# National Diet and Nutrition Survey: children aged 1½ to 4½ years: GB 1992-3. Dental survey

## User Guide

This user guide is very brief, covering only information that will be needed to use the data, which is not included in the survey report[1] or in the user guide for the dietary survey [2] For any background information about the survey methodology and the coverage of the study please refer to either of the above documents

Contents of this user guide:



[1] Hinds, K. & Gregory, J R *National Diet and Nutrition Survey: children aged 1½ to 4½ years Volume 2 Report of the dental survey* HMSO (London, 1995)

[2] details held with archive

# I. Collecting the data

## A: The questionnaire

A copy of the survey questionnaire showing how each question translates into a variable on the file and what values are attached to each variable on the file is attached to this user guide

## B: Interviewers' instructions

Interviewers working on the survey were given a comprehensive set of written instructions as well as attending personal briefings An abridged version of these instructions is included to show how interviewers were told to deal with certain questions

## C: Dentists' instructions

Dentists working on the survey were briefed by dental experts from the University of Birmingham on the criteria to be used in the dental examination to achieve consistency These criteria are attached

## D: Coding instructions

Some work was carried out on the data collected in the interview when the questionnaires were returned to the office The coding instructions show, for questions without pre-listed categories, or with a response 'other', how answers were attributed to categories

1 A THE QUESTIONNAIRE  NA = no answer

**IN CONFIDENCE**

**N1351/W1 : Young Children's Dental Health Survey**

Single coded (sc)
unless, multi-coded (mc) marked

CASEID Serial Number Label 6 digits no NAs

Interviewer name

Authorisation number

DHDAY DHMONTH DH

Today's date | 01-31 na | 01-12 na | 9 | 2 |
93

Details of Selected Child

| First Name | DSEX Sex M | F | DAGE Age | DDOBD DDOBM Date of Birth | | DDOBY |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 01-04 | | | |

no NAs

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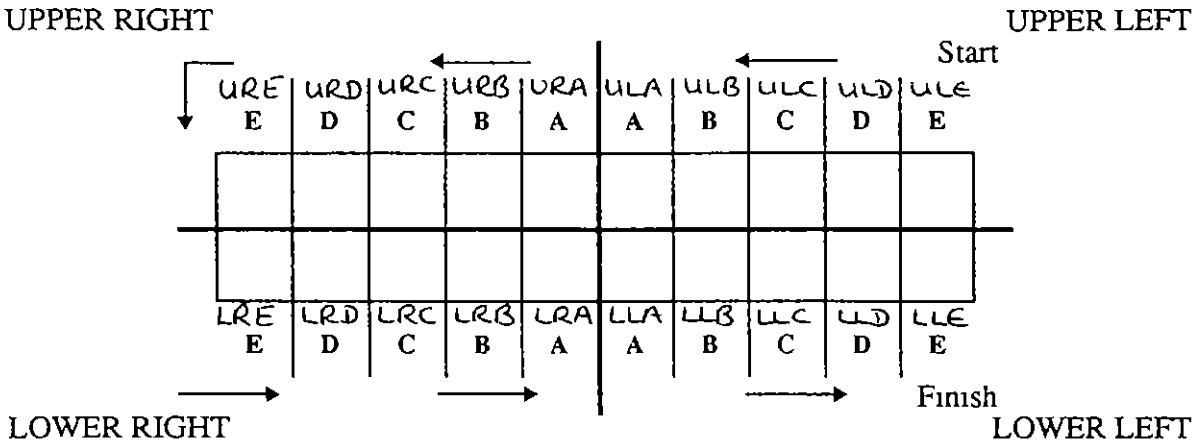
**INTERVIEWER CODE**

DOUTCOME

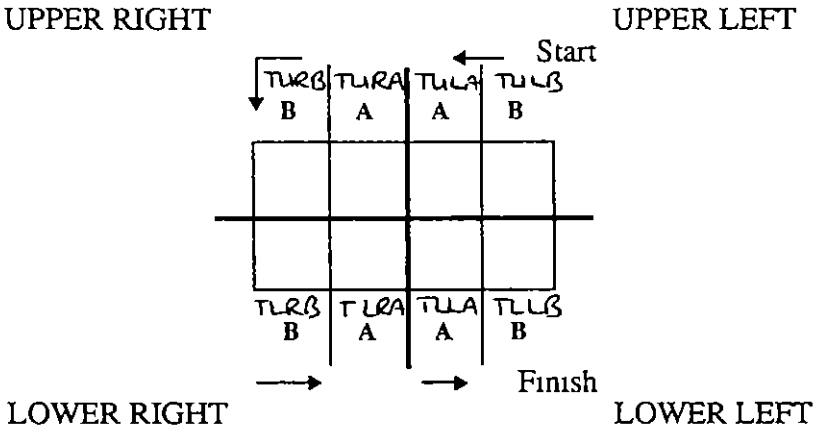
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **code one only** | Examination only | 1 |
| | Interview only | 2 |
| | Examination and interview | 3 |
| | | No nas |

*DENTAL CHART*

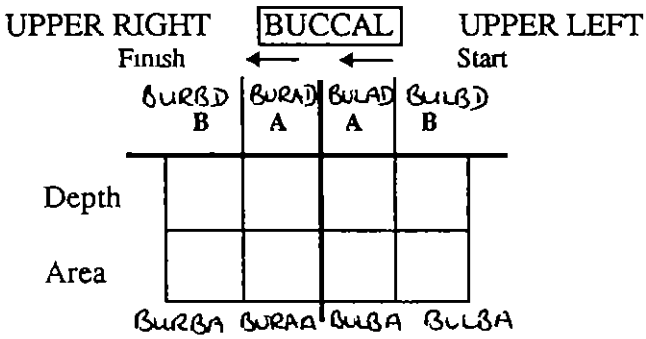
**1. The State of the Teeth**

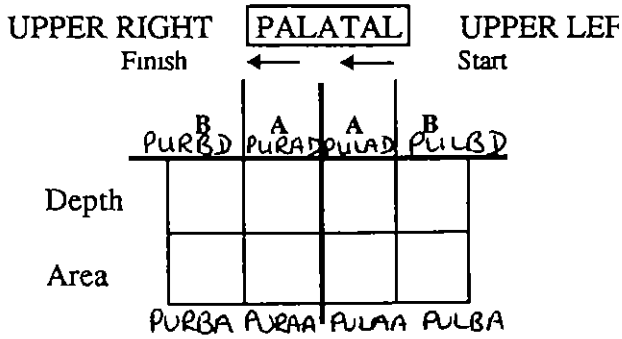



**2. Trauma of Incisor**




**3. Erosion of Incisor**




**DENTIST TO FILL IN 4 AND 5**

**4. Co-operation** DC4

| | NO NAS |
|---|---|
| Easy examination | 1 |
| Examination with slight difficulty | 2 |
| Examination with moderate difficulty | 3 |
| No examination possible | 4 |
| Examination made, don't know how difficult | 5 |

**5 Dentist's Comments** DC5

| | |
|---|---|
| None | 1 |
| Comments (specify below) | 2 |
| (not coded) | NA |

INTERVIEWER CODE

**1. The State of the Teeth** IC1

| | |
|---|---|
| Examination completed | 1 |
| Partial examination | 2 |
| Not carried out | 3 |

**2. Trauma of Incisor** IC2

| | |
|---|---|
| Examination completed | 1 |
| Partial examination | 2 |
| Not carried out | 3 |

**3. Erosion of Incisor** IC3

| | |
|---|---|
| Examination completed | 1 |
| Partial examination | 2 |
| Not carried out | 3 |

INTERVIEWER CODE

(a) Who is being interviewed as informant? IC3A

**Code one only**

| | |
|---|---|
| Child's mother (female parent-figure) | 1 |
| Child's father (male parent-figure) | 2 |
| Child's 'mother' and 'father' jointly | 3 |

Enter Start Time Hrs Mins

## *DENTAL HISTORY*

**1.** Has **(CHILD)** ever been seen by a dentist apart from today, for treatment, a check-up or just to get used to going? D1

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |

**2.** Is **(CHILD)** registered with a dentist? D2

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know | 3 |

**3.** May I check, has **(CHILD)** actually been examined by a dentist? D3

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | No, never examined by a dentist | 1 → Q8 |
| | Yes, seen and examined by a dentist | 2 → Q4 |
| | Seen but not examined by a dentist | 3 → Q9 |
| **Spontaneous only** | Seen by a dentist but child refused to co-operate | 4 → Q9 |

**4.** When was the last time **(CHILD)** was seen by a dentist? D4

**Prompt as necessary**

| | |
|---|---|
| More than 6 months ago . . . . | 1 |
| 6 months ago, or more recently | 2 |
| Cannot remember . .. | 3 |

**5** Was the last visit for D5

**Running prompt**

| | |
|---|---|
| treatment | 1 |
| a check-up | 2 |
| or just to get used to going? . | 3 |

**6** May I check, was **(CHILD)** actually examined by a dentist on that occasion? D6

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes, seen and examined by a dentist | 1 |
| Seen but not examined by a dentist | 2 |
| **Spontaneous only** Seen by a dentist but child refused to co-operate | 3 |

7. (Can I check) has (CHILD) ever had

**Individual prompt**

| | | Yes | No | Don't know |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| any teeth filled? | D7I | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| any teeth taken out? | D7II | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| any treatment to stop teeth decaying or going bad eg by painting and/or sealing the teeth? | D7III | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| his/her teeth cleaned at the dentist? | D7IV | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| any other treatment? (specify) | D7V | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| .No new categories | | ~~1~~ | 2 | 3 |
| | | ~~1~~ | 2 | 3 |

(a) **IF CHILD HAS HAD TEETH TAKEN OUT**

**DNA, no teeth taken out** X - Q

Has (CHILD) ever had a general anaesthetic when having teeth extracted? D7A

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | |
| No | 2 | Q |
| Don't know | 3 | |

8. Have you ever tried to make a dental appointment for (CHILD)? D8

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | Q |
| No | 2 | Q |

9 Have you ever had any difficulties trying to make a dental appointment for (CHILD)? D9

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | (a |
| No | 2 | Q |

(a) What sort of difficulties have you had? D9AM1 D9AM2

MC = 2

(1-9)

[*]

10 Compared with other children, do you think (CHILD) has had

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | no difficulty teething | D10 | 1 |
| | little difficulty teething | | 2 |
| **Running prompt** | some difficulty teething . . | | 3 |
| | or a lot of difficulty teething? | | 4 |

11. To help (CHILD) while teething, has he/she ever had

| | | | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a teething ring? | D11A | 1 | 2 |
| | balm or gel? | D11B | 1 | 2 |
| **Individual prompt** | special teething biscuits or special rusks? | D11C | 1 | 2 |
| | medicine or painkillers of any kind? | D11D | 1 | 2 |
| | alcohol of any kind? | D11E | 1 | 2 |
| | anything else? (specify) | D11F | 1 | 2 |
| | teething granules/powder | D11G | 1 | 2 |
| | ice cubes/lollies | D11H | 1 | 2 |

12 (Apart from when he/she was teething), has (CHILD) ever had toothache?

D12

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| Don't know | 3 |

13 Have you ever had advice about what (CHILD) should be eating and drinking to look after his/her teeth?

D13

Yes 1 – (a

No 2 – Q1

(a) Where did you get this advice from?

**enter code in grid opposite**

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14. Have you ever had any advice about cleaning (CHILD'S) teeth?

D14

Yes 1 – (a

No 2 – Q1

(a) Where did you get this advice from?

**enter code in grid opposite**

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15 Have you ever been advised to give (CHILD) fluoride drops or tablets?

D15

Yes 1 – (a

No 2 – Q

(a) Where did you get this advice from?

**enter code in grid opposite**

---

16 Have you ever been advised not to give (CHILD) fluoride drops or tablets?

D16

Yes 1 – (a

No 2 – Q

(a) Where did you get this advice from?

**enter code in grid opposite**

mc=6

| | | Q13 (a) D13AM1-M6 Advice about food | Q14 (a) D14AM1-M6 Advice about cleaning teeth | Q15 (a) D15AM1-M6 Advice to give fluoride | Q16 (a) D16AM1-M6 Advice not to give fluoride |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code all that apply | Dentist | 01 | 01 | 01 | 01 |
| | Doctor | 02 | 02 | 02 | 02 |
| | Health Visitor to the home | 03 | 03 | 03 | 03 |
| | Dental nurse/hygienist/therapist/assistant | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| | Child Health Clinic | 05 | 05 | 05 | 05 |
| | Dietitian | 06 | 06 | 06 | 06 |
| | Friend | 07 | 07 | 07 | 07 |
| | Chemist or other shop | 08 | 08 | 08 | 08 |
| | Relative | 09 | 09 | 09 | 09 |
| | Books/magazines | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | Leaflets (eg from a health centre) | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| | Television | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| | Other (specify) | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |

17. Have you ever given (CHILD) fluoride drops or tablets?

D17

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | → Q |
| No | 2 | → Q |

18. How old was (CHILD) when he/she first started taking fluoride drops or tablets?

D18

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 6 months | 1 |
| 6 months - under 1 year | 2 |
| 1 year - under 2 years | 3 |
| 2 years or over | 4 |
| Cannot remember | 5 |

## *BEDTIME ROUTINE*

**Introduce Bedtime Routine**

**19** Who usually puts **(CHILD)** to bed?

D19

(single code)

| | |
|---|---|
| Mother (figure) | 1 |
| Father (figure) | 2 |
| Child him/herself | 3 |
| Varies | 4 |
| Other **(do not specify)** | 5 |

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**20.** Many children take a drink to bed with them either to have before they go to sleep, or during the night

Nowadays how often does **(CHILD)** have something to drink in bed or during the night?

