5%** | **2.99** | **0.01** | **0.01** | **0.2%** | **0.03** | **0.2%** | **0.03** |
| East Midlands | 17UB | Amber Valley | 59.9% | 0.61 | 0.45 | 20.1% | 3.05 | 16.6% | 2.72 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 5.6% | 0.77 | 5.2% | 0.75 |
| | 37UB | Ashfield | 64.2% | 0.71 | 0.55 | 21.7% | 3.26 | 19.8% | 2.79 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 5.3% | 0.61 | 5.1% | 0.55 |
| | 37UC | Bassetlaw | 65.0% | 0.43 | 0.28 | 20.3% | 2.10 | 15.7% | 1.76 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 4.5% | 0.39 | 4.1% | 0.32 |
| | 31UB | Blaby | 70.4% | 0.97 | 0.90 | 39.3% | 2.46 | 38.8% | 2.31 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 6.8% | 0.51 | 6.7% | 0.49 |
| | 17UC | Bolsover | 59.1% | 0.65 | 0.45 | 21.4% | 3.06 | 16.3% | 2.78 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 5.6% | 0.63 | 5.1% | 0.71 |
| | 32UB | Boston | 74.2% | 1.76 | 1.54 | 39.9% | 4.40 | 38.1% | 4.05 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 6.6% | 0.74 | 6.5% | 0.74 |
| | 37UD | Broxtowe | 60.4% | 0.67 | 0.50 | 25.0% | 2.66 | 21.0% | 2.36 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 6.1% | 0.51 | 5.8% | 0.47 |
| | 31UC | Charnwood | 70.8% | 0.93 | 0.85 | 38.4% | 2.41 | 37.4% | 2.28 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 6.2% | 0.45 | 6.2% | 0.45 |
| | 17UD | Chesterfield | 60.7% | 0.80 | 0.56 | 22.4% | 3.55 | 18.0% | 3.08 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 5.5% | 0.75 | 5.1% | 0.72 |
| | 34UB | Corby | 62.9% | 1.34 | 1.17 | 38.8% | 3.45 | 37.7% | 3.10 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 6.9% | 0.53 | 6.8% | 0.49 |
| | 34UC | Daventry | 68.9% | 0.72 | 0.54 | 25.5% | 2.82 | 22.5% | 2.39 | 0.24 | 0.20 | 6.6% | 0.58 | 6.3% | 0.58 |
| | 00FK | Derby | 58.8% | 1.09 | 0.87 | 31.0% | 3.52 | 27.8% | 3.13 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 5.7% | 0.61 | 5.6% | 0.59 |
| | 17UF | Derbyshire Dales | 70.5% | 0.49 | 0.31 | 18.9% | 2.60 | 12.9% | 2.37 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 6.4% | 0.72 | 5.5% | 0.71 |
| | 32UC | East Lindsey | 75.5% | 0.77 | 0.70 | 31.4% | 2.45 | 30.0% | 2.33 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 5.8% | 0.42 | 5.7% | 0.43 |
| | 34UD | East Northamptonshire | 60.0% | 0.82 | 0.64 | 28.2% | 2.92 | 26.5% | 2.42 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 6.8% | 0.68 | 6.7% | 0.58 |
| | 17UG | Erewash | 55.0% | 0.75 | 0.62 | 21.7% | 3.47 | 17.3% | 3.59 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 6.0% | 0.68 | 5.5% | 0.74 |
| | 37UE | Gedling | 59.6% | 0.75 | 0.63 | 27.4% | 2.75 | 25.1% | 2.52 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 6.6% | 0.75 | 6.4% | 0.72 |
| | 31UD | Harborough | 77.8% | 0.76 | 0.71 | 33.5% | 2.26 | 32.1% | 2.20 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 6.3% | 0.51 | 6.3% | 0.51 |
| | 17UH | High Peak | 67.6% | 0.84 | 0.58 | 28.1% | 3.00 | 21.1% | 2.73 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 5.1% | 0.51 | 4.6% | 0.63 |
| | 31UE | Hinckley and Bosworth | 76.6% | 1.02 | 0.86 | 34.7% | 2.94 | 32.9% | 2.61 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 6.0% | 0.50 | 5.9% | 0.45 |
| | 34UE | Kettering | 68.6% | 0.81 | 0.70 | 29.6% | 2.74 | 26.8% | 2.60 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 7.0% | 0.55 | 6.9% | 0.53 |
| | 00FN | Leicester | 63.7% | 2.06 | 1.83 | 53.2% | 3.88 | 51.0% | 3.60 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 4.7% | 0.40 | 4.7% | 0.38 |
| | 32UD | Lincoln | 74.3% | 0.79 | 0.71 | 23.0% | 3.44 | 21.8% | 3.27 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 5.4% | 0.81 | 5.3% | 0.83 |
| | 37UF | Mansfield | 67.7% | 0.68 | 0.55 | 21.2% | 3.19 | 20.1% | 2.71 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 5.0% | 0.67 | 4.9% | 0.65 |
| | 31UG | Melton | 76.5% | 0.88 | 0.79 | 35.1% | 2.51 | 34.3% | 2.29 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 6.1% | 0.57 | 6.0% | 0.55 |
| | 37UG | Newark and Sherwood | 64.2% | 0.95 | 0.82 | 23.1% | 4.10 | 22.2% | 3.67 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 5.4% | 0.66 | 5.3% | 0.66 |
| | 17UJ | North East Derbyshire | 73.8% | 0.54 | 0.44 | 23.3% | 2.33 | 18.6% | 2.35 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 5.2% | 0.46 | 4.7% | 0.54 |
| | 32UE | North Kesteven | 78.1% | 0.22 | 0.17 | 10.5% | 2.07 | 9.6% | 1.73 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 3.9% | 0.52 | 3.7% | 0.49 |
| | 31UH | North West Leicestershire | 71.8% | 1.11 | 1.04 | 41.6% | 2.68 | 41.6% | 2.51 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 6.6% | 0.46 | 6.6% | 0.44 |
| | 34UF | Northampton | 65.1% | 1.16 | 0.90 | 30.5% | 3.81 | 27.9% | 3.23 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 5.7% | 0.65 | 5.5% | 0.58 |
| | 00FY | Nottingham | 44.8% | 1.32 | 1.10 | 38.5% | 3.44 | 36.5% | 3.01 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 6.6% | 0.61 | 6.5% | 0.59 |
| | 31UJ | Oadby and Wigston | 66.7% | 0.83 | 0.72 | 35.4% | 2.35 | 33.3% | 2.16 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 7.6% | 0.48 | 7.5% | 0.44 |
| | 37UJ | Rushcliffe | 59.9% | 0.37 | 0.30 | 24.8% | 1.48 | 21.2% | 1.42 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 5.8% | 0.19 | 5.5% | 0.19 |
| | 00FP | Rutland | 74.6% | 1.09 | 0.98 | 40.3% | 2.71 | 39.2% | 2.50 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 7.3% | 0.41 | 7.3% | 0.37 |
| | 17UK | South Derbyshire | 73.4% | 0.55 | 0.41 | 18.8% | 2.92 | 15.5% | 2.65 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 4.8% | 0.58 | 4.5% | 0.52 |
| | 32UF | South Holland | 71.3% | 0.94 | 0.76 | 30.1% | 3.13 | 27.6% | 2.73 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 6.1% | 0.70 | 6.0% | 0.62 |
| | 32UG | South Kesteven | 81.4% | 0.48 | 0.43 | 19.4% | 2.46 | 18.4% | 2.34 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 4.9% | 0.54 | 4.8% | 0.39 |
| | 34UG | South Northamptonshire | 74.3% | 0.36 | 0.31 | 19.2% | 1.87 | 17.3% | 1.78 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 6.2% | 0.44 | 6.0% | 0.41 |
| | 34UH | Wellingborough | 65.7% | 0.93 | 0.77 | 32.5% | 2.88 | 31.8% | 2.42 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 6.6% | 0.56 | 6.5% | 0.51 |
| | 32UH | West Lindsey | 77.7% | 0.70 | 0.61 | 23.2% | 3.03 | 21.6% | 2.81 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 5.7% | 0.83 | 5.6% | 0.90 |
| East of England | 42UB | Babergh | 61.0% | 0.28 | 0.18 | 13.7% | 2.02 | 11.5% | 1.60 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 4.4% | 0.39 | 4.1% | 0.25 |
