



Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey 1995–96

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The AIHW Dental Statistics and Research Unit (DSRU) is a collaborative unit of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare established in 1988 at The University of Adelaide. The DSRU aims to improve the oral health of Australians through the collection, analysis and reporting of dental statistics and research on the dental workforce, dental health status, dental practices and use of dental services.

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The Adult Dental Programs Survey was developed initially by Dr Gary Slade as a pilot study in South Australia in 1992. Dr Slade also played a key role in developing protocols for the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey for the Commonwealth Dental Health Program.

The survey was planned in conjunction with the Dental Health Branch, Health and Family Services and the Evaluation Project Steering Committee for the Commonwealth Dental Health Program. The data were collected in collaboration with the dental authorities in the participating States/Territories of Australia. The support of those dental authorities and their staff was crucial to the successful collection of data for this survey.

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Executive Summary

The Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey 1995–96 was collected as part of the Evaluation Project for the Commonwealth Dental Health Program, which was introduced in 1994. Evaluation of the Program seeks information about outcomes, particularly the impact on access to dental care, types of dental services received, and subsequent oral health status.

The purpose of this prospective survey of patients was to obtain details of the oral health status and the services received by patients throughout their course of public-funded dental care. The aim of the report is to document information on socio-demographic and visit details, oral health status and services provided during the 1995–96 period. The main theme which was developed involved describing patterns of oral health, controlling for age and stratified by State/Territory, type of course of care and site of visit. By collecting data over a number of years it will be possible in future reports to identify trends in oral health and patterns of care.

Data were collected from all States/Territories from a random sample of adult patients at the beginning of a public-funded course of dental care. Oral health status was recorded by the examining dentist. Standard criteria were used but there was no formal calibration. Oral health data were primarily collected using optical mark read scan forms. A sample yield of 5,272 examined patients was obtained (see Appendix B for updated Victorian data).

Characteristics of the sample included:

89.1% were dentate, 56.1% were female, 26.6% were aged 65 years or more, 56.5% were Australian-born, and 62.9% were from capital cities.

Visit patterns indicated that:

- 60.4% of patients waited less than one month for care.
- emergency care comprised 48.6% of care.

Patterns of oral health status showed that:

- coronal caries experience (DMFT) increased across older age groups, from 7.22 among patients aged less than 25 years to 18.17 for those aged 65 years or more.
- decayed teeth were higher among younger patients, peaking at 3.13 among 25–34 year olds.
- while overall caries experience (DMFT) was similar for non-emergency compared to emergency patients, there were lower numbers of decayed teeth and higher numbers of filled teeth among non-emergency patients in each age group.
- caries experience was higher for patients at non-capital compared to capital city locations for patients aged less than 25 years to 45–54 years.

- root caries experience (DF) increased across older age groups from 0.38 among those aged less than 25 years up to 0.98 for patients aged 65 years or more.
- periodontal pockets of 6mm or more increased across older age groups from 1.2% among patients aged less than 25 years up to 12.2% among 55-64 year olds and 11.4% among patients aged 65 years or more.

Service provision patterns indicated that:

- the percentage of persons receiving services during a course of care was highest for diagnostic (87.0%) and restorative services (34.5%) and lowest for crown and bridge (2.3%) and endodontic services (3.2%).
- a higher percentage of patients attending for emergency care received diagnostic, oral surgery and temporary/emergency services, and a lower percentage received preventive, periodontic, and restorative services compared to non-emergency care patients.
- at capital city locations higher percentages of patients received diagnostic services but lower percentages of patients received periodontic, oral surgery, restorative and prosthodontic services compared to patients at non-capital locations.

1 Introduction

The Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey 1995–96 was collected as part of the Evaluation Project for the Commonwealth Dental Health Program. This prospective survey of courses of care provides information about oral health and dental care throughout the public-funded sector. The aim of this report is to document the findings from the data collected in 1995–96.

1.1 Background: evaluation of the Commonwealth Dental Health Program

A survey of patients receiving public-funded dental care was motivated by the introduction in 1994 of the Commonwealth Dental Health Program. The Program had four aims directed towards improving the dental health of health concession card holders:

- to reduce barriers to dental care;
- to ensure equitable access to dental services;
- to improve the availability of dental care, particularly prevention and early management of dental problems; and
- · to achieve high standards of management and evaluation.

Those aims sought to redress disadvantages in the dental health of low income groups identified previously in a report by the National Health Strategy (1992, *Improving Dental Health in Australia, Background Paper No. 9*) which found that low income people were more likely to have untreated dental decay, fewer fillings, and more missing teeth, and that they were more likely to receive extractions when they finally obtained dental care.

In 1994, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's Dental Statistics and Research Unit (DSRU) received a grant to undertake the evaluation of the Commonwealth Dental Health Program. This followed from related research conducted by the DSRU (AIHW DSRU, 1993, Dental Care for Adults in Australia, Proceedings of a Workshop) which further documented the extent of oral health problems among health card holders, including their high frequency of visits for dental problems and a high rate of extractions, particularly in those non-metropolitan areas in which there was a very limited availability of dentists in the public or private sector.

As part of the evaluation of the Commonwealth Dental Health Program, the DSRU implemented two surveys to capture information among persons receiving public-funded dental care.

 A cross-sectional Adult Dental Programs Survey of public-funded dental visits was undertaken in 1994 to provide baseline information about dental care throughout the public-funded sector. Annual repetitions in 1995 and 1996 provided comparative cross-sections from which time series trends could be analysed. A prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey of patients was implemented in 1995
to obtain details of the oral health status and the services received by patients
throughout their course of public-funded dental care.

