

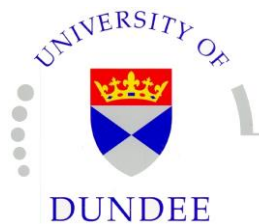


Childsmile

National Headline Data

**Central Evaluation & Research Team,
University of Glasgow**

November 2015



Contents

| | |
|---|------|
| Executive summary..... | iii |
| List of tables..... | vi |
| List of figures | vi |
| Abbreviations | viii |
| Introduction..... | 1 |
| Childsmile Core..... | 3 |
| Childsmile Nursery & School..... | 4 |
| Participating establishments..... | 4 |
| Consent and fluoride varnish application rates | 5 |
| Childsmile Referral at the 6-8 week review | 18 |
| Childsmile Practice | 21 |
| Child referral and dental health support worker contact..... | 21 |
| Practice engagement | 25 |
| Delivery in dental practice | 27 |
| Number of fluoride varnish applications in nursery, school and practice settings..... | 35 |
| Childsmile workforce..... | 37 |
| Appendix 1: Definitions | 38 |

Executive summary

This report presents longitudinal headline data for the integrated Childsmile programme at a national level. Where appropriate, data are presented by NHS Board and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).

Childsmile Core

Participating establishments

- According to the data recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system, 2,617 pre-school establishments and 1,310 primary schools were participating in the Childsmile Core toothbrushing programme in Scotland during the 2014/15 academic year (Figs 1 & 2, p.3). This is an increase from the 2013/14 academic year.

Childsmile Nursery & School

Participating establishments

- 962 pre-school establishments and 895 primary schools were participating in the Childsmile Nursery and School programme in Scotland during the 2014/15 academic year (Fig 3 & Tab 1, p.4).

Consent rates

- During the 2014/15 academic year, the average consent rate for Scotland among nursery children was 90%, and likewise it was 90% among school children (as a percentage of targeted children). This is similar to the 2013/14 figures (Figs 4 & 5, p.5-6).
- In the 2014/15 academic year consent rates varied between boards. For nurseries the range was from 85% to 96%, and for schools 87% to 95%, of targeted children (Figs 6 & 7, p.7).

Fluoride varnish application rates

- 77% of targeted nursery children received at least one fluoride varnish application in the 2014/15 academic year which is similar to the 2013/14 figure for nursery children (Fig 4, p.5). 87% of targeted school children received at least one fluoride varnish application in the 2014/15 academic year which is an increase of 5% from the 2013/14 figure for school children (Fig 5, p.6).
- Variation in fluoride varnish application rates was evident across boards. The percentage of targeted children receiving *at least one* fluoride varnish application ranged from 74% to 87% in nurseries and from 83% to 93% in schools (2014/15 academic year) (Figs 6 & 7, p.7).
- 45% of targeted nursery children received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications in the 2014/15 academic year, 4% lower than in 2013/14 (Fig 4, p.5). 71% of targeted school children received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications in the 2014/15 academic year, similar to 2013/14 (Fig 5, p.6).
- The percentage of children receiving *two or more* fluoride varnish applications ranged from 39% to 55% for nurseries, and from 59% to 81% for primary schools across NHS Boards (as a percentage of targeted children, 2014/15 academic year) (Figs 6 & 7, p.7).

SIMD quintile distribution of children receiving a fluoride varnish application:

- 38% of nursery children and 45% of school children who received *at least one* fluoride varnish application within 2014/15 academic year were in SIMD 1 quintile (health board (local) SIMD 2012) (Figs 8 & 9, p.10-11).
- Similarly, 38% of nursery children and 46% of school children who received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications were in SIMD 1 quintile (health board (local) SIMD 2012) (Figs 8 & 9, p.10-11).

Proportion of SIMD1 population receiving a fluoride varnish application:

- 53% of the population of nursery aged children residing in SIMD 1 quintile received *at least one* fluoride varnish application in the 2014/15 academic year. 31% received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications (health board (local) SIMD 2012) (Figs 10 & 11, p.12-13).

- 72% of the population of P1-P4 aged children residing in SIMD 1 quintile received *at least one* fluoride varnish application in the 2014/15 academic year. 59% received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications (health board (local) SIMD 2012) (Fig 12 & 13, p.14-15).

Childsmile referral from 6-8 week review

- 1) In the 2014/15 financial year, 21% (10,901) of children who received a Health Visitor's review at 6-8 weeks of age were referred to Childsmile (NHS Board range: 3%-47%), 58% (30,213) of children were not referred ('No' selected; NHS Board range: 12%-98%) and 3% (1,616) of families refused Childsmile (NHS Board range: 0.0%-10%). Moreover, 18% (9,158) of all review forms were incomplete (Fig 16, p.18 and Tab 5, p.20). These figures are similar to the 2013/14 figures.

Childsmile Practice

Child referral and Dental Health Support Worker contact

- 14,366 children in Scotland were recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system as referred to a Dental Health Support Worker in the 2014/15 financial year – a 9% increase in comparison with 2013/14 (Fig 18, p.21).
- 13,671 children were successfully contacted by a Dental Health Support Worker in the 2014/15 financial year – an increase of 7% in comparison with 2013/2014 (Fig 18, p.21).
- In the 2014/15 financial year the majority of children were referred to Dental Health Support Workers by a Health Visitor – 12,084 children. 1,307 children were referred to Childsmile via 'Other' source; 666 via Clinic; 85 from a dentist; 43 were self-referrals; and for 181 children, a type of referral was not specified (Fig 19, p.22).
- There were 13,175 children with at least one kept Dental Health Support Worker appointment; 503 families who refused Childsmile; 145 families that could not be contacted; and for 2,000 families the end result was a 'Failed to Attend / Not at home' (Fig 20, p.23).
- Within the 2014/15 financial year, 12,720 children had one kept appointment with a Dental Health Support Worker, 385 children had two kept appointments and 70 children had three or more kept Dental Health Support Worker's appointments (Fig 21, p.24).

Practice engagement

- 92% (838) of independent contractor General Dental Service practices were delivering Childsmile interventions in the 2014/15 financial year, similar to 89% (844) in the 2013/14 financial year (Fig 22, p.25).
- During the 2014/15 financial year 112 Public Dental Service practices were delivering Childsmile interventions, up from 96 in 2013/14 (Fig 23, p.26).

Delivery in dental practice

- The proportions of 0-2 and 3-5-year-old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing and dietary advice in the 2014/15 financial year increased in comparison with the 2013/14 financial year. The proportion of 0-2-year-olds receiving toothbrushing instruction increased by 5%, and for 3-5-year-olds, the increase was 3%. The same trend was observed for children receiving dietary advice: the increase for 0-2-year-olds was 5%; and for 3-5-year-olds 3% (Figs 24 & 25, p.27).
- During the 2014/15 financial year, 66% of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist in Scotland (NHS Board range: 50%-100%), and 40% of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist in Scotland received *toothbrushing instruction* (NHS Board range: 33%-64%) (Figs 26 & 27, p.28-29).
- 65% of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist in Scotland (NHS Board range: 50%-100%), and 40% of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist in Scotland received *dietary advice* (NHS Board range: 33%-65%) (Figs 28 & 29, p.30).

- The proportions of 2-5-year-old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving fluoride varnish application in the 2014/15 financial year increased slightly in comparison with the 2013/14 financial year. The proportion of children who received *at least one* fluoride varnish application increased by 2%, and for those who received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications the increase was also 2% (Fig 31, p.32).
- In the 2014/15 financial year, 37% of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist (NHS Board range: 30%-61%) received *at least one* fluoride varnish application and 17% received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications (children who had received at least one fluoride varnish application within the reporting period and who had also received another fluoride varnish application in the 12 months prior to that application), NHS Board range: 13%-32% (Fig 32, p.33).
- Proportions of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist who received *at least one* fluoride varnish application increased gradually across the SIMD quintiles (from 31% in the most deprived quintile to 41% in the least deprived quintile). Similarly, proportions of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist who received *two or more* fluoride varnish applications rose gradually across the SIMD quintiles from 12% in the most deprived quintile to 20% in the least deprived quintile) (Fig 33, p.34).

Number of fluoride varnish applications in nursery, school and practice settings

- In the 2014/15 academic year, 66,972 fluoride varnish applications were applied in nursery settings, 174,090 in school settings and 93,650 in dental practice settings (Tab 7, p.35).

Childsmile Workforce

- In the 2014/15 financial year, 17 Childsmile training courses were run, 31 Dental Health Support Workers and 93 Extended Duty Dental Nurses were trained (Fig 35, p.37). For comparison, in the 2013/14 financial year 15 courses were run with 41 Dental Health Support Workers and 86 Extended Duty Dental Nurses trained.

List of tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 1: Numbers of nurseries and primary schools participating in fluoride varnish programme – by NHS Board, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 4 |
| Table 2: Nursery targeting, consent and FVA rates – Childsmile Nursery, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year | 8 |
| Table 3: P1-P4 and P1-P2 targeting, consent and FVA rates – Childsmile School, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year | 9 |
| Table 4: Children in special education classes consented to toothbrushing and receiving FVA, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year | 17 |
| Table 5: Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year | 20 |
| Table 6: DHSW: Child referrals, contacts, practice appointments made and children registered with own dentist – by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year | 21 |
| Table 7: Number of FVAs in nursery, school and practice settings, by academic year, 2010/11-2014/15 | 35 |

List of figures

Childsmile Core

| | |
|--|---|
| Figure 1: Pre-school educational establishments participating in Childsmile Core programme (as a % of total number of pre-school establishments) by NHS Board – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year .. | 3 |
| Figure 2: Primary schools participating in Childsmile Core programme (as a % of total number of local authority primary schools) by NHS Board – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year | 3 |

Childsmile Nursery and School

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 3: Nurseries and primary schools participating in fluoride varnish programme in Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 4 |
| Figure 4: Nursery Consent and FVA rates (as a % of the total number of children in participating nurseries) – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 5 |
| Figure 5: School Consent and FVA rates (as a % of the total number of targeted children in participating schools) – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 6 |
| Figure 6: Consent and FVA rates – Childsmile Nursery (as a % of the number of children in participating nurseries) - by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year..... | 7 |
| Figure 7: Consent and FVA rates – Childsmile School (as a % of the total number of targeted children in participating schools) - by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year | 7 |
| Figure 8: Nursery children receiving <i>at least one</i> and <i>two or more</i> FVAs by SIMD quintile - Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 10 |
| Figure 9: Primary school children receiving <i>at least one</i> and <i>two or more</i> FVAs by SIMD quintile - Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 11 |
| Figure 10: Proportion of population of nursery age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received at least one FVA – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year..... | 12 |
| Figure 11: Proportion of population of nursery age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received two or more FVAs – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 13 |
| Figure 12: Proportion of population of P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received at least one FVA – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year..... | 14 |
| Figure 13: Proportion of population of P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received two or more FVAs – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year | 15 |

Figure 14: Proportion of population of nursery and P1-P4 children receiving at least one FVA, by national SIMD – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year 16

Figure 15: Proportion of population of nursery and P1-P4 children receiving two or more FVAs, by national SIMD – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year 16

Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review

Figure 16: Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review by half of financial year – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 financial year 18

Figure 17: Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year 19

Childsmile Practice

Figure 18: DHSW: Child referrals, contacts, practice appointments made and children registered/will register with own dentist – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year..... 21

Figure 19: Number of children referred to DHSW by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year 22

Figure 20: Children successfully contacted and not contacted by DHSW, and families who refused Childsmile, by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year..... 23

Figure 21: Children with different numbers of kept DHSW appointments by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year 24

Figure 22: Independent contractor GDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year 25

Figure 23: PDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year 26

Figure 24: Proportion of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction and dietary advice – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year..... 27

Figure 25: Proportion of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction and dietary advice – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year..... 27

Figure 26: Proportion of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year 28

Figure 27: Proportion of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year 29

Figure 28: Proportion of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving dietary advice – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year..... 30

Figure 29: Proportion of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving dietary advice – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year..... 30

Figure 30: Proportion of 0-2 and 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction / dietary advice – Scotland, by SIMD, 2014/2015 financial year 31

Figure 31: Proportion of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving at least one FVA or two or more FVAs – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year 32

Figure 32: Proportion of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving at least one FVA or two or more FVAs – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year 33

Figure 33: Proportion of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving at least one / two or more FVAs – Scotland, by SIMD, 2014/2015 financial year 34

Figure 34: SIMD (national) distribution of FVAs in nursery, school and practice settings – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year..... 36

Childsmile Workforce

Figure 35: NES Childsmile training courses and staff trained – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 financial year 37

Abbreviations

List of abbreviations of NHS Board names

| | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| AA | Ayrshire & Arran |
| B | Borders |
| DG | Dumfries & Galloway |
| F | Fife |
| FV | Forth Valley |
| G | Grampian |
| GGC | Greater Glasgow & Clyde |
| H | Highland |
| La | Lanarkshire |
| Lo | Lothian |
| O | Orkney |
| S | Shetland |
| T | Tayside |
| WI | Western Isles |
| Sco | Scotland |

Other abbreviations

| | |
|----------------|---|
| CERT | Central Evaluation and Research Team |
| CHI | Community Health Index |
| CHP | Community Health Partnership |
| CHSP-PS | Child Health Surveillance Programme Pre-School system |
| DHSW | Dental Health Support Worker |
| EDDN | Extended Duty Dental Nurse |
| FVA | Fluoride Varnish Application |
| GDS | General Dental Services |
| HIC | Health Informatics Centre |
| ISD | Information Services Division |
| NES | NHS Education for Scotland |
| P | Primary school year groups (e.g. P4 – Primary 4) |
| PCDS | Primary Care Dental Services |
| PDS | Public Dental Service |
| PSD | Practitioner Services Division |
| SDR | Statement of Dental Remuneration |
| SIMD | Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation |

Introduction

This report presents headline data for the integrated Childsmile programme at a national level. Where appropriate, data are presented by NHS Board and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). A key aim of the report is to show progress over time for all components of the programme.

Childsmile National Headline Data reports are produced and circulated once a year. Data for the Childsmile Core, Nursery and School sections of this report correspond to the academic year (for the purposes of this report an academic year is from 1 July to 30 June). Data for Childsmile Practice are given by financial year (1 April to 31 March). Childsmile referrals from the Child Health Surveillance Programme Pre-School (CHSP-PS) system at the 6-8 week review are provided by financial year.

Childsmile Core, Nursery & School and Childsmile Practice Dental Health Support Worker (DHSW) sections of the report are based on data available at 14th September 2015, and Childsmile Practice Primary Care Dental Services (PCDS) section – on data available at 17th September 2015. Figures may be subject to further updating¹.

This report covers the following periods:

- Childsmile Core: 2014/2015 academic year (data from the Health Informatics Centre (HIC));
- Childsmile Nursery & School: 2010/11 to 2014/15 academic year (data from HIC);
- Referrals to Childsmile from the 6-8 Week Review: 2010/11 to 2014/15 financial year (data from CHSP-PS via the Information Services Division (ISD) Scotland);
- Childsmile Practice – DHSW data: 2011/12 to 2014/15 financial year (data from HIC);
- Childsmile Practice – PCDS data: 2011/12 to 2014/15 financial year (data from ISD);
- Childsmile Workforce – training figures: 2010/11 to 2014/15 financial year (data from NHS Education for Scotland (NES)).

Data availability

The data covering the most recent five-year period are presented in each report. For earlier data, please refer to previously published reports (available at: <http://www.child-smile.org.uk/documents/5225.aspx>).

The information on Childsmile Core programme, as entered into the Childsmile@HIC system for the 2014/2015 academic year, is presented in this report. Toothbrushing data for earlier years were presented in previous reports (see the web link above).

Public Dental Service

The new contract of employment designed to modernise the terms and conditions of community and salaried dentists was introduced in Scotland in September 2013. The community dental service and the salaried general dental services in Scotland are now part of the Public Dental Service (PDS).

Delivery of fluoride varnish in NHS Orkney, NHS Shetland and NHS Western Isles

There are different arrangements for delivery of fluoride varnish in nurseries and schools in NHS Orkney, NHS Shetland and NHS Western Isles. From January 2011 **all** children in nurseries and schools up to P2 (inclusive) are targeted to receive fluoride varnish through Childsmile Nursery/School components of the programme, whereas children in school years P3 to P7 are followed up through Childsmile Practice. The monitoring of these P3 to P7 children started in January 2011 in NHS Orkney, April 2011 in NHS Shetland and August 2011 in NHS Western Isles.

Since the incorporation of Childsmile Practice interventions into the SDR on 1 October 2011, data from GP17 forms that were recording the delivery of fluoride varnish to P3-P7 children through Childsmile Practice (i.e. in NHS Orkney, NHS Shetland and NHS Western Isles) has been unavailable. Once this data has been made available, all SDR Childsmile Practice data for these children will be reported in a subsequent report.

¹ This is due to time-lags from delivery to data entry and ongoing quality checks.

Measure of deprivation

The measure of deprivation used throughout this report is Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) population-weighted quintile (a quintile describes a fifth of the population), with SIMD 1 being the most deprived quintile and SIMD 5 the least deprived quintile.

SIMD 2012 was used when reporting both historic and current data for Childsmile Core and Childsmile Nursery and School. For Childsmile Practice SIMD 2009 Version 2 was used for 2011/12, while SIMD 2012 was used all other, more recent, years.

“Health board (local) SIMD” is used for Nursery and School and “National (Scotland) SIMD” for Childsmile Practice (to be consistent with the SDR payment arrangements with General Dental Services (GDS) practices).

Child allocation to NHS Board

For Childsmile Nursery and School: Children are linked to a nursery/school and the nursery/school is assigned to an NHS Board. However, the child's home postcode is used to assign to a SIMD quintile (e.g. this means if a child goes to school in NHS Grampian but lives in NHS Highland, they will be included in the NHS Grampian data but their SIMD quintile will be for NHS Highland).

For Childsmile Practice: Child's home postcode is used to determine NHS Board. This procedure is in line with ISD reporting of dental statistics. Please note the child may reside in the NHS Board but have attended a dental practice anywhere in Scotland.

Scottish NHS Boards boundary changes 2014

On 1st April 2014, NHS Board boundaries were changed to align with those of local authorities. The purpose of the change is to help NHS Boards and local authorities work closer together in the provision of care in the local community.

As a result of this change, the data for the 2014/15 academic/financial year are reported using this new NHS Board configuration, whereas the data for previous years are reported using the 2006 NHS Board configuration.

Population baselines

The population baselines for 2014/15 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2014 (based on the 2011 Census), unless otherwise stated in footnotes. The baselines for 2013/14 are based on the estimates as at 30 June 2013 (based on the 2011 Census). The baselines for 2011/12 and 2012/13 are based on Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2011 (2001 Census). All population estimates were provided by the National Records of Scotland (NRS; <http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk>).

The population baselines for 2010/11 by year group were calculated using Community Health Index (CHI) records of children born within each Health Board area within a defined period. Children were assigned to a year group using their date of birth.

Definitions

Please refer to Appendix 1 which shows definitions for terms used throughout this report.

Childsmile Core

Please refer to Appendix 1 for definitions of terms used throughout this report.

Childsmile Core data are presented by academic year.

According to the data recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system, 2,617 pre-school establishments and 1,310 primary schools were participating in the Childsmile Core toothbrushing programme in Scotland during the 2014/2015 academic year.