| | 22UB | Basildon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00KB | Bedford | 72.5% | 0.83 | 0.53 | 25.2% | 3.31 | 21.6% | 2.45 | 0.27 | 0.19 | 5.3% | 0.71 | 5.1% | 0.58 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures: Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t > 0$) | 95% Confidence Intervals: Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t>0$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East of England | 22UC | Braintree | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33UB | Breckland | 73.4% | 0.96 | 0.79 | 25.5% | 3.77 | 23.6% | 3.36 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 5.2% | 0.61 | 5.0% | 0.61 |
| | 22UD | Brentwood | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33UC | Broadland | 63.4% | 0.74 | 0.65 | 25.2% | 2.92 | 23.8% | 2.73 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 5.7% | 0.44 | 5.6% | 0.42 |
| | 26UB | Broxbourne | 59.0% | 0.94 | 0.75 | 25.1% | 3.73 | 21.5% | 3.49 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 6.4% | 0.87 | 6.1% | 0.93 |
| | 12UB | Cambridge | 66.0% | 0.72 | 0.61 | 16.5% | 4.37 | 15.0% | 4.03 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 4.6% | 1.12 | 4.5% | 1.14 |
| | 22UE | Castle Point | 62.9% | 0.48 | 0.31 | 18.1% | 2.64 | 14.3% | 2.15 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 5.2% | 0.67 | 4.8% | 0.56 |
| | 00KC | Central Bedfordshire | 73.2% | 0.50 | 0.29 | 16.4% | 3.03 | 12.3% | 2.37 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 4.1% | 0.63 | 3.6% | 0.63 |
| | 22UF | Chelmsford | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 22UG | Colchester | 63.1% | 0.62 | 0.42 | 21.2% | 2.93 | 17.0% | 2.46 | 0.21 | 0.16 | 5.2% | 0.70 | 4.7% | 0.59 |
| | 26UC | Dacorum | 68.4% | 0.60 | 0.51 | 25.9% | 2.32 | 22.8% | 2.22 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 5.8% | 0.45 | 5.5% | 0.47 |
| | 12UC | East Cambridgeshire | 62.0% | 0.36 | 0.28 | 11.0% | 3.29 | 9.1% | 3.11 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 4.0% | 1.18 | 3.7% | 1.32 |
| | 26UD | East Hertfordshire | 62.5% | 0.67 | 0.42 | 21.9% | 3.06 | 17.2% | 2.45 | 0.25 | 0.18 | 5.8% | 0.80 | 5.3% | 0.76 |
| | 22UH | Epping Forest | 67.8% | 0.74 | 0.54 | 24.9% | 2.98 | 21.2% | 2.57 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 4.3% | 0.45 | 4.1% | 0.44 |
| | 12UD | Fenland | 62.5% | 0.95 | 0.78 | 24.2% | 3.94 | 22.2% | 3.52 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 5.2% | 0.61 | 5.0% | 0.63 |
| | 42UC | Forest Heath | 46.2% | 0.95 | 0.66 | 24.4% | 3.91 | 18.8% | 3.48 | 0.30 | 0.24 | 5.7% | 0.88 | 5.1% | 0.92 |
| | 33UD | Great Yarmouth | 41.5% | 1.04 | 0.83 | 26.9% | 3.85 | 21.5% | 3.87 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 6.3% | 0.95 | 5.9% | 1.10 |
| | 22UJ | Harlow | 67.8% | 0.66 | 0.49 | 22.4% | 2.94 | 18.1% | 2.73 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 4.1% | 0.48 | 3.7% | 0.52 |
| | 26UE | Hertsmere | 61.1% | 0.76 | 0.55 | 24.1% | 3.15 | 20.7% | 2.64 | 0.27 | 0.21 | 5.9% | 0.78 | 5.6% | 0.67 |
| | 12UE | Huntingdonshire | 67.6% | 0.37 | 0.20 | 14.7% | 2.50 | 11.7% | 1.72 | 0.19 | 0.10 | 5.7% | 0.60 | 5.5% | 0.51 |
| | 42UD | Ipswich | 50.5% | 0.42 | 0.32 | 15.7% | 2.68 | 13.3% | 2.38 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 4.3% | 0.62 | 4.1% | 0.55 |
| | 33UE | King's Lynn and West Norfolk | 77.7% | 0.99 | 0.85 | 28.7% | 3.45 | 26.6% | 3.21 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 5.4% | 0.55 | 5.3% | 0.57 |
| | 00KA | Luton | 73.6% | 1.64 | 1.17 | 38.7% | 4.23 | 34.0% | 3.43 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 3.0% | 0.31 | 2.9% | 0.29 |
| | 22UK | Maldon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 42UE | Mid Suffolk | 64.7% | 0.34 | 0.26 | 14.9% | 2.29 | 12.6% | 2.10 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 4.7% | 0.38 | 4.3% | 0.43 |
| | 26UF | North Hertfordshire | 59.2% | 0.47 | 0.30 | 17.9% | 2.60 | 14.1% | 2.11 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 5.2% | 0.66 | 4.7% | 0.57 |
| | 33UF | North Norfolk | 79.0% | 0.92 | 0.87 | 28.8% | 3.18 | 28.4% | 3.05 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 6.1% | 0.55 | 6.0% | 0.54 |
| | 33UG | Norwich | 60.1% | 1.38 | 1.28 | 31.9% | 4.35 | 30.6% | 4.19 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 5.4% | 0.66 | 5.3% | 0.68 |
| | 00JA | Peterborough | 57.2% | 1.08 | 0.87 | 36.1% | 3.00 | 34.9% | 2.50 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 6.6% | 0.48 | 6.6% | 0.36 |
| | 22UL | Rochford | 60.4% | 0.46 | 0.36 | 15.5% | 2.97 | 14.0% | 2.60 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 4.6% | 0.74 | 4.4% | 0.70 |
| | 12UG | South Cambridgeshire | 77.3% | 0.33 | 0.25 | 10.2% | 3.21 | 8.5% | 2.99 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 3.1% | 1.02 | 2.9% | 1.14 |
| | 33UH | South Norfolk | 70.0% | 0.66 | 0.58 | 22.7% | 2.92 | 21.3% | 2.71 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 5.5% | 0.44 | 5.4% | 0.44 |
| | 00KF | Southend-on-Sea | 56.2% | 0.65 | 0.55 | 20.1% | 3.25 | 17.7% | 3.12 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 4.7% | 0.62 | 4.5% | 0.64 |
| | 26UG | St Albans | 66.2% | 0.33 | 0.27 | 18.0% | 1.84 | 15.0% | 1.77 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 5.1% | 0.51 | 4.8% | 0.57 |
| | 42UF | St Edmundsbury | 59.6% | 0.52 | 0.41 | 18.2% | 2.83 | 15.5% | 2.65 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 4.8% | 0.67 | 4.5% | 0.73 |
| | 26UH | Stevenage | 59.6% | 0.88 | 0.66 | 29.8% | 2.94 | 25.5% | 2.61 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 7.0% | 0.77 | 6.7% | 0.65 |
| | 42UG | Suffolk Coastal | 64.9% | 0.65 | 0.62 | 17.2% | 3.80 | 16.9% | 3.66 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 4.8% | 0.70 | 4.8% | 0.66 |
| | 22UN | Tendring | 63.2% | 0.64 | 0.45 | 26.8% | 2.38 | 22.6% | 2.00 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 5.7% | 0.46 | 5.4% | 0.39 |
| | 26UJ | Three Rivers | 57.6% | 0.45 | 0.35 | 21.6% | 2.10 | 19.5% | 1.80 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 6.7% | 0.71 | 6.4% | 0.57 |
| | 00KG | Thurrock | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 22UQ | Uttlesford | 77.4% | 0.40 | 0.33 | 15.5% | 2.61 | 12.4% | 2.66 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 3.7% | 0.58 | 3.4% | 0.66 |
| | 26UK | Watford | 59.5% | 0.94 | 0.80 | 32.3% | 2.92 | 29.4% | 2.72 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 6.9% | 0.71 | 6.7% | 0.74 |
| | 42UH | Waveney | 46.1% | 0.57 | 0.46 | 21.9% | 2.59 | 19.7% | 2.33 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 6.0% | 0.54 | 5.8% | 0.50 |