D20

**Show Card A**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Every night | 1 | → Q2 |
| 4 - 6 nights a week | 2 | → Q2 |
| 1 - 3 nights a week | 3 | → Q2 |
| Less often than once a week | 4 | → Q2 |
| Never | 5 | → Q2 |

21 When (CHILD) has a drink in bed or during the night, what does he/she usually have?

D21 m1-m4

**Code all that apply**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **a: Milk drinks** | Cows' milk (not flavoured) | 01 |
| | Infant formula | 02 |
| | Breast Milk | 03 |
| | Hot chocolate, Ovaltine, Horlicks, flavoured milk | 04 |
| **b: Fruit juices & squashes** | Fruit squash/drink, contains sugar | 05 |
| | Fruit squash/drink, does not contain sugar | 06 |
| | Fruit juice (undiluted) | 07 |
| | Fruit juice (diluted) | 08 |
| | Fruit syrup (diluted) | 09 |
| **c: Blackcurrant drinks** | Blackcurrant drink | 10 |
| | Blackcurrant drink (diet) | 11 |
| **d: Fizzy drinks** | Fizzy drink | 12 |
| | Fizzy drink (diet) | 13 |
| **e: Tea/coffee** | Tea/coffee with sugar | 14 |
| | Tea/coffee without sugar | 15 |
| **f: Water** | Sweetened water | 16 |
| | Water | 17 |
| **g: Herbal drinks/tea** | Herbal drink/tea, contains sugar | 18 |
| | Herbal drink/tea, does not contain sugar | 19 |
| **h: Other (please specify)** | Other drink, contains sugar (specify) | 20 |
| | Other drink, does not contain sugar (specify) | 21 |

**Show card B**

(a) **If more than one drink specified**

D21A

**DNA, one drink only** X → Q

Which of those you mentioned does he/she have most often? **enter code from list** → 1

---

22. When (CHILD) has a drink in bed or during the night, does he/she **usually** drink from

D22

**Running prompt**

**Code one only**

| | |
|---|---|
| a feeder beaker/beaker with a spout | 1 |
| a mug, cup or glass | 2 |
| a mug, cup or glass via a straw | 3 |
| a bottle | 4 |
| a dinky feeder | 5 |
| or from something else? (specify) | 6 |

23. Thinking about food, nowadays how often does (CHILD) have something to eat in bed or during the night?

D23

**Show card A**

| | |
|---|---|
| Every night | 1 |
| 4 - 6 nights a week | 2 |
| 1 - 3 nights a week | 3 |
| Less often than once a week | 4 |
| Never | 5 |

Q

---

24. When (CHILD) does have something to eat in bed or during the night, what does he/she usually have?

D24 M1-M4

MC=4

**Code all that apply**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweet biscuits (including chocolate biscuits) | 01 |
| Savoury and plain biscuits (including cheese biscuits) | 02 |
| Cakes | 03 |
| Crisps or savoury snacks | 04 |
| Fruit | 05 |
| Sandwiches (sweet) | 06 |
| Sandwiches (savoury) | 07 |
| Sweets or chocolate | 08 |
| Other (specify) | |
| | 09 |

**(a) If more than one food item specified**

D24A

**DNA, one food item only** X Q

Which of those you mentioned does he/she have most often? **enter code from list** →

## *BRUSHING*

**Introduce**

**25.** (Opinions vary as to at what age children should start brushing their teeth Also, some children refuse to have anything to do with it until they are quite old )

Has **(CHILD)** started brushing his/her teeth or having his/her teeth brushed?

D25

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | -Q26 |
| No | 2 | -Q37 |

**26** How old was **(CHILD)** when he/she first started having his/her teeth brushed?

D26

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 1 |
| 1 year - under 2 years | 2 |
| 2 years - under 3 years | 3 |
| 3 years or over | 4 |
| Cannot remember | 5 |

**27.** (As well as children objecting to it, there are different opinions as to how often children should have their teeth brushed )

So on the whole, how often does **(CHILD)** brush his/her teeth or have them brushed?

D27

**Show card C**

| | |
|---|---|
| Less often than once a week | 1 |
| At least once a week but not every day | 2 |
| Once a day | 3 |
| More than once a day | 4 |

**28.** At what time(s) of day are **(CHILD'S)** teeth usually brushed?

D 28 M1-M4 MC=4

**Code all that apply**

**Prompt as necessary**

| | |
|---|---|
| Before breakfast | 1 |
| Just after breakfast | 2 |
| At bedtime, but might eat or drink something afterwards | 3 |
| At bedtime, but after all eating is finished | 4 |
| Just after other meal(s) [not breakfast/not at bedtime] | 5 |
| At other times | 6 |
| Varies | 7 |

**29** (Some children insist on brushing their own teeth from a very early age )

D29

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Does **(CHILD)** | brush his/her own teeth | 1 | Q30 |
| **Running prompt** | does he/she have it done for him/her | 2 | Q31 |
| | or does he/she sometimes do it alone and sometimes have it done for him/her? | 3 | Q31 |

***If an adult always assists or repeats = 2***

---

**30.** How old was **(CHILD)** when he/she started cleaning his/her teeth on his/her own?

D30

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Under 2 years | 1 | (a) |
| 2 years - under 3 years | 2 | (a) |
| 3 years or over | 3 | (a) |
| Cannot remember | 4 | (a) |

(a) Has **(CHILD)** always cleaned his/her own teeth?

D30A

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 |
| No, someone else used to help | 2 |

---

**31.** (People start using toothpaste at different ages )

Has **(CHILD)** started using toothpaste?

D31

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | (a) |
| No | 2 | Q32 |

(a) How old was **(CHILD)** when you first used toothpaste for him/her?

D31A

| | |
|---|---|
| Under 1 year | 1 |
| 1 year - under 2 years | 2 |
| 2 years - under 3 years | 3 |
| 3 years or over | 4 |
| Cannot remember | 5 |

1

32. Nowadays, when (CHILD'S) teeth are brushed, is it

D32

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | sometimes with toothpaste | 1 |
| **Running prompt** | often with toothpaste | 2 |
| | or always with toothpaste? | 3 |

---

33. What brand of toothpaste does (CHILD) use at the moment?

D33

**Record brand name**
**(main one if there is more than one)**

See coding frame

1-9

---

34 Families sometimes share a toothbrush, At present

D34

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Running prompt** | is (CHILD) sharing a toothbrush with anyone else | 1 |
| | or does he/she have his/her own? | 2 |

---

35. What size is the toothbrush that (CHILD) usually uses, is it

D35

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | an adult | 1 |
| **Running prompt** | | |
| | or a junior, or a very small toothbrush? | 2 |

---

36 **DNA, has not started using toothpaste (Q31 coded 2)** X ---------Q3

How much toothpaste does (CHILD) usually use on his/her toothbrush, does it cover

D36

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | most or all of the brush | 1 |
| **Running prompt** | | |
| | or just a small part of the brush? | 2 |
| **Spontaneous only** | about half the length of the brush | 3 |

## *BOTTLE, DINKY FEEDER AND DUMMY*

37. (You may have told me about this already, but may I check) has (CHILD) ever used

| | | Yes | No | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D37BTTLE | | | |
| | a bottle, even just to go to bed with? | 1 | 2 | if 2 (no bottle), ring DNA column A below |
| | **INCLUDE BOTTLES CONTAINING DRINKS OTHER THAN MILK/FORMULA** | | | |
| **Individual prompt** | a dinky feeder? D37DINKY | 1 | 2 | if 2 (no dinky feeder), ring DNA column B belo |
| | a dummy? D37Dummy | 1 | 2 | if 2 (no dummy); ring DNA column C below |

**COMPLETE COLUMN A (IF APPLIES) UNTIL THE END OF THE COLUMN ON PAGE 19 OR PAGE 21**

**THEN COMPLETE COLUMN B (IF APPLIES) UNTIL THE END OF THE COLUMN ON PAGE 19 OR 21**

**THEN COMPLETE COLUMN C**

| | A<br>Bottle | B<br>Dinky Feeder | C<br>Dummy |
|---|---|---|---|
| 38. DNA | X → col B | X → col C | X → Q48 p23 |
| How old was (CHILD) when he/she first used a _____ ? | DB38 | DDF38 | DD38 |
| Under 6 months | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 months - under 1 year | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 year - under 2 years | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 years - under 3 years | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 years or over | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Cannot remember | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 39. (May I check) these days, does (CHILD) use a _____ at all (even just to go to bed with)? | DB39 | DDF39 | DD39 |
| Yes | 1 → Q41 | 1 → Q41 | 1 → Q41 |
| No | 2 → Q40 | 2 → Q40 | 2 → Q40 |

| | A<br>Bottle | B<br>Dinky Feeder | C<br>Dummy |
|---|---|---|---|
| **40.** How old was (CHILD) when he/she stopped using a _____ ? | DB40 | DDF40 | DD40 |
| Under 6 months . . | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 months - under 1 year | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 year - under 2 years | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 years - under 3 years | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 years or over | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Cannot remember | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | → Q44 | → Q44 | → Q44 |
| **41.** These days, in bed or during the night, how often does (CHILD) use a _____ ? | DB41 | DDF41 | DD41 |
| Every night | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Show Card A — 4 - 6 nights a week . . | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 - 3 nights a week . | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Less often than once a week . . . | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Never, only during the day .. | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | → Q42 | → Q42 | → Q47 |
| **42.** Apart from in bed or during the night, how often does (CHILD) use a _____ ? | DB42 | DDF42 | |
| Never, only at night | 1 | 1 | |
| Less often than once a day | 2 | 2 | |
| Once a day | 3 | 3 | |
| Twice a day | 4 | 4 | |
| 3 times a day | 5 | 5 | |
| 4 times or more a day | 6 | 6 | |

| | | A Bottle | B Dinky Feeder | C Dummy |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43. Which of the following does he/she have in his/her _____ during the day or at night? | | DB43M1-M8 MC=8 | DDF43M1-M8 | |
| a Milk drinks | Cows' milk (not flavoured) | 01 | 01 | |
| | Infant formula | 02 | 02 | |
| | Breast Milk | 03 | 03 | |
| | Hot chocolate, Ovaltine, Horlicks, flavoured milk | 04 | 04 | |
| b Fruit juices & squashes | Fruit squash/drink, contains sugar | 05 | 05 | |
| Show Card B | Fruit squash/drink, does not contain sugar | 06 | 06 | |
| | Fruit juice (undiluted) | 07 | 07 | |
| | Fruit juice (diluted) | 08 | 08 | |
| | Fruit syrup (diluted) | 09 | 09 | |
| c Blackcurrant drinks | Blackcurrant drink | 10 | 10 | |
| | Blackcurrant drink (diet) | 11 | 11 | |
| d Fizzy drinks | Fizzy drink | 12 (a) | 12 (a) | |
| | Fizzy drink (diet) | 13 | 13 | |
| e Tea/coffee | Tea/coffee with sugar | 14 | 14 | |
| | Tea/coffee without sugar | 15 | 15 | |
| f. Water | Sweetened water | 16 | 16 | |
| | Water | 17 | 17 | |
| g Herbal drinks/tea | Herbal drink/tea, contains sugar | 18 | 18 | |
| | Herbal drink/tea, does not contain sugar | 19 | 19 | |
| h. Other (please specify) | Other drink, contains sugar (specify) | 20 | 20 | |
| | Other drink, does not contain sugar (specify) | 21 | 21 | |
| If more than one drink specified ask (a) and (b) | DNA, one drink only | X → see Q38 col B | X → see Q38 col C | |
| (a) Ask of all who have a _____ in bed or at night | | | | |
| DNA if no _____ in bed or at night (Q41 coded 5) | | X→ (b) | X → (b) | |
| Which of those drinks does he/she have most often in his/her _____ in bed or during the night? | | DB43A (01-21) | DDF43A (01-21) | |
| | | enter code from list | enter code from list | |
| (b) Ask all of who have a _____ at other times of day | | | | |
| DNA if no _____ at other times of day (Q42 coded 1) | | X→ see Q38 col B | X→ see Q38 col C | |
| Apart from in bed or during the night) Which of those drinks does he/she have most often in his/her _____ ? | | DB43B (01-21) | DDF43B (01-21) | |
| | | enter code from list see Q38 col B | enter code from list see Q38 col C | |



2

| | | A<br>Bottle | B<br>Dinky Feeder | C<br>Dummy |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44 Just before (CHILD) stopped using a _____, how often did he/she have one in bed or during the night? | | DB44 | DDF44 | DD44 |
| Show Card A | Every night | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | 4 - 6 nights a week | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | 1 - 3 nights a week | 3 → Q45 | 3 → Q45 | 3 → Q47 |
| | Less often than once a week | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| | Never, only during the day | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 45 Apart from in bed or during the night, just before (CHILD) stopped using a _____, how often did he/she have one? | | DB45 | DDF45 | |
| | Never, only at night | 1 | 1 | |
| | Less often than once a day | 2 | 2 | |
| | Once a day | 3 | 3 | |
| | Twice a day | 4 | 4 | |
| | 3 times a day | 5 | 5 | |
| | 4 times or more a day | 6 | 6 | |

46. Just before (CHILD) stopped using a _____, which of the following did he/she have in it during the day or night?

Show Card B

| | | A Bottle | B Dinky Feeder | C Dummy |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | DB46M1-M8 MC=8 | DDF46M1-M8 | |
| a. Milk drinks | Cows' milk (not flavoured) | 01 | 01 | |
| | Infant formula | 02 | 02 | |
| | Breast Milk | 03 | 03 | |
| | Hot chocolate, Ovaltine, Horlicks, flavoured milk | 04 | 04 | |
| b Fruit juices & squashes | Fruit squash/drink, contains sugar | 05 | 05 | |
| | Fruit squash/drink, does not contain sugar | 06 | 06 | |
| | Fruit juice (undiluted) | 07 | 07 | |
| | Fruit juice (diluted) | 08 | 08 | |
| | Fruit syrup (diluted) | 09 | 09 | |
| c· Blackcurrant drinks | Blackcurrant drink | 10 | 10 | |
| | Blackcurrant drink (diet) | 11 | 11 | |
| d Fizzy drinks | Fizzy drink | 12 (a) | 12 (a) | |
| | Fizzy drink (diet) | 13 | 13 | |
| e Tea/coffee | Tea/coffee with sugar | 14 | 14 | |
| | Tea/coffee without sugar | 15 | 15 | |
| f Water | Sweetened water | 16 | 16 | |
| | Water | 17 | 17 | |
| g Herbal drinks/tea | Herbal drink/tea, contains sugar | 18 | 18 | |
| | Herbal drink/tea, does not contain sugar | 19 | 19 | |
| h· Other (please specify) | Other drink, contains sugar (specify) | 20 | 20 | |
| | Other drink, does not contain sugar (specify) | 21 | 21 | |
| If more than one drink specified ask (a) and (b) | DNA, one drink only | X → see Q38 col B | X → see Q38 col C | |
| (a) Ask all of who had a _____ in bed or at night | | | | |
| DNA if no _____ in bed or at night (Q44 coded 5) | | X → (b) | X → (b) | |
| Which of those drinks does he/she have most often in his/her _____ in bed or during the night? | | DB46A ↑ enter code from list | DDF46A ↑ enter code from list | |
| (b) Ask all of who had a _____ at other times of day | | | | |
| DNA if no ____ at other times of day (Q45 coded 1) | | X → see Q38 col B | X → see Q38 col C | |
| (Apart from in bed or during the night) Which of those drinks did he/she have most often in his/her____ ? | | DB46B ↑ enter code from list see Q38 col B | DDF46B ↑ enter code from list see Q38 col C | |

47. To make the dummy taste nice,
has it ever been dipped into anything sweet?

DD47

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 1 | (a) |
| No | 2 | Q48 |

(a) What was it dipped into?

