



NATIONAL ORAL HEALTH SURVEY 2021-2022

Department of Clinical Services
National Medical Services



NATIONAL ORAL HEALTH SURVEY 2021-2022

**Department of Clinical Services
National Medical Services**

CONTENTS

Acknowledgment	i
Foreword	ii
Summary	iii
Background	1
Statement of purpose of the survey	1
<i>Aims:</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Objectives:</i>	<i>1</i>
Methodology	2
<i>Sampling Strategy:</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>School-based sampling for children (5-6, 12, and 15-19 years)</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Household-based sampling for adults (35-44, 55-64, 65-74 years)</i>	<i>3</i>
Results	7
Result for Children Participants	7
<i>Socio-demographic information</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Oral Health Knowledge and Practice</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Attitude on Oral Health</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Clinical Assessment of Children</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Treatment Urgency</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Discussion (Children 5-6, 12, and 15-19 years old)</i>	<i>18</i>
Result for Adult Participants	20
<i>Socio-demographic information</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Oral Health Knowledge and Practice</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Attitude on Oral Health</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Clinical Assessment of Adults</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Discussion (35-44, 55-64, 65-74 years old)</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Recommendation</i>	<i>35</i>
Reference	37
Tables	43
<i>Tables for Children</i> 44	<i>3</i>
<i>Tables for Adults</i> 78	<i>3</i>
<i>Team Members</i>	<i>134</i>

LIST OF TABLES

Children

<i>Table C1.1: Socio-demographic of children with selected background characteristics.</i>	45
<i>Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.</i>	46
<i>Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.</i>	46
<i>Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.</i>	49
<i>Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.</i>	49
<i>Table C2.3: Number and percentage of children using toothpaste and fluoridated toothpaste to clean their teeth.</i>	50
<i>Table C3.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among children</i>	52
<i>Table C3.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among children.</i>	52
<i>Table C3.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among children.</i>	54
<i>Table C3.2: Number and percentage of children with the reasons for the most recent visit.</i>	56
<i>Table C4.1: Number and percentage of children consuming sugar sweetened foods.</i>	57
<i>Table C4.2: Number and percentage of children consuming fizzy drinks</i>	58
<i>Table C4.3: Number and percentage of children consuming packaged snack foods</i>	59
<i>Table C4.5: Number and percentage of children consuming fruit</i>	60
<i>Table C4.6: Number and percentage of children consuming tea/coffee with sugar</i>	61
<i>Table C4.7: Number and percentage of children chewing gums containing sugar</i>	62
<i>Table C4.8: Number and percentage of children consuming candy/chocolate</i>	63
<i>Table C5.1: Number and percentage of children fed with pre-chewed food</i>	64
<i>Table C6.1: Number and percentage of children with habits of chewing Chugo</i>	65
<i>Table C6.2: Number and percentage of children with habits of open a beer cap with teeth</i>	66
<i>Table C6.3: Number and percentage of children with habits of cracking nut shells/ seed stones with teeth</i>	67
<i>Table C7.4: Number and percentage of children who are not satisfied with appearance of their teeth and its impact</i>	68
<i>Table C7.6: Number and percentage of children who missed their classes at school due to toothache</i>	69
<i>Table C7.7: Number and percentage of children who have difficulty biting hard foods</i>	69
<i>Table C7.8: Number and percentage of children who have difficulty in chewing</i>	70
<i>Table C8.1: Mean of teeth present in children</i>	71

<i>Table C9.1: Prevalence of caries among children with selected characteristics</i>	71
<i>Table C9.2: Percentage of children with untreated decay</i>	71
<i>Table C9.3: Mean of decayed, missing due to caries, filled and total of primary/ permanent teeth</i>	72
<i>Table C9.4: Mean dmft/DMFT(total decayed, missing due to caries, and filled primary/ permanent teeth)</i>	72
<i>Table C10.1: Prevalence of gum bleeding among children</i>	73
<i>Table C11.1: Percentage of children with enamel fluorosis</i>	73
<i>Table C12.1: Percentage of children with dental erosion.</i>	73
<i>Table C13.1: Percentage of children with dental trauma</i>	74
<i>Table C14.1: Percentage of children with oral mucosal lesions</i>	74
<i>Table C14.2: Percentage of children with different types of oral mucosal lesions.</i>	75
<i>Table C15.1: Percentage of treatment urgency</i>	77
<i>Table C15.1: Percentage of treatment urgency</i>	77

Adults

<i>Table A1.1: Socio-demography of adult with selected background characteristics.</i>	79
<i>Table A2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among adult.</i>	80
<i>Table A2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among adult.</i>	80
<i>Table A3.1: Number and percentage of adult using oral hygiene tools</i>	82
<i>Table A3.1: Number and percentage of adult using oral hygiene tools</i>	82
<i>Table A3.2: Number and percentage of adults using toothpaste and fluoridated toothpaste.</i>	84
<i>Table A4.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among adults.</i>	85
<i>Table A4.2: Number and percentage of adults with reasons for the most recent visit.</i>	86
<i>Table A4.2: Number and percentage of adults with reasons for the most recent visit.</i>	86
<i>Table A5.1: Number and percentage of adults who eat sugary sweetened food</i>	88
<i>Table A5.2: Number and percentage of adults who drink fizzy drinks.</i>	89
<i>Table A5.3: Number and percentage of adults who eat packaged snacks</i>	90
<i>Table A5.4: Number and percentage of adults who drink milk.</i>	91
<i>Table A5.5: Number and percentage of adults who eat fruits.</i>	92
<i>Table A5.8: Number and percentage of adults who eats candy or chocolate.</i>	93
<i>Table A5.7: Number and percentage of adults chewing gums containing sugar</i>	94
<i>Table A5.8: Number and percentage of adults who eats candy or chocolate</i>	95

<i>Table A6.1: Number and percentage of adults with habits of chewing chugo/hard cheese</i>	96
<i>Table A6.2: Number and percentage of adults with habits of opening a beer cap with teeth</i>	97
<i>Table A6.3: Number and percentage of adults with habits of cracking nut shells/seed stones with teeth</i>	98
<i>Table A7.1. Number and percentage of adults describing status of their teeth and gum among 35-44 years</i>	99
<i>Table A7.2. Number and percentage of adults describing status of their teeth and gum among 55-64 years</i>	100
<i>Table A7.3. Number and percentage of adults describing status of their teeth and gum among 65-74 years</i>	101
<i>Table A8.1: Number and percentage of adults who agreed that healthy teeth and gums are important for overall health</i>	102
<i>Table A8.2: Number and percentage of adults who avoid smiling because of their teeth</i>	103
<i>Table A8.3: Number and percentage of adults who felt less tolerant of their spouse or people who are close to them</i>	104
<i>Table A8.4: Number and percentage of adults who felt discomfort and pain due to their teeth</i>	105
<i>Table A8.5: Number and percentage of adults having difficulty in biting hard foods</i>	106
<i>Table A8.6: Number and percentage of adults experiencing difficulty in chewing hard foods</i>	107
<i>Table A8.7: Number and percentage of adults experiencing difficulty with speech/trouble pronouncing words</i>	108
<i>Table A8.8: Number and percentage of adults who felt embarrassed due to appearance of their teeth</i>	109
<i>Table A8.9: Number and percentage of adults who felt tense because of problem with teeth and mouth</i>	110
<i>Table A8.10: Number and percentage of adults who took day off from work due to teeth problems</i>	111
<i>Table A8.11: Number and percentage of adults who had interrupted sleep due to teeth problems</i>	112
<i>Table A8.12: Number and percentage of adults facing difficulty with dry mouth</i>	113
<i>Table A8.13: Number and percentage of adults facing difficulty doing usual activities due to teeth problems</i>	114
<i>Table A8.14: Number and percentage of adults with diminished social activities due to toothpain</i>	115
<i>Table A9.1: Number and percentage of adults who smoke</i>	116
<i>Table A9.2: Number and percentage of adults who chew smokeless tobacco</i>	117
<i>Table A9.3: Number and percentage of adults who consume doma and pan</i>	118
<i>Table A9.4: Number and percentage of adults who consume betel nut products</i>	119

<i>Table A10.1: Mean teeth present in adults</i>	<i>120</i>
<i>Table A10.2: Number and percentage of adults with atleast one natural teeth</i>	<i>120</i>
<i>Table A10.3: Prevalence of caries among adults.</i>	<i>121</i>
<i>Table A10.4: Number and percentage of adults with crown and root caries</i>	<i>122</i>
<i>Table A10.5: Percentage of adults with untreated decay.</i>	<i>123</i>
<i>Table A10.6: Mean of decayed, missing due to caries, filled, and total of permanent teeth</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Table A10.7: Mean DMFT</i>	<i>124</i>
<i>Table A11.1: Number and percentage of adults with bleeding gum and periodontal pocket.</i>	<i>125</i>
<i>Table A11.1: Number and percentage of adults with bleeding gum and periodontal pocket.</i>	<i>126</i>
<i>Table A12.1: Number and percentage of adults having partial and complete dentures.</i>	<i>127</i>
<i>Table A13.1 : Percentage of adults with enamel fluorosis.</i>	<i>128</i>
<i>Table A14.1: Percentage of adults with dental erosion.</i>	<i>129</i>
<i>Table A15.1: Percentage of adults with dental trauma.</i>	<i>130</i>
<i>Table A16.1: Percentage of adults with oral mucosal lesions.</i>	<i>131</i>
<i>Table A16.2: Percentage of adults with different types of oral mucosal lesion.</i>	<i>132</i>
<i>Table A17.1: Percentage of adults for treatment urgency.</i>	<i>133</i>

LIST OF FIGURE

Children

Figure C1.1: Number of children participants	7
Figure C1.2: Percentage of children by sex	7
Figure C1.3: Percentage of children by region	8
Figure C2.1: Frequency of brushing among children	8
Figure C3.1: Percentage of children using different oral hygiene tools	9
Figure C4.1: Frequency of dental visits among children	9
Figure C5.1: Reasons for the recent dental visit among children	10
Figure C6.1: Percentage of children consuming sugary diets.	11
Figure C7.1: Percentage of children fed with pre-chewed food	11
Figure C8.1: Percentage of children with teeth abusive habits	12
Figure C9.1: Percentage of children who missed their classes at school due to toothache	12
Figure C10.1: Prevalence of dental caries in children	13
Figure C10.2: Percentage of dental caries by sex	13
Figure C10.3: Percentage of dental caries by region	14
Figure C11.1: Percentage of children with untreated decay	14
Figure C11.2: Percentage of children with untreated decay by sex.	14
Figure C11.3: Percentage of children with untreated tooth decay by region	15
Figure C12.1: Mean of decayed, missing due to caries, filled and total of primary/ permanent teeth of children	15
Figure C12.2: Mean dmft/DMFT (total decayed, missing due to caries and filled primary/ permanent teeth) of children	16
Figure C13.1: Prevalence of bleeding gum among children	16
Figure C13.2: Percentage of children experiencing bleeding gum by sex	16
Figure C13.3: Percentage of children experiencing bleeding gum by region	17
Figure C14.1: Comparative percentage among children affected by enamel fluorosis, dental erosion, dental trauma and oral mucosal lesions	17
Figure C15.1: Percentage of treatment urgency	18

Adult

Figure A1.1: Number of adult participants	20
Figure A1.2: Percentage of adults by sex	20

Figure A1.3: Percentage of adults by region	21
Figure A1.4: Comparative percentage of income among adults.	21
Figure A1.5: Comparative percentage of education level among adults	21
Figure A2.1: Frequency of brushing among adults	22
Figure A2.2: Percentage of adults using different oral hygiene tools	22
Figure A3.1: Frequency of dental visits among adults	23
Figure A3.2: Reasons for recent dental visits among adults	23
Figure A4.1: Comparative percentage among adults consuming sugary diets.	24
Figure A5.1: Comparative percentage among adults consuming tobacco and betel nut products	25
Figure A6.1: Comparative percentage among adults with teeth abusive habits.	25
Figure A7.1: Percentage of adults who took a day off and had sleep interrupted due to teeth problems	26
Figure A8.1: Percentage of adults with at least one natural tooth present	27
Figure A9.1: Prevalence of dental caries among adults	27
Figure A9.2: Percentage of adults experiencing dental caries by sex	28
Figure A9.3: Percentage of adults experiencing dental caries by region	28
Figure A9.4: Percentage of adults with crown and root decay	28
Figure A10.1: Percentage of adults with untreated decay	29
Figure A10.2: Percentage of adults with untreated decay by sex	29
Figure A10.3: Percentage of adults with untreated decay by region	29
Figure A11.1: Mean of decayed, missing, filled and total DMFT in permanent teeth	30
Figure A11.2: Mean DMFT (total of decayed, missing due to caries and filled) among adults	30
Figure A12.1: Prevalence of bleeding gum and periodontal pocket among adults	31
Figure A12.2: Prevalence of bleeding gum by sex among adults	31
Figure A12.3: Prevalence of bleeding gum by region among adults	31
Figure A12.4: Prevalence of periodontal pocket by sex among adults	32
Figure A12.5: Prevalence of periodontal pocket by region among adults	32
Figure A13.1: Percentage of adults wearing dentures	32
Figure A14.1: Comparative percentage among adults affected by enamel fluorosis, dental erosion, dental trauma, and oral mucosal lesions	33
Figure A15.1: Percentage of adults for treatment urgency	33

Acknowledgment

The Ministry of Health would like to acknowledge the following for their constant support and guidance right from the inception to the successful launch of the National Oral Health Survey report:

1. The Borrow Foundation, United Kingdom for the financial support;
2. National Statistical Bureau for providing Survey Solution tools for data collection;
3. The Local Government and Village Health Workers (VHWs) of 20 Dzongkhags for their support during the period of data collection from communities;
4. Principals, teachers and students of the participating schools for their support during the period of data collection;
5. Dental professionals from all hospitals, for their contribution as survey enumerators and supervisors in ensuring a successful conduct of the survey;
6. The Technical Working Group for the overall guidance:
 - Dr. Karma Lhazeen, Director, DMS
 - Mr. Tandin Dorji, Director, DoPH
 - Mr. Mongal Singh Gurung, Research Officer, REBH, MoH
 - Ms. Dorji Pelzom, Dy. Chief Statistical Officer, REBH, MoH
 - Dr. Sonam Ngedup, Paedodontist, JDWNRH
 - Dr. Karma Tobgyel, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon, JDWNRH
 - Dr. Gyan Prasad Bajgai, Oral Medicine Specialist, JDWNRH
 - Dr. Tshewang Gyeltshen, Dental Surgeon, Tsirang Hospital
 - Mr. Dorji Phurpa, Sr. Dental Hygienist, JDWNRH
 - Ms. Passang Dema, Asst. Program Officer, DMS, MoH
 - Ms. Choney Dema, Asst. Program Officer, DCS, NMS

Foreword

I am pleased to present the National Oral Health Survey, a comprehensive assessment of the oral health status of our population. This survey is an important tool for understanding the prevalence of oral health conditions and their impact on the health and well-being of our citizens.

As a nation, we recognize that oral health is an integral component of overall health and well-being, and it is essential that we have a comprehensive understanding of the current state of oral health in our country. The National Oral Health Survey has been designed to provide this understanding by evaluating various aspects of oral health, including the prevalence of dental caries, periodontal disease, and oral cancer, as well as the oral health practices and behavior of individuals.

The survey also takes into account the regional and demographic disparities in oral health and the factors that contribute to these disparities. The data collected through this survey will provide valuable insights for policymakers and healthcare professionals to develop evidence-based interventions to improve oral health outcomes in our country.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the individuals and organizations who have contributed to this survey, including the dental professionals, researchers, and survey participants. The success of this survey would not have been possible without their dedication and hard work.

I hope that the findings of this survey will serve as a catalyst for action towards improving the oral health of our citizens. As a nation, we must come together to address the challenges identified in this survey and work towards creating a healthier and more equitable society.



Pemba Wangchuk
Acting Health Secretary

Summary

Dental caries is one of the most common non-communicable diseases (NCDs) worldwide with more than 96% prevalence and is the main reason for hospitalization of children. As per the Annual Health Bulletin (AHB) 2022, dental caries and gum infections are common diseases of the oral cavity in Bhutan and have seen an increasing trend since 2014. However, there is a lack of adequate information on the dental epidemiology of the country. With the objective of establishing a national oral health disease baseline, the Ministry of Health (MoH) conducted the National Oral Health Survey (NOHS). This survey will serve as a reference for formulating policies and strategies to enhance the quality of dental services in the country.

A cross-sectional survey across six age groups among the general population was carried out in October-November 2021, based on the WHO oral health survey guideline. The sample was collected from schools and households using a multi-stage stratified cluster sample design and a circular systematic random sampling technique with a sample size of 12,136. The data was collected using an interviewer-administered questionnaire and a clinical oral examination. Administrative and ethical clearance for the survey was obtained from MoH, National Statistics Bureau (NSB), Research Ethics Board of Health (REBH), Gross National Happiness Commission (GNHC), Ministry of Education (MoE), and Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs (MoHCA).

A total of 10,178 participated in the survey comprising 7,335 children: 5-6 years (2,460), 12 years (2,471) and 15-19 years (2,404) and 2,843 adults: 35-44 years (1674), 55-64 years (734) and 65-74 years (431), with a response rate of 97% for children and 95% for adults.

The prevalence of dental caries in children was 86.7% (5-6 years), 56.1% (12 years), and 59.4% (15-19 years), with mean decayed missing filled teeth for primary teeth (dmft)/ decayed missing filled teeth for permanent teeth (DMFT) index of 5.5, 1.4 and 1.7 respectively. The untreated decay comprised 84.5%, 51.0%, and 53.3%; and the bleeding gum among children was found to be 20.0%, 31.3%, and 45.5% respectively.

Among the adults, the prevalence of dental caries was 68.9% (35-44 years), 83% (55-64 years), and 87.4% (65-74 years), with mean DMFT index of 3.3, 7.0, and 13.0 respectively. The prevalence of untreated decay was 51.8%, 63.4%, and 73.5%; the gum bleeding was 36.8%, 53.0%, and 55.0%; and periodontal pockets were 31.3%, and 50.2%, and 47.5% respectively.

The study shows that there is a high prevalence of oral diseases among all age groups. However, the highest prevalence was found in the age group of 5-6 years for children and 65-74 years for adults. Despite the high prevalence of oral diseases, there is poor health-seeking behavior for oral health services.

There was a high prevalence of chewing Chugo, opening beer bottles, and cracking nut shells or seed stones with their teeth. Among children, 76% consumed fizzy drinks and 91% consumed packaged snacks. In adults, an average of 65.5% consumed sugar-sweetened foods with more consumption in the 35- 44-year-olds. Drinking tea/coffee with sugar, chewing sugar-containing gum, and eating candies/ chocolates were also observed.

Therefore, it is important to have oral health policies and regular assessment of the disease burden of the population.

Background

Oral health is the state of the mouth, teeth, and orofacial structures that enable individuals to perform essential functions such as eating, breathing, and speaking (WHO). Oral health is an integral part of general health as it provides individuals with self-confidence, well-being, and the ability to socialize and work without pain, discomfort, and embarrassment.

There are varied ranges of oral diseases and conditions such as dental caries, periodontal (gum) disease, tooth loss, oral cancer, oro-dental trauma, and birth defects such as cleft lip and palate. The global burden of oral health conditions is growing, especially in low- and middle-income countries affecting about 3.5 billion people worldwide. Despite the importance of oral health, many people around the world continue to experience oral health problems. These problems disproportionately affect disadvantaged and marginalized populations, including children and elderly population.

A study conducted on a National oral health survey in 6 and 12-year-old Bhutanese school children in 2014 found that the prevalence of caries among 6-year-olds was 83.80% and 41.20% among 12-year-olds. Similarly, another study conducted in 2019 found that there was 80.5% prevalence of caries among 3 to 5 years old children attending Early Childhood Care and Development Center (ECCD) with a mean decayed missing filled teeth (dmft) index of 4.9.3 The Decayed, Missing and Filled Teeth (DMFT) index determines the number of decayed teeth, the number of treated teeth, and the number of teeth missed due to decay and is the most important index used globally for assessing the status of oral health. A study on common oral health problems among the elderly in Thimphu found that the most common health problem was root remnants not removed (46%) followed by dental caries (41.8%).⁴

On 20th March 2021, Oral Health policy dialogue was held to discuss concerns related to oral health in the country. The policy dialogue generated important themes such as strategic planning, competent workforce, capacity development, need to transform oral health services in more people-centric ways and integrate oral health into other health policies. However, only a few studies in silos related to oral health were conducted and there is no nationally representative data. Thus, the nationwide oral health survey with the objective to assess oral health conditions and modifiable risk factors among larger age groups in Bhutan was undertaken.

Statement of purpose of the survey

Aims:

To establish national baseline data on oral diseases in Bhutan that guides in formulating transformative policy guidelines. It will also forge a way toward research development related to oral healthcare in Bhutan.

Objectives:

The objectives of the survey among target populations in Bhutan were:

1. To estimate the prevalence, distribution, and severity of major oral diseases and conditions.
2. To estimate the nature and urgency of the oral health intervention (s) required.
3. To describe the role of social determinants for oral health and common modifiable risk factors such as personal hygiene, diet, use of tobacco, and oral health services.

Methodology

Study Design

This study is a cross-sectional survey across six age groups among the school children and adult population in Bhutan.

Setting:

Bhutan is a small and landlocked country, situated between China and India. It has an area of 38,394 square kilometers. It has east-west dimension stretching around 300 kilometers and 170 kilometers at its north-south dimension. It has 20 districts and 205 Geogs.

The country has a multiethnic population of 756,131 inhabitants (NSB, 2021). The three main ethnic groups in Bhutan are the Tshanglas (Sharchop) are considered the aboriginal inhabitants of eastern Bhutan, the Ngalops, people of Tibetan origin who live mainly in the west, and the Lhotshampas in the southern regions.

Population:

The Population and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB-2017) found a resident population of 727,145 with projected growth to 734,374 in 2018 and 741,672 in 2019. There were 97,314 between the ages of 10-15 years old and 137,238, 44,609, and 26,122 in age groups 35-44, 55-64 and 65-74 years old respectively. In 2018, there were 308 primary schools, 64 Lower Secondary Schools and 78 Middle Secondary Schools with 37,981, 28,068, and 52,638 children respectively.¹² As the school enrolment is legalized at age 5 years in 2020 as opposed to 6 years earlier, the corresponding age indexes considered are 5-6, 12, and 15-19, for school-based survey and assessment which corresponds to grades Pre-Primary (Vijayasekhar and Mahimanjali), I and class IX-XII respectively. The adult age groups will be taken from the communities as detailed in the sampling strategy.

Sample Size:

Step 1

$$n = \frac{Z^2 \cdot P(1-P)}{d^2}$$

Where:

Z = level of confidence measure and it represents the number of standard errors away from mean. This describes the uncertainty in the sample mean or prevalence as an estimate of the population mean (normal deviate if alpha equals 0.05, Z = 1.96, for 95% confidence level)

P = Baseline level of indicators. The last survey among children aged 6-and 12-year-olds have found 58.4% of the older age group exhibiting dental tartar or calculus².

d = Margin of error. The expected half width of the confidence interval and taken 0.05 for this study:

$$n = \frac{1.96^2 \cdot 0.584 \cdot (1-0.584)}{0.05^2}$$

n= 373.3174682

Step 2

Multiply by the number of domains (three regions of Bhutan); this ensures enough representation for three sub-groups is reported. The indicators will be generated at the national level for three regions of Bhutan by (male and female) or (rural and urban).

The design effect of 2 is considered to address the issue of cluster sampling.

$$n = 373.3175 * 2 * 3 = 2239.905$$

Step 3

To adjust for expected non-response to get the final sample size, the above sample size was divided by the expected response rate. A 90% response rate was expected (based on past survey response rates).

$$n = 2239.905 / 0.90 = 2488.783333 \sim 2520 \text{ for each age or age group}$$

Sampling Strategy:

School-based sampling for children (5-6, 12, and 15-19 years)

- I. Class PP (Age 5-6 years)
- II. Class VI (Age 12 years)
- III. Class IX-XII (Age 15-19 years)

The National Oral Health Survey (NOHS) is a school-based survey for children and household-based survey for adults. The school-based survey employs a multi-stage stratified cluster sampling design to produce a national-level representative sample of students aged 5-6 years in grades PP, 12 years in grade VI, and 15-19 years in grade IX-XII. The sampling frame consists of all schools having grades PP–XII (derived from the National Annual Education Statistics 2020 after leaving out schools with less than 40 target students in the classes).

In the first stage, schools are selected with a probability proportional to school enrolment size. In the second sampling stage, 40 students were randomly selected from each selected school using a circular systematic random sampling technique. The lists of all eligible students in the selected schools were used in the sampling frame for the second stage.

The schools in Bhutan are categorized as primary (grades PP-VI), Lower Secondary (grades PP-VIII), Middle Secondary (grades PP-X), and Higher Secondary (grades XI-XII).

Since the sampling of children in NOHS is a school and grade based, the required numbers of schools were sampled from the list of schools having a particular grade for a target age or age group. For 5-6 years, the required numbers of schools were selected from all schools having class PP. Similarly, for 12 years the required numbers of schools were selected from the list of schools having class VI. For 15-19 years, the required numbers of schools were selected from the list of schools with grades IX-XII. Further, the schools were stratified into three regions of Bhutan (Central, Eastern and Western) and the number of schools from each region was proportionate to the proportion of target students in each region of the country.

The selection of schools and classes was carried out using the MS Excel tool used in the National NCD STEPS survey. The Health Research and Epidemiology Unit (HREU) of the Ministry of Health guided the national team in the selection of the required number of students from each selected school. A total of 189 schools were selected as sample schools that had more than 40 students in each selected school. The sample size for the school-based survey was 7,560 students (189 schools * 40 students).

Household-based sampling for adults (35-44, 55-64, 65-74 years)

Bhutan is divided into 20 Dzongkhags (districts) for administrative and decentralization purposes. In turn, each Dzongkhag is subdivided into Gewogs (Block) for rural settings and Thromde for urban centers. Altogether, there are 205 Gewogs and 64 urban centers in Bhutan. As per the 2017 Population

and Housing Census of Bhutan (PHCB), urban centers include the four Thromdes (A-division towns), 18 Dzongkhag towns, and 42 other local towns. Each Gewog is further subdivided into Chiwogs (village) and there are 5 to 7 Chiwogs in each Gewog totaling 1044 Chiwogs in the country.

Stage 1: Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSU)

In light of the limited budget for the study, the Chiwogs under the rural area and the Enumeration Area under the urban area for each randomly selected school were selected as the PSU. Thus, the number of PSUs was equal to the number of schools selected for children. However, given the resource constraint, the primary sampling units (PSU) for adults were conveniently selected. Nonetheless, there is no obvious selection bias even in the selection of the PSU for adults as the catchment area (Chiwog/EA) of all the randomly selected schools was the PSU for adults.

Further, within the PSU the households were selected randomly using a circular systematic random sampling strategy. The WHO manual for Oral Health Survey for states,

“Sampling adult subjects is often difficult. Samples can, however, be drawn from organized groups, such as office or factory workers. Use may also be made of readily accessible groups, e.g. at a market, to obtain a reasonably representative sample in situations where truly representative sampling is not feasible. Care must be taken to avoid obvious selection bias, such as sampling patients at medical care facilities.”

Although the sampling will not be truly representative sampling for adults, the assumption was that it would be a reasonably representative sample given the homogeneity of dental health problems among the Bhutanese population (based on the clinical experiences of the Bhutanese oral health experts). A very large number of Chiwog/Enumeration Area of 143 randomly selected schools were selected as the PSUs for the adult target population.

Stage 2: Selection of households from Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU)

In each SSU, 16 households were selected using a circular systematic random sampling method. The sampling frame for this was the list of households with unique identification number (ID) developed by the enumerators during the survey. The household listing was carried out by the enumerators under the supervision of the team leader/supervisor who sought support from the local leaders and healthcare provider.

Stage 3: Selection of eligible participants at household level

All eligible participants (refer to inclusion and exclusion criteria for eligibility) in the selected households were sampled for the survey. Among the 189 selected schools for the sampling of children, there was a repetition of 46 schools. Hence, for the household-based survey, only 143 schools (189-46) with 16 households each were selected with a total of 2288 households.

The sample size for the household-based sampling for adults was 4576 ($143 \times 16 \times 2$), taking the average of 2 members in each household. However, there were only 2981 eligible household members. Thus, the total sample size for the National Oral Health Survey was 10541 participants (7,560 students and 2981 adults).

Inclusion criteria:

1. All usual household members aged 35-44, 55-64, and 65-74 years of age were included;
2. All students of class PP (a proxy for 5-6 years old), class VI (a proxy for 12 years old), and class IX-XII (a proxy for 15-19), from both government and private schools were included.

Exclusion criteria:

1. The usual household member or students who are severely sick/disabled/absent during the survey period;
2. All students living outside Bhutan;
3. Armed force personnel who live in barracks (dekha);
4. Monks (gelongs) who live in shedras, gomdeys, or dratshangs within or outside Bhutan.

Training and calibration procedures:

The training and calibration program included:

1. Review of dental status and oral examination criteria;
2. Training on clinical examination and demonstration for examinations (practical session);
3. Examiner-trainee calibration against gold standard examiner (GSE).

Examiner Training

Thirty-five teams consisting of 32 Dental surgeons and 38 Dental Hygienists/Technicians formed the examiner-recorder pairs for data collection of the survey. For the training portion, examiner-recorder trainees were provided with a WHO Basic Oral Health Survey Methods manual describing study protocols and examination criteria. Examiner-recorder trainees also had access to colored photographic plates that illustrated caries criteria, different dental status, and soft tissue lesions. They attended theoretical classes, where experienced dentists as trainers made presentations about the survey methods, coding criteria, and pitfalls for the successful conduct of the survey. The examiner-recorder trainees reviewed the various techniques of coding dental and mucosal lesions including examination of the gums using the CPI periodontal probes. The trainees also reviewed the scoring criteria independently.

Following the theoretical session, the trainees completed a simulated calibration exercise which had two clinical components: (1) the gold standard examiner (GSE) demonstrated examinations and familiarized the examiner-trainees with the examination protocol and scoring, and allowed the GSE to point out clinical findings and approaches to examining participants; and (2) the examiner-recorder trainees practiced examinations to familiarize with instruments, protocol, data recording and to discuss findings with the GSE.

Examiner Calibration

A total of 25 students of different age groups and 10 adults were recruited to take part in the calibration exercise at the nearby school and community. The gold standard examiner (GSE) examined the mouths of the participants, recorded each finding, and set the standard scoring. Following the GSE, the trainees examined the participants and recorded their findings. After the completion of initial calibration examinations, inter-examiner reliability was assessed and compared with the GSE.

As per the WHO standard, the kappa value should be in the range of 85%-95% for most assessments. The GSE and examiner-trainees reached Cohen's kappa values of 89% indicating sufficient agreement as standardized before the calibration was completed. These kappa values included the agreement in caries scoring criteria and some facial or intraoral mucosal lesions. Thus, all participants reached sufficient inter-examiner reliability values to that of the gold standard examiner.

Examination criteria

As per WHO guideline, a tooth was considered present (code P) if any part of its clinical crown was fully visible above the gumline that allowed scoring. A tooth was scored as missing (Code M) if the entire tooth including roots was not present in the mouth. Criteria for DMFT scores (all permanent teeth) were also demonstrated and agreed upon by all. If a restoration was present on the tooth surface, that surface was scored as filled (code F). White or discolored areas of the tooth surface due to hypoplasia, fluorosis, or stains were also scored as sound. Areas of enamel loss due to erosion or attrition or abfractions were scored as sound, as long as no enamel or dentin breakdown due to demineralization was present.

Cavitated carious lesions took precedence over restorations. Temporary restorations were scored in the same way as permanent restorations (code F) unless there was the presence of secondary caries. Fractured teeth were scored as sound when no decay was present. Fractured restorations were scored as intact (code F) if no existing cavitated carious lesions were present on that same surface.

In this study, the same oral health assessment forms from WHO guideline were used with a slight modification in the coding i.e. healthy (0), carious (1), filled with decay (2), filled with no decay (3), missing due to caries (4), missing due to other reasons (5), presence of sealants (6) and a denture or crown and bridges (7) in the permanent dentition.

Data Collection:

Data on oral health were collected for six age groups: 5-6, 12, 15-19, 35-44, 55-64, and 65-74 years old. Information on socio-demographic background, oral healthcare-seeking behaviors, knowledge, and attitude were collected through structured interview questionnaires and mouth examinations. Examination record forms were adapted and modified from the WHO Basic Oral Health Survey Methods, 2013.¹⁹ The mouth examination included the use of a plane mouth mirror and periodontal probes that conformed to the WHO CPI probe that has a ball tip diameter of 0.5mm with markings at 3.5mm, 8.5mm, and 11.5mm for measuring dental pockets.

Questionnaire:

The questionnaire was adapted from the WHO Oral Health Survey, 2013.¹⁹ The survey teams were trained on the manual and familiarized with the use of questionnaires to ensure the reliability and validity of the findings. The teams experienced the real survey situation during the training session.

Clinical examination:

The clinical examinations of the participants were performed in the field for both children and adults. A visual clinical examination of the teeth, root pieces, crowns, roots, bleeding on probing, loss of attachments, oral-mucosal lesions, and presence of prosthesis including dentures and braces were recorded. All examiners used natural light to examine the status of the mouth.

Data analysis and management

The data were entered and managed using Survey Solution. The data were exported to Strata software Version 14 for analysis. The demographic characteristics of participants were described as frequencies; mean (M) or median (range) and percentages (%). The proportion of people living with Oral Diseases (Dental Caries, Periodontal Diseases, Dental Erosion, Dental Trauma, Oral Mucosal Lesions, and Denture wearers) was presented similarly.

Results

Result for Children Participants

Socio-demographic information

The response rate for children was 97%. In the three age groups of children, the highest participation was from 12 years and the least from 15-19 years. The female participants were more in all three age groups. The highest number of participants by region were from the western region while the central and eastern regions had almost equal numbers of participants. Urban location and western regions had the highest representation in all age groups (Figure C1.1, C1.2, C1.3 and Table.C1.1).

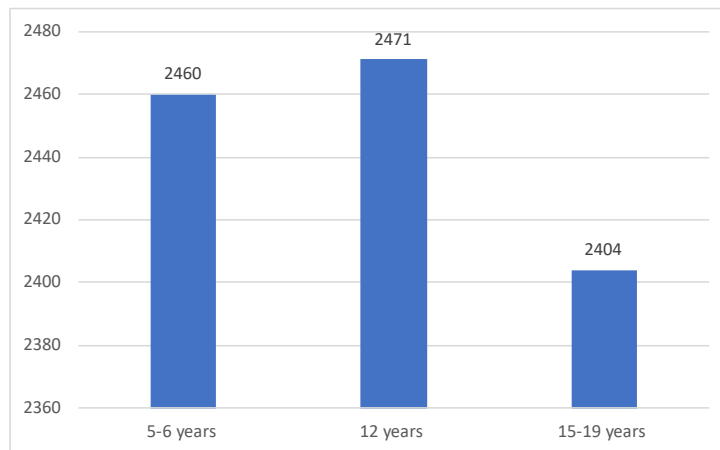


Figure C1.1: Number of children participants

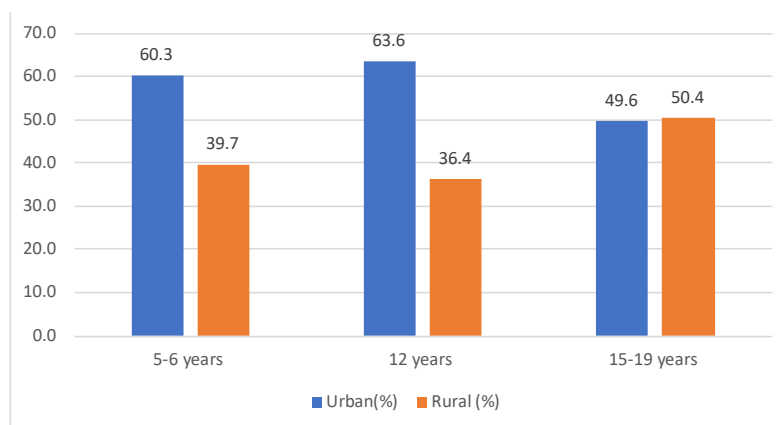


Figure C1.2: Percentage of children by sex

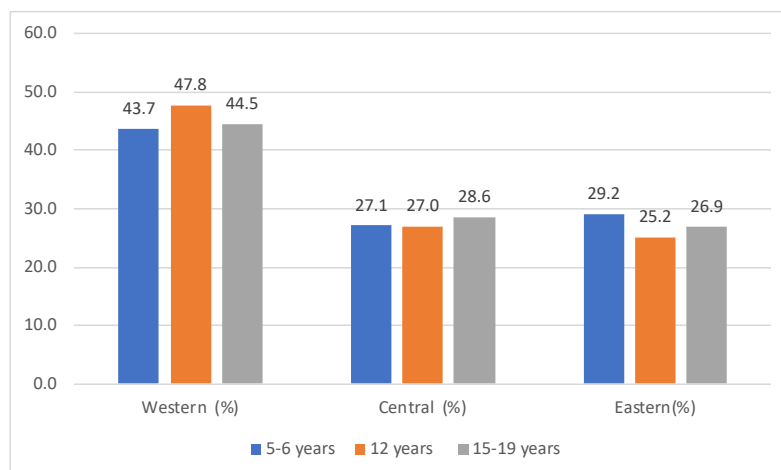


Figure C1.3: Percentage of children by region

Oral Health Knowledge and Practice

Children aged 5-6 years old who brushed their teeth once a day were more than those who brushed twice. The brushing frequency increased with the increase in age of the children with a higher percentage of females brushing twice a day. An average of 98% of children used toothbrushes for cleaning their teeth across all age groups while the use of toothpicks is greater among older children. More than 90% of children used toothbrushes to clean their teeth in all regions. Overall, 98% of children used toothpaste to clean their teeth while only 72% used fluoridated toothpaste. (Fig. C2.1, Fig. C3.1, Table C2.1, Table C2.2 and Table C2.3)

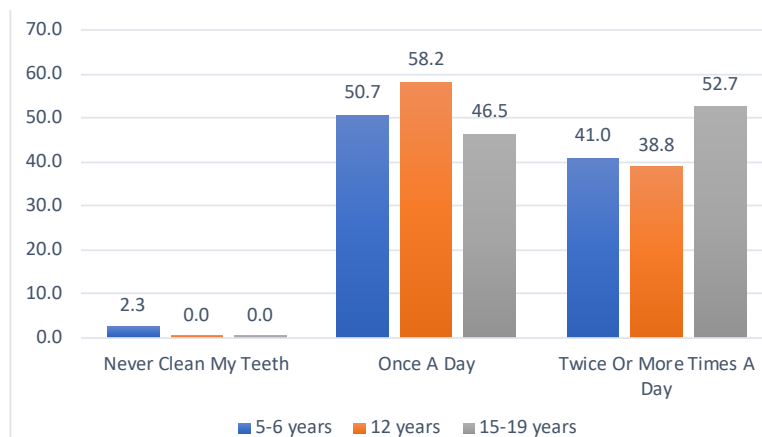


Figure C2.1: Frequency of brushing among children

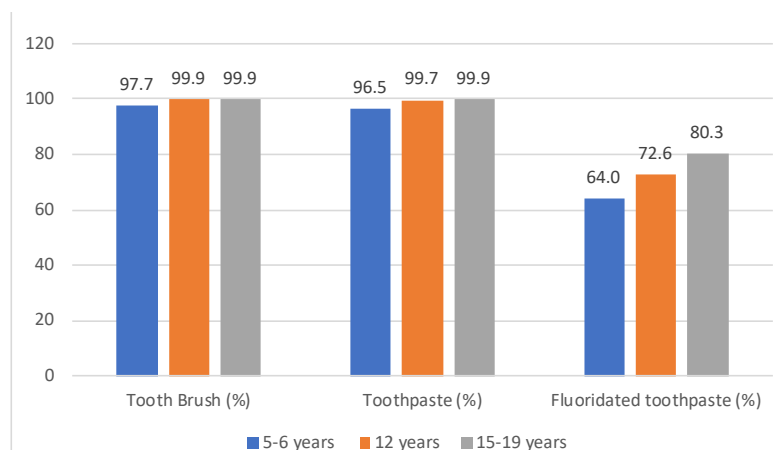


Figure C3.1: Percentage of children using different oral hygiene tools

The average frequency of dental visits among children was 17% for once in the past 12 months and approximately 8% visited twice in the same period. Conversely, those who never visited in the past 12 months and in their lifetime were about 50% and 17% respectively. There were no differences found in the visits by sex and region. The most common reason for dental visits was due to pain/trouble with teeth or mouth with the highest being 57% for the age group 15-19 years old. Only 13% of the participants went for routine check-ups of which females were slightly higher compared to males (Fig.C4.1, Fig 5.1, Table C3.1 and C3.2).

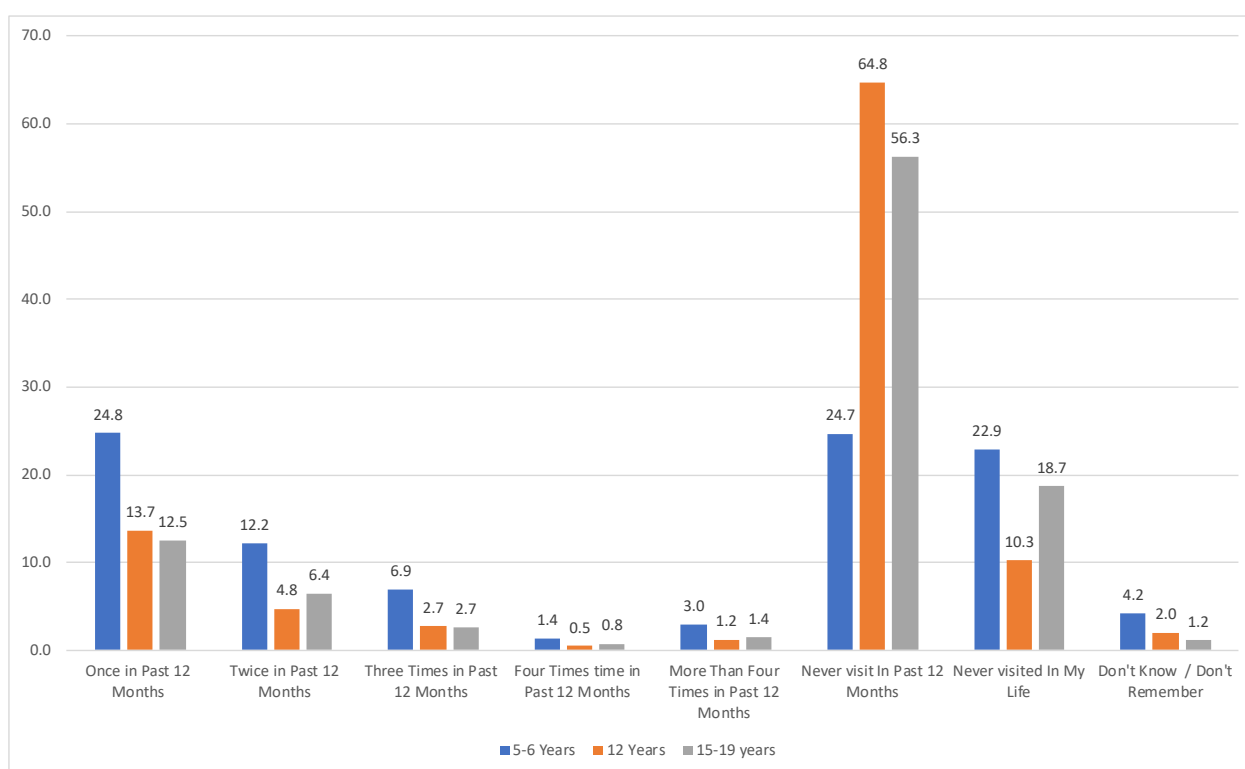


Figure C4.1: Frequency of dental visits among children

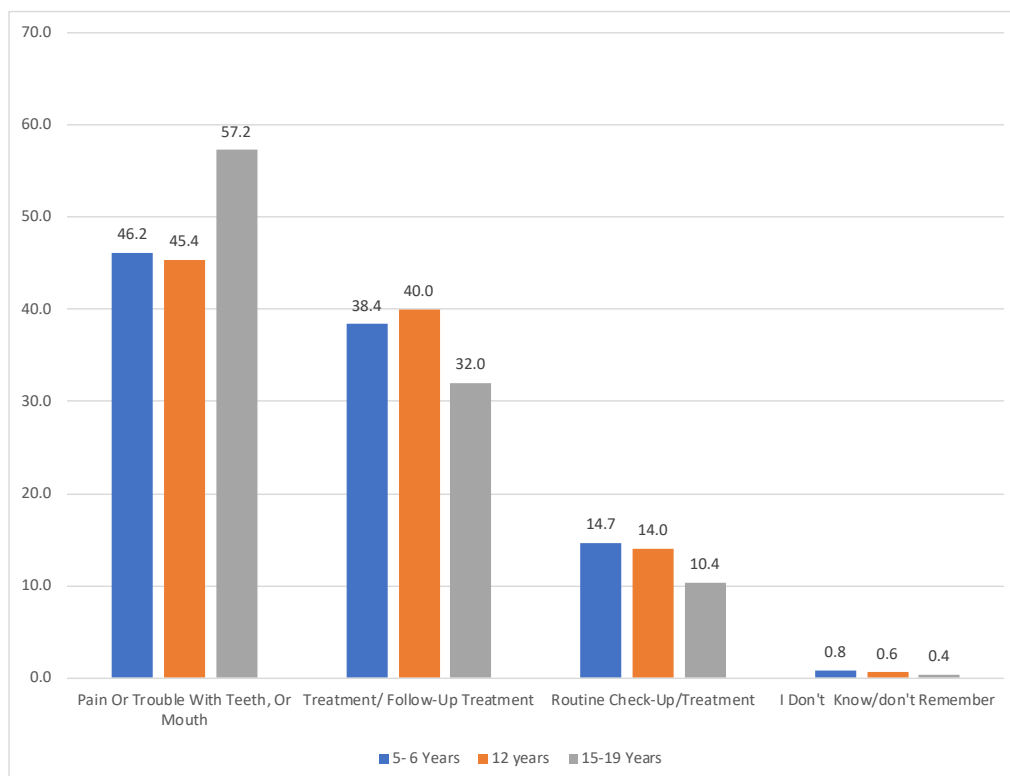


Figure C5.1: Reasons for the recent dental visit among children

The pattern of consumption of sweetened foods, fizzy drinks, packaged snacks, candy/chocolates, milk, and chewing gum containing sugar were similar in all the age groups with slightly less consumption of sugar-sweetened foods in 5 to 6-year-old children. On average, 76% of the children consumed fizzy drinks and males comparatively consumed more than females. Consumption of packaged snacks on average was 91% with 12-year-olds consuming more than the other two age groups. Approximately, 78.4% drank milk in all age groups. (Table C4.2, Table C4.3, Table C4.4). Most of the children consumed fruits in all age groups (97.6%). However, those who ate less fruits were mostly from the eastern region. Children who drank coffee/tea with sugar were similar in all age groups (85%).

The 12-year-olds consumed more chewing gum containing sugar compared to the two other age groups. Consumption of candies/chocolates increased with the increase in age of the children (Table C4.5, Table C4.6, Table C4.7, Table C4.8, Figure C6.1).

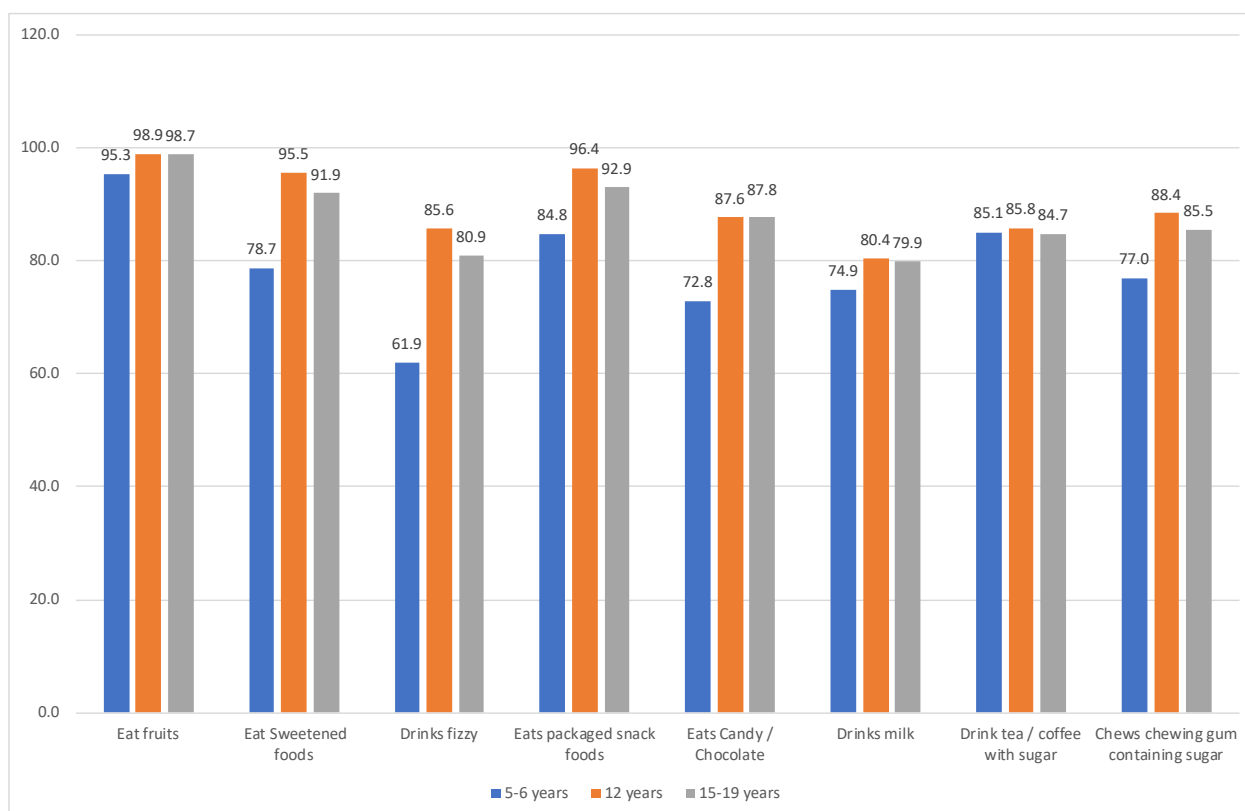


Figure C6.1: Percentage of children consuming sugary diets.