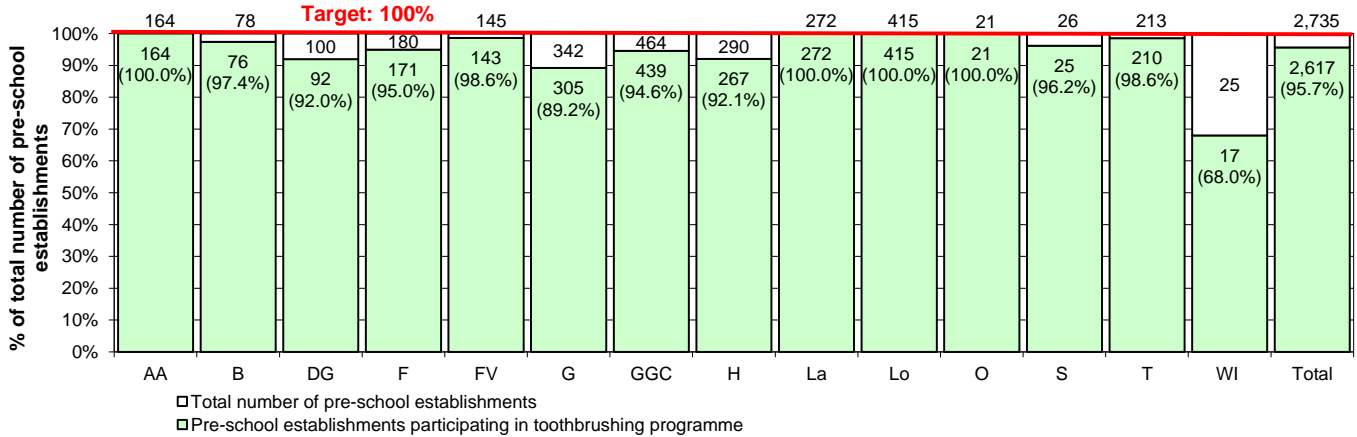


Figure 1: Pre-school educational establishments participating in Childsmile Core programme (as a % of total number of pre-school establishments) by NHS Board – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year

NOTES:

- Here, pre-school establishments participating in the toothbrushing programme (Childsmile Core) are those pre-school establishments that had at least one **toothbrushing monitoring contact recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system** within the period July 2014 to June 2015.
- The total lists of pre-school establishments as at July 2015 were provided by the Childsmile teams in NHS Boards.
- Data for NHS Boards will be partial, if not all of the monitoring contacts with the establishments participating in the toothbrushing programme were entered onto the Childsmile@HIC system.

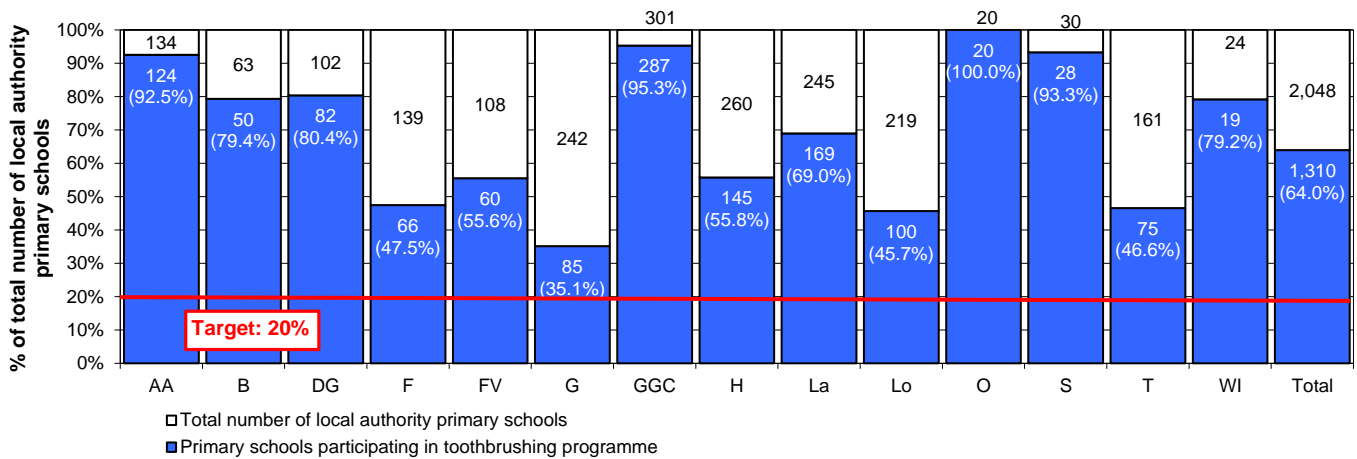


Figure 2: Primary schools participating in Childsmile Core programme (as a % of total number of local authority primary schools) by NHS Board – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year

NOTES:

- Here, primary schools participating in the toothbrushing programme (Childsmile Core) are those schools that had at least one **toothbrushing monitoring contact recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system** within the period July 2014 to June 2015.
- Total numbers of local authority primary schools as at September 2014 are from *Openings and Closings Exercise*, June 2014, by the Scottish Government (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Datasets/contactdetails>)
- The target** is to offer toothbrushing programme to **at least 20% of P1 and P2 classes of schools situated in areas with the highest level of need** of NHS Boards.
- Data for NHS Boards will be partial, if not all of the monitoring contacts with the establishments participating in the toothbrushing programme were entered onto the Childsmile@HIC system.

Childsmile Nursery & School

Please refer to Appendix 1 for definitions of terms used throughout this report.

Childsmile Nursery & School data are presented by academic year.

Reporting unique children from a record based system: As HIC uses a system based on linked records (i.e. consent constitutes one record and all activity linked with that consent is recorded) a child may have more than one record for any reporting period. For example, a child may be listed on more than one class list or have completed more than one consent form. This affects the data completeness/consistency, e.g. the Scotland total, which reports each unique child, may not be the sum of the NHS Board data. It has not been possible to estimate and report the extent to which this affects the data in this report.

Children under 3 years of age: The Childsmile Nursery programme includes children of nursery age, 3 years and upwards, in targeted nurseries. In this report, records of children who were under three years old at the end of February of each reporting year were removed from the dataset analysed for the Nursery & School section. This ensures that population rates of varnishing match with the nursery age children baseline.

Participating establishments

In the 2014/2015 academic year, 962 nurseries and 895 primary schools were participating in the fluoride varnish programme.

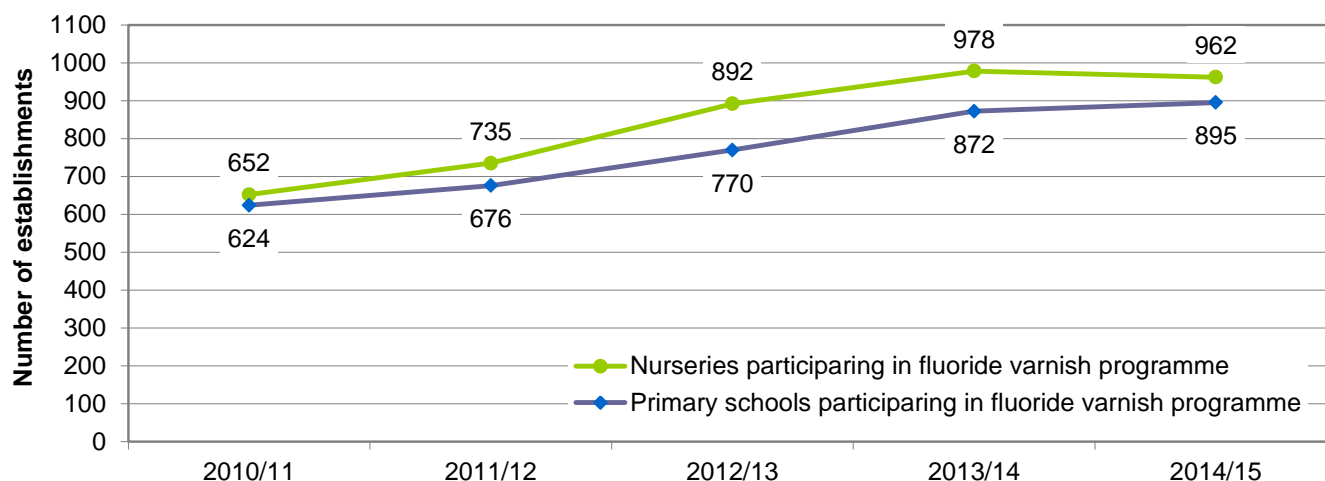


Figure 3: Nurseries and primary schools participating in fluoride varnish programme in Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

The breakdown by NHS Board is shown in the table below:

Table 1: Numbers of nurseries and primary schools participating in fluoride varnish programme – by NHS Board, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

| NHS Board | Number of participating nurseries | | | | | Number of participating primary schools | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 | 10/11 | 11/12 | 12/13 | 13/14 | 14/15 |
| AA | 32 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 38 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 39 |
| B | 18 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| DG | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| F | 36 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
| FV | 23 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 19 | 19 | 30 | 30 | 31 |
| G | 80 | 86 | 117 | 157 | 155 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 85 | 81 |
| GGC | 86 | 85 | 88 | 126 | 122 | 142 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 |
| H | 71 | 87 | 93 | 95 | 93 | 59 | 67 | 71 | 77 | 77 |
| La | 144 | 171 | 275 | 269 | 262 | 75 | 85 | 159 | 228 | 253 |
| Lo | 70 | 70 | 74 | 87 | 80 | 58 | 66 | 72 | 88 | 87 |
| O | 16 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| S | 22 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 27 |
| T | 34 | 44 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 47 |
| WI | 10 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 11 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 25 |
| Scotland | 652 | 735 | 892 | 978 | 962 | 624 | 676 | 770 | 872 | 895 |

Consent and fluoride varnish application rates

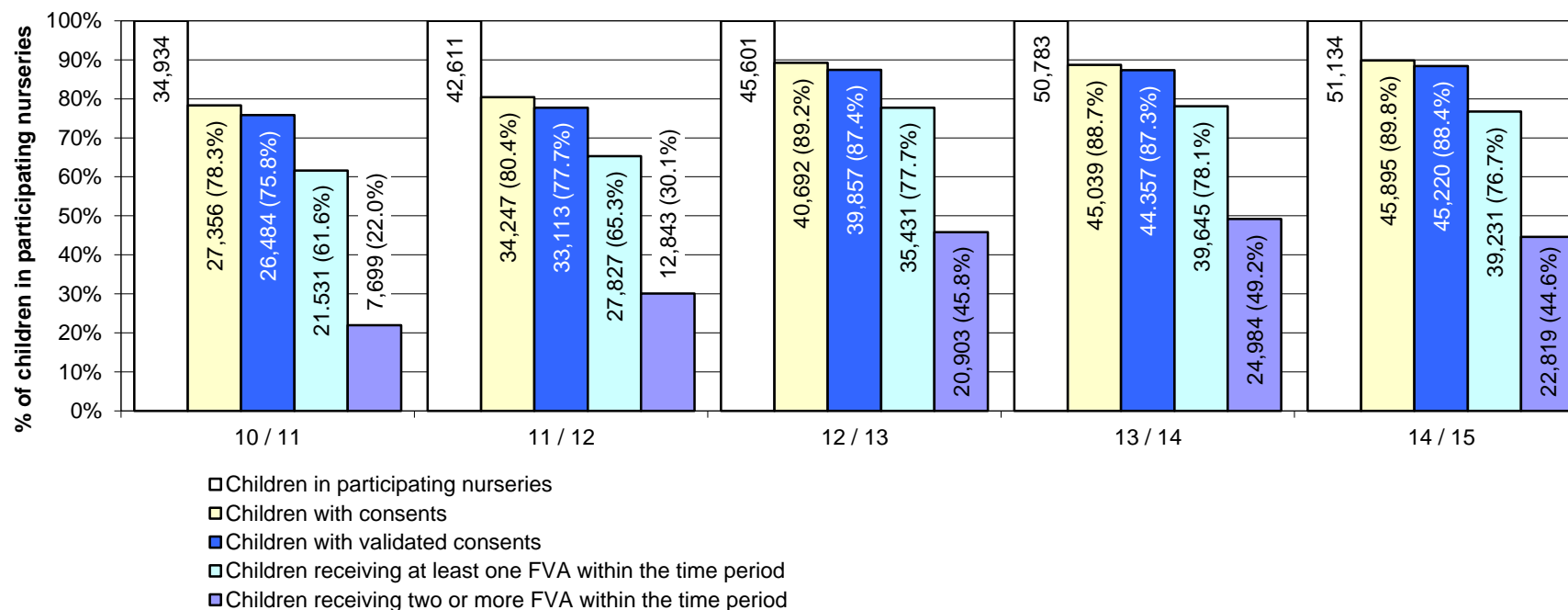


Figure 4: Nursery Consent and FVA rates (as a % of the total number of children in participating nurseries) – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

NOTES: Figure 4 presents children with consents, children with validated consents, children receiving at least one FVA and children receiving two or more FVAs as a % of the **total number** of children aged 3 years and over in participating nurseries.

For example, for 2014/2015 academic year the number of targeted children in participating nurseries equals 51,134 (100%), of those 45,895 (89.8%) children were consented for FVA, 45,220 (88.4%) had validated consents, 39,231 (76.7%) received at least one FVA and 22,819 (44.6%) children received two or more FVAs.

The total number of children in participating nurseries is derived from Childsmile@HIC system class lists. There may be some underreporting of the number of children in participating nurseries due to inability to obtain all class lists in full, and over-reporting if children attend more than one targeted nursery.

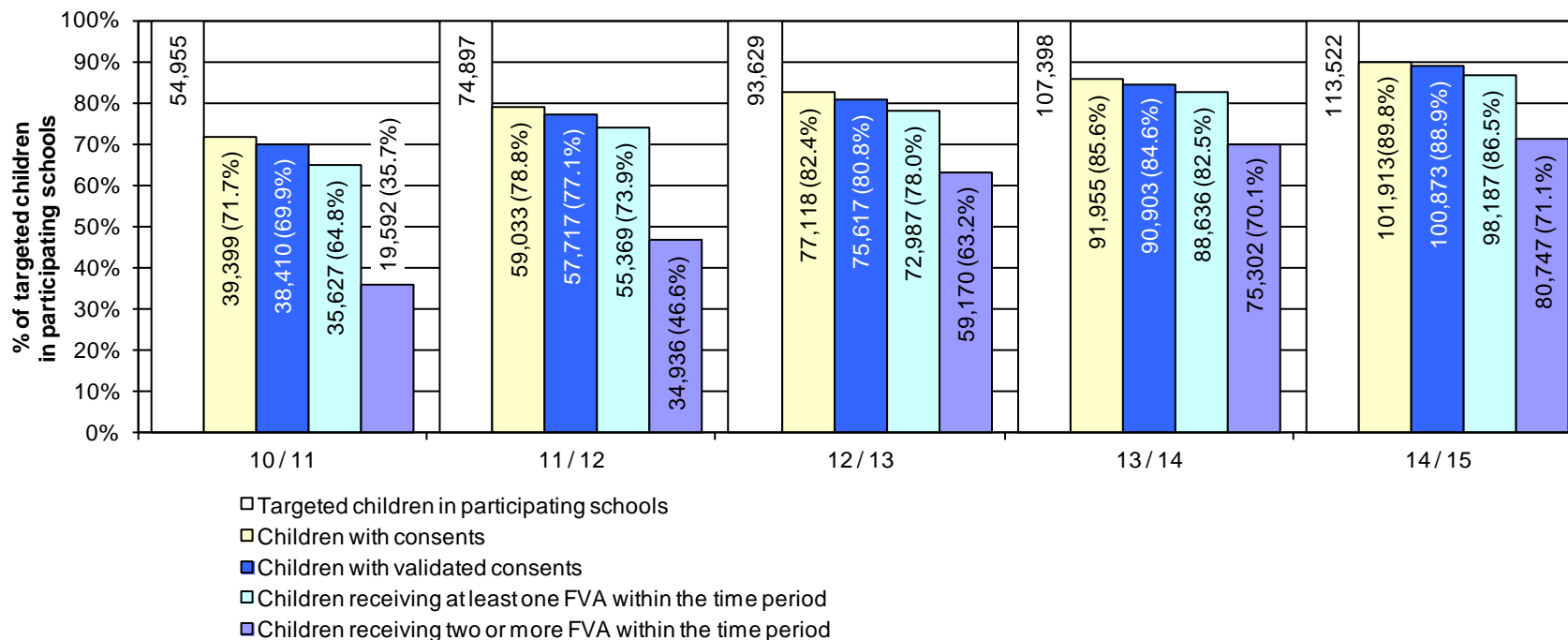


Figure 5: School Consent and FVA rates (as a % of the total number of targeted children in participating schools) – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

NOTES: Figure 5 presents children with consents, children with validated consents, children receiving at least one FVA and children receiving two or more FVAs as a % of the total number of **targeted** children in participating primary schools. “Targeted children” relates to the children in the primary year(s) group(s) reached by Childsmile teams in schools, e.g. Childsmile teams may have reached up to P5 classes and children in P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5 will be included.

For example, for 2014/2015 academic year the number of targeted children in participating primary schools equals 113,522 (100%), of those 101,913 (89.8%) children were consented for FVA, 100,873 (88.9%) had validated consents, 98,187 (86.5%) received at least one FVA and 80,747 (71.1%) children received two or more FVAs.

The number of targeted children in participating schools is derived from Childsmile@HIC system class lists. There may be some underreporting of the number of targeted children in participating schools due to inability to obtain all class lists in full.

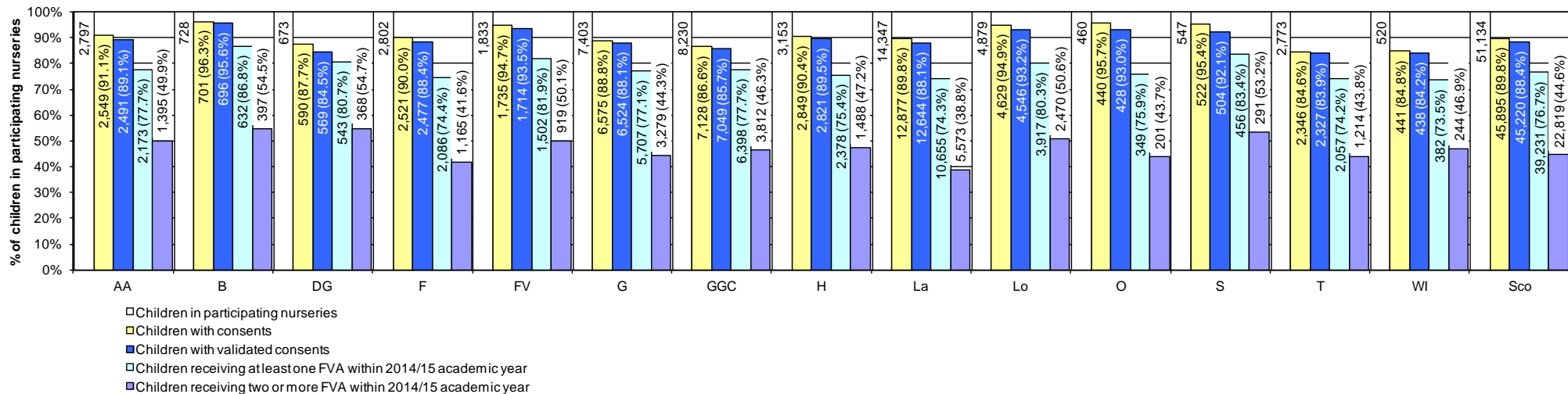


Figure 6: Consent and FVA rates – Childsmile Nursery (as a % of the number of children in participating nurseries) - by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

Please see note for Figure 4. NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1st April 2014.

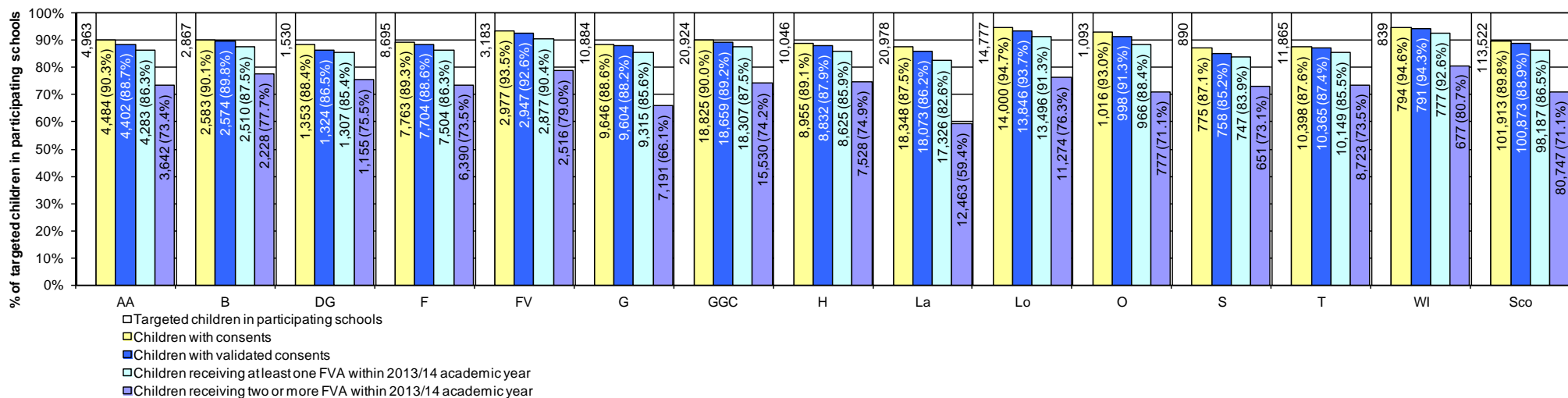


Figure 7: Consent and FVA rates – Childsmile School (as a % of the total number of targeted children in participating schools) - by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

Please see note for Figure 5. NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1st April 2014.