This report concerns only the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey 1995-96.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the survey was to describe the oral health status of patients, service provision, and the process of dental care delivery within public-funded adult dental programs. While there are minor variations among States/Territories in eligibility for public-funded dental care, dental patients sampled for this survey were eligible primarily because they had one of the following entitlement cards:

- Health Care Card
- Health Benefits Card
- Pensioner Concession Card
- Commonwealth Seniors Card

The survey excludes school dental care. The survey describes the oral health status and basic demographic characteristics of patients, details of the utilisation, and provision of dental services during a course of care within the programs. This information will help to quantify oral health status, levels of access and service provision for users of public-funded dental care in 1995–96.

The Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey captures information about individuals' oral health status and all of the dental treatment they receive during a course of care. Due to its patient-orientation and prospective design this survey can answer questions such as:

- What levels of dental disease do patients have when they present for dental care, and do these levels differ among patient groups and geographic locations?
- What is the probability of receiving an extraction, and how does that differ among patient groups and geographic locations?

By collecting data over a number of years it will be possible to identify trends in oral health and patterns of care.

1.3 Data collection

Data were obtained from a random sample of adult patients at the beginning of a public-funded course of dental care. Sampling was based on day of birth. The characteristics of sampled patients was initially recorded. Oral health status was recorded by the examining dentist. Standard criteria were used but there was no formal calibration. All the treatments provided at each individual visit by a sampled patient were recorded.

The mode of data collection varied between States/Territories. Further details of data collection procedures can be found in AIHW DSRU, 1994 (Survey Protocol Reference for the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey).

Queensland, Tasmania and Northern Territory

All data were collected on double-sided Optical Mark Read (OMR) forms. These OMR forms were forwarded to DSRU for scanning and data processing.

Western Australia

Oral health data from Western Australia were collected on single-sided OMR forms, modified to accommodate their Management Information System (MIS). These data were matched with data derived from the Western Australian computer Management Information System.

South Australia and Australian Capital Territory

Oral health data were collected on single-sided OMR forms. Data from these States/Territories were matched with data supplied on disk from the Commonwealth Department of Health and Family Services. These data were collected by each of these States/Territories from clinic-based computer Management Information Systems (based on Dental Basics/DecAid systems).

Victoria

Data from Victoria came from a combination of double-sided OMR forms, and single-sided OMR forms with matching computer Management Information System data.

New South Wales

All data available from New South Wales were collected on manual forms at the United Dental Hospital of Sydney.

1.4 Sampling rates

Rationale for sampling rates

A yield at approximately 3,570 visits per larger State/Territory was determined to obtain 595 visits in each of six age groups to provide prevalence estimates with a relative standard error of 40 per cent within five sub-groups of an age group (AIHW DSRU, 1992, New Initiatives for Dental Surveys). In order to make precise prevalence estimates for parameters as low as five per cent (e.g. emergency patients receiving preventive services; AIHW DSRU, 1993, A Research Database on Dental Care in Australia) within age-specific disaggregations, cell sizes of 119 would be required, giving 119 x 5 disaggregations x 6 ages = 3,570 per State/Territory. Smaller yields were proposed for Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory in order to reduce the workload at clinics, but this implies that regional breakdowns of age-group-specific data would not be reliable in those jurisdictions.

Weighting

The data were weighted using the estimated number of persons who made their last visit to either a public dental clinic or received public-funded dental care from a private practice within the last 12 months for persons aged 18 years or more from the 1995 and 1996 National Dental Telephone Interview Survey. Weighting was performed to yield samples from each State/Territory in proportion to the number of public-funded visits for each State/Territory.

Obtained sample yield

Table 1.4.1 presents the number of examinations captured by the survey, broken down by State/Territory. The number of examinations/courses of care amounted to 5,272 in total, which was less than the projected sample yield of 19,992. The majority of examinations came from Queensland, which used double-sided OMR forms. Part of the explanation for the lower than expected sample yield relates to matching of examinations recorded on single-sided OMR forms with computer MIS data.

Table 1.4.1: Numbers of examinations obtained and expected, and sampling period by State/Territory

NSW	Vict	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
816	161	2,290	609	158	353	26	263	4,676
29	42	338	144	2	6	0	6	567
*874	†203	2,628	753	160	359	26	269	*5,272
3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	3,570	714	714	714	19,992
	816 29 *874	816 161 29 42 *874 †203	816 161 2,290 29 42 338 *874 †203 2,628	816 161 2,290 609 29 42 338 144 *874 †203 2,628 753	816 161 2,290 609 158 29 42 338 144 2 *874 †203 2,628 753 160	816 161 2,290 609 158 353 29 42 338 144 2 6 *874 †203 2,628 753 160 359	816 161 2,290 609 158 353 26 29 42 338 144 2 6 0 *874 †203 2,628 753 160 359 26	816 161 2,290 609 158 353 26 263 29 42 338 144 2 6 0 6 *874 †203 2,628 753 160 359 26 269

includes 29 matched cases with oral health data coded as missing

[†] see Appendix B for updated Victorian data

Response by mode of collection

Table 1.4.2 presents the sample yield by mode of collection. Overall, there was a total of 8,733 examinations performed. After matching, there were 5,272 examinations which had complete data (*i.e.*, oral health data from the OMR form and patient, visit, and service data either from the double-sided OMR form or from computer MIS data). By considering the manual collection and the double-sided OMR forms as 100 per cent matches, the overall level of matched complete data was 60.4 per cent. The per cent matched in States/Territories using single-sided OMR forms varied from 11.0 per cent to 50.0 per cent.

Table 1.4.2: Numbers of examinations by type of collection and State/Territory

	Single-sided OMR forms	Double-sided OMR forms	Manual forms	Total (before matching)	Total (matched)	Percentage matched
NSW	-	-	874	874	874	100.0
Vict	1,655	192		1,847	203	11.0
Qld	1040	2,628	-	2,628	2,628	100.0
SA	1,505		-	1,505	753	50.0
WA	1,193		9-	1,193	160	13.4
Tas	-	359	-	359	359	100.0
ACT	58	+	-	58	26	44.8
NT	-	269	÷	269	269	100.0
Total	4,411	3,448	874	8,733	5,272	60.