Children aged 15-19 years old showed the highest percentage (31.7%) fed with pre-chewed foods among the three age groups. Urban children responded with a higher percentage than rural children (Figure C7.1 and Table C5.1)

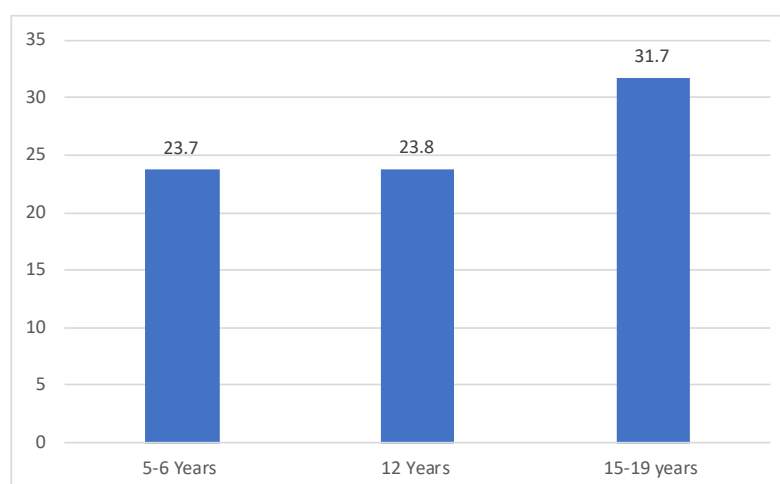


Figure C7.1: Percentage of children fed with pre-chewed food

There was a higher prevalence of chewing Chugo, opening beer bottles, and cracking nut shells or seed stones with their teeth in the 15-19 years children and the least was in 5-6 years old (Figure C6.1, Table C6.1 C6.2 and C6.3).

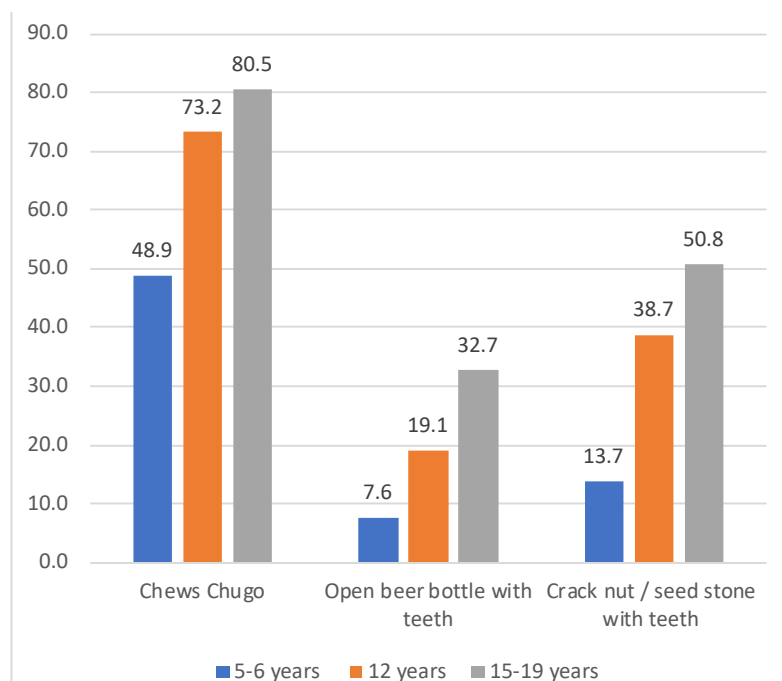


Figure C8.1: Percentage of children with teeth abusive habits

Attitude on Oral Health

The majority of children reported the status of their teeth as “Average” with the highest percentage among 15-19 years old (62.8%) children. Overall, 34% rated their teeth status as “Very good” and 47% rated their gum status as “Good” among children (Table C7.1 and Table C7.2).

About 93% of children acknowledged that oral health is important for overall health. Nearly 10 % of children across all age groups avoided smiling and laughing because of their problems with teeth. Female children were more hesitant to smile and laugh compared to their male counterparts (Table C7.3 and C7.4).

The 5-6-year-old children suffered the most from toothache or discomfort and missed their classes due to problems with their teeth compared to other age groups (Figure C9.1, Table C7.5, and Table C7.6).

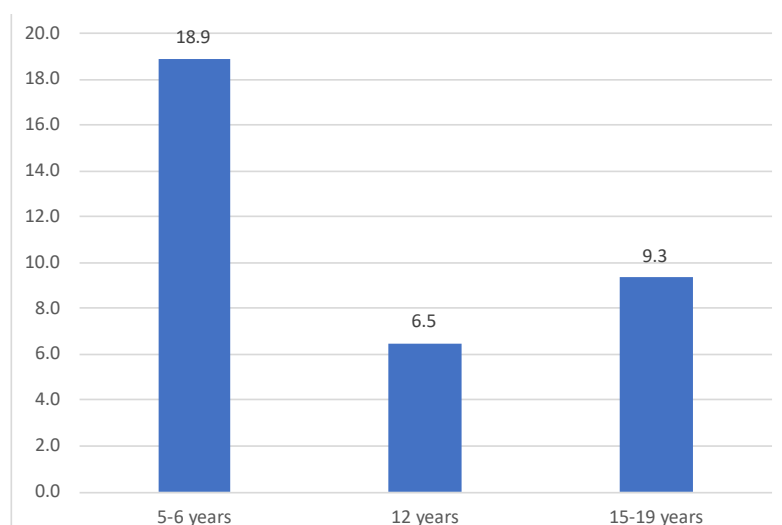


Figure C9.1: Percentage of children who missed their classes at school due to toothache

The 5-6-year-old children showed a significantly higher percentage of difficulty chewing and biting hard foods. Females faced more difficulty chewing and biting hard foods compared to males (Table C7.7 and C7.8).

Clinical Assessment of Children

The mean number of natural teeth present among 5-6, 12, and 15-19-year-olds were 19.1, 26.7, and 27.8 respectively. It was similar in both sexes, by location and regions in all age groups (Table C8.1).

The prevalence of caries among children was highest in 5-6 years (86.7%) and the least in 12 years (56.1%) with slightly higher prevalence in females and the western region. The highest prevalence of untreated decay was among 5-6 years old (84.5%) children while it was comparatively lower for 12 years (51%) and 15-19 years (53.3%) (Figure 10.1, Figure 10.2, Figure 10.3, Figure 11.1, Figure 11.3, Table C9.1, Table C9.2).

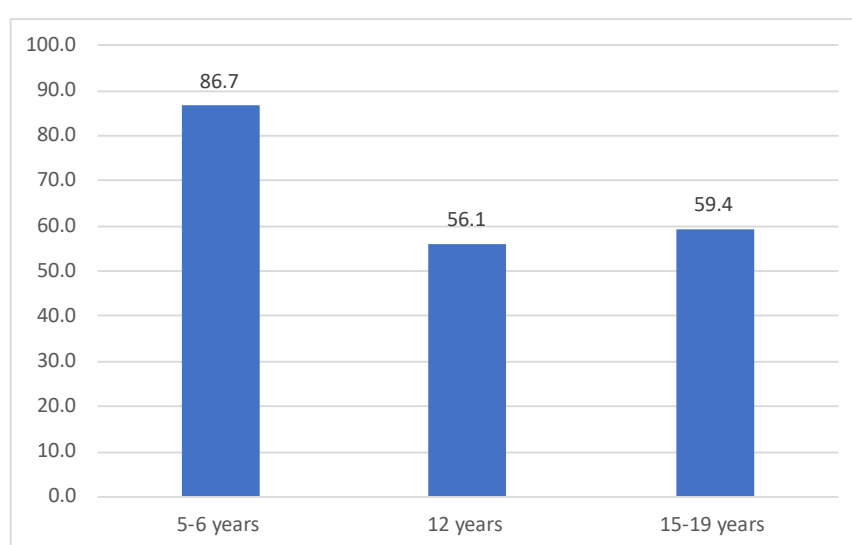


Figure C10.1: Prevalence of dental caries in children

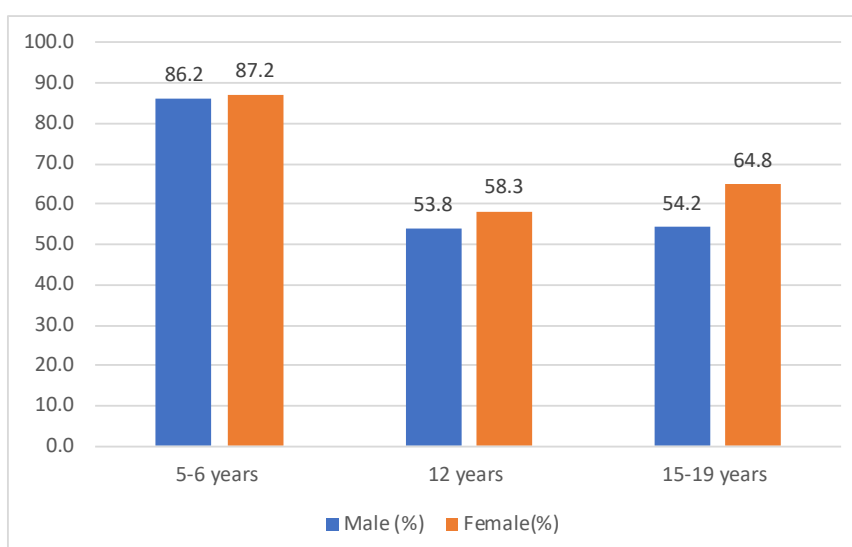


Figure C10.2: Percentage of dental caries by sex

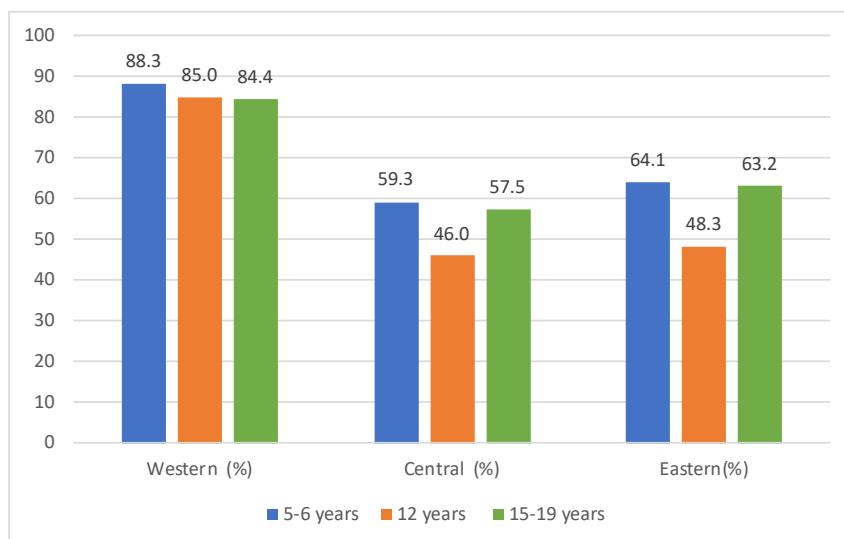


Figure C10.3: Percentage of dental caries by region

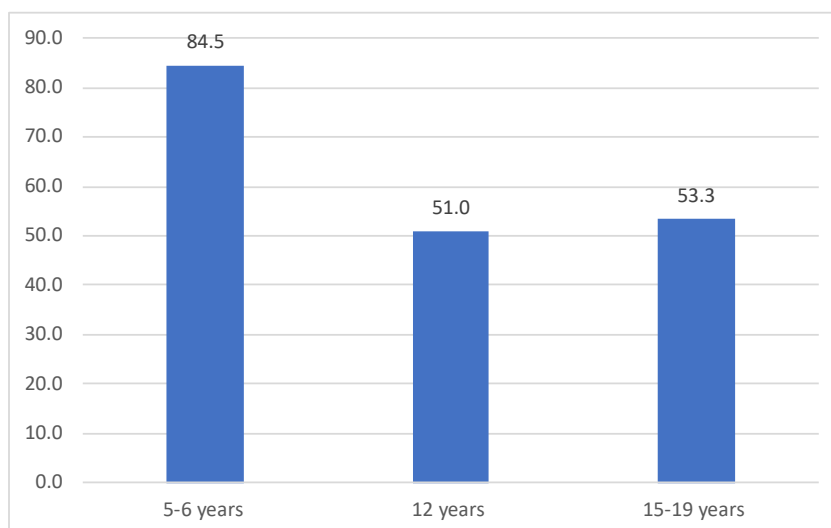


Figure C11.1: Percentage of children with untreated decay

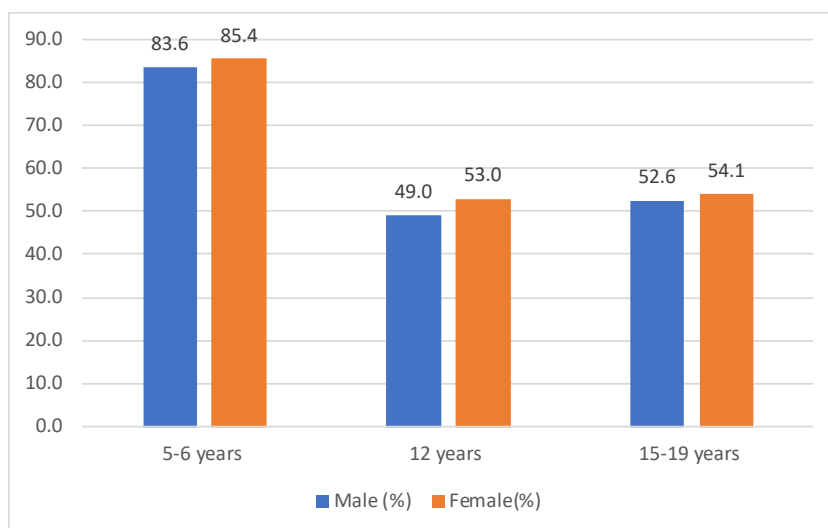


Figure C11.2: Percentage of children with untreated decay by sex.

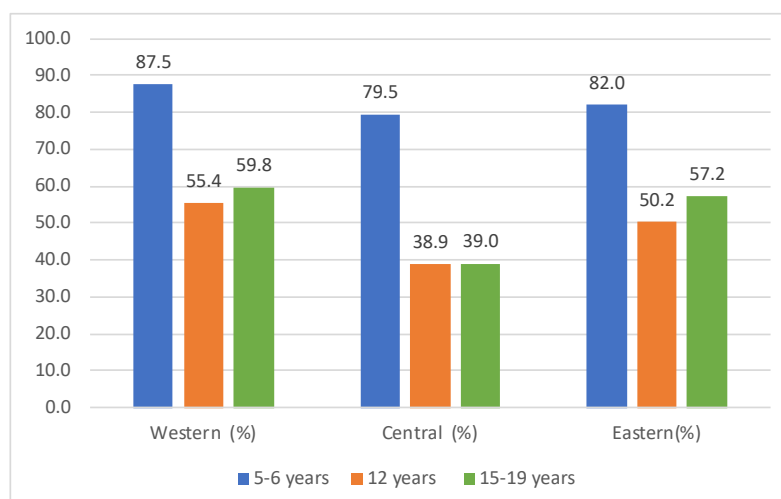


Figure C11.3: Percentage of children with untreated tooth decay by region

The mean dmft/DMFT index was 5.5, 1.4 and 1.7 for the 5-6, 12, and 15-19 years respectively (Figure C12.1, Figure C12.2, Table C9.3, Table C9.4).

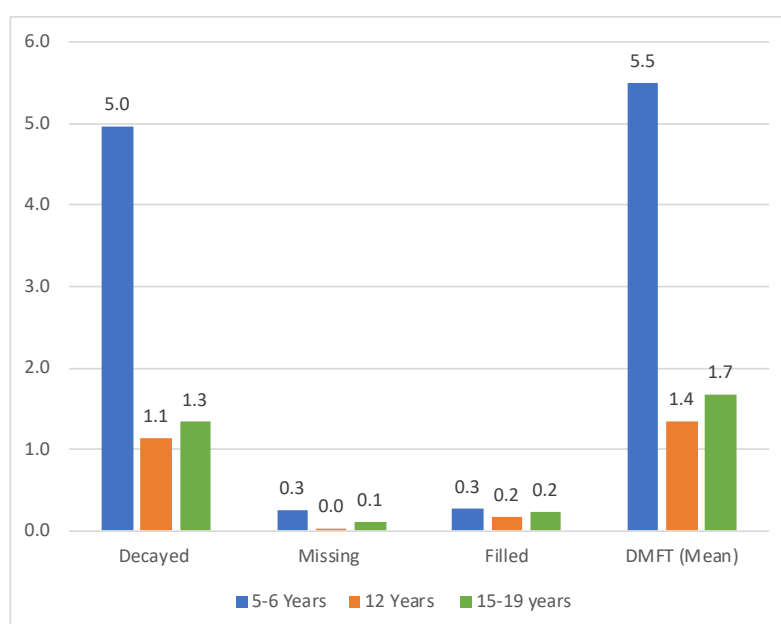


Figure C12.1: Mean of decayed, missing due to caries, filled and total of primary/permanent teeth of children

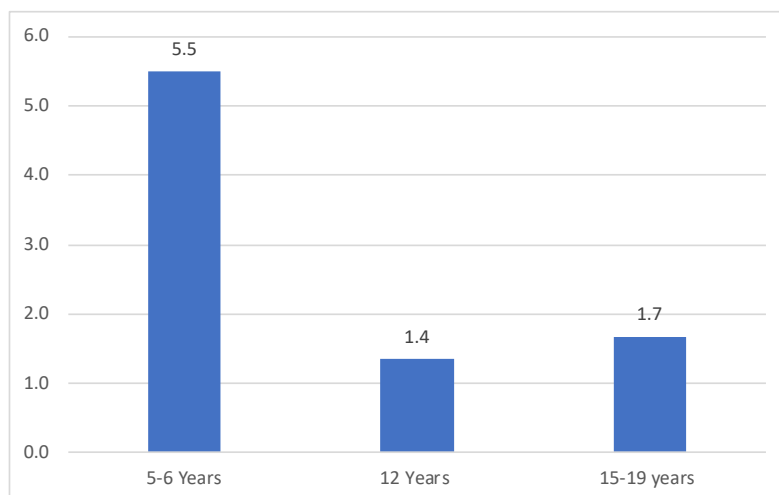


Figure C12.2: Mean dmft/DMFT (total decayed, missing due to caries and filled primary/permanent teeth) of children

Prevalence of bleeding gum was highest among 15-19-year-olds and the least in 5-6-year-olds with males affected slightly more than females across all age groups. Urban children were more affected compared to their rural counterparts and the western region showed higher prevalence (Figure 13.1, Figure C13.2, Figure C13.3, Table C10.1).

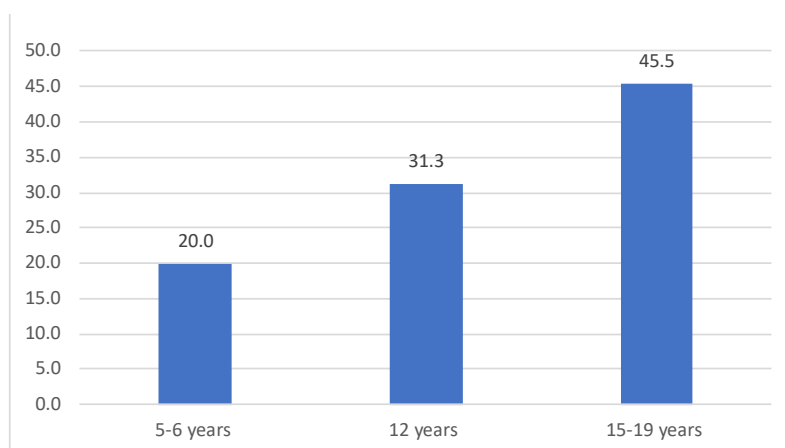


Figure C13.1: Prevalence of bleeding gum among children

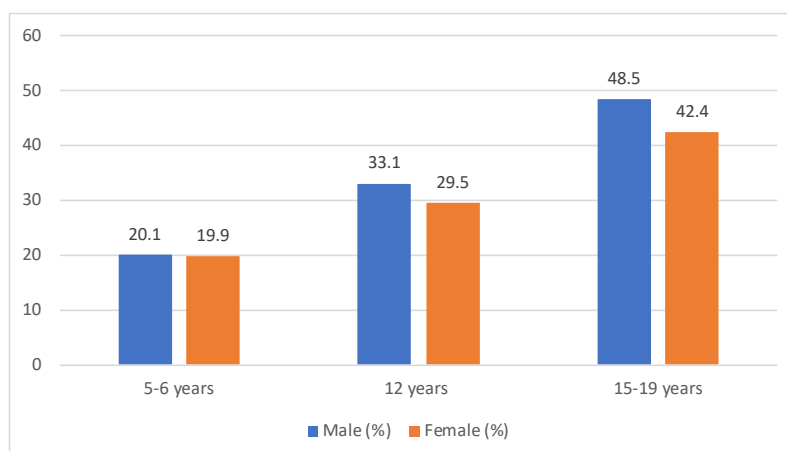


Figure C13.2: Percentage of children experiencing bleeding gum by sex

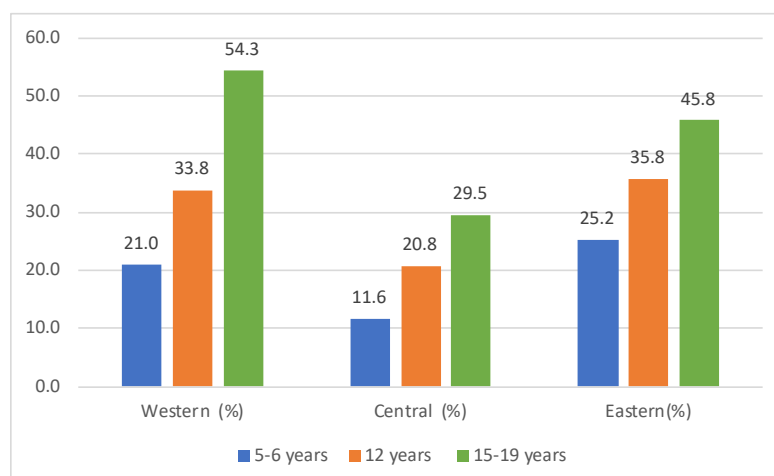


Figure C13.3: Percentage of children experiencing bleeding gum by region

The overall prevalence of enamel fluorosis, dental erosion, and dental trauma among children was less for all age groups. However, the prevalence was higher in males than females (Table C11.1, Table C12.1, Table C13.1).

The prevalence of RAS (recurrent aphthous stomatitis)/aphthous ulcers was consistently similar across all three age groups. Abscesses were more prevalent among 5-6-year-olds and decreased with an increase in age. The presence of other conditions increased with the increase in age of the children. Oral submucous fibrosis (OSMF) was noted only for 15-19 years old (7%). More males and children in rural areas were affected (Table C14.1, Table C14.2 and Figure C14.1).

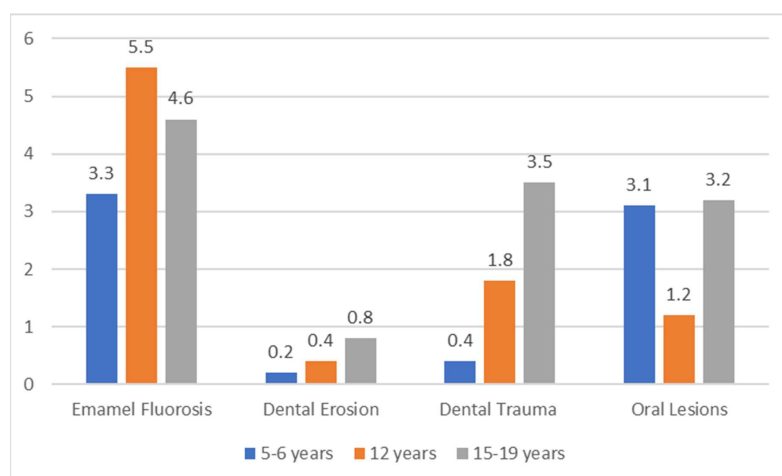


Figure C14.1: Comparative percentage among children affected by enamel fluorosis, dental erosion, dental trauma and oral mucosal lesions

Treatment Urgency

Overall, 25.7% of the children were healthy without any need for interventions. The need for “Preventive and routine treatments” was higher for 5-6 years old followed by 15-19 years old. The need for “urgent treatment” and “preventive treatment” was higher in females, urban areas, and in the eastern region (Table C15.1 and Figure C15.1).

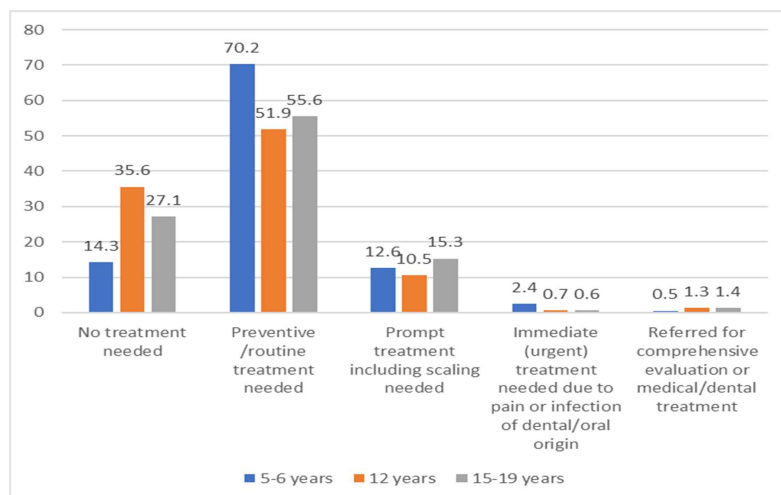


Figure C15.1: Percentage of treatment urgency

Discussion (Children 5-6, 12, and 15-19 years old)

The prevalence of dental caries was 86.7% in 5-6-year-olds with a mean dmft of 5.5, the highest component being tooth decay. The disease was slightly higher among the females, urban areas, and western regions which is consistent with similar other studies. 2,3,15–17 Among 12-year-olds, the prevalence of dental caries was 56% with a mean DMFT of 1.4 and caries prevalence was higher in females which is similar to other studies¹⁸. The caries severity level by mean DMFT is low as per the WHO standard. 19 The maximum component of the index was represented by the decay which is consistent with past studies. 2,20 The rural participants had higher DMFT which could be due to low literacy and awareness on oral health in the rural areas. 21 The prevalence of both caries (53.3%) and mean DMFT (1.7) were higher for the 15-19-year-olds. The western region had the highest untreated decay (59.8%) compared to other regions in the country.

The presence of enamel fluorosis and dental erosion was insignificant (<5%) similar to the past studies. 2,22 Children from urban areas and western regions had higher trauma of the teeth where more males were affected than females. Although the findings of this survey show less prevalence of enamel fluorosis and dental erosion whereas the prevalence of these conditions are higher in many other countries. 22,23

The most common oral mucosal lesions were dental abscesses and ulcers. Prevalence of bleeding gum increased with an increase in age: 20%, 31%, and 45% in the 5-6, 12 and 15-19-year-olds respectively. This is expected as bleeding gums increase with age. 24 Across all age groups, more males were affected than females. The problem was more common in the rural and eastern regions except for the 15-19-year-olds where it was mostly observed among western participants. In this age group, about 15% of children had periodontal pockets. Other studies have shown that periodontal pocket is less common in children but depths fluctuate according to ages and interventions. 25 Also, males (7.4%) and those from rural locations had higher submucous fibrosis (OSMF) which is a precancerous condition. 26 Therefore, they should be screened and create awareness to prevent the condition. 11

The knowledge of oral health increased as the age advanced. Only 60% of 5-6 years old reported that teeth should be cleaned twice a day while 10% did not know the correct frequency of brushing. About 90% of the 12 years old knew that the frequency of brushing should be twice or more per day which further increased to more than 90% in the 15–19 years old. Although more than 75% of this older age group used fluoridated toothpaste, nearly 9% did not know the benefit of fluoride for dental health and were mostly from rural schools. Since the 1970s, the majority of the marketed toothpastes have been

fluoridated. The study shows low levels of oral health literacy among children and calls for oral health education to improve oral hygiene. 27

Oral health attitudes were explained to children from gum health to dental appearance, biting difficulty to others making fun of the appearance of their teeth. In the 5-6 years old, 84% of females believed that the presence of healthy teeth and gums were important for general health while in higher age groups almost an equal proportion of both the sexes responded positively. It is a pragmatic finding associated with the increasing literacy of people and globalization. 28 When children were asked about the status of their teeth, on average 33.6% responded “Very good”, 52.3% “Average” while 10% responded “Poor”. However, during the clinical examination, it was found that caries prevalence was much higher. Over 45% of the children rated their gums as “Good” while 30% rated as “Average”. It is reported that a healthy gum is a window to systemic health.29

In addition, 18% of young children expressed dissatisfaction with the appearance of their teeth, although more females reported others making fun of their teeth. About 10% of 15-19-year-olds believed that dental conditions affected smiling and laughing and urban children were more unsatisfied with their teeth. This is in line with other studies where females were more conscious of their looks. 30

About 20% of 5-6-year-old children reported having missed their classes due to pain or discomfort from teeth. The disruption of classes from tooth problems decreased at 12 years old but increased again at 15-19 years old. Past studies have documented that dental caries and its sequelae affect work or academic output. 31 It is necessary to have good-status of teeth for esthetics and orthodontic treatments can augment it.30 A higher percentage of females experienced pain or discomfort in their teeth or mouth compared to males.

About 16% of the children reported difficulty in chewing foods while 17% had difficulty in biting hard food. This showed that children had dental and periodontal problems that exert pressure on the teeth and gums causing difficulty in chewing normal or hard foods adversely affecting nutritional intake and health. 32,33

Consumption of sugar-sweetened foods several times a day and once a day was 3.6% and 11.1% respectively. Similar trends of consumption for candies and chocolates were seen across all the groups with females eating more. It is significantly associated with the prevalence of dental caries.33–36

On average 91.4% of the children ate packaged snacks and 76.8% drank fizzy drinks among the children. In a similar trend, the consumption of tea/coffee with sugar and chewing gum containing sugar was 85.2% and 83.6% respectively. Children should be discouraged from taking sweetened drinks. Indulgence in such behaviors with higher frequencies is associated with tooth decay and advise them to take milk without sugar and fruits which is good for health. In our study, 18.8% drank milk more than once a day, 21.6% never took milk at all and 17.2% consumed fruits once a day. 37-40

When children were asked to recall having taken pre-chewed foods, 31.7%, 23.8%, and 23.7% of 15-19, 12, and 5-6 years responded positively. It is an unhealthy practice that should be avoided by mothers and caregivers. 3, 7

Children with abusive habits such as chewing chugo, opening beer bottle caps, and cracking nutshell/seed stones were 67.5%, 19.8% and 34.4% respectively. All these habits have been proven to be deleterious to dental health. Misuse of teeth leading to fracture should be discouraged. 41–43

The overall frequency of dental visits was less in all age groups. Nearly 50% of the children did not visit health facilities for dental care in the past 12 months and those who visited 1-2 times were 24.8%. Regular dental visits of 1-2 times a year are recommended to prevent or treat dental diseases on time as annual visits may not be enough especially in the high-risk groups which require dental visits every three months.^{44,45}

Result for Adult Participants

Socio-demographic information

The response rate for the adult population was 95%. The highest proportion of respondents were from age 35-44 years while the least was from 65-74 years. In all the age groups, more females participated in the study. There was a decreasing pattern of participants with advancing age and with increasing income levels. There were more educated participants (62%) from younger age groups while older had more illiterate participants (Table A1.1, Figure A1.1, Figure A1.2, Figure A1.3, Figure A1.4, and Figure A1.5).

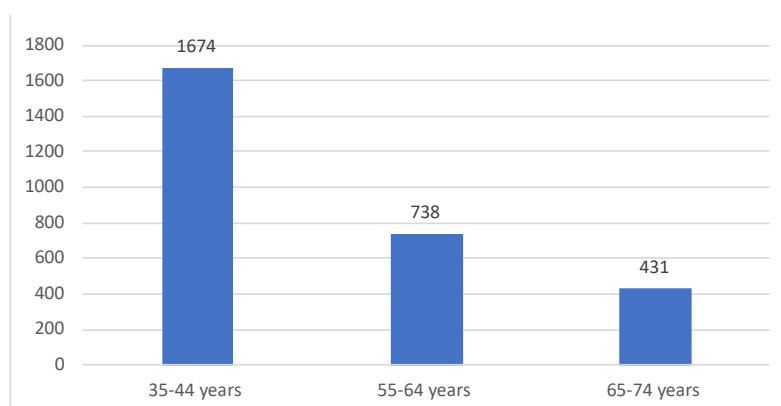


Figure A1.1: Number of adult participants

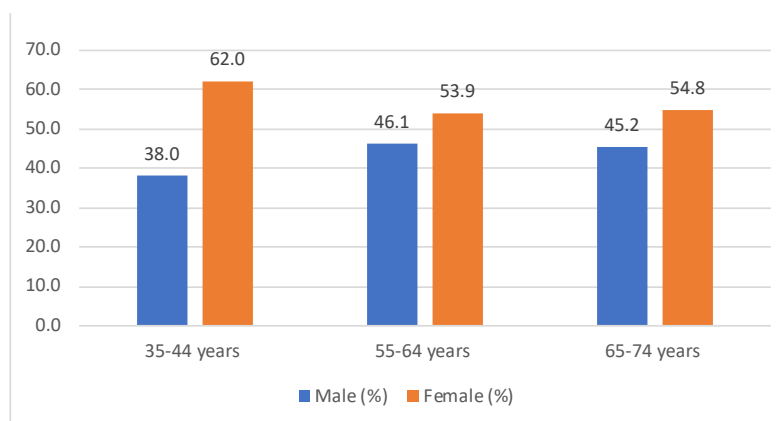


Figure A1.2: Percentage of adults by sex

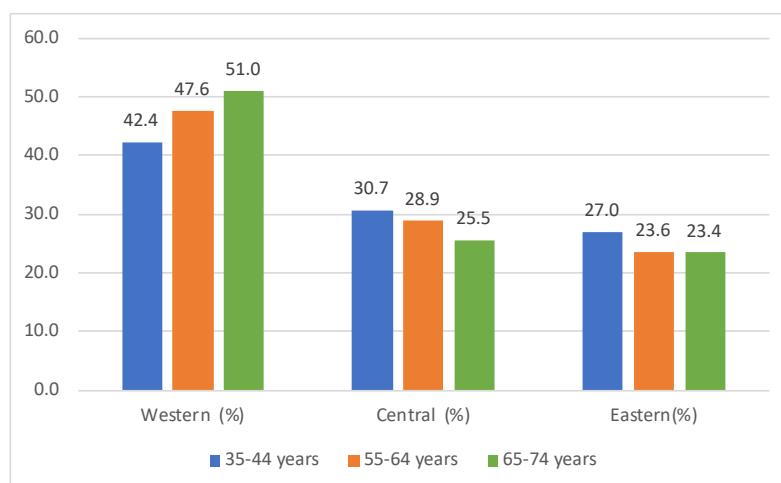


Figure A1.3: Percentage of adults by region

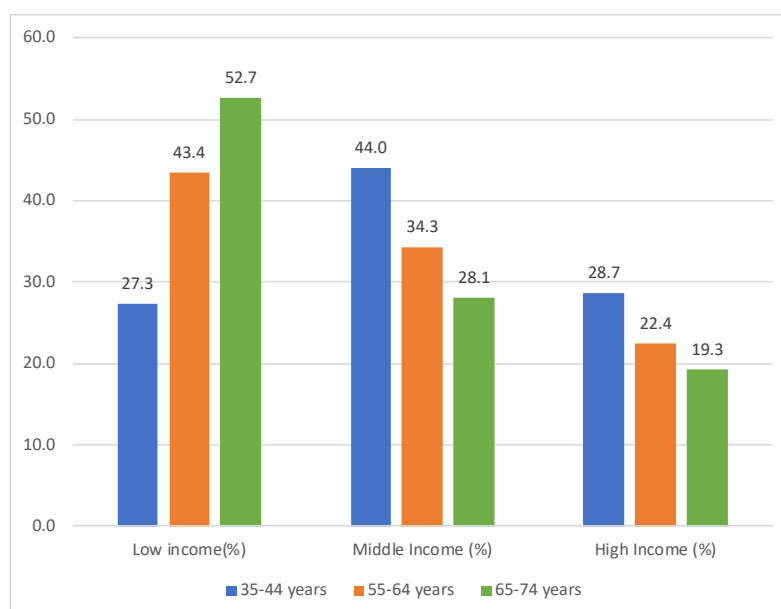


Figure A1.4: Comparative percentage of income among adults.

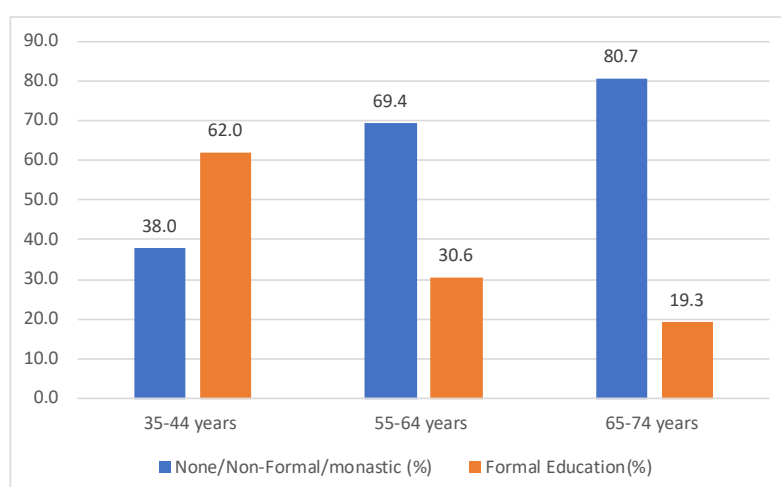


Figure A1.5: Comparative percentage of education level among adults

Oral Health Knowledge and Practice

On average, 93% of participants brushed their teeth in all age groups with the highest in 35-44 years. The frequency of brushing teeth decreased with an increase in age and brushing twice or more times a day was also lowest in the 65-74 years age group. Twice or more brushing was observed among the higher income and educated in all age groups.

Similar patterns were observed in the usage of toothpaste. On average the use of fluoridated toothpaste was 77% with the most usage in high-income and educated groups (Figure A2.1, Figure A2.2, Table A2.1, Table A3.1, Table A3.2)

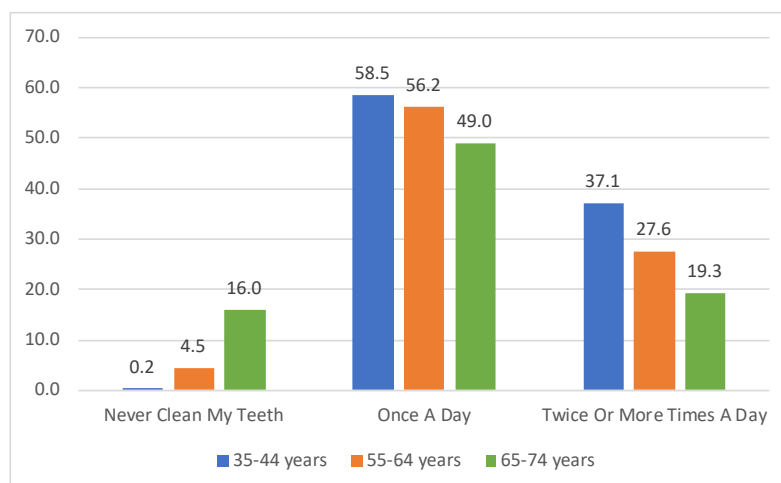


Figure A2.1: Frequency of brushing among adults

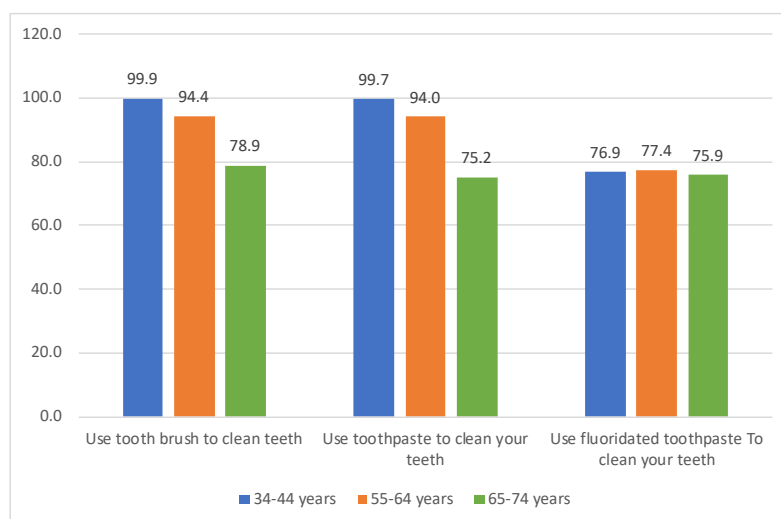


Figure A2.2: Percentage of adults using different oral hygiene tools

The overall frequency of dental visits was about 70% among the adults. Dental visits within the past 6-12 months averaged 6.8%. Females made more visits than their male counterparts while a similar trend was also seen among high-income and educated groups.

The reason for the most recent dental visit was highest due to pain or trouble with teeth/gums followed by treatment/follow-up treatment. Approximately 5% visited for routine dental check-up (Figure A3.1, Figure A3.2, Table A4.1, Table A4.2)

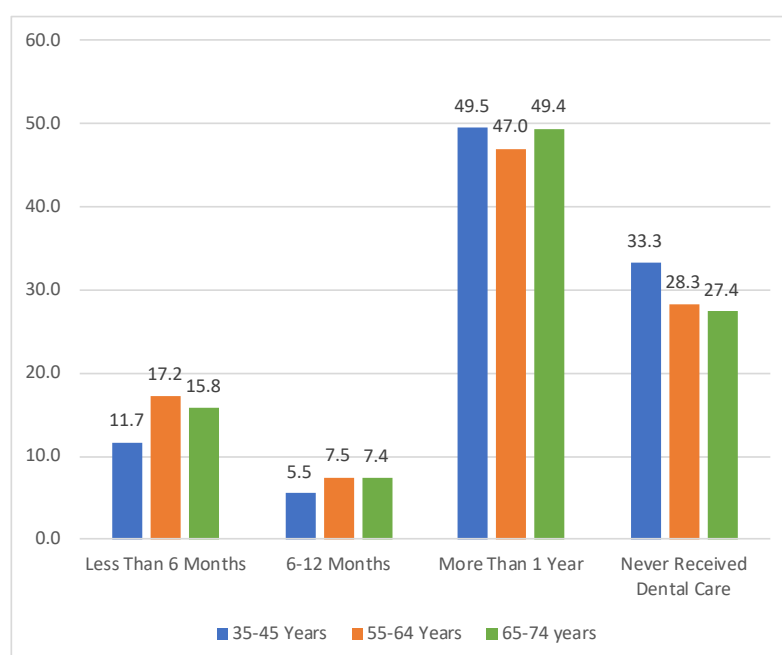


Figure A3.1: Frequency of dental visits among adults

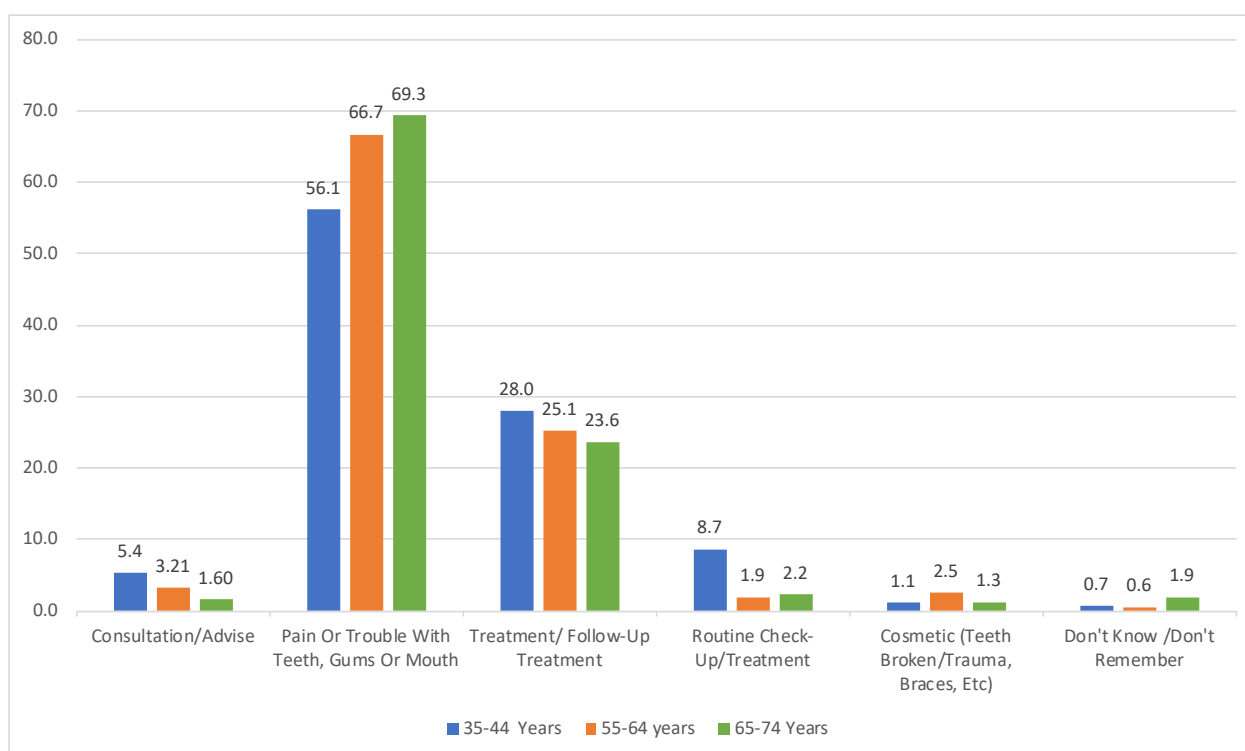


Figure A3.2: Reasons for recent dental visits among adults

There was a decreasing pattern in consumption of all sugary diets except for drinking milk and tea/coffee with sugar with advancing age. Those drinking milk was highest among 55-64 years while taking tea/coffee with sugar was comparatively higher in 35-44 years. On average, over 95% of all the age groups ate fruits which was higher than the consumption of other sugary diets. (Figure A4.1).

On average, 65.5% of adults consumed sugar-sweetened foods with more consumption in the 35–44-year-olds. The participants from central and western regions consumed more sugary diets among older age groups. The decreasing trend was observed in participants taking fizzy drinks with advancing age. Male participants and the low-income group drank more fizzy drinks than others. (Table A5.1, Table A5.2)

On average, the consumption of packaged snacks and milk was 58%, and 69.4% respectively. Overall, females consumed slightly higher than males. An average of 10.8% of all age groups ate fruits at least once a day. Educated females with high-income groups in the western region consumed fruits more than their counterparts (Table A5.3, Table A5.4, Table A5.5).

Drinking tea/coffee with sugar, chewing sugar-containing gum, and eating candies/chocolates were observed more among 35-44-year-old age groups than the other age groups with more consumption in females (Table A5.6, Table A5.7, Table A5.8).

