HEALTH & WELFARE

DENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
VICTORIA

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

The Child Dental Health Survey
Victoria - 1992

by

The AIHW Dental Statistics
and Research Unit

and

Dental Health Services
Health Department Victoria

DSRU Staff:

Head:	Professor John Spencer
Research Officers:	Mr Fearnley Szuster
	Mr Michael Davies
	Mr David Brennan
Consultant Oral Epidemiologist:	Dr Gary Slade
Technical Assistant:	Ms Judy Stewart

THE CHILD DENTAL HEALTH SURVEY - VICTORIA 1992

Purpose of this report

This report establishes the series of annual reports providing descriptive statistics concerning child dental health in Victoria, and follows the 1991 report. Information listed in the tables includes: the age and sex of children in the sample, their deciduous and permanent caries experience, frequency of fissure sealants, immediate treatment needs and children's history of school dental service examinations.

Data were collected during the 1992 calendar year from Victoria School Dental Service patients by dental therapists and dentists. A random sampling procedure was used to systematically select one in eight patients. This was achieved by maintaining a count of all examined patients and collecting data for every eight patient counted.

The following sections briefly describe each table and provide a simple, summary statement highlighting differences between the 1992 and 1991 figures. However, no formal hypothesis tests have been undertaken, and descriptions of difference between years are intended as a guide to the reader, rather than an evaluation of trends.

Table 1: Demographic composition of the sample

A total number of 7,063 children were sampled during 1992. The age distribution of sampled children peaked at seven years. These correspond with the delivery of school dental services in Victoria which during 1991 targeted care primarily to children in certain grades (prep, one, three and four). It follows that some age groups are represented in only small numbers, particularly children aged over 10 years. It also illustrates that the sample is representative of primary school aged children, rather than all children in the state. The combination of relatively small numbers of some age groups and the selective nature of children provided with care in those age groups means that caution needs to be used in interpreting findings.

Changes since 1991

The total number of children sampled in 1991 is some 1,568 more than 1991, indicating that the sample is closer to the specified ratio of one in eight than in 1991. The target age range (6 and 9 years) accounted for approximately 76 per cent of the sample.

Table 3: Deciduous teeth: age-specific prevalence

The mean number of decayed teeth among children aged 5 to 9 years varies from 1.13 to 0.75 and is lower among older children. The variation in mean dmft in this age range is greater (1.64 to 2.22), although the prevalence is higher among older children. Mean dmft declines over the age of 9, and this is consistent with the exfoliation of deciduous teeth as children grow older.

The percentage of caries experience due to decay (d/dmft) shows an age-associated decline, more than halving from 75.1 per cent among five-year-olds to 38.7 per cent among 9-year-olds. In addition, the percentage of caries-free children (% dmft=0) reduces from 59.1 per cent among 5-year-olds to 39.6 per cent among 9-year-olds. It is noteworthy that less than one half of children are free of deciduous caries experience above the age of seven. The percentage of caries free children therefore mirrors the mean dmft prevalence.

Changes since 1991

During 1992 there were no substantial changes in the mean number of decayed teeth, the d/dmft ratio or the percentage of children with no caries experience, although there was some trend for lower numbers of decayed teeth, which is reflected in both DMTF and percent caries with DMFT=0.

Table 4: Permanent teeth: age-specific prevalence

The mean number of decayed permanent teeth is consistently smaller than the mean number of decayed deciduous teeth, although it increases across the age groups between 6 and 11 years. The mean DMFT also increases quite consistently across age groups, although the proportional increase is not as great. As a consequence, the percentage of DMFT due to decay (D/DMFT) and the percentage caries free (DMFT=0) declines consistently across age groups. Age-specific D/DMFT percentages are greater than the corresponding d/dmft percentages in the deciduous dentition between the ages of six and ten. In contrast to the deciduous dentition, over 60 per cent of children aged 10 or less are caries free.

The caries experience of children aged over 10 years requires some special discussion. The mean DMFT for each of those ages appears to be greater than expected based on the age-associated pattern in younger ages. As noted already, children aged 11 years or more are outside the main target groups for universal care in Victoria, and in addition, there are small numbers of such children in the sample. For these reasons the data must be regarded as less representative of the population. This is regrettable since 12-year-olds are used as a benchmark age-group in some policies.

Changes since 1991

Among children aged 10 years or less the changes in the caries experience of permanent teeth were inconsequential. In particular, the mean DMFT differs by less than 0.1 teeth across the key age groups (7 to 10 years).

Table 5: All teeth: age-specific prevalence

Untreated caries in the combined deciduous and permanent dentitions exists for between 36 and 49 per cent of children in the age range 5 to 10 years. The greatest likelihood of untreated decay occurs for 10 and 11 year olds where only about one half of children have d+D of zero. It is noteworthy that the most extensive levels of untreated decay (4 or more deciduous or permanent teeth) are relatively consistent among ages, ranging from 8.4 per cent of 10-year-olds to 14.6 per cent of 5 year olds. This age trend suggests that the greatest contribution comes from the deciduous dentition.

While 90 per cent ore more of children have no deciduous or permanent teeth missing due to caries, smaller percentages avoid fillings, and this clearly is associated with age. Similarly, the percentage of children with no caries experience (dmft+DMFT=0) is age associated, tending to reduce and plateau at approximately 30 per cent above the age of 8.

