CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG Oral health profile

This profile is designed to provide local government with population oral health data and risk factor indicators to undertake comprehensive public health and wellbeing planning.

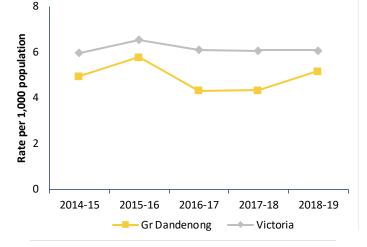
filled primary (baby) or permanent (adult) tooth²

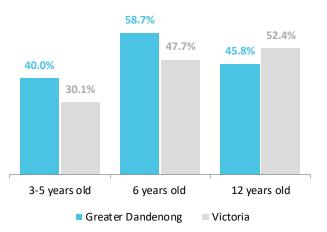
EXPERIENCE OF TOOTH DECAY



POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALISATIONS

Potentially preventable hospitalisations due to dental conditions for children aged 0-9 years 2014-15 to 2018-19¹



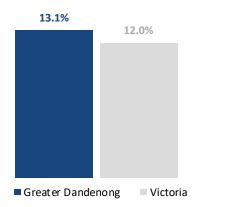


Proportion of children with at least one decayed, missing or

SMOKING STATUS

Smoking increases the risk of severe gum disease and oral cancer.

Proportion of daily smokers³

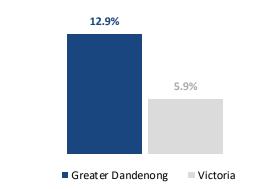


FOOD INSECURITY

ň

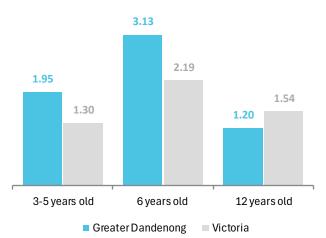
Food insecurity is associated with poorer oral health.

Proportion of people who ran out of money to buy food in the last 12 months $^{3}\,$



SEVERITY OF TOOTH DECAY

 ${\cal N}$ Average number of decayed, missing or filled primary (baby) or permanent (adult) teeth²



WATER FLUORIDATION

Drinking fluoridated water reduces tooth decay.

ALL TOWNS IN GREATER DANDENONG WITH POPULATION > 1,000 ARE OPTIMALLY FLUORIDATED⁴



1. 2020. Victorian Health Information Surveillance System, Victorian Department of Health and Human Services. (Updated data will be available in 2025)

2. 2024. Dental Health Services Victoria public dental dataset (combined data 2019/20 - 2022/23)

3. 2022. Victorian Population Oral Health Survey. Victorian Agency for Health Information, Victorian Department of Health.

4. 2024. Is my water fluoridated?. Victorian Department of Health.