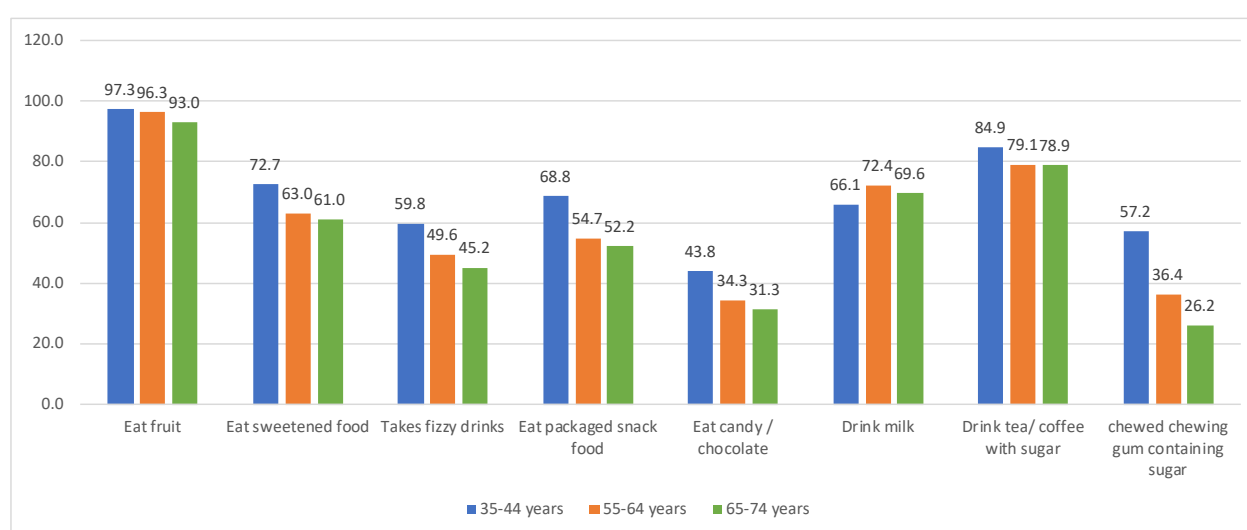


Figure A4.1: Comparative percentage among adults consuming sugary diets.

The percentage of adult participants who smoked was inversely proportional to age. The educated males and high-income level smoked more than their female counterparts. The adults from 55-64 years old chewed more smokeless tobacco than other adult age groups. Adult participants from low-income, educated groups and western regions consumed more smokeless tobacco.

The adults who consumed doma and pan (32%) including betel nut products (5%) “several times a day” was inversely proportional to age. The adults from rural areas consumed more than in urban areas (Figure A5.1, Table A9.1, Table A9.2 and Table A9.3).

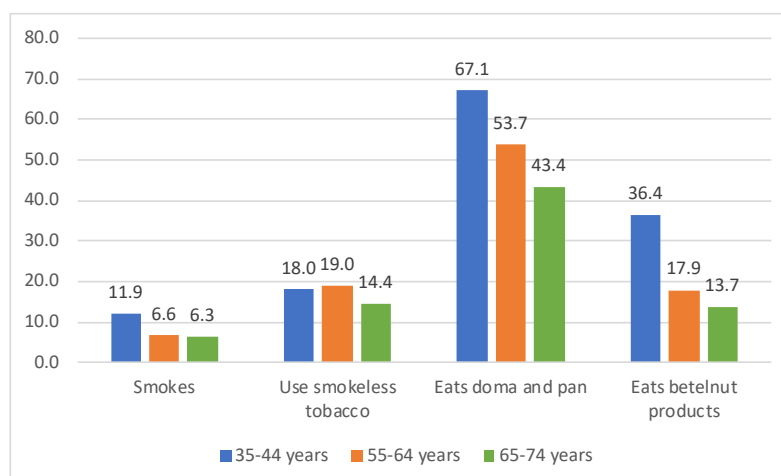


Figure A5.1: Comparative percentage among adults consuming tobacco and betel nut products

There is a decreasing tendency of abusive habits where chewing chugo was highest followed by cracking nuts/seed stones and least with opening beer bottles with teeth with an increase in age among adult groups. Overall, the western region chewed more chugo than other regions (Figure 6.1, Table A6.1). An average of 19% of adults abused their teeth by using it to open beer bottle caps. Educated participants and higher income groups have more teeth abusive habits among males (Table A6.2, Table A6.3).

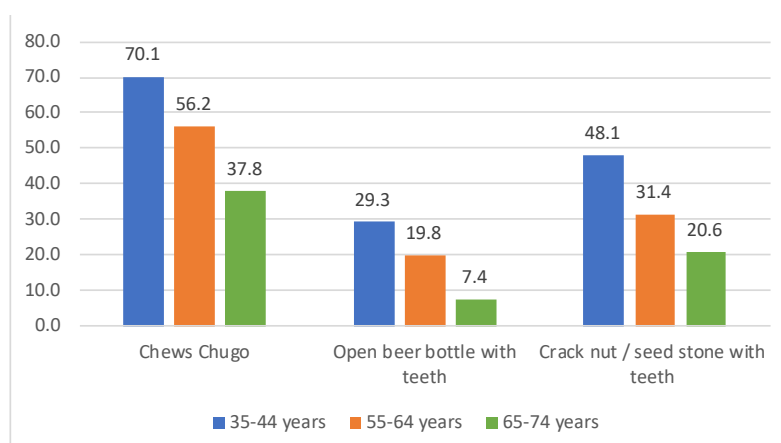


Figure A6.1: Comparative percentage among adults with teeth abusive habits.

Attitude on Oral Health

Among the adult age groups, most of the participants from 35-44 and 55-64 years old rated their teeth state as “Average” while 65-74 years participants rated as “Poor”. The majority of the participants responded that their gum was “Average” in all age groups (Table A7.1, Table A7.2, and Table A7.3). About 95% of adults “Agree” that oral health is important for overall health while others responded “Disagree” or “Don’t know” (Table A8.1).

More than 8% of the adults avoided smiling due to their teeth problems with the highest percentage among 65-74 years old. Similarly, 7.5% of adults responded that their spouse or people around them complained of their bad breath (Table A8.2, Table A8.3).

The two older groups (55-64 and 65-74 years old) had experienced more discomfort and pain due to their teeth with more among female respondents. Around 55% of 65-74-year-old adults had difficulty

biting hard foods while 35-44 years had the lowest. Females and non-educated participants had a higher percentage of difficulty biting hard foods compared to their counterparts in all age groups (Table A8.4, Table A8.5). Approximately 37% of adults had difficulty chewing foods while female respondents, lower income group, and uneducated participants reported more difficulty than males across all adult groups (Table A8.6).

The percentage of participants facing difficulty in speech or having trouble pronouncing words and were embarrassed due to their teeth problems increased with advancing age (Table A8.7 and Table A8.8). A similar trend was observed in “Felt tense” due to problems with their teeth and mouth (Table A8.9).

About 32% of adult participants took a day off from work due to teeth problems with the older age group taking more days off from work. Around 14% of participants had sleep interruption due to teeth problems with a slightly higher percentage in 55-64-year-old group. (Figure A7.1, Table A8.11 and Table A8.10)

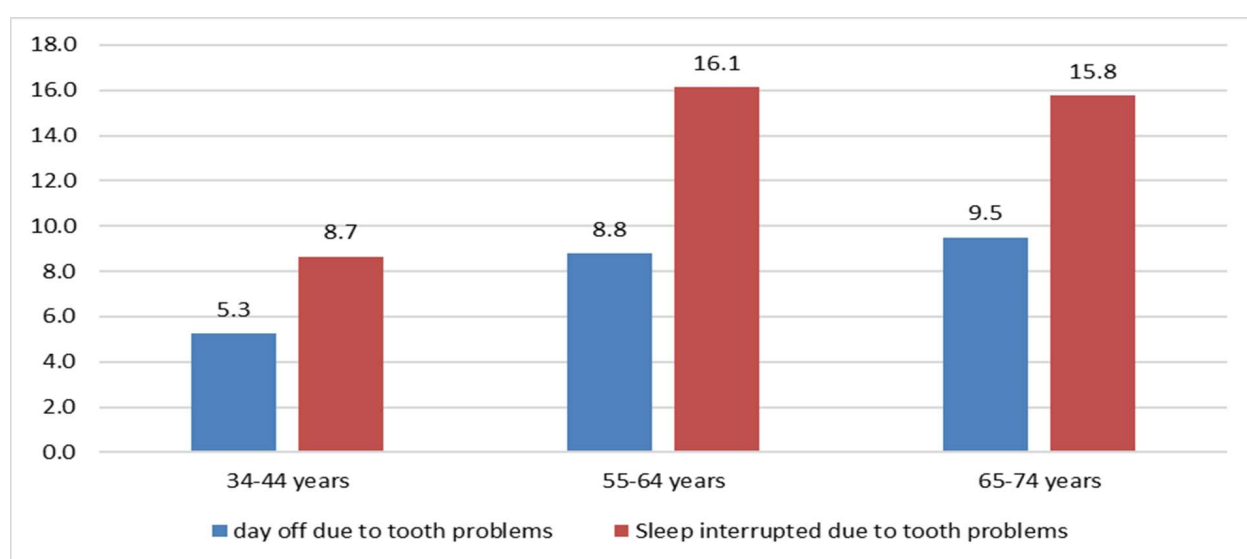


Figure A7.1: Percentage of adults who took a day off and had sleep interrupted due to teeth problems

The number of adults with dry mouth increased with advancing age. The females experienced more dry mouth compared to males in all age groups. Roughly 9.6 % of adults had difficulty doing usual activities due to tooth pain and 7% of them reduced their social activities and this increased with advancing age (Table A8.12, Table A8.13, Table A8.14).

Clinical Assessment of Adults

Mean number of natural teeth present among adults was highest among 35-44 years old (29) while lowest in 65-74 years old (21). The percentage of adults with at least one natural tooth present was 100% among the 35-44 years age group while an equal proportion of 95% was seen in the other two age groups (Figure A8.1, Table A10.1, Table A10.2).

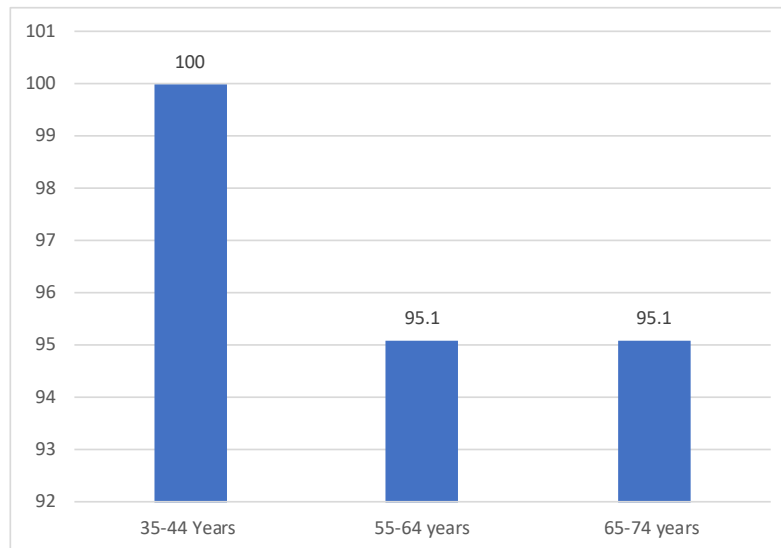


Figure A8.1: Percentage of adults with at least one natural tooth present

The dental caries prevalence was directly proportional to age with the lowest (68.9%) in 35-44 years and highest (87.4%) in 65-74 years. At 55-64 years old, an equal proportion of males and females were affected while more females were affected at 35-44 years and 65-74 respectively. There was an increasing trend of both root and crown caries while comparatively higher crown caries than root caries was observed in all age groups. In 35-44 years old, crown caries were three times higher than root caries. Females had more crown and root caries than males (Figure A9.1, Figure A9.2, Figure A9.3 and Figure A9.4, Table A10.3, Table A10.4)

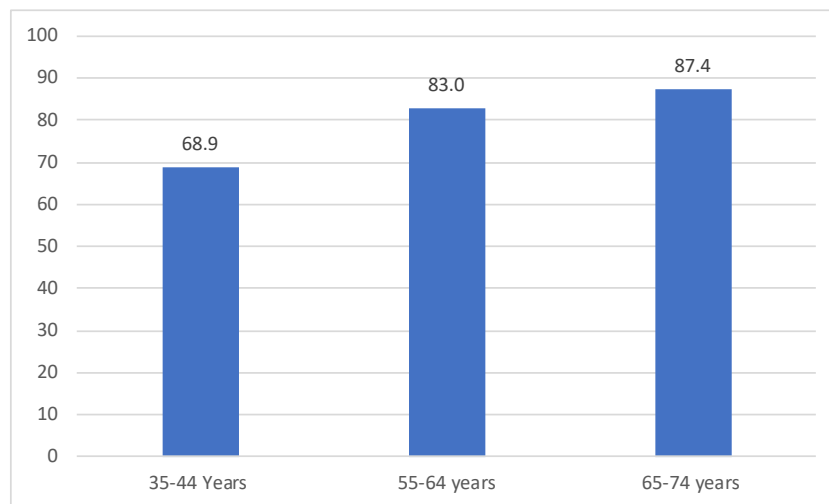


Figure A9.1: Prevalence of dental caries among adults

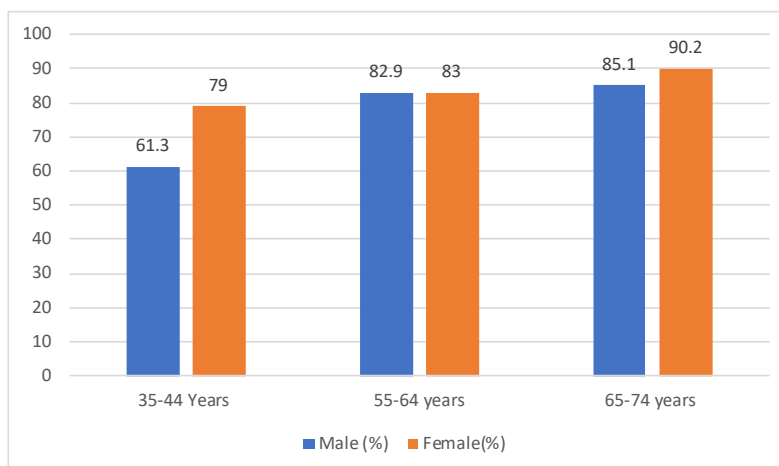


Figure A9.2: Percentage of adults experiencing dental caries by sex

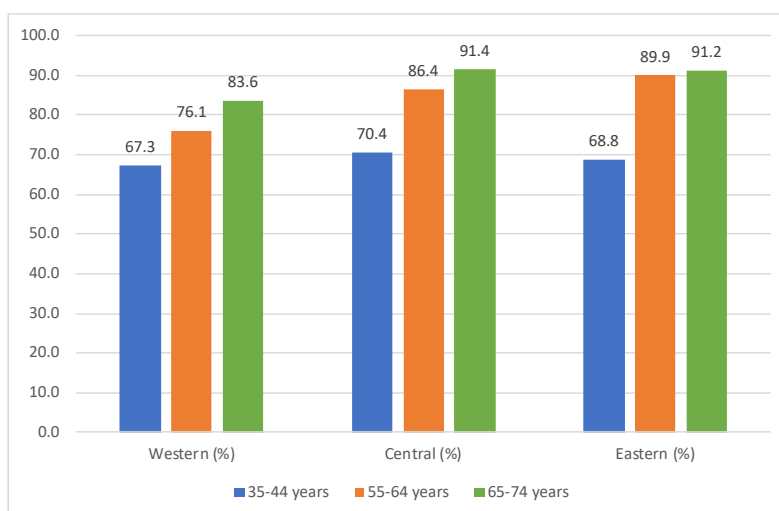


Figure A9.3: Percentage of adults experiencing dental caries by region

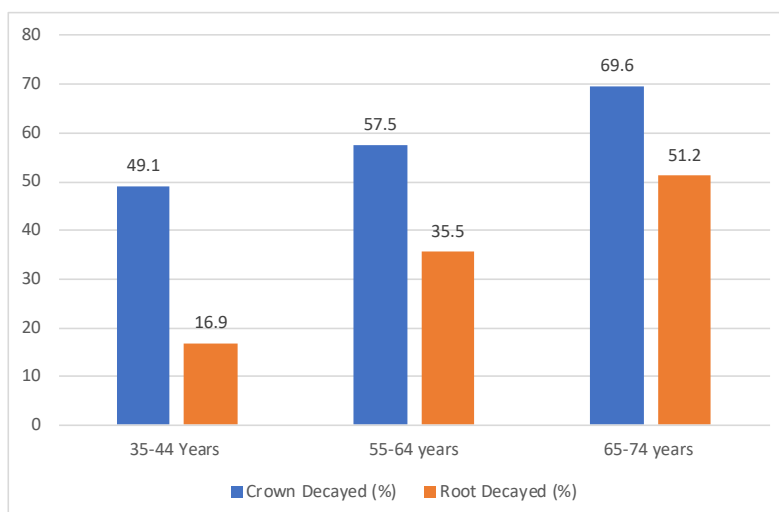


Figure A9.4: Percentage of adults with crown and root decay

The percentage of untreated decay was highest in 65-74 years (73.5%) and lowest in 35-44 years (51.8%).

Females had higher rates of untreated decay than male counterparts in two younger age groups however, more in males among 65-74 years. The prevalence of untreated decay was more in the eastern region (Figure A 10.1, A10.2, A10.3, Table A10.5).

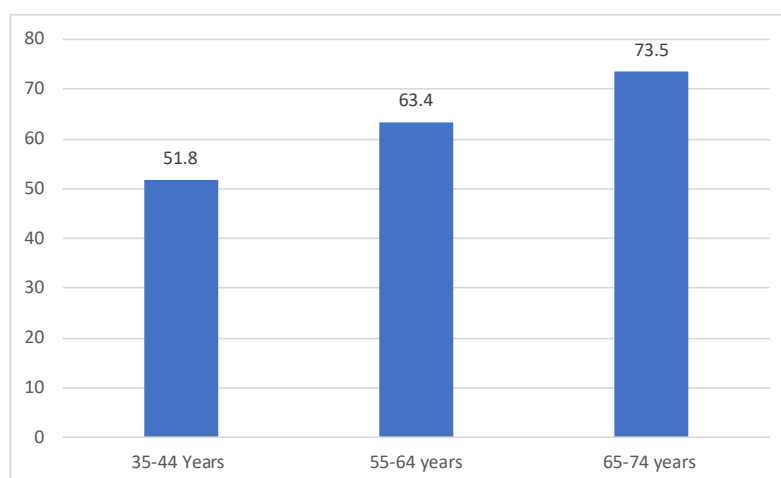


Figure A10.1: Percentage of adults with untreated decay

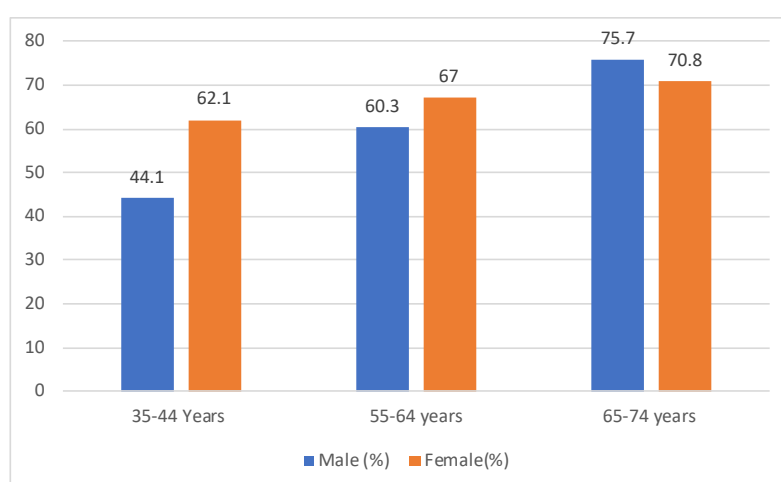


Figure A10.2: Percentage of adults with untreated decay by sex

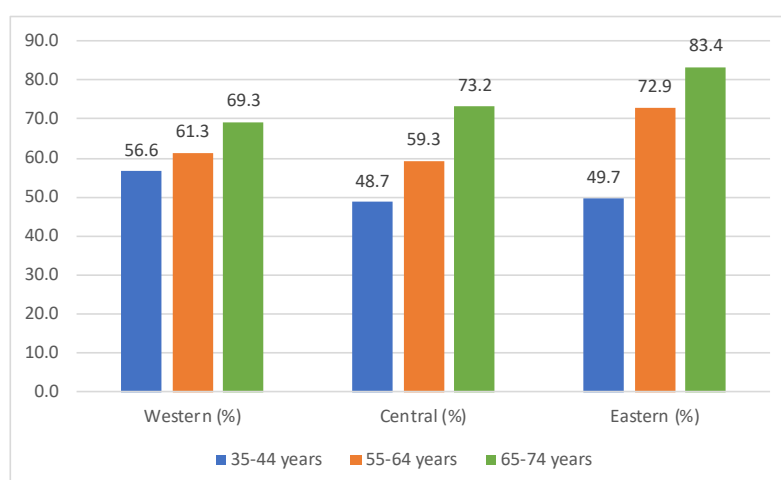


Figure A10.3: Percentage of adults with untreated decay by region

The mean of decay increased with age. A similar pattern was also seen with missing teeth while filled teeth were more in younger age groups. More females had decayed and missing teeth in all three age groups. The mean DMFT was highest among 65-74 (12.9%) years old while it was the lowest in 35-44 years old (3.3%) (Figure A11.1-11.2, Table A10.6, Table A10.7).

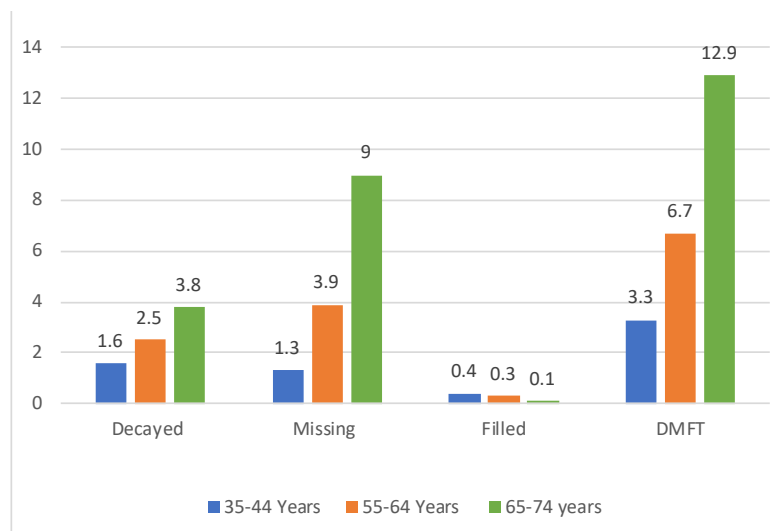


Figure A11.1: Mean of decayed, missing, filled and total DMFT in permanent teeth

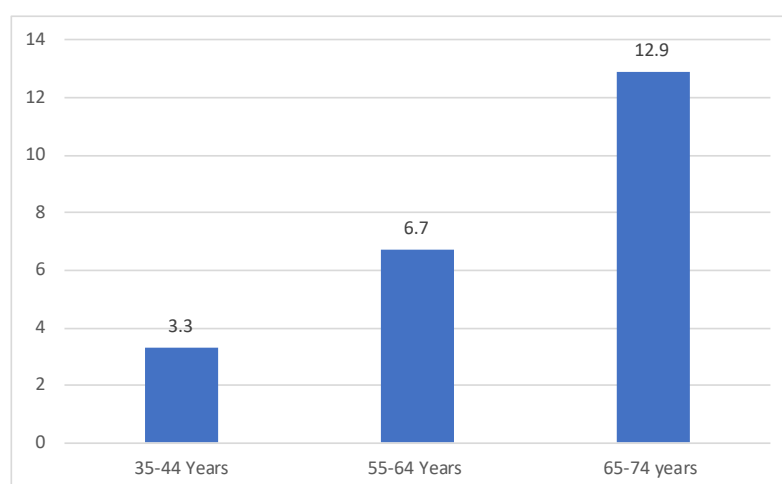


Figure A11.2: Mean DMFT (total of decayed, missing due to caries and filled) among adults

There was an increasing trend of bleeding gums with an increase in age. The prevalence of bleeding gums was high among males and in the western region. The prevalence of periodontal pockets was highest at 55-64 years old compared to other age groups. Males had a higher prevalence than females across all age groups. The central region had a higher prevalence of periodontal pockets compared to two other regions (Figure A12.1, Figure A12.2, Figure A12.3, Figure A12.4, Figure A12.5, Table A11.1).

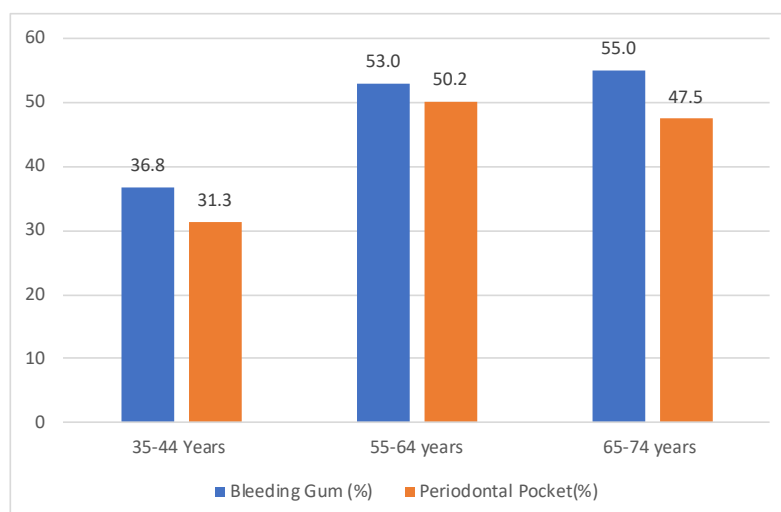


Figure A12.1: Prevalence of bleeding gum and periodontal pocket among adults

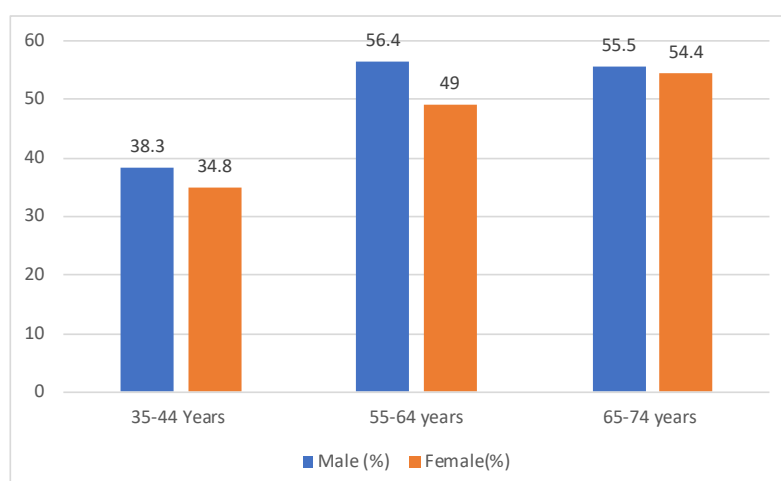


Figure A12.2: Prevalence of bleeding gum by sex among adults

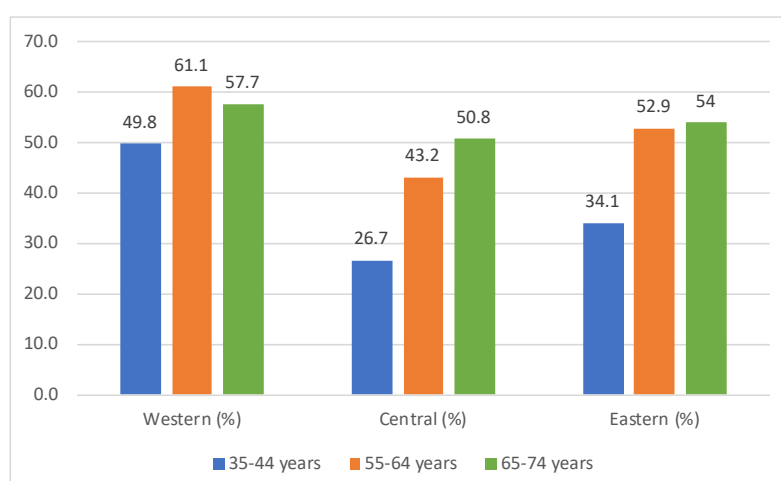


Figure A12.3: Prevalence of bleeding gum by region among adults

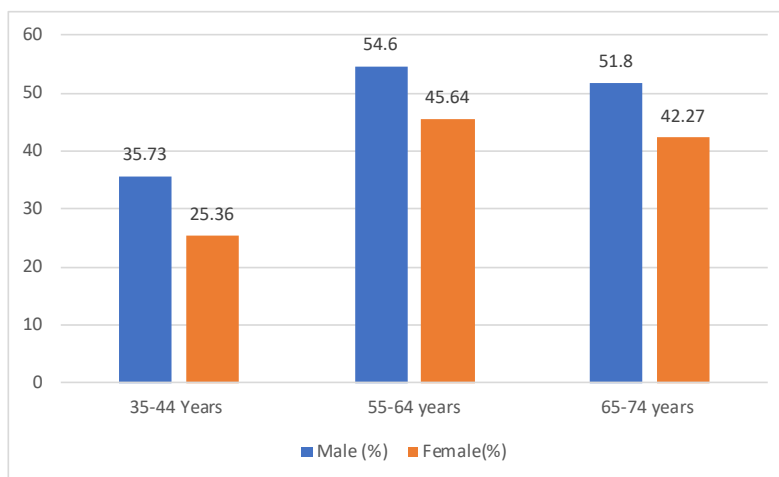


Figure A12.4: Prevalence of periodontal pocket by sex among adults

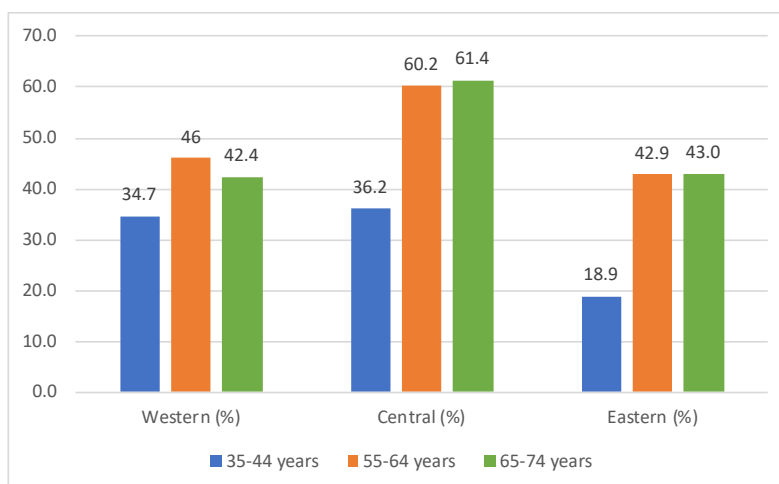


Figure A12.5: Prevalence of periodontal pocket by region among adults

The number of participants wearing dentures increased with age. No significant differences were seen by sex, location, region, income levels, or by education levels (Figure A13.1, Table A12.1).

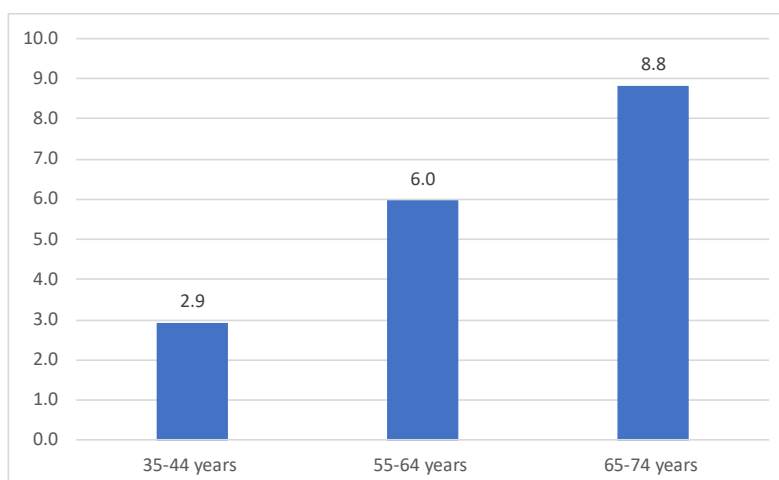


Figure A13.1: Percentage of adults wearing dentures

The adults among 65-74 years were affected more by enamel fluorosis, dental erosion, dental trauma, and oral mucosal lesions compared to other age groups. Among the specific dental conditions, the highest was dental erosion, and the least with enamel fluorosis in all age groups. (Figure A14.1, Table A13.1, Table A14.1, Table A15.1, Table A16.1, Table A16.2).

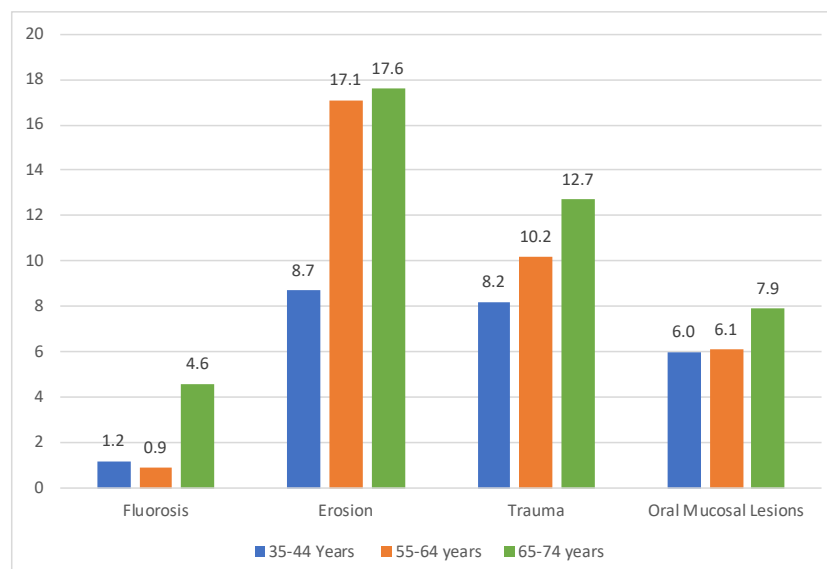


Figure A14.1: Comparative percentage among adults affected by enamel fluorosis, dental erosion, dental trauma, and oral mucosal lesions

Treatment Urgency

Overall, 12.2% of the adults were healthy without any need for interventions. However, the need for “Preventive and routine treatments” was more than 50 % in all age groups. The need for “urgent treatment” was greater in females at 35-44 years old. Overall, the participants from the central region had more treatment requirements than other regions (Table 17.1 and Figure A15.1).

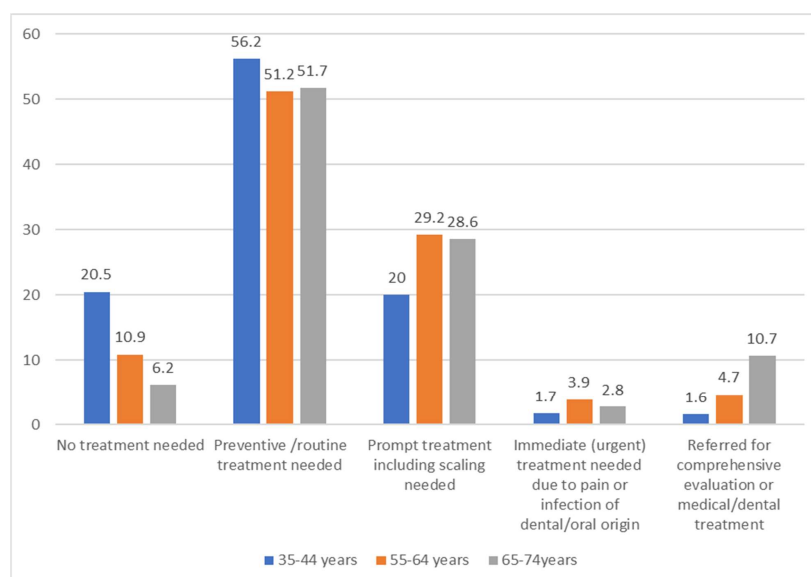


Figure A15.1: Percentage of adults for treatment urgency

Discussion (35-44, 55-64, 65-74 years old)

The number of participants decreased with an increase in age. The highest number of participants were from the 35-44 years group. There were more female participants than males in all the age groups. There were also more participants from the western region than from other regions.

Adults in high-income levels were comparatively lower than those with middle-income and low-income groups and the trend was similar in all the groups. This finding was in contrast to our findings as per the study 46,47 by Najafi et al. among the Iranian population and Alexander et al among US adults over 20 years of age. Participants with no/non-formal education were more in the 65-74 years and 55-64 years groups while formal education was more in the younger age group (35-44 years). In a Japanese study and in Finnish adults study, literate patients had a lower prevalence of dental disease. 48,49

The trend of caries experience was similar in all three regions with the highest caries rate amongst 65-74 years old (87.4%) and the lowest in 35-44 years (68.9%). One of the studies done in 2019 among the elderly population showed over 40% caries prevalence in more than 60 years old.4 Dental caries was highly prevalent in European countries in the past but decreased over the years in the Kosovar (Kosovo, Europe) adult population and also among other senior European citizens. 50,51

Untreated decay was highest in 65-74 years (73.5%) and the least in 35-44 years (51.8%). More females were affected by untreated decay in 35-44 (62.1%) and 55-64 (67%) years while it was just the opposite among 65-74 years old where more males were affected (75.7%) than females at 70.8%.

The respondents with enamel fluorosis, oral mucosal lesions, dental trauma, and dental erosion increased with increase in age. Enamel fluorosis was the least (2.24%) while dental erosion was the highest (21%) among all the three groups. Enamel fluorosis and dental erosion are increasing concerns worldwide and clinical management should be aimed at the prevention and mitigation of risk factors. 23 Oral lesions like oral submucous fibrosis and traumatic ulcers are also common among our patients which can lead to oral cancer. Malignant transformation of oral submucous fibrosis was 4.3%. 4,11,52

The DMFT was directly proportional to age groups. Missing teeth were the highest followed by decayed teeth and the least filled teeth with mean DMFT at 3.3, 6.7, and 12.9 for 35-44, 55-64, and 65-74 years respectively. DMFT in the European adult population ranged from 6.6 to 17.6. A high DMFT index score indicates the development of dental caries and further reflects the deterioration of oral hygiene.

The DMFT in our country is slightly lower than the European adult population. 50 Respondents with crown decay (58.7%) are higher than that of root decay (34.5%) in all the age groups. In other countries, the prevalence of root/crown caries is inconsistent globally.53–55

Similarly, bleeding gums (48.3%) are more than periodontal pockets (43%). Both conditions affected males across all the groups. Past studies done also have shown 50% gum disease prevalence in the country. 4,14

In the 35-44 years group, all the participants (100%) had at least one natural tooth while the participants (95.1%) had at least one natural tooth with no differences in the two other adult groups. This finding is different from that of the study 4 where only 68% of the Bhutanese elderly over 60 years had at least one or more standing teeth which is much lower compared to that of participants of younger age groups.

In one of the studies, 13% of Bhutanese elderly over 60 years were completely edentulous and 68% partially edentulous of which 10% did not want either partial or complete dentures from this study 4, it is

seen that 8.8% of 65-74 years and 6% of 55-64 age group had dentures.

Participants brushing their teeth twice or more a day were over 25% lower than those brushing just once a day in all three adult age groups. A higher proportion of younger-aged individuals used tooth-cleaning tools like toothbrushes (99.9%) and toothpaste (99.7%) to clean their teeth. As the age increased, the number of participants using tooth-cleaning tools decreased. 77% of the participants in the three age groups used fluoridated toothpaste.

Participants who visited the dentist in the past 12 months were highest (48%) while 15% visited once in less than 6 months and 7% visited between 6-12 months. Over 30% never received dental care in all age groups. In urban India, the majority of the patients visited the dentist just once in 2 years or more due to expensive dental treatments. 56

In all the age groups, the reasons for most common recent dental visits were due to dental pain or trouble with teeth or gums (~70%) followed by treatment/treatment follow-ups (25%). Visits for dental consultations, routine checkups, and cosmetic reasons were insignificant. The trend was also similar in India where patients visited dentists only when they had dental pain. 56 It was seen that routine dental visitors had better oral health than others. 44

Among the participants of the three groups, sleep interruption due to tooth problems was almost triple that of those taking a day off from duty. It is well documented that any dental pain lowers the quality of sleep. 57

On average, 65.6% ate sweetened foods, 51.5% drank fizzy drinks, 58.6% ate packaged snacks and 81% drank tea/coffee with sugar among adult groups which is contributing to the high incidence of dental caries.

Use of doma and pan (areca nut and betel leaf with lime) was highest among 35-44 years old (35%) followed by 55-64 (30%) and 65-74 years old (28%). According to some studies, betel consumption was quite high in Bhutan and was a major cause of oral submucous fibrosis (OSMF) and oral cancer in Bhutan.^{4,5,11,58} In India, 23.9% of the adult population ate betel or betel products.⁵⁹ Consumption of areca nut was also prevalent among Southeast Asians and descendants living in the US. 60

Recommendation

The findings of the National Oral Health Survey underscore the importance of proactive measures to promote oral health across the nation. To ensure the well-being of our citizens, the following are the recommendations:

Public Awareness and Education:

- Enforce oral health awareness programs through mass media and schools, led by the Ministry of Health.
- Strengthen the Oral Health Program (OHP) by integrating it with pertinent initiatives in the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education and Skills Development.

School-Based Oral Health Initiatives:

- Introduce and reinforce post-lunch brushing sessions with fluoridated toothpaste in all schools, overseen by health coordinators.

Preventive Measures for Children:

- Implement pit and fissure sealant programs for 5-6-year-olds and 12-year-olds in all schools.
- Administer professional topical fluoride applications for individuals in risk groups.

Community Collaboration for Fluoridation:

- Collaborate with relevant stakeholders to fluoridate water and salt, aiming to prevent dental decay at a community level.
- Restrict the import of toothpaste lacking fluorides.

Promotion of Oral Hygiene Practices:

- Encourage the regular use of fluoridated toothpaste at least twice a day to prevent dental decay, bleeding gums, and periodontal diseases.

Scheduled Dental Check-ups:

- Encourage annual dental visits for all individuals.
- Recommend semi-annual visits for those with comorbidities such as diabetes, hypertension, and other systemic diseases.
- Advocate for 3-6 monthly dental check-ups for differently-abled or special needs children and adults.

Control of Sugary Foods:

- Restrict the sale of sweets, beverages, and sugary foods in proximity to schools.
- Discourage bringing fast food to school.

Discouragement of Harmful Practices:

- Discourage opening beer bottle caps, cracking nut shells/seed stones
- Discourage the chewing of betel nuts and betel nut products
- Discourage chewing chugo or other hard foods

Encouragement to Use Dentures:

- Advocate for the use of dentures to enhance essential functions such as chewing, biting, and grinding, contributing to improved digestion and overall health.
- Emphasize the role of dentures in maintaining proper facial profiles and enhancing phonetics.

Reference

1. Annual Health Bulletin, 2021. Ministry of Health., Royal Government of Bhutan, Bhutan.
2. Ngedup S. National oral health survey in 6- and 12-year-old Bhutanese school children. *Bhutan Health Journal*. 2016;2 (1):11-17. doi:10.47811/bhj.16
3. Phurpa D, Ngedup S, Pem D, Alice Lee M. Oral Health Status of 3- to 5 -Year-old Children Attending Early Childhood Care and Development Centers in Bhutan: A Pilot Study. *Bhutan Health Journal*. 2021;6 (2):19-26. doi:10.47811/bhj.105
4. Bajgai G, Pokhrel H. Common oral health problems among the elderly Bhutanese people living in thimphu observed during a weeklong health screening camp- a retrospective study. *International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews Vol (2) Issue (1) (2021)* Page 69-76.
5. Tshering P, Dorjee S, Dhendup T, Dorji T, Wangmo D. Epidemiological and histopathological characteristics of head and neck cancers in Bhutan from 2011 to 2017: A retrospective descriptive study. *Ecancermedicalsecience*. 2020;14. doi:10.3332/ECANCER.2020.1024.
6. Wangchuk D, Virdi N, Garg R, et al. Package of essential noncommunicable disease (PEN) interventions in primary health-care settings of Bhutan: a performance assessment study. *WHO South East Asia J Public Health*. 2014;3 (2):154. doi:10.4103/2224-3151.206731
7. Ngedup S, Lee MA, Phurpa D, Wangmo N. Maternal Oral Health: An Examination Survey Conducted in Three Referral Hospitals in Bhutan. *Bhutan Health Journal*. 2018;4 (1):23-32. doi:10.47811/bhj.53
8. Gyeltshen T, Dorji L, Dorji L, Choden K. Outbreak of Oral Ulcers (Glossitis) Among the Students of three Central Schools under Tsirang District Bhutan, 2018.
9. Pommaret F. THE TRADITION OF BETEL AND ARECA IN BHUTAN. *Journal of Bhutan Studies*, 2003.
10. Dorji N, Pacheun O, Boonshuyar MSPH C. Chewing of Betel Quid: Why Do Health Careproviders in Thimphu, Bhutan, Do It? Vol 95.; 2012.
11. Pratap Singh Tamang, Gyan Prasad Bajgai, Hari Prasad Pokhrel. Distribution of Oral Submucous Fibrosis Cases and Malignant Transformation Rate among Bhutanese Patients Treated at Jigme Dorji Wangchuck National Referral Hospital, Bhutan. *International Healthcare Research Journal*. 2021;4 (12):OR7-OR10. doi:10.26440/IHRJ/0412.03391
12. Asia WHOrganizationRO for SE. Report on Bhutan Global School-Based Student Health Survey 2016. World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia; 2018. <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/272768>
13. Dorji G, DeJong W, Bor J, et al. Increasing compliance with alcohol service laws in a developing country: intervention trial in the Kingdom of Bhutan. *Addiction*. 2016;111 (3):467-474. doi:10.1111/add.13202
14. Tenzin K, Gyeltshen T, Bajgai GP, et al. Oral Health & Dentistry in Bhutan: call for actions to

- address a public health urgency. *Bhutan Health Journal*. 2021;7 (1):42-46. doi:10.47811/bhj.120
15. Oral Health Survey, 2011. Department of Health, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, 2011.
16. CDC. Trends in Dental Caries and Sealants, Tooth Retention, and Edentulism, United States.; 1999. www.cdc.gov/oralhealth.
17. Duangthip D, Gao SS, Lo ECM, Chu CH. Early childhood caries among 5- to 6-year-old children in Southeast Asia. *Int Dent J*. 2017;67 (2):98-106. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1111/idj.12261>
18. Andrysiak-Karmińska K, Hoffmann-Przybylska A, Przybylski P, et al. Factors Affecting Dental Caries Experience in 12-Year-Olds, Based on Data from Two Polish Provinces. *Nutrients*. 2022;14 (9). doi:10.3390/nu14091948
19. Oral Health Surveys Basic Methods 5th Edition. WHO, 2013.
20. Al-Darwish M, el Ansari W, Bener A. Prevalence of dental caries among 12-14year old children in Qatar. *Saudi Dental Journal*. 2014;26 (3):115-125. doi:10.1016/j.sdentj.2014.03.006
21. Baskaradoss JK. Relationship between oral health literacy and oral health status. *BMC Oral Health*. 2018;18 (1). doi:10.1186/s12903-018-0640-1
22. Verma A, Shetty BK, Guddattu V, Chourasia MK, Pundir P. High prevalence of dental fluorosis among adolescents is a growing concern: A school based cross-sectional study from Southern India. *Environ Health Prev Med*. 2017;22 (1). doi:10.1186/s12199-017-0624-9
23. Martignon S, Bartlett D, Manton DJ, Angeles Martinez-Mier E, Splieth C, Avila V. Epidemiology of Erosive Tooth Wear, Dental Fluorosis and Molar Incisor Hypomineralization in the American Continent. *Caries Res*. 2021;55 (1):1-11. doi:10.1159/000512483
24. Wong TY, Tsang YC, Yeung KWS, Leung WK. Self-Reported Gum Bleeding, Perception, Knowledge, and Behavior in Working-Age Hong Kong Chinese—A Cross-Sectional Study. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2022;19 (9). doi:10.3390/ijerph19095749
25. Periodontal Disease among Saudi Arabia and South Asian Developing Nations. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*. 2021;13 (02). doi:10.31838/ijpr/2021.13.02.114
26. Rao NR, Villa A, More CB, Jayasinghe RD, Kerr AR, Johnson NW. Oral submucous fibrosis: A contemporary narrative review with a proposed inter-professional approach for an early diagnosis and clinical management. *Journal of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery*. 2020;49 (1). doi:10.1186/s40463-020-0399-7
27. de Silva AM, Hegde S, Akudo Nwagbara B, et al. Community-based population-level interventions for promoting child oral health. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. 2016;2016 (9). doi:10.1002/14651858.CD009837.pub2
28. Yazdani R, Nasr Esfahani E, Kharazifard MJ, Yazdani R. Relationship of Oral Health Literacy with Dental Caries and Oral Health Behavior of Children and Their Parents. Vol 15.; 2018. www.jdt.tums.ac.ir

29. Kane SF. The Effects of Oral Health on Systemic Health.; 2017.
30. Goldstein RE, Chu SJ, Lee EA, Stapert CFJ. Esthetics in Dentistry. 3rd Edition, Wiley Black Well, 2018.
31. Punitha VC, Amudhan A, Sivaprakasam P, Rathnaprabhu V. Pocket money: Influence on body mass index and dental caries among urban adolescents. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research*. 2014;8 (12):JC10-JC12. doi:10.7860/JCDR/2014/10498.5310
32. Woo J, Tong C, Yu R. Chewing difficulty should be included as a geriatric syndrome. *Nutrients*. 2018;10 (12). doi:10.3390/nu10121997
33. Position of the American Dietetic Association: Oral Health and Nutrition. *J Am Diet Assoc*. 2007;107 (8):1418-1428. doi:10.1016/j.jada.2007.06.003
34. Johansson I, Lif Holgersson P, Kressin NR, Nunn ME, Tanner AC. Snacking habits and caries in young children. *Caries Res*. 2010;44 (5):421-430. doi:10.1159/000318569
35. Adair P, Drake DR, Herine Kramer K, Weber-Gasparoni K. Risk Factors for Dental Caries in Young Children: A Systematic Review of the Literature.; 2004.
36. Quadri FA, Hendriyani H, Pramono A, Jafer M. Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Sweet Food and Beverage Consumption and Its Association with Dental Caries among Schoolchildren in Jazan, Saudi Arabia. Vol 21.; 2015.
37. Mahboobi Z, Pakdaman A, Yazdani R, Azadbakht L, Montazeri A. Dietary free sugar and dental caries in children: A systematic review on longitudinal studies. *Health Promot Perspect*. 2021;11 (3):271-280. doi:10.34172/hpp.2021.35
38. Tsang C, Sokal-Gutierrez K, Patel P, et al. Early childhood oral health and nutrition in urban and rural Nepal. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. 2019;16 (14). doi:10.3390/ijerph16142456
39. Yeung CA, Chong LY, Glennly AM. Fluoridated milk for preventing dental caries. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*. 2015;2015 (8). doi:10.1002/14651858.CD003876.pub3
40. Slavin JL, Lloyd B. Health benefits of fruits and vegetables. *Advances in Nutrition*. 2012;3 (4):506-516. doi:10.3945/an.112.002154
41. Sidqui M, Khamlich K. PREVALENCE AND CORRELATES OF TRAUMATIC INJURIES TO THE PERMANENT TEETH. *International Journal of Medical Reviews and Case Reports* (2022) 6 (4):5-18.
42. Day PF, Flores MT, O'Connell AC, et al. International Association of Dental Traumatology guidelines for the management of traumatic dental injuries: 3. Injuries in the primary dentition. *Dental Traumatology*. 2020;36 (4):343-359. doi:10.1111/edt.12576
43. Annual Report, 2021. JIGME DORJI WANGCHUCK NATIONAL REFERRAL HOSPITAL, 2021.
44. Thomson WM, Williams SM, Broadbent JM, Poulton R, Locker D. Long-term dental visiting patterns and adult oral health. *J Dent Res*. 2010;89 (3):307-311. doi:10.1177/0022034509356779

45. Kundu H, Patthi B, Singla A, Jankiram C, Jain S, Singh K. Dental caries scenario among 5, 12 and 15-year-old children in India- A retrospective analysis. *Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research*. 2015;9 (7). doi:10.7860/JCDR/2015/12439.6150
46. Najafi E, Amini-Rarani M, Moeeni M. Inequality in dental care expenditure in Iranian households: analysis of income quintiles and educational levels. *BMC Oral Health*. 2021;21 (1). doi:10.1186/s12903-021-01912-6
47. Kailembo A, Quiñonez C, Lopez Mitnik G v., et al. Income and wealth as correlates of socioeconomic disparity in dentist visits among adults aged 20 years and over in the United States, 2011-2014. *BMC Oral Health*. 2018;18 (1). doi:10.1186/s12903-018-0613-4
48. Bernabé E, Suominen AL, Nordblad A, et al. Education level and oral health in Finnish adults: Evidence from different lifecourse models. *J Clin Periodontol*. 2011;38 (1):25-32. doi:10.1111/j.1600-051X.2010.01647.
49. Ueno M, Ohara S, Inoue M, Tsugane S, Kawaguchi Y. Association between education level and dentition status in Japanese adults: Japan public health center-based oral health study. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol*. 2012;40 (6):481-487. doi:10.1111/j.1600-0528.2012.00697.
50. Carvalho JC, Schiffner U. Dental Caries in European Adults and Senior Citizens 1996-2016: ORCA Saturday Afternoon Symposium in Greifswald, Germany - Part II. *Caries Res*. 2019;53 (3):242-252. doi:10.1159/000492676
51. Kamberi B, Koçani F, Begzati A, et al. Prevalence of dental caries in kosovar adult population. *Int J Dent*. 2016;2016. doi:10.1155/2016/4290291
52. Bajgai GP, Wangmo P. Burden of Different Types of Dental Cases Seen in Hospitals across Twenty Districts of Bhutan. Vol 2.; 2021. www.ijrpr.com
53. Ritter A v, Shugars DA, Bader JD. Root Caries Risk Indicators: A Systematic Review of Risk Models NIH Public Access. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol*. 2010;38 (5):383-397. doi:10.1111/j
54. Pentapati KC, Siddiq H, Yeturu SK. Global and regional estimates of the prevalence of root caries – Systematic review and meta-analysis. *Saudi Dental Journal*. 2019;31 (1):3-15. doi:10.1016/j.sdentj.2018.11.008
55. Rodrigues JA, Lussi A, Seemann R, Neuhaus KW. Prevention of Crown and Root Caries in Adults. www.icdasfoundation.dk
56. Rambabu T, Koneru S. Reasons for use and nonuse of dental services among people visiting a dental hospital in urban India: A descriptive study. Published online 2018. doi:10.4103/jehp.jehp_193_17
57. Ekici Ö. Relationship Between Chronic Pain and Sleep Quality in Patients with Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction. *Journal of Turkish Sleep Medicine*. 2021;8 (1):67-72. doi:10.4274/jtsm.galenos.2021.16878
58. Garg A, Chaturvedi P, Gupta PC. A review of the systemic adverse effects of areca nut or betel

- nut. Indian Journal of Medical and Paediatric Oncology. 2014;35 (1):3-9. doi:10.4103/0971-5851.133702
59. Singh PK, Yadav A, Singh L, et al. Areca nut consumption with and without tobacco among the adult population: A nationally representative study from India. *BMJ Open*. 2021;11 (6). doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2020-043987
60. Tami-Maury I, Nethan S, Feng J, Miao H, Delclos G, Mehrotra R. Evidence of areca nut consumption in the United States mainland: a cross-sectional study. *BMC Public Health*. 2022;22(1). doi:10.1186/s12889-022-13262-1

TABLES

TABLES FOR CHILDREN

Table C1.1: Socio-demographic of children with selected background characteristics.