DD47Am1-m3

| | |
|---|---|
| Honey | 1 |
| Jam | 2 |
| Other (specify) | 3 |
| orange squash / fruit juice | 4 |
| Grape water | 5 |

## *CONFECTIONERY*

**Introduce**

48 How old was (CHILD) when he/she first tasted

(a) chocolate?

**Individual prompt**

(b) other sweets?

(c) sweet biscuits?

**record in grid below**

| | (a) chocolate D48A | (b) other sweets | (c) sweet biscuits |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 6 months | 1 | D48_1B 1 | D48C 1 |
| 6 months - under 1 year | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 year - under 2 years | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 years or over | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Never | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Cannot remember/don't know | 6 | 6 | 6 |

49. On average, how much does your household spend on chocolates and sweets a week

D49

| | |
|---|---|
| nothing | 1 |
| less than two pounds a week | 2 |
| between two and five pounds a week | 3 |
| or more than five pounds a week? | 4 |
| (Don't know) | 5 |

**Running prompt**

50. Does anybody else give sweets or chocolates to (CHILD) at least once a week?

D50

| | |
|---|---|
| Yes | 1 (a) |
| No | 2 Q5 |
| Don't know | 3 |

(a) Who would this be?

D50AM1 - M3 MC=3

3 = aunt/uncle & great
4 = brother/sister (incl step)
5 = friends, neighbours, non-relatives
6 = other relatives

| | |
|---|---|
| Grandparent | 1 |
| Other (specify) | 2 |

*PARENT'S SECTION*

Introduce

**51. Applies if informant is child's mother (female parent-figure)**

**or if informant is child's father (male parent-figure) AND no "mother" in household**

**DNA, others** X ---------Q5

In general, do you go to the dentist for — DS1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | a regular check-up | 1 |
| | an occasional check-up | 2 |
| **Running prompt** | or only when you are having trouble with your teeth? | 3 |
| **Spontaneous only** | never | 4 |

---

**52.** People vary in how much trouble they have had with their teeth How many of your teeth are currently filled — DS2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | none | 1 |
| **Running prompt** | 1 - 4 filled teeth | 2 |
| | 5 or more filled teeth | 3 |
| | or do you have no natural teeth? | 4 |

---

**53.** Finally, is there anything further you would like to add about **(CHILD'S)** teeth, that I have not covered already? — DS3

| | |
|---|---|
| No | 1 |
| Yes **(specify, do not probe)** | 2 |

DS3HRS DS3M

Enter Finish Time (24 hr clock) — Hrs | Mins

**THANK INFORMANT FOR THEIR CO-OPERATION**

1 B INTERVIEWERS' INSTRUCTIONS

N1351/W4

# Young Children's Dental Health Survey Interviewer Instructions

Contents





2

## Background and purpose of the survey

The Dental Division of the Department of Health (DH) has asked SSD to carry out a survey to find out the dental habits and dental condition of the teeth of children aged 1½ to 4½ years

As you are probably aware SSD has in the past carried out a number of dental surveys for DH among school children and adults in various parts of the United Kingdom. However, to date, there have been no dental surveys among children aged 1½ to 4½ years

Amongst other things, DH will use the results of the survey to try to identify the most common practices which damage teeth in this age group and to identify which sectors of the community are particularly at risk of dental decay at this age

We are using the same sample of children that was selected for the young children's dietary survey earlier in the year The dental data will be added to data collected by the diet and nutrition survey DH is interested in the relationship between young children's diets and their dental health

The young children's dietary survey hopes to obtain information about 1500 young children, we are hoping to carry out the dental health survey at more than 90% of these households

DH will use the information from this survey to help design policies and guidelines to promote dental health among young children

The main stage of the dental survey will involve a brief dental examination of the child which will last about five minutes with a co-operative child. The dentist will then leave the home and the interviewer will carry out a face-to-face interview with the child's parent (or parent-figure) This will last about 20 minutes.

At the end of the interview, the interviewer will ask the parent to sign a consent form allowing us to add information about the child's NHS dental treatment to the survey

## Introducing the survey

It is unlikely that you will have to make a full introduction when you make your appointments as you will have told the parents about the survey when you asked the dental recall question However when you carry out the survey you should cover the following points

(i) the survey is being done for the Department of Health,

(ii) its main purpose is to find out about the dental

condition of young children and to see whether there is any relationship between their eating habits and dental condition,

(iii) the information will be used by DH to develop policies and guidelines to promote good dental habits in young children,

(iv) the examination will last about 5 minutes, the interview will last about 20 minutes. They will be carried out at the same visit,

(v) the dentists working on this survey are used to dealing with small children as they all work with primary school children in the Community Dental Service,

(vi) the examination will be painless and simply involve looking at and counting the child's teeth, there will be no treatment and the child's dentist (if they have one) will not be told of the outcome

You should note that co-operation with this survey is voluntary, and independent of co-operation with the dietary survey If the dental examination is refused we would still like to carry out the dental interview, although full co-operation is obviously preferable

The purpose leaflet

There is one purpose leaflet for this survey which explains about the examination and the interview.

## The dental examination (pages 2 and 3)

### Purpose

The main purpose of the dental examination is to find out the dental condition of children in this age group This survey is the first dental survey of a representative sample of young children in this country

### The dental visit

You as an interviewer are much more used to talking to the general public in their own homes than the dentist will be. It should therefore be you who plays the leading role in public relations terms at the dental visit, you will have met the family, interviewed them and obtained consent for the dental examination

On arrival at the informant's home you should make the necessary introductions It is better if the dentist is drawn into as little of the small talk as possible because he/she must not get involved in a detailed discussion of the child's dental problems The dentist is only there to carry out the survey examination and can only give very general advice such as 'if you are at all worried about your child's teeth you should get in touch with your dentist' Experience in past dental surveys has shown that it is best for the dentist to maintain as low a profile as possible

### Protocol

The dentist will position the child best for the examination, bearing in mind that good light is desirable; he/she may want to have the child lying on the floor with him/herself kneeling down behind the child's head

The dentist will not wear a mask or a white coat but will wear gloves The dentist will bring a sterile mirror for each examination and will not have any probes The dentist might use a small torch depending on the available light

## The dental examination explained

*The dental chart looks and sounds much more complicated in words than it is. Once we have gone through the chart at the briefing it will all fall into place easily.*

Before describing in detail how you and the dentist work as a team in calling out coded data for the exam and recording it, we will describe the content of the examination Although you do not need to fully understand the content of the examination in order to be a proficient dental recorder, interviewers in past dental surveys have found it helpful to understand what is being recorded

A child in our sample may have up to 20 teeth and the mouth can conveniently be divided into four quadrants for recording purposes, because there are 10 teeth in each jaw and they are symmetrically arranged in mirror images from the centre line of the face

Dentists give letters to the teeth from this centre line, starting at A A and B are called incisors, C is called a canine, and D and E are called molars

For the survey dental examination the dentist is trained to always examine the teeth in the same order, starting with the back tooth on the upper left, working round to the back tooth on the upper right, dropping down to the back tooth on the lower right and working round to the back tooth on the lower left. The chart is laid out in this way with the tooth letters shown

You will notice that the left side of the mouth is represented on the right side of the chart There is a dental convention to draw the chart this way round

### 1. The State of the Teeth

This is the main section of the examination The dentist will examine each tooth and will give it a code ranging from zero to six The different codes are for different combinations of *unerupted, decayed, missing, and filled* teeth

The different codes represent different states of the teeth, for example code 0 represents a tooth which is present and healthy in all respects whereas code 3 represents a tooth which has a lot of dental decay If for some reason the condition of a tooth cannot be assessed, for example, because the child will not open his/her mouth sufficiently, then code 9 is used

Codes for section 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Code 0 | Present and sound |
| Code 1 | Traumatised/ absent due to trauma |
| Code 2 | Signs of decay |
| Code 3 | Decayed |
| Code 4 | Filled |
| Code 5 | Missing |
| Code 6 | Unerupted |
| Code 9 | Not examined |

2. Trauma of Primary Incisors.

Primary incisors are the child's front four teeth on the top and the bottom row.. Trauma is dental jargon for damage which results from force; for example a tooth which has been broken by a cricket ball

In this section we are only looking at incisors because these are the front teeth and therefore the most likely to be damaged

The dentist will examine each incisor, if there is no trauma to the tooth the dentist will give it code 0, if there is trauma a code ranging from one to seven will be given. Again if it is not possible to assess whether there is trauma, for example, because the tooth is missing, unerupted or not visible, code 9 will be used.

Codes for section 2:

| | |
|---|---|
| Code 0 | No trauma |
| Code 1 | Discolouration |
| Code 2 | Fracture involving enamel |
| Code 3 | Fracture involving enamel and dentine |
| Code 4 | Fracture involving enamel, dentine and pulp |
| Code 5 | Missing due to trauma |
| Code 6 | Restoration such as glass ionomer, composite or stainless steel crown |
| Code 7 | Incisor displaced by trauma |
| Code 9 | Not examined |

3. Erosion of Incisors

The dentist will be looking at the palatal surfaces (palate side) and buccal surfaces (cheek side) of the upper incisors

DH is interested in recording the erosion of the upper incisors Erosion in this case means that the tooth has worn away due to chemicals, for example, very acidic drinks might erode teeth

DH are only going to look at the upper incisors because these are the teeth most prone to erosion

If it is not possible to examine a surface code 9 will be used

Codes for section 3:

Depth

| | |
|---|---|
| Code 0 | Normal |
| Code 1 | Enamel only - loss of surface characterisation |
| Code 2 | Enamel and dentine - loss of enamel, exposing dentine |
| Code 3 | Enamel into pulp - loss of enamel and dentine resulting in pulpal exposure |
| Code 9 | Not examined |

Area

| | |
|---|---|
| Code 0 | Normal - used only if Depth = 0 |
| Code 1 | Less than one third of surface involved |
| Code 2 | One third - up to two thirds of surface involved |
| Code 3 | More than two thirds of surface involved |
| Code 9 | Not examined |

4 and 5 - Co-operation and Dentist's Comments

These sections are for the dentist to complete Section 4 is a code representing how easy the examination was to carry out and section 5 is to record any additional comments

Dental recording

Front cover

Stick a serial number label to the top right of the front cover Enter your name, authorisation number and today's date Copy the details of the selected child from the dental recall sheet

At the bottom of the front cover, code whether you are carrying out the examination, the interview, or both

The dental chart

The dental chart on pages 2 and 3 of the schedule is where all the information from the dental examination is recorded. The information is recorded in pencil If you need to make an alteration during the exam do this by altering clearly or crossing out Check all charts when back in your car to make sure they are clear

At any time during the examination, if the dentist wishes to make comments he or she will call 'asterisk' to the recorder who will mark the form at that point The dentist will refer to the asterisks when writing comments at the end of the examination.

If you do not hear the dentist or you are not sure of his or her terminology, ask the dentist to repeat or explain If necessary, go back to the beginning of a section

## 1. The State of the Teeth

The dentist calls out a code, range 0 to 6, or 9 for each box and you write in the codes as the dentist calls them out. Starting with **UPPER LEFT E** you should move round the chart in an anti-clockwise direction following the arrows until you finish at **LOWER LEFT E.**

In other words, the dentist will start with **UPPER LEFT E** and then examine **UPPER LEFT D, C, B and A** The dentist will then examine **UPPER RIGHT A, B, C, D and E** in that order The examination continues with **LOWER RIGHT E, D, C, B and A** and finishes with **LOWER LEFT A, B, C, D, and E**

The recording begins when the interviewer calls out· **THE STATE OF THE TEETH**

The dentist will call out **UPPER LEFT E,** and then a code, for example 1 You should enter a 1 into the box which represents **UPPER LEFT E** on the chart.

The dentist will then call out **UPPER LEFT D** and another code for example 0. You should then enter a 0 into the correct box on the chart

In this way the dentist will work around the mouth and a code will be recorded to describe the condition of each tooth.

Once the dentist has established which quadrant is being examined, he or she might just call out the letter; for example a dentist might call out the following. **UPPER LEFT E: 1, UPPER LEFT D: 0, C:2, B:4, A:1, UPPER RIGHT A: 0, UPPER RIGHT B: 0, C:3, D:5, E:6** and so on

The dentist might call out **UPPER LEFT ALL SOUND** This means that all five teeth in the upper left quadrant are present and in good condition and you should enter a 0 into each of the five boxes

When section 1 of the dental examination is complete, ring a code at the top of page 3 to specify whether section 1 of the examination was completed, partially completed or not carried out

## 2. Trauma of Incisor

This section is administered in a similar way to section 1 except that only eight teeth are being examined

The interviewer announces the section by calling out: **TRAUMA OF INCISOR.**

The dentist will call out **UPPER LEFT B**, and then a code, for example 1 You should enter a 1 into the box which represents **UPPER LEFT B** on the chart

The dentist will then call out **UPPER LEFT A** and another code for example 0 You should then enter a 0 into the correct box on the chart

In this way the dentist will work around the mouth and you should record a code for each of the eight incisors.

Again, when you have completed this section of the examination ring a code on page 3 to specify whether section 2 of the examination was completed, partially completed or not carried out.

## 3. Erosion of Incisor

The dentist will be looking at the palatal surfaces (palate side) and buccal surfaces (cheek side) of the upper incisors.

The interviewer calls out **EROSION OF INCISOR** to announce the section.

If there is some erosion, the dentist will call out where it is If as is likely there is very little erosion, the dentist might just call out the codes for the eroded teeth The interviewer then has to fill in the rest The dentist will refer to the teeth by their grid reference For example, the dentist might say **UPPER RIGHT, PALATAL, B, DEPTH:2, AREA:3.**

You should enter the codes in for the correct tooth When the dentist has completed this section check that you have a depth code for each area code

## On completion of the examination

On completion of the examination, give the dental chart to the dentist The dentist will ring a code in section 4 to say how difficult the examination was to administer

If there are any asterisks and/or the dentist does wish to comment, the dentist will ring 'Comments' at section 5 and record comments at the bottom of the form If there are no comments the dentist should ring 'None'

When the dental examination at an address is completed, the dentist should leave the home It is advisable for the interviewer to excuse the dentist. You are much more used to doing this than the dentist and it also helps to avoid the situation in which a detailed dental discussion could be attempted by the parent The dentist should go out of sight of the house and either wait in the car or leave the area.