Changes since 1991

The changes during 1992 in distribution of combined deciduous and permanent caries experience are small and reveal no consistent trends.

Table 6: Fissure sealants: age-specific prevalence

Fissure sealants are present in only small numbers in most age groups, and reliable data are confined predominantly to children aged 8 to 10 years. There is a slightly higher frequency of fissure sealants among children with permanent caries experience (DMFT=1+) suggesting that permanent caries experience is becoming a criterion used in the selection of patients for such preventive care.

Changes since 1991

For children aged 8 to 10 years, where comparisons can be made between the two years, the mean number of fissure sealants increased noticeably. There were lower increases in the frequency of fissure sealants among children who were caries free (DMFT=0) compared to caries affected (DFMT=1+).

Table 8: School Dental Service examinations

The left hand side of this table describes the percentage of children who are new patients (having had no previous dental examination) in the Victoria School Dental service. As expected, the figure is highest for the youngest ages (5 years or less) with fewer than 15 per cent of those aged 5 years or more having had no previous examination. This pattern is expected, and indicates that most patients are enrolled during their early school years.

The right hand side of the table refers to children with previous examinations, and indicates their distribution according to time since last dental examination. More than one half of children in aged six or less had a previous examination within the previous 12 months. However, fewer than 30 per cent of children aged 7 years or more had a previous examination within the preceding 12 months. The most common period since the previous examination was between one and two years for those older children. More than one quarter of children aged 9 years or more had a previous examination more than two years previously.

The small number of 12 year-olds precludes reliable estimates of the time since their previous examination. Such information may shed additional light on any special characteristics of those children which may be associated with their high level of permanent caries experience.

Changes since 1991

The changes during 1991 in frequency and timing of examinations are small and reveal no consistent trends.

TABLE 1: DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE SAMPLE

Data for the Child Dental Health Survey are collected from a stratified random sample of children in all Australian States and Territories. In Victoria the sampling is 1:8. This ratio is achieved by systematically selecting every eighth record of data from all children examined in the School Dental Service. The following table describes the number of records processed from children in Victoria.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

Age (years)	NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED			
	Males	Females	Not stated	Persons
4	8	9	2	19
5	210	239	45	494
6	668	607	106	1381
7	730	655	121	1506
8	563	639	74	1276
9	519	606	82	1207
10	294	284	43	621
11	172	201	24	397
12	79	73	7	159
13	1	2	0	3
Total	**3244**	**3315**	**504**	**7063**

TABLE 2: COUNTRY OF BIRTH (INCLUDING ABORIGINALITY)

These data were not collected in Victoria
during the period January-December 1992.

TABLE 3: DECIDUOUS TEETH: AGE-SPECIFIC PREVALENCE

This table uses Statewide data to describe the dmft[1] index and its components for individual (year of birth) ages. Indices are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period. Where children received more than one examination during this period, the information derived from examinations other than the first is excluded. Age-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of report: 1st November 1993

Age (years)	Number of children in sample	decayed		dmft		d/dmf %	Children with dmft=0 %
		mean	sd	mean	sd		
4	19	*	*	*	*	80.6	68.4
5	494	1.13	2.17	1.64	2.82	75.1	59.1
6	1381	1.34	2.56	2.05	3.75	70.3	52.2
7	1506	0.82	1.52	1.72	2.59	54.9	54.3
8	1276	0.88	1.54	2.19	2.79	40.3	46.2
9	1207	0.82	1.39	2.22	2.60	38.7	39.6
10	621	0.75	1.31	2.08	3.24	41.8	45.7

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[1] Legend: d - decayed deciduous teeth
                  dmft - decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth
                  sd - standard deviation

TABLE 4: PERMANENT TEETH: AGE-SPECIFIC PREVALENCE

This table uses Statewide data to describe the DMFT[1] index and its components for individual (year of birth) ages. Indices are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period. Where children received more than one examination during this period, the information derived from examinations other than the first is excluded. Age-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of report: 1st November 1993

Age (years)	Number of children in sample	DECAYED		DMFT		D/DMFT %	Children with DMFT=0 %
		mean	sd	mean	sd		
5	494	*	*	*	*	*	99.0
6	1381	0.11	0.45	0.13	.53	90.6	92.2
7	1506	0.23	0.65	0.27	.79	87.2	85.0
8	1276	0.32	0.76	0.46	.95	69.1	75.1
9	1207	0.36	0.77	0.64	1.13	61.4	68.1
10	621	0.39	0.81	0.86	1.36	49.1	60.4
11	397	0.67	1.10	1.33	1.63	51.4	46.3
12	159	0.85	1.41	1.77	2.19	41.8	45.9

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[1] Legend: D - decayed permanent teeth
               DMFT - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
               sd - standard deviation

TABLE 5: ALL TEETH: AGE-SPECIFIC PREVALENCE[1]

This table uses Statewide data to describe the combined dmft and DMFT indices and their components for individual (year of birth) ages. Indices are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period. Where children received more than one examination during this period, the information derived from examinations other than the first is excluded. Age-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of report: 1st November 1993

