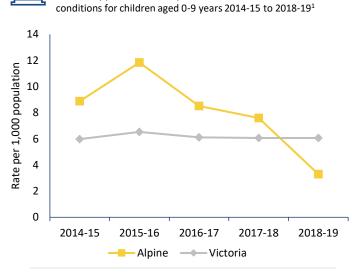
# **ALPINE SHIRE Oral health profile**

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.

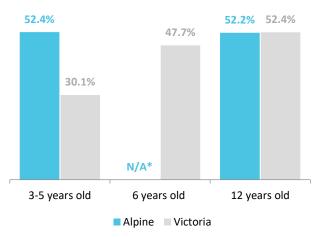


POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE DENTAL HOSPITALISATIONS

Potentially preventable hospitalisations due to dental

# **EXPERIENCE OF TOOTH DECAY**

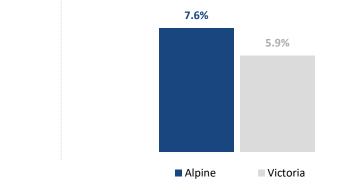
Proportion of children with at least one decayed, missing or filled primary (baby) or permanent (adult) tooth<sup>2</sup>



### FOOD INSECURITY

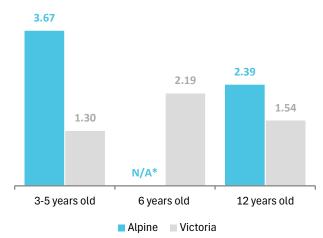
Food insecurity is associated with poorer oral health.

Proportion of people who ran out of money to buy food in the last 12 months<sup>3</sup>



## SEVERITY OF TOOTH DECAY

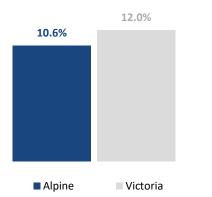
Average number of decayed, missing or filled primary (baby) or permanent (adult) teeth<sup>2</sup>



### SMOKING STATUS

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

Proportion of daily smokers<sup>3</sup>



\*N/A due to limited sample size

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.



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WATER FLUORIDATION Drinking fluoridated water reduces tooth decay.



THE FOLLOWING TOWNS IN **ALPINE** WITH POPULATION > 1,000 **ARE NOT OPTIMALLY FLUORIDATED: BRIGHT, MYRTLEFORD, POREPUNKAH AND TAWONGA<sup>4</sup>** 