When the interviewer has completed the interview and rejoined the dentist, they should check over the completed exam chart to make certain that it is legible and that there have been no misunderstandings Once it has left your hands it will be computerised, there is very little checking that we can do at headquarters to alert us to any problems, or solve any ambiguities This is particularly the case if there has been an alteration on the chart. Note that every box in each of the four charts must be coded, if the condition of a tooth could not be assessed then code 9 should be entered for that tooth.

## The main interview questionnaire

### Who should be interviewed as informant?

The questions should be directed to the child's parent (figure). This should be the person who was the main informant for the diet and nutrition survey.

### When to administer the questionnaire

You should begin the questionnaire only after the dentist has left the home This is because the presence of the dentist might affect the informant's answers

At the bottom of page 3.
Code who you are interviewing as the informant and the time started

### Introducing the questionnaire

Introduce the survey by saying that now the dentist has gone, you will be asking them questions about their child's dental history and dental practices. Tell the informant that the reason we ask the dentist to leave is because the survey information is confidential.

### The questions

**Dental History P4**

This section is about trips to the dentist, teething problems, toothache and use of fluoride. Introduce this section saying that you are asking about the child's dental history <u>before</u> today's examination

Q2 In October 1990, a *capitation* system was introduced for children's dental treatment

Under the old system, dentists were paid separately for each treatment Under the new system, dentists are given a fixed amount of money per year for each child registered with them.

In order to be paid for treating children, dentists must now register them with the Dental Practice Board

Most parents will not know what being registered with a dentist means, even if they have taken their child to the dentist very recently

Registration forms are similar to previous dental forms and the informant might remember signing one of those Alternatively the parents might remember getting a *treatment plan* from their dentist which also means that the child is registered

Q3 This question is to identify children who have been formally examined by a dentist

Q9 We would like to know about problems such as 'the dentist is too far away to get to', or 'the surgery was not taking any new patients '

This question is not about children refusing to visit the dentist

Q11 Teething ring include all children who used a teething ring to bite on

Qs 13-16 We are interested in the source of advice, whether it was from people, books, television, radio or the press.

Bedtime Routine P11

Introduction This section might need a brief introduction. It is about the child's eating and drinking routine at bedtime

Q19 This question is to focus the informant's mind on the child's bedtime routine

Qs 21, 43 & 46 The show card refers to the major categories a-h which are in bold on the left hand side of page 12. Prompt first of all to make sure that you have got all the major categories, for example a child may have milk drinks and water

Once you have done this, prompt for more detail about the drink, for example a child might have hot chocolate and sweetened water

| | |
|---|---|
| Qs 21, 43 & 46 | These questions are to find out whether children are having sugary drinks We are not asking about the fat content of milk drinks |
| Qs 21, 43 & 46 | Codes 7 and 8 should only be used for pure fruit juice (which the parent dilutes with water) All other juice drinks can be coded 5 or 6 |
| Q22 | Parents might not know what a dinky feeder is A dinky feeder is like a bottle except that it is very small. A standard bottle holds 8 ounces, a dinky feeder holds only 2 ounces<br><br>*Dinky Feeder* and *Tippy Feeder* are trade names The correct term is reservoir feeder It is unlikely that parents will know the correct term |
| Q22 | Even if informants say yes to one of the first pre-codes, read the whole question as normal This is important because the child might drink from more than one container, and the *usual* one might be the second container the parent mentions. |
| Qs 20-24 & 41-46 | We want to know what the child eats and drinks after cleaning his/her teeth at night<br><br>If we ask this directly, the parent might realize that eating or drinking, after teeth brushing is a 'bad' behaviour Parents might *improve* their answers<br><br>To avoid this problem, Qs 20-24 and Qs 41-46 ask about food or drink that the child has 'in bed or during the night' We are assuming that eating and drinking in bed or during the night are not followed by teeth-brushing |

Teeth Brushing p14

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | This section might need an introduction of its own As you will be aware, teeth brushing is a sensitive issue with parents. Use your experience to try and make this section as unthreatening as possible |

You might like to mention how different people start teeth brushing at different ages and that many children dislike having their teeth brushed

Q28 — Some children might brush their teeth straight after supper and then go to bed This situation should be coded as 3 or 4

Q31 — This question is to find out the child's age when toothpaste was first used for their teeth

Q33 — Here we need to know exactly what toothpaste the child is using

Qs 35 & Q36 — The purpose of these questions is to find out how much toothpaste the child is using In Q35 we find out the size of the toothbrush and in Q36 we find out how much toothpaste is put on the brush

**Bottle, Dinky Feeder and Dummy p17**

Introduction — In this section we ask about past and current usage of bottles, dinky feeders and dummys

The grid — Ask Q37 If they answer 'No' to bottle, dinky feeder or dummy, ring the DNA codes at the top of the relevant columns in the grid below

Beginning with column A if applicable, go down the column asking only about bottles until the end of the column on page 19 or page 21

Then go back to question 38 and complete column B (if applicable) until the end of the column on page 19 or page 21

Then go back to question 38 and complete column C

Qs 42 & 45 — If for example the parent says two or three bottles a day, code the higher estimate which in this example would be three bottles a day.

Qs 43 & 46 — Include drinks from bottles and dinky feeders, at all times of the day and night

See Q21 above for further instructions

Confectionery p23

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | This section is about sweets and chocolates and you can introduce it by saying that there are a couple of general questions about sweets and chocolates which were not covered by the dietary survey |
| Q48 | In this question, we would like to know the first time the child tasted or tried chocolates, sweets or sweet biscuits. Chocolate includes bits of chocolate or confectionery like *Cadbury's Buttons*.<br><br>'Other sweets' refer to any sweets including Tiger Tots and Jelly Tots |
| Q50 (a) | If the informant answers 'Nanny', check whether this means grandmother or a home help |

Parent's section p24

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduction | This section asks two questions about the parent's teeth and a courtesy question.<br><br>A short introduction would be appropriate, for example having asked all about . (CHILD'S) teeth, I would now like to ask a few questions about your own teeth |
| Qs 51 & 52 | Ask of child's mother (female parent-figure) if she is being interviewed as informant. If there is no 'mother' in the household, ask of the child's father (male parent-figure).<br><br>Do not ask the questions if there is a mother (female parent-figure) in the household but she is not being interviewed as informant |

Having completed the questionnaire, thank informant for their co-operation and enter the finish time in the box

I C DENTISTS' INSTRUCTIONS

## Dentists' criteria for the dental examinations

THE STATE OF THE TEETH

A diagnosis of the state of each tooth will be made and recorded using the codes shown below·

Code 0 The tooth is present in the mouth and is not carious, filled or traumatised. A tooth is considered sound if any part of that tooth is present in the mouth

Code 1 Teeth are regarded as traumatised if they show evidence of damage due to trauma If they contain a temporary or permanent restoration following trauma, they are included in this category Teeth are also included in this category if they are absent from the mouth as a result of traumatic damage

Code 2 Teeth will be recorded as decayed, if, in the opinion of the examiner, after visual examination, any surface has a carious cavity which extends into dentine, but not as extensive as code 3 Lesions containing a temporary dressing or cavities from which a restoration had been lost are included in this category

Code 3 Teeth will be recorded in this category, if, on visual examination, it contains a carious cavity that extends into the pulp When two-thirds or more of the marginal ridge of a deciduous molar is carious, it is included in this category

Code 4 The tooth contains a permanent restoration of any material and no carious cavities which could be classified in code 2 & 3 Teeth containing a permanent restoration and a carious cavity are coded as 2 or 3, whichever is appropriate

Code 5 Teeth will be regarded as missing if they have been extracted because it was carious Teeth which are absent for any other reason are not included in the category If roots were seen to be remaining, the tooth is recorded as decayed, with pulpal involvement

Code 6 Teeth are regarded as unerupted if they had not erupted into the mouth, that is, no part of the tooth was visible

If doubt exists, the lower or better category is scored Blunt probes are used, only for the removal of gross food deposits obscuring the tooth surfaces No measure of dental cleanliness will be used in this study

## TRAUMA OF PRIMARY INCISORS

Upper and lower incisors will be examined for traumatic injury and recorded as follows

Code 1 Discolouration
Code 2 Fracture involving enamel

Code 3 Fracture involving enamel and dentine
Code 4 Fracture involving enamel, dentine and pulp
Code 5 Missing due to trauma
Code 6 Restoration such as glass ionomer, composite or stainless steel crown
Code 7 Incisor displaced by trauma

## EROSION OF INCISORS

The labial surfaces of primary maxillary incisor teeth will be assessed for loss of surface enamel characteristics, and/or exposure of dentine or pulp

DO NOT consider the incisal edge

Asses the Depth and Area of loss of tooth tissue for each surface using the following criteria

Depth

Code 0 Normal
Code 1 Enamel only - loss of surface characterisation
Code 2 Enamel and Dentine - loss of enamel, exposing dentine
Code 3 Enamel into Pulp - loss of enamel and dentine resulting in pulpal exposure

Area

For each affected surface assess by area.

Code 1 Less than one third of surface involved
Code 2 One third - up to two thirds of surface involved
Code 3 More than two thirds of surface involved

## CHILD'S CO-OPERATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Grade 1<br>Easy Examination | A full visual oral examination was achieved with no difficulty The child responded immediately to the request to open their mouth No/minimum escort was required. |
| Grade 2<br>Examination with slight difficulty | A full visual oral examination was achieved with slight difficulty. The child responded within five minutes to the request to open their mouth Some escort assistance (encouragement) was required. Some limitation of mouth opening may have been noted |
| Grade 3<br>Examination with moderate difficulty | A full visual oral examination was achieved with moderate difficulty The child took five minutes to respond to the request to open their mouth. Escort assistance was required to complete the examination The child cried |
| Grade 4<br>No examination possible | The child was sufficiently unco-operative not to allow any oral examination |

(From Galuszka 1990)

1351 QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

Serial Number This will be the identifier for the edit It consists of 2 parts -

Part 1 Area
001 - 025 Wave 1
026 - 050 Wave 2
051 - 075 Wave 3
076 - 100 Wave 4

Part 2 Address From 1 upwards for each area number

The address numbers will be sequential but not consecutive as refusals and non-contacts will not be coded

Date of interview This will be cross checked against the area number in the edit i e -

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 21 9 92 | 2 10 92 | Wave 1 |
| 7 12 92 | 18 12 92 | Wave 2 |
| 22 3 93 | 2 4 93 | Wave 3 |
| 21 6 93 | 4 7.93 | Wave 4 |

Note that while NA'S are acceptable for the day and month, the year should always exist

Details of selected Child : The range should be 01 - 04.
The sample contains children born between

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wave 1 | 15.02 88 to | 14 02 91 |
| 2 | 18 05.88 to | 17 05 91 |
| 3 | 17 08 88 to | 16 07 91 |
| 4 | 19 11.88 to | 18 11 91 |

inclusive

(The edit will cross check age against date of birth).

INTERVIEWER CODE: Check that one only of code 1 to 3 is ringed
No answers are not allowed.Check that this item has been coded correctly.

Code 1 : Examination only i e the interview did not take place (eg refused) The Dental Chart Questions 1-5 on page 2 should be completed as well as the interviewer codes 1 - 3 on page 3 The rest of the questionnaire should be blank

Code 2: Interview only i e the examination did not take place (e g refused The Dental Chart Questions 1-5 on page 2 and interviewer codes 1 - 3 on page 3 should be blank Interviewer code (a) and the rest of the questionnaire should be completed

NB. If code 2 is ringed and code 9 entered in each box at Dental Chart 1-3 all coded 3 - delete

Code 3: Examination and interview i e all parts of the questionnaire should be completed.

## DENTAL CHART QUESTIONS 1 - 3,page 2.

These apply if the INTERVIEWER CODE is 1 or 3 on the first page
Each CHART will then be completed if the INTERVIEWER code on the opposite page is coded 1 or 2-
Examination completed or partly completed

Check that where an examination has been fully or partially completed each box of the chart has been filled in with a code within the appropriate range (see next page)

If a box has been left blank enter code 9

Dental Chart Q4: Check that one of precodes 1-4 is ringed
Refer to S/V if code 4 ringed
If blank (but examination carried out) use Newcode 5 - to indicate the exam took place but do not know how difficult

Dental Chart Q5: Check that if comments are made that code 2 is ringed
List all comments for the client (No need to flag)

THE DENTAL EXAMINATION.

A child in our sample may have up to 20 teeth and the mouth can conveniently be divided into four quadrants for recording purposes, because there are 10 teeth in each jaw and they are symmetrically arranged in mirror images from the centre line of the face

Dentists give letters to the teeth from this centre line, starting at A A and B are called incisors, C is called a canine, and D and E are called molars

For the survey dental examination the dentist is trained to always examine the teeth in the same order, starting with the back tooth on the upper left, working round to the back tooth on the upper right, dropping down to the back tooth

on the lower right, and working round to the back tooth on the lower left The chart is laid out in this way with the tooth letters shown

You will notice that the left side of the mouth is represented on the right side of the chart There is a dental convention to draw the chart this way round

1. The State of The Teeth

This is the main section of the examination The dentist will examine each tooth and will give it a code ranging from zero to six The different codes are for different combinations of *unerupted, decayed, missing, and filled teeth*

The different codes represent different states of the teeth, for example code 0 represents a tooth which is present and healthy in all respects whereas code 3 represents a tooth which has a lot of dental decay If for some reason the condition of a tooth cannot be assessed then code 9 is used

Codes for section 1:

| | |
|---|---|
| Code 0 | Present and sound |
| Code 1 | Traumatised/absent due to trauma |
| Code 2 | Signs of decay |
| Code 3 | Decayed |
| Code 4 | Filled |
| Code 5 | Missing |
| Code 6 | Unerupted |
| Code 9 | Not examined |

2. Trauma of Primary Incisors.

Primary incisors are the child's front teeth on the top and the bottom row Trauma is dental jargon for damage which results from force; for example a tooth which has been broken by a cricket ball

In this section we are only looking at incisors because these are the front teeth and therefore the most likely to be damaged

The dentist will examine each incisor, if there is no trauma to the tooth the dentist will give it code 0, if there is trauma a code ranging from one to seven will be given Again if it is not possible to assess whether there is trauma code 9 will be used

Codes for section 2:

| | |
|---|---|
| Code 0 | No trauma |
| Code 1 | Discolouration |
| Code 2 | Fracture involving enamel |
| Code 3 | Fracture involving enamel and dentine |
| Code 4 | Fracture involving enamel, dentine and pulp |
| Code 5 | Missing due to,trauma |

Code 6 Restoration such as glass ionomer, composite or stainless steel crown
Code 7 Incisor displaced by trauma

Code 9 Not examined

3. Erosion of Incisors

The dentist will be looking at the palatal surfaces (palate side) and buccal surfaces (cheek side) of the upper incisors

DH is interested in recording the erosion of the upper incisors. Erosion in this case means that the tooth has worn away due to chemicals, for example, very acidic drinks might erode teeth
DH are only going to look at the upper incisors because these are the teeth most prone to erosion

If it is not possible to examine a surface code 9 will be used

Codes for section 3:

Depth

Code 0 Normal
Code 1 Enamel only - loss of surface characterisation
Code 2 Enamel and dentine - loss of enamel, exposing dentine
Code 3 Enamel into pulp - loss of enamel and dentine resulting in pulpal exposure

Code 9 Not examined

Area

Code 1 Less than one third of surface involved
Code 2 One third - up to two thirds of surface involved.
Code 3 More than two thirds of surface involved.