Age (years)	Number of children in sample	% of children with d+D=					% of children with		
		0	1	2	3	4	m+M=0	f+F=0	dmft+DMFT=0
5	533	64.4	10.9	7.5	5.8	11.4	95.3	85.0	58.2
6	1477	57.5	12.8	10.1	5.0	14.6	94.8	79.6	50.6
7	1601	58.7	15.2	10.9	6.1	9.1	94.1	70.9	48.5
8	1401	56.6	15.5	9.6	5.8	12.5	93.0	52.6	39.6
9	1321	54.4	16.1	12.9	5.8	10.7	91.4	48.4	32.7
10	675	50.8	21.3	13.6	5.8	8.4	94.4	50.2	33.5
11	436	50.2	23.2	11.7	8.0	6.9	94.7	47.9	29.8
12	170	62.9	13.5	8.8	*	13.5	97.6	50.0	40.6

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[1] Legend:

        d - decayed deciduous teeth
        D - decayed permanent teeth
        m - deciduous teeth missing due to caries
        M - permanent teeth missing due to caries
        f - deciduous teeth restored due to caries
        F - permanent teeth restored due to caries
   dmft - decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth
  DMFT - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth

TABLE 6: FISSURE SEALANTS: AGE-SPECIFIC PREVALENCE[1]

This table uses Statewide data to describe the distribution of fissure sealants for individual (year of birth) ages, along with the caries experience of those who have fissure sealants and those who do not. Indices are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period. Where children received more than one examination during this period, the information derived from examinations other than the first is excluded. Age-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of report: 1st November 1993

Age (years)	Number of children in sample	Number of sealants		CHILDREN WITH DMFT=0		CHILDREN WITH DMFT=1+	
		mean	sd	number	% with F/S=1+	number	% with F/S=1+
5	533	0.03	0.25	527	1.3	6	33.3
6	1477	0.07	0.54	1360	2.2	117	3.4
7	1601	0.28	0.95	1351	8.0	250	16.0
8	1401	0.58	1.28	1035	18.1	366	23.2
9	1321	0.83	1.49	892	23.2	429	35.2
10	675	0.88	1.48	407	25.8	268	35.8
11	436	0.93	1.79	210	29.5	226	32.3
12	170	1.32	3.33	74	20.3	96	35.4

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[1] Legend: DMFT - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
F/S - number of fissure sealed teeth
sd - standard deviation

TABLE 7: IMMEDIATE TREATMENT NEEDS: AGE-SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION

This information was not collected in Victoria during the period of this report.

TABLE 8: SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS: AGE-SPECIFIC DISTRIBUTION

This table describes the percentage distribution of children who have received initial and subsequent dental examinations in the School Dental Service. Data from all examinations of children who were examined during the report period are included in this table; percentage estimates denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these percentages are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of report: 1st November 1993

Age (years)	Number of children examined	Previous examination in School Dental Service (%)			CHILDREN WITH PREVIOUS EXAMINATION Months since last examination[1](%)			
		No	Yes	Unknown	0-6	7-12	13-24	25+
5	533	10.1	84.1	5.8	55.4	25.7	14.9	*
6	1477	6.2	89.8	3.9	23.4	24.0	44.7	7.9
7	1601	1.6	95.7	2.7	9.5	12.2	59.2	19.1
8	1401	1.3	96.8	1.9	9.0	9.8	51.7	29.5
9	1321	0.8	97.6	1.7	8.4	14.2	42.5	34.9
10	675	*	97.8	1.8	9.1	9.3	51.4	30.2
11	436	*	98.2	*	9.0	11.7	48.6	30.6
12	170	0.0	98.8	*	9.8	*	38.4	48.2

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[1] Excludes those with no previous examination and where the date of previous examination is unknown.

TABLE 9: REGIONAL AGE GROUP-SPECIFIC dmf[1] PREVALENCE

The Statewide data are broken down into regional estimates of the prevalence of the dmf index and its components; a State total is also provided in Table 3. Indexes are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period, and information derived from subsequent examinations of a child in this period is excluded. Age group-specific indexes denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indexes are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

dmf: PREVALENCE FOR AGE GROUPS

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	decayed mean	decayed sd	dmf mean	dmf sd	d/dmf %	Children with dmf=0 %
Area 10							
3-5	56	0.91	2.18	1.40	2.88	68.5	68.3
6-8	174	1.14	1.99	2.74	3.25	41.1	40.3
9-11	210	0.68	1.22	2.19	2.46	34.0	36.3
Area 20							
3-5	109	1.56	1.75	2.15	2.58	80.3	43.0
6-8	165	1.32	2.27	2.74	3.27	48.1	42.2
9-11	238	0.59	1.17	1.94	2.30	30.1	44.9
Area 30							
3-5	38	1.05	1.93	1.57	2.99	74.6	56.9
6-8	145	1.17	1.93	2.76	3.42	46.6	43.3
9-11	210	0.44	0.97	1.45	2.16	34.4	54.7

(continued over)