	5-6 Years	12 Years	15-19 Years
Total	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Total	2460 (100)	2471 (100)	2404 (100)
Sex			
Male	1207 (49.1)	1195 (48.4)	1145 (47.6)
Female	1253 (50.9)	1276 (51.6)	1259 (52.4)
Location			
Urban	1483 (60.3)	1572 (63.6)	1192 (49.6)
Rural	977 (39.7)	899 (36.4)	1212 (50.4)
Region			
Western	1075 (43.7)	1182 (47.8)	1069 (44.5)
Central	666 (27.1)	667 (27.0)	688 (28.6)
Eastern	719 (29.2)	622 (25.2)	647 (26.9)

Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.

Age Group	5-6 Years							12 Years		
Frequency		Never clean my teeth	Several times a month (2-3 Times)	Once a week	Several times a week (2-6 Times)	Once a day	Twice or more times a day		Never clean my teeth	Several times a month (2-3 Times)
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	56 (2.3)	33 (1.5)	20 (0.8)	95 (3.7)	1314 (50.7)	942 (41)	2471	1 (0)	4 (0.2)
Sex										
Male	1207	34 (2.9)	19 (1.6)	10 (0.8)	53 (4.2)	644 (50.8)	447 (39.7)	1195	0 (0)	3 (0.3)
Female	1253	22 (1.7)	14 (1.3)	10 (0.8)	42 (3.3)	670 (50.6)	495 (42.4)	1276	1 (0)	1 (0.1)
Location										
Urban	1483	10 (0.7)	7 (0.3)	7 (0.5)	49 (3.2)	809 (51.1)	601 (44.2)	1572	0 (0)	0 (0)
Rural	977	46 (4.4)	26 (2.9)	13 (1.2)	46 (4.4)	505 (50.2)	341 (37)	899	1 (0.1)	4 (0.6)
Region										
Western	1075	16 (1.6)	6 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	21 (2.2)	536 (47.3)	494 (48.1)	1182	0 (0)	3 (0.3)
Central	666	4 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	5 (0.7)	32 (5.3)	420 (63.1)	202 (29.8)	667	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)
Eastern	719	36 (5.5)	24 (4.3)	13 (2.3)	42 (5.8)	358 (47.5)	246 (34.6)	622	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.

12 Years				15-19 Years						
Once a week	Several times a week (2-6 Times)	Once a day	Twice or more times a day		Never clean my teeth	Several times a month (2-3 Times)	Once a week	Several times a week (2-6 Times)	Once a day	Twice or more times a day
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
12 (0.6)	64 (2.1)	1453 (58.2)	937 (38.8)	2404	1 (0)	2 (0.1)	9 (0.3)	12 (0.4)	1116 (46.5)	1264 (52.7)
Sex										
7 (1)	52 (3.6)	763 (63.7)	370 (31.5)	1145	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.4)	8 (0.6)	630 (54.5)	500 (44.3)
5 (0.3)	12 (0.6)	690 (52.9)	567 (46)	1259	0 (0)	1 (0)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	486 (38.2)	764 (61.2)
Location										
7 (0.7)	44 (1.9)	898 (56.5)	623 (40.9)	1192	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.6)	562 (47.1)	620 (52.1)
5 (0.4)	20 (2.4)	555 (62.1)	314 (34.5)	1212	0 (0)	2 (0.1)	8 (0.6)	4 (0.2)	554 (45.7)	644 (53.4)
Region										
4 (0.7)	16 (1.2)	696 (59.5)	463 (38.4)	1069	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0.2)	6 (0.5)	490 (44.5)	571 (54.7)
3 (0.4)	19 (2.5)	425 (58.1)	218 (38.8)	688	1 (0.1)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.4)	1 (0)	339 (50.2)	343 (49.1)
5 (0.8)	29(5)	332 (53.2)	256 (41)	647	0 (0)	1 (0.1)	4 (0.6)	5 (0.8)	287 (46)	350 (52.6)

Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.

Age Group	5-6 Years							12 Years			
Use any of the following to clean your teeth		Tooth-brush	Tooth-picks	Dental Floss (Thread)	Cloth	Char-coal	Others		Tooth-brush	Tooth-picks	Dental Floss (Thread)
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	2407 (97.7)	80 (3.3)	12 (0.6)	31 (1.2)	21 (0.8)	44 (2.1)	2471	2467 (99.9)	555 (22.5)	30 (1.1)
Sex											
Male	1207	1176 (97.4)	51 (4.5)	10 (1)	20 (1.7)	16 (1.3)	21 (2)	1195	1191 (99.8)	243 (21.7)	13 (1)
Female	1253	1231 (98.1)	29 (2.1)	2 (0.2)	11 (0.8)	5 (0.4)	23 (2.1)	1276	1276 (100)	312 (23.3)	17 (1.1)
Location											
Urban	1483	1473 (99.3)	17 (1.2)	5 (0.4)	3 (0.2)	4 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	1572	1569 (99.9)	365 (23.8)	20 (1.2)
Rural	977	934 (95.7)	63 (6.1)	7 (0.8)	28 (2.6)	17 (1.5)	43 (4.7)	899	898 (99.9)	190 (19.7)	10 (0.8)
Region											
Western	1075	1063 (98.7)	16 (1.5)	2 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	0 (0)	2 (0.3)	1182	1182 (100)	271 (22.9)	18 (1.3)
Central	666	661 (99.1)	32 (4.9)	0 (0)	6 (0.9)	7 (1.1)	39 (8.4)	667	667 (100)	186 (26.3)	8 (0.9)
Eastern	719	683 (94.4)	32 (6.1)	10 (1.9)	22 (4)	14 (2.5)	3 (0.6)	622	618 (99.3)	98 (15.3)	4 (0.6)

Table C2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among children.

12 Years				15-19 Years							
Cloth	Char-coal	Chew- stick/ Miswak	Others		Tooth- brush	Tooth- picks	Dental Floss (Thread)	Cloth	Char- coal	Chew- stick/ Mi- swak	Others
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
11 (0.3)	13 (0.3)	15 (0.4)	7 (0.2)	2404	2402 (99.9)	565 (23.9)	47 (2.2)	15 (0.6)	15 (0.6)	16 (0.6)	8 (0.3)
Sex											
7 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	7 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	1145	1144 (99.9)	275 (24)	23 (2.2)	10 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	10 (0.7)	1 (0.1)
4 (0.2)	10 (0.5)	8 (0.4)	3 (0.2)	1259	1258 (99.9)	290 (23.8)	24 (2.1)	5 (0.4)	7 (0.5)	6 (0.5)	7 (0.6)
Location											
1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.1)	1192	1190 (99.9)	336 (27.5)	32 (2.9)	9 (0.7)	10 (0.8)	6 (0.5)	4 (0.3)
10 (0.7)	13 (1)	15 (1.2)	6 (0.6)	1212	1212 (100)	229 (19.7)	15 (1.3)	6 (0.4)	5 (0.4)	10 (0.7)	4 (0.3)
Region											
0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.1)	1069	1068 (99.9)	209 (20.7)	28 (2.8)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	4 (0.3)	2 (0.2)
6 (0.7)	12 (1.4)	15 (1.7)	6 (0.9)	688	687 (99.9)	239 (32.7)	7 (1)	4 (0.5)	7 (1)	11 (1.3)	5 (0.7)
5 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	647	647 (100)	117 (19.6)	12 (2.1)	5 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)

Table C2.3: Number and percentage of children using toothpaste and fluoridated toothpaste to clean their teeth.

Age Group	5-6 Years				12 years				15-19 years			
Toothpaste		Use toothpaste to clean your teeth	Use fluoridated toothpaste to clean your teeth		Use toothpaste to clean your teeth	Use fluoridated toothpaste to clean your teeth			Use toothpaste to clean your teeth	Use fluoridated toothpaste to clean your teeth		
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	N		n (%)	n (%)		
Total	2460	2380 (96.5)	1556 (64)	2471	2463 (99.7)	1768 (72.6)	2404		2402 (99.9)	1902 (80.3)		
Sex												
Male	1207	1157 (95.6)	749 (63.4)	1195	1190 (99.7)	863 (72.2)	1145		1144 (99.9)	900 (80)		
Female	1253	1223 (97.5)	807 (64.6)	1276	1273 (99.7)	905 (72.9)	1259		1258 (99.9)	1002 (80.6)		
Location												
Urban	1483	1466 (98.7)	877 (58.5)	1572	1567 (99.8)	1104 (72.6)	1192		1190 (99.9)	963 (81)		
Rural	977	914 (93.8)	679 (71.5)	899	896 (99.5)	664 (72.3)	1212		1212 (100)	939 (79.4)		
Region												
Western	1075	1060 (98.3)	717 (66.1)	1182	1179 (99.7)	802 (70.6)	1069		1068 (99.9)	820 (77.6)		
Central	666	661 (99.1)	317 (42.2)	667	666 (99.9)	463 (72.9)	688		687 (99.9)	576 (83.8)		
Eastern	719	659 (90.2)	522 (80.7)	622	618 (99.3)	503 (80.3)	647		647 (100)	506 (82)		

Table C3.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among children

Age groups	5-6 years									12 years				
Frequency		Once	Twice	Three times	Four times	More than four times	Did not visit Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in past 12 months	Never visited Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in my life	don't know/ I don't remember		Once	Twice	Three times	Four times
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	586 (24.8)	313 (12.2)	180 (6.9)	38 (1.4)	81 (3)	638 (24.7)	526 (22.9)	98 (4.2)	2471	372 (13.7)	150 (4.8)	70 (2.7)	17 (0.5)
Sex														
Male	1207	277 (24.3)	140 (11.2)	80 (6.2)	21 (1.5)	37 (2.7)	329 (26.5)	269 (23.1)	54 (4.7)	1195	174 (12.8)	69 (4.7)	30 (3.1)	9 (0.6)
Female	1253	309 (25.3)	173 (13.3)	100 (7.7)	17 (1.2)	44 (3.2)	309 (22.8)	257 (22.8)	44 (3.6)	1276	198 (14.5)	81 (4.8)	40 (2.4)	8 (0.4)
Location														
Urban	1483	355 (25.5)	201 (13)	134 (8.6)	21 (1.2)	55 (3.1)	339 (22.2)	302 (20.8)	76 (5.6)	1572	200 (11.7)	90 (4.4)	47 (3)	10 (0.4)
Rural	977	231 (23.8)	112 (11.2)	46 (4.7)	17 (1.6)	26 (2.8)	299 (27.8)	224 (25.8)	22 (2.3)	899	172 (18.2)	60 (5.5)	23 (2.2)	7 (0.5)
Region														
Western	1075	305 (27.9)	120 (11.1)	57 (5.6)	10 (0.8)	18 (1.9)	244 (22.1)	280 (26.5)	41 (4)	1182	160 (12.7)	46 (3.2)	28 (2)	3 (0.2)
Central	666	135 (21.6)	119 (17.7)	84 (12.7)	20 (2.7)	25 (4.3)	137 (20.6)	98 (12.9)	48 (7.4)	667	111 (15.5)	57 (7.6)	19 (4.2)	3 (0.5)
Eastern	719	146 (20.3)	74 (9.8)	39 (4.8)	8 (1.3)	38 (4.4)	257 (34.3)	148 (23.6)	9 (1.5)	622	101 (15.3)	47 (7.1)	23 (3.6)	11 (1.6)

Table C3.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among children.

12 years				15-19 Years								
More than four times	Did not visit Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in past 12 months	Never visited Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in my life	don't know/ I don't remember		Once	Twice	Three times	Four times	More than four times	Did not visit Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in past 12 months	Never visited Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in my life	don't know/ I don't remember
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
41 (1.2)	1555 (64.8)	225 (10.3)	41 (2)	2404	303 (12.5)	160 (6.4)	60 (2.7)	16 (0.8)	37 (1.4)	1323 (56.3)	480 (18.7)	25 (1.2)
Sex												
18 (1.3)	766 (64.7)	106 (10.3)	23 (2.4)	1145	126 (10.7)	61 (5.1)	25 (2.4)	6 (0.8)	13 (1.2)	668 (59.7)	233 (18.9)	13 (1.2)
23 (1.1)	789 (64.8)	119 (10.3)	18 (1.7)	1259	177 (14.2)	99 (7.8)	35 (2.9)	10 (0.8)	24 (1.7)	655 (52.9)	247 (18.6)	12 (1.1)
Location												
22 (1.1)	1078 (69.9)	110 (8.8)	15 (0.8)	1192	163 (13.3)	73 (5.7)	34 (3)	10 (1)	14 (1)	722 (62)	170 (13.5)	6 (0.5)
19 (1.6)	477 (53.7)	115 (13.6)	26 (4.8)	1212	140 (11.5)	87 (7.3)	26 (2.3)	6 (0.6)	23 (1.9)	601 (49.8)	310 (24.7)	19 (1.9)
Region												
12 (0.9)	773 (66.3)	132 (11.9)	28 (2.7)	1069	132 (12.2)	62 (5.7)	24 (2.4)	6 (0.6)	9 (0.9)	598 (57.2)	221 (19.4)	17 (1.7)
9 (1)	418 (63.3)	41 (6.7)	9 (1.1)	688	83 (12.3)	56 (7.7)	18 (3)	9 (1.6)	13 (1.9)	380 (57.2)	121 (15.3)	8 (1.1)
20 (2.9)	364 (60.2)	52 (8.7)	4 (0.6)	647	88 (13.4)	42 (6.6)	18 (2.9)	1 (0.1)	15 (2.2)	345 (53.1)	138 (21.7)	0 (0)

Table C3.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among children.

Age groups	5-6 years									12 years				
Frequency		Once	Twice	Three times	Four times	More than four times	Did not visit Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in past 12 months	Never visited Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in my life	don't know/ I don't remember		Once	Twice	Three times	Four times
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	586 (24.8)	313 (12.2)	180 (6.9)	38 (1.4)	81 (3)	638 (24.7)	526 (22.9)	98 (4.2)	2471	372 (13.7)	150 (4.8)	70 (2.7)	17 (0.5)
Sex														
Male	1207	277 (24.3)	140 (11.2)	80 (6.2)	21 (1.5)	37 (2.7)	329 (26.5)	269 (23.1)	54 (4.7)	1195	174 (12.8)	69 (4.7)	30 (3.1)	9 (0.6)
Female	1253	309 (25.3)	173 (13.3)	100 (7.7)	17 (1.2)	44 (3.2)	309 (22.8)	257 (22.8)	44 (3.6)	1276	198 (14.5)	81 (4.8)	40 (2.4)	8 (0.4)
Location														
Urban	1483	355 (25.5)	201 (13)	134 (8.6)	21 (1.2)	55 (3.1)	339 (22.2)	302 (20.8)	76 (5.6)	1572	200 (11.7)	90 (4.4)	47 (3)	10 (0.4)
Rural	977	231 (23.8)	112 (11.2)	46 (4.7)	17 (1.6)	26 (2.8)	299 (27.8)	224 (25.8)	22 (2.3)	899	172 (18.2)	60 (5.5)	23 (2.2)	7 (0.5)
Region														
Western	1075	305 (27.9)	120 (11.1)	57 (5.6)	10 (0.8)	18 (1.9)	244 (22.1)	280 (26.5)	41 (4)	1182	160 (12.7)	46 (3.2)	28 (2)	3 (0.2)
Central	666	135 (21.6)	119 (17.7)	84 (12.7)	20 (2.7)	25 (4.3)	137 (20.6)	98 (12.9)	48 (7.4)	667	111 (15.5)	57 (7.6)	19 (4.2)	3 (0.5)
Eastern	719	146 (20.3)	74 (9.8)	39 (4.8)	8 (1.3)	38 (4.4)	257 (34.3)	148 (23.6)	9 (1.5)	622	101 (15.3)	47 (7.1)	23 (3.6)	11 (1.6)

				15-19 Years								
More than four times	Did not visit Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in past 12 months	Never visited Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in my life	don't know/ I don't remember		Once	Twice	Three times	Four times	More than four times	Did not visit Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in past 12 months	Never visited Hospital/ BHU for dental purpose and never received care from a dentist in my life	don't know/ I don't remember
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
41 (1.2)	1555 (64.8)	225 (10.3)	41 (2)	2404	303 (12.5)	160 (6.4)	60 (2.7)	16 (0.8)	37 (1.4)	1323 (56.3)	480 (18.7)	25 (1.2)
Sex												
18 (1.3)	766 (64.7)	106 (10.3)	23 (2.4)	1145	126 (10.7)	61 (5.1)	25 (2.4)	6 (0.8)	13 (1.2)	668 (59.7)	233 (18.9)	13 (1.2)
23 (1.1)	789 (64.8)	119 (10.3)	18 (1.7)	1259	177 (14.2)	99 (7.8)	35 (2.9)	10 (0.8)	24 (1.7)	655 (52.9)	247 (18.6)	12 (1.1)
Location												
22 (1.1)	1078 (69.9)	110 (8.8)	15 (0.8)	1192	163 (13.3)	73 (5.7)	34 (3)	10 (1)	14 (1)	722 (62)	170 (13.5)	6 (0.5)
19 (1.6)	477 (53.7)	115 (13.6)	26 (4.8)	1212	140 (11.5)	87 (7.3)	26 (2.3)	6 (0.6)	23 (1.9)	601 (49.8)	310 (24.7)	19 (1.9)
Region												
12 (0.9)	773 (66.3)	132 (11.9)	28 (2.7)	1069	132 (12.2)	62 (5.7)	24 (2.4)	6 (0.6)	9 (0.9)	598 (57.2)	221 (19.4)	17 (1.7)
9 (1)	418 (63.3)	41 (6.7)	9 (1.1)	688	83 (12.3)	56 (7.7)	18 (3)	9 (1.6)	13 (1.9)	380 (57.2)	121 (15.3)	8 (1.1)
20 (2.9)	364 (60.2)	52 (8.7)	4 (0.6)	647	88 (13.4)	42 (6.6)	18 (2.9)	1 (0.1)	15 (2.2)	345 (53.1)	138 (21.7)	0 (0)

Table C3.2: Number and percentage of children with the reasons for the most recent visit.

Age Group	5-6 Years					12 Years					15-19 Years				
Reasons		Pain or trouble with teeth, or mouth	Treatment/ follow-up treatment	Routine check-up/ Treatment	I Don't know / don't remember		Pain or trouble with teeth, or mouth	Treatment/ follow-up treatment	Routine check-up/ Treatment	I Don't know / don't remember		Pain or trouble with teeth, or mouth	Treatment/ follow-up treatment	Routine check-up/ Treatment	I Don't know/ don't remember
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	558 (46.2)	464 (38.4)	165 (14.7)	11 (0.8)	2471	314 (45.4)	226 (40)	105 (14)	5 (0.6)	2404	326 (57.2)	185 (32)	62 (10.4)	3 (0.4)
Sex															
Male	1207	259 (45.4)	224 (40.8)	67 (13)	5 (0.7)	1195	145 (44.4)	106 (41.2)	47 (13.7)	2 (0.7)	1145	131 (57.5)	76 (33.4)	22 (8.5)	2 (0.6)
Female	1253	299 (46.8)	240 (36.1)	98 (16.1)	6 (0.9)	1276	169 (46.3)	120 (38.8)	58 (14.3)	3 (0.6)	1259	195 (57.1)	109 (30.9)	40 (11.8)	1 (0.2)
Location															
Urban	1483	348 (46.5)	283 (34.6)	128 (18)	7 (0.8)	1572	167 (44.4)	131 (39.6)	69 (15.5)	2 (0.5)	1192	156 (54)	104 (35.4)	34 (10.6)	0 (0)
Rural	977	210 (45.6)	181 (44.1)	37 (9.5)	4 (0.8)	899	147 (47)	95 (40.6)	36 (11.5)	3 (0.8)	1212	170 (61)	81 (28.1)	28 (10.1)	3 (0.8)
Region															
Western	1075	254 (49.7)	197 (38.8)	55 (10.8)	4 (0.7)	1182	110 (42)	109 (46.5)	29 (11.1)	1 (0.4)	1069	129 (56.1)	83 (34.9)	20 (8.9)	1 (0.1)
Central	666	176 (44.9)	124 (28.8)	79 (25.7)	4 (0.7)	667	105 (49.8)	54 (32.7)	36 (16)	4 (1.6)	688	111 (62.9)	54 (30.5)	13 (5.9)	1 (0.7)
Eastern	719	128 (38.2)	143 (50)	31 (10.5)	3 (1.3)	622	99 (48.2)	63 (32.7)	40 (19.1)	0 (0)	647	86 (51.5)	48 (28.3)	29 (19.7)	1 (0.6)

Table C4.1: Number and percentage of children consuming sugar sweetened foods.

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years								
Consuming sugar sweetened foods		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	95 (3.5)	247 (10.3)	1136 (43.1)	88 (3.4)	400 (18.5)	494 (21.3)	2471	82 (3.3)	319 (12.3)	1346 (56.4)	240 (9.2)	355 (14.3)	129 (4.5)	2404	94 (3.9)	263 (10.7)	1156 (49.8)	229 (8.6)	457 (18.9)	205 (8.1)
Sex																					
Male	1207	47 (3.6)	116 (10.1)	567 (43)	38 (3.1)	203 (18.8)	236 (21.4)	1195	35 (3)	134 (11.1)	657 (57)	129 (9.8)	175 (14.5)	65 (4.6)	1145	37 (3.3)	118 (10.4)	550 (49.6)	119 (9.2)	206 (17.9)	115 (9.6)
Female	1253	48 (3.5)	131 (10.4)	569 (43.2)	50 (3.7)	197 (18.1)	258 (21.1)	1276	47 (3.6)	185 (13.6)	689 (55.8)	111 (8.6)	180 (14.1)	64 (4.4)	1259	57 (4.5)	145 (11)	606 (49.9)	110 (8)	251 (20)	90 (6.6)
Location																					
Urban	1483	67 (4.5)	142 (10.5)	752 (48.1)	57 (3.9)	188 (13.4)	277 (19.7)	1572	61 (3.6)	213 (13.2)	858 (56.8)	145 (9.3)	214 (12.6)	81 (4.6)	1192	59 (4.8)	165 (13.9)	604 (53.2)	103 (7.9)	163 (12.5)	98 (7.8)
Rural	977	28 (2.3)	105 (10)	384 (36.6)	31 (2.7)	212 (25)	217 (23.4)	899	21 (2.7)	106 (10.5)	488 (55.5)	95 (9)	141 (18)	48 (4.3)	1212	35 (2.9)	98 (7)	552 (45.9)	126 (9.4)	294 (26.3)	107 (8.5)
Region																					
Western	1075	42 (3.7)	142 (13)	415 (36.4)	32 (2.6)	185 (19.3)	259 (25)	1182	49 (4)	134 (10.9)	680 (57.9)	107 (9.1)	173 (14.6)	39 (3.5)	1069	56 (5.1)	130 (12.4)	480 (45.4)	92 (8.1)	230 (21.1)	81 (7.9)
Central	666	39 (5.1)	50 (6.8)	399 (60)	16 (2.6)	92 (15.8)	70 (9.7)	667	14 (1.7)	91 (14.7)	381 (59.6)	49 (6.5)	85 (11.9)	47 (5.7)	688	21 (2.8)	90 (11.1)	407 (62.3)	33 (4.1)	92 (13.8)	45 (5.9)
Eastern	719	14 (1.9)	55 (7)	322 (43.3)	40 (5.8)	123 (18.9)	165 (23.1)	622	19 (2.9)	94 (14.9)	285 (45.2)	84 (13.7)	97 (16.4)	43 (6.9)	647	17 (2.6)	43 (6.2)	269 (43.3)	104 (15.7)	135 (20.8)	79 (11.4)

Table C4.2: Number and percentage of children consuming fizzy drinks

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years								
Consuming Fizzy drinks		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	55 (2.1)	208 (8.6)	793 (28.8)	99 (3.8)	403 (18.7)	902 (38.1)	2471	52 (1.8)	262 (9.6)	1136 (46.7)	327 (12.8)	380 (14.7)	314 (14.4)	2404	48 (1.9)	178 (6.9)	1080 (45.8)	234 (9.2)	407 (17.1)	457 (19.1)
Sex																					
Male	1207	27 (2)	103 (8.8)	387 (28.1)	46 (3.7)	216 (20.3)	428 (37.1)	1195	26 (1.9)	126 (9.1)	557 (48.5)	161 (12.3)	195 (15.6)	130 (12.6)	1145	21 (1.7)	89 (7.1)	540 (48.1)	116 (9.4)	197 (17.3)	182 (16.3)
Female	1253	28 (2.1)	105 (8.4)	406 (29.4)	53 (3.9)	187 (17.2)	474 (39)	1276	26 (1.7)	136 (10)	579 (45)	166 (13.2)	185 (13.8)	184 (16.2)	1259	27 (2)	89 (6.7)	540 (43.5)	118 (9)	210 (16.9)	275 (22)
Location																					
Urban	1483	28 (2.1)	126 (9.8)	458 (27.4)	58 (3.6)	179 (12.7)	634 (44.3)	1572	34 (1.8)	168 (10)	719 (46.9)	208 (13.3)	225 (12.9)	218 (15.1)	1192	27 (2.1)	99 (7.4)	584 (51.3)	108 (8.3)	149 (12.1)	225 (18.8)
Rural	977	27 (2)	82 (7)	335 (30.5)	41 (4)	224 (26.6)	268 (29.9)	899	18 (1.9)	94 (8.7)	417 (46.4)	119 (11.6)	155 (18.5)	96 (13)	1212	21 (1.6)	79 (6.3)	496 (39.4)	126 (10.3)	258 (22.8)	232 (19.5)
Region																					
Western	1075	23 (1.9)	102 (9.3)	266 (23.3)	39 (3.3)	195 (19.6)	450 (42.7)	1182	25 (1.7)	89 (7.5)	559 (47.4)	148 (12.8)	189 (14.5)	172 (16.1)	1069	24 (2.1)	79 (7.1)	447 (41.3)	99 (9)	208 (19.6)	212 (20.8)
Central	666	22 (3.1)	45 (6.5)	256 (35.9)	22 (3.6)	104 (18.8)	217 (32)	667	15 (2)	84 (11.7)	302 (48.1)	84 (11.5)	109 (15.1)	73 (11.6)	688	11 (1.5)	47 (5.9)	381 (57.9)	44 (5.5)	92 (13.3)	113 (15.9)
Eastern	719	10 (1.5)	61 (8.9)	271 (35.1)	38 (5.2)	104 (16.7)	235 (32.6)	622	12 (2)	89 (15)	275 (41.9)	95 (14.9)	82 (14.8)	69 (11.5)	647	13 (1.7)	52 (7.7)	252 (40.1)	91 (14.6)	107 (16.3)	132 (19.5)

Table C4.3: Number and percentage of children consuming packaged snack foods

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years					
	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	117 (4.3)	304 (12.5)	1172 (46.4)	390 (18.3)	379 (15.2)	2471	100 (3.6)	397 (15.8)	230 (8.8)	280 (11.3)	91 (3.6)	2404	96 (3.8)	271 (10.8)	1252 (54)	196 (7.5)	405 (16.8)
Sex																		
Male	1207	51 (3.9)	153 (12.8)	572 (45.8)	197 (18.8)	185 (15.5)	1195	42 (3.1)	156 (12.8)	126 (9.6)	137 (11.3)	47 (4)	1145	26 (2.2)	106 (8.6)	623 (56.4)	99 (8.1)	191 (16.4)
Female	1253	66 (4.7)	151 (12.1)	600 (47)	193 (17.8)	194 (15)	1276	58 (3.9)	241 (18.7)	104 (8.1)	143 (11.3)	44 (3.2)	1259	70 (5.4)	165 (12.9)	629 (51.6)	97 (6.9)	214 (17.4)
Location																		
Urban	1483	84 (5.2)	201 (14.9)	750 (49)	141 (10.1)	252 (17.5)	1572	71 (3.9)	283 (18.2)	137 (8.6)	130 (7.9)	60 (3.7)	1192	53 (4.1)	164 (13.3)	698 (60.7)	91 (7.1)	114 (9.2)
Rural	977	33 (3)	103 (9.3)	422 (43)	249 (29)	127 (12.3)	899	29 (2.7)	114 (10.6)	93 (9.4)	150 (18.8)	31 (3.4)	1212	43 (3.4)	107 (7.8)	554 (46.4)	105 (8)	291 (25.7)
Region																		
Western	1075	49 (4.2)	157 (14.2)	474 (44.1)	192 (19.4)	170 (15.9)	1182	44 (3.4)	181 (15.7)	91 (7.9)	138 (11.3)	37 (3.5)	1069	44 (3.9)	129 (12.1)	533 (50.1)	76 (6.8)	207 (19.5)
Central	666	48 (6)	68 (9.9)	366 (53.9)	91 (16.6)	64 (9)	667	27 (3.2)	99 (14.1)	53 (8.3)	79 (11.7)	25 (3.2)	688	27 (3.4)	81 (9.7)	429 (65.6)	33 (4.3)	91 (13.3)
Eastern	719	20 (2.8)	79 (10.7)	332 (45)	107 (17.3)	145 (19.3)	622	29 (4.7)	117 (18.9)	86 (13.6)	63 (10.7)	29 (4.7)	647	25 (3.9)	61 (9)	290 (47.8)	87 (13.4)	107 (15.4)

Table C4.5: Number and percentage of children consuming fruit

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years					
	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Consuming fruit	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	134 (5.7)	480 (20.2)	1261 (49.2)	117 (4.7)	345 (15.6)	123 (4.7)	142 (6.3)	477 (20.3)	297 (10.9)	218 (8.1)	42 (1.1)	2404	263 (11.1)	1323 (57)	320 (12.1)	370 (14.9)	38 (1.3)
Sex																		
Male	1207	60 (4.9)	235 (20.7)	629 (50.2)	51 (4.1)	173 (15.5)	59 (4.7)	58 (5.2)	235 (20.3)	148 (11.3)	104 (8.5)	22 (1.2)	1145	40 (3.3)	656 (59.5)	160 (12.8)	161 (13.4)	16 (1)
Female	1253	74 (6.5)	245 (19.6)	632 (48.2)	66 (5.3)	172 (15.8)	64 (4.7)	84 (7.4)	242 (20.2)	149 (10.6)	114 (7.6)	20 (1)	1259	50 (4.2)	667 (54.4)	160 (11.4)	209 (16.4)	22 (1.5)
Location																		
Urban	1483	83 (6.8)	369 (27.9)	723 (45.8)	82 (5.6)	165 (10.2)	61 (3.7)	112 (7.9)	352 (24.1)	179 (9.9)	131 (6.8)	23 (0.9)	1192	50 (4.2)	675 (59)	127 (9.5)	149 (11.1)	18 (1.4)
Rural	977	51 (4.3)	111 (10.1)	538 (53.6)	35 (3.5)	180 (22.6)	62 (6)	30 (2.9)	125 (12)	118 (13.2)	87 (10.8)	19 (1.6)	1212	40 (3.3)	648 (54.6)	193 (15.1)	221 (19.2)	20 (1.1)
Region																		
Western	1075	74 (6.7)	268 (24)	537 (48.6)	47 (3.9)	125 (14.4)	24 (2.3)	85 (7.6)	237 (20.5)	132 (10.5)	95 (7.6)	6 (0.4)	1069	48 (4.5)	582 (55)	103 (9.1)	180 (16.3)	11 (1)
Central	666	50 (7.9)	130 (21.2)	373 (51.2)	27 (4.9)	70 (12.4)	16 (2.4)	37 (4.8)	136 (22.1)	72 (8.9)	37 (5.6)	17 (1.9)	688	24 (3.2)	455 (68.7)	73 (9.5)	67 (9.5)	5 (0.7)
Eastern	719	10 (1.2)	82 (10.2)	351 (48.6)	43 (6.2)	150 (21.4)	83 (12.4)	20 (3.1)	104 (16.6)	93 (15.7)	86 (13.7)	19 (2.8)	647	18 (2.6)	286 (45.9)	144 (22.6)	123 (18.6)	22 (2.6)

Table C4.6: Number and percentage of children consuming tea/coffee with sugar

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years					
	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	242 (9.9)	1164 (46.6)	31 (1.3)	93 (4)	351 (14.9)	201 (8.6)	1088 (42.1)	642 (28)	81 (3)	110 (4.1)	349 (14.2)	183 (7.3)	1061 (44)	554 (23.8)	97 (3.7)	140 (6)	369 (15.3)
Sex																		
Male	1207	126 (10.9)	582 (47.4)	17 (1.4)	41 (3.4)	151 (13.3)	95 (8.2)	565 (44.8)	304 (26.2)	39 (3.1)	43 (3.5)	149 (14.2)	105 (8.8)	555 (48)	243 (22.2)	39 (3.2)	51 (4.6)	152 (13.2)
Female	1253	116 (9)	582 (45.9)	14 (1.1)	52 (4.6)	200 (16.6)	106 (8.9)	523 (39.5)	338 (29.7)	42 (2.8)	67 (4.7)	200 (14.3)	78 (5.8)	506 (39.9)	311 (25.4)	58 (4.1)	89 (7.4)	217 (17.5)
Location																		
Urban	1483	129 (9.1)	674 (45.4)	23 (1.5)	42 (2.8)	244 (17.3)	120 (8.2)	642 (38.7)	423 (29.5)	54 (3.3)	78 (4.1)	255 (16.3)	86 (7.3)	560 (46.7)	252 (21.9)	40 (3.1)	49 (4.1)	205 (17)
Rural	977	113 (11.1)	490 (48.3)	8 (0.9)	51 (5.6)	107 (11.8)	81 (9.4)	446 (49.6)	219 (24.6)	27 (2.3)	32 (4.2)	94 (9.8)	97 (7.3)	501 (40.9)	302 (26)	57 (4.3)	91 (8.2)	164 (13.4)
Region																		
Western	1075	124 (11)	467 (43.1)	17 (1.4)	41 (3.9)	187 (17.6)	90 (8.6)	477 (38.2)	337 (30.1)	34 (2.9)	49 (3.9)	195 (16.3)	90 (7.2)	460 (43.5)	245 (23.9)	34 (3)	68 (6.4)	172 (16)
Central	666	102 (15.7)	305 (49.3)	7 (1)	17 (2.5)	86 (13.4)	81 (11.3)	316 (50.8)	141 (21.8)	16 (1.9)	38 (4.9)	75 (9.3)	68 (10)	310 (45.9)	169 (24.3)	25 (3.1)	24 (3.4)	92 (13.2)
Eastern	719	16 (2.1)	392 (52.4)	7 (1.1)	35 (5.7)	78 (10.1)	30 (4.6)	295 (46)	164 (27.9)	31 (4.9)	23 (3.8)	79 (12.8)	25 (3.8)	291 (42.4)	140 (22.9)	38 (6)	48 (8.6)	105 (16.3)

Table C4.7: Number and percentage of children chewing gums containing sugar

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years					
Tools	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	173 (6.4)	285 (11.4)	959 (38.4)	88 (3.3)	391 (17.5)	564 (23)	146 (5.5)	359 (13.5)	176 (6)	304 (11.3)	251 (11.6)	2404	272 (10.7)	1152 (48.8)	134 (5.2)	372 (15.9)	343 (14.5)
Sex																		
Male	1207	72 (5.5)	136 (10.9)	479 (38.7)	42 (3)	188 (17)	290 (24.9)	56 (4.3)	136 (11.4)	97 (7.1)	167 (12.9)	151 (14.4)	1145	117 (9.8)	537 (48.2)	78 (6.2)	183 (16.3)	183 (15.9)
Female	1253	101 (7.3)	149 (12)	480 (38.1)	46 (3.5)	203 (18)	274 (21.1)	90 (6.7)	223 (15.5)	79 (5)	137 (9.8)	100 (9)	1259	155 (11.7)	615 (49.5)	56 (4.2)	189 (15.5)	160 (13)
Location																		
Urban	1483	112 (7.1)	183 (13.7)	567 (37.8)	47 (2.9)	178 (11.3)	396 (27.2)	87 (4.6)	214 (13.5)	104 (5.8)	171 (8.4)	194 (14)	1192	156 (12.7)	584 (51.3)	66 (5.2)	137 (11.1)	176 (14.4)
Rural	977	61 (5.5)	102 (8.5)	392 (39.2)	41 (3.7)	213 (25.6)	168 (17.5)	59 (7.4)	145 (13.3)	72 (6.6)	133 (17.6)	57 (6.5)	1212	116 (8.4)	568 (46)	68 (5.3)	235 (21.4)	167 (14.5)
Region																		
Western	1075	66 (5.7)	136 (12.1)	385 (36)	43 (3.3)	181 (17.9)	264 (24.9)	78 (5.7)	142 (12.8)	78 (5.5)	145 (10.8)	124 (11.4)	1069	140 (12.8)	493 (46.3)	54 (4.9)	179 (16.8)	150 (14.7)
Central	666	75 (10.4)	69 (10)	275 (40.6)	12 (1.8)	126 (21)	109 (16.1)	32 (4.9)	93 (11.2)	40 (5.4)	101 (13.7)	64 (12.1)	688	63 (7.6)	373 (56)	21 (2.6)	105 (16)	94 (13.8)
Eastern	719	32 (4.1)	80 (11.1)	299 (42.1)	33 (4.4)	84 (13.3)	191 (24.9)	36 (5.7)	124 (19.8)	58 (9.1)	58 (9.6)	63 (12.1)	647	69 (10.1)	286 (45.3)	59 (9.4)	88 (13.6)	99 (14.8)

Table C4.8: Number and percentage of children consuming candy/chocolate

Age Group	5-6 Years						12 years						15-19 years								
Consuming candy/ chocolate		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/ never		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/ never		Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/ never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	154 (5.4)	271 (10.7)	932 (36.7)	87 (3.3)	357 (16.7)	659 (27.2)	2471	129 (5.2)	299 (11.2)	1138 (48.7)	217 (7.9)	372 (14.7)	316 (12.4)	2404	110 (4.4)	220 (8.7)	1162 (49.5)	173 (6.5)	437 (18.7)	302 (12.2)
Sex																					
Male	1207	69 (5.4)	133 (10.4)	472 (37.2)	41 (3.2)	166 (15.9)	326 (27.8)	1195	44 (3.6)	112 (8.7)	534 (45.8)	121 (9.1)	190 (15.5)	194 (17.4)	1145	40 (3.4)	74 (6.3)	535 (48)	94 (7.4)	216 (19.1)	186 (15.7)
Female	1253	85 (5.5)	138 (11)	460 (36.1)	46 (3.4)	191 (17.6)	333 (26.5)	1276	85 (6.7)	187 (13.6)	604 (51.4)	96 (6.8)	182 (13.9)	122 (7.6)	1259	70 (5.4)	146 (11.1)	627 (51.1)	79 (5.5)	221 (18.4)	116 (8.6)
Location																					
Urban	1483	102 (6.6)	154 (11.2)	584 (37.6)	58 (3.7)	147 (9.9)	438 (31)	1572	85 (5.2)	182 (10.9)	698 (48)	137 (7.8)	231 (13.6)	239 (14.7)	1192	57 (4.6)	130 (10.4)	611 (53.3)	86 (6.4)	149 (12.5)	159 (12.9)
Rural	977	52 (3.9)	117 (10)	348 (35.5)	29 (2.9)	210 (25.6)	221 (22.1)	899	44 (5.2)	117 (11.9)	440 (50.2)	80 (8.3)	141 (17)	77 (7.4)	1212	53 (4.1)	90 (6.7)	551 (45.3)	87 (6.6)	288 (25.9)	143 (11.4)
Region																					
Western	1075	64 (5.4)	124 (11.2)	373 (34.3)	39 (3.1)	178 (17.9)	297 (28.1)	1182	72 (5.7)	122 (10.5)	536 (47.9)	98 (7.7)	205 (16.1)	149 (12.1)	1069	55 (4.9)	114 (10.3)	498 (46.5)	69 (5.9)	211 (20.1)	122 (12.3)
Central	666	62 (7.8)	85 (12.4)	290 (43.2)	21 (3.2)	97 (17.9)	111 (15.6)	667	32 (4.5)	77 (10.1)	360 (58)	46 (5.5)	92 (12.3)	60 (9.5)	688	30 (4)	58 (7)	387 (58.6)	33 (4.1)	116 (17.5)	64 (8.8)
Eastern	719	28 (3.3)	62 (7.9)	269 (36.4)	27 (3.9)	82 (13)	251 (35.4)	622	25 (3.8)	100 (16)	242 (37.9)	73 (12.6)	75 (11.8)	107 (17.9)	647	25 (3.7)	48 (7.2)	277 (44.6)	71 (10.8)	110 (17.2)	116 (16.5)

Table C5.1: Number and percentage of children fed with pre-chewed food

Age Group	5-6 Years				12 years				15-19 years			
		Yes	No	Don't remember/ don't know		Yes	No	Don't remember/ don't know		Yes	No	Don't remember/ don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	599 (23.7)	1646 (68.6)	215 (7.8)	2471	579 (23.8)	1522 (60.4)	370 (15.7)	2404	731 (31.7)	1270 (50.7)	403 (17.6)
Sex												
Male	1207	286 (22.2)	820 (70.5)	101 (7.3)	1195	271 (22.2)	728 (60.8)	196 (17)	1145	355 (32.6)	598 (49.8)	192 (17.7)
Female	1253	313 (25.2)	826 (66.6)	114 (8.2)	1276	308 (25.4)	794 (60)	174 (14.5)	1259	376 (30.8)	672 (51.7)	211 (17.6)
Location												
Urban	1483	413 (28.5)	884 (60.1)	186 (11.4)	1572	387 (26.4)	931 (55.8)	254 (17.8)	1192	454 (39.9)	519 (40.7)	219 (19.4)
Rural	977	186 (17.4)	762 (79.6)	29 (3)	899	192 (18.3)	591 (70.5)	116 (11.2)	1212	277 (22.3)	751 (62.2)	184 (15.6)
Region												
Western	1075	288 (25.4)	726 (68.9)	61 (5.7)	1182	233 (20.9)	791 (62.9)	158 (16.1)	1069	298 (28)	591 (54.2)	180 (17.8)
Central	666	201 (30.5)	352 (52.8)	113 (16.6)	667	234 (36.1)	315 (48.3)	118 (15.6)	688	301 (45)	300 (41.9)	87 (13.1)
Eastern	719	110 (13.4)	568 (82.2)	41 (4.4)	622	112 (18.2)	416 (67.7)	94 (14.1)	647	132 (22.4)	379 (54.4)	136 (23.2)