Code 9 Not examined

# INTERVIEWER CODE Qs 1 - 3 page 3.

Check that each one is coded 1 - 3 and makes sense with DENTAL CHART questions 1-3
Refer to S/V if all are code 3

INTERVIEWER CODE (a), Page 3.
Applies when INTERVIEWER CODE on front page is 2 or 3.
Check that one only of codes 1 - 3 is ringed

Time Started — Interviewers should have entered this using the 24 hour clock Note that the range for hours extends from 8am to 10 pm' Any hours outside this range will be rejected by the edit - if you notice these during coding check with the back page time finished, in order to try to resolve discrepancies

## DENTAL HISTORY QUESTIONS 1-53 pages 4 to 24.

Q2 Includes NHS dentist (excluding private treatment)

Q7 Examine answers in the other treatment category
Flag and list any remaining which cannot be back coded or are in addition to those designated as acceptable to be left in other treatment category

Include in line 3 Treatment to stop decaying etc
e g fluoride (orange drops) dabbed to patches.

Leave in line 5 Any other treatment?
e g Xray following incident where tooth knocked out, treatment for abscess, her fangs filed down-just the top 2, chipped tooth filled in, whitened top 3 front teeth

Exclude as treatment (recode to 2 - No) Check up for irregular growth

NB. Delete any codes ringed on lines 6 and 7
These will <u>not</u> be keyed as no new categories will be created

Q9(a) Examine answers and code as follows-

<u>Dentist would not accept child as too young</u> 1
e g Under 3-no one would see her, Dentist never looks at children's teeth until 3 years old

<u>Unable to get suitable appointment</u> .. . ... 2
i.e. because of long waiting list or unsuitable hours
e.g it's a 2 month wait, clinic closed - funny hours,

<u>Other answers</u> . . . ... . 3
e g Dentist not accepting NHS patients, wouldn't allow her to come with mother because she didn't think it was nice for child to be there (bleeding gums); finding a dentist that treats mentally handicapped children
<u>List and flag. any other answers coded 3</u> SC

DK/NA . 9
NB Lowest priority - code 9
Maximum MC = 2

Q11 Examine answers at 'anything else' line 6
Back code or recode as follows -

New category line 7 teething granules or powders
e g Nelsons teething granules
Herbal (New Era) teething granules,
Homeopathic teething granules,
Teething powder, Homeopathic Remedy

New category line 8 ice cubes/ice lollies
e g ice cubes rubbed on gums, ice lollies.
Include ice cold can of coke;
frozen pineapple,frozen cucumber;

Include in line 1 Water filled ring made cold in fridge

Include in line 3 special teething biscuits etc
eg Dog biscuits, oven baked bread

Include in line 4 Medicine or painkillers
e g Gripe water (for teething);
Ambesol, milk of magnesium, calpol,
Herbal drops or tablets

Leave in line 6. 'Anything else ?'
e g Toys, fingers; carrots,
cuddly cloth; hanky, chicken bones

Exclude . 'Something in the bath water'.

Remember when back coding/recording/or leaving the 'anything else' category, all lines 6-8 must be coded.
e.g i) ice lolly recorded on line 6
Recode line 6 to No - 2
code line 7 No - 2
code line 8 Yes -1

ii) Pulls on hanky and chews on line 6
Leave line 6 coded Yes - 1
Code lines 7 and 8 No - 2

NB. LIST and flag any other examples in line 6 not covered by those above

Q13a /14a /15a/16a - other specify code 13

Examine any specified answers and recode or leave in code 13 as follows-

Include in 01 Know because of jobs as a dental nurse, dentist at play school, community dentist, child's granddad is a dentist

Include in 05 Nurse when baby born, Nurse in hospital when baby born, Health visitor at clinic, midwife Health Education Officers at clinic.
Parentcraft class at ante-natal class at hospital
Health visitor at Doctor's surgery.

Include in 07 Other parents or mothers

Include in 10 Newspaper

Include in 11 Display in hospital foyer.

Include in 12: Radio

Leave in 13 Playgroup; a stranger, school, advertisements, on toothpaste.

Exclude Just think I know, through other children and common knowledge

Flag and list any other answers remaining in code 13

Q20 New code 6 Use this if Q20 is blank but Q21 has been answered

Q21. Examine other answers coded 20 and 21
Recode or leave in code 20/21 as follows -

Include in 02 WYSOY - Soya milk - sweetened infant formula

Include in 04· thin custard (sugar, milk, custard powder)

List and flag any other answers coded 20 or 21.

Also see Q43 and 46

Q21 (a) Ring the code (2 digits)
Remember to recode it if it has been recoded at Q21

Q22 Examine answers coded 6
Recode or leave in code 6 as follows -

Include in 4 cup with teat on it
Leave in 6 Breast
Flag and list any other answers coded 6

Q23 Use new code 6 if Q24 has been answered but Q23 blank

Q24 Examine answers coded 09
Recode or leave in code 09 as follows -

Include in 07 Bread and butter; toast
Leave in 09. cornflakes; yogurt

Flag and list other answers coded 09

Q24(a) Ring the code - 2 digits
Remember to recode 09 if Q24 has been recoded

Q25. Include in 2 Child refuses - puts in mouth and wiggles it, (Mother cleans mouth with cotton wool)

Q33 Code the toothpaste from Toothpaste classification

The classification identifies the fluoride level in toothpaste

1 - Contains fluoride up to 600 parts per million (0.025% sodium fluoride; 0 2,0 3,0 4% sodium monofluorophosphate).

2 - Contains fluoride at approximately 1000 parts per million (0 22,0 24% sodium fluoride 0 76,0 8% sodium monofluorophosphate)

3 - Contains fluoride at approximately 1500 parts per million(0.32% sodium fluoride)

4 - Fluoride content not known - but contains fluoride

5 - Don't know if contains fluoride - but brand given

8 - Does not contain fluoride

9 - Don't know/NA to the question.

FLAG and LIST All codes coded 4 not covered by the classification

Q35 Include in 2 Small head, electric toothbrush

Q43 and 46 Examine answers coded 20 and 21
Recode or leave as follows -

Include in 01 Goat's milk
Include in 02 WYSOY infant formula; Soya milk
Include in 04 Milk and hot water and sugar
Fruit squash (no sugar) mixed with diluted fruit- juice
Multi code 06 and 08,then code 08 at (a)
Leave in 20 ice tea with lemon juice and essence, ventolin, gripe water, Robinson's herbal (fennel)

Also see Q21
Flag and list any other answers coded 20/21.

Q43(a) and Q46(a) } Ring the code - 2 digits.
Q43(b) and Q46(b) } Remember to recode from 20/21 if Q43/Q46 has been recoded

Q47 (a) Examine specified answers
Include in 01 sugar
Include in 02 malt extract
Leave in 3 Calpol, tea(sweetened)
New code 4. Orange squash/fruit juice
New code 5 Gripe water
Flag and list any other answers coded 3

Q48 Treat 'sweet rusks' as biscuits e g sweet rusks 8 months, ordinary biscuits 15 months - code 2 (8months)

Q50(a) Examine answers coded 2.
Recode to 1 or new codes or leave in 2 as follows-

Include in 1 'Grandparent' great grandparents

Include in 2 'other' : Nursery school
Mother and Toddlers

New code 3 Aunt/Uncle . include 'greats'

New code 4 Brother/ Sister include 'step'

New code 5 friends/neighbours/non relatives includes babysitter, natural mother

New code 6 other relatives include 'greats', 'relatives', father, natural mother.

New code 7 child minder, nanny

LIST and flag other answers in code 2

Maximum mc = 3 - if exceeded code first 3 recorded (Q53 - answers not coded or listed)

# TOOTHPASTE CLASSIFICATION. For Q33

CATEGORY 8

Boots Sensitive Teeth
SAFEWAY: Sensitive Teeth formula
SENSODYNE

CATEGORY 1

BOOTS : Baby toothpaste with fluoride
Children's Gel Formula (Mild Strawberry Flavour)
Lofty Lighthouse
Sparkle toothpaste Gel Bubble Gum Flavour
Strawberry Flavour
Strawberry junior toothpaste

COLGATE : 0 - 6 years Gel

CO-OP : Childrens toothpaste
Neat Street Gang

LLOYDS : Childrens (Peach)
Strawberry toothpaste with fluoride

MACLEANS: Children's (Peach)
Junior toothpaste
Milkteeth toothpaste

Milkteeth : ALL
0 - 6 : ALL
Punch and Judy : Gently Baby Toothpaste Gel.
Punch and Judy Gel
If a flavour other than strawberry is recorded, cannot be code 1 (Strawberry flavour does not mean toothpaste is code 1)

SAINSBURY : Children's Dental Gel strawberry, mildmint,bubblegum
Milkteeth
Teething Flavoured Gel
0 - 6

Squidgy Squid

TESCO : Sparkling Bubble Gum Flavour

Tom and Jerry.

CATEGORY 2.

ASDA : Anti - Plaque
Freshmint
Mildmint

AQUAFRESH : (No Further Information)
triple protection fluoride

BOOTS : Anti Plaque
Fluoride
Minty Fresh
Paddington Bear
Mr Men Strawberry
Sensitive teeth with fluoride
Total care Formula
Punch and Judy

COLGATE : Junior
Gum Protection
Tartar Control
Ultrabrite
Total

CO-OP : Fluoride Freshmint
Mildmint.

CREST : Tartar Control (Silver Packaging)

Dentimint
Disney
EURCRYL

GIBBS : Mentadent P
Mentadent S
SR Fluoride

Kingfisher

LLOYDS : Anti - Plaque

MACLEANS : (No further information)
Fluoride
Freshmint
Gum Protection
Mildmint
Sensitive

MORRISONS : Own Brand and Fluoride

ORAL B : Children's Toothpaste
Fluoride
Mildmint toothpaste Disney Pump
Zendium

SAFEWAY: Antiplaque, Freshmint, Mildmint, Tartar control

PUNCH AND JUDY : All except Gently Baby Toothpaste Gel (code 1)
include in code 2, Punch and Judy with no further information

Sainsbury : Fluoride (own)
Fresh and Mint
Mildmint
Oral Health Mint
System 4
Dentimint

SENSODYNE F

SUPERDRUG : Fluoride
(Blue) Minty Gel
Oral Health with Fluoride Freshmint
Oral Health with Fluoride Mildmint
Oral L
Orange toothpaste with fluoride
Dentiment Fluoride.

Teenage Mutuant Hero Turtles (Minty Gel)

TESCO : Blue Gel
Fluoride
Regular Mint Flavour

The Flintstones

WISDOM : Captain Planet
Care Bears Dental Gel
Thomas the Tank Engine

ULTRABITE : (No Further information)

CATEGORY 3.

COLGATE : Blue Minty Fluoride Gel
Fluoride Gel
Fluoride (Regular)
Gel
Minty
Spearmint (Regular)
Regular (Red Package)
with calcium
(No further information)

Crest : Decay Prevention (white + green packaging)
Ultra Protection (gold packaging)
Gold
No further information

GIBBS : Signal New Formula
Signal with Fluoride

SIGNAL : 2
Stripes

CATEGORY 4.
This category covers toothpastes which are known to include fluoride, but where the quantity is unknown It should include only those cases that cannot be coded as 1, 2 or 3 above Examples will be hybrid answers which do not exist in reality and obscure or foreign toothpastes that we have never heard of If you are really unsure where to code a toothpaste then you can list it in this category or in category 5 below and it may be allocated to one of the codes above at a later stage

CATEGORY 5.
This category contains toothpastes which may or may not contain fluoride. An example would be 'Boots' since there are both fluoride and non-fluoride Boots toothpastes on the market

## II. The data file

A: File contents

*1 What is on the file?*

*2 Information about data on the file (including missing values, variables which are stored in altered format, common filters which may be useful for analysis)*

*1. What is on the file?*

The file contains

1 all variables from the dental survey questionnaire and dental examination (a copy of questionnaire with all variable names marked on is at section I part A)
2 some variables from the dietary survey questionnaire and from the weighed intake diary
3 some derived variables from the dental and dietary survey files made in SIR Specifications for the creation of these variables are in part B of this section
4 some variables derived in SPSS Specs or programs for which are in part B of this section

The file does not contain all the variables used in analysis for the survey report, many of the variables created in SPSS for analysis purposes are not saved These are generally variables which were simple recodes of data from the questionnaire and the information given in the report should enable users to re-create these variables should they wish. If users have problems trying to recreate any variables then they should consult the individuals identified in the notes attached to this file

A map of the file is attached This is colour coded to show which variables fall into each of the four categories listed above.