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[1] Legend: d - decayed deciduous teeth
              dmf - decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth
              sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	decayed mean	sd	dmf[1] mean	sd	d/dmf %	Children with dmf=0 %
Area 40							
3-5	99	1.78	1.94	2.12	2.52	90.5	44.6
6-8	158	1.14	2.08	2.42	3.15	49.9	42.1
9-11	199	0.68	1.12	2.07	2.87	42.1	50.6
Area 50							
3-5	119	1.96	2.45	2.86	3.22	70.0	50.0
6-8	148	1.19	2.10	2.47	3.01	47.2	39.3
9-11	159	0.67	1.31	2.11	3.01	32.0	47.2
Area 61							
3-5	84	0.63	1.53	0.80	1.83	80.9	75.9
6-8	139	0.72	1.45	1.68	2.69	50.9	56.6
9-11	88	0.68	1.42	1.66	2.33	40.6	47.9
Area 62							
3-5	85	2.38	1.78	2.41	1.82	98.9	33.3
6-8	44	0.89	1.48	1.76	2.47	57.1	47.6
9-11	31	0.72	1.44	1.61	2.44	48.1	55.3
Area 63							
3-5	14	*	*	*	*	100	63.6
6-8	31	1.73	3.08	3.10	3.82	53.2	36.2
9-11	34	1.04	1.33	2.45	3.02	50.2	41.6
Area 71							
3-5	52	0.69	1.62	1.20	2.66	62.0	74.8
6-8	98	1.11	2.18	1.92	2.83	57.2	49.7
9-11	95	0.72	1.49	1.58	2.40	46.8	55.5

[1] Legend: d - decayed deciduous teeth
 dmf - decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth
 sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	decayed		dmf[1]		d/dmf %	Children with dmf=0 %
		mean	sd	mean	sd		
Area 72							
3-5	3	*	*	*	*	100.0	60.0
6-8	8	*	*	*	*	76.1	39.3
9-11	7	*	*	*	*	63.5	59.9
Area 73							
3-5	143	1.09	2.17	1.16	2.27	94.8	73.3
6-8	200	0.62	1.28	1.37	2.23	46.5	59.9
9-11	126	0.41	0.85	1.30	1.73	35.8	50.8
Area 81							
3-5	82	0.56	1.50	0.73	2.08	84.7	80.1
6-8	83	1.00	1.95	1.91	2.84	53.6	52.5
9-11	41	0.40	0.94	1.25	1.89	26.8	61.7
Area 82							
3-5	132	1.30	1.70	1.46	2.17	96.2	44.5
6-8	126	1.26	2.48	2.54	3.57	52.1	44.2
9-11	103	1.05	1.66	2.35	3.23	46.0	47.8
Area 83							
3-5	84	0.75	1.82	0.89	2.04	86.4	76.5
6-8	129	0.63	1.32	1.54	2.39	44.9	59.0
9-11	83	0.49	0.93	1.53	2.03	35.7	48.1
Area 92							
3-5	1	2.50	-	3.50	-	50.0	0.0
6-8	2	1.73	-	3.11	-	71.4	*

[1] Legend: d - decayed deciduous teeth
dmf - decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth
sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

TABLE 10: REGIONAL AGE GROUP-SPECIFIC DMF[1] PREVALENCE

The Statewide data are broken down into regional estimates of the prevalence of the DMF index and its components; a State total is also provided in Table 4. Indexes are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period, and information derived from subsequent examinations of a child in this period is excluded. Age group-specific indexes denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indexes are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

DMF: PREVALENCE FOR AGE GROUPS

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	DECAYED mean	sd	DMF mean	sd	D/DMF %	Children with DMF=0 %
Area 10							
3-5	56	0.91	2.18	1.40	2.88	68.5	68.3
6-8	174	1.14	1.99	2.74	3.25	41.1	40.3
9-11	210	0.68	1.22	2.19	2.46	34.0	36.3
Area 20							
6-8	165	0.30	0.83	0.45	1.00	65.4	77.8
9-11	238	0.41	0.90	1.25	1.55	35.0	46.9
12-14	100	0.70	0.90	1.60	1.92	38.9	40.0
Area 30							
6-8	145	0.17	0.57	0.35	1.53	61.6	84.1
9-11	210	0.17	0.57	0.65	1.17	26.3	70.1
12-14	119	0.33	0.63	0.83	1.22	60.0	58.3

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[1] Legend: D - decayed permanent teeth
                DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
                sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	DECAYED		DMF[1]		D/DMF %	Children with DMF=0 %
		mean	sd	mean	sd		
Area 40							
6-8	158	0.28	0.73	0.38	0.92	77.9	80.2
9-11	199	0.68	1.37	1.27	1.79	49.8	51.0
12-14	100	0.60	0.80	1.40	1.57	53.3	40.0
Area 50							
6-8	148	0.09	0.44	0.19	0.74	59.0	91.6
9-11	159	0.28	0.71	0.98	1.61	33.5	61.8
12-14	30	-	-	1.00	0.83	0.00	33.3
Area 61							
6-8	139	*	*	0.36	1.52	59.4	81.9
9-11	88	0.64	1.15	1.07	1.31	52.9	51.2
12-14	30	-	-	2.67	2.40	72.2	0.0
Area 62							
6-8	44	*	*	*	*	72.5	90.3
9-11	31	0.44	0.78	0.75	1.21	59.4	68.1
Area 63							
6-8	31	0.44	0.92	0.54	0.98	76.6	70.7
9-11	34	0.92	1.15	1.55	1.67	57.2	36.5
12-14	282	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Area 71							
6-8	98	0.16	0.50	0.25	0.70	73.1	85.5
9-11	95	0.59	1.16	1.09	1.78	53.6	58.3
12-14	70	1.14	1.00	1.43	0.91	75.0	14.3