[†] see Appendix B for updated Victorian data

Matched vs unmatched cases

Table 1.4.3 presents a breakdown of socio-demographic and visit details by matched and unmatched components of the sample to assess the degree of bias introduced through failing to achieve matches for all examinations. This comparison was facilitated through the use of data from the computer MISs which did not have matched examination forms. Comparing matched vs unmatched data from the States/Territories which used single-sided OMR forms there were differences by age (e.g., 32.4 per cent vs 24.2 per cent 65 years or older), oral status (i.e., 13.7 per cent vs 4.4 per cent edentulous) and type of course of care (i.e., 38.2 per cent vs 52.0 per cent emergency). This suggests a tendency to include more elderly, edentulous patients and an under-sampling of emergencies. Matched cases also tended to have a lower percentage of patients from urban sites and a higher percentage of Australian-born. Some of these differences are lessened when data are combined from all States/Territories, however any remaining differences could reflect either a bias from lack of matching or legitimate inter-State variation in patient characteristics.

Table 1.4.3: Socio-demographic and visit characteristics by matched and unmatched sample components for States/Territories using single-sided OMR forms and for all States/Territories

	(V	Unweighted ic, ACT, SA and	Unweighted (All States)	(All States)	
	(a) Matched	(b) Unmatched	(a) Matched+ (b) Unmatched	(c) Matched	(c) Matched
Age					
18-24 years	8.0	9.6	9.5	12.0	10.3
25-34 years	15.2	19.9	19.7	17.3	17.5
35-44 years	17.5	18.9	18.9	16.6	16.3
45-54 years	10.3	12.2	12.1	11.5	11.5
55-64 years	16.4	15.1	15.2	15.4	17.
65+ years	32.4	24.2	24.6	27.2	26.0
Sex					
Male	42.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.1
Female	57.7	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.
Location					
Urban	67.2	78.2	77.7	72.2	68.
Rural	32.8	21.8	22.3	27.8	31.
Type of course of care					
Emergency	38.2	52.0	51.3	47.9	48.
Non-emergency	61.8	48.0	48.7	52.2	51.
Aboriginality					
Aboriginal	1.1	0.6	0.6	5.7	2.
Non-aboriginal	98.9	99.4	99.4	94.3	97.
Language					
English	85.9	84.7	84.7	75.9	68.
Other	14.1	15.3	15.3	24.1	31,
Country of birth					
Australia	68.8	62.6	62.9	68.3	56.
Overseas	31.2	37.4	37.1	31.7	43.
Oral status†					
Dentate	86.3	95.6	95.0	89.8	89.
Edentulous	13.7	4.4	5.0	10.2	10.

⁽a) Matched = Single-sided OMR forms matched with computer MIS (n=1,142)

Tooth status

Table 1.4.4 presents a breakdown of the number of invalid tooth status codes per examination by State/Territory. In this report measures of oral health such as the DMFT index derived from tooth status codes were based on examinations which had

⁽b) Unmatched = Computer MIS not matched with single-sided OMR forms (n=22,544)

⁽c) Matched = Single-sided OMR forms matched with computer MIS, double-sided OMR forms, and manual forms (n=5,272)

[†] Not collected in WA computer MIS

two or less invalid tooth status codes; those with more than two invalid tooth status codes per examination were excluded.

Table 1.4.4: Invalid tooth status codes per patient by State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	Al
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Number of invalid tooth codes									
0	97.6	67.1	82.4	77.8	70.9	69.1	80.8	74.1	82.6
1	0.5	9.3	9.0	11.2	9.5	11.6	3.9	14.1	6.4
2	0.1	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.2	2.8	0.0	2.3	2.2
3+	1.8	19.9	5.6	7.1	16.5	16.4	15.4	9.5	8.8

N.B. Invalid tooth codes include blank and multiple marks

1.5 Structure and themes

The purpose of this survey was to describe levels of dental attendance such as demographic characteristics and utilisation patterns, to describe service provision, and oral health status at the beginning of a course of care within public-funded dental programs. The structure of the report reflects these aims in the form of three main chapters which present the findings from the survey. Chapter 2 presents socio-demographic and visit details, Chapter 3 presents information on oral health status, and Chapter 4 presents information relating to service provision. The results in both of these chapters are broken down by State/Territory. Chapters 3 and 4 are also broken down by type of course of care (classified as emergency and non-emergency), and site of visit (classified as capital city and non-capital).

The major research theme developed in this report deals with describing patterns of oral health, controlling for age. These results are further stratified by State/Territory and type of course of care and site of visit.

Some caution needs to be exercised in examining these data as small cell sizes occur for some States/Territories*, especially when stratified by type of course of care or site of visit. Unweighted sample yields are included in each table. Relative standard errors are indicated for coronal (DMFT) and root (DFT) caries experience to aid the interpretation.

It should be noted that the existence of other dental schemes within States/Territories may have some effect on the data included in this report. For example, some Aboriginal persons may be covered through separate Aboriginal dental schemes, and denture services provided through private practitioners under pensioner dental schemes may not be included.