Table 2: Nursery targeting, consent and FVA rates – Childsmile Nursery, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year

| NHS board | Population of 3-4 year old children in NHS board (baseline) | Number of targeted children in participating nurseries | | Nursery children with consents | | Nursery children with validated consents | | Nursery children receiving at least one FVA | | | Nursery children receiving two or more FVAs | | |
|------------|---|--|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--|--------|---|--------|--------|---|--------|--------|
| | P | T | % of P | C | % of T | n | % of T | n | % of T | % of C | n | % of T | % of C |
| AA | 7,938 | 2,797 | 35.2% | 2,549 | 91.1% | 2,491 | 89.1% | 2,173 | 77.7% | 85.2% | 1,395 | 49.9% | 54.7% |
| B | 2,303 | 728 | 31.6% | 701 | 96.3% | 696 | 95.6% | 632 | 86.8% | 90.2% | 397 | 54.5% | 56.6% |
| DG | 3,078 | 673 | 21.9% | 590 | 87.7% | 569 | 84.5% | 543 | 80.7% | 92.0% | 368 | 54.7% | 62.4% |
| F | 8,555 | 2,802 | 32.8% | 2,521 | 90.0% | 2,477 | 88.4% | 2,086 | 74.4% | 82.7% | 1,165 | 41.6% | 46.2% |
| FV | 6,633 | 1,833 | 27.6% | 1,735 | 94.7% | 1,714 | 93.5% | 1,502 | 81.9% | 86.6% | 919 | 50.1% | 53.0% |
| G | 13,441 | 7,403 | 55.1% | 6,575 | 88.8% | 6,524 | 88.1% | 5,707 | 77.1% | 86.8% | 3,279 | 44.3% | 49.9% |
| GGC | 25,583 | 8,230 | 32.2% | 7,128 | 86.6% | 7,049 | 85.7% | 6,398 | 77.7% | 89.8% | 3,812 | 46.3% | 53.5% |
| H | 6,569 | 3,153 | 48.0% | 2,849 | 90.4% | 2,821 | 89.5% | 2,378 | 75.4% | 83.5% | 1,488 | 47.2% | 52.2% |
| La | 15,090 | 14,347 | 95.1% | 12,877 | 89.8% | 12,644 | 88.1% | 10,655 | 74.3% | 82.7% | 5,573 | 38.8% | 43.3% |
| Lo | 19,911 | 4,879 | 24.5% | 4,629 | 94.9% | 4,546 | 93.2% | 3,917 | 80.3% | 84.6% | 2,470 | 50.6% | 53.4% |
| O* | 440* | 460 | 100%* | 440 | 95.7% | 428 | 93.0% | 349 | 75.9% | 79.3% | 201 | 43.7% | 45.7% |
| S | 566 | 547 | 96.6% | 522 | 95.4% | 504 | 92.1% | 456 | 83.4% | 87.4% | 291 | 53.2% | 55.7% |
| T | 8,637 | 2,773 | 32.1% | 2,346 | 84.6% | 2,327 | 83.9% | 2,057 | 74.2% | 87.7% | 1,214 | 43.8% | 51.7% |
| WI* | 509* | 520 | 100%* | 441 | 84.8% | 438 | 84.2% | 382 | 73.5% | 86.6% | 244 | 46.9% | 55.3% |
| Sco | 119,253 | 50,783 | 42.6% | 45,895 | 89.8% | 45,220 | 88.4% | 39,231 | 76.7% | 85.5% | 22,819 | 44.6% | 49.7% |

NOTES:

- 1) Table 2 presents number of 3-4 year old children in population, and the numbers of nursery children (aged 3 years and over) targeted, consented and receiving FVA.
- 2) The population baselines for 2014/2015 in this report are based on Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2014, provided by the National Records of Scotland (NRS) by Health Board by single year of age. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census.
- 3) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1st April 2014.
- 4) * For two NHS Boards (O and WI) the mid-2014 NRS population estimates were slightly lower than the number of targeted children according to the data recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system. This might be explained by the differences in the estimation methodologies used, as well as by the fact that there might be duplicate children recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system (e.g. when the same child attends more than one nursery and hence has more than one record on the system).

Table 3: P1-P4 and P1-P2 targeting, consent and FVA rates – Childsmile School, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year

| NHS board | P1-P4 aged population in NHS board (baseline) | Targeted P1-P4 children in participating schools | | P1-P4 children with consents | | P1-P4 children with validated consents | | P1-P4 children receiving at least one FVA | | | P1-P4 children receiving two or more FVAs | | |
|--------------|---|--|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | P | T | % of P | C | % of T | n | % of T | n | % of T | % of C | n | % of T | % of C |
| AA | 15,869 | 4,909 | 30.9% | 4,473 | 91.1% | 4,391 | 89.4% | 4,273 | 87.0% | 95.5% | 3,637 | 74.1% | 81.3% |
| B | 4,802 | 1,724 | 35.9% | 1,630 | 94.5% | 1,623 | 94.1% | 1,582 | 91.8% | 97.1% | 1,390 | 80.6% | 85.3% |
| DG | 6,222 | 1,512 | 24.3% | 1,353 | 89.5% | 1,324 | 87.6% | 1,307 | 86.4% | 96.6% | 1,154 | 76.3% | 85.3% |
| F | 16,499 | 5,785 | 35.1% | 5,253 | 90.8% | 5,211 | 90.1% | 5,078 | 87.8% | 96.7% | 4,350 | 75.2% | 82.8% |
| FV | 13,522 | 3,121 | 23.1% | 2,977 | 95.4% | 2,947 | 94.4% | 2,877 | 92.2% | 96.6% | 2,513 | 80.5% | 84.4% |
| G | 25,672 | 8,954 | 34.9% | 8,118 | 90.7% | 8,081 | 90.3% | 7,830 | 87.4% | 96.5% | 6,041 | 67.5% | 74.4% |
| GGC | 47,937 | 20,660 | 43.1% | 18,821 | 91.1% | 18,655 | 90.3% | 18,304 | 88.6% | 97.3% | 15,530 | 75.2% | 82.5% |
| H | 13,773 | 6,330 | 46.0% | 5,832 | 92.1% | 5,762 | 91.0% | 5,641 | 89.1% | 96.7% | 4,935 | 78.0% | 84.6% |
| La | 30,479 | 19,669 | 64.5% | 17,741 | 90.2% | 17,470 | 88.8% | 16,779 | 85.3% | 94.6% | 12,071 | 61.4% | 68.0% |
| Lo | 38,024 | 11,277 | 29.7% | 10,799 | 95.8% | 10,670 | 94.6% | 10,408 | 92.3% | 96.4% | 8,772 | 77.8% | 81.2% |
| T | 16,869 | 7,147 | 42.4% | 6,453 | 90.3% | 6,428 | 89.9% | 6,313 | 88.3% | 97.8% | 5,392 | 75.4% | 83.6% |
| Total | 229,668 | 91,079 | 39.7% | 83,447 | 91.6% | 82,559 | 90.6% | 80,391 | 88.3% | 96.3% | 65,786 | 72.2% | 78.8% |
| NHS board | P1-P2 aged population in NHS board (baseline) | Targeted P1-P2 children in participating schools | | P1-P2 children with consents | | P1-P2 children with validated consents | | P1-P2 children receiving at least one FVA | | | P1-P2 children receiving two or more FVAs | | |
| | P | T | % of P | C | % of T | n | % of T | n | % of T | % of C | n | % of T | % of C |
| O | 468 | 448 | 95.7% | 414 | 92.4% | 408 | 91.1% | 399 | 89.1% | 96.4% | 323 | 72.1% | 78.0% |
| S* | 515* | 553 | 100%* | 533 | 96.4% | 523 | 94.6% | 517 | 93.5% | 97.0% | 464 | 83.9% | 87.1% |
| WI | 563 | 520 | 92.4% | 491 | 94.4% | 488 | 93.8% | 480 | 92.3% | 97.8% | 402 | 77.3% | 81.9% |
| Total | 1,546 | 1,521 | 98.4% | 1,438 | 94.5% | 1,419 | 93.3% | 1,396 | 91.8% | 97.1% | 1,189 | 78.2% | 82.7% |

NOTES:

- 1) Table 3 presents number of children in P1-P4 or P1-P2 population, and the numbers of P1-P4 or P1-P2 children targeted, consented and receiving FVA.
- 2) The population baselines for 2014/2015 in this report are based on Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2014, provided by the National Records of Scotland (NRS) by Health Board by single year of age. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census.
- 3) There are different arrangements for delivery of fluoride varnish in nurseries and schools in NHS Orkney, NHS Shetland and NHS Western Isles. From January 2011 **all** children in nurseries and schools up to P2 (inclusive) are targeted to receive fluoride varnish through Childsmile Nursery/School components of the programme, whereas children in school years P3 to P7 are followed up through Childsmile Practice.
- 4) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1st April 2014.
- 5) * For NHS Shetland (S) the mid-2014 NRS population estimates were slightly lower than the number of targeted P1-P2 children according to the data recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system. This might be explained by the differences in the estimation methodologies used, as well as by the fact that there might be duplicate children recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system.

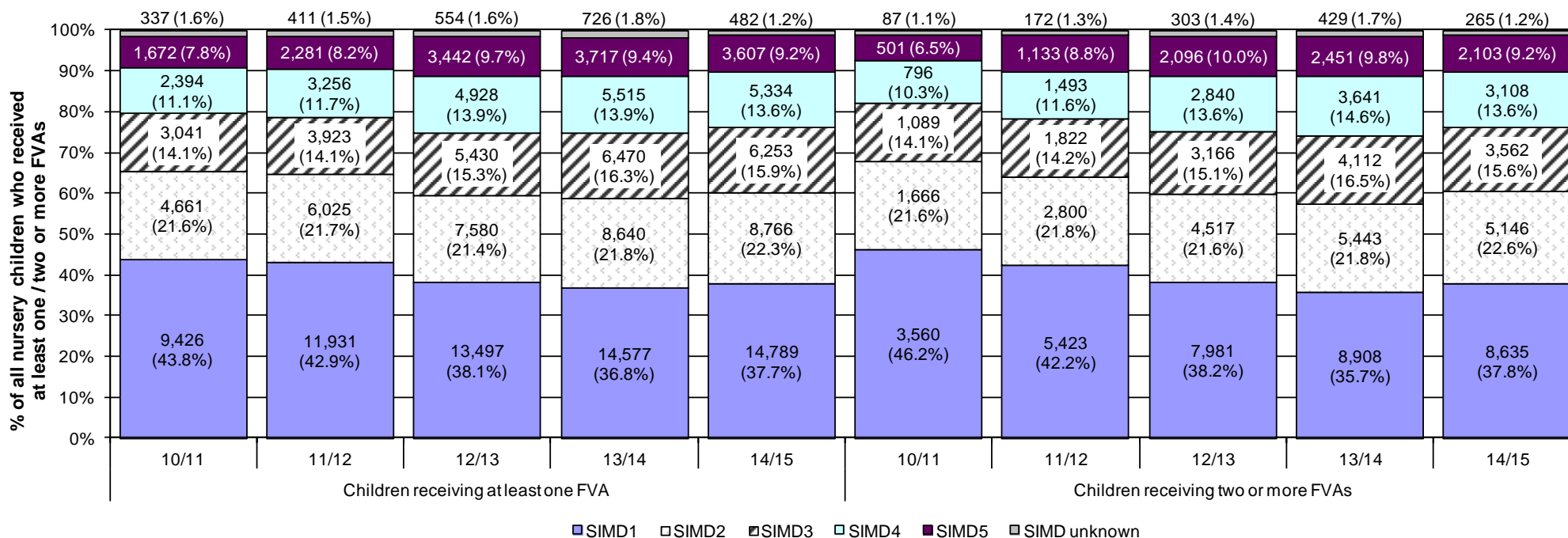


Figure 8: Nursery children receiving at least one and two or more FVAs by SIMD quintile - Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (local).

NOTES:

- Figure 8 presents the proportion of children in each SIMD quintile who received at least one and two or more FVAs. The numbers in the sections of the bars represent the numbers (and percentages) of children who received at least one / two or more FVA(s) belonging to each SIMD quintile. For example, in 2014/2015 academic year, 8,635 children who received two or more FVAs belonged to SIMD1 quintile (37.8% of the total number of children who received two or more FVAs); 5,164 (22.6%) children belonged to SIMD2; 3,562 (15.6%) to SIMD3; 3,108 (13.6%) to SIMD4; 2,103 (9.2%) to SIMD5 quintile; and there were 265 (1.2%) children with unknown SIMD (due to insufficient postcode information). All six categories combined add up to 100%.
- SIMD 2012 (local) was used.

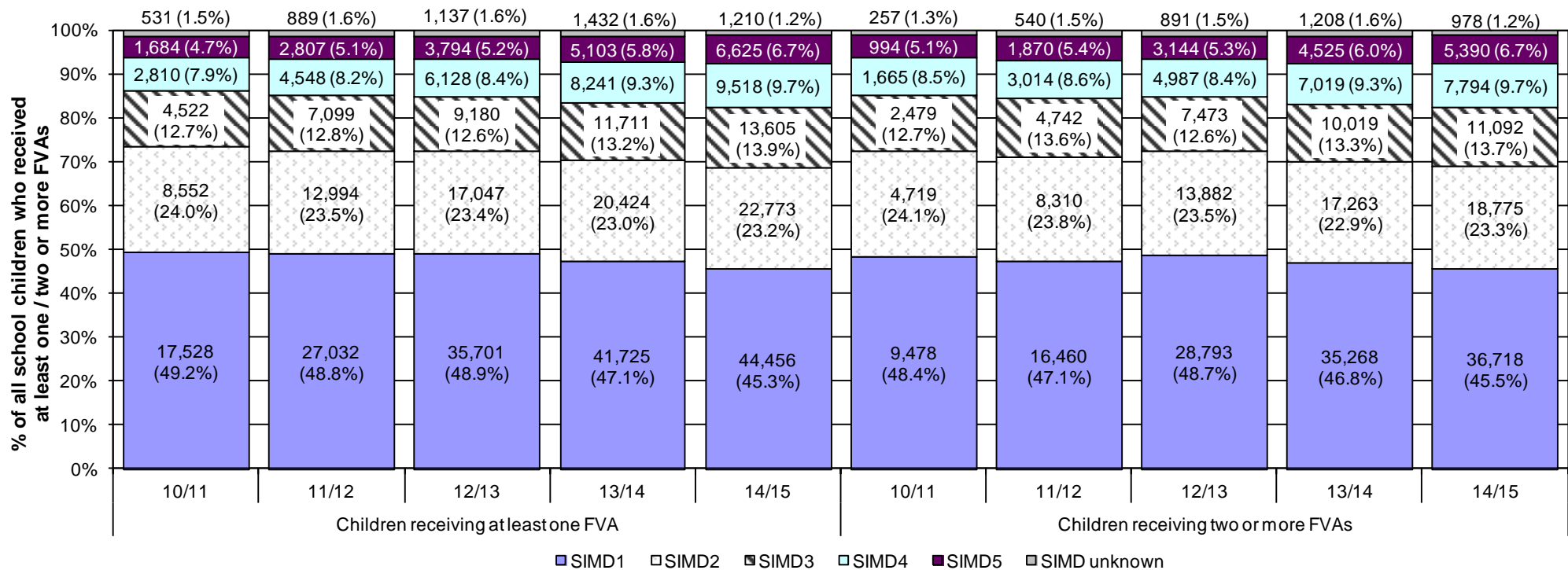


Figure 9: Primary school children receiving at least one and two or more FVAs by SIMD quintile - Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (local).

NOTES:

- 1) Primary school children here include all children in P1 to P7 classes receiving fluoride varnish, depending on how high up the primary years Childsmile teams have reached in participating schools. Also see notes for Figure 8.
- 2) SIMD 2012 (local) was used.

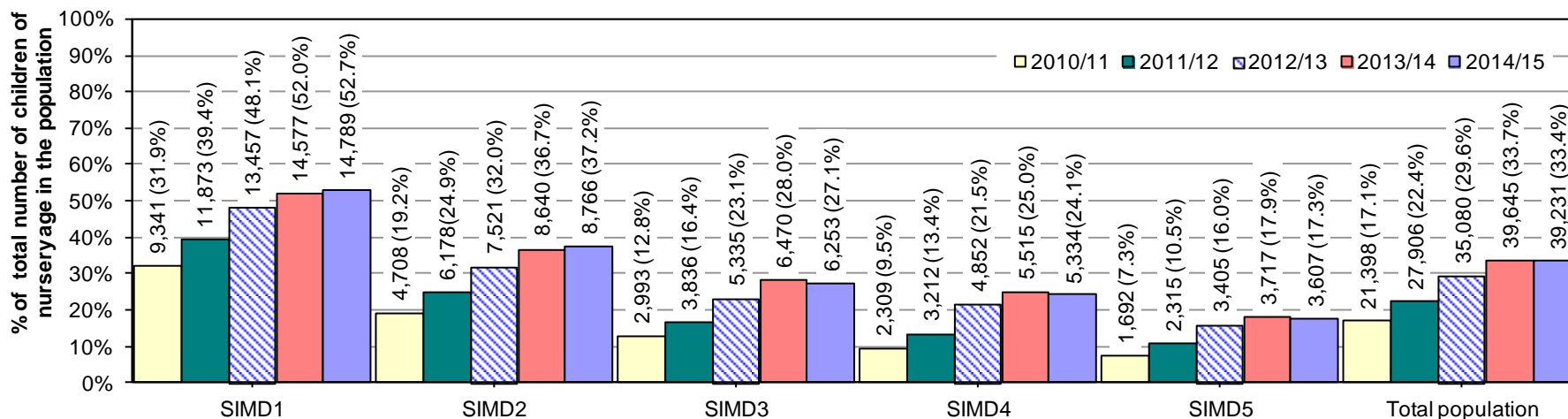


Figure 10: Proportion of population of nursery age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received at least one FVA – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (local), CHI – Community Health Index.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 10 presents the proportion of nursery age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received *at least one* FVA in the period 2010/11-2014/15 academic year (as a proportion of total number of children of nursery age in the population).
- 2) The numerator is children of nursery age (3- and 4-year-olds) who received *at least one* FVA.
- 3) The denominator is all children (nursery age in the population) in each SIMD quintile:
 - The population baselines for 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2013 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census. (Mid-2014 population estimates by SIMD by single year of age were not available at the time of production of this report.)
 - The population baselines for 2012/2013 and 2011/2012 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2011 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2001 Census.
 - The population baselines for 2010/2011 were calculated using CHI records of children. Children were assigned to a year group using their date of birth.
- 4) “Total population” numbers do not equal the sum of the numbers in the five SIMD quintiles, as total numbers include children who could not be assigned to a SIMD quintile (due to missing or incorrect child postcode).
- 5) SIMD 2012 (local) was used.

