

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHAT IS THE STUDY AND HOW IT SHOULD BE CONSULTED

The Epidemic Study of Oral Health in Industry Workers was developed by the Industrial Social Services - SESI - in 2002 and 2003. The results presented are for Brazil and its five regions, in the following order: North, Northeast, Southeast, South, Central-West.

It is representative for an universe of 4,389.869 millions of workers in transformation and civil construction industries of the formal sector of the economy, with two major stratifications: a) four age groups – 20 to 24 – 25 to 34 – 35 to 44 and 45 to 54; b) three income ranges according to workers minimum wage – from 1 to 2.99 – 3 to 9.99 and 10+.

Carried out in ten Federative Units on a sample basis, the study underwent an analysis of variance (ANOVA) of averages and percentages to determine the hypothesis of statistical equality or difference in a 95% significance level, as detailed in the file "Description of Sampling Design."

Developed strictly according to criteria established by World Health Organization for epidemic studies of oral health, this study gathered data and information on nine indexes and indicators: Dental Caries Occurrence Index (CPO-D), Community Periodontal Index, Clinical Attachment Index, Dental Prosthesis Condition and Necessity, Oral Mucous Membranes Condition, General Oral Health Assessment Index and Dental Attendance.

The results are disclosed in the sequence of indexes, indicators and Brazilian regions and can be easily accessed by clicking on the Table, Graphic or Chart concerning the desired epidemiological information. The system provides numerical values, averages and/or percentages by age groups or income range.

The forms and criteria used, as well as the description of each index or indicator, are disclosed in the specific file. Information collected about the sectors of transformation and civil work industries, as well as on small, medium and big businesses, is available but not included herein, since most of them do not report differences. Gender information is also available for researchers.

To facilitate the visualization and analysis on the statistical relevance of the main differences among averages and percentages, Table 7 discloses a synthesis for Brazil, while Table 186 discloses the synthesis per region.

This study is published jointly with the Pan-America Health Organization office in Brazil and the National Division of Oral Health, of the Brazilian Ministry of Health, within the scope of the institutional cooperation in force.