*See Appendix B for updated Victorian data

2 Socio-demographic and visit details – by State/Territory

2.1 Socio-demographic characteristics

Table 2.1.1: Socio-demographic variables by State/Territory - all persons

	NSW	VIC	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	Al
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Age	n=853	n=196	n=2623	n=744	n=156	n=350	n=26	n=260	n=5208
<25 years	6.8	12.8	14.1	5.7	11.5	15.1	19.2	21.5	10.3
25-34 years	17.7	18.9	14,9	12.9	21.2	27.7	19.2	35.8	17.5
35-44 years	15.9	16.8	15.5	16.9	20.5	20.0	19.2	21.2	16.7
45-54 years	13.6	9.7	11.3	9.5	12.8	12.0	19.2	11.9	11.7
55-64 years	19.7	17.9	15.0	17.1	14.7	11.4	3.9	6.2	17.1
65+ years	26.3	24.0	29.3	37.9	19.2	13,7	19.2	3.5	26.6
Sex	п=874	п=202	n=2626	n=751	n=160	n=357	n=26	n=269	n=5265
Male	45.3	44.6	45.7	43.3	37.5	38.9	26.9	39.0	43.9
Female	54.7	55.5	54.3	56.7	62.5	61.1	73.1	61.0	56.1
Oral status	n=845	n=203	n=2628	n=753	n=160	n=359	n=26	n=269	n=5243
Dentate	96.6	79.3	87.1	80.9	98.8	98.3	100.0	97.8	89.1
Edentulous	3.4	20.7	12.9	19.1	1.3	1.7	0.0	2.2	10.9
Country of birth	n=874	n=199	n=2628	n=702	n=155	n=347	n=22	n=267	n=5194
Australia	22.4	77.9	78.0	68.8	56.1	75.2	56,1	92.5	56.5
Oceania	2.4	2.5	3.0	0.6	1.9	2.9	0.0	0.8	2.3
Europe	30.9	14.6	12.3	25.8	25.8	12.7	22.7	4.1	21.7
Middle East/N Africa	24.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.6	0,0	0.0	0.4	8.8
SE Asia	6.3	3.0	2.4	2.6	6.5	0.3	9.1	2.3	4.2
NE Asia	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
S Asla	5.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0,0	2.1
N America	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
S & Central America	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.8
Africa	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Unknown	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	8.4	0.0	0.0	1.0
Aboriginality	n=867	n=191	n=2615	n=753	n=155	n=300	n=26	15 34 5 34	n=5169
Non-aboriginal	87.1	98.4	95.5	100.0	90,3	86.3	96.2	28.2	92.6
Aboriginal	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.0	6,5	4.0	3.9	71.8	2.0
Torres Strait Islander	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Seas Islander	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Unknown	12.5	1.1	1.5	0.0	3.2	9.7	0.0	0.0	5.1

Table 2.1.1 (see previous page) presents socio-demographic variables by State/Territory. These consist of distributions for age of patient, sex of patient, oral status, country of birth, and Aboriginality.

Age of patient

- Overall, the majority of patients were aged 65 years or more (26.6 per cent).
- The highest percentage of patients were aged 65 years or more for all States/Territories, with the exception of Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

Sex of patient

- Overall, 43.9 per cent of patients were male and 56.1 per cent were female.
- The percentage of male patients ranged from 26.9 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory up to 45.7 per cent in Queensland.

Oral status

- Overall, 56.5 per cent of patients were dentate.
- The percentage of dentate patients ranged from 80.9 per cent in South Australia up to 100.0 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory.

Country of birth

- Overall, 56.5 per cent of patients were born in Australia, with 21.7 per cent born in Europe.
- The percentage of patients born in Australia ranged from 22.4 per cent in New South Wales (which reflects the fact that all data were from the United Dental Hospital in Sydney), with the next lowest being 56.1 per cent in Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, up to the highest percentage of 92.5 per cent in the Northern Territory.

Aboriginality

- Overall, 92.6 per cent were non-Aboriginal persons.
- The percentage of non-Aboriginal patients was lowest in the Northern Territory, with 28.2 per cent, ranging from 86.3 per cent in Tasmania up to 100.0 per cent in South Australia among the other States/Territories.

Table 2.1.2: Socio-demographic variables by State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	Vic %	Qld %	SA %	WA	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Language spoken at home	n=874	n=199	n=2589	n=728	n=147	n=317	n=25		n=5145
	25.5	87.1	87.4	84.6	73.6	83.0	65.4	DE 4	67.7
English only	35.5			50,110	1-07.5		17500	25.4	67.7
	3.6	0.0	0.7	5.2	2.6	1.5	3.9	0.4	2.2
Greek	10.5	1.5	0.6	1.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	4.2
Chinese	3.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.3	3.9	0.0	1.5
Arabic	16.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	
German	0.3	2.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.8	1.1
Vietnamese	4.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.9
Spanish	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.2
Polish	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8
Aboriginal	0.0	0,0	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.3	0.0	68.7	1.0
Other	22,1	4.0	4.8	0.9	9.7	2.9	15.4	2.6	10.3
Unknown	0.0	1.5	1.5	3.3	5.2	8.4	3.9	0.8	1.7
Multiple	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
Card status	n=863	n=178	n=2617	n=719	n=160	n=299	n=26	n=240	n=5102
HCC	42.9	39.9	36.9	26.2	45.0	45.5	34.6	51.3	39.2
HBC	24.3	0.6	2.6	1.4	1.9	3.7	3.9	0.8	9.4
PCC	32.1	59.0	55.6	71.9	53.1	49.5	61.5	7.9	49.5
Seniors	0.2	0.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6
Other	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	39.2	1.2
Site of visit	n=870	n=196	n=2616	n=751	n=159	n=343	n=23	n=256	n=5214
Capital city	99.1	12.2	48.9	78.7	74.8	27.7	100.0	18.4	62.9
Non-capital	0.9	87.8	51.1	21.3	25.2	72.3	0.0	81.6	37.1

Table 2.1.2 presents language spoken at home, health card status and site of visit by State/Territory.

Language spoken at home

 67.7 per cent of patients spoke English only, with the percentage ranging from 25.4 per cent in the Northern Territory up to 87.1 per cent in Victoria (see Appendix B for updated Victorian data) and 87.4 per cent in Queensland.

Card status

• Overall, pensioner concession cards comprised 49.5 per cent, ranging from 7.9 per cent in the Northern Territory up to 71.9 per cent in South Australia.