Table C6.1: Number and percentage of children with habits of chewing Chugo

Age Group	5-6 Years					12 years					15-19 years				
Tools		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	44 (2)	1023 (42.2)	113 (4.6)	1280 (51.1)	2471	44 (1.7)	1632 (67.6)	110 (4)	685 (26.8)	2404	58 (2.4)	1745 (73.6)	111 (4.5)	490 (19.5)
Sex															
Male	1207	21 (2.3)	499 (41.5)	49 (4)	638 (52.1)	1195	15 (1)	745 (63.6)	62 (4.4)	373 (30.9)	1145	24 (2)	797 (71.5)	55 (4.5)	269 (22)
Female	1253	23 (1.8)	524 (43)	64 (5.1)	642 (50.1)	1276	29 (2.3)	887 (71.4)	48 (3.6)	312 (22.8)	1259	34 (2.8)	948 (75.7)	56 (4.5)	221 (17)
Location															
Urban	1483	27 (1.6)	566 (39.2)	65 (4.4)	825 (54.7)	1572	23 (1.5)	968 (64.6)	82 (4.5)	499 (29.4)	1192	30 (2.6)	876 (74.4)	64 (5.3)	222 (17.7)
Rural	977	17 (2.5)	457 (46.2)	48 (4.8)	455 (46.5)	899	21 (2.1)	664 (74)	28 (2.8)	186 (21.1)	1212	28 (2.2)	869 (72.6)	47 (3.5)	268 (21.7)
Region															
Western	1075	17 (2)	433 (41.4)	45 (3.9)	580 (52.7)	1182	21 (1.8)	757 (66.5)	64 (4.4)	340 (27.3)	1069	28 (2.4)	788 (74.3)	39 (3.5)	214 (19.9)
Central	666	8 (1.2)	293 (46.3)	34 (4.6)	331 (48)	667	12 (1.3)	463 (71.7)	26 (3.4)	166 (23.6)	688	16 (2.4)	528 (78.1)	40 (5.8)	104 (13.7)
Eastern	719	19 (2.9)	297 (40.6)	34 (6.2)	369 (50.4)	622	11 (1.7)	412 (65.9)	20 (3.3)	179 (29.1)	647	14 (2.5)	429 (65.8)	32 (5.2)	172 (26.5)

Table C6.2: Number and percentage of children with habits of open a beer cap with teeth

Age Group	5-6 Years					12 years					15-19 years				
Tools		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	9 (0.4)	144 (6.2)	23 (0.9)	2284 (92.4)	2471	7 (0.4)	322 (15.5)	92 (3.2)	2050 (80.9)	2404	21 (0.8)	644 (27.9)	93 (4)	1646 (67.3)
Sex															
Male	1207	5 (0.4)	80 (7.2)	11 (1)	1111 (91.4)	1195	5 (0.3)	158 (13.3)	41 (2.7)	991 (83.7)	1145	13 (1.1)	391 (35.1)	49 (4.4)	692 (59.4)
Female	1253	4 (0.4)	64 (5.3)	12 (0.9)	1173 (93.5)	1276	2 (0.5)	164 (17.7)	51 (3.6)	1059 (78.3)	1259	8 (0.6)	253 (20.5)	44 (3.6)	954 (75.3)
Location															
Urban	1483	3 (0.2)	90 (6.4)	17 (1.2)	1373 (92.3)	1572	5 (0.5)	189 (16)	57 (3.1)	1321 (80.3)	1192	11 (0.9)	335 (29)	53 (5)	793 (65.1)
Rural	977	6 (0.7)	54 (6.1)	6 (0.6)	911 (92.6)	899	2 (0.2)	133 (14.5)	35 (3.2)	729 (82.2)	1212	10 (0.8)	309 (26.6)	40 (2.8)	853 (69.8)
Region															
Western	1075	3 (0.3)	60 (6.1)	8 (0.7)	1004 (92.9)	1182	2 (0.4)	170 (16.9)	28 (2.3)	982 (80.4)	1069	6 (0.5)	298 (28.5)	23 (2)	742 (69)
Central	666	2 (0.2)	50 (8.2)	11 (1.9)	603 (89.7)	667	4 (0.5)	99 (16.8)	52 (6.6)	512 (76.2)	688	11 (1.6)	201 (29.8)	39 (7.6)	437 (60.9)
Eastern	719	4 (0.8)	34 (4.7)	4 (0.7)	677 (93.8)	622	1 (0.2)	53 (7.9)	12 (1.8)	556 (90.1)	647	4 (0.5)	145 (23.9)	31 (3.9)	467 (71.7)

Table C6.3: Number and percentage of children with habits of cracking nut shells/seed stones with teeth

Age Group	5-6 Years					12 years					15-19 years				
Tools		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never		Several times	Sometimes	Once	Never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	6 (0.3)	329 (11.3)	54 (2.1)	2071 (86.3)	2471	15 (0.7)	836 (34.8)	88 (3.3)	1532 (61.3)	2404	32 (1.3)	1104 (47.2)	54 (2.3)	1214 (49.2)
Sex															
Male	1207	3 (0.3)	178 (12.7)	26 (2.3)	1000 (84.7)	1195	5 (0.3)	411 (32.8)	42 (3.1)	737 (63.8)	1145	14 (1.2)	555 (50.3)	30 (2.7)	546 (45.9)
Female	1253	3 (0.3)	151 (9.8)	28 (2)	1071 (87.9)	1276	10 (1)	425 (36.7)	46 (3.4)	795 (58.9)	1259	18 (1.5)	549 (44.1)	24 (1.8)	668 (52.6)
Location															
Urban	1483	2 (0.2)	217 (12.7)	46 (3.3)	1218 (83.9)	1572	6 (0.6)	554 (37)	69 (3.7)	943 (58.7)	1192	22 (1.8)	599 (51.5)	36 (3.1)	535 (43.7)
Rural	977	4 (0.5)	112 (9.4)	8 (0.6)	853 (89.5)	899	9 (0.8)	282 (30)	19 (2.3)	589 (66.9)	1212	10 (0.8)	505 (42.3)	18 (1.4)	679 (55.6)
Region															
Western	1075	2 (0.2)	56 (5)	35 (2.6)	982 (92.1)	1182	7 (0.7)	386 (33.7)	60 (3.8)	729 (61.8)	1069	16 (1.4)	472 (44.1)	24 (2.2)	557 (52.3)
Central	666	2 (0.4)	179 (26.4)	11 (1.8)	474 (71.4)	667	6 (0.7)	241 (39.8)	23 (3.4)	397 (56.2)	688	11 (1.5)	379 (57)	15 (2.3)	283 (39.1)
Eastern	719	2 (0.4)	94 (12.2)	8 (1.2)	615 (86.2)	622	2 (0.3)	209 (32.1)	5 (0.9)	406 (66.7)	647	5 (0.9)	253 (41.3)	15 (2.3)	374 (55.5)

Table C7.4: Number and percentage of children who are not satisfied with appearance of their teeth and its impact

Age Group	5-6 Years				12 years				15-19 years			
	Not satisfied with appearance of my teeth	Often avoid smiling and laughing because of my teeth	Other children make fun of my teeth	N	n (%)	Not satisfied with appearance of my teeth	Often avoid smiling and laughing because of my teeth	Other children make fun of my teeth	N	n (%)	Not satisfied with appearance of my teeth	Often avoid smiling and laughing because of my teeth
Total	2460	447 (19.6)	227 (10.3)	193 (8.5)	2471	618 (24.6)	248 (9.8)	130 (4.5)	2404	693 (29.5)	239 (10.1)	112 (4.9)
Sex												
Male	1207	217 (19)	105 (9.2)	90 (7.8)	1195	289 (25.1)	110 (7.9)	63 (4.5)	1145	317 (28.7)	110 (9.9)	55 (5.1)
Female	1253	230 (20.1)	122 (11.4)	103 (9.1)	1276	329 (24.2)	138 (11.6)	67 (4.5)	1259	376 (30.2)	129 (10.2)	57 (4.6)
Location												
Urban	1483	237 (18.4)	117 (8.6)	108 (8)	1572	366 (24.2)	152 (9.7)	76 (4.2)	1192	325 (28.7)	114 (10.6)	56 (5.2)
Rural	977	210 (21.1)	110 (12.5)	85 (9)	899	252 (25.6)	96 (9.9)	54 (5.2)	1212	368 (30.3)	125 (9.5)	56 (4.5)
Region												
Western	1075	222 (21.2)	109 (11.3)	97 (9.3)	1182	259 (24.1)	106 (9)	55 (4.2)	1069	291 (27.2)	106 (9.3)	41 (3.4)
Central	666	74 (10.3)	26 (3.3)	21 (2.6)	667	189 (24.8)	66 (10.4)	37 (4.4)	688	207 (31.3)	65 (10.8)	41 (7.3)
Eastern	719	151 (24.1)	92 (14.3)	75 (11.7)	622	170 (26.8)	76 (12.2)	38 (5.8)	647	195 (32.3)	68 (11)	30 (5.1)

Table C7.6: Number and percentage of children who missed their classes at school due to toothache						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	422 (18.9)	2471	165 (6.5)	2404	234 (9.3)
Sex						
Male	1207	205 (18.6)	1195	77 (6.3)	1145	96 (8.4)
Female	1253	217 (19.2)	1276	88 (6.7)	1259	138 (10.3)
Location						
Urban	1483	250 (18.5)	1572	99 (6.2)	1192	120 (9.5)
Rural	977	172 (19.3)	899	66 (7.2)	1212	114 (9.1)
Region						
Western	1075	207 (21.3)	1182	74 (5.2)	1069	99 (8.9)
Central	666	75 (10.5)	667	37 (9.2)	688	65 (9)
Eastern	719	140 (20.7)	622	54 (8)	647	70 (10.9)

Table C7.7: Number and percentage of children who have difficulty biting hard foods						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	467 (20.5)	2471	314 (12.9)	2404	443 (17.6)
Sex						
Male	1207	216 (18.9)	1195	132 (10.7)	1145	167 (13.6)
Female	1253	251 (22.1)	1276	182 (15)	1259	276 (21.6)
Location						
Urban	1483	281 (19.8)	1572	191 (11.8)	1192	194 (15.9)
Rural	977	186 (21.4)	899	123 (15.4)	1212	249 (19.6)
Region						
Western	1075	229 (23.1)	1182	173 (14.1)	1069	191 (17.3)
Central	666	93 (13.4)	667	66 (9.6)	688	125 (17.1)
Eastern	719	145 (20.8)	622	75 (12.8)	647	127 (19)

Table C7.8 Number and percentage of children who have difficulty in chewing

Age Group	5-6 Years					12 years					15-19 years				
	Difficulty in chewing: Very often	Difficulty in chewing: fairly often	Difficulty in chewing: some-times	Difficulty in chewing: No	Difficulty in chewing: don't know	Difficulty in chewing: Very often	Difficulty in chewing: fairly often	Difficulty in chewing: some-times	Difficulty in chewing: No	N	Difficulty in chewing: Very often	Difficulty in chewing: fairly often	Difficulty in chewing: some-times	Difficulty in chewing: No	Difficulty in chewing: don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	43 (1.9)	77 (2.9)	354 (13.2)	7 (0.2)	2471	14 (0.9)	27 (1.1)	232 (9.3)	2404	30 (1.1)	67 (2.6)	325 (13.9)	1978 (82.2)	4 (0.1)
Sex															
Male	1207	22 (1.9)	41 (3.1)	167 (12.5)	4 (0.2)	1195	3 (0.6)	10 (1)	105 (8.3)	1145	11 (0.9)	27 (2.3)	129 (11.5)	978 (85.4)	0 (0)
Female	1253	21 (2)	36 (2.7)	187 (14)	3 (0.2)	1276	11 (1.2)	17 (1.2)	127 (10.3)	1259	19 (1.4)	40 (3)	196 (16.3)	1000 (79)	4 (0.3)
Location															
Urban	1483	22 (1.6)	50 (3.2)	218 (12.9)	5 (0.3)	1572	5 (0.3)	18 (0.9)	138 (9)	1192	10 (0.7)	41 (3.3)	160 (13.7)	981 (82.3)	0 (0)
Rural	977	21 (2.3)	27 (2.6)	136 (13.6)	2 (0.1)	899	9 (2.3)	9 (1.5)	94 (10)	1212	20 (1.6)	26 (1.9)	165 (14.1)	997 (82.1)	4 (0.3)
Region															
Western	1075	17 (1.5)	30 (2.7)	125 (12)	3 (0.2)	1182	10 (1)	14 (1.3)	91 (7.9)	1069	11 (0.8)	26 (2.2)	137 (12.9)	893 (83.9)	2 (0.2)
Central	666	8 (1.4)	33 (4.8)	114 (14.8)	2 (0.2)	667	1 (0.1)	4 (0.5)	80 (13.7)	688	12 (1.7)	16 (2.3)	109 (16.6)	551 (79.3)	0 (0)
Eastern	719	18 (3.3)	14 (1.6)	115 (14.7)	2 (0.2)	622	3 (1.8)	9 (1.3)	61 (9.1)	647	7 (1.3)	25 (4)	79 (12.4)	534 (82.2)	2 (0.2)

Table C8.1: Mean of teeth present in children			
Age Group	5-6 Years	12 years	15-19 years
Total			
Total	19.1	26.7	27.8
Sex			
Male	19.3	26.6	27.9
Female	19.0	26.8	27.8
Location			
Urban	19.1	26.5	27.8
Rural	19.2	27.0	27.8
Region			
Western	19.3	26.5	27.8
Central	19.5	27.0	27.8
Eastern	18.6	26.8	27.8

Table C9.1: Prevalence of caries among children with selected characteristics						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n(%)	N	n(%)	N	n(%)
Total	2460	2131(86.7)	2471	1371(56.1)	2404	1433(59.4)
Sex						
Male	1207	1042(86.2)	1195	631(53.8)	1145	614(54.2)
Female	1253	1089(87.2)	1276	740(58.3)	1259	819(64.8)
Location						
Urban	1483	1311(88.8)	1572	865(55.2)	1192	712(59.5)
Rural	977	820(84.1)	899	506(58)	1212	721(59.3)
Region						
Western	1075	954(88.3)	1182	710(59.3)	1069	690(64.1)
Central	666	567(85)	667	309(46)	688	335(48.3)
Eastern	719	610(84.4)	622	352(57.5)	647	408(63.2)

Table C9.2: Percentage of children with untreated decay						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	2066 (84.5)	2471	1253 (51)	2404	1280 (53.3)
Sex						
Male	1207	1005 (83.6)	1195	581 (49)	1145	552 (49)
Female	1253	1061 (85.4)	1276	672 (53)	1259	728 (57.7)
Location						
Urban	1483	1266 (86.1)	1572	779 (49)	1192	631 (52.6)
Rural	977	800 (82.3)	899	474 (55.4)	1212	649 (54.1)
Region						
Western	1075	944 (87.5)	1182	676 (55.4)	1069	647 (59.8)
Central	666	531 (79.5)	667	273 (38.9)	688	268 (39)
Eastern	719	591 (82)	622	304 (50.2)	647	365 (57.2)

Table C9.3: Mean of decayed, missing due to caries, filled and total of primary/permanent teeth

Age	5-6 Years				12 years				15-19 years			
	decayed	Missed	Filled	dmft	Decayed	Missed	Filled	DMFT	Decayed	Missed	Filled	DMFT
Total	5.0	0.3	0.3	5.5	1.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.7
Sex												
Male	4.9	0.2	0.3	5.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.2	1.4
Female	5.0	0.3	0.3	5.6	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.9
Location												
Urban	5.1	0.3	0.3	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.2	1.6
Rural	4.8	0.2	0.2	5.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	1.7
Region												
Western	5.9	0.2	0.3	6.4	1.4	0.0	0.2	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.2	2.0
Central	4.0	0.3	0.3	5.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.1
Eastern	4.5	0.3	0.3	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.9

Table C9.4: Mean dmft/DMFT (total decayed, missing due to caries, and filled primary/permanent teeth)

Age	5-6 Years	12 years	15-19 years
Total			
Total	5.5	1.4	1.7
Sex			
Male	5.4	1.2	1.4
Female	5.6	1.5	1.9
Location			
Urban	5.7	1.3	1.6
Rural	5.2	1.4	1.7
Region			
Western	6.4	1.6	2.0
Central	4.5	1.0	1.1
Eastern	5.0	1.3	1.9

Table C10.1: Prevalence of gum bleeding among children						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	2131 (86.7)	2471	1371 (56.1)	2404	1433 (59.4)
Sex						
Male	1207	1042 (86.2)	1195	631 (53.8)	1145	614 (54.2)
Female	1253	1089 (87.2)	1276	740 (58.3)	1259	819 (64.8)
Location						
Urban	1483	1311 (88.8)	1572	865 (55.2)	1192	712 (59.5)
Rural	977	820 (84.1)	899	506 (58)	1212	721 (59.3)
Region						
Western	1075	954 (88.3)	1182	710 (59.3)	1069	690 (64.1)
Central	666	567 (85)	667	309 (46)	688	335 (48.3)
Eastern	719	610 (84.4)	622	352 (57.5)	647	408 (63.2)

Table C11.1: Percentage of children with enamel fluorosis						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	84 (3.3)	2471	131 (5.5)	2404	104 (4.6)
Sex						
Male	1207	45 (3.4)	1195	69 (5.7)	1145	54 (4.6)
Female	1253	39 (3.1)	1276	62 (5.3)	1259	50 (4.5)
Location						
Urban	1483	38 (2.3)	1572	95 (6)	1192	58 (5)
Rural	977	46 (4.5)	899	36 (4.5)	1212	46 (4)
Region						
Western	1075	27 (2.6)	1182	76 (5.9)	1069	52 (4.3)
Central	666	35 (5.2)	667	51 (7.9)	688	51 (8.2)
Eastern	719	22 (3.1)	622	4 (0.5)	647	1 (0.2)

Table C12.1: Percentage of children with dental erosion.						
Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	3 (0.2)	2471	8 (0.4)	2404	18 (0.8)
Sex						
Male	1207	2 (0.2)	1195	4 (0.4)	1145	10 (0.9)
Female	1253	1 (0.1)	1276	4 (0.4)	1259	8 (0.7)
Location						
Urban	1483	2 (0.1)	1572	5 (0.3)	1192	9 (0.7)
Rural	977	1 (0.2)	899	3 (0.4)	1212	9 (0.9)
Region						
Western	1075	2 (0.2)	1182	7 (0.5)	1069	6 (0.6)
Central	666	1 (0.1)	667	0 (0)	688	12 (1.9)
Eastern	719	0 (0)	622	1 (0.2)	647	0 (0)

Table C13.1: Percentage of children with dental trauma

Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	10 (0.4)	2471	50 (1.8)	2404	85 (3.5)
Sex						
Male	1207	7 (0.6)	1195	36 (2.7)	1145	55 (4.5)
Female	1253	3 (0.3)	1276	14 (1)	1259	30 (2.4)
Location						
Urban	1483	4 (0.3)	1572	32 (1.7)	1192	47 (3.8)
Rural	977	6 (0.7)	899	18 (2.1)	1212	38 (3)
Region						
Western	1075	4 (0.3)	1182	27 (1.9)	1069	46 (4.1)
Central	666	1 (0.2)	667	15 (1.9)	688	34 (4.5)
Eastern	719	5 (1)	622	8 (1.2)	647	5 (0.7)

Table C14.1: Percentage of children with oral mucosal lesions

Age Group	5-6 Years		12 years		15-19 years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	2460	62 (3.1)	2471	35 (1.2)	2404	70 (3.2)
Sex						
Male	1207	26 (2.6)	1195	16 (1.1)	1145	42 (3.8)
Female	1253	36 (3.6)	1276	19 (1.3)	1259	28 (2.5)
Location						
Urban	1483	29 (2.1)	1572	18 (1.1)	1192	43 (3.7)
Rural	977	33 (4.4)	899	17 (1.4)	1212	27 (2.6)
Region						
Western	1075	42 (4.4)	1182	20 (1.3)	1069	42 (3.9)
Central	666	4 (0.5)	667	2 (0.3)	688	15 (2.6)
Eastern	719	16 (2.6)	622	13 (1.8)	647	13 (2.1)

Table C14.2: Percentage of children with different types of oral mucosal lesions.

Age group	5-6 Years				12 Years				15-19 Years				
		Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess	Other conditions		Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess	Other conditions		Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess	Osmf (Oral Submucuos Fibrosis)	Other conditions
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	13 (28.2)	36 (51.3)	13 (20.5)	2471	10 (36.2)	6 (19.3)	19 (44.5)	2404	15 (19.5)	1 (1.4)	4 (6.3)	50 (72.8)
Sex													
Male	1207	5 (24.9)	13 (47.5)	8 (27.6)	1195	4 (32)	2 (15.4)	10 (52.6)	1145	7 (15.3)	0 (0)	3 (7.3)	32 (77.4)
Female	1253	8 (30.6)	23 (54.1)	5 (15.3)	1276	6 (39.6)	4 (22.5)	9 (37.8)	1259	8 (25.9)	1 (3.7)	1 (4.8)	18 (65.6)
Location													
Urban	1483	5 (21.6)	19 (62.2)	5 (16.2)	1572	7 (41)	6 (31)	5 (28)	1192	9 (19.2)	1 (2.3)	2 (4.4)	31 (74.1)
Rural	977	8 (32.3)	17 (44.5)	8 (23.3)	899	3 (28.3)	0 (0)	14 (71.7)	1212	6 (20)	0 (0)	2 (9.4)	19 (70.6)
Region													
Western	1075	11 (33)	26 (54.1)	5 (12.9)	1182	8 (42.9)	6 (27.2)	6 (29.9)	1069	8 (17.8)	1 (2.3)	2 (5.6)	31 (74.3)
Central	666	0 (0)	4 (100)	0 (0)	667	1 (59.1)	0 (0)	1 (40.9)	688	2 (12.7)	0 (0)	1 (7.1)	12 (80.2)
Eastern	719	2 (14)	6 (31.3)	8 (54.7)	622	1 (10.4)	0 (0)	12 (89.6)	647	5 (37.6)	0 (0)	1 (8)	7 (54.4)

Table C15.1: Percentage of treatment urgency

Age groups	5-6 Years								12 years
		No treatment needed	Preventive /routine treatment needed	Prompt treatment including scaling needed	Immediate (urgent) treatment needed due to pain or infection of dental/oral origin	Referred for comprehensive evaluation or medical/dental treatment		No treatment needed	Preventive /routine treatment needed
	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	2460	381 (14.3)	1747 (70.2)	256 (12.6)	62 (2.4)	14 (0.5)	2471	897 (35.6)	1289 (51.9)
Sex									
Male	1207	204 (15.9)	848 (69.1)	127 (12.6)	20 (1.7)	8 (0.6)	1195	423 (35.9)	628 (52.6)
Female	1253	177 (12.5)	899 (71.4)	129 (12.7)	42 (3)	6 (0.4)	1276	474 (35.3)	661 (51.2)
Location									
Urban	1483	220 (13.8)	1106 (74.8)	116 (8.8)	30 (2.1)	11 (0.6)	1572	547 (35.1)	836 (50.9)
Rural	977	161 (14.9)	641 (64.3)	140 (17.7)	32 (2.6)	3 (0.5)	899	350 (36.7)	453 (53.9)
Region									
Western	1075	102 (9.4)	750 (69.2)	193 (18.7)	26 (2.2)	4 (0.5)	1182	329 (29)	711 (56.9)
Central	666	140 (21.6)	476 (70.9)	38 (6.1)	5 (0.7)	7 (0.7)	667	331 (52.6)	267 (38.9)
Eastern	719	139 (19.1)	521 (72.2)	25 (4.3)	31 (4.1)	3 (0.3)	622	237 (38.3)	311 (50)

Table C15.1: Percentage of treatment urgency

15-19 years								
Prompt treatment including scaling needed	Immediate (urgent) treatment needed due to pain or infection of dental/oral origin	Referred for comprehensive evaluation or medical/ dental treatment		No treatment needed	Preventive /routine treatment needed	Prompt treatment including scaling needed	Immediate (urgent) treatment needed due to pain or infection of dental/oral origin	Referred for comprehensive evaluation or medical/dental treatment
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
244 (10.5)	21 (0.7)	20 (1.3)	2404	648 (27.1)	1344 (55.6)	362 (15.3)	17 (0.6)	33 (1.4)
Sex								
128 (10.4)	10 (0.6)	6 (0.5)	1145	326 (28.6)	617 (53.7)	183 (16)	5 (0.5)	14 (1.3)
116 (10.7)	11 (0.7)	14 (2.1)	1259	322 (25.6)	727 (57.5)	179 (14.6)	12 (0.7)	19 (1.5)
Location								
159 (11.4)	11 (0.7)	19 (1.9)	1192	325 (27.1)	618 (51.3)	223 (19.3)	6 (0.5)	20 (1.8)
85 (8.6)	10 (0.6)	1 (0.1)	1212	323 (27.2)	726 (60.6)	139 (10.7)	11 (0.7)	13 (0.9)
Region								
117 (11.6)	10 (0.7)	15 (1.9)	1069	217 (21.5)	641 (58.8)	192 (17.7)	6 (0.6)	13 (1.4)
63 (7.7)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	688	263 (38.4)	302 (44.5)	101 (14.5)	3 (0.4)	19 (2.2)
64 (10.4)	9 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	647	168 (25.3)	401 (62.8)	69 (10.9)	8 (0.8)	1 (0.2)

TABLES FOR ADULTS

Table A1.1: Socio-demography of adult with selected background characteristics.

	35-44 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years
Sex			
Male	636(38)	340(46.1)	195(45.2)
Female	1038(62)	398(53.9)	236(54.8)
Total	1674	738	431
Location			
Urban	976(58.3)	342(46.3)	164(38.1)
Rural	698(41.7)	396(53.7)	267(61.9)
Region			
Western	709(42.4)	351(47.6)	220(51)
Central	513(30.6)	213(28.9)	110(25.5)
Eastern	452(27)	174(23.6)	101(23.4)
3 Quantiles Of Q2Income			
Low Income Group	457(27.3)	320(43.4)	227(52.7)
Middle Income Group	736(44)	253(34.3)	121(28.1)
High Income Group	481(28.7)	165(22.4)	83(19.3)
Edu_Level			
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636(38)	512(69.4)	348(80.7)
Formal Education	1038(62)	226(30.6)	83(19.3)

Table A2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among adult.

Age group	35-44 Years								55-64 Years		
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Never	Once a month	Once a week	2-6 times a week	Once a day	Twice or more a day	Don't know/ don't remember	Number of respondents (N)	Never	Once a month
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	5 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	3 (0.2)	6 (0.4)	219 (13.1)	1414 (84.5)	24 (1.4)	738	13 (1.8)	2 (0.3)
Sex											
Male	636	0 (0)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.3)	83 (13.1)	544 (85.5)	5 (0.8)	340	5 (1.5)	1 (0.3)
Female	1,038	5 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	136 (13.1)	870 (83.8)	19 (1.8)	398	8 (2)	1 (0.3)
Income in 3 quantiles											
Low Income Group	457	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	68 (14.9)	372 (81.4)	13 (2.8)	320	10 (3.1)	0 (0)
Middle Income Group	736	2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	0 (0)	4 (0.5)	107 (14.5)	613 (83.3)	8 (1.1)	253	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)
High Income Group	481	3 (0.6)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	0 (0)	44 (9.1)	429 (89.2)	3 (0.6)	165	1 (0.6)	0 (0)
Education Level											
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	120 (18.9)	492 (77.4)	16 (2.5)	512	13 (2.5)	0 (0)
Formal Education	1,038	4 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	0 (0)	3 (0.3)	99 (9.5)	922 (88.8)	8 (0.8)	226	0 (0)	2 (0.9)
Location											
Urban	976	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	116 (11.9)	838 (85.9)	13 (1.3)	342	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)
Rural	698	3 (0.4)	0 (0)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	103 (14.8)	576 (82.5)	11 (1.6)	396	12 (3)	1 (0.3)
Region											
Western	709	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.1)	84 (11.8)	606 (85.5)	17 (2.4)	351	1 (0.3)	0 (0)
Central	513	3 (0.6)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	72 (14)	430 (83.8)	3 (0.6)	213	4 (1.9)	2 (0.9)
Eastern	452	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.9)	63 (13.9)	378 (83.6)	4 (0.9)	174	8 (4.6)	0 (0)

Table A2.1: Frequency and percentage of brushing among adult.

55-64 Years					65-74 Years							
Once a week	2-6 times a week	Once a day	Twice or more a day	Don't know/ don't remember	Number of respondents (N)	Never	Once a month	Once a week	2-6 times a week	Once a day	Twice or more a day	Don't know/ don't remember
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
3 (0.4)	7 (0.9)	140 (19)	540 (73.2)	33 (4.5)	431	20 (4.6)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.7)	5 (1.2)	100 (23.2)	264 (61.3)	36 (8.4)
Sex												
2 (0.6)	6 (1.8)	59 (17.4)	250 (73.5)	17 (5)	195	7 (3.6)	0 (0)	3 (1.5)	1 (0.5)	42 (21.5)	129 (66.2)	13 (6.7)
1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	81 (20.4)	290 (72.9)	16 (4)	236	13 (5.5)	3 (1.3)	0 (0)	4 (1.7)	58 (24.6)	135 (57.2)	23 (9.7)
Income in 3 quantiles												
1 (0.3)	6 (1.9)	81 (25.3)	197 (61.6)	25 (7.8)	227	11 (4.8)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.9)	3 (1.3)	60 (26.4)	126 (55.5)	23 (10.1)
1 (0.4)	0 (0)	39 (15.4)	205 (81)	4 (1.6)	121	7 (5.8)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.8)	2 (1.7)	23 (19)	79 (65.3)	8 (6.6)
1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	20 (12.1)	138 (83.6)	4 (2.4)	83	2 (2.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (20.5)	59 (71.1)	5 (6)
Education Level												
2 (0.4)	6 (1.2)	117 (22.9)	344 (67.2)	30 (5.9)	348	19 (5.5)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	4 (1.1)	86 (24.7)	199 (57.2)	34 (9.8)
1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	23 (10.2)	196 (86.7)	3 (1.3)	83	1 (1.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1.2)	14 (16.9)	65 (78.3)	2 (2.4)
Location												
2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)	61 (17.8)	269 (78.7)	6 (1.8)	164	6 (3.7)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	4 (2.4)	38 (23.2)	104 (63.4)	11 (6.7)
1 (0.3)	5 (1.3)	79 (19.9)	271 (68.4)	27 (6.8)	267	14 (5.2)	3 (1.1)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.4)	62 (23.2)	160 (59.9)	25 (9.4)
Region												
1 (0.3)	2 (0.6)	55 (15.7)	271 (77.2)	21 (6)	220	7 (3.2)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.4)	42 (19.1)	151 (68.6)	16 (7.3)
0 (0)	3 (1.4)	47 (22.1)	150 (70.4)	7 (3.3)	110	8 (7.3)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	28 (25.5)	60 (54.5)	11 (10)
2 (1.1)	2 (1.1)	38 (21.8)	119 (68.4)	5 (2.9)	101	5 (5)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	30 (29.7)	53 (52.5)	9 (8.9)

Table A3.1: Number and percentage of adult using oral hygiene tools

Age group	35-44 Years								55-64 Years		
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Tooth-brush	Tooth-picks	Floss (thread)	Cloth	Char-coal	Chewstick /miswak	Others	Number of respondents (N)	Tooth-brush	Tooth-picks
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	1672 (99.9)	694 (41.5)	45 (2.7)	3 (0.2)	18 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	12 (0.7)	738	697 (94.4)	310 (42)
Sex											
Male	636	636 (100)	285 (44.8)	20 (3.1)	2 (0.3)	9 (1.4)	8 (1.3)	7 (1.1)	340	324 (95.3)	152 (44.7)
Female	1,038	1036 (99.8)	409 (39.4)	25 (2.4)	1 (0.1)	9 (0.9)	10 (1)	5 (0.5)	398	373 (93.7)	158 (39.7)
Income in 3 quantiles											
Low income group	457	455 (99.6)	149 (32.6)	4 (0.9)	1 (0.2)	9 (2)	7 (1.5)	2 (0.4)	320	286 (89.4)	96 (30)
Middle income group	736	736 (100)	290 (39.4)	10 (1.4)	2 (0.3)	7 (1)	9 (1.2)	5 (0.7)	253	250 (98.8)	121 (47.8)
High income group	481	481 (100)	255 (53)	31 (6.4)	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	5 (1)	165	161 (97.6)	93 (56.4)
Education Level											
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	634 (99.7)	202 (31.8)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.2)	7 (1.1)	13 (2)	2 (0.3)	512	475 (92.8)	185 (36.1)
Formal Education	1,038	1038 (100)	492 (47.4)	43 (4.1)	2 (0.2)	11 (1.1)	5 (0.5)	10 (1)	226	222 (98.2)	125 (55.3)
Location											
Urban	976	976 (100)	474 (48.6)	38 (3.9)	3 (0.3)	4 (0.4)	10 (1)	5 (0.5)	342	333 (97.4)	182 (53.2)
Rural	698	696 (99.7)	220 (31.5)	7 (1)	0 (0)	14 (2)	8 (1.1)	7 (1)	396	364 (91.9)	128 (32.3)
Region											
Western	709	708 (99.9)	279 (39.4)	24 (3.4)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.7)	351	334 (95.2)	127 (36.2)
Central	513	513 (100)	276 (53.8)	15 (2.9)	2 (0.4)	10 (1.9)	17 (3.3)	6 (1.2)	213	206 (96.7)	126 (59.2)
Eastern	452	451 (99.8)	139 (30.8)	6 (1.3)	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	0 (0)	1 (0.2)	174	157 (90.2)	57 (32.8)

Table A3.1: Number and percentage of adult using oral hygiene tools

55-64 Years					65-74 Years						
Floss (thread)	Char-coal	Chewstick /miswak	Others	Number of respondents (N)	Tooth-brush	Tooth-picks	Floss (thread)	Cloth	Char-coal	Chewstick /miswak	Others
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
17 (2.3)	5 (0.7)	20 (2.7)	14 (1.9)	431	340 (78.9)	108 (25.1)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.5)	5 (1.2)	11 (2.6)	21 (4.9)
Sex											
9 (2.6)	3 (0.9)	12 (3.5)	6 (1.8)	195	164 (84.1)	57 (29.2)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	2 (1)	7 (3.6)	9 (4.6)
8 (2)	2 (0.5)	8 (2)	8 (2)	236	176 (74.6)	51 (21.6)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	4 (1.7)	12 (5.1)
Income in 3 quantiles											
0 (0)	2 (0.6)	15 (4.7)	5 (1.6)	227	172 (75.8)	42 (18.5)	0 (0)	2 (0.9)	4 (1.8)	8 (3.5)	13 (5.7)
4 (1.6)	3 (1.2)	4 (1.6)	4 (1.6)	121	96 (79.3)	37 (30.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.8)	2 (1.7)	5 (4.1)
13 (7.9)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	5 (3)	83	72 (86.7)	29 (34.9)	2 (2.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1.2)	3 (3.6)
Education Level											
2 (0.4)	5 (1)	15 (2.9)	12 (2.3)	348	262 (75.3)	80 (23)	0 (0)	2 (0.6)	5 (1.4)	8 (2.3)	19 (5.5)
15 (6.6)	0 (0)	5 (2.2)	2 (0.9)	83	78 (94)	28 (33.7)	2 (2.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3.6)	2 (2.4)
Location											
13 (3.8)	2 (0.6)	9 (2.6)	6 (1.8)	164	143 (87.2)	55 (33.5)	2 (1.2)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	7 (4.3)
4 (1)	3 (0.8)	11 (2.8)	8 (2)	267	197 (73.8)	53 (19.9)	0 (0)	1 (0.4)	5 (1.9)	10 (3.7)	14 (5.2)
Region											
8 (2.3)	2 (0.6)	9 (2.6)	6 (1.7)	220	174 (79.1)	49 (22.3)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.4)	4 (1.8)	7 (3.2)
7 (3.3)	3 (1.4)	9 (4.2)	7 (3.3)	110	85 (77.3)	44 (40)	0 (0)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	6 (5.5)	10 (9.1)
2 (1.1)	0 (0)	2 (1.1)	1 (0.6)	101	81 (80.2)	15 (14.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	4 (4)

Table A3.2: Number and percentage of adults using toothpaste and fluoridated toothpaste.

Age group	35-44 Years			55-64 Years			65-74 Years		
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Tooth-paste	Fluoridated toothpaste	Number of respondents (N)	Tooth-paste	Fluoridated toothpaste	Number of respondents (N)	Tooth-paste	Fluoridated toothpaste
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	1669 (99.7)	1283 (76.9)	738	694 (94)	537 (77.4)	431	324 (75.2)	246 (75.9)
Sex									
Male	636	635 (99.8)	495 (78)	340	324 (95.3)	255 (78.7)	195	156 (80)	126 (80.8)
Female	1,038	1034 (99.6)	788 (76.2)	398	370 (93)	282 (76.2)	236	168 (71.2)	120 (71.4)
Income in 3 quantiles									
Low income group	457	455 (99.6)	312 (68.6)	320	283 (88.4)	189 (66.8)	227	158 (69.6)	109 (69)
Middle income group	736	733 (99.6)	568 (77.5)	253	250 (98.8)	206 (82.4)	121	94 (77.7)	76 (80.9)
High income group	481	481 (100)	403 (83.8)	165	161 (97.6)	142 (88.2)	83	72 (86.7)	61 (84.7)
Education Level									
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	631 (99.2)	438 (69.4)	512	472 (92.2)	349 (73.9)	348	249 (71.6)	186 (74.7)
Formal Education	1,038	1038 (100)	845 (81.4)	226	222 (98.2)	188 (84.7)	83	75 (90.4)	60 (80)
Location									
Urban	976	975 (99.9)	761 (78.1)	342	333 (97.4)	268 (80.5)	164	137 (83.5)	103 (75.2)
Rural	698	694 (99.4)	522 (75.2)	396	361 (91.2)	269 (74.5)	267	187 (70)	143 (76.5)
Region									
Western	709	707 (99.7)	513 (72.6)	351	332 (94.6)	238 (71.7)	220	168 (76.4)	117 (69.6)
Central	513	512 (99.8)	364 (71.1)	213	205 (96.2)	163 (79.5)	110	81 (73.6)	59 (72.8)
Eastern	452	450 (99.6)	406 (90.2)	174	157 (90.2)	136 (86.6)	101	75 (74.3)	70 (93.3)

Table A4.1: Frequency and percentage of dental visit among adults.

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Number of respondents (N)	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 Year	Never received dental care	Number of respondents (N)	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 Year	Never received dental care	Number of respondents (N)	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 Year	Never received dental care
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	196 (11.7)	92 (5.5)	829 (49.5)	557 (33.3)	738	127 (17.2)	55 (7.5)	347 (47)	209 (28.3)	431	68 (15.8)	32 (7.4)	213 (49.4)	118 (27.4)
Sex															
Male	636	65 (10.2)	37 (5.8)	295 (46.4)	239 (37.6)	340	57 (16.8)	28 (8.2)	153 (45)	102 (30)	195	28 (14.4)	10 (5.1)	100 (51.3)	57 (29.2)
Female	1,038	131 (12.6)	55 (5.3)	534 (51.4)	318 (30.6)	398	70 (17.6)	27 (6.8)	194 (48.7)	107 (26.9)	236	40 (16.9)	22 (9.3)	113 (47.9)	61 (25.8)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	38 (8.3)	23 (5)	203 (44.4)	193 (42.2)	320	41 (12.8)	19 (5.9)	139 (43.4)	121 (37.8)	227	20 (8.8)	19 (8.4)	109 (48)	79 (34.8)
Middle Income Group	736	94 (12.8)	41 (5.6)	363 (49.3)	238 (32.3)	253	48 (19)	24 (9.5)	122 (48.2)	59 (23.3)	121	32 (26.4)	8 (6.6)	51 (42.1)	30 (24.8)
High Income Group	481	64 (13.3)	28 (5.8)	263 (54.7)	126 (26.2)	165	38 (23)	12 (7.3)	86 (52.1)	29 (17.6)	83	16 (19.3)	5 (6)	53 (63.9)	9 (10.8)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	64 (10.1)	35 (5.5)	281 (44.2)	256 (40.3)	512	75 (14.6)	38 (7.4)	238 (46.5)	161 (31.4)	348	48 (13.8)	26 (7.5)	170 (48.9)	104 (29.9)
Formal Education	1,038	132 (12.7)	57 (5.5)	548 (52.8)	301 (29)	226	52 (23)	17 (7.5)	109 (48.2)	48 (21.2)	83	20 (24.1)	6 (7.2)	43 (51.8)	14 (16.9)
Location															
Urban	976	125 (12.8)	50 (5.1)	518 (53.1)	283 (29)	342	70 (20.5)	27 (7.9)	170 (49.7)	75 (21.9)	164	38 (23.2)	12 (7.3)	88 (53.7)	26 (15.9)
Rural	698	71 (10.2)	42 (6)	311 (44.6)	274 (39.3)	396	57 (14.4)	28 (7.1)	177 (44.7)	134 (33.8)	267	30 (11.2)	20 (7.5)	125 (46.8)	92 (34.5)
Region															
Western	709	82 (11.6)	48 (6.8)	331 (46.7)	248 (35)	351	71 (20.2)	23 (6.6)	137 (39)	120 (34.2)	220	36 (16.4)	14 (6.4)	109 (49.5)	61 (27.7)
Central	513	49 (9.6)	25 (4.9)	270 (52.6)	169 (32.9)	213	36 (16.9)	18 (8.5)	111 (52.1)	48 (22.5)	110	15 (13.6)	8 (7.3)	51 (46.4)	36 (32.7)
Eastern	452	65 (14.4)	19 (4.2)	228 (50.4)	140 (31)	174	20 (11.5)	14 (8)	99 (56.9)	41 (23.6)	101	17 (16.8)	10 (9.9)	53 (52.5)	21 (20.8)

Table A4.2: Number and percentage of adults with reasons for the most recent visit.

Age group	35-44 Years							55-64 Years		
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Consultation/ advise	Pain or trouble with teeth, gums or mouth	Treatment/ follow-up treatment	Routine check-up/ treatment	Cosmetic (teeth broken/ trauma, braces, etc)	Don't know/ don't remember	Number of respondents (N)	Consultation/ advise	Pain or trouble with teeth, gums or mouth
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	60 (5.4)	627 (56.1)	313 (28)	97 (8.7)	12 (1.1)	8 (0.7)	738	17 (3.2)	353 (66.7)
Sex										
Male	636	36 (9.1)	208 (52.4)	100 (25.2)	44 (11.1)	7 (1.8)	2 (0.5)	340	7 (2.9)	157 (66)
Female	1,038	24 (3.3)	419 (58.2)	213 (29.6)	53 (7.4)	5 (0.7)	6 (0.8)	398	10 (3.4)	196 (67.4)
Income in 3 quantiles										
Low Income Group	457	18 (6.8)	175 (66.3)	54 (20.5)	11 (4.2)	4 (1.5)	2 (0.8)	320	7 (3.5)	159 (79.9)
Middle Income Group	736	23 (4.6)	282 (56.6)	137 (27.5)	49 (9.8)	5 (1)	2 (0.4)	253	6 (3.1)	124 (63.9)
High Income Group	481	19 (5.4)	170 (47.9)	122 (34.4)	37 (10.4)	3 (0.8)	4 (1.1)	165	4 (2.9)	70 (51.5)
Education Level										
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	15 (3.9)	250 (65.8)	90 (23.7)	21 (5.5)	1 (0.3)	3 (0.8)	512	11 (3.1)	244 (69.5)
Formal Education	1,038	45 (6.1)	377 (51.2)	223 (30.3)	76 (10.3)	11 (1.5)	5 (0.7)	226	6 (3.4)	109 (61.2)
Location										
Urban	976	26 (3.8)	391 (56.4)	206 (29.7)	57 (8.2)	8 (1.2)	5 (0.7)	342	11 (4.1)	165 (61.8)
Rural	698	34 (8)	236 (55.7)	107 (25.2)	40 (9.4)	4 (0.9)	3 (0.7)	396	6 (2.3)	188 (71.8)
Region										
Western	709	11 (2.4)	293 (63.6)	122 (26.5)	26 (5.6)	5 (1.1)	4 (0.9)	351	5 (2.2)	162 (70.1)
Central	513	31 (9)	178 (51.7)	96 (27.9)	33 (9.6)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	213	10 (6.1)	90 (54.5)
Eastern	452	18 (5.8)	156 (50)	95 (30.4)	38 (12.2)	4 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	174	2 (1.5)	101 (75.9)

Table A4.2: Number and percentage of adults with reasons for the most recent visit.

55-64 Years				65-74 Years						
Treatment/ follow-up treatment	Routine check-up/ treatment	Cosmetic (teeth broken/ trauma, braces, etc)	Don't know/ don't remember	Number of respondents (N)	Consultation/ advise	Pain or trouble with teeth, gums or mouth	Treatment/ follow-up treatment	Routine check-up/ treatment	Cosmetic (teeth broken/ trauma, braces, etc)	Don't know/ don't remember
n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
133 (25.1)	10 (1.9)	13 (2.5)	3 (0.6)	431	5 (1.6)	217 (69.3)	74 (23.6)	7 (2.2)	4 (1.3)	6 (1.9)
Sex										
63 (26.5)	2 (0.8)	8 (3.4)	1 (0.4)	195	2 (1.4)	90 (65.2)	36 (26.1)	6 (4.3)	1 (0.7)	3 (2.2)
70 (24.1)	8 (2.7)	5 (1.7)	2 (0.7)	236	3 (1.7)	127 (72.6)	38 (21.7)	1 (0.6)	3 (1.7)	3 (1.7)
Income in 3 quantiles										
30 (15.1)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	227	3 (2)	111 (75)	23 (15.5)	2 (1.4)	3 (2)	6 (4.1)
53 (27.3)	3 (1.5)	6 (3.1)	2 (1)	121	1 (1.1)	63 (69.2)	25 (27.5)	2 (2.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
50 (36.8)	6 (4.4)	6 (4.4)	0 (0)	83	1 (1.4)	43 (58.1)	26 (35.1)	3 (4.1)	1 (1.4)	0 (0)
Education Level										
86 (24.5)	3 (0.9)	5 (1.4)	2 (0.6)	348	2 (0.8)	172 (70.5)	58 (23.8)	4 (1.6)	3 (1.2)	5 (2)
47 (26.4)	7 (3.9)	8 (4.5)	1 (0.6)	83	3 (4.3)	45 (65.2)	16 (23.2)	3 (4.3)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)
Location										
74 (27.7)	8 (3)	7 (2.6)	2 (0.7)	164	2 (1.4)	95 (68.8)	36 (26.1)	2 (1.4)	3 (2.2)	0 (0)
59 (22.5)	2 (0.8)	6 (2.3)	1 (0.4)	267	3 (1.7)	122 (69.7)	38 (21.7)	5 (2.9)	1 (0.6)	6 (3.4)
Region										
56 (24.2)	3 (1.3)	4 (1.7)	1 (0.4)	220	1 (0.6)	109 (68.6)	43 (27)	4 (2.5)	2 (1.3)	0 (0)
50 (30.3)	6 (3.6)	7 (4.2)	2 (1.2)	110	3 (4.1)	45 (60.8)	19 (25.7)	0 (0)	2 (2.7)	5 (6.8)
27 (20.3)	1 (0.8)	2 (1.5)	0 (0)	101	1 (1.3)	63 (78.8)	12 (15)	3 (3.8)	0 (0)	1 (1.3)

Table A5.1: Number and percentage of adults who eat sugary sweetened food

Age Group		35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	37 (2.2)	98 (5.9)	551 (32.9)	67 (4)	464 (27.7)	457 (27.3)	11 (1.5)	28 (3.8)	188 (25.5)	31 (4.2)	207 (28)	273 (37)	19 (4.4)	118 (27.4)	12 (2.8)	111 (25.8)	168 (39)	
Sex																			
Male	636	12 (1.9)	38 (6)	208 (32.7)	24 (3.8)	181 (28.5)	173 (27.2)	340 (6 (1.8)	11 (3.2)	93 (27.4)	14 (4.1)	95 (27.9)	121 (35.6)	195 (2 (1)	9 (4.6)	56 (28.7)	7 (3.6)	56 (28.7)	65 (33.3)
Female	1,038	25 (2.4)	60 (5.8)	343 (33)	43 (4.1)	283 (27.3)	284 (27.4)	398 (5 (1.3)	17 (4.3)	95 (23.9)	17 (4.3)	112 (28.1)	152 (38.2)	236 (1 (0.4)	10 (4.2)	62 (26.3)	5 (2.1)	55 (23.3)	103 (43.6)
Income in 3 quantiles																			
Low income group	457	17 (3.7)	25 (5.5)	132 (28.9)	16 (3.5)	147 (32.2)	120 (26.3)	320 (6 (1.9)	11 (3.4)	63 (19.7)	9 (2.8)	111 (34.7)	120 (37.5)	227 (0 (0)	8 (3.5)	56 (24.7)	8 (3.5)	65 (28.6)	90 (39.6)
Middle income group	736	15 (2)	50 (6.8)	248 (33.7)	32 (4.3)	188 (25.5)	203 (27.6)	253 (4 (1.6)	9 (3.6)	66 (26.1)	12 (4.7)	66 (26.1)	96 (37.9)	121 (3 (2.5)	4 (3.3)	42 (34.7)	3 (2.5)	25 (20.7)	44 (36.4)
High income group	481	5 (1)	23 (4.8)	171 (35.6)	19 (4)	129 (26.8)	134 (27.9)	165 (1 (0.6)	8 (4.8)	59 (35.8)	10 (6.1)	30 (18.2)	57 (34.5)	83 (0 (0)	7 (8.4)	20 (24.1)	1 (1.2)	21 (25.3)	34 (41)
Education Level																			
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	7 (1.1)	27 (4.2)	204 (32.1)	21 (3.3)	192 (30.2)	185 (29.1)	512 (7 (1.4)	18 (3.5)	118 (23)	17 (3.3)	152 (29.7)	200 (39.1)	348 (3 (0.9)	16 (4.6)	93 (26.7)	10 (2.9)	87 (25)	139 (39.9)
Formal Education	1,038	30 (2.9)	71 (6.8)	347 (33.4)	46 (4.4)	272 (26.2)	272 (26.2)	226 (4 (1.8)	10 (4.4)	70 (31)	14 (6.2)	55 (24.3)	73 (32.3)	83 (0 (0)	3 (3.6)	25 (30.1)	2 (2.4)	24 (28.9)	29 (34.9)
Location																			
Urban	976	25 (2.6)	65 (6.7)	330 (33.8)	39 (4)	234 (24)	283 (29)	342 (6 (1.8)	17 (5)	99 (28.9)	18 (5.3)	79 (23.1)	123 (36)	164 (2 (1.2)	7 (4.3)	54 (32.9)	4 (2.4)	39 (23.8)	58 (35.4)
Rural	698	12 (1.7)	33 (4.7)	221 (31.7)	28 (4)	230 (33)	174 (24.9)	396 (5 (1.3)	11 (2.8)	89 (22.5)	13 (3.3)	128 (32.3)	150 (37.9)	267 (1 (0.4)	12 (4.5)	64 (24)	8 (3)	72 (27)	110 (41.2)
Region																			
Western	709	11 (1.6)	48 (6.8)	234 (33)	32 (4.5)	189 (26.7)	195 (27.5)	351 (3 (0.9)	13 (3.7)	72 (20.5)	14 (4)	89 (25.4)	160 (45.6)	220 (1 (0.5)	14 (6.4)	49 (22.3)	3 (1.4)	48 (21.8)	105 (47.7)
Central	513	20 (3.9)	20 (3.9)	177 (34.5)	12 (2.3)	145 (28.3)	139 (27.1)	213 (7 (3.3)	8 (3.8)	73 (34.3)	9 (4.2)	63 (29.6)	53 (24.9)	110 (2 (1.8)	4 (3.6)	36 (32.7)	3 (2.7)	36 (32.7)	29 (26.4)
Eastern	452	6 (1.3)	30 (6.6)	140 (31)	23 (5.1)	130 (28.8)	123 (27.2)	174 (1 (0.6)	7 (4)	43 (24.7)	8 (4.6)	55 (31.6)	60 (34.5)	101 (0 (0)	1 (1)	33 (32.7)	6 (5.9)	27 (26.7)	34 (33.7)

Table A5.2: Number and percentage of adults who drink fizzy drinks.

Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years						
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	27 (1.6)	65 (3.9)	485 (29)	69 (4.1)	355 (21.2)	673 (40.2)	738	7 (0.9)	11 (1.5)	142 (19.2)	18 (2.4)	188 (25.5)	431	5 (1.2)	73 (16.9)	8 (1.9)	107 (24.8)	236 (54.8)
Sex																			
Male	636	17 (2.7)	28 (4.4)	212 (33.3)	29 (4.6)	138 (21.7)	212 (33.3)	340	3 (0.9)	7 (2.1)	72 (21.2)	8 (2.4)	99 (29.1)	195	1 (0.5)	39 (20)	3 (1.5)	53 (27.2)	97 (49.7)
Female	1,038	10 (1)	37 (3.6)	273 (26.3)	40 (3.9)	217 (20.9)	461 (44.4)	398	4 (1)	4 (1)	70 (17.6)	10 (2.5)	89 (22.4)	236	4 (1.7)	34 (14.4)	5 (2.1)	54 (22.9)	139 (58.9)
Income in 3 quantiles																			
Low income group	457	5 (1.1)	20 (4.4)	127 (27.8)	20 (4.4)	120 (26.3)	165 (36.1)	320	2 (0.6)	5 (1.6)	51 (15.9)	7 (2.2)	107 (33.4)	227	5 (2.2)	33 (14.5)	5 (2.2)	58 (25.6)	126 (55.5)
Middle income group	736	15 (2)	34 (4.6)	230 (31.3)	36 (4.9)	137 (18.6)	284 (38.6)	253	5 (2)	4 (1.6)	57 (22.5)	5 (2)	48 (19)	121	2 (1.7)	28 (23.1)	0 (0)	29 (24)	62 (51.2)
High income group	481	7 (1.5)	11 (2.3)	128 (26.6)	13 (2.7)	98 (20.4)	224 (46.6)	165	0 (0)	2 (1.2)	34 (20.6)	6 (3.6)	33 (20)	83	0 (0)	12 (14.5)	3 (3.6)	20 (24.1)	48 (57.8)
Education Level																			
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	10 (1.6)	27 (4.2)	188 (29.6)	28 (4.4)	156 (24.5)	227 (35.7)	512	7 (1.4)	5 (1)	99 (19.3)	12 (2.3)	132 (25.8)	348	3 (0.9)	59 (17)	8 (2.3)	84 (24.1)	193 (55.5)
Formal Education	1,038	17 (1.6)	38 (3.7)	297 (28.6)	41 (3.9)	199 (19.2)	446 (43)	226	0 (0)	6 (2.7)	43 (19)	6 (2.7)	56 (24.8)	83	2 (2.4)	14 (16.9)	0 (0)	23 (27.7)	43 (51.8)
Location																			
Urban	976	10 (1)	40 (4.1)	273 (28)	43 (4.4)	185 (19)	425 (43.5)	342	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	70 (20.5)	11 (3.2)	72 (21.1)	164	2 (1.2)	28 (17.1)	3 (1.8)	38 (23.2)	92 (56.1)
Rural	698	17 (2.4)	25 (3.6)	212 (30.4)	26 (3.7)	170 (24.4)	248 (35.5)	396	6 (1.5)	8 (2)	72 (18.2)	7 (1.8)	116 (29.3)	267	3 (1.1)	45 (16.9)	5 (1.9)	69 (25.8)	144 (53.9)
Region																			
Western	709	7 (1)	25 (3.5)	163 (23)	35 (4.9)	161 (22.7)	318 (44.9)	351	3 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	48 (13.7)	6 (1.7)	86 (24.5)	220	4 (1.8)	24 (10.9)	4 (1.8)	51 (23.2)	136 (61.8)
Central	513	11 (2.1)	13 (2.5)	177 (34.5)	22 (4.3)	108 (21.1)	182 (35.5)	213	1 (0.5)	6 (2.8)	53 (24.9)	8 (3.8)	58 (27.2)	110	0 (0)	31 (28.2)	2 (1.8)	33 (30)	44 (40)
Eastern	452	9 (2)	27 (6)	145 (32.1)	12 (2.7)	86 (19)	173 (38.3)	174	3 (1.7)	3 (1.7)	41 (23.6)	4 (2.3)	44 (25.3)	101	1 (1)	18 (17.8)	2 (2)	23 (22.8)	56 (55.4)

Table A5.3: Number and percentage of adults who eat packaged snacks

Table A5.3: Number and percentage of adults who eat packaged snacks																				
Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years							
	Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total		1,674	12 (0.7)	36 (2.2)	493 (29.5)	73 (4.4)	523 (31.2)	738	2 (0.3)	12 (1.6)	122 (16.5)	19 (2.6)	249 (33.7)	334 (45.3)	431	1 (0.2)	9 (2.1)	67 (15.5)	7 (1.6)	206 (47.8)
Sex																				
Male		636	2 (0.3)	13 (2)	180 (28.3)	29 (4.6)	222 (34.9)	340	1 (0.3)	4 (1.2)	59 (17.4)	10 (2.9)	114 (33.5)	152 (44.7)	195	1 (0.5)	5 (2.6)	34 (17.4)	5 (2.6)	91 (46.7)
Female		1,038	10 (1)	23 (2.2)	313 (30.2)	44 (4.2)	301 (29)	398	1 (0.3)	8 (2)	63 (15.8)	9 (2.3)	135 (33.9)	182 (45.7)	236	0 (0)	4 (1.7)	33 (14)	2 (0.8)	115 (48.7)
Income in 3 quantiles																				
Low income group		457	3 (0.7)	8 (1.8)	116 (25.4)	18 (3.9)	182 (39.8)	320	0 (0)	6 (1.9)	36 (11.3)	5 (1.6)	106 (33.1)	167 (52.2)	227	0 (0)	5 (2.2)	35 (15.4)	5 (2.2)	116 (51.1)
Middle income group		736	5 (0.7)	20 (2.7)	226 (30.7)	33 (4.5)	232 (31.5)	253	2 (0.8)	4 (1.6)	41 (16.2)	7 (2.8)	91 (36)	108 (42.7)	121	1 (0.8)	3 (2.5)	20 (16.5)	1 (0.8)	53 (43.8)
High income group		481	4 (0.8)	8 (1.7)	151 (31.4)	22 (4.6)	161 (33.5)	165	0 (0)	2 (1.2)	45 (27.3)	7 (4.2)	52 (31.5)	59 (35.8)	83	0 (0)	1 (1.2)	12 (14.5)	1 (1.2)	37 (44.6)
Education Level																				
None/Formal/Monastic		636	4 (0.6)	11 (1.7)	166 (26.1)	24 (3.8)	202 (31.8)	512	2 (0.4)	4 (0.8)	75 (14.6)	11 (2.1)	178 (34.8)	242 (47.3)	348	1 (0.3)	6 (1.7)	55 (15.8)	4 (1.1)	175 (50.3)
Formal Education		1,038	8 (0.8)	25 (2.4)	327 (31.5)	49 (4.7)	321 (30.9)	226	0 (0)	8 (3.5)	47 (20.8)	8 (3.5)	71 (31.4)	92 (40.7)	83	0 (0)	3 (3.6)	12 (14.5)	3 (3.6)	31 (37.3)
Location																				
Urban		976	8 (0.8)	25 (2.6)	313 (32.1)	47 (4.8)	327 (33.5)	342	1 (0.3)	8 (2.3)	67 (19.6)	12 (3.5)	103 (30.1)	151 (44.2)	164	0 (0)	7 (4.3)	32 (19.5)	4 (2.4)	67 (40.9)
Rural		698	4 (0.6)	11 (1.6)	180 (25.8)	26 (3.7)	196 (28.1)	396	1 (0.3)	4 (1)	55 (13.9)	7 (1.8)	146 (36.9)	183 (46.2)	267	1 (0.4)	2 (0.7)	35 (13.1)	3 (1.1)	139 (52.1)
Region																				
Western		709	6 (0.8)	16 (2.3)	192 (27.1)	40 (5.6)	219 (30.9)	351	2 (0.6)	1 (0.3)	43 (12.3)	8 (2.3)	109 (31.1)	188 (53.6)	220	0 (0)	2 (0.9)	24 (10.9)	6 (2.7)	123 (55.9)
Central		513	3 (0.6)	11 (2.1)	159 (31)	12 (2.3)	153 (29.8)	213	0 (0)	9 (4.2)	50 (23.5)	4 (1.9)	80 (37.6)	70 (32.9)	110	0 (0)	7 (6.4)	24 (21.8)	0 (0)	39 (35.5)
Eastern		452	3 (0.7)	9 (2)	142 (31.4)	21 (4.6)	151 (33.4)	174	0 (0)	2 (1.1)	29 (16.7)	7 (4)	60 (34.5)	76 (43.7)	101	1 (1)	0 (0)	19 (18.8)	1 (1)	44 (43.6)

Table A5.4: Number and percentage of adults who drink milk.

Age Group		35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	20 (1.2)	149 (8.9)	540 (32.3)	64 (3.8)	333 (19.9)	568 (33.9)	738 (2.2)	16 (2.2)	72 (9.8)	258 (35)	166 (22.5)	204 (27.6)	431 (3.2)	51 (11.8)	114 (26.5)	12 (2.8)	109 (25.3)	131 (30.4)
Sex																			
Male	636	10 (1.6)	67 (10.5)	202 (31.8)	31 (4.9)	135 (21.2)	191 (30)	340 (2.9)	10 (2.9)	35 (10.3)	123 (36.2)	82 (24.1)	79 (23.2)	195 (6 (3.1)	28 (14.4)	49 (25.1)	8 (4.1)	47 (24.1)	57 (29.2)
Female	1,038	10 (1)	82 (7.9)	338 (32.6)	33 (3.2)	198 (19.1)	377 (36.3)	398 (6 (1.5)	6 (1.5)	37 (9.3)	135 (33.9)	84 (21.1)	125 (31.4)	236 (8 (3.4)	23 (9.7)	65 (27.5)	4 (1.7)	62 (26.3)	74 (31.4)
Income in 3 quantiles																			
Low income group	457	4 (0.9)	43 (9.4)	144 (31.5)	12 (2.6)	103 (22.5)	151 (33)	320 (5 (1.6)	5 (1.6)	32 (10)	95 (29.7)	89 (27.8)	91 (28.4)	227 (7 (3.1)	19 (8.4)	58 (25.6)	8 (3.5)	68 (30)	67 (29.5)
Middle income group	736	12 (1.6)	58 (7.9)	243 (33)	35 (4.8)	151 (20.5)	237 (32.2)	253 (4 (1.6)	4 (1.6)	25 (9.9)	89 (35.2)	52 (20.6)	74 (29.2)	121 (2 (1.7)	16 (13.2)	30 (24.8)	4 (3.3)	27 (22.3)	42 (34.7)
High income group	481	4 (0.8)	48 (10)	153 (31.8)	17 (3.5)	79 (16.4)	180 (37.4)	165 (7 (4.2)	7 (4.2)	15 (9.1)	74 (44.8)	25 (15.2)	39 (23.6)	83 (5 (6)	16 (19.3)	26 (31.3)	0 (0)	14 (16.9)	22 (26.5)
Education Level																			
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	10 (1.6)	46 (7.2)	211 (33.2)	25 (3.9)	133 (20.9)	211 (33.2)	512 (7 (1.4)	7 (1.4)	42 (8.2)	176 (34.4)	123 (24)	148 (28.9)	348 (10 (2.9)	39 (11.2)	92 (26.4)	11 (3.2)	92 (26.4)	104 (29.9)
Formal Education	1,038	10 (1)	103 (9.9)	329 (31.7)	39 (3.8)	200 (19.3)	357 (34.4)	226 (9 (4)	9 (4)	30 (13.3)	82 (36.3)	43 (19)	56 (24.8)	83 (12 (4.8)	12 (14.5)	22 (26.5)	1 (1.2)	17 (20.5)	27 (32.5)
Location																			
Urban	976	10 (1)	87 (8.9)	298 (30.5)	43 (4.4)	177 (18.1)	361 (37)	342 (8 (2.3)	8 (2.3)	28 (8.2)	115 (33.6)	64 (18.7)	113 (33)	164 (10 (6.1)	25 (15.2)	38 (23.2)	3 (1.8)	33 (20.1)	55 (33.5)
Rural	698	10 (1.4)	62 (8.9)	242 (34.7)	21 (3)	156 (22.3)	207 (29.7)	396 (8 (2)	8 (2)	44 (11.1)	143 (36.1)	102 (25.8)	91 (23)	267 (4 (1.5)	26 (9.7)	76 (28.5)	9 (3.4)	76 (28.5)	76 (28.5)
Region																			
Western	709	7 (1)	60 (8.5)	226 (31.9)	30 (4.2)	134 (18.9)	252 (35.5)	351 (7 (2)	7 (2)	34 (9.7)	137 (39)	78 (22.2)	86 (24.5)	220 (8 (3.6)	22 (10)	64 (29.1)	5 (2.3)	56 (25.5)	65 (29.5)
Central	513	5 (1)	50 (9.7)	151 (29.4)	15 (2.9)	105 (20.5)	187 (36.5)	213 (6 (2.8)	6 (2.8)	17 (8)	72 (33.8)	46 (21.6)	64 (30)	110 (4 (3.6)	20 (18.2)	28 (25.5)	2 (1.8)	28 (25.5)	28 (25.5)
Eastern	452	8 (1.8)	39 (8.6)	163 (36.1)	19 (4.2)	94 (20.8)	129 (28.5)	174 (3 (1.7)	3 (1.7)	21 (12.1)	49 (28.2)	42 (24.1)	54 (31)	101 (2 (2)	9 (8.9)	22 (21.8)	5 (5)	25 (24.8)	38 (37.6)

Table A5.5: Number and percentage of adults who eat fruits.

Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	N	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	90 (5.4)	227 (13.6)	870 (52)	109 (6.5)	332 (19.8)	46 (2.7)	738	58 (7.9)	76 (10.3)	378 (51.2)	32 (4.3)	167 (22.6)	36 (8.4)	203 (47.1)	17 (3.9)	112 (26)	30 (7)
Sex																		
Male	636	34 (5.3)	79 (12.4)	324 (50.9)	46 (7.2)	140 (22)	13 (2)	340	26 (7.6)	37 (10.9)	174 (51.2)	17 (5)	77 (22.6)	14 (7.2)	93 (47.7)	12 (6.2)	53 (27.2)	7 (3.6)
Female	1,038	56 (5.4)	148 (14.3)	546 (52.6)	63 (6.1)	192 (18.5)	33 (3.2)	398	32 (8)	39 (9.8)	204 (51.3)	15 (3.8)	90 (22.6)	22 (9.3)	110 (46.6)	5 (2.1)	59 (25)	23 (9.7)
Income in 3 quantiles																		
Low income group	457	16 (3.5)	42 (9.2)	236 (51.6)	19 (4.2)	122 (26.7)	22 (4.8)	320	10 (3.1)	16 (5)	165 (51.6)	13 (4.1)	102 (31.9)	12 (5.3)	100 (44.1)	9 (4)	77 (33.9)	20 (8.8)
Middle income group	736	33 (4.5)	93 (12.6)	395 (53.7)	57 (7.7)	140 (19)	18 (2.4)	253	24 (9.5)	25 (9.9)	132 (52.2)	15 (5.9)	47 (18.6)	12 (9.9)	63 (52.1)	5 (4.1)	20 (16.5)	8 (6.6)
High income group	481	41 (8.5)	92 (19.1)	239 (49.7)	33 (6.9)	70 (14.6)	6 (1.2)	165	24 (14.5)	35 (21.2)	81 (49.1)	4 (2.4)	18 (10.9)	12 (14.5)	40 (48.2)	3 (3.6)	15 (18.1)	2 (2.4)
Education Level																		
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	26 (4.1)	54 (8.5)	321 (50.5)	43 (6.8)	160 (25.2)	32 (5)	512	25 (4.9)	40 (7.8)	264 (51.6)	20 (3.9)	139 (27.1)	25 (7.2)	162 (46.6)	14 (4)	96 (27.6)	27 (7.8)
Formal Education	1,038	64 (6.2)	173 (16.7)	549 (52.9)	66 (6.4)	172 (16.6)	14 (1.3)	226	33 (14.6)	36 (15.9)	114 (50.4)	12 (5.3)	28 (12.4)	11 (13.3)	41 (49.4)	3 (3.6)	16 (19.3)	3 (3.6)
Location																		
Urban	976	57 (5.8)	177 (18.1)	474 (48.6)	80 (8.2)	163 (16.7)	25 (2.6)	342	45 (13.2)	55 (16.1)	153 (44.7)	22 (6.4)	54 (15.8)	24 (14.6)	69 (42.1)	6 (3.7)	37 (22.6)	7 (4.3)
Rural	698	33 (4.7)	50 (7.2)	396 (56.7)	29 (4.2)	169 (24.2)	21 (3)	396	13 (3.3)	21 (5.3)	225 (56.8)	10 (2.5)	113 (28.5)	12 (4.5)	134 (50.2)	11 (4.1)	75 (28.1)	23 (8.6)
Region																		
Western	709	37 (5.2)	125 (17.6)	395 (55.7)	38 (5.4)	102 (14.4)	12 (1.7)	351	18 (5.1)	41 (11.7)	201 (57.3)	16 (4.6)	66 (18.8)	23 (10.5)	114 (51.8)	7 (3.2)	49 (22.3)	11 (5)
Central	513	42 (8.2)	76 (14.8)	239 (46.6)	50 (9.7)	86 (16.8)	20 (3.9)	213	36 (16.9)	22 (10.3)	97 (45.5)	8 (3.8)	41 (19.2)	7 (6.4)	50 (45.5)	4 (3.6)	27 (24.5)	8 (7.3)
Eastern	452	11 (2.4)	26 (5.8)	236 (52.2)	21 (4.6)	144 (31.9)	14 (3.1)	174	4 (2.3)	13 (7.5)	80 (46)	8 (4.6)	60 (34.5)	6 (5.9)	39 (38.6)	6 (5.9)	36 (35.6)	11 (10.9)

Table A5.8: Number and percentage of adults who eats candy or chocolate.

Age Group		35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	9 (0.5)	21 (1.3)	279 (16.7)	36 (2.2)	389 (23.2)	940 (56.2)	738	1 (0.1)	6 (0.8)	89 (12.1)	150 (20.3)	485 (65.7)	431	1 (0.2)	43 (10)	2 (0.5)	88 (20.4)	296 (68.7)
Sex																			
Male	636	4 (0.6)	7 (1.1)	89 (14)	14 (2.2)	140 (22)	382 (60.1)	340	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	43 (12.6)	64 (18.8)	224 (65.9)	195	0 (0)	25 (12.8)	1 (0.5)	43 (22.1)	126 (64.6)
Female	1,038	5 (0.5)	14 (1.3)	190 (18.3)	22 (2.1)	249 (24)	558 (53.8)	398	0 (0)	3 (0.8)	46 (11.6)	86 (21.6)	261 (65.6)	236	1 (0.4)	18 (7.6)	1 (0.4)	45 (19.1)	170 (72)
Income in 3 quantiles																			
Low income group	457	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	61 (13.3)	12 (2.6)	102 (22.3)	279 (61.1)	320	0 (0)	2 (0.6)	23 (7.2)	56 (17.5)	236 (73.8)	227	1 (0.4)	22 (9.7)	2 (0.9)	45 (19.8)	157 (69.2)
Middle income group	736	4 (0.5)	12 (1.6)	116 (15.8)	16 (2.2)	175 (23.8)	413 (56.1)	253	0 (0)	1 (0.4)	33 (13)	51 (20.2)	166 (65.6)	121	0 (0)	7 (5.8)	0 (0)	20 (16.5)	93 (76.9)
High income group	481	4 (0.8)	7 (1.5)	102 (21.2)	8 (1.7)	112 (23.3)	248 (51.6)	165	1 (0.6)	3 (1.8)	33 (20)	43 (26.1)	83 (50.3)	83	0 (0)	14 (16.9)	0 (0)	23 (27.7)	46 (55.4)
Education Level																			
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	3 (0.5)	5 (0.8)	75 (11.8)	12 (1.9)	140 (22)	401 (63.1)	512	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	49 (9.6)	106 (20.7)	352 (68.8)	348	1 (0.3)	35 (10.1)	2 (0.6)	64 (18.4)	245 (70.4)
Formal Education	1,038	6 (0.6)	16 (1.5)	204 (19.7)	24 (2.3)	249 (24)	539 (51.9)	226	1 (0.4)	4 (1.8)	40 (17.7)	44 (19.5)	133 (58.8)	83	0 (0)	8 (9.6)	0 (0)	24 (28.9)	51 (61.4)
Location																			
Urban	976	3 (0.3)	17 (1.7)	175 (17.9)	21 (2.2)	204 (20.9)	556 (57)	342	1 (0.3)	6 (1.8)	51 (14.9)	65 (19)	214 (62.6)	164	1 (0.6)	18 (11)	2 (1.2)	37 (22.6)	105 (64)
Rural	698	6 (0.9)	4 (0.6)	104 (14.9)	15 (2.1)	185 (26.5)	384 (55)	396	0 (0)	0 (0)	38 (9.6)	85 (21.5)	271 (68.4)	267	0 (0)	25 (9.4)	0 (0)	51 (19.1)	191 (71.5)
Region																			
Western	709	6 (0.8)	9 (1.3)	114 (16.1)	17 (2.4)	168 (23.7)	395 (55.7)	351	0 (0)	4 (1.1)	33 (9.4)	66 (18.8)	244 (69.5)	220	0 (0)	25 (11.4)	2 (0.9)	47 (21.4)	146 (66.4)
Central	513	1 (0.2)	5 (1)	92 (17.9)	9 (1.8)	130 (25.3)	276 (53.8)	213	1 (0.5)	2 (0.9)	34 (16)	55 (25.8)	119 (55.9)	110	1 (0.9)	13 (11.8)	0 (0)	20 (18.2)	75 (68.2)
Eastern	452	2 (0.4)	7 (1.5)	73 (16.2)	10 (2.2)	91 (20.1)	269 (59.5)	174	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (12.6)	29 (16.7)	122 (70.1)	101	0 (0)	5 (5)	0 (0)	21 (20.8)	75 (74.3)

Table A5.7: Number and percentage of adults chewing gums containing sugar

Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	32 (1.9)	52 (3.1)	436 (26)	51 (3)	386 (23.1)	717 (42.8)	738 (6 (0.8)	7 (0.9)	91 (12.3)	10 (1.4)	155 (21)	469 (63.6)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	36 (8.4)	2 (0.5)	73 (16.9)
Sex																		
Male	636	8 (1.3)	11 (1.7)	126 (19.8)	27 (4.2)	145 (22.8)	319 (50.2)	340 (4 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	36 (10.6)	4 (1.2)	68 (20)	227 (66.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (8.7)	2 (1)	30 (15.4)
Female	1,038	24 (2.3)	41 (3.9)	310 (29.9)	24 (2.3)	241 (23.2)	398 (38.3)	398 (2 (0.5)	6 (1.5)	55 (13.8)	6 (1.5)	87 (21.9)	242 (60.8)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	19 (8.1)	0 (0)	43 (18.2)
Income in 3 quantiles																		
Low income group	457	5 (1.1)	12 (2.6)	100 (21.9)	10 (2.2)	113 (24.7)	217 (47.5)	320 (2 (0.6)	3 (0.9)	19 (5.9)	1 (0.3)	77 (24.1)	218 (68.1)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	14 (6.2)	1 (0.4)	44 (19.4)
Middle income group	736	12 (1.6)	27 (3.7)	213 (28.9)	24 (3.3)	167 (22.7)	293 (39.8)	253 (4 (1.6)	2 (0.8)	30 (11.9)	5 (2)	53 (20.9)	159 (62.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (6.6)	1 (0.8)	14 (11.6)
High income group	481	15 (3.1)	13 (2.7)	123 (25.6)	17 (3.5)	106 (22)	207 (43)	165 (0 (0)	2 (1.2)	42 (25.5)	4 (2.4)	25 (15.2)	92 (55.8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (16.9)	0 (0)	15 (18.1)
Education Level																		
None/Formal/Monastic	636	8 (1.3)	21 (3.3)	161 (25.3)	15 (2.4)	159 (25)	272 (42.8)	512 (4 (0.8)	6 (1.2)	63 (12.3)	4 (0.8)	119 (23.2)	316 (61.7)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	28 (8)	1 (0.3)	59 (17)
Formal Education	1,038	24 (2.3)	31 (3)	275 (26.5)	36 (3.5)	227 (21.9)	445 (42.9)	226 (2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	28 (12.4)	6 (2.7)	36 (15.9)	153 (67.7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (9.6)	1 (1.2)	60 (72.3)
Location																		
Urban	976	22 (2.3)	39 (4)	270 (27.7)	33 (3.4)	198 (20.3)	414 (42.4)	342 (1 (0.3)	4 (1.2)	52 (15.2)	7 (2)	62 (18.1)	216 (63.2)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	20 (12.2)	2 (1.2)	25 (15.2)
Rural	698	10 (1.4)	13 (1.9)	166 (23.8)	18 (2.6)	188 (26.9)	303 (43.4)	396 (5 (1.3)	3 (0.8)	39 (9.8)	3 (0.8)	93 (23.5)	253 (63.9)	1 (0.4)	0 (0)	16 (6)	0 (0)	48 (18)
Region																		
Western	709	15 (2.1)	24 (3.4)	170 (24)	24 (3.4)	172 (24.3)	304 (42.9)	351 (5 (1.4)	2 (0.6)	37 (10.5)	4 (1.1)	66 (18.8)	237 (67.5)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	19 (8.6)	2 (0.9)	37 (16.8)
Central	513	8 (1.6)	15 (2.9)	119 (23.2)	12 (2.3)	124 (24.2)	235 (45.8)	213 (0 (0)	2 (0.9)	36 (16.9)	3 (1.4)	47 (22.1)	125 (58.7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (9.1)	0 (0)	19 (17.3)
Eastern	452	9 (2)	13 (2.9)	147 (32.5)	15 (3.3)	90 (19.9)	178 (39.4)	174 (1 (0.6)	3 (1.7)	18 (10.3)	3 (1.7)	42 (24.1)	107 (61.5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	7 (6.9)	0 (0)	17 (16.8)

Table A5.8: Number and percentage of adults who eats candy or chocolate

Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years						
Frequency	Number of respondents	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	9 (0.5)	21 (1.3)	279 (16.7)	36 (2.2)	389 (23.2)	940 (56.2)	738 (10.1)	6 (0.8)	89 (12.1)	7 (0.9)	150 (20.3)	485 (65.7)	431 (10.2)	1 (0.2)	43 (10)	2 (0.5)	88 (20.4)	296 (68.7)
Sex																			
Male	636	4 (0.6)	7 (1.1)	89 (14)	14 (2.2)	140 (22)	382 (60.1)	340 (10.3)	3 (0.9)	43 (12.6)	5 (1.5)	64 (18.8)	224 (65.9)	195 (12.8)	0 (0)	25 (12.8)	1 (0.5)	43 (22.1)	126 (64.6)
Female	1,038	5 (0.5)	14 (1.3)	190 (18.3)	22 (2.1)	249 (24)	558 (53.8)	398 (10)	3 (0.8)	46 (11.6)	2 (0.5)	86 (21.6)	261 (65.6)	236 (10.4)	1 (0.4)	18 (7.6)	1 (0.4)	45 (19.1)	170 (72)
Income in 3 quantiles																			
Low income group	457	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	61 (13.3)	12 (2.6)	102 (22.3)	279 (61.1)	320 (0 (0)	2 (0.6)	23 (7.2)	3 (0.9)	56 (17.5)	236 (73.8)	227 (10.4)	0 (0)	22 (9.7)	2 (0.9)	45 (19.8)	157 (69.2)
Middle income group	736	4 (0.5)	12 (1.6)	116 (15.8)	16 (2.2)	175 (23.8)	413 (56.1)	253 (0 (0)	1 (0.4)	33 (13)	2 (0.8)	51 (20.2)	166 (65.6)	121 (0 (0)	1 (0.8)	7 (5.8)	0 (0)	20 (16.5)	93 (76.9)
High income group	481	4 (0.8)	7 (1.5)	102 (21.2)	8 (1.7)	112 (23.3)	248 (51.6)	165 (1 (0.6)	3 (1.8)	33 (20)	2 (1.2)	43 (26.1)	83 (50.3)	83 (0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (16.9)	0 (0)	23 (27.7)	46 (55.4)
Education Level																			
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	3 (0.5)	5 (0.8)	75 (11.8)	12 (1.9)	140 (22)	401 (63.1)	512 (0 (0)	2 (0.4)	49 (9.6)	3 (0.6)	106 (20.7)	352 (68.8)	348 (10.3)	1 (0.3)	35 (10.1)	2 (0.6)	64 (18.4)	245 (70.4)
Formal Education	1,038	6 (0.6)	16 (1.5)	204 (19.7)	24 (2.3)	249 (24)	539 (51.9)	226 (1 (0.4)	4 (1.8)	40 (17.7)	4 (1.8)	44 (19.5)	133 (58.8)	83 (0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (9.6)	0 (0)	24 (28.9)	51 (61.4)
Location																			
Urban	976	3 (0.3)	17 (1.7)	175 (17.9)	21 (2.2)	204 (20.9)	556 (57)	342 (1 (0.3)	6 (1.8)	51 (14.9)	5 (1.5)	65 (19)	214 (62.6)	164 (10.6)	1 (0.6)	18 (11)	2 (1.2)	37 (22.6)	105 (64)
Rural	698	6 (0.9)	4 (0.6)	104 (14.9)	15 (2.1)	185 (26.5)	384 (55)	396 (0 (0)	0 (0)	38 (9.6)	2 (0.5)	85 (21.5)	271 (68.4)	267 (10)	0 (0)	25 (9.4)	0 (0)	51 (19.1)	191 (71.5)
Region																			
Western	709	6 (0.8)	9 (1.3)	114 (16.1)	17 (2.4)	168 (23.7)	395 (55.7)	351 (0 (0)	4 (1.1)	33 (9.4)	4 (1.1)	66 (18.8)	244 (69.5)	220 (11.4)	0 (0)	25 (11.4)	2 (0.9)	47 (21.4)	146 (66.4)
Central	513	1 (0.2)	5 (1)	92 (17.9)	9 (1.8)	130 (25.3)	276 (53.8)	213 (1 (0.5)	2 (0.9)	34 (16)	2 (0.9)	55 (25.8)	119 (55.9)	110 (10.9)	1 (0.9)	13 (11.8)	0 (0)	20 (18.2)	75 (68.2)
Eastern	452	2 (0.4)	7 (1.5)	73 (16.2)	10 (2.2)	91 (20.1)	269 (59.5)	174 (0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (12.6)	1 (0.6)	29 (16.7)	122 (70.1)	101 (10)	0 (0)	5 (5)	0 (0)	21 (20.8)	75 (74.3)

Table A6.1: Number and percentage of adults with habits of chewing chigo/hard cheese

Age Group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 years				
Background characteristics	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	23 (1.4)	1076 (64.3)	75 (4.5)	500 (29.9)	738	12 (1.6)	379 (51.4)	24 (3.3)	323 (43.8)	431	4 (0.9)	144 (33.4)	15 (3.5)	268 (62.2)
Sex															
Male	636	10 (1.6)	427 (67.1)	24 (3.8)	175 (27.5)	340	6 (1.8)	168 (49.4)	12 (3.5)	154 (45.3)	195	2 (1)	62 (31.8)	8 (4.1)	123 (63.1)
Female	1,038	13 (1.3)	649 (62.5)	51 (4.9)	325 (31.3)	398	6 (1.5)	211 (53)	12 (3)	169 (42.5)	236	2 (0.8)	82 (34.7)	7 (3)	145 (61.4)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low income group	457	6 (1.3)	266 (58.2)	25 (5.5)	160 (35)	320	3 (0.9)	155 (48.4)	9 (2.8)	153 (47.8)	227	2 (0.9)	67 (29.5)	8 (3.5)	150 (66.1)
Middle income group	736	10 (1.4)	492 (66.8)	22 (3)	212 (28.8)	253	4 (1.6)	128 (50.6)	11 (4.3)	110 (43.5)	121	0 (0)	45 (37.2)	3 (2.5)	73 (60.3)
High income group	481	7 (1.5)	318 (66.1)	28 (5.8)	128 (26.6)	165	5 (3)	96 (58.2)	4 (2.4)	60 (36.4)	83	2 (2.4)	32 (38.6)	4 (4.8)	45 (54.2)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	8 (1.3)	368 (57.9)	30 (4.7)	230 (36.2)	512	8 (1.6)	264 (51.6)	20 (3.9)	220 (43)	348	4 (1.1)	113 (32.5)	13 (3.7)	218 (62.6)
Formal Education	1,038	15 (1.4)	708 (68.2)	45 (4.3)	270 (26)	226	4 (1.8)	115 (50.9)	4 (1.8)	103 (45.6)	83	0 (0)	31 (37.3)	2 (2.4)	50 (60.2)
Location															
Urban	976	18 (1.8)	641 (65.7)	49 (5)	268 (27.5)	342	8 (2.3)	178 (52)	16 (4.7)	140 (40.9)	164	2 (1.2)	49 (29.9)	9 (5.5)	104 (63.4)
Rural	698	5 (0.7)	435 (62.3)	26 (3.7)	232 (33.2)	396	4 (1)	201 (50.8)	8 (2)	183 (46.2)	267	2 (0.7)	95 (35.6)	6 (2.2)	164 (61.4)
Region															
Western	709	8 (1.1)	461 (65)	36 (5.1)	204 (28.8)	351	7 (2)	183 (52.1)	8 (2.3)	153 (43.6)	220	4 (1.8)	77 (35)	4 (1.8)	135 (61.4)
Central	513	9 (1.8)	334 (65.1)	9 (1.8)	161 (31.4)	213	5 (2.3)	123 (57.7)	5 (2.3)	80 (37.6)	110	0 (0)	41 (37.3)	1 (0.9)	68 (61.8)
Eastern	452	6 (1.3)	281 (62.2)	30 (6.6)	135 (29.9)	174	0 (0)	73 (42)	11 (6.3)	90 (51.7)	101	0 (0)	26 (25.7)	10 (9.9)	65 (64.4)

Table A6.2: Number and percentage of adults with habits of opening a beer cap with teeth

Age Group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 years				
Background characteristics	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	26 (1.6)	360 (21.5)	104 (6.2)	1184 (70.7)	738	15 (2)	100 (13.6)	31 (4.2)	592 (80.2)	431	2 (0.5)	16 (3.7)	14 (3.2)	399 (92.6)
Sex															
Male	636	18 (2.8)	193 (30.3)	43 (6.8)	382 (60.1)	340	13 (3.8)	71 (20.9)	15 (4.4)	241 (70.9)	195	2 (1)	12 (6.2)	9 (4.6)	172 (88.2)
Female	1,038	8 (0.8)	167 (16.1)	61 (5.9)	802 (77.3)	398	2 (0.5)	29 (7.3)	16 (4)	351 (88.2)	236	0 (0)	4 (1.7)	5 (2.1)	227 (96.2)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low income group	457	3 (0.7)	100 (21.9)	17 (3.7)	337 (73.7)	320	5 (1.6)	38 (11.9)	7 (2.2)	270 (84.4)	227	2 (0.9)	8 (3.5)	3 (1.3)	214 (94.3)
Middle income group	736	17 (2.3)	158 (21.5)	49 (6.7)	512 (69.6)	253	6 (2.4)	34 (13.4)	11 (4.3)	202 (79.8)	121	0 (0)	7 (5.8)	3 (2.5)	111 (91.7)
High income group	481	6 (1.2)	102 (21.2)	38 (7.9)	335 (69.6)	165	4 (2.4)	28 (17)	13 (7.9)	120 (72.7)	83	0 (0)	1 (1.2)	8 (9.6)	74 (89.2)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	11 (1.7)	124 (19.5)	34 (5.3)	467 (73.4)	512	7 (1.4)	62 (12.1)	20 (3.9)	423 (82.6)	348	1 (0.3)	9 (2.6)	10 (2.9)	328 (94.3)
Formal Education	1,038	15 (1.4)	236 (22.7)	70 (6.7)	717 (69.1)	226	8 (3.5)	38 (16.8)	11 (4.9)	169 (74.8)	83	1 (1.2)	7 (8.4)	4 (4.8)	71 (85.5)
Location															
Urban	976	11 (1.1)	215 (22)	71 (7.3)	679 (69.6)	342	5 (1.5)	60 (17.5)	20 (5.8)	257 (75.1)	164	2 (1.2)	7 (4.3)	12 (7.3)	143 (87.2)
Rural	698	15 (2.1)	145 (20.8)	33 (4.7)	505 (72.3)	396	10 (2.5)	40 (10.1)	11 (2.8)	335 (84.6)	267	0 (0)	9 (3.4)	2 (0.7)	256 (95.9)
Region															
Western	709	7 (1)	136 (19.2)	28 (3.9)	538 (75.9)	351	7 (2)	44 (12.5)	7 (2)	293 (83.5)	220	1 (0.5)	4 (1.8)	4 (1.8)	211 (95.9)
Central	513	10 (1.9)	137 (26.7)	30 (5.8)	336 (65.5)	213	6 (2.8)	36 (16.9)	14 (6.6)	157 (73.7)	110	1 (0.9)	7 (6.4)	7 (6.4)	95 (86.4)
Eastern	452	9 (2)	87 (19.2)	46 (10.2)	310 (68.6)	174	2 (1.1)	20 (11.5)	10 (5.7)	142 (81.6)	101	0 (0)	5 (5)	3 (3)	93 (92.1)

Table A6.3: Number and percentage of adults with habits of cracking nut shells/seed stones with teeth

Age Group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 years				
Background characteristics	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never	Number of respondents	Several Times	Sometimes	Once	Never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	18 (1.1)	731 (43.7)	56 (3.3)	869 (51.9)	738	2 (0.3)	214 (29)	16 (2.2)	506 (68.6)	431	1 (0.2)	79 (18.3)	9 (2.1)	342 (79.4)
Sex															
Male	636	9 (1.4)	300 (47.2)	19 (3)	308 (48.4)	340	1 (0.3)	105 (30.9)	8 (2.4)	226 (66.5)	195	0 (0)	43 (22.1)	6 (3.1)	146 (74.9)
Female	1,038	9 (0.9)	431 (41.5)	37 (3.6)	561 (54)	398	1 (0.3)	109 (27.4)	8 (2)	280 (70.4)	236	1 (0.4)	36 (15.3)	3 (1.3)	196 (83.1)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low income group	457	3 (0.7)	164 (35.9)	11 (2.4)	279 (61.1)	320	0 (0)	68 (21.3)	4 (1.3)	248 (77.5)	227	1 (0.4)	30 (13.2)	5 (2.2)	191 (84.1)
Middle income group	736	9 (1.2)	328 (44.6)	24 (3.3)	375 (51)	253	2 (0.8)	80 (31.6)	9 (3.6)	162 (64)	121	0 (0)	24 (19.8)	1 (0.8)	96 (79.3)
High income group	481	6 (1.2)	239 (49.7)	21 (4.4)	215 (44.7)	165	0 (0)	66 (40)	3 (1.8)	96 (58.2)	83	0 (0)	25 (30.1)	3 (3.6)	55 (66.3)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	7 (1.1)	223 (35.1)	20 (3.1)	386 (60.7)	512	1 (0.2)	140 (27.3)	13 (2.5)	358 (69.9)	348	1 (0.3)	55 (15.8)	5 (1.4)	287 (82.5)
Formal Education	1,038	11 (1.1)	508 (48.9)	36 (3.5)	483 (46.5)	226	1 (0.4)	74 (32.7)	3 (1.3)	148 (65.5)	83	0 (0)	24 (28.9)	4 (4.8)	55 (66.3)
Location															
Urban	976	13 (1.3)	457 (46.8)	47 (4.8)	459 (47)	342	1 (0.3)	132 (38.6)	9 (2.6)	200 (58.5)	164	0 (0)	36 (22)	7 (4.3)	121 (73.8)
Rural	698	5 (0.7)	274 (39.3)	9 (1.3)	410 (58.7)	396	1 (0.3)	82 (20.7)	7 (1.8)	306 (77.3)	267	1 (0.4)	43 (16.1)	2 (0.7)	221 (82.8)
Region															
Western	709	7 (1)	331 (46.7)	14 (2)	357 (50.4)	351	1 (0.3)	92 (26.2)	4 (1.1)	254 (72.4)	220	1 (0.5)	35 (15.9)	2 (0.9)	182 (82.7)
Central	513	2 (0.4)	231 (45)	13 (2.5)	267 (52)	213	1 (0.5)	85 (39.9)	6 (2.8)	121 (56.8)	110	0 (0)	34 (30.9)	3 (2.7)	73 (66.4)
Eastern	452	9 (2)	169 (37.4)	29 (6.4)	245 (54.2)	174	0 (0)	37 (21.3)	6 (3.4)	131 (75.3)	101	0 (0)	10 (9.9)	4 (4)	87 (86.1)

Table A7.1. Number and percentage of adults describing status of their teeth and gum among 35-44 years											
	Describe state of your teeth					Describe state of your gum					
		Very Good	Average	Poor	Don't Know	Excellent/ Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Don't Know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	142 (19.2)	382 (51.8)	205 (27.8)	9 (1.2)	73 (9.9)	252 (34.1)	288 (39)	115 (15.6)	1 (0.1)	9 (1.2)
Sex											
Male	636	70 (20.6)	180 (52.9)	85 (25)	5 (1.5)	34 (10)	118 (34.7)	134 (39.4)	47 (13.8)	1 (0.3)	6 (1.8)
Female	1,038	72 (18.1)	202 (50.8)	120 (30.2)	4 (1)	39 (9.8)	134 (33.7)	154 (38.7)	68 (17.1)	0 (0)	3 (0.8)
Location											
Urban	976	68 (19.9)	182 (53.2)	89 (26)	3 (0.9)	44 (12.9)	102 (29.8)	134 (39.2)	59 (17.3)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.6)
Rural	698	74 (18.7)	200 (50.5)	116 (29.3)	6 (1.5)	29 (7.3)	150 (37.9)	154 (38.9)	56 (14.1)	0 (0)	7 (1.8)
Region											
Western	709	72 (20.5)	198 (56.4)	76 (21.7)	5 (1.4)	32 (9.1)	138 (39.3)	140 (39.9)	38 (10.8)	0 (0)	3 (0.9)
Central	513	33 (15.5)	113 (53.1)	65 (30.5)	2 (0.9)	27 (12.7)	58 (27.2)	88 (41.3)	37 (17.4)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.9)
Eastern	452	37 (21.3)	71 (40.8)	64 (36.8)	2 (1.1)	14 (8)	56 (32.2)	60 (34.5)	40 (23)	0 (0)	4 (2.3)
Income in 3 quantiles											
Low Income Group	457	58 (18.1)	159 (49.7)	97 (30.3)	6 (1.9)	23 (7.2)	120 (37.5)	113 (35.3)	57 (17.8)	1 (0.3)	6 (1.9)
Middle Income Group	736	40 (15.8)	140 (55.3)	71 (28.1)	2 (0.8)	25 (9.9)	79 (31.2)	110 (43.5)	39 (15.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
High Income Group	481	44 (26.7)	83 (50.3)	37 (22.4)	1 (0.6)	25 (15.2)	53 (32.1)	65 (39.4)	19 (11.5)	0 (0)	3 (1.8)
Education											
None/ Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	93 (18.2)	259 (50.6)	154 (30.1)	6 (1.2)	47 (9.2)	168 (32.8)	204 (39.8)	85 (16.6)	1 (0.2)	7 (1.4)
Formal Education	1,038	49 (21.7)	123 (54.4)	51 (22.6)	3 (1.3)	26 (11.5)	84 (37.2)	84 (37.2)	30 (13.3)	0 (0)	2 (0.9)

Table A7.2. Number and percentage of adults describing status of their teeth and gum among 55-64 years

	Describe state of your teeth					Describe state of your gum					
		Very Good	Average	Poor	Don't Know	Excellent/ Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Don't Know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	142 (19.2)	382 (51.8)	205 (27.8)	9 (1.2)	73 (9.9)	252 (34.1)	288 (39)	115 (15.6)	1 (0.1)	9 (1.2)
Sex											
Male	636	70 (20.6)	180 (52.9)	85 (25)	5 (1.5)	34 (10)	118 (34.7)	134 (39.4)	47 (13.8)	1 (0.3)	6 (1.8)
Female	1,038	72 (18.1)	202 (50.8)	120 (30.2)	4 (1)	39 (9.8)	134 (33.7)	154 (38.7)	68 (17.1)	0 (0)	3 (0.8)
Location											
Urban	976	68 (19.9)	182 (53.2)	89 (26)	3 (0.9)	44 (12.9)	102 (29.8)	134 (39.2)	59 (17.3)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.6)
Rural	698	74 (18.7)	200 (50.5)	116 (29.3)	6 (1.5)	29 (7.3)	150 (37.9)	154 (38.9)	56 (14.1)	0 (0)	7 (1.8)
Region											
Western	709	72 (20.5)	198 (56.4)	76 (21.7)	5 (1.4)	32 (9.1)	138 (39.3)	140 (39.9)	38 (10.8)	0 (0)	3 (0.9)
Central	513	33 (15.5)	113 (53.1)	65 (30.5)	2 (0.9)	27 (12.7)	58 (27.2)	88 (41.3)	37 (17.4)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.9)
Eastern	452	37 (21.3)	71 (40.8)	64 (36.8)	2 (1.1)	14 (8)	56 (32.2)	60 (34.5)	40 (23)	0 (0)	4 (2.3)
Income in 3 quantiles											
Low Income Group	457	58 (18.1)	159 (49.7)	97 (30.3)	6 (1.9)	23 (7.2)	120 (37.5)	113 (35.3)	57 (17.8)	1 (0.3)	6 (1.9)
Middle Income Group	736	40 (15.8)	140 (55.3)	71 (28.1)	2 (0.8)	25 (9.9)	79 (31.2)	110 (43.5)	39 (15.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)
High Income Group	481	44 (26.7)	83 (50.3)	37 (22.4)	1 (0.6)	25 (15.2)	53 (32.1)	65 (39.4)	19 (11.5)	0 (0)	3 (1.8)
Education											
None/ Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	93 (18.2)	259 (50.6)	154 (30.1)	6 (1.2)	47 (9.2)	168 (32.8)	204 (39.8)	85 (16.6)	1 (0.2)	7 (1.4)
Formal Education	1,038	49 (21.7)	123 (54.4)	51 (22.6)	3 (1.3)	26 (11.5)	84 (37.2)	84 (37.2)	30 (13.3)	0 (0)	2 (0.9)