OUTPUT FILE MAP

| Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CASEID | CASEID | C63C1 | C63C1 | DDOBY | DDOBY | IC2 | IC2 | D15AM3 | D15AM3 | D49 | D49 |
| C21 | C21 | C63C2M1 | C63C2M1 | DOUTCOME | DOUTCOME | IC3 | IC3 | D15AM4 | D15AM4 | D50 | D50 |
| C21A | C21A | C63C2M2 | C63C2M2 | URE | URE | IC3A | IC3A | D15AM5 | D15AM5 | D50AM1 | D50AM1 |
| C23 | C23 | C63C2M3 | C63C2M3 | URD | URD | IC3AHRS | IC3AHRS | D15AM6 | D15AM6 | D50AM2 | D50AM2 |
| C23A | C23A | C63C2M4 | C63C2M4 | URC | URC | IC3AMINS | IC3AMINS | D16AM1 | D16AM1 | D50AM3 | D50AM3 |
| C37 | C37 | C63D1 | C63D1 | URB | URB | D1 | D1 | D16AM2 | D16AM2 | D51 | D51 |
| C38 | C38 | C63D2M1 | C63D2M1 | URA | URA | D2 | D2 | D16AM3 | D16AM3 | D52 | D52 |
| C40 | C40 | C63D2M2 | C63D2M2 | ULA | ULA | D3 | D3 | D16AM4 | D16AM4 | D53 | D53 |
| C40A | C40A | C63D2M3 | C63D2M3 | ULB | ULB | D4 | D4 | D16AM5 | D16AM5 | D53HRS | D53HRS |
| C41 | C41 | C63D2M4 | C63D2M4 | ULC | ULC | D5 | D5 | D16AM6 | D16AM6 | D53MINS | D53MINS |
| C41A | C41A | C63E1 | C63E1 | ULD | ULD | D6 | D6 | D17 | D17 | SSOUND | SSOUND |
| C43CHILD | C43CHILD | C63E2M1 | C63E2M1 | ULE | ULE | D7I | D7I | D18 | D18 | STRAUMA | STRAUMA |
| C43A | C43A | C63E2M2 | C63E2M2 | LRE | LRE | D7II | D7II | D19 | D19 | SDCY1 | SDCY1 |
| C68 | C68 | C63E2M3 | C63E2M3 | LRO | LRO | D7III | D7III | D20 | D20 | SDCY2 | SDCY2 |
| C83 | C83 | C63E2M4 | C63E2M4 | LRC | LRC | D7IV | D7IV | D21M1 | D21M1 | SRESTOR | SRESTOR |
| REGION | REGION | C63F1 | C63F1 | LRB | LRB | D7V | D7V | D21M2 | D21M2 | SEXTRAC | SEXTRAC |
| AGE1 | AGE1 | C63F2M1 | C63F2M1 | LRA | LRA | D7A | D7A | D21M3 | D21M3 | SUNERUP | SUNERUP |
| HCOMP1 | HCOMP1 | C63F2M2 | C63F2M2 | LLA | LLA | D8 | D8 | D21M4 | D21M4 | SNOEXAM | SNOEXAM |
| HCOMP2 | HCOMP2 | C63F2M3 | C63F2M3 | LLB | LLB | D9 | D9 | D21A | D21A | QERUPT | QERUPT |
| FTYPE1 | FTYPE1 | C63F2M4 | C63F2M4 | LLC | LLC | D9AM1 | D9AM1 | D22 | D22 | QNEVCAR | QNEVCAR |
| NOCHLT5 | NOCHLT5 | C63G1 | C63G1 | LLD | LLD | D9AM2 | D9AM2 | D23 | D23 | QACTIVC | QACTIVC |
| NOCHLT16 | NOCHLT16 | C63G2M1 | C63G2M1 | LLE | LLE | D10 | D10 | D24M1 | D24M1 | QTREATC | QTREATC |
| MUMSOCL | MUMSOCL | C63G2M2 | C63G2M2 | TURB | TURB | D11A | D11A | D24M2 | D24M2 | QEXPCAR | QEXPCAR |
| DADSOCL | DADSOCL | C63G2M3 | C63G2M3 | TURA | TURA | D11B | D11B | D24M3 | D24M3 | MACTIVC | MACTIVC |
| DIARYIND | DIARYIND | C63G2M4 | C63G2M4 | TULA | TULA | D11C | D11C | D24M4 | D24M4 | MEXPCAR | MEXPCAR |
| WELL1 | WELL1 | C64 | C64 | TULB | TULB | D11D | D11D | D24A | D24A | MTREATC | MTREATC |
| WELL2 | WELL2 | C65 | C65 | TLRB | TLRB | D11E | D11E | D25 | D25 | MRESTOR | MRESTOR |
| WELL3 | WELL3 | C66 | C66 | TLRA | TLRA | D11F | D11F | D26 | D26 | MEXTRAC | MEXTRAC |
| WELL4 | WELL4 | C67M1 | C67M1 | TLLA | TLLA | D11G | D11G | D27 | D27 | TNOEVID | TNOEVID |
| DENAGE | DENAGE | C67M2 | C67M2 | TLLB | TLLB | D11H | D11H | D28M1 | D28M1 | TDISCOL | TDISCOL |
| C56DNA | C56DNA | C67M3 | C67M3 | BURBD | BURBD | D12 | D12 | D28M2 | D28M2 | TENAMFR | TENAMFR |
| C56 | C56 | C67M4 | C67M4 | BURAD | BURAD | D13 | D13 | D28M3 | D28M3 | TDENTFR | TDENTFR |
| C57 | C57 | C67M5 | C67M5 | BULAD | BULAD | D14 | D14 | D28M4 | D28M4 | TPULPFR | TPULPFR |
| C58 | C58 | C67M6 | C67M6 | BULBD | BULBD | D15 | D15 | D29 | D29 | TMISING | TMISING |
| C59 | C59 | C67A | C67A | BURBA | BURBA | D16 | D16 | D30 | D30 | TRESTOR | TRESTOR |
| C60 | C60 | C75MUM | C75MUM | BURAA | BURAA | D13AM1 | D13AM1 | D30A | D30A | TDISPLC | TDISPLC |
| C61 | C61 | C75AMUM | C75AMUM | BULAA | BULAA | D13AM2 | D13AM2 | D31 | D31 | TNOEXAM | TNOEXAM |
| C63DNA | C63DNA | C76MUM | C76MUM | BULBA | BULBA | D13AM3 | D13AM3 | D31A | D31A | TEXTENT | TEXTENT |
| C63 | C63 | C79 | C79 | PURBD | PURBD | D13AM4 | D13AM4 | D32 | D32 | TEXPERI | TEXPERI |
| C63A1 | C63A1 | C75DAD | C75DAD | PURAD | PURAD | D13AM5 | D13AM5 | D33 | D33 | BDPFREQ1 | BDPFREQ1 |
| C63A2M1 | C63A2M1 | C75ADAD | C75ADAD | PULAD | PULAD | D13AM6 | D13AM6 | D34 | D34 | BDPFREQ2 | BDPFREQ2 |
| C63A2M2 | C63A2M2 | C76DAD | C76DAD | PULBD | PULBD | D14AM1 | D14AM1 | D35 | D35 | BDPFREQ3 | BDPFREQ3 |
| C63A2M3 | C63A2M3 | DHDAY | DHDAY | PURBA | PURBA | D14AM2 | D14AM2 | D36 | D36 | BARFREQ1 | BARFREQ1 |
| C63A2M4 | C63A2M4 | DHMONTH | DHMONTH | PURAA | PURAA | D14AM3 | D14AM3 | D37BTTLE | D37BTTLE | BARFREQ2 | BARFREQ2 |
| C63B1 | C63B1 | DHYEAR | DHYEAR | PULAA | PULAA | D14AM4 | D14AM4 | D37DINKY | D37DINKY | BARFREQ3 | BARFREQ3 |
| C63B2M1 | C63B2M1 | DSEX | DSEX | PULBA | PULBA | D14AM5 | D14AM5 | D37DUMMY | D37DUMMY | PDPFREQ1 | PDPFREQ1 |
| C63B2M2 | C63B2M2 | DAGE | DAGE | DC4 | DC4 | D14AM6 | D14AM6 | D48A | D48A | PDPFREQ2 | PDPFREQ2 |
| C63B2M3 | C63B2M3 | DDOBD | DDOBD | DC5 | DC5 | D15AM1 | D15AM1 | D48B | D48B | PDPFREQ3 | PDPFREQ3 |
| C63B2M4 | C63B2M4 | DDOBM | DDOBM | IC1 | IC1 | D15AM2 | D15AM2 | D48C | D48C | PARFREQ1 | PARFREQ1 |

| Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 | Result | Input1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PARFREQ2 | PARFREQ2 | C28Z | C28Z | C68FB | C68FB | DB45 | DB45 | DD39 | DD39 | ADSUG082 | ADSUG082 |
| PARFREQ3 | PARFREQ3 | C29A | C29A | C68FC | C68FC | DB46M1 | DB46M1 | DD40 | DD40 | ADSUG083 | ADSUG083 |
| ANYBDP1 | ANYBDP1 | C29B | C29B | C68FD | C68FD | DB46M2 | DB46M2 | DD41 | DD41 | ADSUG085 | ADSUG085 |
| ANYBDP2 | ANYBDP2 | C29C | C29C | C68G | C68G | DB46M3 | DB46M3 | DD44 | DD44 | ADNUTS02 | ADNUTS02 |
| ANYBDP3 | ANYBDP3 | C29D | C29D | C68GA | C68GA | DB46M4 | DB46M4 | DD47 | DD47 | ADNUTS03 | ADNUTS03 |
| ANYBAR1 | ANYBAR1 | C29E | C29E | C68GB | C68GB | DB46M5 | DB46M5 | DD47AM1 | DD47AM1 | ADNUTS05 | ADNUTS05 |
| ANYBAR2 | ANYBAR2 | C29F | C29F | C68GC | C68GC | DB46M6 | DB46M6 | DD47AM2 | DD47AM2 | ADNUTS09 | ADNUTS09 |
| ANYBAR3 | ANYBAR3 | C29G | C29G | C68GD | C68GD | DB46M7 | DB46M7 | DD47AM3 | DD47AM3 | ADNUTS13 | ADNUTS13 |
| ANYPDP1 | ANYPDP1 | C29H | C29H | C68H | C68H | DB46M8 | DB46M8 | ADFSG011 | ADFSG011 | ADNUTS53 | ADNUTS53 |
| ANYPDP2 | ANYPDP2 | C29I | C29I | C68HA | C68HA | DB46A | DB46A | ADFSG012 | ADFSG012 | ADNUTS55 | ADNUTS55 |
| ANYPDP3 | ANYPDP3 | C29J | C29J | C68HB | C68HB | DB46B | DB46B | ADFSG013 | ADFSG013 | ADNUT53 | ADNUT53 |
| ANYPAR1 | ANYPAR1 | C29K | C29K | C68HC | C68HC | DDF38 | DDF38 | ADFSG014 | ADFSG014 | ECARBOHY | ECARBOHY |
| ANYPAR2 | ANYPAR2 | C68A | C68A | C68HD | C68HD | DDF39 | DDF39 | ADFSG015 | ADFSG015 | ESTARCH | ESTARCH |
| ANYPAR3 | ANYPAR3 | C68AA | C68AA | C68I | C68I | DDF40 | DDF40 | ADFSG016 | ADFSG016 | ESUGARS | ESUGARS |
| C28A | C28A | C68AB | C68AB | C68IA | C68IA | DDF41 | DDF41 | ADFSG017 | ADFSG017 | ENMES | ENMES |
| C28B | C28B | C68AC | C68AC | C68IB | C68IB | DDF42 | DDF42 | ADFSG018 | ADFSG018 | EIMSS | EIMSS |
| C28C | C28C | C68AD | C68AD | C68IC | C68IC | DDF43M1 | DDF43M1 | ADFSG027 | ADFSG027 | MUMHIQAL | MUMHIQAL |
| C28D | C28D | C68B | C68B | C68ID | C68ID | DDF43M2 | DDF43M2 | ADFSG075 | ADFSG075 | BENEFIT | BENEFIT |
| C28E | C28E | C68BA | C68BA | C68J | C68J | DDF43M3 | DDF43M3 | ADFSG078 | ADFSG078 | EMPST | EMPST |
| C28F | C28F | C68BB | C68BB | C68JA | C68JA | DDF43M4 | DDF43M4 | ADFSG079 | ADFSG079 | EMPST1 | EMPST1 |
| C28G | C28G | C68BC | C68BC | C68JB | C68JB | DDF43M5 | DDF43M5 | ADFSG080 | ADFSG080 | HHSOC | HHSOC |
| C28H | C28H | C68BD | C68BD | C68JC | C68JC | DDF43M6 | DDF43M6 | ADFSG081 | ADFSG081 | SOCGRP2 | SOCGRP2 |
| C28I | C28I | C68C | C68C | C68JD | C68JD | DDF43M7 | DDF43M7 | ADFSG082 | ADFSG082 | AGECAT | AGECAT |
| C28J | C28J | C68CA | C68CA | DB38 | DB38 | DDF43M8 | DDF43M8 | ADFSG083 | ADFSG083 | MOTHED | MOTHED |
| C28K | C28K | C68CB | C68CB | DB39 | DB39 | DDF43A | DDF43A | ADFSG085 | ADFSG085 | AREA | AREA |
| C28L | C28L | C68CC | C68CC | DB40 | DB40 | DDF43B | DDF43B | ADSUG011 | ADSUG011 | FAMTYPE | FAMTYPE |
| C28M | C28M | C68CD | C68CD | DB41 | DB41 | DDF44 | DDF44 | ADSUG012 | ADSUG012 | FAMTYP2 | FAMTYP2 |
| C28N | C28N | C68D | C68D | DB42 | DB42 | DDF45 | DDF45 | ADSUG013 | ADSUG013 | SEXAM | SEXAM |
| C28O | C28O | C68DA | C68DA | DB43M1 | DB43M1 | DDF46M1 | DDF46M1 | ADSUG014 | ADSUG014 | TEXAM | TEXAM |
| C28P | C28P | C68DB | C68DB | DB43M2 | DB43M2 | DDF46M2 | DDF46M2 | ADSUG015 | ADSUG015 | TEXAM1 | TEXAM1 |
| C28Q | C28Q | C68DC | C68DC | DB43M3 | DB43M3 | DDF46M3 | DDF46M3 | ADSUG016 | ADSUG016 | BENOEXAM | BENOEXAM |
| C28R | C28R | C68DD | C68DD | DB43M4 | DB43M4 | DDF46M4 | DDF46M4 | ADSUG017 | ADSUG017 | BEROEXAM | BEROEXAM |
| C28S | C28S | C68E | C68E | DB43M5 | DB43M5 | DDF46M5 | DDF46M5 | ADSUG018 | ADSUG018 | BEXAM | BEXAM |
| C28T | C28T | C68EA | C68EA | DB43M6 | DB43M6 | DDF46M6 | DDF46M6 | ADSUG027 | ADSUG027 | PENOEXAM | PENOEXAM |
| C28U | C28U | C68EB | C68EB | DB43M7 | DB43M7 | DDF46M7 | DDF46M7 | ADSUG075 | ADSUG075 | PEROEXAM | PEROEXAM |
| C28V | C28V | C68EC | C68EC | DB43M8 | DB43M8 | DDF46M8 | DDF46M8 | ADSUG078 | ADSUG078 | PEXAM | PEXAM |
| C28W | C28W | C68ED | C68ED | DB43A | DB43A | DDF46A | DDF46A | ADSUG079 | ADSUG079 | COMPEXAM | COMPEXAM |
| C28X | C28X | C68F | C68F | DB43B | DB43B | DDF46B | DDF46B | ADSUG080 | ADSUG080 | RESPTYPE | RESPTYPE |
| C28Y | C28Y | C68FA | C68FA | DB44 | DB44 | DD38 | DD38 | ADSUG081 | ADSUG081 | EROSEXAM | EROSEXAM |

Time stamp on saved file 12-JUL-95 17 44 03
File contains 528 variables, 4,224 bytes per case before compression
1,658 cases saved

Preceding task required 20 31 seconds CPU time, 97 26 seconds elapsed

262 0 finish

*2. Information about data on the file*

*a) Missing values*

There are four types of missing values on this file
For most questions values -8 and -9 are used.
-9 denotes that the question did not apply for the individual in question (for example -9 is shown for all the teeth codes for children who did not have a dental examination)
-8 represents missing answers where answers would have been expected

For some of the dvs created in SPSS, the missing values were not separated into -8 and -9 and the value -7 was used instead

For some of the dvs relating to teeth, created in SIR, -6 was used as a missing value This was used for variables which were summarising an individual's dental condition for cases where not all of the teeth had been examined

*b) Variables which are stored in altered format*

Some of the nutrient variables from the dietary survey have values with several decimal places These were multiplied up and stored as integers on the file and must therefore be re-formatted before use

The following variables are affected and should be altered as specified

Variables showing average daily frequency of consumption of sugary foods (ADFSGnn). These variables should be read at one decimal place and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 10 before use

Variables showing average daily intake of sugary foods (ADSUGnn). These variables should be read at one decimal place and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 10 before use.