Site of visit

 62.9 per cent of visits were at capital city sites overall, ranging from 12.2 per cent in Victoria (reflecting a bias towards non-capital sites in the sampling process; see Appendix B for updated Victorian data) and 18.4 per cent in the Northern Territory, up to 99.1 per cent in New South Wales (reflecting the fact that all data were from United Dental Hospital of Sydney) and 100.0 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory.

2.2 Visit details

Table 2.2.1: Visit details by State/Territory - all persons

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Waiting time	n=862	n=130	n=1743	n=25		n=189	n=4	n=178	n=3131
<1 month	73.6	33.9	56.5	52.0		61.4	0.0	91.6	60.4
1-3 months	4.4	11.5	10.4	20.0	*	4.8	25.0	5.6	7.5
4-6 months	13.8	10.0	6.6	8.0		3.2	75.0	1.1	11.2
7-11 months	7.1	32.3	8.8	20.0		6.9	0.0	1.1	13.3
12-18 months	0.9	8.5	7.4	0.0	*	16.9	0.0	0.6	4.3
19+ months	0.2	3.9	10.3	0.0		6.9	0.0	0.0	3.3
Mean walting time (days)	52.3	165.5	165.6	74.4		162.2	120.0	9.1	124.5
	days	days	days	days		days	days	days	days
Type of course of care	n=873	n=203	n=2625	n=742	n=160	n=350	n=26	n=267	n=5246
Emergency	68.4	28.6	47.6	38.8	45.6	32.3	50.0	44.6	48.6
General	31.2	58.6	49.3	52.2	54.4	56.0	50.0	52.1	46.3
Screen	0.5	12.8	2.2	9.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	3.4	4.8
Other	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.3

^{*} Data not available

Table 2.2.1 presents distributions of waiting time for care and type of course of care by State/Territory.

Waiting time

- Overall, there was a high percentage of missing data for waiting time, indicating that these results need to be interpreted with caution.
- The majority of patients waited less than one month for dental care (60.4 per cent), ranging from 0.0 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory (represented by only four patients), with the next lowest being 33.9 per cent in Victoria (see Appendix B for updated Victorian data), up to 91.6 per cent in the Northern Territory.

Type of course of care

- Emergency care comprised 48.6 per cent of care, ranging from 28.6 per cent in Victoria (see Appendix B for updated Victorian data) to 68.4 per cent in New South Wales.
- General care comprised 46.3 per cent of care overall, ranging from 31.2 per cent in New South Wales to 58.6 per cent in Victoria (see Appendix B for updated Victorian data).

3 Oral health status

3.1 Oral health status by age and State/Territory

Table 3.1.1: Dental prosthetics (upper jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIC	QId %	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
127.6-74.0		%	n=369	% n=38	%		%	% n=52	% n=606
Age <25 years	n= 57	n=25			n=17	n=43	n=5		
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	97.3	97.4	100.0	97.7	100.0	98.1	99.0
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.6	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1,9	0.6
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=139	n=37	n=389	n=87	n=29	n=76	n=5	n=86	n=848
No prostheses	91.4	86.5	90.0	95.4	89.7	85.5	100.0	96.5	90.2
Full denture	0.0	8.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Partial denture	7.2	5.4	6.7	4.6	10.3	10.5	0.0	3.5	6.6
Fixed bridge	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=134	n=29	n=405	n=117	n=27	n=53	n=5	n=54	n=824
No prostheses	90.3	69.0	74.1	86.3	88.9	84.9	60.0	90.7	81.3
Full denture	0.8	20.7	13.3	5.1	0.0	9.4	40.0	1.9	8.8
Partial denture	5.2	10.3	11.9	7.7	7.4	5.7	0.0	7.4	8.1
Fixed bridge	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Denture + bridge	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Age 45-54 years	n=114	n=19	n=296	n=69	n=19	n=37	n=5	n=28	n=587
No prostheses	66.7	52.6	59.8	73.9	68.4	73.0	60.0	78.6	63.6
Full denture	4.4	31.6	22.3	13.0	5.3	8.1	0.0	3.6	13.9
Partial denture	24.6	10.5	15.9	10.1	15.8	13.5	0.0	14.3	17.2
Fixed bridge	3.5	5.3	1.7	2.9	10.5	5.4	40.0	3.6	4.9
Denture + bridge	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Age 55-64 years	n=158	n=34	n=393	n=124	n=22	n=35	n=1	n=13	n=780
No prostheses	57.0	32.4	40.5	46.0	50.0	60.0	100.0	53.9	46.5
Full denture	17.7	47.1	36.4	28.2	22.7	20.0	0.0	30.8	29.7
Partial denture	22.8	20.6	21.4	21.0	27.3	20.0	0.0	7.7	21.9
Fixed bridge	2,5	0.0	1.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.3
Age 65+ years	n=220	n=46	n=764	n=276	n=29	n=43	n=5	n=8	n≈1391
No prostheses	42.7	13.0	26.7	33.0	55.2	37.2	40.0	50.0	32.1
Full denture	20,9	67.4	48.3	50.0	20.7	44.2	0.0	37.5	41.5
Partial denture	30.5	19.6	24.7	16.7	20.7	16.3	60.0	0.0	24.2
Fixed bridge	5.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	3.5	2.3	0.0	12.5	2.1
Denture + bridge	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

Table 3.1.1 (see previous page) presents dental prosthetics for the upper jaw by age and State/Territory.

- For all States/Territories combined the percentage with no prostheses in the upper jaw decreased across older age groups from 99.0 per cent for patients under 25 years of age to 32.1 per cent for patients aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with full dentures in the upper jaw increased across older age groups from 0.5 per cent for patients under 25 years of age to 41.5 per cent for patients aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with partial dentures in the upper jaw increased across older age groups from 0.6 per cent for patients aged less than 25 years of age to 24.2 per cent for patients aged 65 years or more.

Table 3.1.2 (see following page) presents dental prosthetics for the lower jaw by age and State/Territory.