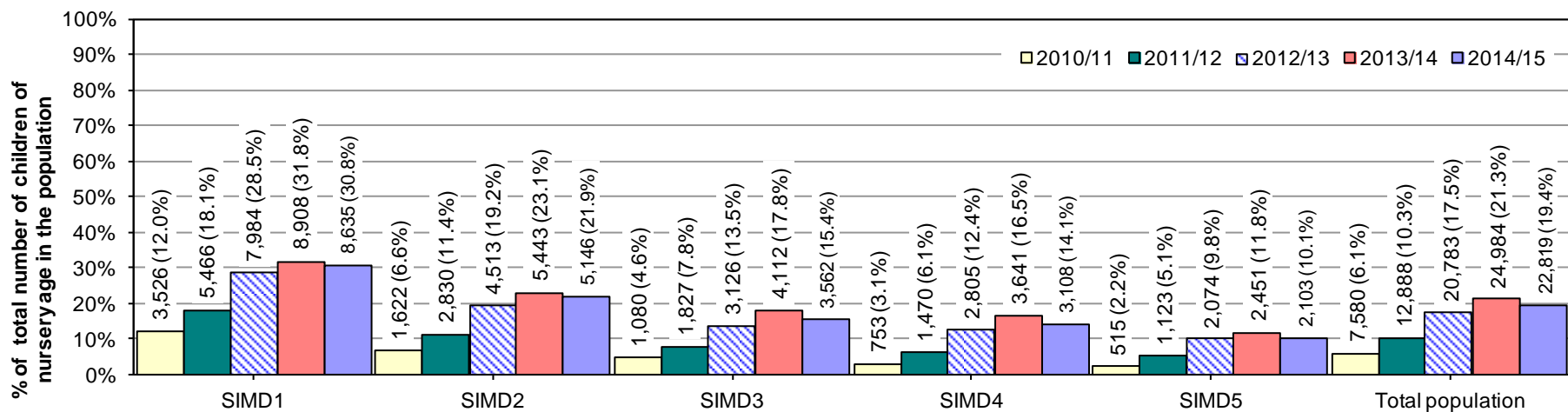


Figure 11: Proportion of population of nursery age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received two or more FVAs – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (local), CHI – Community Health Index.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 11 presents the proportion of nursery age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received *two or more* FVAs in the period 2010/11-2014/15 academic year (as a proportion of total number of children of nursery age in the population).
- 2) The numerator is children of nursery age (3- and 4-year-olds) who received *two or more* FVAs.
- 3) The denominator is all children (nursery age in the population) in each SIMD quintile:
 - The population baselines for 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2013 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census. (Mid-2014 population estimates by SIMD by single year of age were not available at the time of production of this report.)
 - The population baselines for 2012/2013 and 2011/2012 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2011 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2001 Census.
 - The population baselines for 2010/2011 were calculated using CHI records of children. Children were assigned to a year group using their date of birth.
- 4) “Total population” numbers do not equal the sum of the numbers in the five SIMD quintiles, as total numbers include children who could not be assigned to a SIMD quintile (due to missing or incorrect child postcode).
- 5) SIMD 2012 (local) was used.

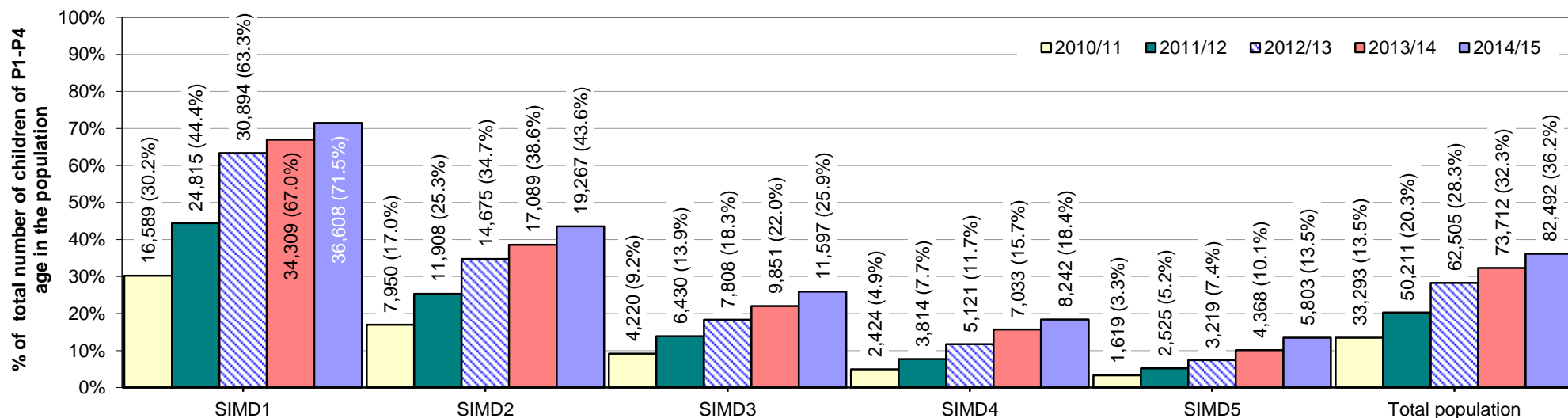


Figure 12: Proportion of population of P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received at least one FVA – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (local), CHI – Community Health Index.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 12 presents the proportion of P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received *at least one* FVA in the period 2010/11-2014/15 academic year (as a proportion of total number of children of P1-P4 age in the population).
- 2) The numerator is children of P1-P4 age who received *at least one* FVA.
- 3) The denominator is all children (P1-P4 age in the population) in each SIMD quintile.
 - The population baselines for 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2013 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census. (Mid-2014 population estimates by SIMD by single year of age were not available at the time of production of this report.)
 - The population baselines for 2012/2013 and 2011/2012 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2011 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2001 Census.
 - The population baselines for 2010/2011 were calculated using CHI records of children. Children were assigned to a year group using their date of birth.
- 4) “Total population” numbers do not equal the sum of the numbers in the five SIMD quintiles, as total numbers include children who could not be assigned to a SIMD quintile (due to missing or incorrect child postcode).
- 5) SIMD 2012 (local) was used.

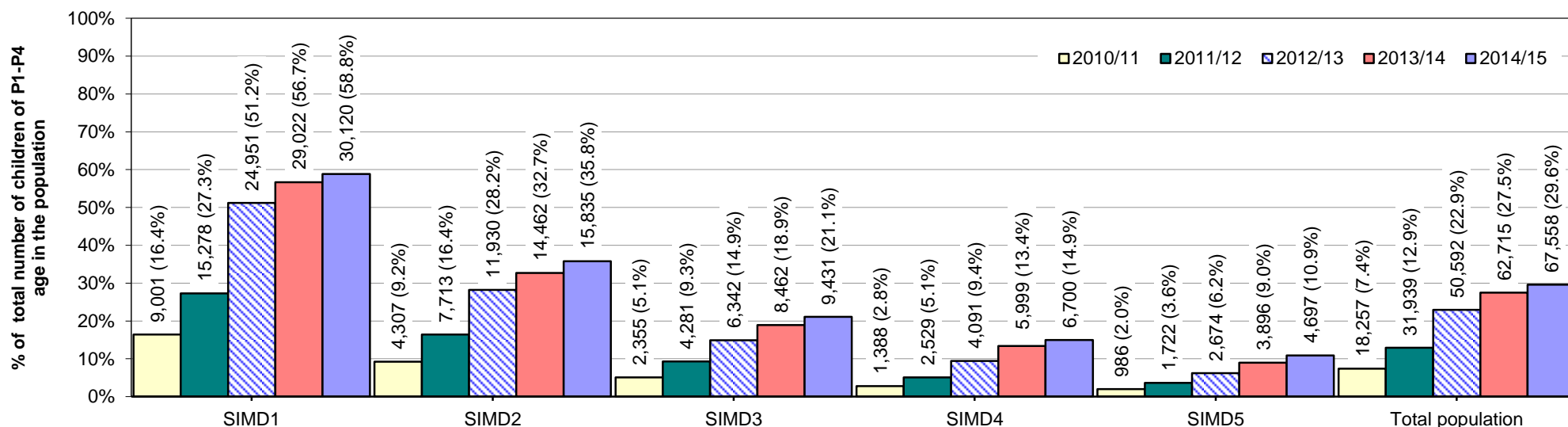


Figure 13: Proportion of population of P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received two or more FVAs – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 academic year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (local), CHI – Community Health Index.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 13 presents the proportion of P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (local) quintile who received *two or more* FVAs in the period 2010/11-2014/15 academic year (as a proportion of total number of children of P1-P4 age in the population).
- 2) The numerator is children of P1-P4 age who received *two or more* FVAs.
- 3) The denominator is all children (P1-P4 age in the population) in each SIMD quintile.
 - The population baselines for 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2013 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census. (Mid-2014 population estimates by SIMD by single year of age were not available at the time of production of this report.)
 - The population baselines for 2012/2013 and 2011/2012 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2011 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2001 Census.
 - The population baselines for 2010/2011 were calculated using CHI records of children. Children were assigned to a year group using their date of birth.
- 4) “Total population” numbers do not equal the sum of the numbers in the five SIMD quintiles, as total numbers include children who could not be assigned to a SIMD quintile (due to missing or incorrect child postcode).
- 5) SIMD 2012 (local) was used.

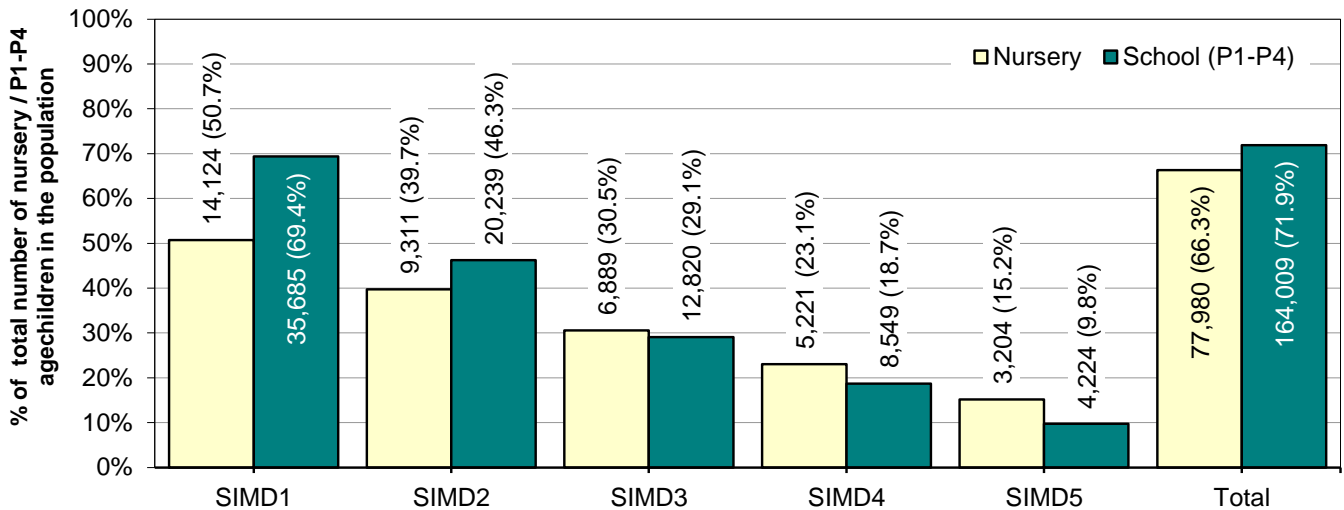


Figure 14: Proportion of population of nursery and P1-P4 children receiving at least one FVA, by national SIMD – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year

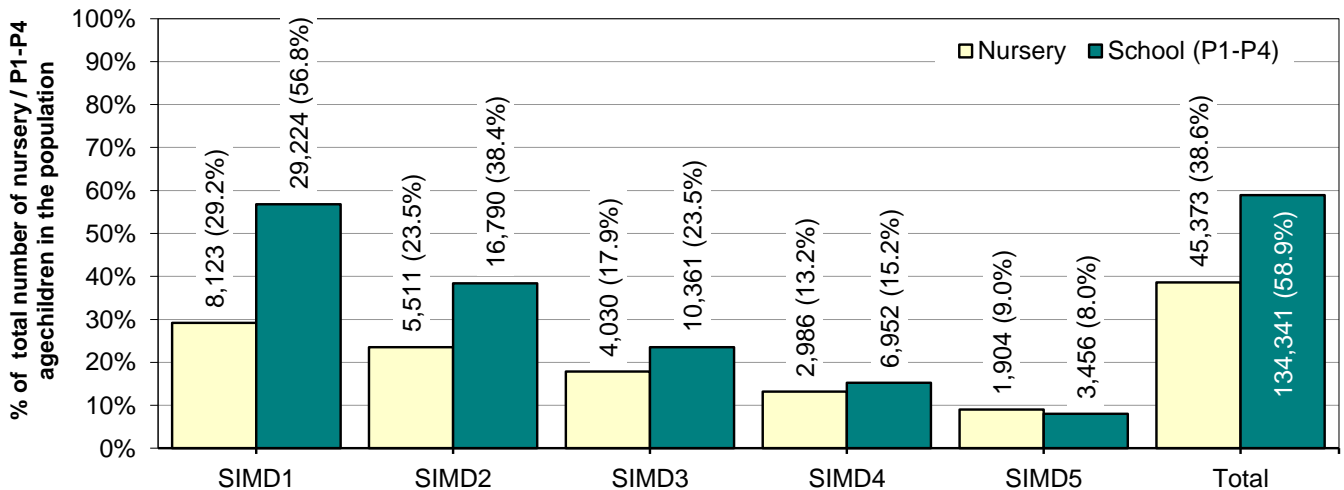


Figure 15: Proportion of population of nursery and P1-P4 children receiving two or more FVAs, by national SIMD – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 14 presents the proportion of nursery / P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (national) quintile who received *at least one* FVA in 2014/15 academic year (as a proportion of total number of children of nursery / P1-P4 age in the population). Figure 15 presents the proportion of nursery / P1-P4 age children in each SIMD (national) quintile who received *two or more* FVAs in 2014/15 academic year (as a proportion of total number of children of nursery / P1-P4 age in the population).
- 2) The numerator is children of nursery / P1-P4 age who received *at least one* / *two or more* FVAs.
- 3) The denominator is all children (nursery / P1-P4 age in the population) in each SIMD quintile. The population baselines for 2014/2015 in this report were calculated using Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2013 provided by the NRS. These population estimates are based on the 2011 Census. (Mid-2014 population estimates by SIMD by single year of age were not available at the time of production of this report.)
- 4) “Total population” numbers do not equal the sum of the numbers in the five SIMD quintiles, as total numbers include children who could not be assigned to a SIMD quintile (due to missing or incorrect postcode of the child).
- 5) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.

Table 4: Children in special education classes consented to toothbrushing and receiving FVA, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 academic year

| Health Board | Number of SpEd children in toothbrushing establishments | SpEd children with toothbrushing consents | | Number of SpEd children in fluoride varnishing establishments | SpEd children receiving at least one FVA | | SpEd children receiving two or more FVAs | |
|-----------------|---|---|--------------|---|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| | T | n | % of T | F | n | % of F | n | % of F |
| AA | 458 | 360 | 78.6% | 38 | 27 | 71.1% | 0 | 0.0% |
| B | 86 | 82 | 95.3% | 48 | 32 | 66.7% | 15 | 31.3% |
| DG | 67 | 63 | 94.0% | 25 | 6 | 24.0% | 3 | 12.0% |
| F | 259 | 189 | 73.0% | 70 | 30 | 42.9% | 24 | 34.3% |
| FV | 430 | 423 | 98.4% | 101 | 32 | 31.7% | 22 | 21.8% |
| G | 296 | 282 | 95.3% | 56 | 37 | 66.1% | 26 | 46.4% |
| GGC | 262 | 257 | 98.1% | 4 | 3 | 75.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| H | 126 | 108 | 85.7% | 101 | 42 | 41.6% | 16 | 15.8% |
| La | 1,276 | 1,197 | 93.8% | 1,405 | 964 | 68.6% | 596 | 42.4% |
| Lo | 801 | 781 | 97.5% | 507 | 357 | 70.4% | 146 | 28.8% |
| O | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| S | 8 | 7 | 87.5% | 8 | 3 | 37.5% | 0 | 0.0% |
| T | 289 | 259 | 89.6% | 315 | 243 | 77.1% | 182 | 57.8% |
| WI | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Scotland | 4,358 | 4,008 | 92.0% | 2,678 | 1,776 | 66.3% | 1,030 | 38.5% |

SpEd – Special education, FVA – fluoride varnish application

NOTES:

1) The table includes children recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system under class type “SpEd”; children in these classes may be of different ages.

2) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1st April 2014.

Childsmile Referral at the 6-8 week review

The data in this section of the report present referrals to Childsmile recorded on the Child Health Surveillance Programme Pre-School (CHSP-PS) system at the 6-8 week review (which is generally completed at around 6-8 weeks after the birth of the child by a Health Visitor).

Childsmile Referral at the 6-8 week review data are presented by financial year.

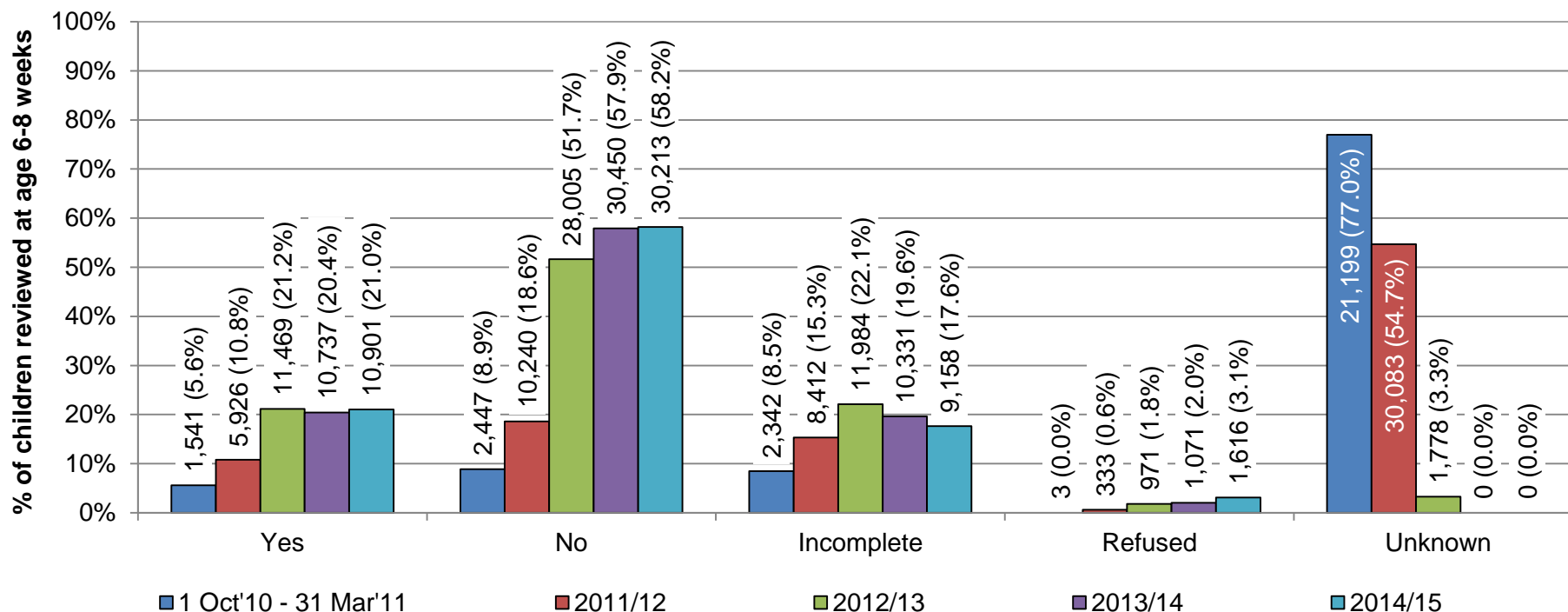


Figure 16: Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review by half of financial year – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 financial year

CHSP-PS – Child Health Surveillance Programme Pre-School system

NOTES:

- 1) The 'Childsmile Referral' field was added to the 6-8 week review form on 5 July 2010. The field has the following values: Yes (Y), No (N), Refused (R), Incomplete (I) and Unknown (U). At the review the health visitor records a Y or N in the Childsmile referral box to indicate whether the child should be referred to the programme. If the box is left blank the child health administrator will enter an 'I' when the form is keyed and they will follow up with the health visitor to obtain the actual result. 'U' is the default value for the field. 'R' was added as a valid Childsmile referral value from 4 April 2011.
- 2) All five categories combined ('Yes', 'No', 'Incomplete', 'Refused', 'Unknown') add up to 100%.
- 3) The Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review data were provided by ISD (CHSP-PS May 2015 download). Data for the 6-month period ending 31 March 2015 are provisional.