Variables showing average daily nutrient intake (ADNUTnn) and (ADNUTSnn) These variables should be read at four decimal places and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 10000 before use

Variables showing % of energy obtained from various nutrients (ECARBOHY) to (EIMSS) These variables should be read at two decimal places and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 100 before use.

*c) Common filters which were used to select groups for analysis in the report*

1658 children participated in some aspect of the dental survey and this is the total number of cases on the file For most

children an interview with the parent and a dental examination was obtained, however for some, only one of these was attained In addition the dental examination had a series of components and for some children not all of the components were attempted or completed Analysis of data from the dental examinations presented in the report includes only children for whom complete examinations were attained The following variables select these children

sexam - complete examination for 'state of the teeth' - the caries exam
texam1 - complete examination for trauma of incisors
bexam - complete examination for buccal erosion of upper incisors
pexam - complete examination for palatal erosion of upper incisors

These variables should be used instead of the questionnaire variables IC1 IC2 and IC3 which are not always accurate.

Analysis including any data from the dental questionnaire omits the 4 children for whom this was not collected The variable doutcome identifies these children but resptype may be more useful as the categories are more specific

Sections of the report which use data from the dietary 4-day weighed intake should include only children for whom diaryind=1.

B: Derived variable specifications/programs

The various types of data on the file were described at section A For variables which were created in SIR, specifications as to how the variable was to be made are included. For variables which were derived in SPSS, programs are attached to show how the variable was created Specifications for variables taken from the dietary survey should be obtained from the user guide to that survey

Young Children's Dental Health Survey

Specification of the derived variables for the tooth condition charts

The state of the teeth

Section A:- For each mouth, create a derived variable which is a count of the number of times each tooth code appears

The names of these derived variables are in bold, capital letters The meaning is underlined and the specification is below Each DV is prefixed with an 'S' to represent 'state of the teeth'

1. SSOUND
the number of teeth present and sound
Count the number of code 0's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE
(SSOUND has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

2. STRAUMA
the number of traumatised teeth which do not have decay
Count the number of code 1's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE
(STRAUMA has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

3. SDCY1
the number of teeth with decay extending no further than the dentine
Count the number of code 2's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE.
(SDCY1 has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

4. SDCY2
the number of teeth with decay extending into the pulp
Count the number of code 3's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE
(SDCY2 has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

5. SRESTOR
the number of teeth with a permanent restoration and no caries
Count the number of code 4's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE
(SRESTOR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

6. SEXTRAC
the number of teeth extracted due to caries
Count the number of code 5's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC,

LLD, LLE
(SEXTRAC has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

7. SUNERUP
the number of teeth which have not erupted
Count the number of code 6's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE
(SUNERUP has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

8. SNOEXAM
the number of teeth which were not examined
Count the number of code 9's at URE, URD, URC, URB, URA, ULA, ULB, ULC, ULD, ULE, LRE, LRD, LRC, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB, LLC, LLD, LLE
(SNOEXAM has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

Section B:- The variables derived in this section are prefixed with a 'Q'. The variables represent the quantity of teeth in each mouth experiencing different conditions

1. QERUPT
the number of teeth that have erupted
If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN QERUPT = -6
ELSE
SSOUND + STRAUMA + SDCY1 + SDCY2 + SRESTOR + SEXTRAC (ie total of 1 - 6 at section A) = QERUPT

(QERUPT has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20 )

2. QNEVCAR
the number of teeth which have never had caries
If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN QNEVCAR = -6
ELSE
SSOUND + STRAUMA ( 1 and 2 at section A) = QNEVCAR

(QNEVCAR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

3. QACTIVC
the number of teeth with caries at time of exam
If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN QACTIVC = -6
ELSE
SDCY1 + SDCY2 ( 3 and 4 at section A) = QACTIVC

(QACTIVC has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

4. QTREATC
the number of teeth with treated caries
If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN QTREATC = -6
ELSE
SRESTOR + SEXTRAC ( 5 and 6 at section A) = QTREATC

(QTREATC has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

5. QEXPCAR
the number of teeth which have now, or have had, caries

If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN QEXPCAR = -6
ELSE
QACTIVC + QTREATC ( 3 + 4 at section B) = QEXPCAR

(QEXPCAR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 20)

Section C:- Assign each child to one of 2 categories as follows at 1 - 5

The derived variables in this section are prefixed with an 'M' to describe whether an individual mouth has evidence of particular conditions or not

1. MACTIVC

Child does, or does not, have active caries at time of exam

If QACTIVC at section B = 0 then MACTIVC = 0
If QACTIVC at section B = 1-20 then MACTIVC = 1

(MACTIVC has a numeric value in the range 0-1)

2. MEXPCAR

Child has, or has not, experienced caries at any time

If QEXPCAR at section B = 0 then MEXPCAR = 0
If QEXPCAR at section B = 1-20 then MEXPCAR = 1

(MEXPCAR has a numeric value in the range 0-1)

3. MTREATC

child has, or has not, had caries in the past which is now treated

If QTREATC at section B = 0 then MTREATC = 0
If QTREATC at section B = 1-20 then MTREATC = 1

(MTREATC has a numeric value in the range 0-1)

4. MRESTOR

Child does, or does not, have evidence of restorative care

If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN MRESTOR = -6
ELSE
If SRESTOR at section A = 0 then MRESTOR = 0
If SRESTOR at section A = 1 - 20 then MRESTOR = 1

(MRESTOR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 1)

5. MEXTRAC

Child does, or does not, have evidence of extractions

If SNOEXAM = >0 THEN MEXTRAC = -6
ELSE
If SEXTRAC at section A = 0 then MEXTRAC = 0
If SEXTRAC at section A = 1-20 then MEXTRAC = 1

(MEXTRAC has a numeric value in the range 0 - 1)

Derived variables for Trauma of Incisor.

All the variables in this section are prefixed with a 'T'

PART 1 For each mouth, create derived variables to show the frequency with which each tooth code appears

1: TNOEVID
The number of teeth which show no evidence of trauma
Count the number of code 0's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB
(TNOEVID has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

2: TDISCOL
The number of discoloured incisors
Count the number of code 1's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB.
(TDISCOL has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

3: TENAMFR
The number of teeth with fractures involving the enamel
Count the number of code 2's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB
(TENAMFR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

4: TDENTFR
The number of teeth with fractures involving the enamel and dentine
Count the number of code 3's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB
(TDENTFR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

5: TPULPFR
The number of teeth with fractures involving enamel, dentine and pulp
Count the number of code 4's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB.
(TPULPFR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

6: TMISING
The number of teeth which are missing due to trauma
Count the number of code 5's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB.
(TMISING has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

7: TRESTOR
The number of teeth which have restorations as a result of trauma
Count the number of code 6's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB
(TRESTOR has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

8: TDISPLC
The number of teeth which have been displaced due to trauma
Count the number of code 7's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB
(TDISPLC has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

9: TNOEXAM
The number of teeth which were not examined for trauma
Count the number of code 9's at TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB
(TNOEXAM has a numeric value in the range 0 - 8)

PART 2
This section applies to all cases where TNOEXAM = 0
Where TNOEXAM = > 0, it is necessary to look at the 'state of the teeth' chart and see whether any tooth TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB coded 9, was coded as present at URB, URA, ULA, ULB, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB
In each case, when any corresponding code at URB, URA, ULA, ULB, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, then the case = -9 at TEXTENT and TEXPERI below. Where TURB, TURA, TULA, TULB, TLRB, TLRA, TLLA, TLLB = 9 and the corresponding URB, URA, ULA, ULB, LRB, LRA, LLA, LLB = 5 or 6, then TEXTENT and TEXPERI apply

1: TEXTENT
The number of teeth with some/no trauma
For each child, TDISCOL + TENAMFR + TDENTFR + TPULPFR + TMISING TRESTOR + TDISPLC = TRAUEXT

(TRAUEXT has a numeric value in the range 0-8)

2: TEXPERI
Children with some/no experience of trauma
Assign each child to one of 2 categories.
If TEXTENT = 0 then TEXPERI = 0
If TEXTENT = 1-8 then TEXPERI = 1

Erosion dvs

These dvs are all based on the data collected in the third chart on the questionnaire, Erosion of incisor.
We need to create 'mouth variables' for each child which will combine the different scores that have been recorded for their teeth. These will consider depth and area scores separately and buccal and palatal surfaces separately

1: BDPFREQ1
Number of teeth with buccal erosion scoring 1 or 2 for depth
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1 or 2 at BURBD, BURAD, BULAD, BULBD

2: BDPFREQ2
No of teeth - buccal erosion - 1, 2 or 3 depth
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1, 2 or 3 at BURBD, BURAD, BULAD, BULBD

3: BDPFREQ3
No of teeth - buccal erosion - 2 or 3 depth
For each child count the number of teeth coded 2 or 3 at BURBD, BURAD, BULAD, BULBD

4: BARFREQ1
No of teeth - buccal erosion - scored 1 or 2 for area
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1 or 2 at BURBA, BURAA, BULAA, BULBA

5: BARFREQ2
No of teeth - buccal erosion - 1, 2 or 3 area
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1, 2 or 3 at BURBA, BURAA, BULAA, BULBA

6: BARFREQ3
No of teeth - buccal erosion - 2 or 3 area
For each child count the number of teeth coded 2 or 3 at BURBA, BURAA, BULAA, BULBA.

7: PDPFREQ1
No of teeth - palatal erosion - 1 or 2 depth
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1 or 2 at PURBD, PURAD, PULAD, PULBD

8: PDPFREQ2
No of teeth - palatal erosion - 1, 2 or 3 depth
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1, 2 or 3 at PURBD, PURAD, PULAD, PULBD.

9: PDPFREQ3
No of teeth - palatal erosion - 2 or 3 depth
For each child count the number of teeth coded 2 or 3 at PURBD, PURAD, PULAD, PULBD

10: PARFREQ1
No of teeth - palatal erosion - 1 or 2 area
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1 or 2 at PURBA, PURAA, PULAA, PULBA

11: PARFREQ2
No of teeth - palatal erosion - 1, 2 or 3 area
For each child count the number of teeth coded 1, 2 or 3 at PURBA, PURAA, PULAA, PULBA.

12: PARFREQ3
No of teeth - palatal erosion - 2 or 3 area
For each child count the number of teeth coded 2 or 3 at PURBA, PURAA, PULAA, PULBA

13: ANYBDP1
Any teeth with buccal erosion 1 or 2 depth
For each child if BDPFREQ1 >0 THEN ANYBDP1 = 1 IF BDPFREQ1 = 0 THEN ANYBDP1 = 0.

14: ANYBDP2
Any teeth with buccal erosion depth

For each child if BDPFREQ2 >0 THEN ANYBDP2 = 1 IF BDPFREQ2 = 0 THEN ANYBDP2 = 0

15: ANYBDP3
Any teeth with buccal erosion depth 2 or 3

For each child if BDPFREQ3 >0 THEN ANYBDP3 = 1 IF BDPFREQ3 = 0 THEN ANYBDP3 = 0

16: **ANYBAR1**
Any teeth with buccal erosion 1 or 2 area
For each child if BARFREQ1 >0 THEN ANYBAR1 = 1 IF BARFREQ1 = 0 THEN ANYBAR1 = 0

17: **ANYBAR2**
Any teeth with buccal erosion area
For each child if BARFREQ2 >0 THEN ANYBAR2 = 1 IF BARFREQ2 = 0 THEN ANYBAR2 = 0

18: **ANYBAR3**
Any teeth with buccal erosion 2 or 3 area
For each child if BARFREQ3 >0 THEN ANYBAR3 = 1 IF BARFREQ3 = 0 THEN ANYBAR3 = 0.

19: **ANYPDP1**
Any teeth - palatal erosion, 1 or 2 depth
For each child if PDPFREQ1 >0 THEN ANYPDP1 = 1 IF PDPFREQ1 = 0 THEN ANYPDP1 = 0

20: **ANYPDP2**
Any teeth - palatal erosion depth
For each child if PDPFREQ2 >0 THEN ANYPDP2 = 1 IF PDPFREQ2 = 0 THEN ANYPDP2 = 0

21: **ANYPDP3**
Any teeth - palatal erosion, 2 or 3 depth
For each child if PDPFREQ3 >0 THEN ANYPDP3 = 1 IF PDPFREQ3 = 0 THEN ANYPDP3 = 0

22: **ANYPAR1**
Any teeth - palatal erosion, 1 or 2 area
For each child if PARFREQ1 >0 THEN ANYPAR1 = 1 IF PARFREQ1 = 0 THEN ANYPAR1 = 0

23: **ANYPAR2**
Any teeth - palatal erosion, area
For each child if PARFREQ2 >0 THEN ANYPAR2 = 1 IF PARFREQ2 = 0 THEN ANYPAR2 = 0.