- For all States/Territories combined the percentage with no prostheses in the lower jaw decreased across older age groups from 99.4 per cent for patients aged under 25 years to 47.1 per cent for patients aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with dentures in the lower jaw peaked in the oldest age group, with 25.5 per cent of patients aged 65 years or more having full dentures and 25.7 per cent having partial dentures.

Table 3.1.2: Dental prosthetics (lower jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	Vic %	QId %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=57	n=23	n=369	n=38	n=16	n=37	n=5	n≈52	n=597
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	98.6	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=138	n=34	n=385	n≈85	n=28	n=71	n=5	n=86	n=832
No prostheses	99.3	100.0	97.1	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	98.8	99.2
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Partial denture	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.6
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=133	n=28	n=405	n=113	n=25	n=50	n=5	n=52	n=811
No prostheses	94.0	85.7	89.9	96.5	96.0	96.0	100.0	98.1	92.1
Full denture	0.0	14.3	3.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.1
Partial denture	3.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Fixed bridge	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=115	n=18	n=295	n=67	n=17	n=34	n=4	n=28	n=578
No prostheses	81.7	77.8	82.0	83.6	82.4	97.1	100.0	96.4	82.1
Full denture	0.0	22.2	7.5	10.5	5.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	7.1
Partial denture	15.7	0.0	10.2	4.5	11.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	9.6
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 55-64 years	n=158	n=31	n=393	n=116	n=19	n=33	n=1	n=13	n=764
No prostheses	72.2	54.8	63.9	75.0	79.0	84.9	100.0	61.5	67.7
Full denture	3.8	32.3	18.6	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	14.2
Partial denture	22.2	12.9	17.1	8.6	21,1	12.1	0.0	23.1	17.2
Fixed bridge	1.9	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 65+ years	n=219	n=43	765	n=260	n=29	n=38	n=5	n=8	n=1367
No prostheses	53.4	23.3	50.2	44.2	75.9	73.7	80.0	62.5	47.1
Full denture	9.6	48.8	26.7	40.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	12.5	25.5
Partial denture	33.3	27.9	23.1	15.4	17.2	18.4	20.0	25.0	25.7
Fixed bridge	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.7
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.1.3: Mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	Vic (mean)	QId (naem)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	All (mean)
Age <25 years	n=54	n=21	n=345	n=40	n=14	n=42	n=4	n=49	n=569
Decayed	2.00	(1)2.00	3.23	2.13	4.07	3.24	(a) 1.75	3.33	2.58
Missing	0.94	(a)0.14	0.80	(6)1.05	(0)0.21	(*)0.60	0.00	(6)0.31	0.60
Filled	3.26	5.00	3.54	3.55	4.71	4.26	(0)7.50	2.39	4.03
DMFT	6.20	7.14	7.58	6.73	9.00	8.10	(6)9.25	6.02	7.22
Age 25-34 years	n=136	n=31	n=353	n=83	n=27	n=85	n=4	n=84	n=803
Decayed	2.79	3.61	3.27	1.89	2.93	4.38	4.75	4.63	3.13
Missing	2.32	3.29	1.96	1.10	(4)1.48	1.31	(=)0.50	1.36	2.22
Filled	5.49	6.84	6.97	7.67	6.48	6.64	5.25	2.76	6.32
DMFT	10.60	13.74	12.19	10.66	10.89	12.32	10.50	8.75	11.66
Age 35-44 years	n=134	n=19	n=372	n=116	n=30	n=58	n=5	n=49	n=783
Decayed	1.88	(a)0.37	2.38	2.41	2.27	2.79	(e)3.60	3.73	1.94
Missing	3.51	(a)4.05	3.51	2.29	3.67	(a) 1.86	(a) 14.60	3.37	3.60
Filled	6.90	9.89	9.15	8.75	9.07	9.14	(4)3.20	4.94	8.22
DMFT	12.29	14.32	15.03	13.45	15.00	13.79	21.40	12.04	13.77
Age 45-54 years	n=113	n=14	n=263	n=58	n=15	n=32	n=4	n=26	n=525
Decayed	1.23	(0)1.14	2.01	1.52	(e) 1.53	(4)2.31	(6)0.75	4.85	1.47
Missing	6.85	9.93	4.71	2.74	4.93	(4)2.72	(0)0.75	7.73	6.18
Filled	7.74	9.86	8.83	10.60	12.40	7.44	17.00	3.58	9.03
DMFT	15.82	20.93	15.55	14.86	18.87	12.47	18,50	16.15	16.69
Age 55-64 years	n=150	n=19	n=301	n=104	n=19	n=30	n=1	n=14	n=638
Decayed	1.20	(0)0.68	1.57	1.05	(a)1.32	2.70	-	(0)1.29	1.19
Missing	10.11	10.26	6.43	5.50	11.79	(4)4.27	-	(4)2.64	8.84
Filled	7.11	6.26	7.65	8.27	5.37	7.17	(4)2.00	(*)2.86	7.06
DMFT	18,42	17.21	15.65	14.82	18.47	14.13	^(d) 2.00	6.79	17.09
Age 65+ years	n=194	n=21	n=523	n=156	n=23	n=41	n=4	n=8	n=970
Decayed	1.03	^(c) 0.33	1.00	0.85	(n)1.30	1.34	0.25	(0)1.13	0.92
Missing	11.67	14.52	7.41	8.37	10.13	6.32	(e)7.75	(0)7.12	10.40
Filled	6.70	6.71	7.07	7.33	6.78	4.85	(4)7.25	^(b) 5.50	6.86
DMFT	19.40	21.57	15.47	16.54	18.22	12.51	15.25	13.75	18.17

N.B. See Table A1 for standard errors

Table 3.1.3 presents mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory for dentate persons.