[1] Legend: D - decayed permanent teeth
         DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
         sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	DECAYED		DMF[1]		D/DMF %	Children with DMF=0 %
		mean	sd	mean	sd		
Area 72							
6-8	8	*	*	*	*	*	67.6
9-11	7	*	*	*	*	68.3	59.9
Area 73							
6-8	200	0.09	0.45	0.13	0.52	69.1	93.1
9-11	126	0.33	1.03	0.58	1.24	52.5	73.3
12-14	292	-	-	0.07	0.36	0.00	96.6
Area 81							
6-8	83	*	*	*	*	80.4	90.5
9-11	41	0.34	0.80	0.92	1.32	47.0	62.2
12-14	10	-	-	-	-	-	100
Area 82							
6-8	126	0.37	0.90	0.52	1.19	70.2	75.1
9-11	103	0.73	1.14	1.15	1.65	65.3	50.7
12-14	20	2.00	2.05	-	-	-	0.0
Area 83							
6-8	129	0.14	0.56	0.25	0.80	66.4	88.5
9-11	83	0.41	0.92	0.72	1.20	54.9	60.4
Area 92							
6-8	8	*	*	*	*	*	67.6
9-11	7	*	*	*	*	68.3	59.9

[1] Legend: D - decayed permanent teeth
DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

TABLE 11: REGIONAL AGE GROUP-SPECIFIC DMF + dmf[1] PREVALENCE

The Statewide data are broken down into regional estimates of the prevalence of the combined components of the dmf and DMF. Indexes are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period, and information derived from subsequent examinations of a child in this period are excluded. Age group-specific indexes denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indexes are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

DMF: PREVALENCE FOR AGE GROUPS

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	% of children with d+D=					% of children with		
		0	1	2	3	≥4	m+M=0	f+F=0	dmf+DMF=0
Area 10									
3-5	56	74.2	7.0	7.0	3.5	8.2	96.5	85.9	68.3
6-8	174	57.9	13.0	9.2	7.1	12.7	87.6	55.0	38.1
9-11	210	57.8	16.2	10.3	5.1	10.6	87.9	41.2	26.3
12-14	60	33.3	16.7	33.3	0.0	16.7	100.0	66.7	16.7
Area 20									
3-5	109	44.2	6.0	20.7	18.9	10.2	94.0	73.3	43.0
6-8	165	52.4	14.1	9.8	5.5	18.1	90.6	58.5	38.3
9-11	238	59.8	16.4	9.6	5.1	9.1	89.4	38.5	25.2
12-14	100	50.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	0.0	90.0	40.0	20.0
Area 30									
3-5	38	60.3	19.0	5.2	3.4	12.1	89.7	86.2	56.9
6-8	145	54.6	15.3	10.6	6.6	12.9	91.0	55.9	38.9
9-11	210	69.3	15.4	6.9	6.0	2.4	95.3	56.2	46.4
12-14	119	75.0	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	50.0

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[1] Legend: d+D - decayed deciduous and permanent teeth
                m+M - missing deciduous and permanent teeth
                f+F - restored deciduous and permanent teeth
            dmf+DMF - decayed, missing or filled deciduous and permanent teeth

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	% of children with d+D[1]=					% of children with		
		0	1	2	3	≥4	m+M=0	f+F=0	dmf+DMF=0
Area 40									
3-5	99	47.3	5.3	3.3	20.1	24.1	97.3	91.4	43.9
6-8	158	49.7	19.0	11.6	6.4	13.3	93.5	57.0	37.1
9-11	199	46.9	19.1	15.5	5.2	13.5	90.5	44.2	27.6
12-14	100	30.0	30.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	20.0
Area 50									
3-5	119	51.7	4.4	2.2	18.4	23.3	97.8	63.2	50.0
6-8	148	54.7	16.6	10.1	6.1	12.5	93.4	58.1	37.5
9-11	159	57.5	19.0	11.9	4.9	6.7	92.6	36.3	28.1
12-14	30	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.3	33.3
Area 61									
3-5	84	78.2	7.8	3.9	3.1	7.0	97.7	94.6	75.9
6-8	139	62.2	16.5	8.2	6.3	6.8	94.5	68.6	49.1
9-11	88	50.7	20.8	13.4	3.4	11.8	92.3	51.7	26.4
12-14	30	0.0	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
Area 62									
3-5	85	33.3	2.3	*	21.0	42.7	99.2	98.5	33.3
6-8	44	59.9	16.9	7.1	5.8	10.3	97.7	67.0	45.2
9-11	31	49.8	20.2	16.8	7.5	5.7	94.3	58.6	38.5
Area 63									
3-5	14	63.6	0.0	*	9.1	22.7	100.0	100.0	63.6
6-8	31	43.6	19.9	3.5	10.8	22.1	87.1	63.6	34.5
9-11	34	33.8	10.5	25.5	9.1	21.2	84.5	43.3	18.7
Area 71									
3-5	52	78.6	2.5	7.6	3.8	7.6	97.5	88.7	74.8
6-8	98	56.5	17.3	8.9	5.4	11.8	94.0	72.2	45.1
9-11	95	54.7	13.4	8.8	8.4	14.7	91.1	52.4	33.0
12-14	70	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	0.0	100.0	57.1	14.3