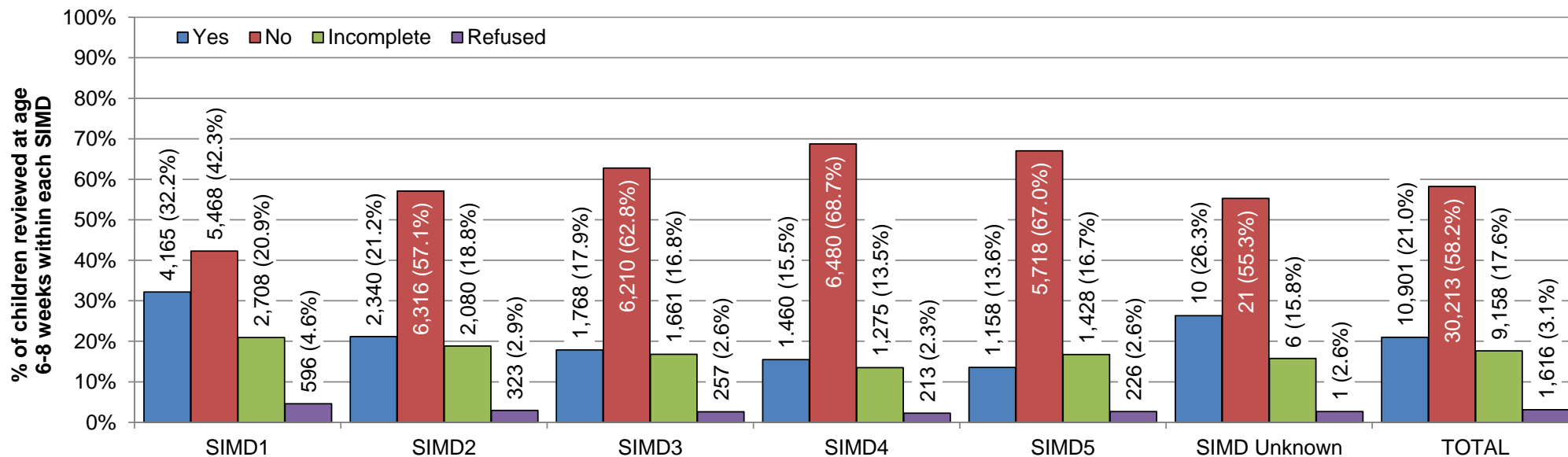


Figure 17: Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year

SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national); CHSP-PS – Child Health Surveillance Programme Pre-School system

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 17 presents the outcomes for the Childsmile referral field on the 6-8 week review form by the SIMD 2012 (national) of the child's home postcode for the 2014/2015 financial year.
- 2) The 'Childsmile Referral' field was added to the 6-8 week review form on 5 July 2010. The field has the following values: Yes (Y), No (N), Refused (R), Incomplete (I) and Unknown (U). At the review the health visitor records a Y or N in the Childsmile referral box to indicate whether the child should be referred to the programme. If the box is left blank the child health administrator will enter an 'I' when the form is keyed and they will follow up with the health visitor to obtain the actual result. 'U' is the default value for the field. 'R' was added as a valid Childsmile referral value from 4 April 2011.
- 3) All five categories combined add up to 100%.
- 4) The Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review data were provided by ISD (CHSP-PS May 2015 download). Data for the 6-month period ending 31 March 2015 are provisional.

Table 5: Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

| NHS Board | Number of 6-8 week reviews | Childsmile Referral | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Yes | | No | | Incomplete | | Refused | |
| | N | n | % of N | n | % of N | n | % of N | n | % of N |
| AA | 3,350 | 605 | 18.1% | 2,394 | 71.5% | 291 | 8.7% | 60 | 1.8% |
| B | 932 | 186 | 20.0% | ≥727 | ≥78.0% | * | * | 13 | 1.4% |
| DG | 1,174 | 58 | 4.9% | 981 | 83.6% | 91 | 7.8% | 44 | 3.7% |
| F | 3,673 | 410 | 11.2% | 3,024 | 82.3% | 202 | 5.5% | 37 | 1.0% |
| FV | 2,951 | 284 | 9.6% | 2,495 | 84.5% | 120 | 4.1% | 52 | 1.8% |
| G | 5,516 | 198 | 3.6% | 4,978 | 90.2% | 319 | 5.8% | 21 | 0.4% |
| GGC | 11,410 | 5,354 | 46.9% | 1,506 | 13.2% | 3,439 | 30.1% | 1,111 | 9.7% |
| H | 2,533 | 581 | 22.9% | 1,659 | 65.5% | 163 | 6.4% | 130 | 5.1% |
| La | 6,410 | 1,969 | 30.7% | 734 | 11.5% | 3,590 | 56.0% | 117 | 1.8% |
| Lo | 9,297 | 1,093 | 11.8% | 7,405 | 79.6% | 775 | 8.3% | 24 | 0.3% |
| O | 120 | * | * | ≥110 | ≥91.7% | 0 | 0.0% | * | * |
| S | 244 | * | * | ≥239 | ≥98.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| T | 4,038 | 120 | 3.0% | ≥3,752 | ≥92.9% | 161 | 4.0% | * | * |
| WI | 208 | 28 | 13.5% | 180 | 86.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Scotland | 51,888 | 10,901 | 21.0% | 30,213 | 58.2% | 9,158 | 17.6% | 1,616 | 3.1% |

NOTES:

1) * denotes numbers in the range between 1 and 5 (inclusive).

2) The Childsmile referral at 6-8 week review data were provided by ISD (CHSP-PS May 2015 download). Data for the 6-month period ending 31 March 2015 are provisional.

3) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

Childsmile Practice

Please refer to Appendix 1 for definitions of terms used throughout this report.

Child referral and dental health support worker contact

DHSW Practice data are presented by financial year.

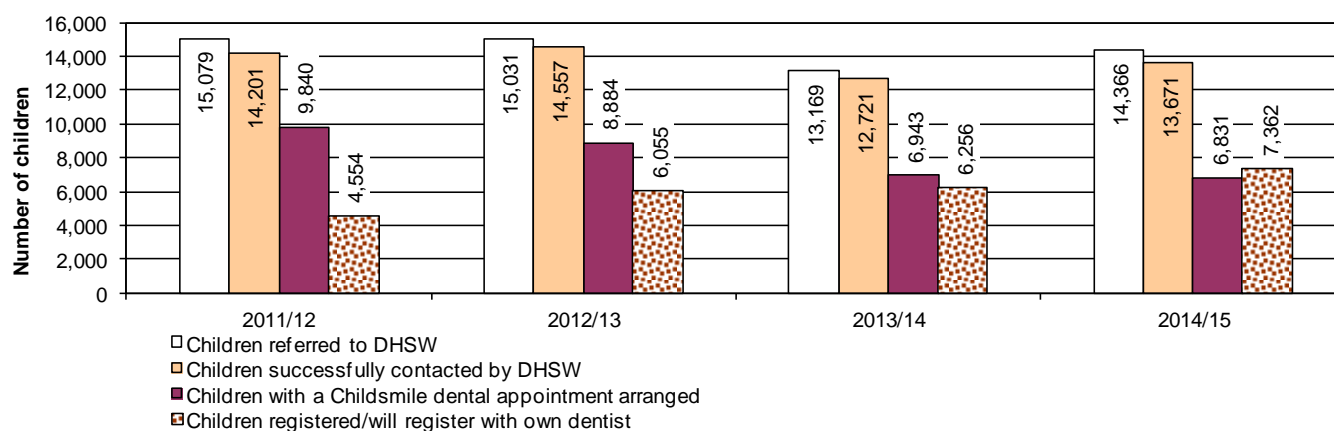


Figure 18: DHSW: Child referrals, contacts, practice appointments made and children registered/will register with own dentist – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year

DHSW – Dental Health Support Worker.

NOTES: Figure 18 presents the number of children referred to a DHSW (as entered into the Childsmile HIC system by DHSWs), the number of children / families contacted by a DHSW, the number of children who had a Childsmile dental appointment arranged by a DHSW, and children whose parents/carers indicated that their child was registered / would register with their own dentist, by financial year for the period 2011/12-2014/15. For the previous years' data see earlier reports (available here: <http://www.child-smile.org.uk/documents/5225.aspx>).

Children referred to a DHSW in one reporting period may not be contacted by a DHSW or have a dental appointment arranged within the same reporting period.

Table 6: DHSW: Child referrals, contacts, practice appointments made and children registered with own dentist – by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

| NHS Board | Children referred to DHSW | Children successfully contacted by DHSW | Children with a Childsmile dental appointment arranged | Children registered/ will register with own dentist (self-reported) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| AA | 352 | 413 | 235 | 168 |
| B | 266 | 265 | 193 | 79 |
| DG | 120 | 125 | 80 | 43 |
| F | 266 | 250 | 183 | 70 |
| FV | 351 | 329 | 84 | 234 |
| G | 219 | 214 | 56 | 151 |
| GGC | 6,849 | 6,466 | 2,425 | 4,117 |
| H | 1,033 | 1,092 | 903 | 227 |
| La | 4,316 | 3,955 | 2,447 | 1,929 |
| Lo | 153 | 141 | 34 | 103 |
| O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| T | 141 | 131 | 51 | 87 |
| WI | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown NHS Board | 300 | 289 | 139 | 154 |
| Scotland | 14,366 | 13,671 | 6,831 | 7,362 |

DHSW – Dental Health Support Worker. Please see notes for Figure 18.

NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

In total, according to the Childsmile@HIC system data, in the 2014/2015 financial year: 12,084 children were referred to Childsmile from a Health Visitor; 1,307 via 'Other' source; 666 via Clinic; 85 from a dentist; 43 were self-referrals; and for 181 children the type of referral was not specified.

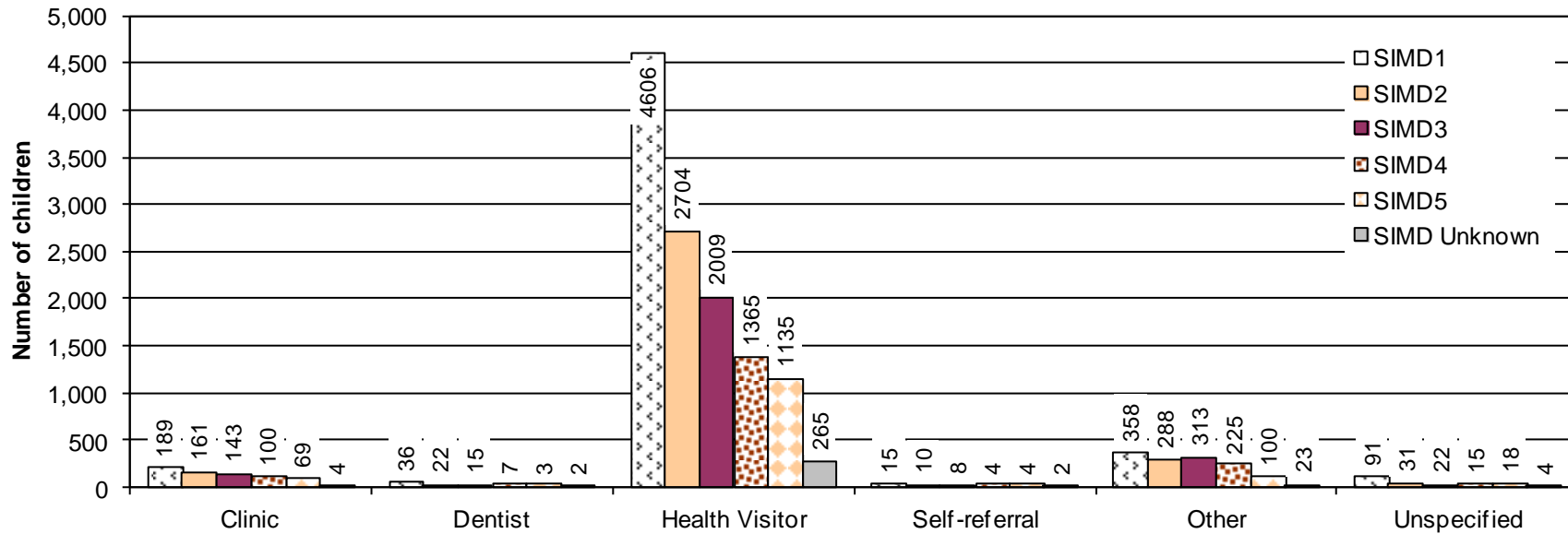


Figure 19: Number of children referred to DHSW by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year

DHSW – Dental Health Support Worker, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national).

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 19 presents the number of children referred to a DHSW (by Health Visitor, Dentist, via Clinic, Self-referral or 'Other' route) by SIMD of child's home postcode.
- 2) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.
- 3) Fields "Dentist" and "Self-referral" were introduced in February 2014.

In total in the 2014/2015 financial year there were: 13,175 children with at least one kept DHSW appointment; 503 families who refused Childsmile; 145 families that could not be contacted; and for 2,000 families the end result was an 'FTA / Not at home'.

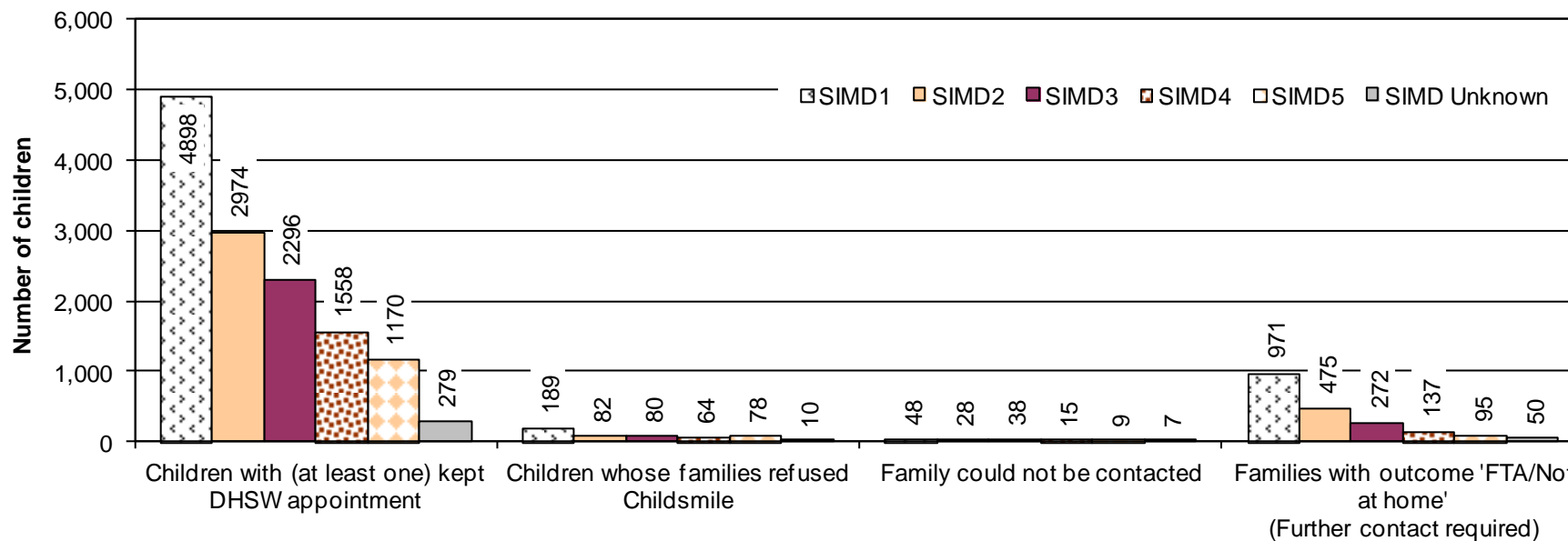


Figure 20: Children successfully contacted and not contacted by DHSW, and families who refused Childsmile, by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year

DHSW – Dental Health Support Worker, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national), FTA – failed to attend.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 20 presents the number of children with kept DHSW appointments, children whose families refused Childsmile, number of families that could not be contacted and families with the outcome 'FTA / Not at home' by SIMD of child's home postcode.
- 2) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.

Within the 2014/2015 financial year 12,720 children had one kept DHSW appointment, 385 children had two kept appointments and 70 children had three or more kept DHSW appointments.

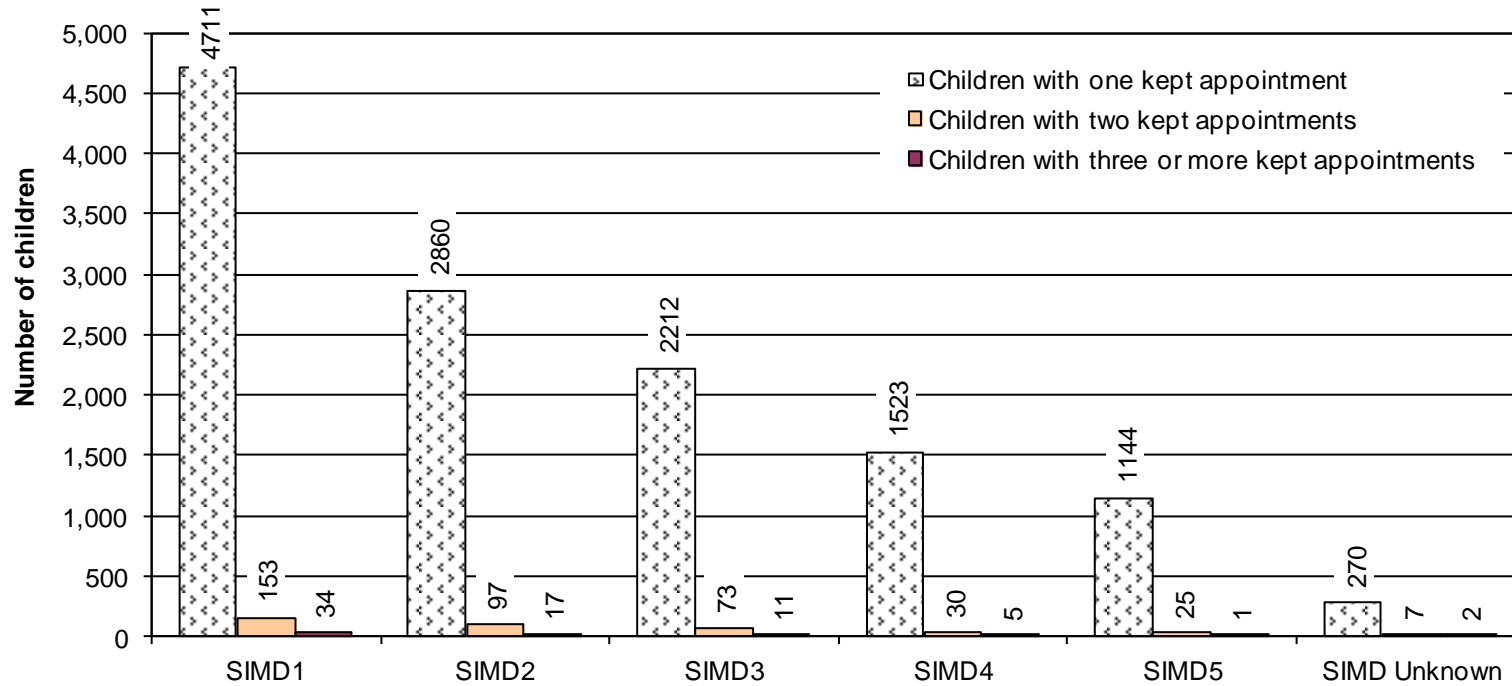


Figure 21: Children with different numbers of kept DHSW appointments by SIMD of child – Scotland, 2014/2015 financial year

SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national).

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 21 presents the number of children with one, two or three or more kept DHSW appointments within the 2014/2015 financial year by SIMD of child's home postcode.
- 2) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.

Practice engagement

Primary Care Dental Services (PCDS) activity data are presented by financial year.

Incorporation of Childsmile Practice into Statement of Dental Remuneration

Childsmile Practice interventions were incorporated into the SDR by the Scottish Government on 1 October 2011. As a result of this change, the contents of the Childsmile Practice section of this report have been redesigned to take in account associated changes in data availability.

The data reported in the Practice Engagement and Delivery in Dental Practice sections of this report are only directly comparable with the data published in the September 2012, September 2013 and November 2014 Childsmile National Headline Data report. However, it is not comparable with the data presented in earlier reports.

Since the incorporation of Childsmile Practice interventions into the SDR, data from GP17 forms that were recording the delivery of fluoride varnish to P3-P7 children through Childsmile Practice have been unavailable (i.e. for NHS Orkney, NHS Shetland and NHS Western Isles). Once these data have been made available, all SDR Childsmile Practice data for these children will be reported in a subsequent report.

In total, 838 independent contractor GDS practices were delivering Childsmile interventions during 2014/2015 financial year in Scotland, which is a slight decrease in comparison with 844 independent contractor GDS practices that were delivering Childsmile interventions in 2013/2014.