| | 26UL | Welwyn Hatfield | 62.1% | 1.08 | 0.89 | 28.5% | 3.81 | 26.2% | 3.40 | 0.38 | 0.33 | 6.6% | 1.00 | 6.4% | 0.98 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures: Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t > 0$) | 95% Confidence Intervals: Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ ($d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ ($d_3t>0$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| London | 00AB | Barking and Dagenham | 48.7% | 1.23 | 0.86 | 35.0% | 3.51 | 31.1% | 2.77 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 5.6% | 0.51 | 5.5% | 0.41 |
| | 00AC | Barnet | 57.5% | 0.86 | 0.69 | 25.0% | 3.43 | 22.4% | 3.06 | 0.26 | 0.23 | 6.6% | 0.67 | 6.3% | 0.67 |
| | 00AD | Bexley | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AE | Brent | 63.6% | 1.81 | 1.41 | 45.9% | 3.94 | 39.2% | 3.59 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 5.8% | 0.51 | 5.7% | 0.54 |
| | 00AF | Bromley | 64.1% | 0.52 | 0.40 | 21.5% | 2.42 | 18.3% | 2.16 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 4.4% | 0.50 | 4.2% | 0.52 |
| | 00AG | Camden | 61.5% | 1.65 | 1.15 | 36.3% | 4.55 | 30.3% | 3.79 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 6.4% | 0.66 | 6.1% | 0.71 |
| | 00AA | City of London | 44.4% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AH | Croydon | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AJ | Ealing | 57.6% | 1.67 | 1.25 | 42.1% | 3.96 | 37.5% | 3.33 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 5.3% | 0.53 | 5.2% | 0.46 |
| | 00AK | Enfield | 84.5% | 2.05 | 1.56 | 43.9% | 4.67 | 37.4% | 4.17 | 0.34 | 0.29 | 5.5% | 0.54 | 5.2% | 0.55 |
| | 00AL | Greenwich | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00AM | Hackney | 59.0% | 1.17 | 0.93 | 31.4% | 3.74 | 28.1% | 3.29 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.4% | 0.29 | 2.3% | 0.28 |
| | 00AN | Hammersmith and Fulham | 55.9% | 1.15 | 0.80 | 28.4% | 4.04 | 24.0% | 3.35 | 0.33 | 0.29 | 6.4% | 0.69 | 6.1% | 0.74 |
| | 00AP | Haringey | 83.6% | 1.78 | 1.49 | 38.0% | 4.67 | 35.7% | 4.18 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 5.5% | 0.70 | 5.4% | 0.70 |
| | 00AQ | Harrow | 59.4% | 1.36 | 1.01 | 35.1% | 3.87 | 31.2% | 3.25 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 4.9% | 0.55 | 4.8% | 0.47 |
| | 00AR | Havering | 60.5% | 0.54 | 0.45 | 19.8% | 2.73 | 17.5% | 2.57 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 4.9% | 0.53 | 4.7% | 0.50 |
| | 00AS | Hillingdon | 74.0% | 1.51 | 1.27 | 38.2% | 3.96 | 35.6% | 3.57 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 4.9% | 0.58 | 4.8% | 0.55 |
| | 00AT | Hounslow | 71.3% | 1.08 | 0.82 | 36.4% | 2.96 | 30.6% | 2.67 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 5.1% | 0.39 | 4.9% | 0.39 |
| | 00AU | Islington | 61.3% | 1.28 | 0.86 | 30.4% | 4.20 | 22.2% | 3.87 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 6.3% | 0.80 | 5.7% | 1.00 |
| | 00AW | Kensington and Chelsea | 56.8% | 1.26 | 0.85 | 29.8% | 4.22 | 24.4% | 3.50 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 4.6% | 0.77 | 4.4% | 0.74 |
| | 00AX | Kingston upon Thames | 67.8% | 0.53 | 0.32 | 19.3% | 2.72 | 14.8% | 2.19 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 4.9% | 0.63 | 4.3% | 0.49 |
| | 00AY | Lambeth | 67.7% | 0.81 | 0.56 | 23.8% | 3.39 | 19.9% | 2.84 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 5.4% | 0.66 | 5.1% | 0.58 |
| | 00AZ | Lewisham | 73.0% | 0.58 | 0.34 | 21.9% | 2.67 | 14.1% | 2.41 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 4.2% | 0.52 | 3.5% | 0.70 |
| | 00BA | Merton | 69.5% | 0.92 | 0.68 | 29.2% | 3.16 | 25.2% | 2.71 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 4.5% | 0.44 | 4.3% | 0.44 |
| | 00BB | Newham | 68.5% | 1.65 | 1.32 | 39.0% | 4.23 | 35.5% | 3.73 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 1.8% | 0.17 | 1.7% | 0.17 |
| | 00BC | Redbridge | 66.0% | 0.96 | 0.73 | 27.0% | 3.57 | 22.4% | 3.25 | 0.31 | 0.23 | 5.5% | 0.88 | 5.3% | 0.67 |
| | 00BD | Richmond upon Thames | 68.2% | 0.40 | 0.25 | 17.4% | 2.28 | 14.3% | 1.72 | 0.15 | 0.09 | 4.9% | 0.58 | 4.5% | 0.36 |
| | 00BE | Southwark | 67.5% | 0.79 | 0.49 | 21.9% | 3.58 | 18.9% | 2.56 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 4.9% | 0.72 | 4.7% | 0.59 |
| | 00BF | Sutton | 75.0% | 0.80 | 0.60 | 27.9% | 2.87 | 22.5% | 2.69 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 4.1% | 0.42 | 3.8% | 0.41 |
| | 00BG | Tower Hamlets | 62.2% | 1.78 | 1.36 | 45.9% | 3.88 | 41.2% | 3.29 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.3% | 0.19 | 2.3% | 0.18 |
| | 00BH | Waltham Forest | 51.2% | 1.16 | 0.91 | 26.5% | 4.36 | 23.2% | 3.90 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 5.9% | 0.89 | 5.7% | 0.91 |
| | 00BJ | Wandsworth | 67.8% | 0.84 | 0.65 | 29.1% | 2.90 | 26.0% | 2.52 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 4.5% | 0.46 | 4.3% | 0.42 |
| | 00BK | Westminster | 63.0% | 1.72 | 1.35 | 39.6% | 4.34 | 35.4% | 3.81 | 0.45 | 0.39 | 7.7% | 0.80 | 7.5% | 0.79 |
| North East | 00EJ | County Durham | 61.7% | 0.93 | 0.72 | 27.2% | 3.43 | 23.8% | 3.02 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 1.5% | 0.16 | 1.5% | 0.15 |
| | 00EH | Darlington | 63.7% | 1.20 | 0.96 | 29.4% | 4.09 | 26.9% | 3.56 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 3.3% | 0.42 | 3.2% | 0.41 |
| | 00CH | Gateshead | 63.0% | 0.72 | 0.49 | 25.8% | 2.80 | 20.4% | 2.40 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.4% | 0.25 | 2.3% | 0.25 |
| | 00EB | Hartlepool | 60.3% | 0.56 | 0.41 | 19.6% | 2.88 | 16.9% | 2.43 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 3.0% | 0.42 | 2.9% | 0.41 |
| | 00EC | Middlesbrough | 57.8% | 1.71 | 1.27 | 41.5% | 4.13 | 34.9% | 3.65 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 3.0% | 0.28 | 2.9% | 0.29 |
| | 00CJ | Newcastle upon Tyne | 46.9% | 0.75 | 0.56 | 22.6% | 3.33 | 19.2% | 2.91 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.3% | 0.34 | 2.1% | 0.35 |
| | 00CK | North Tyneside | 66.9% | 0.83 | 0.68 | 29.3% | 2.82 | 27.5% | 2.48 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.3% | 0.21 | 2.3% | 0.19 |
| | 00EM | Northumberland | 67.0% | 0.92 | 0.68 | 27.6% | 3.31 | 23.3% | 2.89 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.0% | 0.22 | 1.9% | 0.23 |
| | 00EE | Redcar and Cleveland | 60.2% | 1.30 | 0.96 | 35.9% | 3.62 | 30.1% | 3.18 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 3.1% | 0.30 | 3.0% | 0.29 |
| | 00CL | South Tyneside | 59.8% | 0.88 | 0.58 | 27.7% | 3.18 | 20.6% | 2.81 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 3.0% | 0.32 | 2.7% | 0.36 |
| | 00EF | Stockton-on-Tees | 69.7% | 1.12 | 0.79 | 31.9% | 3.52 | 25.8% | 3.07 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.2% | 0.23 | 2.1% | 0.24 |