[1] Legend: d+D - decayed deciduous and permanent teeth
m+M - missing deciduous and permanent teeth
f+F - restored deciduous and permanent teeth
dmf+DMF - decayed, missing or filled deciduous and permanent teeth

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	% of children with d+D[1]=					% of children with		
		0	1	2	3	≥4	m+M=0	f+F=0	dmf+DMF=0
Area 72									
3-5	3	60.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	60.0
6-8	8	40.0	21.0	0.0	*	32.4	100.0	66.9	33.4
9-11	7	51.9	*	*	0.0	32.1	100.0	51.9	43.9
Area 73									
3-5	143	73.7	3.2	4.6	1.8	16.6	98.6	98.6	73.3
6-8	200	71.7	8.9	7.6	6.0	5.8	96.9	72.9	58.8
9-11	126	65.2	19.8	5.1	3.4	6.5	98.5	57.2	43.7
12-14	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Area 81									
3-5	82	80.9	6.4	4.8	2.4	5.6	99.2	95.2	80.1
6-8	83	62.0	15.9	6.2	5.2	10.8	97.1	69.8	50.6
9-11	41	66.0	15.4	6.7	2.9	9.0	98.6	45.3	34.3
12-14	10	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Area 82									
3-5	132	45.0	17.5	17.5	15.5	4.5	100.0	95.5	44.5
6-8	126	51.8	16.0	10.8	6.4	15.1	93.8	62.4	39.8
9-11	103	44.0	17.1	12.6	6.4	19.8	91.6	51.3	27.4
12-14	20	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Area 83									
3-5	84	78.1	5.5	3.9	3.9	8.6	98.4	95.3	76.5
6-8	129	68.1	14.0	8.6	3.0	6.3	92.0	72.9	57.6
9-11	83	56.1	23.7	7.1	2.1	10.8	94.1	55.4	33.9
Area 92									
3-5	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
6-8	2	*	0.0	34.5	34.5	0.0	100.0	65.5	*

[1] Legend: d+D - decayed deciduous and permanent teeth
              m+M - missing deciduous and permanent teeth
              f+F - restored deciduous and permanent teeth
       dmf+DMF - decayed, missing or filled deciduous and permanent teeth

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

TABLE 12: REGIONAL FISSURE SEALANT DISTRIBUTION

The Statewide data are broken down into regional estimates of the distribution of fissure sealants. Indexes are calculated from data collected over a 12 month period, and information derived from subsequent examinations of a child in this period are excluded. Age group-specific indexes denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indexes are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

FISSURE SEALANTS: PREVALENCE FOR AGE GROUPS

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	Number of sealants		CHILDREN WITH DMF[1]=0		CHILDREN WITH DMF=1+	
		mean	sd	number	% with F/S=1+	number	% with F/S=1+
Area 10							
6-8	174	0.34	1.68	153	8.7	21	26.5
9-11	210	0.85	1.77	119	28.3	91	28.4
12-14	60	0.33	0.75	40	25.0	20	0.0
Area 20							
6-8	165	0.35	1.05	129	10.1	37	17.3
9-11	238	0.80	1.44	112	24.9	126	27.6
12-14	100	0.80	1.33	40	50.0	60	16.7
Area 30							
6-8	145	0.42	1.09	122	12.3	23	26.9
9-11	210	0.92	1.45	147	26.0	63	55.4
12-14	119	0.08	0.28	70	0.0	50	20.0

(continued over)

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[1] Legend: DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
              F/S - fissure sealed teeth
              sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	Number of sealants		CHILDREN WITH DMF[1]=0		CHILDREN WITH DMF=1+	
		mean	sd	number	% with F/S=1+	number	% with F/S=1+
Area 40							
6-8	158	0.35	1.05	127	8.9	31	20.8
9-11	199	0.68	1.31	102	25.6	98	22.7
12-14	100	0.70	1.28	40	25.0	60	33.3
Area 50							
6-8	148	0.33	1.03	135	9.6	12	26.1
9-11	159	0.72	1.44	98	23.7	61	20.6
12-14	30	0.33	0.48	10	0.0	20	50.0
Area 61							
6-8	139	*	*	114	3.9	25	19.0
9-11	88	0.46	1.25	45	17.0	43	13.4
12-14	30	0.33	0.48	0	-	30	33.3
Area 62							
6-8	44	*	*	40	5.1	4	12.5
9-11	31	*	*	21	11.1	10	17.7
Area 63							
6-8	31	*	*	22	*	9	11.8
9-11	34	*	*	12	0.0	22	17.8
12-14	282	-	-	0	-	282	0.0
Area 71							
6-8	98	*	*	84	6.7	14	19.1
9-11	95	0.48	1.35	56	9.0	40	21.0
12-14	70	2.57	3.72	10	100.0	60	50.0

[1] Legend: DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
F/S - fissure sealed teeth
sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