- DMFT increased across older age groups, from 7.22 for patients less than 25 years old to 18.17 for patients aged 65 years or more.
- Decayed teeth were higher among younger patients peaking at 3.13 among 25–34
 year old patients, missing teeth increased across older age groups peaking at 10.40
 among patients aged 65 years or more, and filled teeth increased across young to
 middle-aged patients, peaking at 9.03 among those aged 45–54 years but were lower
 among older patients.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

Table 3.1.4: Mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIC (mean)	Qld (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	All (mean)
Age <25 years	n=54	n=21	n=345	n=40	n=14	n=42	n=4	n=49	n=569
Decayed	(*)0.22	(*)0.38	(n)0.11	(A)0.25	0.00	(0)0.12	0.00	(a)0.18	0.21
Filled	⁽⁰⁾ 0.46	(0)0.14	0.07	(0)0.10	0.00	(°)0.10	0.00	(0)0.06	0.17
DF	^(*) 0,69	(a)0.52	0.18	0.35	0.00	(0.21	0.00	0.24	0.38
Age 25-34 years	n=136	n=31	n=353	n=83	n=27	n=85	n=4	n=84	n=803
Decayed	0.56	(0)0.19	0.14	(c) 0.20	(0)0.15	80.0(**)	(0)0.25	0.31	0.31
Filled	0.43	(0)0.10	0.05	(0)0.07	(0)0.04	(e)O.09	0.00	(0)0.05	0.19
DF	0.99	(1)0.29	0.19	(a)0.28	(b) O.19	0.18	⁽⁰⁾ 0.25	0.36	0.50
Age 35-44 years	n=134	n=19	n=372	n=116	n=30	n=58	n=5	n=49	n=783
Decayed	0.48	(a) O.11	0.11	0.21	(0)0.10	(6) 0.09	0.00	(a)0.16	0.25
Filled	0.48	(0)0.26	(*)0.06	0.24	(0)0.03	(0),009	0.00	(4)0.14	0.26
DF	0.96	(4)0.37	0.17	0.45	^(e) 0.13	^(e) 0.17	0.00	⁰0.31	0.51
Age 45-54 years	n=113	n=14	n=263	n=58	n=15	n=32	n=4	n=26	n=525
Decayed	0.49	(0)0.21	0.13	(0)0.38	(0)0.27	(0)0.09	(0)0.25	(0)1.00	0.34
Filled	0.86	0.00	(0)0.07	0.34	(a)0.20	(0)0.06	(0)0.25	0.00	0.43
DF	1.35	^(a) 0.21	0.20	(e)0.72	(4)0.47	(0)0.16	100.50	(0)1.00	0.77
Age 55-64 years	n≈150	n=19	n=301	n=104	n=19	n≃30	n=1	n=14	n=638
Decayed	0.44	0.00	0.20	(b) 0.22	(e)0.11	(4)0.13	0.00	(0)0.21	0.27
Filled	1.26	0.00	0.22	(0)0.18	0.00	1000.43	0.00	(0)0.29	0.62
DF	1.70	0.00	0.42	0.40	(0)0.11	10)0.57	0.00	(a)0.50	0.89
Age 65+ years	n=194	n=21	n=523	n=156	n=23	n=41	n=4	n=8	n=970
Decayed	0.48	1010.14	0.15	(e)0.41	(0)0.13	(0)0.10	0.00	(c) 0.25	0.32
Filled	1.20	(0)0.14	0.24	0.31	(°)0,61	(e)0,15	(0)0.50	(0)0.25	0.66
DF	1.68	(0)0.29	0.40	0.72	0.74	100.24	(0)0.50	(d) 0.50	0.98

N.B. See Table A2 for standard errors

Table 3.1.4 presents mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory for dentate persons.

- Root caries experience (DF) increased across older age groups, from 0.38 among those aged less than 25 years to 0.98 for patients aged 65 years or more.
- Decayed roots varied between 0.21 for patients aged less than 25 years and 0.32 for patients aged 65 years or more.
- Filled roots increased across age groups from 0.17 among patients aged less than 25 years up to 0.66 among patients aged 65 years or more.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

Table 3.1.5: Worst periodontal condition (CPITN) by age and State/Territory
- dentate persons