| | 00CM | Sunderland | 55.7% | 1.32 | 1.00 | 36.9% | 3.56 | 31.4% | 3.20 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 2.3% | 0.23 | 2.2% | 0.24 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| North West | 16UB | Allerdale | 56.4% | 1.13 | 0.98 | 35.2% | 3.23 | 32.4% | 3.04 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 7.0% | 0.63 | 6.9% | 0.65 |
| | 16UC | Barrow-in-Furness | 59.9% | 1.45 | 1.14 | 31.5% | 4.59 | 30.0% | 3.80 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 5.2% | 0.68 | 5.2% | 0.63 |
| | 00EX | Blackburn with Darwen | 72.9% | 1.58 | 1.14 | 41.1% | 3.84 | 35.3% | 3.22 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.4% | 0.22 | 2.4% | 0.21 |
| | 00EY | Blackpool | 50.5% | 1.81 | 1.29 | 40.2% | 4.51 | 37.3% | 3.45 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 6.5% | 0.77 | 6.3% | 0.75 |
| | 00BL | Bolton | 63.9% | 1.85 | 1.45 | 43.4% | 4.25 | 39.5% | 3.66 | 0.37 | 0.31 | 6.5% | 0.58 | 6.3% | 0.53 |
| | 30UD | Burnley | 71.0% | 1.69 | 1.38 | 41.8% | 4.05 | 38.4% | 3.59 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 3.4% | 0.32 | 3.4% | 0.32 |
| | 00BM | Bury | 68.6% | 1.28 | 1.07 | 33.5% | 3.83 | 30.2% | 3.55 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 5.9% | 0.63 | 5.7% | 0.65 |
| | 16UD | Carlisle | 80.6% | 1.26 | 1.04 | 33.0% | 3.82 | 28.8% | 3.60 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 5.7% | 0.60 | 5.5% | 0.61 |
| | 00EQ | Cheshire East | 66.0% | 0.58 | 0.44 | 22.2% | 2.59 | 19.6% | 2.23 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 6.4% | 0.75 | 6.1% | 0.54 |
| | 00EW | Cheshire West and Chester | 58.6% | 0.68 | 0.56 | 24.4% | 2.78 | 23.0% | 2.42 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.4% | 0.28 | 2.3% | 0.25 |
| | 30UE | Chorley | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 16UE | Copeland | 65.7% | 1.27 | 0.92 | 34.8% | 3.64 | 29.8% | 3.09 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 5.6% | 0.52 | 5.5% | 0.45 |
| | 16UF | Eden | 81.4% | 1.05 | 0.76 | 29.8% | 3.53 | 27.8% | 2.73 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 5.7% | 0.65 | 5.6% | 0.59 |
| | 30UF | Fylde | 60.9% | 0.91 | 0.80 | 28.9% | 3.17 | 26.3% | 3.06 | 0.39 | 0.36 | 6.6% | 0.73 | 6.4% | 0.76 |
| | 00ET | Halton | 47.8% | 1.09 | 0.84 | 33.6% | 3.23 | 31.9% | 2.62 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 3.5% | 0.35 | 3.4% | 0.28 |
| | 30UG | Hyndburn | 68.9% | 1.47 | 1.05 | 41.8% | 3.53 | 34.1% | 3.09 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 3.6% | 0.33 | 3.4% | 0.35 |
| | 00BX | Knowsley | 73.6% | 1.58 | 1.22 | 40.3% | 3.92 | 37.2% | 3.29 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 4.3% | 0.42 | 4.2% | 0.37 |
| | 30UH | Lancaster | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00BY | Liverpool | 65.6% | 1.42 | 1.08 | 35.8% | 3.97 | 32.0% | 3.36 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 2.5% | 0.27 | 2.5% | 0.25 |
| | 00BN | Manchester | 68.9% | 1.78 | 1.46 | 40.8% | 4.37 | 36.5% | 4.00 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 5.7% | 0.66 | 5.6% | 0.69 |
| | 00BP | Oldham | 66.3% | 2.10 | 1.83 | 47.7% | 4.39 | 46.2% | 3.95 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 6.2% | 0.62 | 6.2% | 0.60 |
| | 30UJ | Pendle | 67.1% | 1.88 | 1.51 | 44.7% | 4.20 | 40.4% | 3.73 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 3.5% | 0.32 | 3.4% | 0.32 |
| | 30UK | Preston | 71.5% | 1.71 | 1.44 | 42.3% | 4.04 | 39.4% | 3.65 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 2.7% | 0.27 | 2.7% | 0.26 |
| | 30UL | Ribble Valley | 82.9% | 0.58 | 0.35 | 19.8% | 2.94 | 15.2% | 2.33 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 3.6% | 0.48 | 3.3% | 0.46 |
| | 00BQ | Rochdale | 93.7% | 1.55 | 1.32 | 30.8% | 5.02 | 28.9% | 4.58 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 4.0% | 0.57 | 3.9% | 0.57 |
| | 30UM | Rossendale | 76.5% | 1.11 | 0.87 | 31.1% | 3.59 | 27.0% | 3.22 | 0.20 | 0.17 | 3.8% | 0.45 | 3.7% | 0.46 |
| | 00BR | Salford | 78.5% | 1.96 | 1.61 | 46.9% | 4.19 | 42.6% | 3.78 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 6.1% | 0.55 | 6.0% | 0.56 |
| | 00CA | Sefton | 93.1% | 0.90 | 0.69 | 26.5% | 3.38 | 21.3% | 3.26 | 0.20 | 0.17 | 4.4% | 0.49 | 4.1% | 0.49 |
| | 16UG | South Lakeland | 72.8% | 0.65 | 0.53 | 25.8% | 2.53 | 23.4% | 2.27 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.42 | 4.6% | 0.35 |
| | 30UN | South Ribble | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00BZ | St. Helens | 51.9% | 1.10 | 0.85 | 32.9% | 3.35 | 30.0% | 2.84 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.9% | 0.27 | 2.8% | 0.25 |
| | 00BS | Stockport | 70.9% | 0.63 | 0.56 | 23.7% | 2.66 | 22.7% | 2.48 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 6.2% | 0.44 | 6.2% | 0.41 |
| | 00BT | Tameside | 49.6% | 1.08 | 0.91 | 33.8% | 3.21 | 31.2% | 2.92 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 6.4% | 0.47 | 6.1% | 0.52 |
| | 00BU | Trafford | 74.7% | 0.86 | 0.64 | 28.0% | 3.06 | 22.1% | 2.88 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 4.6% | 0.51 | 4.2% | 0.51 |
| | 00EU | Warrington | 67.3% | 1.05 | 0.91 | 31.6% | 3.33 | 29.6% | 3.07 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 2.3% | 0.23 | 2.2% | 0.22 |
| | 30UP | West Lancashire | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 00BW | Wigan | 55.3% | 1.15 | 0.97 | 37.6% | 3.06 | 34.5% | 2.82 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 6.0% | 0.65 | 5.9% | 0.63 |
| | 00CB | Wirral | 72.7% | 1.21 | 0.95 | 32.1% | 3.77 | 26.5% | 3.59 | 0.36 | 0.31 | 6.1% | 0.84 | 5.9% | 0.83 |
| | 30UQ | Wyre | 59.9% | 1.07 | 0.84 | 27.5% | 3.90 | 24.3% | 3.45 | 0.38 | 0.29 | 6.0% | 1.05 | 5.9% | 0.81 |
| South East | 45UB | Adur | 48.5% | 0.78 | 0.35 | 19.4% | 4.03 | 13.5% | 2.61 | 0.68 | 0.36 | 13.6% | 2.24 | 12.2% | 1.09 |
| | 45UC | Arun | 78.0% | 0.65 | 0.09 | 22.8% | 2.86 | 7.1% | 1.33 | 0.59 | 0.09 | 13.8% | 1.71 | 6.0% | 0.64 |
| | 29UB | Ashford | 76.7% | 0.55 | 0.33 | 21.0% | 2.63 | 15.9% | 2.04 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 4.3% | 0.35 | 3.9% | 0.31 |
| | 11UB | Aylesbury Vale | 69.5% | 0.81 | 0.69 | 25.1% | 3.25 | 24.0% | 2.87 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 5.4% | 0.61 | 5.3% | 0.57 |
| | 24UB | Basingstoke and Deane | 67.0% | 0.57 | 0.47 | 18.0% | 3.14 | 16.0% | 2.96 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.1% | 0.33 | 2.0% | 0.34 |
| | 00MA | Bracknell Forest | 59.6% | 0.78 | 0.68 | 27.6% | 2.84 | 24.7% | 2.74 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 5.9% | 0.61 | 5.7% | 0.64 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| South East | 00ML | Brighton and Hove | 54.7% | 0.35 | 0.25 | 12.5% | 2.82 | 10.1% | 2.52 | 0.20 | 0.16 | 6.5% | 0.70 | 5.8% | 0.53 |