Age (years)	Number of children in sample[2]	Number of sealants		CHILDREN WITH DMF[1]=0		CHILDREN WITH DMF=1+	
		mean	sd	number	% with F/S=1+	number	% with F/S=1+
Area 72							
6-8	8	-	-	6	0.0	3	0.0
9-11	7	*	*	4	13.4	3	0.0
Area 73							
6-8	200	0.18	0.73	186	5.1	14	24.0
9-11	126	0.37	1.01	93	10.2	34	28.4
12-14	292	-	-	282	0.0	10	0.0
Area 81							
6-8	83	*	*	75	6.6	8	7.9
9-11	41	0.85	1.42	26	20.1	16	39.4
12-14	10	-	-	10	0.0	0	-
Area 82							
6-8	126	0.16	0.70	95	4.1	31	12.0
9-11	103	0.39	1.02	52	14.4	51	16.5
12-14	20	-	-	0	-	20	0.0
Area 83							
6-8	129	*	*	114	3.0	15	10.9
9-11	83	*	*	50	7.9	33	1.8
Area 92							
6-8	2	-	-	2	0.0	0	-

[1] Legend: DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
F/S - fissure sealed teeth
sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

TABLE 14: INTRASTATE COMPARISON: AGE-STANDARDIZED dmf[1]

This table uses age-standardized estimates of dmf within each region. Age standardization eliminates any biases which may be introduced by variations in the age composition among different regions. Data are based on information collected during the previous twelve months, and information derived from examinations other than the first is excluded. Age group-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

dmf: PREVALENCE FOR AGE GROUPS

Region	Number of children in sample[2]	decayed mean	decayed sd	dmf mean	dmf sd	d/dmf %	Children with dmf=0 %
		AGE STANDARDIZED					
10	500	0.89	1.63	2.23	2.75	41.6	40.9
20	612	0.92	1.65	2.01	2.60	48.7	46.3
30	512	0.59	1.38	1.57	2.59	39.0	58.3
40	556	0.99	1.65	2.04	2.74	55.3	48.8
50	456	1.13	1.98	2.28	3.04	47.5	48.8
61	341	0.62	1.41	1.31	2.34	52.0	62.9
62	161	1.65	1.81	2.07	2.16	81.1	41.5
63	362	0.33	1.32	0.58	1.91	57.3	87.6
71	315	0.68	1.65	1.34	2.42	49.0	63.6
72	19	1.88	2.89	2.47	3.38	75.5	51.0
73	761	0.44	1.26	0.79	1.78	53.1	76.3
81	216	0.72	1.59	1.29	2.37	60.4	62.3
82	381	1.28	2.05	2.14	3.06	67.6	45.6
83	295	0.62	1.39	1.35	2.21	48.5	60.9
92	3	*	*	*	*	*	*

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[1] Legend: d - decayed deciduous teeth
                 dmf - decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth
                 sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

TABLE 15: INTRASTATE COMPARISON: AGE-STANDARDIZED DMF[1]

This table uses age-standardized estimates of dmf within each region. Age standardization eliminates any biases which may be introduced by variations in the age composition among different regions. Data are based on information collected during the previous twelve months, and information collected from subsequent examinations of a child in this period is eliminated. Age group-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**

Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992

Date of Report: 1st November 1993

DMF: PREVALENCE FOR AGE GROUPS

Region	Number of children in sample[2]	AGE STANDARDIZED					Children with dmf=0 %
		DECAYED		DMF		D/DMF	
		mean	sd	mean	sd	%	
10	500	0.33	0.91	0.60	1.27	52.6	73.6
20	612	0.36	0.82	0.87	1.45	41.3	63.5
30	512	0.20	0.57	0.56	1.28	44.9	73.4
40	556	0.43	1.00	0.81	1.46	55.7	65.9
50	456	0.14	0.57	0.48	1.18	30.7	79.3
61	341	0.35	1.13	0.65	1.55	60.5	71.3
62	161	0.13	0.51	0.20	0.72	63.4	91.1
63	362	0.90	0.50	0.97	0.65	96.4	13.5
71	315	0.48	0.93	0.73	1.26	67.5	63.7
72	19	*	*	*	*	72.3	70.2
73	761	0.08	0.49	0.16	0.64	48.0	92.4
81	216	0.11	0.51	0.24	0.78	59.4	88.9
82	381	0.42	1.02	0.69	1.41	63.8	73.2
83	295	0.18	0.63	0.31	0.87	58.4	83.9

[1] Legend: D - decayed permanent teeth
          DMF - decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth
          sd - standard deviation

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.

TABLE 16: ALL TEETH: AGE STANDARDIZED PREVALENCE

This table uses age-standardized estimates of dmf within each region. Age standardization eliminates any biases which may be introduced by variations in the age composition among different regions. Data are based on information collected during the previous twelve months, and information collected from subsequent examinations of a child in this period is eliminated. Age group-specific indices denoted with an asterisk (*) are those in which the relative standard error exceeds 40 per cent, and population estimates of these indices are statistically unreliable.