Table A7.3. Number and percentage of adults describing status of their teeth and gum among 65-74 years											
	Describe state of your teeth					Describe state of your gum					
		Very Good	Average	Poor	Don't Know	Excellent/ Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor	Don't Know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	74 (17.2)	167 (38.7)	178 (41.3)	12 (2.8)	35 (8.1)	139 (32.3)	152 (35.3)	90 (20.9)	2 (0.5)	13 (3)
Sex											
Male	636	43 (22.1)	84 (43.1)	66 (33.8)	2 (1)	16 (8.2)	72 (36.9)	65 (33.3)	36 (18.5)	2 (1)	4 (2.1)
Female	1,038	31 (13.1)	83 (35.2)	112 (47.5)	10 (4.2)	19 (8.1)	67 (28.4)	87 (36.9)	54 (22.9)	0 (0)	9 (3.8)
Location											
Urban	976	18 (11)	66 (40.2)	78 (47.6)	2 (1.2)	14 (8.5)	58 (35.4)	57 (34.8)	31 (18.9)	1 (0.6)	3 (1.8)
Rural	698	56 (21)	101 (37.8)	100 (37.5)	10 (3.7)	21 (7.9)	81 (30.3)	95 (35.6)	59 (22.1)	1 (0.4)	10 (3.7)
Region											
Western	709	43 (19.5)	96 (43.6)	74 (33.6)	7 (3.2)	17 (7.7)	79 (35.9)	87 (39.5)	28 (12.7)	1 (0.5)	8 (3.6)
Central	513	20 (18.2)	34 (30.9)	54 (49.1)	2 (1.8)	9 (8.2)	44 (40)	30 (27.3)	25 (22.7)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)
Eastern	452	11 (10.9)	37 (36.6)	50 (49.5)	3 (3)	9 (8.9)	16 (15.8)	35 (34.7)	37 (36.6)	0 (0)	4 (4)
Income in 3 quantiles											
Low Income Group	457	38 (16.7)	89 (39.2)	93 (41)	7 (3.1)	12 (5.3)	73 (32.2)	80 (35.2)	54 (23.8)	1 (0.4)	7 (3.1)
Middle Income Group	736	23 (19)	48 (39.7)	46 (38)	4 (3.3)	16 (13.2)	37 (30.6)	43 (35.5)	20 (16.5)	0 (0)	5 (4.1)
High Income Group	481	13 (15.7)	30 (36.1)	39 (47)	1 (1.2)	7 (8.4)	29 (34.9)	29 (34.9)	16 (19.3)	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)
Education level											
None/ Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	57 (16.4)	128 (36.8)	152 (43.7)	11 (3.2)	29 (8.3)	109 (31.3)	124 (35.6)	74 (21.3)	2 (0.6)	10 (2.9)
Formal Education	1,038	17 (20.5)	39 (47)	26 (31.3)	1 (1.2)	6 (7.2)	30 (36.1)	28 (33.7)	16 (19.3)	0 (0)	3 (3.6)

Table A8.1: Number and percentage of adults who agreed that healthy teeth and gums are important for overall health

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Number of respondents	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Number of respondents	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Number of respondents	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Number of respondents	Agree	Disagree
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	1610 (96.5)	16 (1.3)	48 (2.3)	738	698 (94.1)	9 (1.3)	31 (4.6)	431	406 (93.8)	5 (1.2)	20 (5)			
Sex															
Male	636	626 (97.5)	5 (1.4)	5 (1.1)	340	321 (93.1)	4 (1.6)	15 (5.4)	195	185 (94.5)	2 (1.8)	8 (3.6)			
Female	1,038	984 (95.1)	11 (1)	43 (3.9)	398	377 (95.2)	5 (1.1)	16 (3.7)	236	221 (93)	3 (0.5)	12 (6.6)			
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low income group	457	434 (95.1)	6 (1.6)	17 (3.3)	320	300 (92.2)	5 (2.5)	15 (5.3)	227	212 (92.2)	4 (2)	11 (5.9)			
Middle income group	736	708 (96)	7 (1.4)	21 (2.6)	253	241 (96.3)	2 (0.6)	10 (3.2)	121	113 (92.7)	0 (0)	8 (7.3)			
High income group	481	468 (98)	3 (0.9)	10 (1.1)	165	157 (93.8)	2 (0.7)	6 (5.4)	83	81 (98.1)	1 (0.8)	1 (1.1)			
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	586 (93)	12 (2.7)	38 (4.3)	512	477 (93)	8 (1.8)	27 (5.2)	348	325 (92.7)	4 (1.3)	19 (6)			
Formal Education	1,038	1024 (98.1)	4 (0.6)	10 (1.3)	226	221 (96.3)	1 (0.4)	4 (3.4)	83	81 (97.8)	1 (1)	1 (1.3)			
Location															
Urban	976	940 (96.6)	11 (1.1)	25 (2.3)	342	329 (95.8)	3 (0.8)	10 (3.4)	164	155 (93.7)	3 (3)	6 (3.2)			
Rural	698	670 (96.3)	5 (1.4)	23 (2.3)	396	369 (92.7)	6 (1.8)	21 (5.6)	267	251 (93.9)	2 (0.2)	14 (5.9)			
Region															
Western	709	697 (97.2)	4 (1.5)	8 (1.3)	351	342 (95.4)	1 (1.1)	8 (3.4)	220	211 (94.5)	0 (0)	9 (5.5)			
Central	513	494 (96.6)	4 (1.1)	15 (2.3)	213	203 (95.7)	4 (1.2)	6 (3.1)	110	104 (93.9)	2 (3.3)	4 (2.7)			
Eastern	452	419 (95.1)	8 (1.2)	25 (3.7)	174	153 (89.4)	4 (1.9)	17 (8.8)	101	91 (92.2)	3 (1.5)	7 (6.4)			

Table A8.2: Number and percentage of adults who avoid smiling because of their teeth

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	16 (1)	69 (4.1)	1581 (94.4)	2 (0.1)	738	13 (1.8)	31 (4.2)	685 (92.8)	2 (0.3)	431	10 (2.3)	32 (7.4)	377 (87.5)	3 (0.7)
Sex															
Male	636	2 (0.3)	4 (0.6)	603 (94.8)	1 (0.2)	340	3 (0.9)	6 (1.8)	323 (95)	1 (0.3)	195	5 (2.6)	4 (2.1)	177 (90.8)	1 (0.5)
Female	1,038	4 (0.4)	12 (1.2)	978 (94.2)	1 (0.1)	398	4 (1)	7 (1.8)	362 (91)	1 (0.3)	236	5 (2.1)	8 (3.4)	200 (84.7)	2 (0.8)
Location															
Urban	976	5 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	927 (95)	0 (0)	342	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	322 (94.2)	0 (0)	164	2 (1.2)	3 (1.8)	146 (89)	1 (0.6)
Rural	698	1 (0.1)	9 (1.3)	654 (93.7)	2 (0.3)	396	4 (1)	10 (2.5)	363 (91.7)	2 (0.5)	267	8 (3)	9 (3.4)	231 (86.5)	2 (0.7)
Region															
Western	709	3 (0.4)	6 (0.8)	667 (94.1)	0 (0)	351	2 (0.6)	5 (1.4)	330 (94)	1 (0.3)	220	6 (2.7)	14 (6.4)	194 (88.2)	1 (0.5)
Central	513	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	493 (96.1)	2 (0.4)	213	4 (1.9)	0 (0)	197 (92.5)	1 (0.5)	110	3 (2.7)	11 (10)	95 (86.4)	1 (0.9)
Eastern	452	2 (0.4)	8 (1.8)	421 (93.1)	0 (0)	174	1 (0.6)	8 (4.6)	158 (90.8)	0 (0)	101	1 (1)	5 (5)	88 (87.1)	1 (1)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	1 (0.2)	8 (1.8)	422 (92.3)	0 (0)	320	3 (0.9)	6 (1.9)	292 (91.3)	1 (0.3)	227	7 (3.1)	16 (7)	197 (86.8)	3 (1.3)
Middle Income Group	736	3 (0.4)	6 (0.8)	702 (95.4)	1 (0.1)	253	1 (0.4)	6 (2.4)	236 (93.3)	0 (0)	121	0 (0)	13 (10.7)	106 (87.6)	0 (0)
High Income Group	481	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	457 (95)	1 (0.2)	165	3 (1.8)	1 (0.6)	157 (95.2)	1 (0.6)	83	3 (3.6)	3 (3.6)	74 (89.2)	0 (0)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	3 (0.5)	7 (1.1)	595 (93.6)	1 (0.2)	512	5 (1)	12 (2.3)	467 (91.2)	2 (0.4)	348	10 (2.9)	29 (8.3)	299 (85.9)	3 (0.9)
Formal Education	1,038	3 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	986 (95)	1 (0.1)	226	2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	218 (96.5)	0 (0)	83	0 (0)	2 (2.4)	78 (94)	0 (0)

Table A8.3: Number and percentage of adults who felt less tolerant of their spouse or people who are close to them

Age group		35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years					
		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	4 (0.2)	16 (1)	87 (5.2)	1564 (93.4)	3 (0.2)	738	1 (0.1)	13 (1.8)	45 (6.1)	677 (91.7)	2 (0.3)	431	4 (0.9)	28 (6.5)	395 (91.6)	4 (0.9)
Sex																	
Male	636	1 (0.2)	5 (0.8)	32 (5)	597 (93.9)	1 (0.2)	340	0 (0)	9 (2.6)	15 (4.4)	314 (92.4)	2 (0.6)	195	1 (0.5)	12 (6.2)	180 (92.3)	2 (1)
Female	1,038	3 (0.3)	11 (1.1)	55 (5.3)	967 (93.2)	2 (0.2)	398	1 (0.3)	4 (1)	30 (7.5)	363 (91.2)	0 (0)	236	3 (1.3)	16 (6.8)	215 (91.1)	2 (0.8)
Location																	
Urban	976	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	44 (4.5)	921 (94.4)	1 (0.1)	342	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	21 (6.1)	316 (92.4)	1 (0.3)	164	2 (1.2)	10 (6.1)	151 (92.1)	1 (0.6)
Rural	698	2 (0.3)	8 (1.1)	43 (6.2)	643 (92.1)	2 (0.3)	396	0 (0)	10 (2.5)	24 (6.1)	361 (91.2)	1 (0.3)	267	2 (0.7)	18 (6.7)	244 (91.4)	3 (1.1)
Region																	
Western	709	1 (0.1)	9 (1.3)	26 (3.7)	672 (94.8)	1 (0.1)	351	1 (0.3)	4 (1.1)	15 (4.3)	330 (94)	1 (0.3)	220	3 (1.4)	13 (5.9)	203 (92.3)	1 (0.5)
Central	513	1 (0.2)	3 (0.6)	32 (6.2)	477 (93)	0 (0)	213	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (6.6)	199 (93.4)	0 (0)	110	1 (0.9)	8 (7.3)	100 (90.9)	1 (0.9)
Eastern	452	2 (0.4)	4 (0.9)	29 (6.4)	415 (91.8)	2 (0.4)	174	0 (0)	9 (5.2)	16 (9.2)	148 (85.1)	1 (0.6)	101	0 (0)	7 (6.9)	92 (91.1)	2 (2)
Income in 3 quantiles																	
Low Income Group	457	1 (0.2)	5 (1.1)	28 (6.1)	423 (92.6)	0 (0)	320	0 (0)	11 (3.4)	19 (5.9)	289 (90.3)	1 (0.3)	227	1 (0.4)	18 (7.9)	206 (90.7)	2 (0.9)
Middle Income Group	736	2 (0.3)	9 (1.2)	30 (4.1)	693 (94.2)	2 (0.3)	253	0 (0)	2 (0.8)	16 (6.3)	234 (92.5)	1 (0.4)	121	0 (0)	4 (3.3)	115 (95)	2 (1.7)
High Income Group	481	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	29 (6)	448 (93.1)	1 (0.2)	165	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	10 (6.1)	154 (93.3)	0 (0)	83	3 (3.6)	6 (7.2)	74 (89.2)	0 (0)
Education Level																	
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	1 (0.2)	6 (0.9)	41 (6.4)	587 (92.3)	1 (0.2)	512	0 (0)	12 (2.3)	36 (7)	463 (90.4)	1 (0.2)	348	3 (0.9)	23 (6.6)	319 (91.7)	3 (0.9)
Formal Education	1,038	3 (0.3)	10 (1)	46 (4.4)	977 (94.1)	2 (0.2)	226	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	9 (4)	214 (94.7)	1 (0.4)	83	1 (1.2)	5 (6)	76 (91.6)	1 (1.2)

Table A8.4: Number and percentage of adults who felt discomfort and pain due to their teeth												
Age group	35-44 Years				55-64 Years				65-74 Years			
		Yes	No	Don't know		Yes	No	Don't know		Yes	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	486 (29)	1169 (69.8)	19 (1.1)	738	322 (43.6)	410 (55.6)	6 (0.8)	431	187 (43.4)	242 (56.1)	2 (0.5)
Sex												
Male	636	157 (24.7)	475 (74.7)	4 (0.6)	340	134 (39.4)	203 (59.7)	3 (0.9)	195	75 (38.5)	119 (61)	1 (0.5)
Female	1,038	329 (31.7)	694 (66.9)	15 (1.4)	398	188 (47.2)	207 (52)	3 (0.8)	236	112 (47.5)	123 (52.1)	1 (0.4)
Location												
Urban	976	266 (27.3)	702 (71.9)	8 (0.8)	342	143 (41.8)	196 (57.3)	3 (0.9)	164	78 (47.6)	85 (51.8)	1 (0.6)
Rural	698	220 (31.5)	467 (66.9)	11 (1.6)	396	179 (45.2)	214 (54)	3 (0.8)	267	109 (40.8)	157 (58.8)	1 (0.4)
Region												
Western	709	214 (30.2)	494 (69.7)	1 (0.1)	351	154 (43.9)	195 (55.6)	2 (0.6)	220	90 (40.9)	130 (59.1)	0 (0)
Central	513	134 (26.1)	372 (72.5)	7 (1.4)	213	94 (44.1)	117 (54.9)	2 (0.9)	110	49 (44.5)	60 (54.5)	1 (0.9)
Eastern	452	138 (30.5)	303 (67)	11 (2.4)	174	74 (42.5)	98 (56.3)	2 (1.1)	101	48 (47.5)	52 (51.5)	1 (1)
Income in 3 quantiles												
Low Income Group	457	148 (32.4)	306 (67)	3 (0.7)	320	142 (44.4)	177 (55.3)	1 (0.3)	227	91 (40.1)	134 (59)	2 (0.9)
Middle Income Group	736	218 (29.6)	506 (68.8)	12 (1.6)	253	111 (43.9)	138 (54.5)	4 (1.6)	121	54 (44.6)	67 (55.4)	0 (0)
High Income Group	481	120 (24.9)	357 (74.2)	4 (0.8)	165	69 (41.8)	95 (57.6)	1 (0.6)	83	42 (50.6)	41 (49.4)	0 (0)
Education Level												
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	220 (34.6)	406 (63.8)	10 (1.6)	512	224 (43.8)	284 (55.5)	4 (0.8)	348	149 (42.8)	197 (56.6)	2 (0.6)
Formal Education	1,038	266 (25.6)	763 (73.5)	9 (0.9)	226	98 (43.4)	126 (55.8)	2 (0.9)	83	38 (45.8)	45 (54.2)	0 (0)

Table A8.5: Number and percentage of adults having difficulty in biting hard foods

Table A8.5: Number and percentage of adults having difficulty in biting hard foods																
Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years					
		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Fairly often	Some-times	No
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	33 (2)	49 (2.9)	333 (19.9)	1258 (75.1)	1 (0.1)	738	39 (5.3)	68 (9.2)	239 (32.4)	392 (53.1)	431	63 (14.6)	52 (12.1)	122 (28.3)	194 (45)
Sex																
Male	636	8 (1.3)	11 (1.7)	96 (15.1)	521 (81.9)	0 (0)	340	13 (3.8)	28 (8.2)	99 (29.1)	200 (58.8)	195	23 (11.8)	14 (7.2)	55 (28.2)	103 (52.8)
Female	1,038	25 (2.4)	38 (3.7)	237 (22.8)	737 (71)	1 (0.1)	398	26 (6.5)	40 (10.1)	140 (35.2)	192 (48.2)	236	40 (16.9)	38 (16.1)	67 (28.4)	91 (38.6)
Location																
Urban	976	16 (1.6)	26 (2.7)	180 (18.4)	754 (77.3)	0 (0)	342	17 (5)	23 (6.7)	109 (31.9)	193 (56.4)	164	28 (17.1)	18 (11)	46 (28)	72 (43.9)
Rural	698	17 (2.4)	23 (3.3)	153 (21.9)	504 (72.2)	1 (0.1)	396	22 (5.6)	45 (11.4)	130 (32.8)	199 (50.3)	267	35 (13.1)	34 (12.7)	76 (28.5)	122 (45.7)
Region																
Western	709	14 (2)	26 (3.7)	164 (23.1)	504 (71.1)	1 (0.1)	351	19 (5.4)	40 (11.4)	107 (30.5)	185 (52.7)	220	44 (20)	27 (12.3)	54 (24.5)	95 (43.2)
Central	513	11 (2.1)	10 (1.9)	88 (17.2)	404 (78.8)	0 (0)	213	13 (6.1)	6 (2.8)	75 (35.2)	119 (55.9)	110	10 (9.1)	7 (6.4)	41 (37.3)	52 (47.3)
Eastern	452	8 (1.8)	13 (2.9)	81 (17.9)	350 (77.4)	0 (0)	174	7 (4)	22 (12.6)	57 (32.8)	88 (50.6)	101	9 (8.9)	18 (17.8)	27 (26.7)	47 (46.5)
Income in 3 quantiles																
Low Income Group	457	10 (2.2)	13 (2.8)	110 (24.1)	323 (70.7)	1 (0.2)	320	13 (4.1)	36 (11.3)	108 (33.8)	163 (50.9)	227	29 (12.8)	28 (12.3)	62 (27.3)	108 (47.6)
Middle Income Group	736	13 (1.8)	21 (2.9)	154 (20.9)	548 (74.5)	0 (0)	253	16 (6.3)	20 (7.9)	84 (33.2)	133 (52.6)	121	18 (14.9)	13 (10.7)	37 (30.6)	53 (43.8)
High Income Group	481	10 (2.1)	15 (3.1)	69 (14.3)	387 (80.5)	0 (0)	165	10 (6.1)	12 (7.3)	47 (28.5)	96 (58.2)	83	16 (19.3)	11 (13.3)	23 (27.7)	33 (39.8)
Education level																
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	18 (2.8)	16 (2.5)	159 (25)	442 (69.5)	1 (0.2)	512	31 (6.1)	57 (11.1)	174 (34)	250 (48.8)	348	52 (14.9)	43 (12.4)	100 (28.7)	153 (44)
Formal Education	1,038	15 (1.4)	33 (3.2)	174 (16.8)	816 (78.6)	0 (0)	226	8 (3.5)	11 (4.9)	65 (28.8)	142 (62.8)	83	11 (13.3)	9 (10.8)	22 (26.5)	41 (49.4)

Table A8.6: Number and percentage of adults experiencing difficulty in chewing hard foods

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	22 (1.3)	37 (2.2)	285 (17)	1328 (79.3)	2 (0.1)	738	24 (3.3)	55 (7.5)	431 (58.4)	3 (0.4)	47 (10.9)	39 (9)	123 (28.5)	221 (51.3)
Sex															
Male	636	5 (0.8)	9 (1.4)	89 (14)	532 (83.6)	1 (0.2)	340	8 (2.4)	23 (6.8)	217 (63.8)	1 (0.3)	16 (8.2)	14 (7.2)	52 (26.7)	113 (57.9)
Female	1,038	17 (1.6)	28 (2.7)	196 (18.9)	796 (76.7)	1 (0.1)	398	16 (4)	32 (8)	214 (53.8)	2 (0.5)	31 (13.1)	25 (10.6)	71 (30.1)	108 (45.8)
Location															
Urban	976	13 (1.3)	18 (1.8)	151 (15.5)	793 (81.3)	1 (0.1)	342	8 (2.3)	20 (5.8)	217 (63.5)	2 (0.6)	20 (12.2)	13 (7.9)	45 (27.4)	85 (51.8)
Rural	698	9 (1.3)	19 (2.7)	134 (19.2)	535 (76.6)	1 (0.1)	396	16 (4)	35 (8.8)	214 (54)	1 (0.3)	27 (10.1)	26 (9.7)	78 (29.2)	136 (50.9)
Region															
Western	709	8 (1.1)	12 (1.7)	137 (19.3)	552 (77.9)	0 (0)	351	12 (3.4)	25 (7.1)	212 (60.4)	0 (0)	24 (10.9)	18 (8.2)	63 (28.6)	114 (51.8)
Central	513	5 (1)	8 (1.6)	82 (16)	416 (81.1)	2 (0.4)	213	10 (4.7)	9 (4.2)	118 (55.4)	1 (0.5)	13 (11.8)	6 (5.5)	35 (31.8)	56 (50.9)
Eastern	452	9 (2)	17 (3.8)	66 (14.6)	360 (79.6)	0 (0)	174	2 (1.1)	21 (12.1)	101 (58)	2 (1.1)	10 (9.9)	15 (14.9)	25 (24.8)	51 (50.5)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	7 (1.5)	11 (2.4)	80 (17.5)	359 (78.6)	0 (0)	320	6 (1.9)	32 (10)	173 (54.1)	1 (0.3)	23 (10.1)	26 (11.5)	64 (28.2)	114 (50.2)
Middle Income Group	736	10 (1.4)	15 (2)	136 (18.5)	574 (78)	1 (0.1)	253	12 (4.7)	15 (5.9)	148 (58.5)	1 (0.4)	11 (9.1)	9 (7.4)	36 (29.8)	64 (52.9)
High Income Group	481	5 (1)	11 (2.3)	69 (14.3)	395 (82.1)	1 (0.2)	165	6 (3.6)	8 (4.8)	110 (66.7)	1 (0.6)	13 (15.7)	4 (4.8)	23 (27.7)	43 (51.8)
Education level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	10 (1.6)	13 (2)	141 (22.2)	471 (74.1)	1 (0.2)	512	18 (3.5)	49 (9.6)	166 (32.4)	1 (0.2)	42 (12.1)	33 (9.5)	100 (28.7)	172 (49.4)
Formal Education	1,038	12 (1.2)	24 (2.3)	144 (13.9)	857 (82.6)	1 (0.1)	226	6 (2.7)	6 (2.7)	153 (67.7)	2 (0.9)	5 (6)	6 (7.2)	23 (27.7)	49 (59)

Table A8.7: Number and percentage of adults experiencing difficulty with speech/trouble pronouncing words

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	5 (0.3)	18 (1.1)	77 (4.6)	1574 (94)	738	17 (2.3)	29 (3.9)	74 (10)	616 (83.5)	431	37 (8.6)	34 (7.9)	78 (18.1)	282 (65.4)
Sex															
Male	636	2 (0.3)	4 (0.6)	34 (5.3)	596 (93.7)	340	8 (2.4)	12 (3.5)	28 (8.2)	292 (85.9)	195	14 (7.2)	10 (5.1)	28 (14.4)	143 (73.3)
Female	1,038	3 (0.3)	14 (1.3)	43 (4.1)	978 (94.2)	398	9 (2.3)	17 (4.3)	46 (11.6)	324 (81.4)	236	23 (9.7)	24 (10.2)	50 (21.2)	139 (58.9)
Location															
Urban	976	4 (0.4)	9 (0.9)	42 (4.3)	921 (94.4)	342	5 (1.5)	5 (1.5)	26 (7.6)	305 (89.2)	164	13 (7.9)	10 (6.1)	30 (18.3)	111 (67.7)
Rural	698	1 (0.1)	9 (1.3)	35 (5)	653 (93.6)	396	12 (3)	24 (6.1)	48 (12.1)	311 (78.5)	267	24 (9)	24 (9)	48 (18)	171 (64)
Region															
Western	709	2 (0.3)	9 (1.3)	35 (4.9)	663 (93.5)	351	5 (1.4)	12 (3.4)	45 (12.8)	289 (82.3)	220	25 (11.4)	20 (9.1)	33 (15)	142 (64.5)
Central	513	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	18 (3.5)	491 (95.7)	213	6 (2.8)	3 (1.4)	10 (4.7)	193 (90.6)	110	6 (5.5)	4 (3.6)	34 (30.9)	66 (60)
Eastern	452	1 (0.2)	7 (1.5)	24 (5.3)	420 (92.9)	174	6 (3.4)	14 (8)	19 (10.9)	134 (77)	101	6 (5.9)	10 (9.9)	11 (10.9)	74 (73.3)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	2 (0.4)	5 (1.1)	24 (5.3)	426 (93.2)	320	10 (3.1)	15 (4.7)	39 (12.2)	256 (80)	227	24 (10.6)	18 (7.9)	47 (20.7)	138 (60.8)
Middle Income Group	736	2 (0.3)	6 (0.8)	33 (4.5)	695 (94.4)	253	2 (0.8)	10 (4)	24 (9.5)	216 (85.4)	121	7 (5.8)	7 (5.8)	21 (17.4)	86 (71.1)
High Income Group	481	1 (0.2)	7 (1.5)	20 (4.2)	453 (94.2)	165	5 (3)	4 (2.4)	11 (6.7)	144 (87.3)	83	6 (7.2)	9 (10.8)	10 (12)	58 (69.9)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	3 (0.5)	8 (1.3)	36 (5.7)	589 (92.6)	512	14 (2.7)	27 (5.3)	61 (11.9)	408 (79.7)	348	35 (10.1)	26 (7.5)	69 (19.8)	218 (62.6)
Formal Education	1,038	2 (0.2)	10 (1)	41 (3.9)	985 (94.9)	226	3 (1.3)	2 (0.9)	13 (5.8)	208 (92)	83	2 (2.4)	8 (9.6)	9 (10.8)	64 (77.1)

Table A8.8: Number and percentage of adults who felt embarrassed due to appearance of their teeth

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	12 (0.7)	22 (1.3)	127 (7.6)	1507 (90)	738	12 (1.6)	18 (2.4)	60 (8.1)	644 (87.3)	431	14 (3.2)	43 (10)	356 (82.6)	2 (0.5)
Sex															
Male	636	2 (0.3)	8 (1.3)	44 (6.9)	578 (90.9)	340	4 (1.2)	6 (1.8)	22 (6.5)	308 (90.6)	195	5 (2.6)	4 (2.1)	17 (8.7)	168 (86.2)
Female	1,038	10 (1)	14 (1.3)	83 (8)	929 (89.5)	398	8 (2)	12 (3)	38 (9.5)	336 (84.4)	236	9 (3.8)	12 (5.1)	188 (79.7)	1 (0.4)
Location															
Urban	976	8 (0.8)	11 (1.1)	67 (6.9)	886 (90.8)	342	5 (1.5)	3 (0.9)	25 (7.3)	309 (90.4)	164	5 (3)	4 (2.4)	16 (9.8)	139 (84.8)
Rural	698	4 (0.6)	11 (1.6)	60 (8.6)	621 (89)	396	7 (1.8)	15 (3.8)	35 (8.8)	335 (84.6)	267	9 (3.4)	12 (4.5)	217 (81.3)	2 (0.7)
Region															
Western	709	5 (0.7)	8 (1.1)	62 (8.7)	632 (89.1)	351	5 (1.4)	4 (1.1)	31 (8.8)	309 (88)	220	10 (4.5)	9 (4.1)	17 (7.7)	183 (83.2)
Central	513	2 (0.4)	6 (1.2)	30 (5.8)	471 (91.8)	213	4 (1.9)	2 (0.9)	12 (5.6)	193 (90.6)	110	2 (1.8)	1 (0.9)	18 (16.4)	89 (80.9)
Eastern	452	5 (1.1)	8 (1.8)	35 (7.7)	404 (89.4)	174	3 (1.7)	12 (6.9)	17 (9.8)	142 (81.6)	101	2 (2)	6 (5.9)	84 (83.2)	1 (1)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	5 (1.1)	9 (2)	31 (6.8)	411 (89.9)	320	3 (0.9)	10 (3.1)	35 (10.9)	270 (84.4)	227	12 (5.3)	7 (3.1)	23 (10.1)	183 (80.6)
Middle Income Group	736	3 (0.4)	8 (1.1)	50 (6.8)	671 (91.2)	253	4 (1.6)	7 (2.8)	16 (6.3)	226 (89.3)	121	1 (0.8)	5 (4.1)	11 (9.1)	104 (86)
High Income Group	481	4 (0.8)	5 (1)	46 (9.6)	425 (88.4)	165	5 (3)	1 (0.6)	9 (5.5)	148 (89.7)	83	1 (1.2)	4 (4.8)	9 (10.8)	69 (83.1)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	6 (0.9)	10 (1.6)	55 (8.6)	563 (88.5)	512	10 (2)	18 (3.5)	46 (9)	434 (84.8)	348	14 (4)	14 (4)	38 (10.9)	281 (80.7)
Formal Education	1,038	6 (0.6)	12 (1.2)	72 (6.9)	944 (90.9)	226	2 (0.9)	0 (0)	14 (6.2)	210 (92.9)	83	0 (0)	2 (2.4)	5 (6)	75 (90.4)

Table A8.9: Number and percentage of adults who felt tense because of problem with teeth and mouth

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	7 (0.4)	24 (1.4)	116 (6.9)	1525 (91.1)	738	13 (1.8)	18 (2.4)	87 (11.8)	618 (83.7)	431	8 (1.9)	12 (2.8)	55 (12.8)	354 (82.1)
Sex															
Male	636	2 (0.3)	6 (0.9)	32 (5)	595 (93.6)	340	4 (1.2)	7 (2.1)	32 (9.4)	296 (87.1)	195	1 (0.5)	4 (2.1)	19 (9.7)	171 (87.7)
Female	1,038	5 (0.5)	18 (1.7)	84 (8.1)	930 (89.6)	398	9 (2.3)	11 (2.8)	55 (13.8)	322 (80.9)	236	7 (3)	8 (3.4)	36 (15.3)	183 (77.5)
Location															
Urban	976	5 (0.5)	10 (1)	70 (7.2)	890 (91.2)	342	7 (2)	4 (1.2)	39 (11.4)	292 (85.4)	164	2 (1.2)	4 (2.4)	27 (16.5)	130 (79.3)
Rural	698	2 (0.3)	14 (2)	46 (6.6)	635 (91)	396	6 (1.5)	14 (3.5)	48 (12.1)	326 (82.3)	267	6 (2.2)	8 (3)	28 (10.5)	224 (83.9)
Region															
Western	709	3 (0.4)	10 (1.4)	59 (8.3)	635 (89.6)	351	5 (1.4)	5 (1.4)	48 (13.7)	292 (83.2)	220	2 (0.9)	6 (2.7)	34 (15.5)	177 (80.5)
Central	513	4 (0.8)	7 (1.4)	29 (5.7)	473 (92.2)	213	2 (0.9)	3 (1.4)	24 (11.3)	183 (85.9)	110	2 (1.8)	4 (3.6)	8 (7.3)	95 (86.4)
Eastern	452	0 (0)	7 (1.5)	28 (6.2)	417 (92.3)	174	6 (3.4)	10 (5.7)	15 (8.6)	143 (82.2)	101	4 (4)	2 (2)	13 (12.9)	82 (81.2)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	2 (0.4)	10 (2.2)	43 (9.4)	402 (88)	320	6 (1.9)	11 (3.4)	42 (13.1)	260 (81.3)	227	6 (2.6)	5 (2.2)	34 (15)	182 (80.2)
Middle Income Group	736	3 (0.4)	10 (1.4)	46 (6.3)	675 (91.7)	253	4 (1.6)	4 (1.6)	28 (11.1)	217 (85.8)	121	0 (0)	3 (2.5)	12 (9.9)	104 (86)
High Income Group	481	2 (0.4)	4 (0.8)	27 (5.6)	448 (93.1)	165	3 (1.8)	3 (1.8)	17 (10.3)	141 (85.5)	83	2 (2.4)	4 (4.8)	9 (10.8)	68 (81.9)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	5 (0.8)	10 (1.6)	56 (8.8)	564 (88.7)	512	9 (1.8)	17 (3.3)	70 (13.7)	414 (80.9)	348	8 (2.3)	10 (2.9)	44 (12.6)	284 (81.6)
Formal Education	1,038	2 (0.2)	14 (1.3)	60 (5.8)	961 (92.6)	226	4 (1.8)	1 (0.4)	17 (7.5)	204 (90.3)	83	0 (0)	2 (2.4)	11 (13.3)	70 (84.3)

Table A8.10: Number and percentage of adults who took day off from work due to teeth problems

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years						
		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	2 (0.1)	8 (0.5)	78 (4.7)	1584 (94.6)	2 (0.1)	738	7 (0.3)	13 (1.8)	31 (6.8)	685 (91.1)	2 (0.1)	431	3 (18.1)	38 (18.1)	389 (18.1)	1 (18.1)
Sex																	
Male	636	1 (0.2)	2 (0.3)	26 (4.1)	606 (95.3)	1 (0.2)	340	3 (0.3)	6 (2.4)	7 (5.9)	323 (91.5)	1 (0)	195	1 (14.4)	11 (14.4)	183 (14.4)	0 (14.4)
Female	1,038	1 (0.1)	6 (0.6)	52 (5)	978 (94.2)	1 (0.1)	398	4 (0.3)	7 (1.3)	24 (7.5)	362 (90.7)	1 (0.3)	236	2 (21.2)	27 (21.2)	206 (21.2)	1 (21.2)
Location																	
Urban	976	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	40 (4.1)	929 (95.2)	2 (0.2)	342	3 (0)	3 (0.9)	14 (7.3)	322 (91.8)	0 (0)	164	1 (18.3)	12 (18.3)	151 (18.3)	0 (18.3)
Rural	698	0 (0)	5 (0.7)	38 (5.4)	655 (93.8)	0 (0)	396	4 (0.5)	10 (2.5)	17 (6.3)	363 (90.4)	2 (0.3)	267	2 (18)	26 (18)	238 (18)	1 (18)
Region																	
Western	709	1 (0.1)	2 (0.3)	38 (5.4)	666 (93.9)	2 (0.3)	351	2 (0)	5 (1.1)	13 (7.7)	330 (91.2)	1 (0)	220	1 (15)	18 (15)	200 (15)	1 (15)
Central	513	0 (0)	3 (0.6)	16 (3.1)	494 (96.3)	0 (0)	213	4 (0.5)	0 (0)	11 (8)	197 (91.1)	1 (0.5)	110	1 (30.9)	11 (30.9)	98 (30.9)	0 (30.9)
Eastern	452	1 (0.2)	3 (0.7)	24 (5.3)	424 (93.8)	0 (0)	174	1 (0.6)	8 (5.2)	7 (3.4)	158 (90.8)	0 (0)	101	1 (10.9)	9 (10.9)	91 (10.9)	0 (10.9)
Income in 3 quantiles																	
Low Income Group	457	0 (0)	4 (0.9)	31 (6.8)	422 (92.3)	0 (0)	320	3 (0.3)	6 (3.1)	18 (5.9)	292 (90.3)	1 (0.3)	227	3 (20.7)	23 (20.7)	201 (20.7)	0 (20.7)
Middle Income Group	736	2 (0.3)	2 (0.3)	29 (3.9)	701 (95.2)	2 (0.3)	253	1 (0)	6 (0.8)	10 (9.9)	236 (89.3)	0 (0)	121	0 (17.4)	12 (17.4)	108 (17.4)	1 (17.4)
High Income Group	481	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	18 (3.7)	461 (95.8)	0 (0)	165	3 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	3 (3.6)	157 (95.2)	1 (0)	83	0 (12)	3 (12)	80 (12)	0 (12)
Education Level																	
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	0 (0)	4 (0.6)	34 (5.3)	597 (93.9)	1 (0.2)	512	5 (0.2)	12 (2.3)	26 (6.6)	467 (90.6)	2 (0.2)	348	3 (19.8)	32 (19.8)	312 (19.8)	1 (19.8)
Formal Education	1,038	2 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	44 (4.2)	987 (95.1)	1 (0.1)	226	2 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	5 (7.1)	218 (92)	0 (0)	83	0 (10.8)	6 (10.8)	77 (10.8)	0 (10.8)

Table A8.11: Number and percentage of adults who had interrupted sleep due to teeth problems

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	6 (0.4)	25 (1.5)	113 (6.8)	1529 (91.3)	738	5 (0.7)	22 (3)	92 (12.5)	431	3 (0.7)	12 (2.8)	53 (12.3)	362 (84)	1 (0.2)
Sex															
Male	636	3 (0.5)	8 (1.3)	30 (4.7)	595 (93.6)	340	2 (0.6)	13 (3.8)	34 (10)	195	2 (1)	4 (2.1)	19 (9.7)	170 (87.2)	0 (0)
Female	1,038	3 (0.3)	17 (1.6)	83 (8)	934 (90)	398	3 (0.8)	9 (2.3)	58 (14.6)	236	1 (0.4)	8 (3.4)	34 (14.4)	192 (81.4)	1 (0.4)
Location															
Urban	976	5 (0.5)	14 (1.4)	69 (7.1)	887 (90.9)	342	1 (0.3)	6 (1.8)	43 (12.6)	164	1 (0.6)	6 (3.7)	29 (17.7)	128 (78)	0 (0)
Rural	698	1 (0.1)	11 (1.6)	44 (6.3)	642 (92)	396	4 (1)	16 (4)	49 (12.4)	267	2 (0.7)	6 (2.2)	24 (9)	234 (87.6)	1 (0.4)
Region															
Western	709	2 (0.3)	15 (2.1)	60 (8.5)	632 (89.1)	351	2 (0.6)	6 (1.7)	45 (12.8)	220	2 (0.9)	7 (3.2)	26 (11.8)	185 (84.1)	0 (0)
Central	513	4 (0.8)	4 (0.8)	31 (6)	473 (92.2)	213	2 (0.9)	3 (1.4)	27 (12.7)	110	1 (0.9)	3 (2.7)	17 (15.5)	88 (80)	1 (0.9)
Eastern	452	0 (0)	6 (1.3)	22 (4.9)	424 (93.8)	174	1 (0.6)	13 (7.5)	20 (11.5)	101	0 (0)	2 (2)	10 (9.9)	89 (88.1)	0 (0)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	1 (0.2)	9 (2)	39 (8.5)	407 (89.1)	320	4 (1.3)	13 (4.1)	36 (11.3)	227	1 (0.4)	7 (3.1)	26 (11.5)	193 (85)	0 (0)
Middle Income Group	736	4 (0.5)	5 (0.7)	51 (6.9)	676 (91.8)	253	0 (0)	7 (2.8)	34 (13.4)	121	0 (0)	3 (2.5)	15 (12.4)	102 (84.3)	1 (0.8)
High Income Group	481	1 (0.2)	11 (2.3)	23 (4.8)	446 (92.7)	165	1 (0.6)	2 (1.2)	22 (13.3)	83	2 (2.4)	2 (2.4)	12 (14.5)	67 (80.7)	0 (0)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	3 (0.5)	7 (1.1)	52 (8.2)	573 (90.1)	512	5 (1)	18 (3.5)	71 (13.9)	348	2 (0.6)	10 (2.9)	41 (11.8)	294 (84.5)	1 (0.3)
Formal Education	1,038	3 (0.3)	18 (1.7)	61 (5.9)	956 (92.1)	226	0 (0)	4 (1.8)	21 (9.3)	83	1 (1.2)	2 (2.4)	12 (14.5)	68 (81.9)	0 (0)

Table A8.12: Number and percentage of adults facing difficulty with dry mouth

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years						
		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	6 (0.4)	15 (0.9)	146 (8.7)	1505 (89.9)	2 (0.1)	738	6 (0.8)	12 (1.6)	127 (17.2)	593 (80.4)	431	17 (3.9)	25 (5.8)	82 (19)	306 (71)	1 (0.2)
Sex																	
Male	636	0 (0)	2 (0.3)	39 (6.1)	593 (93.2)	2 (0.3)	340	2 (0.6)	5 (1.5)	49 (14.4)	284 (83.5)	195	4 (2.1)	9 (4.6)	32 (16.4)	150 (76.9)	0 (0)
Female	1,038	6 (0.6)	13 (1.3)	107 (10.3)	912 (87.9)	0 (0)	398	4 (1)	7 (1.8)	78 (19.6)	309 (77.6)	236	13 (5.5)	16 (6.8)	50 (21.2)	156 (66.1)	1 (0.4)
Location																	
Urban	976	5 (0.5)	9 (0.9)	89 (9.1)	872 (89.3)	1 (0.1)	342	3 (0.9)	3 (0.9)	51 (14.9)	285 (83.3)	164	5 (3)	12 (7.3)	36 (22)	111 (67.7)	0 (0)
Rural	698	1 (0.1)	6 (0.9)	57 (8.2)	633 (90.7)	1 (0.1)	396	3 (0.8)	9 (2.3)	76 (19.2)	308 (77.8)	267	12 (4.5)	13 (4.9)	46 (17.2)	195 (73)	1 (0.4)
Region																	
Western	709	3 (0.4)	4 (0.6)	84 (11.8)	617 (87)	1 (0.1)	351	5 (1.4)	2 (0.6)	72 (20.5)	272 (77.5)	220	4 (1.8)	19 (8.6)	41 (18.6)	156 (70.9)	0 (0)
Central	513	1 (0.2)	7 (1.4)	26 (5.1)	479 (93.4)	0 (0)	213	0 (0)	3 (1.4)	32 (15)	178 (83.6)	110	9 (8.2)	3 (2.7)	22 (20)	75 (68.2)	1 (0.9)
Eastern	452	2 (0.4)	4 (0.9)	36 (8)	409 (90.5)	1 (0.2)	174	1 (0.6)	7 (4)	23 (13.2)	143 (82.2)	101	4 (4)	3 (3)	19 (18.8)	75 (74.3)	0 (0)
Income in 3 quantiles																	
Low Income Group	457	1 (0.2)	5 (1.1)	38 (8.3)	412 (90.2)	1 (0.2)	320	3 (0.9)	7 (2.2)	62 (19.4)	248 (77.5)	227	7 (3.1)	14 (6.2)	35 (15.4)	171 (75.3)	0 (0)
Middle Income Group	736	4 (0.5)	8 (1.1)	63 (8.6)	661 (89.8)	0 (0)	253	2 (0.8)	4 (1.6)	43 (17)	204 (80.6)	121	5 (4.1)	7 (5.8)	24 (19.8)	84 (69.4)	1 (0.8)
High Income Group	481	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	45 (9.4)	432 (89.8)	1 (0.2)	165	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	22 (13.3)	141 (85.5)	83	5 (6)	4 (4.8)	23 (27.7)	51 (61.4)	0 (0)
Education Level																	
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	2 (0.3)	7 (1.1)	72 (11.3)	554 (87.1)	1 (0.2)	512	5 (1)	12 (2.3)	91 (17.8)	404 (78.9)	348	16 (4.6)	21 (6)	69 (19.8)	241 (69.3)	1 (0.3)
Formal Education	1,038	4 (0.4)	8 (0.8)	74 (7.1)	951 (91.6)	1 (0.1)	226	1 (0.4)	0 (0)	36 (15.9)	189 (83.6)	83	1 (1.2)	4 (4.8)	13 (15.7)	65 (78.3)	0 (0)

Table A8.13: Number and percentage of adults facing difficulty doing usual activities due to teeth problems

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know	Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	2 (0.1)	9 (0.5)	85 (5.1)	1578 (94.3)	2 (0.3)	12 (1.6)	64 (8.7)	431	1 (0.2)	5 (1.2)	47 (10.9)	377 (87.5)	1 (0.2)	362 (84)
Sex															
Male	636	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	31 (4.9)	603 (94.8)	0 (0)	8 (2.4)	19 (5.6)	195	0 (0)	2 (1)	13 (6.7)	179 (91.8)	1 (0.5)	170 (87.2)
Female	1,038	1 (0.1)	8 (0.8)	54 (5.2)	975 (93.9)	2 (0.5)	4 (1)	45 (11.3)	236	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	34 (14.4)	198 (83.9)	0 (0)	192 (81.4)
Location															
Urban	976	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	48 (4.9)	923 (94.6)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.6)	32 (9.4)	164	1 (0.6)	2 (1.2)	16 (9.8)	145 (88.4)	0 (0)	128 (78)
Rural	698	0 (0)	6 (0.9)	37 (5.3)	655 (93.8)	1 (0.3)	10 (2.5)	32 (8.1)	267	0 (0)	3 (1.1)	31 (11.6)	232 (86.9)	1 (0.4)	234 (87.6)
Region															
Western	709	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	47 (6.6)	660 (93.1)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.6)	35 (10)	220	1 (0.5)	2 (0.9)	25 (11.4)	191 (86.8)	1 (0.5)	185 (84.1)
Central	513	0 (0)	4 (0.8)	19 (3.7)	490 (95.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (9.4)	110	0 (0)	1 (0.9)	13 (11.8)	96 (87.3)	0 (0)	88 (80)
Eastern	452	1 (0.2)	4 (0.9)	19 (4.2)	428 (94.7)	1 (0.6)	10 (5.7)	9 (5.2)	101	0 (0)	2 (2)	9 (8.9)	90 (89.1)	0 (0)	89 (88.1)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	0 (0)	6 (1.3)	34 (7.4)	417 (91.2)	1 (0.3)	8 (2.5)	29 (9.1)	227	1 (0.4)	3 (1.3)	28 (12.3)	195 (85.9)	0 (0)	193 (85)
Middle Income Group	736	2 (0.3)	1 (0.1)	33 (4.5)	700 (95.1)	0 (0)	3 (1.2)	25 (9.9)	121	0 (0)	1 (0.8)	12 (9.9)	107 (88.4)	1 (0.8)	102 (84.3)
High Income Group	481	0 (0)	2 (0.4)	18 (3.7)	461 (95.8)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	10 (6.1)	83	0 (0)	1 (1.2)	7 (8.4)	75 (90.4)	0 (0)	67 (80.7)
Education Level															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	0 (0)	6 (0.9)	33 (5.2)	597 (93.9)	1 (0.2)	11 (2.1)	46 (9)	348	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	40 (11.5)	304 (87.4)	0 (0)	294 (84.5)
Formal Education	1,038	2 (0.2)	3 (0.3)	52 (5)	981 (94.5)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.4)	18 (8)	83	0 (0)	2 (2.4)	7 (8.4)	73 (88)	1 (1.2)	68 (81.9)

Table A8.14: Number and percentage of adults with diminished social activities due to toothpain

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years						
		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Very often	Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know		Fairly often	Some-times	No	Don't know
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	3 (0.2)	52 (3.1)	1618 (96.7)	1 (0.1)	738	1 (0.1)	10 (1.4)	45 (6.1)	679 (92)	3 (0.4)	431	2 (0.5)	4 (0.9)	35 (8.1)	389 (90.3)	1 (0.2)
Sex																	
Male	636	1 (0.2)	17 (2.7)	618 (97.2)	0 (0)	340	1 (0.3)	8 (2.4)	13 (3.8)	317 (93.2)	1 (0.3)	195	2 (1)	1 (0.5)	9 (4.6)	182 (93.3)	1 (0.5)
Female	1,038	2 (0.2)	35 (3.4)	1000 (96.3)	1 (0.1)	398	0 (0)	2 (0.5)	32 (8)	362 (91)	2 (0.5)	236	0 (0)	3 (1.3)	26 (11)	207 (87.7)	0 (0)
Location																	
Urban	976	0 (0)	32 (3.3)	944 (96.7)	0 (0)	342	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	15 (4.4)	322 (94.2)	3 (0.9)	164	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	11 (6.7)	152 (92.7)	0 (0)
Rural	698	3 (0.4)	20 (2.9)	674 (96.6)	1 (0.1)	396	0 (0)	9 (2.3)	30 (7.6)	357 (90.2)	0 (0)	267	2 (0.7)	3 (1.1)	24 (9)	237 (88.8)	1 (0.4)
Region																	
Western	709	0 (0)	29 (4.1)	680 (95.9)	0 (0)	351	0 (0)	2 (0.6)	23 (6.6)	325 (92.6)	1 (0.3)	220	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	21 (9.5)	196 (89.1)	1 (0.5)
Central	513	0 (0)	10 (1.9)	503 (98.1)	0 (0)	213	1 (0.5)	0 (0)	9 (4.2)	201 (94.4)	2 (0.9)	110	0 (0)	1 (0.9)	6 (5.5)	103 (93.6)	0 (0)
Eastern	452	3 (0.7)	13 (2.9)	435 (96.2)	1 (0.2)	174	0 (0)	8 (4.6)	13 (7.5)	153 (87.9)	0 (0)	101	1 (1)	2 (2)	8 (7.9)	90 (89.1)	0 (0)
Income in 3 quantiles																	
Low Income Group	457	3 (0.7)	16 (3.5)	437 (95.6)	1 (0.2)	320	0 (0)	7 (2.2)	20 (6.3)	293 (91.6)	0 (0)	227	1 (0.4)	4 (1.8)	21 (9.3)	201 (88.5)	0 (0)
Middle Income Group	736	0 (0)	23 (3.1)	713 (96.9)	0 (0)	253	0 (0)	3 (1.2)	18 (7.1)	231 (91.3)	1 (0.4)	121	1 (0.8)	0 (0)	10 (8.3)	109 (90.1)	1 (0.8)
High Income Group	481	0 (0)	13 (2.7)	468 (97.3)	0 (0)	165	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	7 (4.2)	155 (93.9)	2 (1.2)	83	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4.8)	79 (95.2)	0 (0)
Education Level																	
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	2 (0.3)	21 (3.3)	612 (96.2)	1 (0.2)	512	0 (0)	10 (2)	35 (6.8)	466 (91)	1 (0.2)	348	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	33 (9.5)	311 (89.4)	0 (0)
Formal Education	1,038	1 (0.1)	31 (3)	1006 (96.9)	0 (0)	226	1 (0.4)	0 (0)	10 (4.4)	213 (94.2)	2 (0.9)	83	1 (1.2)	1 (1.2)	2 (2.4)	78 (94)	1 (1.2)