24: **ANYPAR3**
Any teeth - palatal erosion, 2 or 3 area
For each child if PARFREQ3 >0 THEN ANYPAR3 = 1 IF PARFREQ3 = 0 THEN ANYPAR3 = 0

VAX  SPSS VAX/VMS SITE  License Number 10120
This software is functional through October 31, 1995

```
  1  0  get file=dental sav

File GREEN$DKA300 [XX1351.RESEARCH]DENTAL SAV,
   Created   12-JUL-95 12 14 43 - 509 variables

  2  0  missing values all ()
  3  0  comment 'This programme creates the main derived variables used in the toddlers
  4  0   dental health survey in the following order  social class of head of
  5  0   household, age of child in years, mother's highest educational qualification,
  6  0   family type, area  It then creates some variables which split the sample into
  7  0   those with complete examinations for different components
  8  0
  9  0  *social class of head of household - hhsoc is the complex dv, socgrp2 is the
 10  0  *grouped version used in the analysis in the report
 11  0
 12  0  do if (c56dna=1)
 13  1  compute hhsoc=-9
 14  1  else if ((dadsocl eq -9) and (mumsocl ge 1))
 15  1  compute hhsoc=mumsocl
 16  1  else if (dadsocl eq -8)
 17  1  compute hhsoc=-8
 18  1  else if ((dadsocl eq -9) and (mumsocl eq -9))
 19  1  compute hhsoc=-9
 20  1  else if (dadsocl ge 1)
 21  1  compute hhsoc=dadsocl
 22  1  end if
 23  0  variable labels hhsoc 'household social class'
 24  0
 25  0  recode hhsoc (1 thru 3=1) (4 thru 6=2) (7,-8,-9=-7)
 26  0   into socgrp2
 27  0  VARIABLE LABELS SOCGRP2 'MANUAL OR NONMAN'
 28  0  VALUE LABELS SOCGRP2 1 'NON-MAN'
 29  0                       2 'MANUAL'
 30  0                      -7 'DK,ARMY'
 31  0
 32  0  * age of child - agecat
 33  0  recode denage (18 thru 29=1) (30 thru 41=2) (42 thru 55=3)
 34  0   into agecat
 35  0  variable labels agecat 'age group of child'
 36  0  value labels agecat 1 '1 5 - 2 5'
 37  0                       2 '2 5 - 3 5'
 38  0                       3 '3 5 - 4 5'
 39  0
 40  0  *HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION OF CHILD'S MOTHER
 41  0  recode mumhiqal (1 THRU 3=1) (4 THRU 6=2) (7=3) (-8,-9=-8)
 42  0   INTO MOTHED
 43  0  VARIABLE LABELS MOTHED 'MOTHERS EDUC AWARDS'
 44  0  VALUE LABELS MOTHED 1 'A LEVEL OR HIGHER'
 45  0                       2 'OTHER'
 46  0                       3 'NO QUALIFICATIONS'
```

```
 47  0
 48  0  * AREA (NB, REGION=14 IS WALES)
 49  0  RECODE REGION (18 THRU 22=1) (1 THRU 6=2) (7 THRU 10=3) (13 THRU 14=3)
 50  0   (11 THRU 12=4) (-8=-8) (-9=-9) INTO AREA
 51  0  VARIABLE LABELS AREA 'GROUPED GHS REGIONS'
 52  0  VALUE LABELS AREA 1 'SCOTLAND'
 53  0                      2 'NORTHERN ENGLAND'
 54  0                      3 'CENTRAL, SW & WALES'
 55  0                      4 'LONDON & SE'
 56  0  * family type
 57  0  recode ftype1 (1=1) (2,3=2) (4=3) (5,6=4) (7=3) (8,9=4) (10=5)
 58  0   into famtype
 59  0  variable labels famtype 'TYPE OF FAMILY UNIT'
 60  0  VALUE LABELS FAMTYPE    1 'couple 1 child'
 61  0                          2 'couple 2+ kids'
 62  0                          3 'lone parent 1 kid'
 63  0                          4 'lone parent 2+ kids'
 64  0                          5 'one person family unit'
 65  0  recode famtype (1,2=1) (3,4=2) (5=-7) into famtyp2
 66  0  variable labels famtyp2 'whether one or two parents'
 67  0  value labels famtyp2 1 'couple & kid(s)'
 68  0                        2 'lone parent & kid(s)'
 69  0  * This section corrects errors for 2 cases where teeth that were coded absent
 70  0    at state of the teeth were coded present at erosion and trauma   The program
 71  0    then creates variables to show for 'state of the teeth', 'trauma of incisors'
 72  0    and 'erosion of incisors', whether a complete, partial or no examination was
 73  0    carried out   The variables will apply only to those who had any
 74  0    examinations, the interview only sample (doutcome=2) will be missing values
 75  0    For TEXAM and ENOEXAM the tooth codes specified were identified by looking
 76  0    at state of the teeth codes where teeth were coded 9 at trauma and erosion
 77  0    eg if TURB=9 look at URB   Codes 5 and 6 at URB show that the tooth was not
 78  0    present   It could not therefore be examined at trauma or erosion, although
 79  0    in not examining it the dentist did not conduct a partial, but a full
 80  0    examination   The variables created here should be used instead of IC1, IC2
 81  0    and IC3 which are not always accurate
 82  0  do if (caseid=55024)
 83  1  recode purbd (0=9)
 84  1  recode purba (0=9)
 85  1  recode turb (0=9)
 86  1  end if
 87  0  do if caseid=93001
 88  1  recode pulbd (0=9)
 89  1  recode pulba (0=9)
 90  1  recode tulb (0=9)
 91  1  end if
 92  0  do if (doutcome=2)
 93  1  compute sexam=-9
 94  1  else if (snoexam=0)
 95  1  compute sexam=1
 96  1  else if (snoexam=-9)
 97  1  compute sexam=3
 98  1  else
 99  1  compute sexam=2
100  1  end if
```

```
 101  0  variable labels sexam 'type of exam at state of teeth'
 102  0  value labels sexam 1 'complete'
 103  0                     2 'partial'
 104  0                     3 'no exam'
 105  0                    -9 'interview only sample'
 106  0  do if (doutcome=2)
 107  1  compute texam=-9
 108  1  else if (tnoexam=0)
 109  1  compute texam=0
 110  1  else if ((tnoexam=-9) or (tnoexam=8))
 111  1  compute texam=3
 112  1  else if ((turb=9) and ((urb=2) or (urb=9)))
 113  1  compute texam=2
 114  1  else if ((tura=9) and ((ura=3) or (ura=9)))
 115  1  compute texam=2
 116  1  else if ((tula=9) and ((ula=3) or (ula=9)))
 117  1  compute texam= 2
 118  1  else if ((tulb=9) and ((ulb=3) or (ulb=9)))
 119  1  compute texam=2
 120  1  else if ((tlrb=9) and ((lrb=0) or (lrb=9)))
 121  1  compute texam=2
 122  1  else if ((tlra=9) and ((lra=0) or (lra=9)))
 123  1  compute texam=2
 124  1  else if ((tlla=9) and ((lla=0) or (lla=9)))
 125  1  compute texam=2
 126  1  else if ((tllb=9) and ((llb=0) or (llb=9)))
 127  1  compute texam=2
 128  1  else
 129  1  compute texam=1
 130  1  end if
 131  0  variable labels texam 'type of exam for trauma -detail'
 132  0  value labels texam 0 'complete - 8 teeth exam'
 133  0                     1 'complete - all teeth pres exam'
 134  0                     2 'partial'
 135  0                     3 'not carried out'
 136  0                    -9 'interview only sample'
 137  0  recode texam (0 thru 1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (-9=-9) into texam1
 138  0  variable labels texam1 'type of exam for trauma -main'
 139  0  value labels texam1 1 'complete'
 140  0                      2 'partial'
 141  0                      3 'not carried out'
 142  0                     -9 'interview only sample'
 143  0  do if (doutcome=2)
 144  1  compute benoexam=-9
 145  1  else if ((burbd=-9) and (burad=-9) and (bulad=-9) and (bulbd=-9))
 146  1  compute benoexam=4
 147  1  else
 148  1  count benoexam=burbd burad bulad bulbd (9)
 149  1  end if
 150  0  variable labels benoexam 'no of buccal surfaces not exam for erosion'
 151  0  do if (benoexam=-9)
 152  1  compute beroexam=-9
 153  1  else if (benoexam=4)
 154  1  compute beroexam=3
```

```
155  1  else if (benoexam=0)
156  1  compute beroexam=0
157  1  else if ((burbd=9) and ((urb=0) or (urb=1) or (urb=2) or (urb=3)))
158  1  compute beroexam=2
159  1  else if ((burad=9) and ((ura=0) or (ura=1) or (ura=3)))
160  1  compute beroexam=2
161  1  else if ((bulad=9) and ((ula=0) or (ula=1) or (ula=3) or (ula=9)))
162  1  compute beroexam= 2
163  1  else if ((bulbd=9) and ((ulb=0) or (ulb=1) or (ulb=2) or (ulb=3)))
164  1  compute beroexam=2
165  1  else
166  1  compute beroexam=1
167  1  end if
168  0  variable labels beroexam 'exam type - eros of buccal surfaces - detail'
169  0  value lables beroexam 0 'complete - all 4 surfaces exam'
170  0                        1 'complete - all teeth pres exam'
171  0                        2 'partial'
172  0                        3 'no exam'
173  0                       -9 'interview only sample'
174  0  recode beroexam (0 thru 1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (-9=-9) into bexam
175  0  variable labels bexam 'exam type - eros of buccal surfaces - main'
176  0  value labels bexam 1 'complete'
177  0                      2 'partial'
178  0                      3 'noexam'
179  0                     -9 'interview only sample'
180  0  do if (doutcome=2)
181  1  compute penoexam=-9
182  1  else if ((purbd=-9) and (purad=-9) and (pulad=-9) and (pulbd=-9))
183  1  compute penoexam=4
184  1  else
185  1  count penoexam=purbd purad pulad pulbd (9)
186  1  end if
187  0  variable labels penoexam 'no of palatal surfaces not exam for erosion'
188  0  do if (penoexam=-9)
189  1  compute peroexam=-9
190  1  else if (penoexam=4)
191  1  compute peroexam=3
192  1  else if (penoexam=0)
193  1  compute peroexam=0
194  1  else if ((purbd=9) and ((urb=0) or (urb=1) or (urb=3)))
195  1  compute peroexam=2
196  1  else if ((purad=9) and ((ura=0) or (ura=1) or (ura=3)))
197  1  compute peroexam=2
198  1  else if ((pulad=9) and ((ula=0) or (ula=1) or (ula=3) or (ula=9)))
199  1  compute peroexam= 2
200  1  else if ((pulbd=9) and ((ulb=0) or (ulb=1) or (ulb=3)))
201  1  compute peroexam=2
202  1  else
203  1  compute peroexam=1
204  1  end if
205  0  variable labels peroexam 'exam type - eros of palatal surfaces - detail'
206  0  value lables peroexam 0 'complete - all 4 surfaces exam'
207  0                        1 'complete - all teeth pres exam'
208  0                        2 'partial'
```

```
 209  0                        3 'no exam'
 210  0                       -9 'interview only sample'
 211  0  recode peroexam (0 thru 1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (-9=-9) into pexam
 212  0  variable labels pexam 'exam type - eros of palatal surfaces - main'
 213  0  value labels pexam 1 'complete'
 214  0                      2 'partial'
 215  0                      3 'noexam'
 216  0                     -9 'interview only sample'
 217  0  do if ((sexam=1) and (texam1=1) and (bexam=1) and (pexam=1))
 218  1  compute compexam=1
 219  1  else if (doutcome=2)
 220  1  compute compexam=0
 221  1  else
 222  1  compute compexam=2
 223  1  end if
 224  0  variable labels compexam 'whether complete exam or not'
 225  0  value labels compexam 0 'no exam'
 226  0                         1 'complete exam'
 227  0                         2 'partial exam'
 228  0  do if (doutcome=2)
 229  1  compute resptype=1
 230  1  else if ((doutcome=3) and (compexam=1))
 231  1  compute resptype=2
 232  1  else if ((doutcome=3) and (compexam=2))
 233  1  compute resptype=3
 234  1  else if ((doutcome=1) and (compexam=1))
 235  1  compute resptype=4
 236  1  else if ((doutcome=1) and (compexam=2))
 237  1  compute resptype=5
 238  1  end if
 239  0  variable labels resptype 'respondent type'
 240  0  value labels resptype 1 'interview only'
 241  0                         2 'interview and full exam'
 242  0                         3 'interview and partial exam'
 243  0                         4 'no interview, full exam'
 244  0                         5 'no interview, partial exam'
 245  0  do if ((bexam=1) and (pexam=1))
 246  1  compute erosexam=1
 247  1  else if ((bexam=2) or (pexam=2))
 248  1  compute erosexam=2
 249  1  else if ((bexam=3) and (pexam=3))
 250  1  compute erosexam=3
 251  1  else if ((bexam=-9) and (pexam=-9))
 252  1  compute erosexam=-9
 253  1  else
 254  1  compute erosexam=2
 255  1  end if
 256  0  variable labels erosexam 'type of erosion exam'
 257  0  value labels erosexam 1 'complete'
 258  0                         2 'partial'
 259  0                         3 'not carried out'
 260  0                        -9 'interview only sample'
 261  0  save outfile=scheds2 exp/ map
```

National Diet and Nutrition Survey: children aged 1½ to 4½ years - Dental survey

Notes on dental survey SPSS file: SCHEDS2.EXP

What is on the file?
1 all variables from the dental survey questionnaire and dental examination (the variables that should be present are marked on the schema and the map)
2 some variables from the dietary survey questionnaire and from the weighed intake diary
3 some derived variables from the dental and dietary survey files made in SIR Specifications for the creation of these variables will follow
4 some variables derived in SPSS Specs for which will follow

A map of the file is attached. This is colour coded to show which variables fall into each of the four categories listed above. Frequencies for all variables are also included.

Missing values, variables stored in altered format

*Missing values*
There are four types of missing values on this file
For most questions values -8 and -9 are used
-9 denotes that the question did not apply for the individual in question (for example -9 is shown for all the teeth codes for children who did not have a dental examination)
-8 represents missing answers where answers would have been expected

For some of the dvs created in SPSS, the missing values were not separated into -8 and -9 and the value -7 was used instead

For some of the dvs relating to teeth, created in SIR, -6 was used as a missing value This was used for variables which were summarising an individual's dental condition for cases where not all of the teeth had been examined

For variables created in SPSS -7, -8 or -9 may not have been declared missing although they were treated as such in the analysis - you may wish to alter this.

*Variables which are stored in altered format*

Some of the nutrient variables from the dietary survey have values with several decimal places These were multiplied up and stored as integers on the file and must therefore be re-formatted before use

The following variables are affected and should be altered as specified

Variables showing average daily frequency of consumption of sugary foods (ADFSGnn) These variables should be read at one decimal place and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 10 before use

Variables showing average daily intake of sugary foods (ADSUGnn). These variables should be read at one decimal place and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 10 before use

Variables showing average daily nutrient intake (ADNUTnn) and (ADNUTSnn) These variables should be read at four decimal places and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 10000 before use

Variables showing % of energy obtained from various nutrients (ECARBOHY) to (EIMSS) These variables should be read at two decimal places and the variables as stored should therefore be divided by 100 before use