| | 29UC | Canterbury | 69.1% | 0.50 | 0.20 | 13.1% | 3.85 | 4.8% | 4.08 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 4.0% | 0.72 | 2.5% | 1.34 |
| | 38UB | Cherwell | 69.3% | 1.34 | 1.12 | 44.5% | 3.00 | 41.4% | 2.71 | 0.36 | 0.22 | 5.8% | 0.66 | 5.7% | 0.37 |
| | 45UD | Chichester | 60.0% | 0.27 | 0.18 | 8.4% | 3.23 | 8.4% | 2.15 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 7.2% | 1.52 | 7.2% | 1.60 |
| | 11UC | Chiltern | 76.8% | 0.58 | 0.39 | 19.6% | 2.94 | 14.3% | 2.75 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 4.6% | 0.84 | 4.1% | 1.00 |
| | 45UE | Crawley | 53.8% | 0.42 | 0.24 | 17.7% | 2.36 | 9.7% | 2.43 | 0.32 | 0.21 | 10.2% | 1.15 | 7.7% | 0.77 |
| | 29UD | Dartford | 66.9% | 0.61 | 0.51 | 24.3% | 2.50 | 21.4% | 2.36 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 5.7% | 0.45 | 5.4% | 0.46 |
| | 29UE | Dover | 76.6% | 0.78 | 0.51 | 24.1% | 3.26 | 18.9% | 2.68 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 4.6% | 0.53 | 4.2% | 0.52 |
| | 24UC | East Hampshire | 64.0% | 0.57 | 0.48 | 18.9% | 3.00 | 17.2% | 2.78 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 3.5% | 0.52 | 3.3% | 0.48 |
| | 21UC | Eastbourne | 57.9% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 24UD | Eastleigh | 70.4% | 0.43 | 0.27 | 15.1% | 2.84 | 10.8% | 2.46 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 2.3% | 0.38 | 2.0% | 0.34 |
| | 43UB | Elmbridge | 52.7% | 0.58 | 0.37 | 20.1% | 2.89 | 17.5% | 2.10 | 0.25 | 0.16 | 7.2% | 0.74 | 6.9% | 0.48 |
| | 43UC | Epsom and Ewell | 59.3% | 0.42 | 0.33 | 13.5% | 3.14 | 11.4% | 2.87 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 5.5% | 1.25 | 5.1% | 0.92 |
| | 24UE | Fareham | 69.7% | 0.30 | 0.18 | 12.1% | 2.46 | 8.6% | 2.03 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 2.4% | 0.39 | 2.1% | 0.34 |
| | 24UF | Gosport | 67.6% | 0.41 | 0.23 | 16.0% | 2.59 | 11.2% | 2.02 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 2.9% | 0.39 | 2.5% | 0.42 |
| | 29UG | Gravesham | 64.7% | 1.11 | 0.85 | 34.0% | 3.26 | 30.2% | 2.80 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 6.4% | 0.63 | 6.2% | 0.58 |
| | 43UD | Guildford | 63.1% | 0.50 | 0.40 | 16.1% | 3.13 | 14.7% | 2.72 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 6.5% | 0.75 | 6.3% | 0.74 |
| | 24UG | Hart | 74.5% | 0.50 | 0.38 | 18.6% | 2.70 | 15.9% | 2.38 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 4.5% | 0.59 | 4.2% | 0.56 |
| | 21UD | Hastings | 54.1% | 0.84 | 0.44 | 29.3% | 2.85 | 22.9% | 1.91 | 0.35 | 0.20 | 9.1% | 0.81 | 8.4% | 0.52 |
| | 24UH | Havant | 64.9% | 0.96 | 0.79 | 28.5% | 3.36 | 26.6% | 2.97 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 3.1% | 0.34 | 3.0% | 0.32 |
| | 45UF | Horsham | 63.4% | 0.15 | 0.07 | 8.1% | 1.90 | 6.6% | 1.00 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 6.7% | 0.94 | 6.2% | 0.00 |
| | 00MW | Isle of Wight | 51.9% | 0.56 | 0.48 | 18.1% | 3.07 | 16.9% | 2.83 | 0.11 | 0.10 | 3.0% | 0.38 | 2.9% | 0.36 |
| | 21UF | Lewes | 55.4% | 0.98 | 0.58 | 23.1% | 4.24 | 21.7% | 2.66 | 1.08 | 0.44 | 13.5% | 0.35 | 13.4% | 0.37 |
| | 29UH | Maidstone | 57.1% | 0.66 | 0.45 | 22.8% | 2.91 | 17.8% | 2.51 | 0.22 | 0.15 | 5.7% | 0.64 | 5.3% | 0.42 |
| | 00LC | Medway | 60.6% | 0.63 | 0.41 | 19.2% | 3.26 | 13.1% | 3.11 | 0.22 | 0.17 | 5.5% | 0.52 | 4.6% | 0.77 |
| | 45UG | Mid Sussex | 54.4% | 0.14 | 0.07 | 6.9% | 2.00 | 6.9% | 1.00 | 0.19 | 0.08 | 7.4% | 1.96 | 7.4% | 0.00 |
| | 00MG | Milton Keynes | 63.9% | 0.93 | 0.80 | 25.1% | 3.72 | 23.1% | 3.48 | 0.27 | 0.25 | 5.3% | 0.70 | 5.1% | 0.64 |
| | 43UE | Mole Valley | 70.9% | 0.43 | 0.36 | 17.3% | 2.50 | 16.0% | 2.28 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 5.9% | 0.67 | 5.7% | 0.65 |
| | 24UJ | New Forest | 71.3% | 0.51 | 0.39 | 18.0% | 2.84 | 14.8% | 2.62 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 2.3% | 0.31 | 2.1% | 0.33 |
| | 38UC | Oxford | 50.5% | 1.30 | 1.02 | 39.3% | 3.30 | 36.8% | 2.78 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 6.0% | 0.51 | 5.9% | 0.40 |
| | 00MR | Portsmouth | 60.8% | 0.78 | 0.56 | 25.1% | 3.11 | 20.9% | 2.67 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 2.3% | 0.26 | 2.2% | 0.25 |
| | 00MC | Reading | 59.9% | 1.43 | 1.22 | 36.6% | 3.90 | 35.6% | 3.41 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 5.7% | 0.64 | 5.7% | 0.62 |
| | 43UF | Reigate and Banstead | 74.3% | 0.45 | 0.27 | 18.2% | 2.46 | 13.8% | 1.94 | 0.18 | 0.11 | 5.1% | 0.70 | 4.6% | 0.54 |
| | 21UG | Rother | 59.6% | 0.59 | 0.50 | 20.0% | 2.96 | 18.5% | 2.69 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 8.6% | 1.30 | 8.4% | 1.15 |
| | 43UG | Runnymede | 65.3% | 1.13 | 0.90 | 28.9% | 3.92 | 28.2% | 3.20 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 7.2% | 0.73 | 7.2% | 0.73 |
| | 24UL | Rushmoor | 73.9% | 0.81 | 0.60 | 23.4% | 3.47 | 20.6% | 2.93 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 4.6% | 0.60 | 4.4% | 0.58 |
| | 29UK | Sevenoaks | 68.2% | 0.29 | 0.09 | 12.2% | 2.41 | 5.7% | 1.57 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 4.5% | 0.74 | 3.1% | 0.45 |
| | 29UL | Shepway | 74.0% | 0.77 | 0.51 | 24.7% | 3.12 | 21.4% | 2.40 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 4.8% | 0.53 | 4.6% | 0.46 |
| | 00MD | Slough | 65.3% | 1.65 | 1.41 | 38.0% | 4.35 | 35.8% | 3.93 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 5.5% | 0.64 | 5.4% | 0.59 |
| | 11UE | South Bucks | 79.1% | 0.69 | 0.65 | 20.8% | 3.31 | 19.7% | 3.31 | 0.23 | 0.22 | 4.9% | 0.77 | 4.8% | 0.79 |
| | 38UD | South Oxfordshire | 65.3% | 0.41 | 0.31 | 15.0% | 2.74 | 13.1% | 2.32 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 4.7% | 0.69 | 4.5% | 0.68 |
| | 00MS | Southampton | 67.7% | 1.14 | 0.82 | 29.9% | 3.79 | 26.5% | 3.09 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.1% | 0.25 | 2.1% | 0.22 |
| | 43UH | Spelthorne | 61.0% | 1.21 | 1.07 | 35.2% | 3.43 | 31.1% | 3.44 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 7.7% | 0.73 | 7.4% | 0.75 |
| | 43UJ | Surrey Heath | 60.8% | 0.48 | 0.41 | 16.3% | 2.93 | 13.5% | 3.02 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 6.0% | 1.08 | 5.5% | 1.28 |
| | 29UM | Swale | 69.5% | 0.61 | 0.27 | 15.8% | 3.85 | 7.4% | 3.60 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 4.1% | 0.58 | 3.0% | 1.04 |
| | 43UK | Tandridge | 62.7% | 0.39 | 0.31 | 16.7% | 2.32 | 13.5% | 2.28 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 5.5% | 0.49 | 5.0% | 0.57 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| South East | 24UN | Test Valley | 72.4% | 0.42 | 0.32 | 14.9% | 2.82 | 12.8% | 2.52 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 2.5% | 0.43 | 2.3% | 0.44 |