Table A9.1: Number and percentage of adults who smoke

Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	120 (7.2)	16 (1)	43 (2.6)	2 (0.1)	19 (1.1)	1474 (88.1)	738	30 (4.1)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.7)	1 (0.1)	12 (1.6)	3 (0.7)	7 (1.6)	2 (0.5)	404 (93.7)	404 (93.7)
Sex																		
Male	636	81 (12.7)	9 (1.4)	28 (4.4)	1 (0.2)	14 (2.2)	503 (79.1)	340	17 (5)	0 (0)	4 (1.2)	0 (0)	7 (2.1)	2 (1)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	183 (93.8)	183 (93.8)
Female	1,038	39 (3.8)	7 (0.7)	15 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	5 (0.5)	971 (93.5)	398	13 (3.3)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	5 (1.3)	1 (0.4)	6 (2.5)	1 (0.4)	221 (93.6)	221 (93.6)
Income in 3 quantiles																		
Low income group	457	23 (5)	2 (0.4)	13 (2.8)	0 (0)	5 (1.1)	414 (90.6)	320	9 (2.8)	0 (0)	1 (0.3)	0 (0)	7 (2.2)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	213 (93.8)	213 (93.8)
Middle income group	736	49 (6.7)	7 (1)	19 (2.6)	1 (0.1)	6 (0.8)	654 (88.9)	253	11 (4.3)	0 (0)	3 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	4 (1.6)	1 (0.8)	3 (2.5)	0 (0)	115 (95)	115 (95)
High income group	481	48 (10)	7 (1.5)	11 (2.3)	1 (0.2)	8 (1.7)	406 (84.4)	165	10 (6.1)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	3 (3.6)	0 (0)	76 (91.6)	76 (91.6)
Education Level																		
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	27 (4.2)	4 (0.6)	11 (1.7)	0 (0)	4 (0.6)	590 (92.8)	512	15 (2.9)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	8 (1.6)	1 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	329 (94.5)	329 (94.5)
Formal Education	1,038	93 (9)	12 (1.2)	32 (3.1)	2 (0.2)	15 (1.4)	884 (85.2)	226	15 (6.6)	0 (0)	3 (1.3)	0 (0)	4 (1.8)	2 (2.4)	4 (4.8)	0 (0)	75 (90.4)	75 (90.4)
Location																		
Urban	976	80 (8.2)	11 (1.1)	32 (3.3)	2 (0.2)	8 (0.8)	843 (86.4)	342	14 (4.1)	0 (0)	3 (0.9)	0 (0)	6 (1.8)	0 (0)	6 (3.7)	0 (0)	152 (92.7)	152 (92.7)
Rural	698	40 (5.7)	5 (0.7)	11 (1.6)	0 (0)	11 (1.6)	631 (90.4)	396	16 (4)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.5)	1 (0.3)	6 (1.5)	3 (1.1)	1 (0.4)	2 (0.7)	252 (94.4)	252 (94.4)
Region																		
Western	709	70 (9.9)	6 (0.8)	21 (3)	0 (0)	4 (0.6)	608 (85.8)	351	21 (6)	0 (0)	2 (0.6)	1 (0.3)	5 (1.4)	1 (0.5)	5 (2.3)	0 (0)	204 (92.7)	204 (92.7)
Central	513	35 (6.8)	7 (1.4)	18 (3.5)	2 (0.4)	10 (1.9)	441 (86)	213	6 (2.8)	0 (0)	2 (0.9)	0 (0)	6 (2.8)	2 (1.8)	2 (1.8)	0 (0)	101 (91.8)	101 (91.8)
Eastern	452	15 (3.3)	3 (0.7)	4 (0.9)	0 (0)	5 (1.1)	425 (94)	174	3 (1.7)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	99 (98)	99 (98)

Table A9.2: Number and percentage of adults who chew smokeless tobacco

Age Group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a week	Several times a week	Once a day	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a week	Several times a week	Once a day	Seldom/never
Frequency																		
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	255 (15.2)	10 (0.6)	24 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	11 (0.7)	738	116 (15.7)	4 (0.5)	10 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	598 (81)	431	52 (12.1)	4 (0.9)	2 (0.5)	369 (85.6)	
Sex																		
Male	636	178 (28)	3 (0.5)	15 (2.4)	1 (0.2)	6 (0.9)	340	61 (17.9)	3 (0.9)	5 (1.5)	0 (0)	267 (78.5)	195	20 (10.3)	2 (1)	0 (0)	171 (87.7)	
Female	1,038	77 (7.4)	7 (0.7)	9 (0.9)	0 (0)	5 (0.5)	398	55 (13.8)	1 (0.3)	5 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	331 (83.2)	236	32 (13.6)	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	198 (83.9)	
Income in 3 quantiles																		
Low income group	457	89 (19.5)	4 (0.9)	13 (2.8)	0 (0)	4 (0.9)	320	55 (17.2)	3 (0.9)	10 (3.1)	1 (0.3)	244 (76.3)	227	28 (12.3)	4 (1.8)	1 (0.4)	191 (84.1)	
Middle income group	736	112 (15.2)	1 (0.1)	8 (1.1)	0 (0)	3 (0.4)	253	41 (16.2)	1 (0.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	210 (83)	121	16 (13.2)	0 (0)	1 (0.8)	103 (85.1)	
High income group	481	54 (11.2)	5 (1)	3 (0.6)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.8)	165	20 (12.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	144 (87.3)	83	8 (9.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	75 (90.4)	
Education Level																		
None/Formal/Monastic	636	88 (13.8)	5 (0.8)	11 (1.7)	0 (0)	3 (0.5)	512	69 (13.5)	4 (0.8)	6 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	425 (83)	348	41 (11.8)	3 (0.9)	2 (0.6)	298 (85.6)	
Formal Education	1,038	167 (16.1)	5 (0.5)	13 (1.3)	1 (0.1)	8 (0.8)	226	47 (20.8)	0 (0)	4 (1.8)	0 (0)	173 (76.5)	83	11 (13.3)	1 (1.2)	0 (0)	71 (85.5)	
Location																		
Urban	976	139 (14.2)	3 (0.3)	14 (1.4)	0 (0)	3 (0.3)	342	45 (13.2)	2 (0.6)	3 (0.9)	1 (0.3)	287 (83.9)	164	13 (7.9)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	148 (90.2)	
Rural	698	116 (16.6)	7 (1)	10 (1.4)	1 (0.1)	8 (1.1)	396	71 (17.9)	2 (0.5)	7 (1.8)	0 (0)	311 (78.5)	267	39 (14.6)	3 (1.1)	1 (0.4)	221 (82.8)	
Region																		
Western	709	128 (18.1)	3 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	0 (0)	3 (0.4)	351	64 (18.2)	3 (0.9)	7 (2)	0 (0)	274 (78.1)	220	35 (15.9)	3 (1.4)	1 (0.5)	178 (80.9)	
Central	513	88 (17.2)	5 (1)	21 (4.1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	213	36 (16.9)	0 (0)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	170 (79.8)	110	13 (11.8)	0 (0)	1 (0.9)	95 (86.4)	
Eastern	452	39 (8.6)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.7)	174	16 (9.2)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	154 (88.5)	101	4 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	96 (95)	

Table A9.3: Number and percentage of adults who consume doma and pan

Age Group	35-44 Years							55-64 Years							65-74 Years						
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	592 (35.4)	63 (3.8)	287 (17.1)	31 (1.9)	151 (9)	550 (32.9)	738	223 (30.2)	16 (2.2)	79 (10.7)	6 (0.8)	72 (9.8)	342 (46.3)	431	123 (28.5)	10 (2.3)	33 (7.7)	3 (0.7)	18 (4.2)	244 (56.6)
Sex																					
Male	636	262 (41.2)	23 (3.6)	102 (16)	8 (1.3)	49 (7.7)	192 (30.2)	340	83 (24.4)	7 (2.1)	34 (10)	3 (0.9)	35 (10.3)	178 (52.4)	195	49 (25.1)	6 (3.1)	16 (8.2)	1 (0.5)	8 (4.1)	115 (59)
Female	1,038	330 (31.8)	40 (3.9)	185 (17.8)	23 (2.2)	102 (9.8)	358 (34.5)	398	140 (35.2)	9 (2.3)	45 (11.3)	3 (0.8)	37 (9.3)	164 (41.2)	236	74 (31.4)	4 (1.7)	17 (7.2)	2 (0.8)	10 (4.2)	129 (54.7)
Income in 3 quantiles																					
Low income group	457	133 (29.1)	21 (4.6)	98 (21.4)	11 (2.4)	54 (11.8)	140 (30.6)	320	88 (27.5)	9 (2.8)	36 (11.3)	2 (0.6)	35 (10.9)	150 (46.9)	227	56 (24.7)	7 (3.1)	19 (8.4)	2 (0.9)	11 (4.8)	132 (58.1)
Middle income group	736	272 (37)	21 (2.9)	133 (18.1)	16 (2.2)	51 (6.9)	243 (33)	253	85 (33.6)	3 (1.2)	23 (9.1)	4 (1.6)	22 (8.7)	116 (45.8)	121	47 (38.8)	2 (1.7)	5 (4.1)	1 (0.8)	2 (1.7)	64 (52.9)
High income group	481	187 (38.9)	21 (4.4)	56 (11.6)	4 (0.8)	46 (9.6)	167 (34.7)	165	50 (30.3)	4 (2.4)	20 (12.1)	0 (0)	15 (9.1)	76 (46.1)	83	20 (24.1)	1 (1.2)	9 (10.8)	0 (0)	5 (6)	48 (57.8)
Education Level																					
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	209 (32.9)	23 (3.6)	121 (19)	12 (1.9)	63 (9.9)	208 (32.7)	512	164 (32)	14 (2.7)	57 (11.1)	5 (1)	46 (9)	226 (44.1)	348	109 (31.3)	8 (2.3)	24 (6.9)	3 (0.9)	15 (4.3)	189 (54.3)
Formal Education	1,038	383 (36.9)	40 (3.9)	166 (16)	19 (1.8)	88 (8.5)	342 (32.9)	226	59 (26.1)	2 (0.9)	22 (9.7)	1 (0.4)	26 (11.5)	116 (51.3)	83	14 (16.9)	2 (2.4)	9 (10.8)	0 (0)	3 (3.6)	55 (66.3)
Location																					
Urban	976	358 (36.7)	36 (3.7)	163 (16.7)	14 (1.4)	77 (7.9)	328 (33.6)	342	101 (29.5)	6 (1.8)	43 (12.6)	3 (0.9)	30 (8.8)	159 (46.5)	164	41 (25)	5 (3)	17 (10.4)	1 (0.6)	4 (2.4)	96 (58.5)
Rural	698	234 (33.5)	27 (3.9)	124 (17.8)	17 (2.4)	74 (10.6)	222 (31.8)	396	122 (30.8)	10 (2.5)	36 (9.1)	3 (0.8)	42 (10.6)	183 (46.2)	267	82 (30.7)	5 (1.9)	16 (6)	2 (0.7)	14 (5.2)	148 (55.4)
Region																					
Western	709	278 (39.2)	33 (4.7)	114 (16.1)	8 (1.1)	46 (6.5)	230 (32.4)	351	135 (38.5)	7 (2)	35 (10)	2 (0.6)	22 (6.3)	150 (42.7)	220	81 (36.8)	5 (2.3)	14 (6.4)	0 (0)	6 (2.7)	114 (51.8)
Central	513	201 (39.2)	12 (2.3)	71 (13.8)	9 (1.8)	44 (8.6)	176 (34.3)	213	63 (29.6)	4 (1.9)	26 (12.2)	3 (1.4)	23 (10.8)	94 (44.1)	110	31 (28.2)	2 (1.8)	10 (9.1)	1 (0.9)	10 (9.1)	56 (50.9)
Eastern	452	113 (25)	18 (4)	102 (22.6)	14 (3.1)	61 (13.5)	144 (31.9)	174	25 (14.4)	5 (2.9)	18 (10.3)	1 (0.6)	27 (15.5)	98 (56.3)	101	11 (10.9)	3 (3)	9 (8.9)	2 (2)	2 (2)	74 (73.3)

Table A9-4: Number and percentage of adults who consume betel nut products

Age Group	35-44 Years							55-64 Years							65-74 Years						
Frequency	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never	Number of respondents (N)	Several times a day	Once a day	Several times a week	Once a week	Several times a month	Seldom/never
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	131 (7.8)	28 (1.7)	270 (16.1)	21 (1.3)	160 (9.6)	1064 (63.6)	738	24 (3.3)	5 (0.7)	51 (6.9)	4 (0.5)	48 (6.5)	606 (82.1)	431	11 (2.6)	2 (0.5)	22 (5.1)	24 (5.6)	372 (86.3)	
Sex																					
Male	636	52 (8.2)	14 (2.2)	111 (17.5)	10 (1.6)	73 (11.5)	376 (59.1)	340	12 (3.5)	4 (1.2)	29 (8.5)	2 (0.6)	25 (7.4)	268 (78.8)	195	7 (3.6)	1 (0.5)	12 (6.2)	11 (5.6)	164 (84.1)	
Female	1,038	79 (7.6)	14 (1.3)	159 (15.3)	11 (1.1)	87 (8.4)	688 (66.3)	398	12 (3)	1 (0.3)	22 (5.5)	2 (0.5)	23 (5.8)	338 (84.9)	236	4 (1.7)	1 (0.4)	10 (4.2)	13 (5.5)	208 (88.1)	
Income in 3 quantiles																					
Low income group	457	24 (5.3)	7 (1.5)	67 (14.7)	11 (2.4)	38 (8.3)	310 (67.8)	320	13 (4.1)	0 (0)	21 (6.6)	2 (0.6)	19 (5.9)	265 (82.8)	227	6 (2.6)	1 (0.4)	13 (5.7)	11 (4.8)	196 (86.3)	
Middle income group	736	58 (7.9)	8 (1.1)	121 (16.4)	7 (1)	71 (9.6)	471 (64)	253	7 (2.8)	4 (1.6)	13 (5.1)	0 (0)	15 (5.9)	214 (84.6)	121	4 (3.3)	1 (0.8)	3 (2.5)	7 (5.8)	106 (87.6)	
High income group	481	49 (10.2)	13 (2.7)	82 (17)	3 (0.6)	51 (10.6)	283 (58.8)	165	4 (2.4)	1 (0.6)	17 (10.3)	2 (1.2)	14 (8.5)	127 (77)	83	1 (1.2)	0 (0)	6 (7.2)	6 (7.2)	70 (84.3)	
Education Level																					
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	42 (6.6)	6 (0.9)	76 (11.9)	10 (1.6)	46 (7.2)	456 (71.7)	512	16 (3.1)	0 (0)	24 (4.7)	2 (0.4)	27 (5.3)	443 (86.5)	348	6 (1.7)	1 (0.3)	18 (5.2)	17 (4.9)	306 (87.9)	
Formal Education	1,038	89 (8.6)	22 (2.1)	194 (18.7)	11 (1.1)	114 (11)	608 (58.6)	226	8 (3.5)	5 (2.2)	27 (11.9)	2 (0.9)	21 (9.3)	163 (72.1)	83	5 (6)	1 (1.2)	4 (4.8)	7 (8.4)	66 (79.5)	
Location																					
Urban	976	71 (7.3)	19 (1.9)	176 (18)	9 (0.9)	97 (9.9)	604 (61.9)	342	10 (2.9)	2 (0.6)	24 (7)	2 (0.6)	22 (6.4)	282 (82.5)	164	5 (3)	1 (0.6)	5 (3)	6 (3.7)	147 (89.6)	
Rural	698	60 (8.6)	9 (1.3)	94 (13.5)	12 (1.7)	63 (9)	460 (65.9)	396	14 (3.5)	3 (0.8)	27 (6.8)	2 (0.5)	26 (6.6)	324 (81.8)	267	6 (2.2)	1 (0.4)	17 (6.4)	18 (6.7)	225 (84.3)	
Region																					
Western	709	42 (5.9)	7 (1)	122 (17.2)	7 (1)	61 (8.6)	470 (66.3)	351	11 (3.1)	5 (1.4)	24 (6.8)	0 (0)	20 (5.7)	291 (82.9)	220	6 (2.7)	2 (0.9)	10 (4.5)	13 (5.9)	189 (85.9)	
Central	513	50 (9.7)	8 (1.6)	82 (16)	8 (1.6)	47 (9.2)	318 (62)	213	8 (3.8)	0 (0)	16 (7.5)	3 (1.4)	19 (8.9)	167 (78.4)	110	2 (1.8)	0 (0)	6 (5.5)	8 (7.3)	94 (85.5)	
Eastern	452	39 (8.6)	13 (2.9)	66 (14.6)	6 (1.3)	52 (11.5)	276 (61.1)	174	5 (2.9)	0 (0)	11 (6.3)	1 (0.6)	9 (5.2)	148 (85.1)	101	3 (3)	0 (0)	6 (5.9)	3 (3)	89 (88.1)	

Table A10.1: Mean teeth present in adults

Age group	35-44 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years
Total			
Total	29	26	21
Sex			
Male	30	27	24
Female	29	26	19
Location			
Urban	29	26	21
Rural	29	26	21
Region			
Western	29	27	21
Central	30	26	19
Eastern	29	25	22

Table A10.2: Number and percentage of adults with atleast one natural teeth

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	1674 (100)	738	733 (99.3)	431	410 (95.1)
Sex						
Male	636	636 (100)	340	338 (99.4)	195	188 (96.4)
Female	1,038	1038 (100)	398	395 (99.2)	236	222 (94.1)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low income group	457	457 (100)	320	318 (99.4)	227	215 (94.7)
Middle income group	736	736 (100)	253	252 (99.6)	121	115 (95)
High income group	481	481 (100)	165	163 (98.8)	83	80 (96.4)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	636 (100)	512	508 (99.2)	348	328 (94.3)
Formal Education	1,038	1038 (100)	226	225 (99.6)	83	82 (98.8)
Location						
Urban	976	976 (100)	342	340 (99.4)	164	157 (95.7)
Rural	698	698 (100)	396	393 (99.2)	267	253 (94.8)
Region						
Western	709	709 (100)	351	348 (99.1)	220	206 (93.6)
Central	513	513 (100)	213	212 (99.5)	110	105 (95.5)
Eastern	452	452 (100)	174	173 (99.4)	101	99 (98)

Table A10.3: Prevalence of caries among adults.

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	1200 (68.9)	738	614 (83)	431	387 (87.4)
Sex						
Male	636	391 (61.3)	340	274 (82.9)	195	171 (85.1)
Female	1,038	809 (79)	398	340 (83)	236	216 (90.2)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low income group	457	328 (67)	320	271 (83.1)	227	210 (90.1)
Middle income group	736	532 (69.4)	253	210 (82.2)	121	100 (78.5)
High income group	481	340 (69.7)	165	133 (83.8)	83	77 (90)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	451 (66)	512	429 (81.9)	348	312 (87.4)
Formal Education	1,038	749 (70.3)	226	185 (85)	83	75 (87.4)
Location						
Urban	976	707 (70.3)	342	283 (84.4)	164	154 (90.6)
Rural	698	493 (67)	396	331 (81.8)	267	233 (85.6)
Region						
Western	709	506 (67.3)	351	279 (76.1)	220	191 (83.6)
Central	513	351 (70.4)	213	176 (86.4)	110	100 (91.4)
Eastern	452	343 (68.8)	174	159 (89.9)	101	96 (91.2)

Table A10.4: Number and percentage of adults with crown and root caries

Age group	35-44 Years			55-64 Years			65-74 Years		
Background characteristics	Number of respondents	Root caries n (%)	Crown caries n (%)	Number of respondents	Root caries n (%)	Crown caries n (%)	Number of respondents	Root caries n (%)	Crown caries n (%)
Total	N			N			N		
Total	1,674	319 (16.9)	869 (49.1)	738	246 (35.5)	427 (57.5)	431	222 (51.2)	292 (69.6)
Sex									
Male	636	93 (13.5)	256 (40.6)	340	108 (35.3)	183 (54.9)	195	108 (54.5)	136 (71.4)
Female	1,038	226 (21.4)	613 (60.4)	398	138 (35.7)	244 (60.5)	236	114 (47.3)	156 (67.4)
Income in 3 quantiles									
Low income group	457	101 (21.6)	255 (52.8)	320	119 (39.2)	201 (59.7)	227	129 (57.4)	163 (72.6)
Middle income group	736	138 (16.6)	378 (47.7)	253	78 (38.1)	148 (59.7)	121	50 (36.7)	69 (51.2)
High income group	481	80 (13.8)	236 (48.1)	165	49 (26.7)	78 (51.5)	83	43 (52.3)	60 (80.3)
Education Level									
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	151 (20.5)	349 (50)	512	191 (40.3)	314 (58.8)	348	176 (48.8)	232 (68.2)
Formal Education	1,038	168 (15.1)	520 (48.6)	226	55 (25.8)	113 (55)	83	46 (60)	60 (74.5)
Location									
Urban	976	163 (14)	497 (49.6)	342	94 (27.8)	178 (54.1)	164	79 (42.5)	116 (73.5)
Rural	698	156 (21)	372 (48.2)	396	152 (41.8)	249 (60.3)	267	143 (56.1)	176 (67.4)
Region									
Western	709	127 (15.1)	402 (53.5)	351	101 (29.5)	206 (56.5)	220	100 (44.9)	145 (67)
Central	513	85 (16)	206 (45.3)	213	67 (33.2)	97 (50.4)	110	57 (50.6)	63 (65.9)
Eastern	452	107 (20.8)	261 (48.7)	174	78 (49.2)	124 (69.5)	101	65 (66.2)	84 (79.7)

Table A10.5: Percentage of adults with untreated decay.

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	918 (51.8)	738	466 (63.4)	431	313 (73.5)
Sex						
Male	636	282 (44.1)	340	201 (60.3)	195	148 (75.7)
Female	1,038	636 (62.1)	398	265 (67)	236	165 (70.8)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low income group	457	267 (55.1)	320	218 (65.9)	227	175 (77.6)
Middle income group	736	400 (50.7)	253	156 (62.7)	121	76 (55.9)
High income group	481	251 (50.9)	165	92 (60.6)	83	62 (81.4)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	370 (53.1)	512	341 (64.8)	348	248 (72.4)
Formal Education	1,038	548 (51.2)	226	125 (60.6)	83	65 (77.5)
Location						
Urban	976	522 (51.6)	342	198 (60.3)	164	123 (76.3)
Rural	698	396 (52.1)	396	268 (65.9)	267	190 (71.9)
Region						
Western	709	422 (56.6)	351	218 (61.3)	220	152 (69.3)
Central	513	227 (48.7)	213	117 (59.3)	110	75 (73.2)
Eastern	452	269 (49.7)	174	131 (72.9)	101	86 (83.4)

Table A10.6: Mean of decayed, missing due to caries, filled, and total of permanent teeth												
Age group	35-44 Years				55-64 Years				65-74 Years			
	Decay	Missing	Filled	DMFT	Decay	Missing	Filled	DMFT	Decay	Missing	Filled	DMFT
Total												
Total	1.6	1.3	0.4	3.3	2	4	0	7	4	9	0	13
Sex												
Male	1.0	2.3	0.3	2.2	2	3	0	6	4	7	0	11
Female	1.9	3.3	0.5	3.9	3	4	0	7	4	11	0	15
Location												
Urban	1.4	9.3	0.5	3.3	2	4	1	7	4	10	0	14
Rural	1.7	10.3	0.3	3.3	3	4	0	7	4	8	0	13
Region												
Western	1.6	11.3	0.4	3.3	2	3	0	6	4	8	0	12
Central	1.1	12.3	0.5	2.6	2	4	0	6	3	12	0	15
Eastern	2.0	13.3	0.4	3.9	3	5	0	9	5	8	0	14

Table A10.7: Mean DMFT (Total decayed, missing due to caries, filled, and total of permanent teeth)			
Age group	35-44 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years
Total			
Total	3.3	7	13
Sex			
Male	2.2	6	11
Female	3.9	7	15
Location			
Urban	3.3	7	14
Rural	3.3	7	13
Region			
Western	3.3	6	12
Central	2.6	6	15
Eastern	3.9	9	14

Table A11.1: Number and percentage of adults with bleeding gum and periodontal pocket.

Age group	35-44 Years			55-64 Years			65-74 Years		
Background characteristics	Number of respondents	Bleeding gum n (%)	Periodontal pocket n (%)	Number of respondents	Bleeding gum n (%)	Periodontal pocket n (%)	Number of respondents	Bleeding gum n (%)	Periodontal pocket n (%)
Total	N			N			N		
Total	1,674	712 (36.8)	595 (31.3)	738	409 (53)	392 (50.2)	431	252 (55)	223 (47.5)
Sex									
Male	636	287 (38.3)	261 (35.7)	340	197 (56.4)	191 (54.1)	195	122 (55.5)	115 (51.8)
Female	1,038	425 (34.8)	334 (25.4)	398	212 (49)	201 (45.6)	236	130 (54.4)	108 (42.3)
Location									
Urban	976	399 (33.7)	373 (35.2)	342	169 (45.5)	196 (57.8)	164	89 (45.6)	92 (51.4)
Rural	698	313 (41.1)	222 (25.8)	396	240 (59.1)	196 (43.9)	267	163 (60.3)	131 (45.3)
Region									
Western	709	353 (49.8)	275 (34.7)	351	202 (61.1)	178 (46)	220	118 (57.7)	103 (42.4)
Central	513	160 (26.7)	193 (36.2)	213	91 (43.2)	117 (60.2)	110	65 (50.8)	65 (61.4)
Eastern	452	199 (34.1)	127 (18.9)	174	116 (52.9)	97 (42.9)	101	69 (54)	55 (43)
Income in 3 quantiles									
Low Income Group	457	243 (47.7)	189 (38.8)	320	214 (64.9)	175 (52)	227	138 (56.2)	111 (46)
Middle Income Group	736	306 (38.5)	246 (28.1)	253	123 (48.5)	133 (48)	121	79 (65.4)	72 (55.5)
High Income Group	481	163 (26.4)	160 (30)	165	72 (41.8)	84 (50.4)	83	35 (43.3)	40 (43.3)
Education Level									
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	314 (42.6)	246 (32.5)	512	305 (55.7)	277 (50.5)	348	206 (55.6)	172 (44.6)
Formal Education	1,038	398 (33.9)	349 (30.7)	226	104 (47.5)	115 (49.5)	83	46 (53.1)	51 (57.8)

Table A11.1: Number and percentage of adults with bleeding gum and periodontal pocket.

Age group	35-44 Years			55-64 Years			65-74 Years		
Background characteristics	Number of respondents	Bleeding gum n (%)	Periodontal pocket n (%)	Number of respondents	Bleeding gum n (%)	Periodontal pocket n (%)	Number of respondents	Bleeding gum n (%)	Periodontal pocket n (%)
Total	N			N			N		
Total	1,674	712 (36.8)	595 (31.3)	738	409 (53)	392 (50.2)	431	252 (55)	223 (47.5)
Sex									
Male	636	287 (38.3)	261 (35.7)	340	197 (56.4)	191 (54.1)	195	122 (55.5)	115 (51.8)
Female	1,038	425 (34.8)	334 (25.4)	398	212 (49)	201 (45.6)	236	130 (54.4)	108 (42.3)
Location									
Urban	976	399 (33.7)	373 (35.2)	342	169 (45.5)	196 (57.8)	164	89 (45.6)	92 (51.4)
Rural	698	313 (41.1)	222 (25.8)	396	240 (59.1)	196 (43.9)	267	163 (60.3)	131 (45.3)
Region									
Western	709	353 (49.8)	275 (34.7)	351	202 (61.1)	178 (46)	220	118 (57.7)	103 (42.4)
Central	513	160 (26.7)	193 (36.2)	213	91 (43.2)	117 (60.2)	110	65 (50.8)	65 (61.4)
Eastern	452	199 (34.1)	127 (18.9)	174	116 (52.9)	97 (42.9)	101	69 (54)	55 (43)
Income in 3 quantiles									
Low Income Group	457	243 (47.7)	189 (38.8)	320	214 (64.9)	175 (52)	227	138 (56.2)	111 (46)
Middle Income Group	736	306 (38.5)	246 (28.1)	253	123 (48.5)	133 (48)	121	79 (65.4)	72 (55.5)
High Income Group	481	163 (26.4)	160 (30)	165	72 (41.8)	84 (50.4)	83	35 (43.3)	40 (43.3)
Education Level									
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	314 (42.6)	246 (32.5)	512	305 (55.7)	277 (50.5)	348	206 (55.6)	172 (44.6)
Formal Education	1,038	398 (33.9)	349 (30.7)	226	104 (47.5)	115 (49.5)	83	46 (53.1)	51 (57.8)

Table A12.1: Number and percentage of adults having partial and complete dentures.

Age group	35-44 Years					55-64 Years					65-74 Years				
		Using denture	Lower jaw partial denture	Upper jaw partial denture		Using denture	Partial denture	Complete denture	Upper jaw partial denture		Using denture	Partial denture	Complete denture	Upper jaw partial denture	
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	49 (2.9)	27 (1.6)	34 (2)	738	44 (6)	27 (1.6)	2 (0.3)	26 (3.5)	431	38 (8.8)	12 (2.8)	11 (2.6)	23 (5.3)	12 (2.8)
Sex															
Male	636	15 (2.4)	9 (1.4)	7 (1.1)	340	21 (6.2)	9 (1.4)	2 (0.6)	10 (2.9)	195	17 (8.7)	6 (3.1)	5 (2.6)	10 (5.1)	5 (2.6)
Female	1,038	34 (3.3)	18 (1.7)	27 (2.6)	398	23 (5.8)	18 (1.7)	0 (0)	16 (4)	236	21 (8.9)	6 (2.5)	6 (2.5)	13 (5.5)	7 (3)
Location															
Urban	976	30 (3.1)	19 (1.9)	21 (2.2)	342	25 (7.3)	19 (1.9)	1 (0.3)	15 (4.4)	164	23 (14)	8 (4.9)	5 (3)	16 (9.8)	5 (3)
Rural	698	19 (2.7)	8 (1.1)	13 (1.9)	396	19 (4.8)	8 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	11 (2.8)	267	15 (5.6)	4 (1.5)	6 (2.2)	7 (2.6)	7 (2.6)
Region															
Western	709	29 (4.1)	15 (2.1)	21 (3)	351	19 (5.4)	15 (2.1)	1 (0.3)	11 (3.1)	220	20 (9.1)	5 (2.3)	6 (2.7)	11 (5)	7 (3.2)
Central	513	9 (1.8)	7 (1.4)	6 (1.2)	213	16 (7.5)	7 (1.4)	1 (0.5)	9 (4.2)	110	13 (11.8)	5 (4.5)	3 (2.7)	9 (8.2)	3 (2.7)
Eastern	452	11 (2.4)	5 (1.1)	7 (1.5)	174	9 (5.2)	5 (1.1)	0 (0)	6 (3.4)	101	5 (5)	2 (2)	2 (2)	3 (3)	2 (2)
Income in 3 quantiles															
Low Income Group	457	9 (2)	6 (1.3)	7 (1.5)	320	16 (5)	6 (1.3)	0 (0)	9 (2.8)	227	13 (5.7)	4 (1.8)	6 (2.6)	6 (2.6)	6 (2.6)
Middle Income Group	736	29 (3.9)	16 (2.2)	18 (2.4)	253	12 (4.7)	16 (2.2)	0 (0)	6 (2.4)	121	12 (9.9)	3 (2.5)	3 (2.5)	8 (6.6)	4 (3.3)
High Income Group	481	11 (2.3)	5 (1)	9 (1.9)	165	16 (9.7)	5 (1)	2 (1.2)	11 (6.7)	83	13 (15.7)	5 (6)	2 (2.4)	9 (10.8)	2 (2.4)
Education															
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	20 (3.1)	11 (1.7)	14 (2.2)	512	31 (6.1)	11 (1.7)	1 (0.2)	20 (3.9)	348	31 (8.9)	10 (2.9)	10 (2.9)	17 (4.9)	11 (3.2)
Formal Education	1,038	29 (2.8)	16 (1.5)	20 (1.9)	226	13 (5.8)	16 (1.5)	1 (0.4)	6 (2.7)	83	7 (8.4)	2 (2.4)	1 (1.2)	6 (7.2)	1 (1.2)

Table A13.1 : Percentage of adults with enamel fluorosis.

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	27 (1.7)	738	8 (1.6)	431	21 (4)
Sex						
Male	636	11 (1.6)	340	4 (1.7)	195	7 (3.4)
Female	1,038	16 (1.9)	398	4 (1.5)	236	14 (4.8)
Location						
Urban	976	14 (1.3)	342	4 (1.6)	164	9 (4.2)
Rural	698	13 (2.4)	396	4 (1.6)	267	12 (3.9)
Region						
Western	709	12 (2.7)	351	3 (1.3)	220	13 (5.4)
Central	513	14 (1.7)	213	3 (1.3)	110	6 (4.4)
Eastern	452	1 (0.4)	174	2 (2.7)	101	2 (0.7)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low Income Group	457	4 (0.7)	320	3 (1.9)	227	7 (2.6)
Middle Income Group	736	14 (2.4)	253	3 (1.3)	121	9 (5.6)
High Income Group	481	9 (1.6)	165	2 (1.7)	83	5 (5.6)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	9 (2.2)	512	7 (2.3)	348	19 (4.8)
Formal Education	1,038	18 (1.5)	226	1 (0.3)	83	2 (1.3)

Table A14.1: Percentage of adults with dental erosion.

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	145 (14)	738	126 (23.6)	431	76 (25.3)
Sex						
Male	636	74 (17.2)	340	63 (23.6)	195	44 (30.3)
Female	1,038	71 (9.6)	398	63 (23.7)	236	32 (19.3)
Location						
Urban	976	96 (17.8)	342	74 (33.6)	164	33 (34.3)
Rural	698	49 (8.6)	396	52 (15.5)	267	43 (20.3)
Region						
Western	709	59 (16.1)	351	52 (16.9)	220	39 (22.9)
Central	513	62 (16.1)	213	48 (34.6)	110	20 (31.1)
Eastern	452	24 (7.7)	174	26 (19.6)	101	17 (24)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low Income Group	457	35 (12.6)	320	45 (17.3)	227	36 (19.8)
Middle Income Group	736	65 (14.1)	253	48 (24.7)	121	23 (22.2)
High Income Group	481	45 (14.8)	165	33 (31.1)	83	17 (39)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	47 (12.3)	512	82 (20.8)	348	56 (25.2)
Formal Education	1,038	98 (14.8)	226	44 (29.4)	83	20 (25.8)

Table A15.1: Percentage of adults with dental trauma.

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	138 (10.4)	738	75 (11.5)	431	55 (13.4)
Sex						
Male	636	68 (13.4)	340	48 (14.7)	195	25 (14.5)
Female	1,038	70 (6.4)	398	27 (7.7)	236	30 (12.1)
Location						
Urban	976	96 (11.6)	342	45 (17)	164	27 (18.1)
Rural	698	42 (8.7)	396	30 (6.9)	267	28 (10.8)
Region						
Western	709	65 (8.4)	351	36 (9.2)	220	30 (11)
Central	513	49 (13.2)	213	27 (17)	110	15 (20.4)
Eastern	452	24 (8.9)	174	12 (7.4)	101	10 (10.8)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low Income Group	457	24 (5.1)	320	25 (8.1)	227	18 (7.7)
Middle Income Group	736	64 (11)	253	32 (12.2)	121	24 (17.6)
High Income Group	481	50 (13.4)	165	18 (15.3)	83	13 (20.8)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	45 (6.2)	512	47 (9.7)	348	47 (14.6)
Formal Education	1,038	93 (12.5)	226	28 (15)	83	8 (9.3)

Table A16.1: Percentage of adults with oral mucosal lesions.

Age group	35-44 Years		55-64 Years		65-74 Years	
Total	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	N	n (%)
Total	1,674	101 (7.1)	738	45 (7.1)	431	34 (10.7)
Sex						
Male	636	53 (9.3)	340	26 (8.7)	195	13 (10.5)
Female	1,038	48 (4)	398	19 (5.4)	236	21 (10.9)
Location						
Urban	976	68 (7.6)	342	18 (6.4)	164	11 (9)
Rural	698	33 (6.3)	396	27 (7.7)	267	23 (11.6)
Region						
Western	709	76 (13.5)	351	32 (11.7)	220	28 (17.4)
Central	513	15 (4.7)	213	6 (5.4)	110	3 (5.9)
Eastern	452	10 (1.7)	174	7 (1.8)	101	3 (1.1)
Income in 3 quantiles						
Low Income Group	457	29 (8)	320	21 (8.5)	227	18 (7.7)
Middle Income Group	736	50 (6.8)	253	16 (6.1)	121	8 (10.3)
High Income Group	481	22 (6.7)	165	8 (6.5)	83	8 (16.9)
Education Level						
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	42 (8.8)	512	35 (7.5)	348	33 (12.6)
Formal Education	1,038	59 (6.2)	226	10 (6.4)	83	1 (3.7)

Table A16.2: Percentage of adults with different types of oral mucosal lesion.

Age group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
	Leukoplakia	Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess	Osmf (Oral Submucous Fibrosis)	Lichenoids	Leukoplakia	Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess	Osmf (Oral Submucous Fibrosis)	Lichenoids	Leukoplakia	Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess	Osmf (Oral Submucous Fibrosis)	Lichenoids	Leukoplakia	Ulceration (Aphthous, Herpetic, Traumatic)	Abscess
Total	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	N	n (%)	n (%)
Total	1,674	5 (3.7)	21 (15.4)	5 (1.9)	14 (20.2)	56 (58.8)	738	1 (0.6)	11 (28.4)	3 (4.8)	3 (2.9)	27 (63.3)	431	3 (6.3)	8 (24.7)	5 (6.1)	3 (7.5)	15 (55.4)
Sex																		
Male	636	3 (3.4)	6 (10.5)	0 (0)	10 (23.4)	34 (62.7)	340	1 (0.9)	6 (27.5)	3 (7.4)	1 (1.9)	15 (62.4)	195	1 (5.3)	4 (29.9)	1 (2.2)	1 (6.2)	6 (56.4)
Female	1,038	2 (4.3)	15 (30.3)	5 (7.7)	4 (10.6)	22 (47.1)	398	0 (0)	5 (30.2)	0 (0)	2 (4.7)	12 (65.1)	236	2 (7.6)	4 (18.7)	4 (10.7)	2 (8.9)	9 (54.1)
Location																		
Urban	976	4 (4.7)	15 (18.3)	4 (2.7)	10 (24.9)	35 (49.4)	342	0 (0)	5 (46.3)	2 (9.7)	1 (3)	10 (41)	164	1 (4.2)	3 (46.7)	2 (7.2)	2 (16.4)	3 (25.5)
Rural	698	1 (1.9)	6 (10.3)	1 (0.5)	4 (12.2)	21 (75.2)	396	1 (1)	6 (16.3)	1 (1.5)	2 (2.8)	17 (78.5)	267	2 (7.3)	5 (15.2)	3 (5.7)	1 (3.6)	12 (68.2)
Region																		
Western	709	3 (2.4)	15 (11.6)	2 (1)	9 (12.3)	47 (72.7)	351	0 (0)	7 (12.8)	2 (2.9)	3 (4.2)	20 (80.1)	220	3 (7.6)	6 (14.2)	3 (5.6)	2 (7)	14 (65.5)
Central	513	1 (5.7)	4 (23.8)	1 (3.1)	3 (38.7)	6 (28.7)	213	0 (0)	3 (69.4)	1 (11)	0 (0)	2 (19.6)	110	0 (0)	2 (88.9)	0 (0)	1 (11.1)	0 (0)
Eastern	452	1 (8.4)	2 (21.4)	2 (7.3)	2 (30.2)	3 (32.6)	174	1 (9.6)	1 (28.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (62.2)	101	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (63)	0 (0)	1 (37)
Income in 3 quantiles																		
Low Income Group	457	2 (4.2)	4 (6.6)	3 (5)	3 (8.4)	17 (75.8)	320	1 (1.3)	4 (14.3)	2 (8.3)	1 (1.9)	13 (74.2)	227	2 (14)	4 (23.8)	2 (5.9)	1 (4.4)	9 (51.9)
Middle Income Group	736	3 (6)	11 (15)	1 (0.6)	6 (11.6)	29 (66.7)	253	0 (0)	5 (37.1)	0 (0)	1 (2.6)	10 (60.3)	121	0 (0)	1 (5.2)	3 (17.6)	1 (11.1)	3 (66)
High Income Group	481	0 (0)	6 (23.4)	1 (0.9)	5 (42.6)	10 (33.1)	165	0 (0)	2 (43.6)	1 (4.5)	1 (5)	4 (47)	83	1 (3.1)	3 (36.2)	0 (0)	1 (8.2)	3 (52.6)
Education Level																		
None/Non-Formal/ Monastic	636	2 (4.5)	9 (11)	3 (3)	5 (21.2)	23 (60.2)	512	1 (0.8)	8 (20.9)	2 (5.3)	3 (4.1)	21 (68.9)	348	3 (6.9)	8 (26.8)	5 (6.7)	3 (8.1)	14 (51.6)
Formal Education	1,038	3 (3)	12 (18.4)	2 (1.1)	9 (19.5)	33 (57.9)	226	0 (0)	3 (46.2)	1 (3.6)	0 (0)	6 (50.2)	83	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (100)

Table A17.1: Percentage of adults for treatment urgency.

Age group	35-44 Years						55-64 Years						65-74 Years					
	No treatment needed	Preventive/routine treatment needed	Prompt treatment including scaling needed	Immediate (Urgent) treatment needed due to pain or infection of dental/oral origin	Referred for comprehensive evaluation or medical/dental treatment	N	No treatment needed	Preventive/routine treatment needed	Prompt treatment including scaling needed	Immediate (Urgent) treatment needed due to pain or infection of dental/oral origin	Referred for comprehensive evaluation or medical/dental treatment	N	No treatment needed	Preventive/routine treatment needed	Prompt treatment including scaling needed	Immediate (Urgent) treatment needed due to pain or infection of dental/oral origin	Referred for comprehensive evaluation or medical/dental treatment	N
Total	1,674	313(20.5)	939(56.2)	359(20)	24(1.7)	39(1.6)	738	78(10.9)	392(51.2)	194(29.2)	14(3.9)	431	29(6.2)	211(51.7)	119(28.6)	7(2.8)	65(10.7)	431
Sex																		
Male	636	123(21.2)	335(53.2)	161(23.3)	4(0.6)	13(1.8)	340	36(10.8)	172(48.4)	98(31.4)	10(5.3)	195	15(6)	88(48.4)	67(33.8)	2(3.5)	23(8.3)	195
Female	1,038	190(19.7)	604(60.3)	198(15.5)	20(3)	26(1.5)	398	42(11.1)	220(54.4)	96(26.7)	4(2.4)	236	14(6.4)	123(55.6)	52(22.3)	5(2.1)	42(13.7)	236
Location																		
Urban	976	173(18.6)	554(58.5)	218(20.5)	10(0.5)	21(1.9)	342	30(8.3)	167(46.8)	98(35.4)	7(1.9)	164	14(6.6)	64(42.7)	53(36.5)	3(1.2)	30(13)	164
Rural	698	140(23.2)	385(53)	141(19.1)	14(3.4)	18(1.3)	396	48(13.1)	225(54.7)	96(24.1)	7(5.6)	267	15(5.9)	147(56.7)	66(24.2)	4(3.7)	35(9.4)	267
Region																		
Western	709	89(11.7)	426(58.9)	171(26.9)	9(0.7)	14(1.7)	351	26(6.8)	195(54.5)	104(33.7)	3(0.5)	220	15(6.2)	100(47.6)	74(35.6)	2(0.7)	29(9.8)	220
Central	513	158(26.7)	265(54)	73(16.9)	1(0.1)	16(2.3)	213	38(14.3)	98(43.2)	45(33.8)	3(1.5)	110	9(7)	54(45.1)	19(28.8)	0(0)	28(19.1)	110
Eastern	452	66(23.4)	248(55.7)	115(14.9)	14(5.5)	9(0.5)	174	14(13.2)	99(56.8)	45(14.8)	8(13.4)	101	5(5.1)	57(68.3)	26(12.6)	5(11)	8(3)	101
Income in 3 quantiles																		
Low Income Group	457	72(18)	279(60.2)	89(18.9)	8(1.9)	9(0.9)	320	26(7)	184(60.6)	82(24.3)	9(4.8)	227	15(7.3)	121(59.8)	62(20.8)	5(5.1)	24(7)	227
Middle Income Group	736	143(22.2)	383(51)	179(22.2)	13(2.5)	18(2.1)	253	31(15.1)	128(44.8)	66(29)	4(5.8)	121	7(5.4)	55(48.5)	31(28.5)	2(1.1)	26(16.6)	121
High Income Group	481	98(20.2)	277(60.3)	91(17.7)	3(0.3)	12(1.5)	165	21(10.9)	80(46.2)	46(36.6)	1(0.3)	83	7(4.6)	35(38.8)	26(43.8)	0(0)	15(12.8)	83
Education Level																		
None/Non-Formal/Monastic	636	100(20.9)	355(51.7)	155(23.9)	9(2.1)	17(1.4)	512	48(10.3)	275(51.9)	133(27.7)	10(4.8)	348	23(6.5)	177(53.4)	85(26.9)	5(1.2)	58(12.1)	348
Formal Education	1,038	213(20.4)	584(58.4)	204(18)	15(1.4)	22(1.7)	226	30(12.2)	117(49.8)	61(32.2)	4(2.2)	83	6(5.2)	34(45.7)	34(34.6)	2(8.6)	7(5.8)	83

Team Members

List of Enumerators			
Sl. No.	Name of Catchment Area	Name of the Team leader	Name of Team Member
1	Bumthang	Dr. Suraj Chhetri	Tandin Tshering
2	Chukha	Dr. Sonam Dechen	Pema Yangzom
3	Gedu	Dr. Dendup Gyeltshen	Sujata Giri
4	Dagana	Dr. Kezang Wangmo	Tobgay
5	Lhamoizinglha	Dr. Karma Zangmo	Tshering
6	Gelephu Thromde	Dr. Bepashna Giri	Pingala Bandari
7	Haa	Dr. Chimmi Yuden	Namdrel Pelzang
8	Lhuntse	Dr. Biranda Sinchuri	Tashi Wangda
9	Mongar	Dr Kinley Rinzin	Deki Phuntsho
10		Dr. Thinley Wangmo	Mr. Namgang Dorji
11	Paro	Dr. Pranesh Nepal	Norbu Jamtsho
12	Paro	Dr. Zepa Jamtsho	Donga Tenzin
13	Pemagatshel	Dr. Chodar Phuntsho	Khila Devi Ghalley
14	Nanglam	Dr. Nima Tshering	Phuntsho Namgyel
15	Phuntsholing Thromde	Dr. Ugyen Kelzang	Krishna Prasad Rizal
16	Punakha	Dr. Tshering Choki	Karma
17	Samdrup Jongkhar Thromde	Dr. Sonam Choki	Chokey Wangchuk
18	Samdrup Choling	Dr. Riza Chagpagai	Dendup Dema
19	Jomotshangkha	Dr. Sunila Rai	Nidup Dorji
20	Samtse	Dr. Kezang Thrinlek	Sonam Tshering Lepcha
21	Gomtu	Dr. Tshencho Wangmo	Ram Kumar Sharma
22	Sipsu	Dr. Tashi Yangchen	Suk Bdr

List of Enumerators			
Sl. No.	Name of Catchment Area	Name of the Team leader	Name of Team Member
23	Sarpang	Dr. Thinley Tobden	Karma Singye
24	Thimphu	Dr. Kencho Choden	Sangay Wangmo
25	Thimphu Thromde	Dr.Nado Rinchen	Choki Wangmo
26		Dr. Sonam Choki	Tshering Choden
27		Dr. Priscilla Chettri	Leki Jamtsho
28		Tashi Lhamo	Passang Wangdi
29	Trashy Yangtse	Dr. Lam dorji	Choten Dema
30	Trashigang	Dr. Singye Dorji	Sangay Wangchuk
31	Trongsa	Sonam Dorji	Nima Tshering
32	Tsirang	Bir Bdr Mongar	Phurpa Jamtsho
33	Wangdue Phodrang	Dr. Sujata Ghimiray	Karma
34	Zhemgang	Dr. Meera Sanyasi	Lhadon
35	Pangbang	Dr. Lenzang Pelden Tshering	Sonam Tobgay

Supervisors			
Sl. No.	Name	Agency	Name of Team Member
1	Dr. Karma Tobgyel	JDWNRH	Tandin Tshering
2	Dr. Sonam Negdup	JDWNRH	Pema Yangzom
3	Dr. Gyan Prasad	JDWNRH	Sujata Giri
4	Dr. Tshewang Gyeltshen	Tsirang	Tobgay
5	Mr. Dorji Phurpa	JDWNRH	Tshering
6	Ms. Passang Dema	MoH	Pingala Bandari
Headquarter Supervisors			
1	Mr. Mongal Singh Gurung	MoH	Tashi Wangda
2	Ms. Dorji Pelzom	MoH	Deki Phuntsho