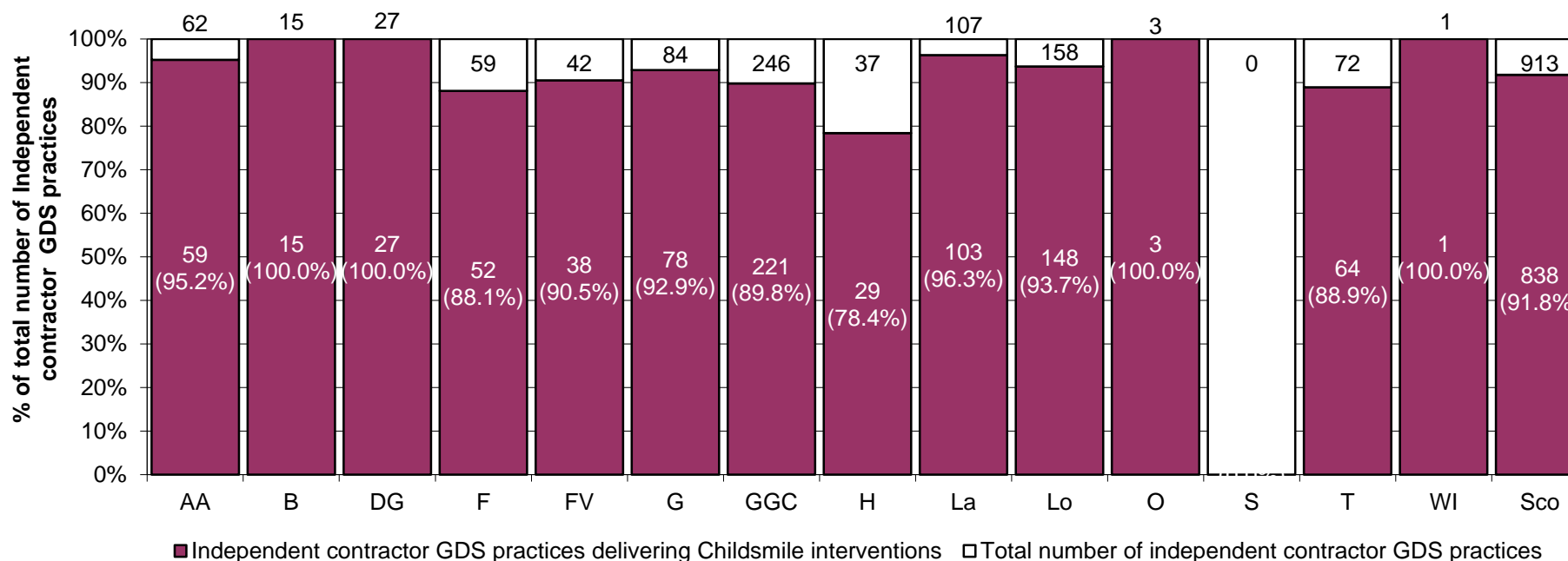


Figure 22: Independent contractor GDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

Independent contractor GDS – independent contractor General Dental Services (non-salaried GDS), ISD – Information Services Division.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 22 presents the number of independent contractor GDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions in each NHS Board, as a percentage of total number of independent contractor GDS practices (total numbers as at 31 March 2015, calculated from the total list of dental practices supplied by ISD). Numbers on top of the columns represent total numbers of independent contractor GDS practices, and numbers/percentages inside the columns represent numbers/percentages of independent contractor GDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions.
- 2) "Dental practices delivering Childsmile interventions" are those practices that have delivered any of the Childsmile interventions (toothbrushing instruction, dietary advice or fluoride varnish application) within the reporting period.
- 3) Total numbers of independent contractor GDS practices include practices with orthodontists only.
- 4) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

112 PDS practices were delivering Childsmile interventions during 2014/2015 financial year in Scotland.

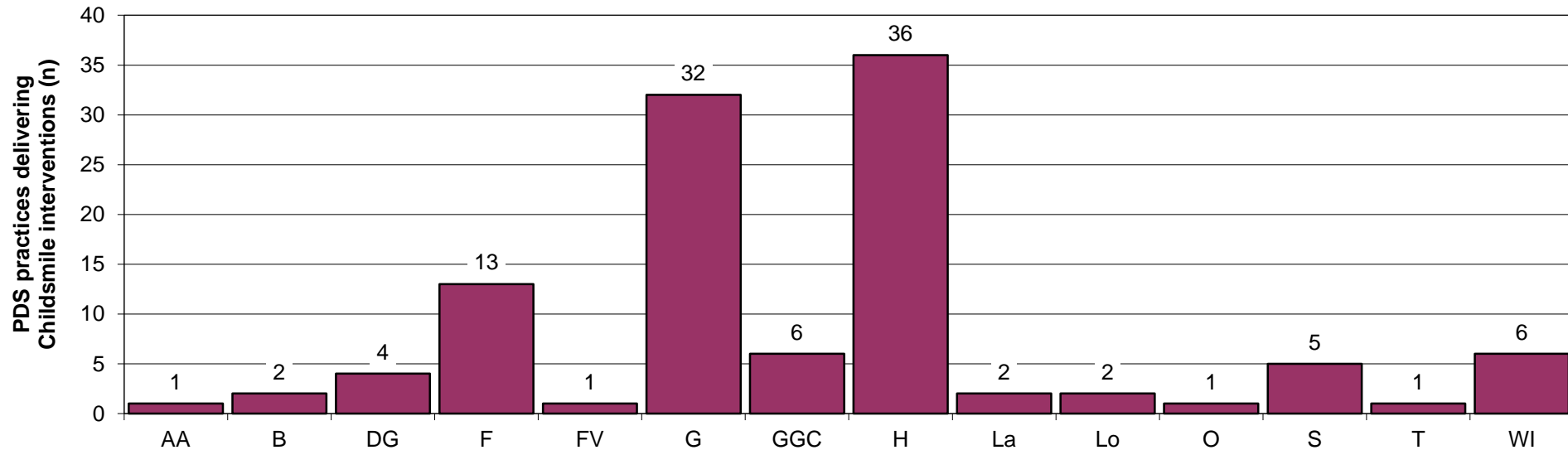


Figure 23: PDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

PDS – Public Dental Service.

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 23 presents the number of PDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions in each NHS Board. The numbers of PDS practices delivering Childsmile are not shown as a percentage of total number of PDS practices, as at present ISD does not have access to robust PDS data.
- 2) "Dental practices delivering Childsmile interventions" are those practices that have delivered any of the Childsmile interventions (toothbrushing instruction, dietary advice or fluoride varnish application) within the reporting period.
- 3) Certain information required to calculate the number of PDS practices delivering Childsmile interventions in each NHS Board was provided by Childsmile teams. Childsmile activity was assigned to individual clinics/locations using list numbers where available.
- 4) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

Delivery in dental practice

After the incorporation of Childsmile Practice interventions into the SDR on 1 October 2011 the data on the delivery of Childsmile interventions in dental practice settings are collected for the following age groups:

- For toothbrushing instruction and dietary advice there are two age groups – from 0 to 2 years, and from 3 to 5 years (inclusive).
- For FVA there is only one age group, from 2 to 5 years (inclusive).

In this report, data on the delivery of Childsmile interventions in dental practices are presented in accordance with the above.

Children with *two or more* FVAs (made by a dentist or dental care professional) are those 2-5 years old children (inclusive) who had received an FVA within the reporting period (2014/2015 financial year) and who had also received another FVA in the 12 months prior to that application.

The numbers of children receiving *two or more* FVAs are only directly comparable with the data published in the September 2012, September 2013 and November 2014 reports, but not with the data presented in earlier reports.

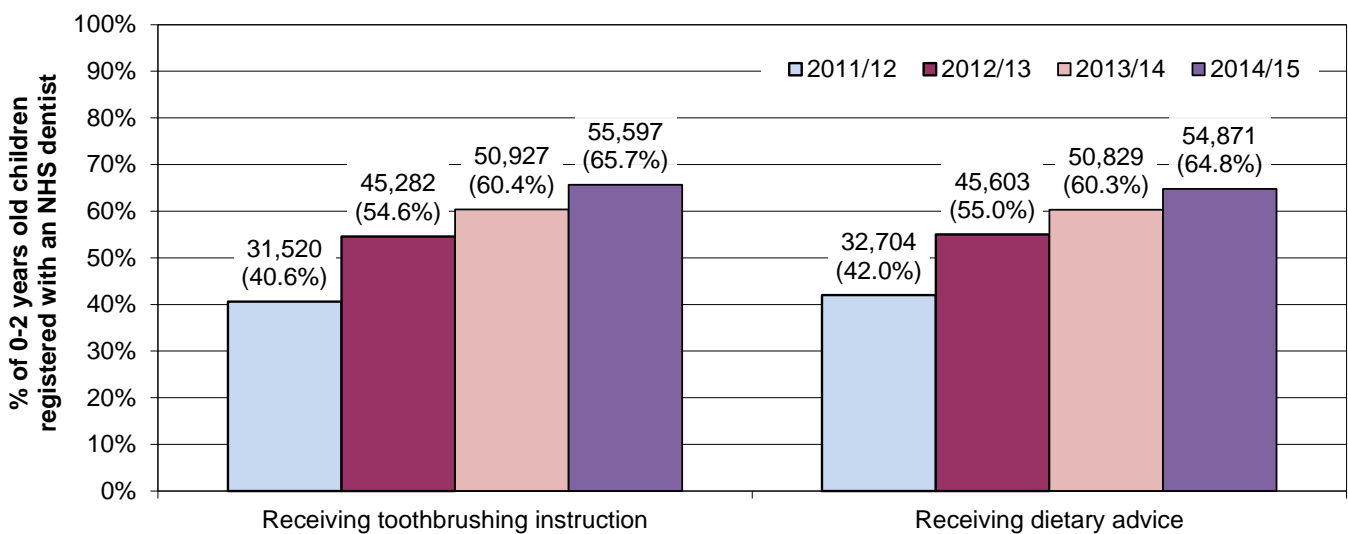


Figure 24: Proportion of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction and dietary advice – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year

NOTES: Numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist, as at March 2015, were provided by ISD

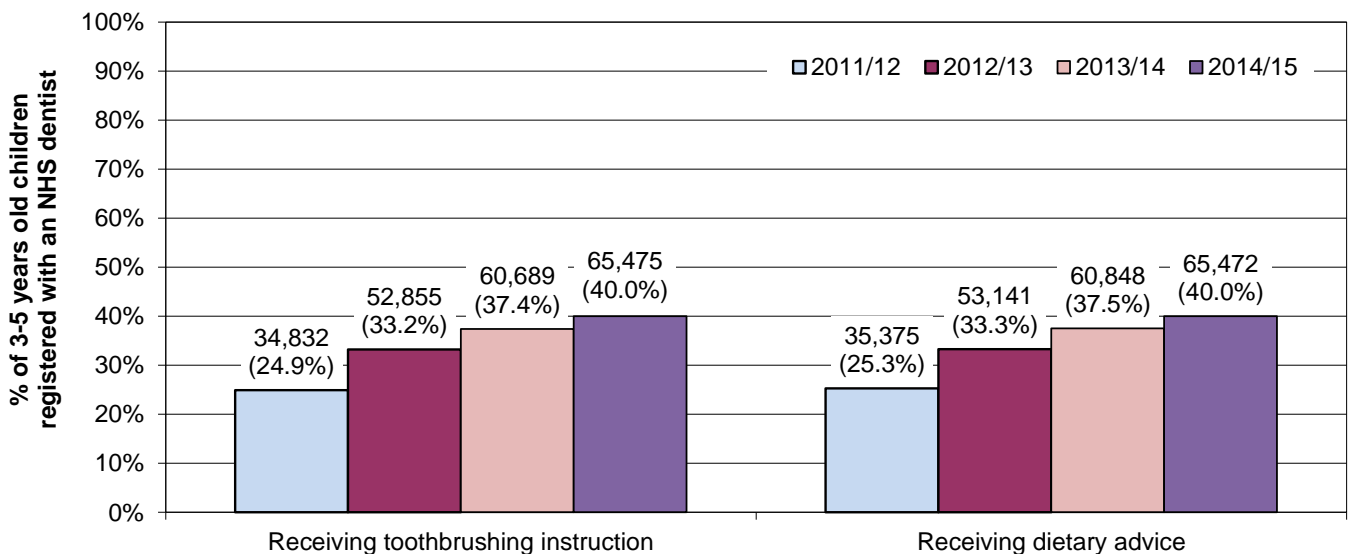


Figure 25: Proportion of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction and dietary advice – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year

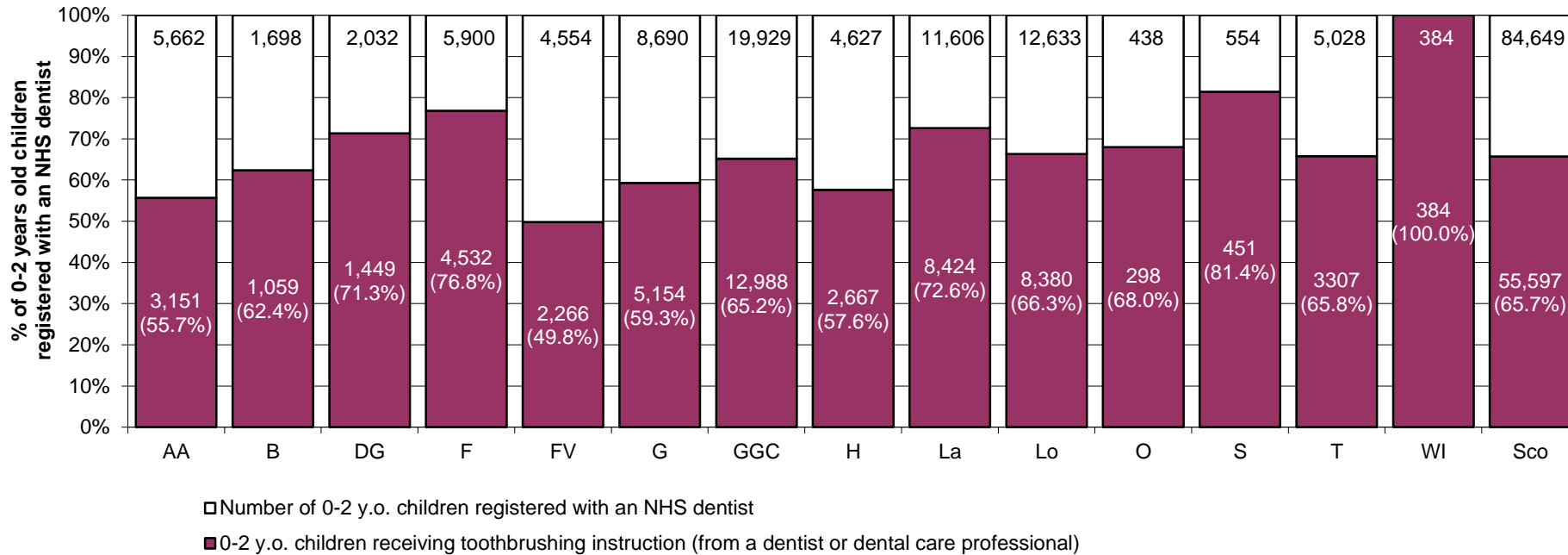


Figure 26: Proportion of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

- NOTES:
- 1) Numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist, as at March 2015, were provided by ISD.
 - 2) Numbers at the top of each column represent the total number of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist. Percentages inside the columns represent the percentages of children receiving toothbrushing instruction (at least once).
 - 3) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

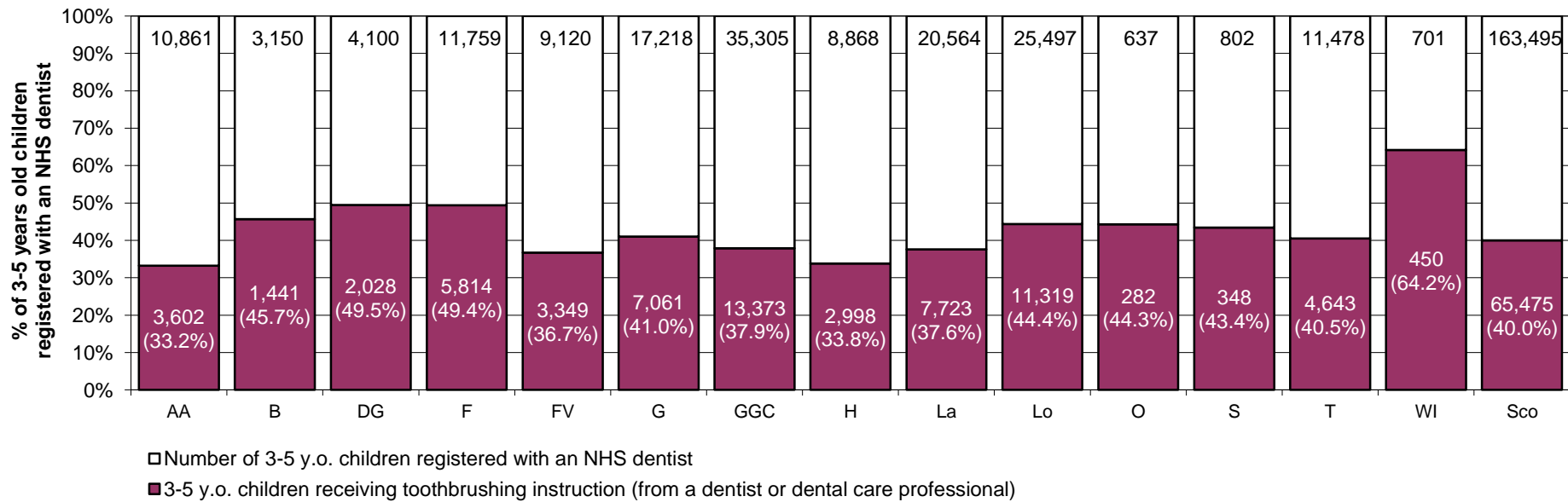


Figure 27: Proportion of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

- NOTES:
- 1) Numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist, as at March 2015, were provided by ISD.
 - 2) Numbers at the top of each column represent the total number of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist. Percentages inside the columns represent the percentages of children receiving toothbrushing instruction (at least once).
 - 3) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

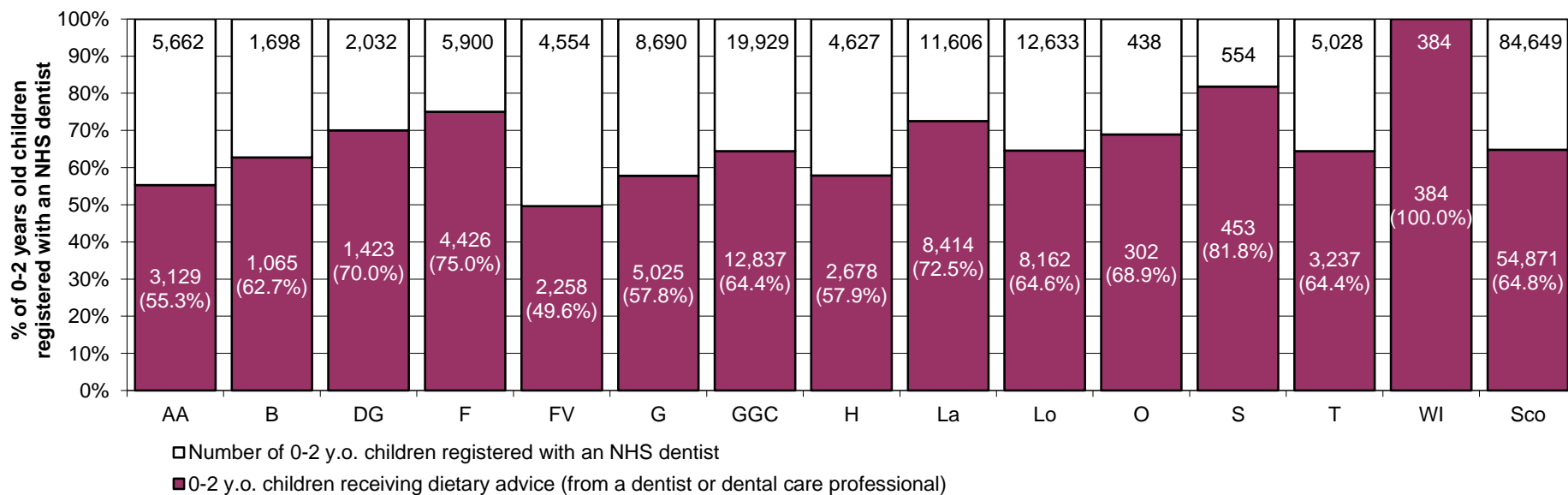


Figure 28: Proportion of 0-2 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving dietary advice – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

NOTES: 1) Numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist, as at March 2015, were provided by ISD; 2) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