| | 29UN | Thanet | 73.3% | 0.55 | 0.23 | 14.2% | 3.88 | 6.3% | 3.70 | 0.19 | 0.12 | 4.0% | 0.70 | 2.8% | 0.83 |
| | 29UP | Tonbridge and Malling | 76.5% | 0.60 | 0.49 | 20.7% | 2.88 | 18.1% | 2.70 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 5.3% | 0.95 | 5.0% | 1.01 |
| | 29UQ | Tunbridge Wells | 70.2% | 0.36 | 0.18 | 14.4% | 2.51 | 5.8% | 3.08 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.73 | 3.2% | 1.58 |
| | 38UE | Vale of White Horse | 60.5% | 0.55 | 0.42 | 18.8% | 2.91 | 16.4% | 2.55 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 4.9% | 0.62 | 4.6% | 0.61 |
| | 43UL | Waverley | 66.2% | 0.53 | 0.37 | 18.1% | 2.92 | 12.8% | 2.87 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 5.9% | 0.83 | 5.1% | 0.99 |
| | 21UH | Wealden | 55.8% | 0.45 | 0.24 | 17.2% | 2.59 | 11.8% | 2.05 | 0.24 | 0.13 | 7.2% | 0.95 | 5.7% | 0.52 |
| | 00MB | West Berkshire | 67.9% | 0.63 | 0.45 | 18.1% | 3.47 | 17.2% | 2.61 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 4.8% | 1.03 | 4.7% | 0.85 |
| | 38UF | West Oxfordshire | 69.8% | 1.17 | 1.09 | 40.0% | 2.92 | 39.5% | 2.75 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 6.5% | 0.56 | 6.5% | 0.54 |
| | 24UP | Winchester | 69.3% | 0.29 | 0.22 | 12.1% | 2.42 | 9.9% | 2.23 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 2.2% | 0.40 | 2.0% | 0.40 |
| | 00ME | Windsor and Maidenhead | 67.6% | 0.62 | 0.46 | 20.6% | 2.99 | 17.6% | 2.63 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 4.9% | 0.71 | 4.6% | 0.64 |
| | 43UM | Woking | 60.5% | 1.02 | 0.72 | 20.3% | 5.06 | 17.3% | 4.17 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 7.2% | 1.79 | 6.8% | 1.41 |
| | 00MF | Wokingham | 62.3% | 0.39 | 0.32 | 16.1% | 2.40 | 14.4% | 2.22 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.59 | 4.6% | 0.55 |
| | 45UH | Worthing | 40.7% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11UF | Wycombe | 78.9% | 0.83 | 0.69 | 24.3% | 3.41 | 22.2% | 3.11 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 4.6% | 0.62 | 4.4% | 0.62 |
| South West | 00HA | Bath and North East Somerset | 70.1% | 0.49 | 0.41 | 20.1% | 2.45 | 17.4% | 2.35 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 5.4% | 0.44 | 5.1% | 0.37 |
| | 00HN | Bournemouth | 98.5% | 0.90 | 0.67 | 26.0% | 3.47 | 22.7% | 2.94 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 4.7% | 0.56 | 4.5% | 0.54 |
| | 00HB | Bristol, City of | 56.3% | 0.78 | 0.53 | 25.1% | 3.10 | 20.8% | 2.55 | 0.36 | 0.25 | 7.4% | 1.03 | 6.9% | 0.65 |
| | 23UB | Cheltenham | 69.5% | 0.71 | 0.54 | 21.0% | 3.36 | 16.0% | 3.35 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 4.9% | 0.68 | 4.4% | 0.81 |
| | 19UC | Christchurch | 83.0% | 0.45 | 0.36 | 18.4% | 2.42 | 16.2% | 2.22 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 4.2% | 0.48 | 4.0% | 0.49 |
| | 00HE | Cornwall | 74.4% | 0.92 | 0.69 | 25.2% | 3.66 | 22.6% | 3.07 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 5.9% | 0.78 | 5.7% | 0.76 |
| | 23UC | Cotswold | 73.4% | 0.56 | 0.43 | 20.4% | 2.74 | 18.1% | 2.39 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 4.9% | 0.51 | 4.7% | 0.43 |
| | 18UB | East Devon | 69.2% | 0.54 | 0.44 | 19.0% | 2.83 | 17.3% | 2.52 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 5.0% | 0.58 | 4.8% | 0.47 |
| | 19UD | East Dorset | 70.7% | 0.53 | 0.41 | 23.9% | 2.24 | 20.8% | 1.97 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 5.2% | 0.43 | 5.0% | 0.46 |
| | 18UC | Exeter | 65.1% | 0.75 | 0.61 | 25.1% | 2.99 | 23.3% | 2.60 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 5.6% | 0.58 | 5.5% | 0.58 |
| | 23UD | Forest of Dean | 63.5% | 1.41 | 1.14 | 46.6% | 3.02 | 39.4% | 2.88 | 0.31 | 0.27 | 6.8% | 0.51 | 6.6% | 0.49 |
| | 23UE | Gloucester | 59.1% | 1.39 | 1.14 | 40.4% | 3.44 | 35.4% | 3.23 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 6.6% | 0.63 | 6.4% | 0.63 |
| | 00HF | Isles of Scilly[v] | 70.0% | 0.29 | 0.00 | 14.3% | 2.00 | 0.0% | | 0.56 | 0.00 | 25.9% | 0.00 | 0.0% | 0.00 |
| | 40UB | Mendip | 73.7% | 0.60 | 0.43 | 21.9% | 2.74 | 19.5% | 2.20 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.52 | 4.6% | 0.38 |
| | 18UD | Mid Devon | 72.7% | 0.57 | 0.28 | 17.4% | 3.29 | 11.9% | 2.37 | 0.21 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.85 | 4.1% | 0.78 |
| | 18UE | North Devon | 72.4% | 1.00 | 0.88 | 29.7% | 3.38 | 27.9% | 3.16 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 6.2% | 0.60 | 6.1% | 0.63 |
| | 19UE | North Dorset | 77.7% | 0.87 | 0.80 | 28.6% | 3.05 | 28.6% | 2.80 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 5.3% | 0.66 | 5.3% | 0.59 |
| | 00HC | North Somerset | 63.3% | 0.78 | 0.58 | 30.0% | 2.60 | 23.5% | 2.47 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 7.1% | 0.47 | 6.7% | 0.52 |
| | 00HG | Plymouth | 71.1% | 0.65 | 0.43 | 24.9% | 2.63 | 20.5% | 2.09 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 5.1% | 0.42 | 4.8% | 0.38 |
| | 00HP | Poole | 96.8% | 0.79 | 0.63 | 22.7% | 3.46 | 19.2% | 3.27 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 4.6% | 0.63 | 4.3% | 0.70 |
| | 19UG | Purbeck | 95.7% | 0.67 | 0.44 | 24.6% | 2.72 | 19.7% | 2.24 | 0.21 | 0.15 | 5.2% | 0.61 | 4.8% | 0.57 |
| | 40UC | Sedgemoor | 63.8% | 1.13 | 0.95 | 31.0% | 3.64 | 27.7% | 3.43 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 5.7% | 0.66 | 5.5% | 0.70 |
| | 00HD | South Gloucestershire | 79.5% | 0.42 | 0.39 | 22.2% | 1.88 | 21.8% | 1.81 | 0.13 | 0.12 | 5.4% | 0.31 | 5.3% | 0.26 |
| | 18UG | South Hams | 70.1% | 0.56 | 0.36 | 22.6% | 2.47 | 15.5% | 2.35 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 5.7% | 0.54 | 4.9% | 0.66 |
| | 40UD | South Somerset | 71.8% | 0.79 | 0.65 | 23.4% | 3.38 | 21.0% | 3.08 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 4.9% | 0.70 | 4.8% | 0.64 |
| | 23UF | Stroud | 70.8% | 0.58 | 0.45 | 22.4% | 2.59 | 18.8% | 2.38 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 6.1% | 0.76 | 5.8% | 0.81 |
| | 00HX | Swindon | 59.4% | 0.82 | 0.64 | 24.1% | 3.39 | 18.4% | 3.50 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 6.4% | 0.77 | 5.9% | 0.92 |
| | 40UE | Taunton Deane | 70.9% | 0.78 | 0.55 | 26.7% | 2.93 | 22.7% | 2.42 | 0.24 | 0.17 | 5.8% | 0.69 | 5.6% | 0.51 |
| | 18UH | Teignbridge | 69.6% | 0.53 | 0.34 | 20.5% | 2.59 | 16.0% | 2.13 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 5.8% | 0.46 | 5.3% | 0.44 |
| | 23UG | Tewkesbury | 73.8% | 0.48 | 0.39 | 16.3% | 2.95 | 13.3% | 2.94 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 4.6% | 0.95 | 4.3% | 1.07 |

[v]Isles of Scilly figures have been reported because 70% of the sample and 30% of the population have been examined.