State/Territory: **Victoria**   Sampling Ratio: **1:8**

Data for period January-December 1992   Date of Report: 1st November 1993

| Region | Number of children in sample[2] | % of children with $d+D^1$= | | | | | % of children with | | dmf+ |
		0	1	2	3	≥4	m+M=0	f+F=0	DMF=0
10	482	55.2	14.6	12.7	5.2	12.3	89.8	52.4	31.5
20	558	55.4	15.9	9.6	7.8	11.3	89.7	48.8	30.8
30	512	65.8	15.9	8.1	4.6	5.5	94.8	62.7	45.9
40	503	46.0	20.5	16.4	6.4	10.7	93.7	52.7	31.7
50	384	59.3	15.6	9.5	5.4	10.1	93.7	50.3	34.8
61	305	52.8	25.4	8.7	4.7	8.4	91.4	67.1	39.2
62	89	58.9	17.6	10.1	5.5	7.8	96.1	67.7	47.6
63	80	43.1	12.3	13.1	9.8	21.8	88.3	61.5	33.0
71	297	50.6	20.5	10.4	8.5	9.9	94.7	63.5	35.9
72	19	48.1	12.3	6.6	*	30.1	100.0	66.8	42.1
73	407	70.5	11.6	6.9	4.6	6.3	97.5	70.5	54.9
81	181	60.6	19.2	6.5	4.1	9.6	98.0	71.5	47.8
82	292	49.4	14.8	10.9	5.9	19.0	90.9	61.1	34.8
83	259	63.1	16.3	7.8	3.5	9.4	93.6	70.8	50.3
92	3	39.6	0.0	*	*	22.8	100.0	58.4	*

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[1] Legend: d+D - decayed deciduous and permanent teeth
            m+M - missing deciduous and permanent teeth
            f+F - restored deciduous and permanent teeth
         dmf+DMF - decayed, missing or filled deciduous and permanent teeth

[2] Data are weighted to reflect the sampling scheme by correcting for the over-representation in the sample of children with an unknown date of birth. Data relating to second or subsequent examinations of children within this reporting period are eliminated.
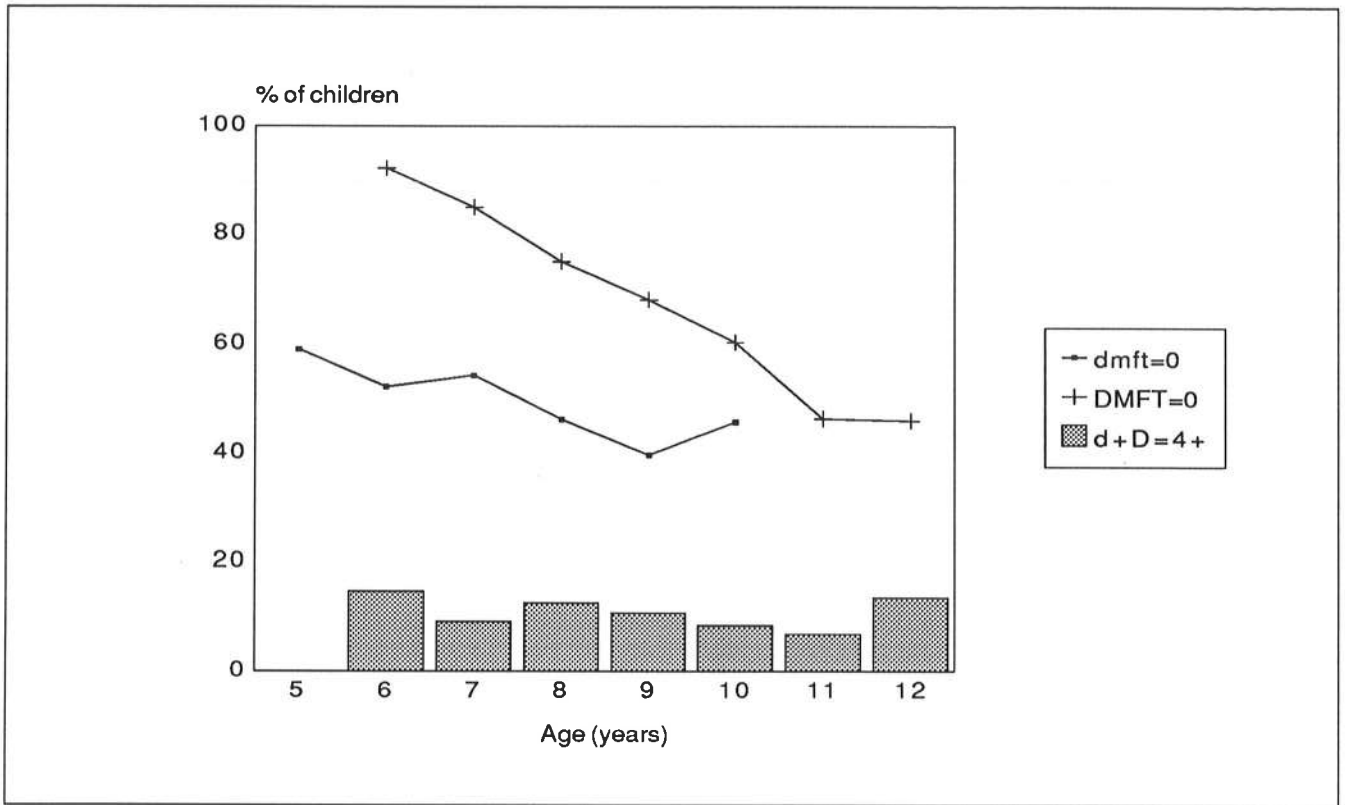
FIGURE 1: PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WITH dmf=0, DMF=0 and d+D=0

FIGURE 2: TIME SINCE LAST DENTAL EXAMINATION