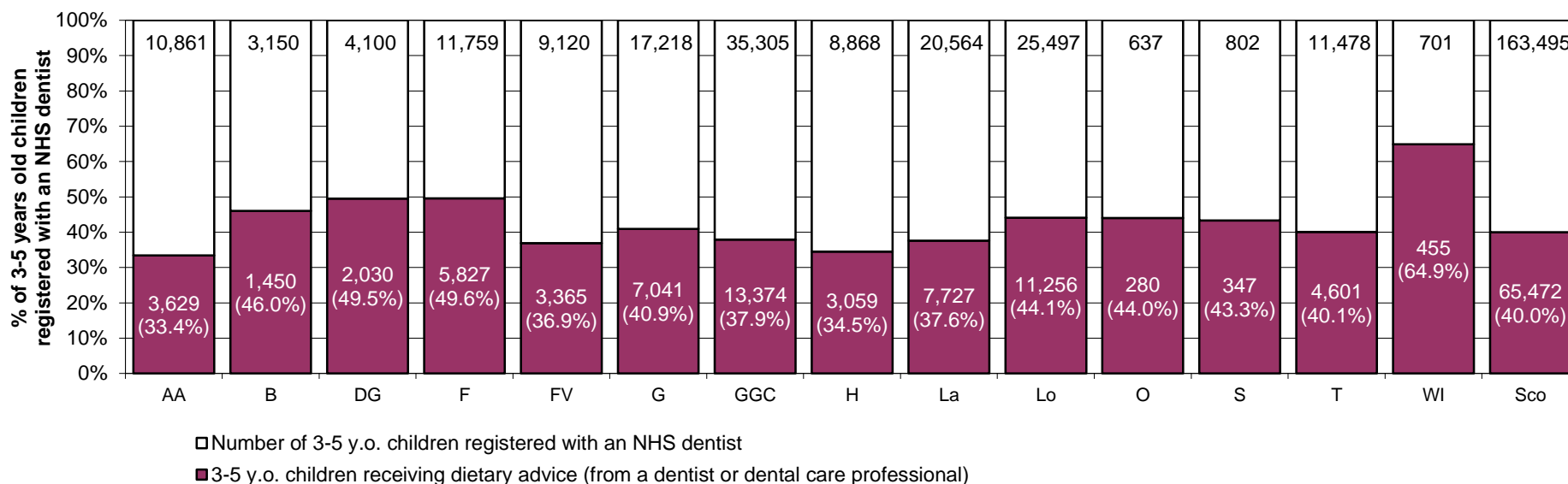


Figure 29: Proportion of 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving dietary advice – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

NOTES: 1) Numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist, as at March 2015, were provided by ISD; 2) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

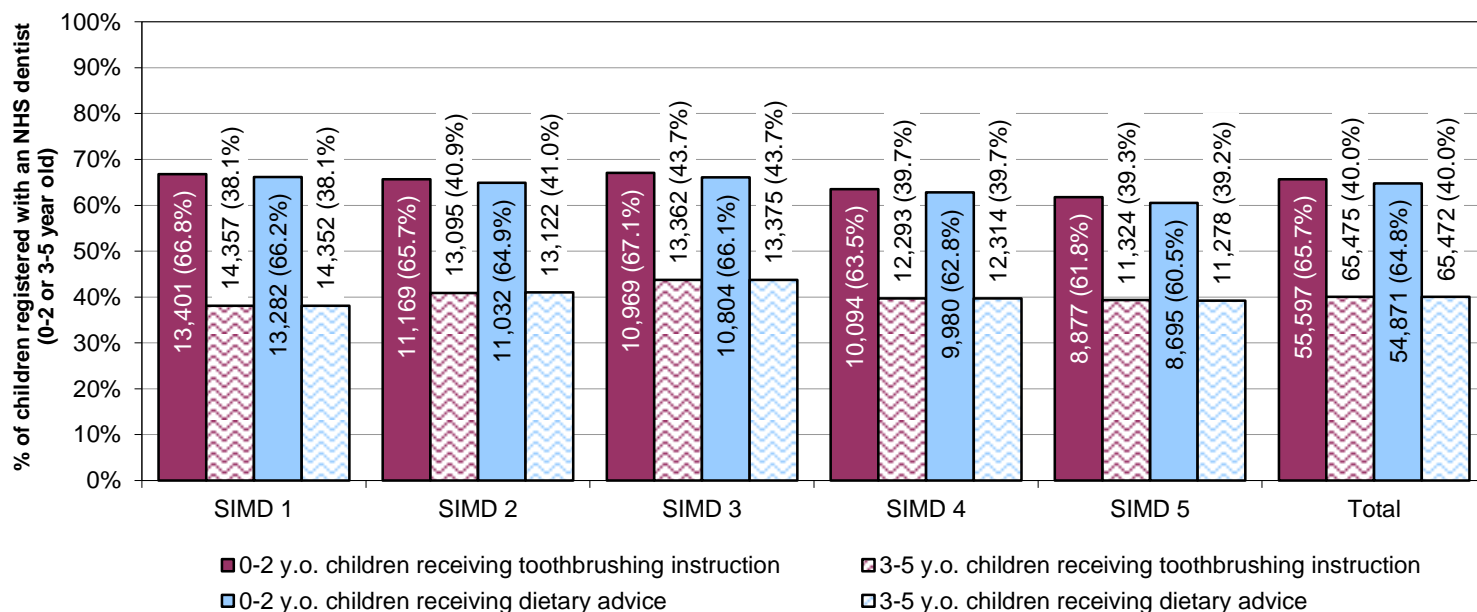


Figure 30: Proportion of 0-2 and 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving toothbrushing instruction / dietary advice – Scotland, by SIMD, 2014/2015 financial year

SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national).

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 30 presents the number of 0-2 or 3-5 year old children receiving toothbrushing instruction or dietary advice shown as a proportion of the total number of 0-2 or 3-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist.
- 2) The numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist as of March 2015 were as follows (data supplied by ISD):
 - 0-2 year olds: SIMD 1 – 20,074 children; SIMD 2 – 17,010; SIMD 3 – 16,353; SIMD 4 – 15,900; SIMD 5 – 14,363; in total – 84,649 (including SIMD Unknown).
 - 3-5 year olds: SIMD 1 – 37,655 children; SIMD 2 – 31,985; SIMD 3 – 30,580; SIMD 4 – 30,998; and SIMD 5 – 28,799 children; in total – 163,495 (including SIMD Unknown).
- 3) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.

For example, in the 2014/2015 financial year 66.8% of 0-2 year old children residing in SIMD 1 and registered with an NHS dentist received toothbrushing instruction at least once (13,401 children), and 66.2% of such children received dietary advice at least once (13,282 children).

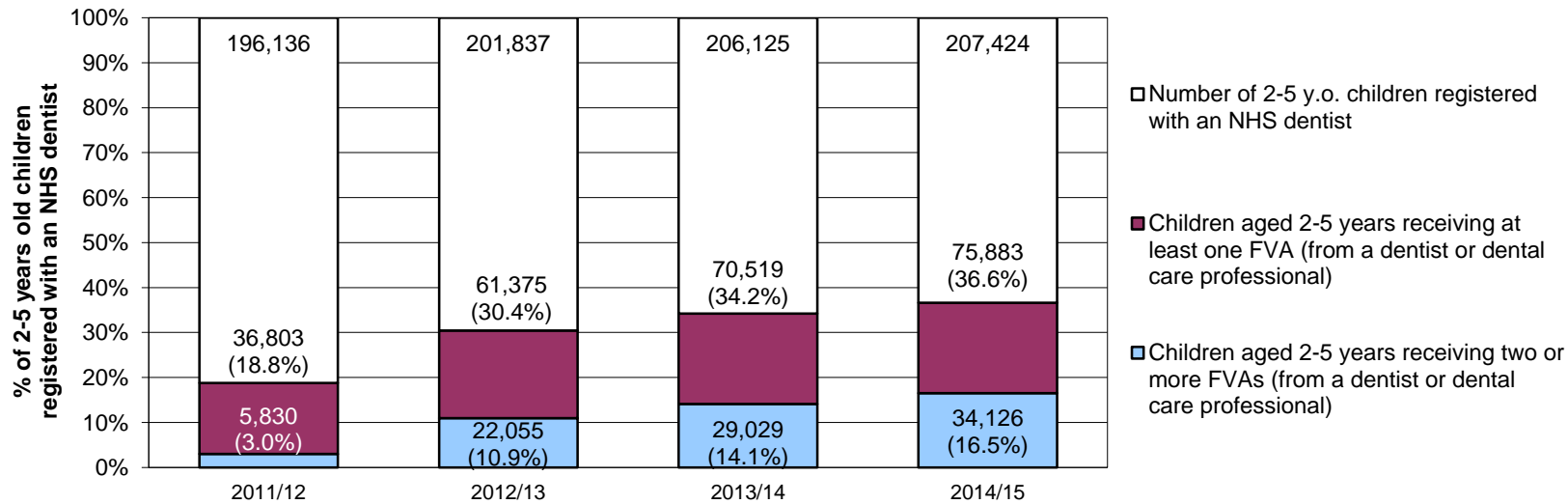


Figure 31: Proportion of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving at least one FVA or two or more FVAs – Scotland, 2011/12-2014/15 financial year

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

NOTES: Numbers at the top of each column represent the total number of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist. Numbers and percentages inside the columns represent the numbers/percentages of such children who received FVA at least once within 2014/2015 financial year, and numbers/percentages of such children who received an FVA within the reporting period and who had also received another FVA in the 12 months prior to that application (labelled “two or more FVAs”).

For example, in the 2014/15 financial year 36.6% (75,883) of children registered with an NHS dentist received at least one FVA, and 16.5% (34,126) children received an FVA within 2013/14 and had also received another FVA in the 12 months prior to that application

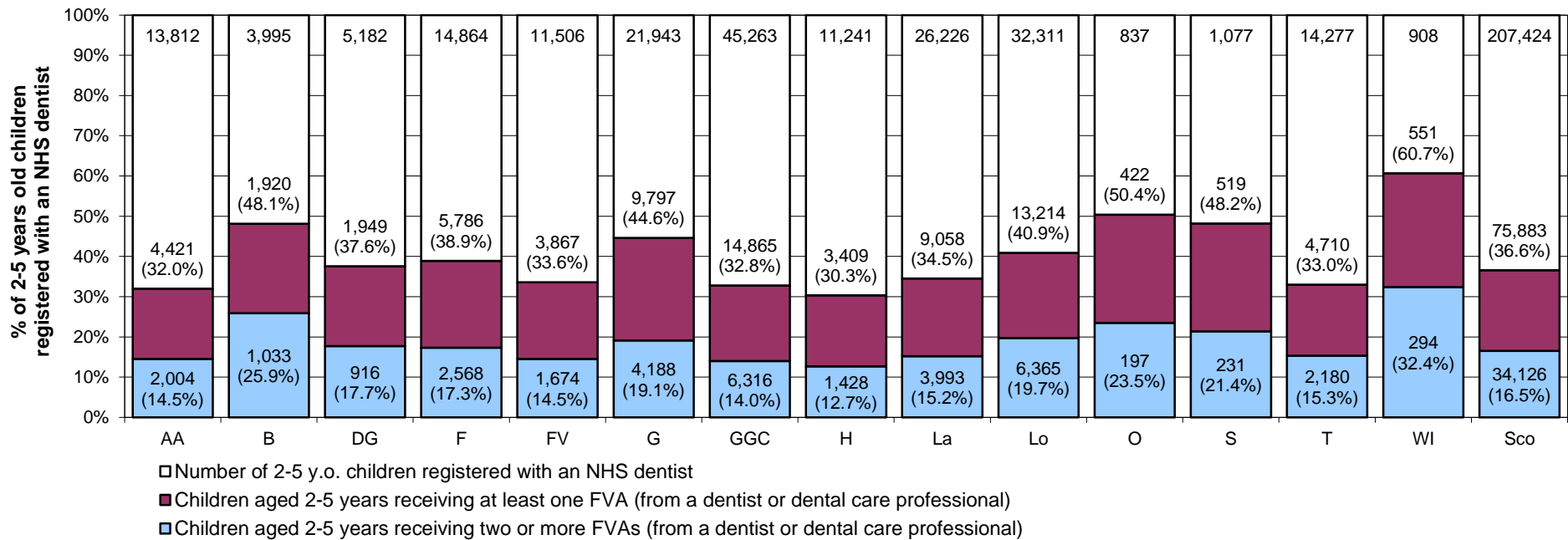


Figure 32: Proportion of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving at least one FVA or two or more FVAs – Scotland, by NHS Board, 2014/2015 financial year

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

NOTES:

- 1) Numbers at the top of each column represent the total number of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist.
- 2) Numbers and percentages inside the columns represent the numbers/percentages of such children who received FVA at least once within 2014/2015 financial year, and numbers/percentages of such children who received an FVA in 2014/2015 and who had also received another FVA in the 12 months prior to that application (labelled “two or more FVAs”).
- 3) NHS Boards based on the boundaries as at 1 April 2014.

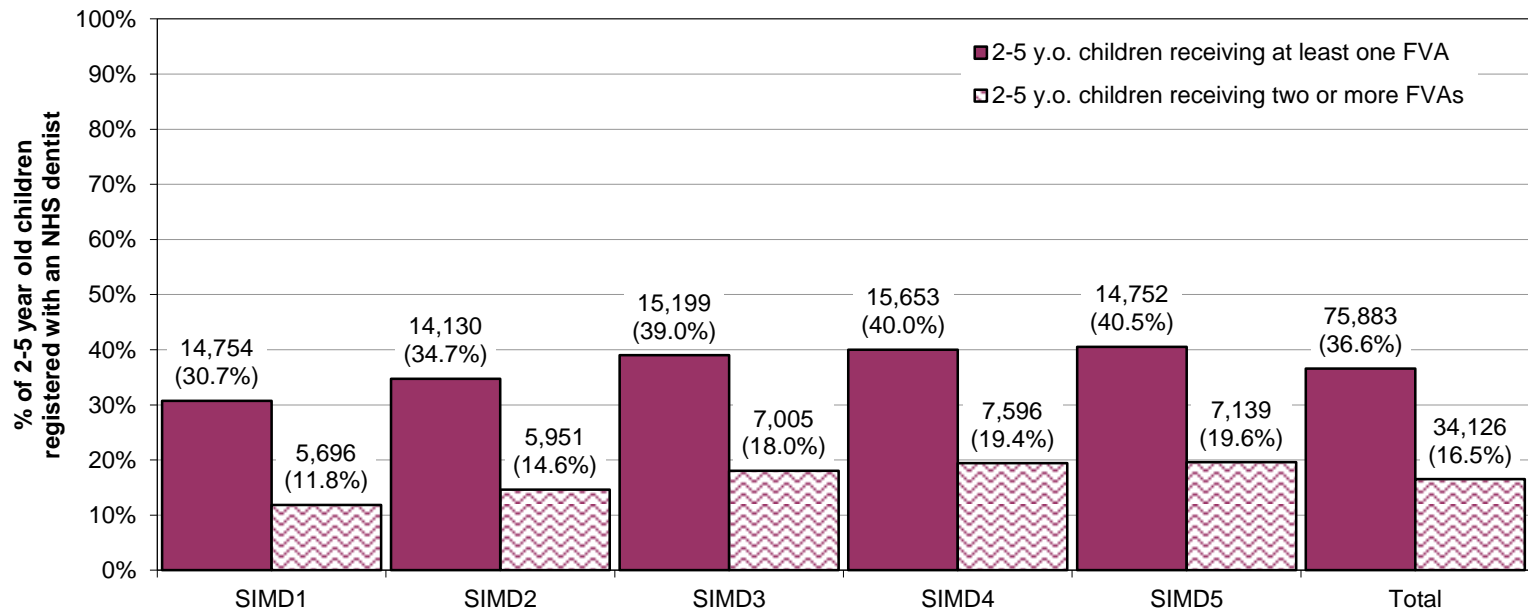


Figure 33: Proportion of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist receiving at least one / two or more FVAs – Scotland, by SIMD, 2014/2015 financial year

FVA – fluoride varnish application, SIMD – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national).

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 33 presents the number of 2-5 year old children receiving at least one or two or more FVAs shown as a proportion of the total number of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist and belonging to one of the SIMD quintiles.
- 2) The numbers of 2-5 year old children registered with an NHS dentist as of March 2015 were as follows (data supplied by ISD): SIMD 1 – 48,078 children; SIMD 2 – 40,739; SIMD 3 – 38,945; SIMD 4 – 39,163; SIMD 5 – 36,463; and in total there were 207,424 (including SIMD Unknown).
- 3) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.

For example, in the 2014/2015 financial year, 30.7% of 2-5 year old children residing in SIMD 1 and registered with an NHS dentist received at least one FVA (14,754 children), and 11.8% (5,696 children) received an FVA within the 2014/2015 financial year and had also received another FVA in the 12 months prior to that application (labelled “two or more FVAs”).

Number of fluoride varnish applications in nursery, school and practice settings

In the 2014/2015 academic year, 334,712 FVAs were applied across all three arms of the programme (Nursery, School and Practice).

Table 7: Number of FVAs in nursery, school and practice settings, by academic year, 2010/11-2014/15

| Health Board | 2010/2011 | | | 2011/2012 | | | 2012/2013 | | | 2013/2014 | | | 2014/2015 | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Nursery | School | Practice | Nursery | School | Practice | Nursery | School | Practice | Nursery | School | Practice | Nursery | School | Practice |
| AA | 2,095 | 3,018 | 1,586 | 2,385 | 4,970 | 3,237 | 2,726 | 6,272 | 3,935 | 2,971 | 7,119 | 4,972 | 2,974 | 7,122 | 5,676 |
| B | 667 | 1,672 | 270 | 830 | 2,408 | 1,356 | 878 | 3,590 | 2,030 | 1,037 | 4,458 | 2,396 | 1,038 | 4,458 | 2,360 |
| DG | 700 | 438 | 627 | 819 | 1,746 | 1,646 | 820 | 2,199 | 2,019 | 878 | 2,384 | 2,160 | 878 | 2,384 | 2,594 |
| F | 2,673 | 8,453 | 302 | 2,768 | 8,792 | 3,824 | 3,119 | 11,614 | 5,831 | 3,460 | 12,993 | 6,235 | 3,457 | 12,995 | 7,117 |
| FV | 1,994 | 3,455 | 211 | 1,400 | 2,009 | 2,776 | 2,247 | 4,633 | 4,528 | 2,554 | 5,360 | 4,571 | 2,556 | 5,358 | 4,670 |
| G | 4,779 | 7,110 | 411 | 4,555 | 10,130 | 3,179 | 6,898 | 15,578 | 5,210 | 9,198 | 17,326 | 9,442 | 9,204 | 17,323 | 12,206 |
| GGC | 2,755 | 12,430 | 3,907 | 6,485 | 24,910 | 11,613 | 7,368 | 32,057 | 14,147 | 8,257 | 33,508 | 16,597 | 8,253 | 33,379 | 18,490 |
| H | 1,975 | 4,013 | 517 | 3,080 | 9,602 | 2,224 | 3,500 | 13,601 | 3,500 | 4,139 | 17,639 | 4,304 | 4,141 | 17,643 | 3,741 |
| La | 5,967 | 3,833 | 3,219 | 10,078 | 5,842 | 7,495 | 21,181 | 13,281 | 9,942 | 21,267 | 23,966 | 10,446 | 21,249 | 23,969 | 11,033 |
| Lo | 4,351 | 7,088 | 866 | 6,040 | 13,667 | 9,050 | 5,681 | 18,739 | 13,451 | 8,108 | 26,937 | 15,496 | 8,113 | 26,942 | 16,759 |
| O | 297 | 397 | 171 | 726 | 1,251 | 184 | 559 | 1,223 | 328 | 539 | 1,639 | 494 | 539 | 1,639 | 5,47 |
| S | 554 | 605 | 295 | 554 | 900 | 569 | 671 | 1,302 | 559 | 799 | 1,337 | 688 | 799 | 1,337 | 553 |
| T | 2,085 | 6,668 | 141 | 2,749 | 8,719 | 3,057 | 3,072 | 14,249 | 5,030 | 3,129 | 18,093 | 5,445 | 3,131 | 18,093 | 5,610 |
| WI | 67 | 103 | 104 | 395 | 654 | 257 | 636 | 1,380 | 596 | 640 | 1,448 | 833 | 640 | 1,448 | 633 |
| Unknown NHS Board | - | - | 938 | - | - | 2,409 | - | - | 3,198 | - | - | 2,642 | - | - | 1,661 |
| Scotland | 30,959 | 59,283 | 13,565 | 42,864 | 95,600 | 52,876 | 59,356 | 139,718 | 74,304 | 66,976 | 174,207 | 86,721 | 66,972 | 174,090 | 93,650 |

FVA – fluoride varnish application.