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| South West | 00HH | Torbay | 58.9% | 1.03 | 0.80 | 35.7% | 2.87 | 29.8% | 2.68 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 6.5% | 0.51 | 6.3% | 0.57 |
| | 18UK | Torridge | 71.7% | 0.80 | 0.54 | 23.1% | 3.45 | 19.3% | 2.79 | 0.26 | 0.20 | 5.7% | 0.73 | 5.3% | 0.67 |
| | 18UL | West Devon | 72.1% | 0.67 | 0.42 | 25.0% | 2.67 | 18.9% | 2.22 | 0.19 | 0.14 | 5.6% | 0.51 | 5.0% | 0.43 |
| | 19UH | West Dorset | 81.7% | 0.75 | 0.67 | 27.5% | 2.72 | 26.5% | 2.52 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 5.4% | 0.63 | 5.3% | 0.61 |
| | 40UF | West Somerset | 72.9% | 0.95 | 0.75 | 25.9% | 3.67 | 23.3% | 3.22 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 6.2% | 0.75 | 6.0% | 0.70 |
| | 19UJ | Weymouth and Portland | 73.0% | 1.34 | 1.26 | 40.8% | 3.28 | 39.7% | 3.17 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 6.1% | 0.59 | 6.1% | 0.57 |
| | 00HY | Wiltshire | 74.8% | 0.75 | 0.62 | 26.1% | 2.87 | 25.0% | 2.47 | 0.12 | 0.10 | 3.2% | 0.32 | 3.1% | 0.27 |
| West Midlands | 00CN | Birmingham | 62.3% | 1.17 | 0.92 | 32.7% | 3.57 | 29.3% | 3.13 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 3.3% | 0.37 | 3.2% | 0.36 |
| | 47UB | Bromsgrove | 69.9% | 0.33 | 0.25 | 14.4% | 2.26 | 12.2% | 2.02 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 2.7% | 0.32 | 2.5% | 0.30 |
| | 41UB | Cannock Chase | 66.4% | 0.63 | 0.58 | 26.2% | 2.41 | 24.9% | 2.32 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 5.4% | 0.43 | 5.3% | 0.42 |
| | 00CQ | Coventry | 78.3% | 0.96 | 0.85 | 30.3% | 3.18 | 28.6% | 2.96 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 1.6% | 0.17 | 1.6% | 0.16 |
| | 00CR | Dudley | 66.9% | 0.62 | 0.50 | 22.3% | 2.79 | 20.4% | 2.43 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 1.7% | 0.20 | 1.7% | 0.19 |
| | 41UC | East Staffordshire | 60.3% | 0.66 | 0.53 | 21.8% | 3.02 | 19.1% | 2.79 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 5.4% | 0.76 | 5.1% | 0.75 |
| | 00GA | Herefordshire, County of | 77.7% | 1.10 | 0.83 | 33.6% | 3.28 | 31.2% | 2.68 | 0.27 | 0.22 | 5.8% | 0.57 | 5.6% | 0.52 |
| | 41UD | Lichfield | 67.2% | 0.42 | 0.34 | 18.0% | 2.33 | 15.3% | 2.22 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 5.5% | 0.60 | 5.1% | 0.63 |
| | 47UC | Malvern Hills | 59.8% | 0.48 | 0.34 | 16.4% | 2.96 | 12.9% | 2.61 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 3.9% | 0.64 | 3.5% | 0.70 |
| | 41UE | Newcastle-under-Lyme | 70.8% | 0.87 | 0.58 | 29.0% | 3.02 | 24.9% | 2.33 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 5.8% | 0.60 | 5.5% | 0.54 |
| | 44UB | North Warwickshire | 67.6% | 0.56 | 0.48 | 21.6% | 2.58 | 19.3% | 2.50 | 0.20 | 0.19 | 6.0% | 0.45 | 5.7% | 0.47 |
| | 44UC | Nuneaton and Bedworth | 69.1% | 1.04 | 0.91 | 28.6% | 3.63 | 25.8% | 3.54 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 5.9% | 0.90 | 5.7% | 0.95 |
| | 47UD | Redditch | 63.9% | 0.75 | 0.62 | 22.6% | 3.33 | 19.6% | 3.15 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 3.2% | 0.46 | 3.1% | 0.50 |
| | 44UD | Rugby | 75.2% | 0.60 | 0.52 | 21.6% | 2.76 | 20.9% | 2.48 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 5.5% | 0.59 | 5.4% | 0.56 |
| | 00CS | Sandwell | 61.0% | 0.84 | 0.66 | 27.7% | 3.03 | 24.2% | 2.72 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 1.8% | 0.20 | 1.7% | 0.20 |
| | 00GG | Shropshire | 66.5% | 0.73 | 0.57 | 22.1% | 3.31 | 20.4% | 2.81 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 5.2% | 0.62 | 5.1% | 0.60 |
| | 00CT | Solihull | 69.3% | 0.77 | 0.62 | 23.9% | 3.21 | 19.9% | 3.12 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 5.6% | 0.62 | 5.2% | 0.75 |
| | 41UF | South Staffordshire | 72.5% | 0.35 | 0.25 | 13.7% | 2.57 | 11.7% | 2.14 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 4.6% | 0.82 | 4.3% | 0.55 |
| | 41UG | Stafford | 70.3% | 0.62 | 0.57 | 25.5% | 2.43 | 23.7% | 2.40 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 5.8% | 0.46 | 5.6% | 0.46 |
| | 41UH | Staffordshire Moorlands | 68.8% | 0.45 | 0.36 | 17.1% | 2.65 | 13.7% | 2.65 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 5.2% | 0.64 | 4.8% | 0.74 |
| | 00GL | Stoke-on-Trent | 59.9% | 1.28 | 0.93 | 33.7% | 3.81 | 29.2% | 3.19 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.2% | 0.23 | 2.1% | 0.23 |
| | 44UE | Stratford-on-Avon | 70.8% | 0.33 | 0.26 | 16.1% | 2.05 | 13.5% | 1.95 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 5.3% | 0.54 | 5.0% | 0.58 |
| | 41UK | Tamworth | 71.7% | 0.65 | 0.52 | 19.7% | 3.32 | 19.3% | 2.69 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 4.9% | 0.76 | 4.8% | 0.64 |
| | 00GF | Telford and Wrekin | 54.3% | 0.76 | 0.59 | 23.9% | 3.18 | 21.8% | 2.71 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 6.8% | 0.88 | 6.7% | 0.87 |
| | 00CU | Walsall | 59.4% | 0.80 | 0.62 | 28.3% | 2.84 | 24.5% | 2.53 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 2.1% | 0.22 | 2.0% | 0.21 |
| | 44UF | Warwick | 80.4% | 0.30 | 0.27 | 13.6% | 2.24 | 12.5% | 2.14 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 4.2% | 0.59 | 4.0% | 0.54 |
| | 00CW | Wolverhampton | 70.6% | 1.02 | 0.86 | 28.2% | 3.62 | 26.4% | 3.24 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 2.0% | 0.22 | 1.9% | 0.21 |
| | 47UE | Worcester | 61.4% | 1.06 | 0.79 | 29.2% | 3.63 | 25.5% | 3.09 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 3.4% | 0.41 | 3.3% | 0.38 |
| | 47UF | Wychavon | 59.9% | 0.50 | 0.35 | 19.6% | 2.54 | 15.6% | 2.23 | 0.10 | 0.08 | 3.0% | 0.37 | 2.7% | 0.35 |