NOTES:

- 1) Table 7 presents number of FVAs applied in different settings by academic year.
- 2) If a child's postcode is missing or incorrect, the child cannot be assigned to an NHS Board and is reported under "Unknown NHS Board".
- 3) The Childsmile Practice FVA numbers do not include FVAs applied in practice settings to children born prior to 1 January 2005. In 2010/2011 academic year in NHS Orkney there were 250 FVAs, and in NHS Shetland there were 175 FVAs applied to P3-P7 children. During July-September 2011, 90 FVAs were applied in NHS Orkney, 113 in NHS Shetland and 19 in NHS Western Isles. There are no data available on varnishes applied to P3-P7 children in practice settings in 2011/12 – 2014/15 academic years.

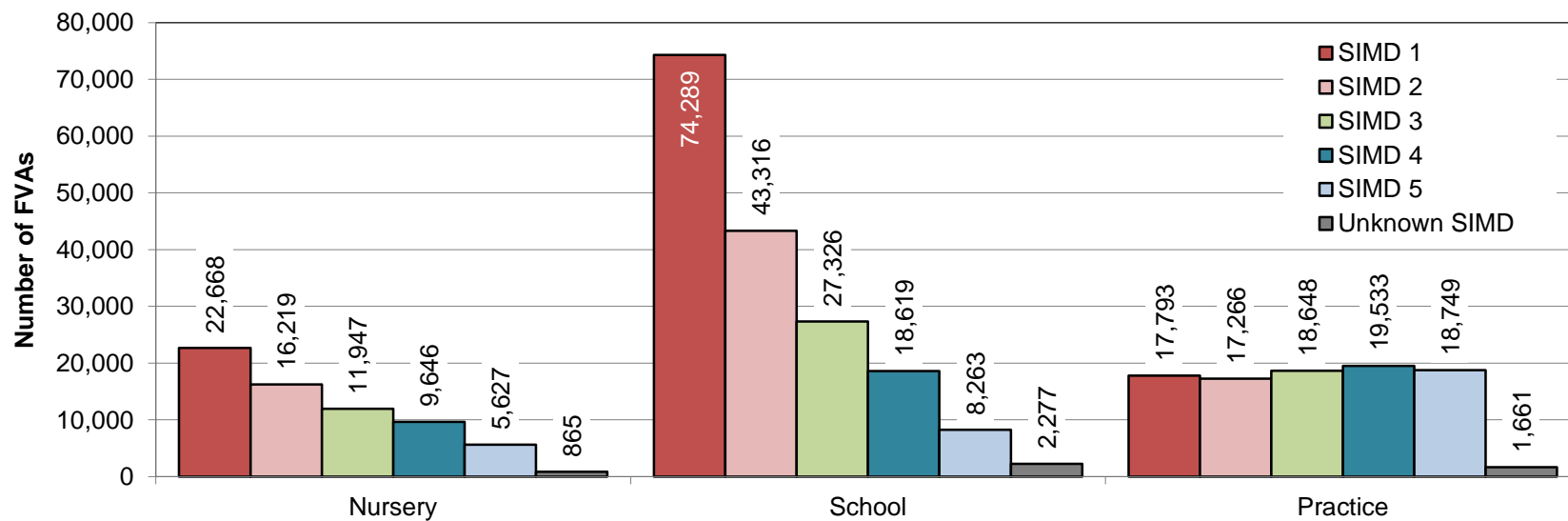


Figure 34: SIMD (national) distribution of FVAs in nursery, school and practice settings – Scotland, 2014/2015 academic year

SIMD (national) - Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (national).

NOTES:

- 1) Figure 34 shows distribution of FVAs by setting (nursery, school or dental practice) and national SIMD applied in 2014/15 academic year. Across the settings, 114,750 FVAs were applied to SIMD 1 children; 76,801 FVAs to SIMD 2 children; 57,921 to SIMD 3; 47,798 to SIMD 4; and 32,639 FVAs were applied to SIMD 5 children. In total, 334,712 FVAs were applied in Nursery, School and Practice settings combined (including FVAs to children with unknown SIMD).
- 2) SIMD 2012 (national) was used.

Childsmile workforce

Please refer to Appendix 1 for definitions of terms used throughout this report.

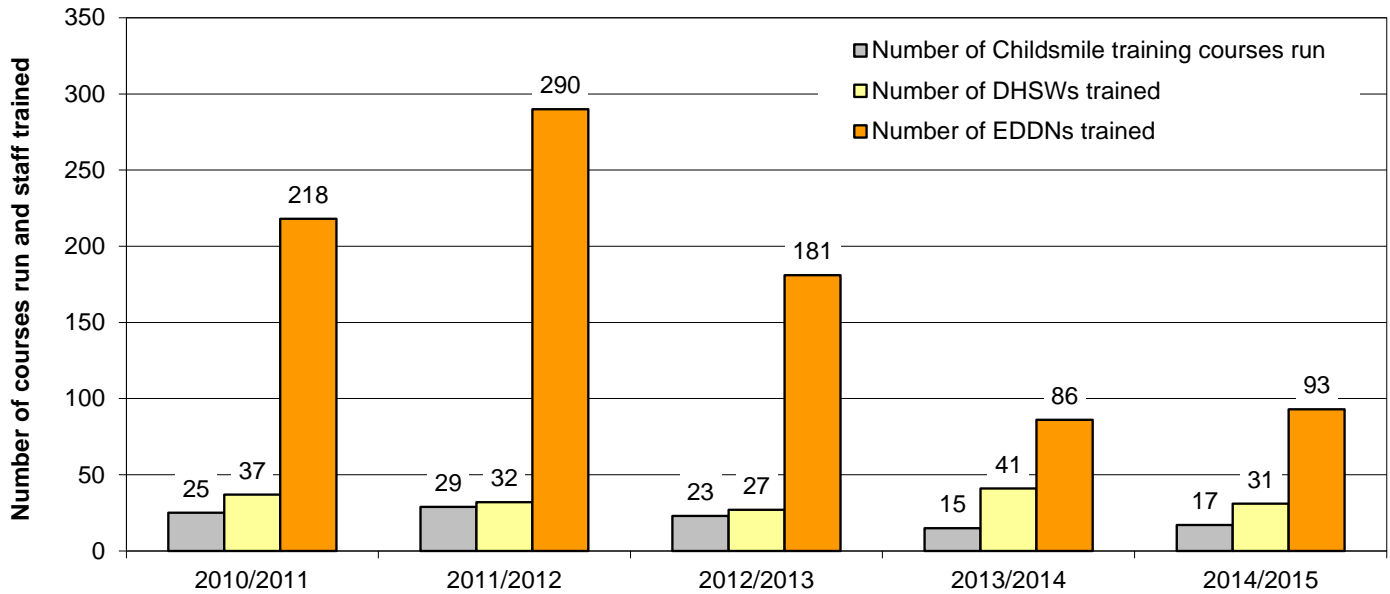


Figure 35: NES Childsmile training courses and staff trained – Scotland, 2010/11-2014/15 financial year

DHSW – Dental Health Support Worker, EDDN – Extended Duty Dental Nurse, NES – NHS Education for Scotland.

NOTE:

Figure 35 presents data on the number of Childsmile training courses run and staff trained. The data are provided by NES.

Out of the total of 93 EDDNs trained within 2014/2015 financial year, 59 were from independent contractor GDS practices and 34 were from PDS practices.

Appendix 1: Definitions

The tables below give definitions for terms used throughout the Childsmile National Headline Data Report.

Childsmile Core

| Term | Definition |
|--|--|
| Childsmile Core | Childsmile Core is a Scotland-wide initiative to help improve the health of children's teeth, through the distribution of free dental packs (containing a toothbrush, tube of 1000ppm fluoride toothpaste and an information leaflet) and supervised toothbrushing programmes in all nurseries, and Primary 1 and Primary 2 classes in priority schools. Over and above this, NHS Boards may deliver toothbrushing to older children in primary schools or include non-priority schools into their toothbrushing programmes. |
| Establishments participating in the toothbrushing programme (pre-school establishments or primary schools) | Establishments participating in the toothbrushing programme (Childsmile Core) are those establishments (pre-school establishments or primary schools) that had at least one toothbrushing monitoring contact recorded on the Childsmile@HIC system within the reporting period. |
| SIMD | <p>Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – The measure of deprivation used throughout this report is the 2012 population-weighted Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The Index considers 38 indicators to provide a relative measure of deprivation. The index is presented by SIMD quintile (a quintile describes a fifth of the population) with SIMD 1 being the most deprived quintile and SIMD 5 being the least deprived quintile.</p> <p>Health Board (local) SIMD is used for Childsmile Core as Health Boards utilise the local SIMD index for targeting within this part of the programme.</p> |
| Total number of pre-school establishments | The total lists of pre-school establishments as at July 2015 were provided by the Childsmile teams in NHS Boards. |
| Total number of local authority primary schools | Total numbers of local authority primary schools as at September 2014 are from <i>Openings and Closings Exercise</i> , June 2014, by the Scottish Government (available online at: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Datasets/contactdetails) |

Childsmile Nursery & School

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| Childsmile Nursery & Childsmile School | Childsmile Nursery and Childsmile School provide clinical prevention programmes offering twice-yearly fluoride varnishing, through community and primary care dental services, for children attending priority nurseries and primary schools. |
| Children with consents | Children with consents are all children whose parents/guardians have completed, signed and returned a positive consent form (i.e. children with validated consents, with invalid consents and with consents awaiting validation by a dentist). |
| Children with validated consents | Children with validated consents are children who have been consented by their parents/guardians and whose consents were validated for fluoride varnish application by a dentist (dentists may not validate consents of children who were hospitalised due to asthma or allergies – this is at the dentists discretion). |
| Participating establishments (nurseries and schools) | Participating establishments (nurseries and schools) are those establishments with at least one Childsmile Nursery or School fluoride varnish application session during the reporting period. |
| SIMD | <p>Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – The measure of deprivation used throughout this report is the 2012 population-weighted Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The Index considers 38 indicators to provide a relative measure of deprivation. The index is presented by SIMD quintile (a quintile describes a fifth of the population) with SIMD 1 being the most deprived quintile and SIMD 5 being the least deprived quintile.</p> <p>Health Board (local) SIMD is used for Childsmile Nursery and School as Health Boards utilise the local SIMD index for targeting within this part of the programme.</p> |
| Targeted children in participating nurseries/schools | <p>The number of targeted children in participating nurseries and schools is derived from the Childsmile@HIC system class lists.</p> <p>The number of targeted children in schools relates to the children in the primary year(s) group(s) reached by the Childsmile teams in participating schools, e.g. Childsmile teams may have reached up to Primary 5 classes and children in primaries 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 will be included in the figures.</p> |
| Total number of children (of nursery age and P1-P4 age) in population | <p>The population baselines for 2011/12 and 2012/13 in this report are based on Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2011 (based on the 2001 Census). The baselines for 2013/14 in this report are based on Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2013 (based on the 2011 Census), and for 2014/15 based on Small Area Population Estimates at 30 June 2014 (2011 Census), which were provided by the National Records of Scotland (NRS; http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk) for each datazone by single year of age.</p> <p>The population baselines for 2010/11 by year group was calculated using CHI (Community Health Index) records of children born within each Health Board area within a defined period. Children were assigned to a year group using their date of birth.</p> <p>In this report the total nursery age (3- and 4-year-olds) and cumulative P1-P2 and P1-P4 age populations are used.</p> |
| Unknown SIMD | If a postcode is missing from a child's record or is incorrect, the record cannot be assigned to a SIMD quintile, Children with incorrect/missing postcodes are reported under the "Unknown SIMD" sections of the relevant graphs. |

Childsmile Referral at the 6-8 week review

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| Children referral at the 6-8 weeks review by a Health Visitor | <p>The 'Childsmile Referral' field was added to the 6-8 week review form on 5 July 2010. The 6-8 week review form is generally completed at around 6-8 weeks after the birth of the child by a Health Visitor. (More information is available here: http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Child-Health-Programme/Child-Health-Systems-Programme-Pre-School.asp#6-8Week)</p> <p>The field has the following values: Yes (Y), No (N), Refused (R), Incomplete (I) and Unknown (U). At the review the health visitor records a Y or N in the Childsmile referral box to indicate whether the child should be referred to the programme. If the box is left blank the child health administrator will enter an 'I' when the form is keyed and they will follow up with the health visitor to obtain the actual result. 'U' is the default value for the field. 'R' was added as a valid Childsmile referral value from 4 April 2011.</p> |
| SIMD | <p>Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – The measure of deprivation used throughout this report is the 2012 population-weighted Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The Index considers 38 indicators to provide a relative measure of deprivation. The index is presented by SIMD quintile (a quintile describes a fifth of the population) with SIMD 1 being the most deprived quintile and SIMD 5 being the least deprived quintile.</p> <p>National SIMD is used for reporting the 6-8 week review data.</p> |

Childsmile Practice

| Term | Definition |
|--|--|
| Childsmile Practice | The Childsmile Practice programme is a universally accessible child-centred NHS dental service. As part of the Childsmile Practice pathway the programme is introduced to the family by the health visitor who will refer them straight to a dental practice or to a dental health support worker (DHSW). DHSWs will give additional oral health support to children and families most in need and make a first appointment for the child with a local Childsmile dental service, where a programme of Childsmile care, tailored to meet the needs of the individual child, will be provided by the dental team. |
| Children receiving dietary advice | Children receiving dietary advice are those children who received at least one dietary advice from a dentist or dental care professional within the reporting period. Numbers are reported separately for 0-2 years old children and 3-5 years old children (inclusive). |
| Children receiving toothbrushing instruction | Children receiving toothbrushing instruction are those children who received toothbrushing instruction from a dentist or dental care professional at least once within the reporting period. Numbers are reported separately for 0-2 years old children and 3-5 years old children (inclusive). |
| Children referred to DHSW (as recorded on HIC by DHSWs) | Children referred to DHSW by a health visitor, clinic (e.g. recruitment at a weaning fayre or mother & toddler group) or via other route (e.g. self-referral or a promotional event), as recorded by Childsmile staff on the HIC system. |
| Children registered with an NHS dentist | Data on total numbers of children registered with an NHS dentist are supplied by the Information Services Division (ISD): http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Dental-Care/General-Dental-Service/registration-and-participation.asp Note that for this report the data on dental registrations (by SIMD by single year of age) as at March 2015 were provided by ISD on request. |
| Children registered / will register with own dentist | Children registered/will register with own dentist are children contacted by a DHSW whose parents/guardians advised that the child was registered / would register with own dentist (i.e. self-reported data). These children did not have a dental appointment arranged by a DHSW. |
| Children successfully contacted by DHSW | Children successfully contacted by DHSW are all children/families contacted by DHSW via a home visit, clinic, a telephone call or by other means (e.g. a promotional event), and for whom an "Appointment Kept" or "Declined on the day – Refused Childsmile" result was recorded. |
| Children with a Childsmile dental appointment arranged | Children with a Childsmile dental appointment arranged are those children whose families were contacted by a DHSW and who were assisted in booking an appointment at a dental practice delivering Childsmile. |
| Children with <i>at least one</i> fluoride varnish application (FVA) | Children with at least one FVA are those 2-5 years old children (inclusive) who received a FVA from a dentist or dental care professional, within the reporting period. |
| Children with <i>two or more</i> FVAs | Children with two or more FVAs (made by a dentist or dental care professional) are those 2-5 years old children (inclusive) who had received at least one FVA within the reporting period and who had also received another FVA in the 12 months prior to that application. |

Childsmile Practice (continued)

| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| Dental practices delivering Childsmile interventions | <p>Dental practices delivering Childsmile interventions are those practices that have delivered any of the Childsmile interventions (toothbrushing instruction, dietary advice or fluoride varnish application) within the reporting period.</p> <p>Dental practices delivering Childsmile interventions are reported separately by the type of practice: independent contractor GDS and PDS.</p> |
| Dietary advice | <p>Dietary advice is giving families information on nutrition and drinks (to prevent decay) to foster good oral health behaviour. All contacts within the dental practice offer the opportunity for the whole dental team to inform families of the key oral health messages.</p> |
| Fluoride varnish application (FVA) | <p>Practices are expected to provide fluoride varnish application to the teeth of all children twice yearly, from the age of 2 (provided an appropriate medical history is available and deemed satisfactory). This is recommended by the Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme (SDCEP) Prevention and Management of Dental Caries in Children guidance.</p> |
| Independent contractor GDS (independent contractor General Dental Services) | <p>Independent contractor General Dental Services are independent practices contracted to work on behalf of local NHS Boards.</p> <p>Independent contractor GDS were called non-salaried GDS in previous reports.</p> |
| PDS (Public Dental Service) | <p>From 1 January 2014, dentists employed by their local NHS Board provide dental care and treatment under what is known as the Public Dental Service (PDS). PDS includes all Scottish salaried dentists (formerly Community Dental Services and Salaried General Dental Services).</p> <p>PDS is a complementary service to general dental practice. In practice this means serving all priority groups, including children or adults who cannot obtain treatment from a general dental practice, people with special needs, patients requiring specialised services including surgical dentistry, paedodontics, and services for anxiety including sedation and general anaesthetics. They also assist with patients who are restricted to their homes or hospitalised.</p> |
| SIMD | <p>Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – The measure of deprivation used throughout this report is the population-weighted Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The Index considers 38 indicators to provide a relative measure of deprivation. The index is presented by SIMD quintile (a quintile describes a fifth of the population) with SIMD 1 being the most deprived quintile and SIMD 5 being the least deprived quintile.</p> <p>SIMD 2009 Version 2 was used for 2011/12, whereas SIMD 2012 was used for reporting all following years.</p> <p>National SIMD is used for Childsmile Practice as payments are processed for General Dental Practitioners using the national SIMD index.</p> |
| Toothbrushing instruction | <p>Toothbrushing instruction is giving families information on when to brush, types of brush and toothpaste to use, amount of toothpaste to use, methods and demonstrations of brushing, and parents brushing their child's teeth to demonstrate skill acquisition. All contacts within the dental practice offer the opportunity for the whole dental team to inform families of the key oral health messages.</p> |
| Total number of independent contractor GDS practices | <p>The total numbers of independent contractor general dental practices as at 31st March 2015 were supplied by ISD Scotland, MIDAS (data extracted 17th September 2015).</p> <p>ISD are unable to report robust PDS data therefore the total number of PDS practices cannot be reported.</p> |

Childsmile Practice (continued)

| Term | Definition |
|-------------------|---|
| Unknown NHS Board | If a postcode is missing from a child's record or is incorrect, the record cannot be assigned to a health board. All children with incorrect/missing postcodes are reported under "Unknown NHS Board" section of the relevant graphs. |
| Unknown SIMD | If a postcode is missing from a child's record or is incorrect, the record cannot be assigned to a SIMD quintile, Children with incorrect/missing postcodes are reported under the "Unknown SIMD" sections of the relevant graphs. |

Childsmile Workforce

| Term | Definition |
|-------------|--|
| DHSW | Dental Health Support Workers are employed by NHS Boards and are responsible for liaising with families, health visitor teams, nurseries, schools and dental practices with regards to Childsmile. |
| EDDN | Extended Duty Dental Nurses may be employed by NHS Boards or independent contractors (family dentists) and provide preventive advice and regular Fluoride Varnish applications. |

This report was prepared by the Central Evaluation and Research Team (University of Glasgow).

Data supplied by:

Health Informatics Centre, Dental Health Services & Research Unit (University of Dundee);
Information Services Division, NHS National Services Scotland, Edinburgh;
Central Evaluation and Research Team (University of Glasgow);
National Health Service Education for Scotland;
Childsmile coordinators / Childsmile teams in NHS Boards.

November 2015



This Childsmile National Headline Data Report is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 3.0 Unported License, which permits use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited, the use is non commercial and is otherwise in compliance with the license.

The Legal Code (full license) can be found here: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/legalcode>

In particular, permission to reproduce this report is granted to NHS Scotland staff.

If you require any further information please contact:

Jamie Kidd
Childsmile Database Officer

Tel No: 0141 211 9853
E-mail: jamie.kidd@glasgow.ac.uk