| | 47UG | Wyre Forest | 58.6% | 0.63 | 0.47 | 21.0% | 3.03 | 16.9% | 2.76 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 3.4% | 0.40 | 3.1% | 0.38 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 00CC | Barnsley | 62.8% | 1.61 | 1.35 | 41.0% | 3.94 | 38.5% | 3.52 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 6.0% | 0.52 | 6.0% | 0.51 |
| | 00CX | Bradford | 52.1% | 1.98 | 1.51 | 46.0% | 4.30 | 40.4% | 3.74 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 2.8% | 0.27 | 2.8% | 0.28 |
| | 00CY | Calderdale | 53.5% | 1.88 | 1.37 | 39.2% | 4.80 | 33.3% | 4.13 | 0.40 | 0.32 | 6.3% | 0.64 | 6.1% | 0.58 |
| | 36UB | Craven | 68.2% | 0.64 | 0.47 | 23.0% | 2.79 | 20.3% | 2.30 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 4.8% | 0.48 | 4.6% | 0.40 |
| | 00CE | Doncaster | 65.8% | 1.33 | 0.97 | 33.6% | 3.95 | 28.9% | 3.34 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 5.4% | 0.55 | 5.2% | 0.53 |
| | 00FB | East Riding of Yorkshire | 68.0% | 0.75 | 0.60 | 22.7% | 3.29 | 20.1% | 2.98 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 4.6% | 0.66 | 4.4% | 0.62 |
| | 36UC | Hambleton | 66.5% | 0.87 | 0.74 | 29.2% | 2.97 | 25.1% | 2.96 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 5.4% | 0.48 | 5.1% | 0.52 |

**Appendix 2 National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2012, Lower Tier Local Authority (LA)**

All or part LA did not partake in survey
Number examined too small (<30) for robust estimate
Based on fewer than 30 volunteers

| Region | Lower Tier LA Code | Lower Tier LA Name | % Examined | Weighted Measures | | | | | | 95% Confidence Intervals | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft > 0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t > 0$) | Mean $d_3mft$ | Mean $d_3t$ | % $d_3mft > 0$ | Mean $d_3mft$ (% $d_3mft>0$) | % $d_3t > 0$ | Mean $d_3t$ (% $d_3t>0$) |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 36UD | Harrogate | 61.2% | 0.55 | 0.35 | 24.2% | 2.27 | 18.3% | 1.94 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 5.5% | 0.47 | 4.9% | 0.40 |
| | 00FA | Kingston upon Hull, City of | 68.9% | 1.54 | 1.27 | 43.4% | 3.56 | 39.2% | 3.24 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 6.6% | 0.56 | 6.5% | 0.57 |
| | 00CZ | Kirklees | 58.9% | 1.75 | 1.41 | 43.6% | 4.03 | 38.5% | 3.67 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 5.8% | 0.53 | 5.8% | 0.56 |
| | 00DA | Leeds | 55.6% | 1.19 | 0.94 | 33.7% | 3.54 | 30.3% | 3.09 | 0.13 | 0.11 | 2.5% | 0.27 | 2.4% | 0.26 |
| | 00FC | North East Lincolnshire | 63.4% | 1.19 | 0.95 | 31.4% | 3.78 | 29.5% | 3.22 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 2.8% | 0.29 | 2.7% | 0.26 |
| | 00FD | North Lincolnshire | 57.7% | 0.60 | 0.49 | 20.8% | 2.89 | 18.4% | 2.66 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 2.5% | 0.37 | 2.3% | 0.35 |
| | 36UE | Richmondshire | 61.5% | 1.40 | 1.22 | 43.8% | 3.21 | 42.6% | 2.87 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 7.1% | 0.64 | 7.1% | 0.56 |
| | 00CF | Rotherham | 66.4% | 1.44 | 1.18 | 40.4% | 3.56 | 37.4% | 3.15 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 5.9% | 0.52 | 5.8% | 0.48 |
| | 36UF | Ryedale | 66.8% | 0.30 | 0.21 | 11.7% | 2.52 | 9.1% | 2.27 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 4.1% | 0.77 | 3.7% | 0.83 |
| | 36UG | Scarborough | 64.3% | 0.78 | 0.67 | 26.2% | 2.97 | 23.0% | 2.93 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 5.6% | 0.47 | 5.3% | 0.46 |
| | 36UH | Selby | 61.3% | 0.62 | 0.53 | 21.7% | 2.84 | 19.6% | 2.73 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 5.0% | 0.65 | 4.8% | 0.67 |
| | 00CG | Sheffield | 71.3% | 1.30 | 0.90 | 35.8% | 3.62 | 29.5% | 3.04 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 1.5% | 0.15 | 1.4% | 0.15 |
| | 00DB | Wakefield | 52.6% | 1.66 | 1.32 | 40.6% | 4.08 | 38.9% | 3.38 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 7.0% | 0.65 | 7.0% | 0.57 |
| | 00FF | York | 63.1% | 0.81 | 0.54 | 24.7% | 3.27 | 21.8% | 2.47 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 5.2% | 0.66 | 5.0% | 0.59 |
| Regions | E | East Midlands | 67.0% | 0.92 | 0.77 | 29.8% | 3.09 | 27.3% | 2.81 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 1.0% | 0.10 | 0.9% | 0.10 |
| | G | East of England | 64.0% | 0.75 | 0.58 | 23.0% | 3.28 | 20.0% | 2.90 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.8% | 0.10 | 0.7% | 0.10 |
| | H | London | 64.5% | 1.23 | 0.94 | 32.9% | 3.74 | 28.8% | 3.27 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.8% | 0.09 | 0.8% | 0.08 |
| | A | North East | 60.8% | 1.02 | 0.76 | 29.7% | 3.43 | 25.2% | 3.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.7% | 0.07 | 0.7% | 0.08 |
| | B | North West | 66.4% | 1.29 | 1.02 | 34.8% | 3.72 | 31.3% | 3.27 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.7% | 0.07 | 0.7% | 0.07 |
| | J | South East | 66.4% | 0.67 | 0.50 | 21.2% | 3.17 | 17.9% | 2.80 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.5% | 0.07 | 0.5% | 0.07 |
| | K | South West | 72.5% | 0.79 | 0.62 | 26.1% | 3.03 | 22.8% | 2.73 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.9% | 0.10 | 0.9% | 0.10 |
| | F | West Midlands | 66.0% | 0.82 | 0.66 | 26.0% | 3.16 | 23.2% | 2.83 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.6% | 0.07 | 0.6% | 0.07 |
| | D | Yorkshire and The Humber | 62.5% | 1.23 | 0.93 | 33.6% | 3.65 | 29.3% | 3.17 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.8% | 0.09 | 0.8% | 0.08 |
| **Eng** | **Eng** | **England** | **65.2%** | **0.94** | **0.73** | **27.9%** | **3.38** | **24.5%** | **2.99** | **0.01** | **0.01** | **0.2%** | **0.03** | **0.2%** | **0.03** |