	NSW %	Vic %	Qld	SA %	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
CLOVER TOOLS			%		%		%	%	%
Age <25 years	n=51	n=23	n=356	n=39	n=14	n=27	n=5	n=48	n=563
Health	7.8	43.5	16.3	12.8	14.3	18.5	20.0	8.3	21.8
Bleeding	31.4	30.4	25.0	28.2	14.3	14.8	20.0	12.5	26.7
Calculus	51.0	21.7	47.8	46.2	42.9	48.2	60.0	58.3	41.2
Pockets 4-5mm	9.8	4.4	9.3	12.8	21.4	18.5	0.0	14.6	9.2
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.2
Age 25-34 years	n=139	n=33	n=373	n=92	n=27	n=61	n≈5	n=74	n=804
Health	7.2	12.1	10.7	12.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	1.4	8.9
Bleeding	7.9	18.2	12.3	15.2	11.1	14.8	0.0	8.1	12.2
Calculus	63.3	54.6	60.1	51.1	48.2	54.1	80.0	50.0	58.0
Pockets 4-5mm	18.0	9.1	14.5	17.4	22.2	11.5	20.0	31.1	15.7
Pockets 6mm+	3.6	6.1	2.4	4.4	18.5	1.6	0.0	9.5	5.3
Age 35-44 years	n=131	n=23	n=386	n=120	n=32	n=35	n=4	n=51	n=782
Health	5.3	4.4	9.1	14.2	3.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	6.7
Bleeding	6.1	8.7	15.0	15,8	18.8	22.9	25.0	11.8	11.6
Calculus	54.2	73.9	55.7	44.2	46.9	51.4	25.0	37.3	55.2
Pockets 4-5mm	24.4	8.7	15.0	19.2	15.6	14.3	25.0	27.5	18.0
Pockets 6mm+	9.9	4.4	5.2	6,7	15.6	5.7	25.0	23.5	8.5
Age 45-54 years	n=114	n=14	n=262	n=60	n=14	n=21	n=4	n=28	n=517
Health	4.4	28.6	7.3	16.7	0.0	19.1	0.0	3.6	9.8
Bleeding	9.7	7.1	17.2	18.3	7.1	19.1	0.0	3.6	11.3
Calculus	37.7	42.9	47.7	35.0	21.4	38.1	25.0	21.4	38.7
Pockets 4-5mm	36.0	21.4	18.7	21.7	42.9	9,5	50.0	35.7	29.2
Pockets 6mm+	12.3	0.0	9.2	8.3	28.6	14.3	25.0	35.7	11.0
Age 55-64 years	n=145	n=24	n=304	n=104	n=19	n=22	n=1	n=13	n=632
Health	2.8	4.2	7.2	13.5	5,3	13.6	0.0	15.4	5.5
Bleeding	4.1	16.7	17.1	16.4	0.0	13.6	100.0	7.7	10.7
Calculus	48.3	54.2	48.4	37.5	26.3	31.8	0.0	7.7	46.1
Pockets 4-5mm	32.4	20.8	18.4	17.3	31.6	31.8	0.0	38.5	25.6
Pockets 6mm+	12.4	4.2	8.9	15.4	36.8	9.1	0.0	30.8	12.2
Age 65+ years	n=188	n=19	n≈539	n=157	n=29	n=29	n=3	n=7	n=971
Health	3.2	21.1	11.7	9.6	3.5	13.8	0.0	0.0	8.3
Bleeding	5.9	10.5	21.2	26.8	3.5	17.2	0.0	14.3	12.9
Calculus	42.6	36.8	48.2	24.8	27.6	34.5	66.7	28.6	39.6
Pockets 4–5mm	31.4	31.6	14.1	26.1	48.3	20.7	33.3	28.6	27.9
Pockets 6mm+	17.0	0.0	4.8	12.7	17.2	13.8	0.0	28.6	11.4

Table 3.1.5 (see previous page) presents the distribution of the worst periodontal condition as measured by the CPITN by age and State/Territory for dentate persons. The worst periodontal condition is defined as the maximum sextant CPITN score for each patient, where CPITN scores have a ranking from lowest to highest, with periodontal health being the lowest and periodontal pockets of 6mm or more being the highest.

- Periodontal health had the highest percentage among the youngest age group, with 21.8 per cent, and ranged from 5.5 per cent and 9.8 per cent among older age groups.
- Calculus was the highest percentage CPITN score in each age group, ranging from 38.7 per cent among 45–54 year old patients up to 58.0 per cent among 25–34 year old patients.
- Periodontal pockets of 4–5mm increased across older age groups from 9.2 per cent among patients aged less than 25 years up to 29.2 per cent among patients aged 45–54 years, and were also at high levels among patients aged 55–64 years (25.6 per cent) and patients aged 65 years or more (27.9 per cent).
- Periodontal pockets of 6mm or more increased across older age groups from 1.2 per cent among patients aged less than 25 years up to 12.2 per cent among 55–64 year olds and 11.4 per cent among patients aged 65 years or more

3.2 Oral health status by age and State/Territory and type of course of care

EMERGENCY

Table 3.2.1: Dental prosthetics (upper jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	Vic %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
A de la presenta									
Age <25 years	n=42	n=8	n=236	n=24	n=9	n=16	n=4	n=24	n=363
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	100.0	93.8	100.0	100.0	98.8
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=101	n=13	n=214	n=39	n=9	n=23	n=4	n=44	n=447
No prostheses	94.1	92.3	91.1	97.4	88.9	95.7	100.0	95.5	93.4
Full denture	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Partial denture	5.0	7.7	5.6	2.6	11.1	4.4	0.0	4.6	5.5
Fixed bridge	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=89	n=10	n=184	n=40	n=12	n=19	n=3	n=19	n=376
No prostheses	89.9	90.0	75.5	90.0	83.3	84.2	66.7	94.7	86.2
Full denture	1.1	0.0	10.9	2,5	0.0	10.5	33.3	0.0	3.6
Partial denture	4.5	10.0	12.5	7.5	8.3	5.3	0.0	5.3	7.3
Fixed bridge	2.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Denture + bridge	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Age 45-54 years	n=77	n=5	n=158	n=26	n=7	n=14	n=0	n=16	n=303
No prostheses	70.1	80.0	63.3	69.2	71.4	71.4		81.3	69.8
Full denture	2.6	20.0	17.7	7.7	0.0	14.3	1 12	0.0	8.0
Partial denture	22.1	0.0	17.1	19.2	14.3	14.3	-	18.8	18.0
Fixed bridge	3.9	0.0	1.9	3.9	14.3	0.0	-	0.0	3.6
Denture + bridge	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.7
Age 55-64 years	n=101	n=5	n=169	n=45	n=10	n=9	n=0	n=3	n=342
No prostheses	55.5	40.0	43.8	37.8	40.0	66.7	-	66.7	49.3
Full denture	16.8	40.0	29.0	31.1	30.0	11.1	- 4	0.0	23.3
Partial denture	23.8	20.0	23.7	24.4	30.0	22.2	-	33.3	24.0
Fixed bridge	4.0	0.0	3.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.2
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.3
Age 65+ years	n=143	n=12	n=285	n=96	n=11	n=11	n=2	n=1	n=561
No prostheses	41.3	25.0	31.2	35.4	27.3	27.3	50.0	0.0	35.9
Full denture	20.3	58.3	44.6	42.7	45.5	45.5	0.0	0.0	33.8
Partial denture	30.8	16.7	23.5	21.9	27.3	18.2	50.0	0.0	26.4
Fixed bridge	7.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	100.0	3.6
Denture + bridge	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

Table 3.2.1 (see previous page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the upper jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending for emergency care.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 98.8 per cent among patients aged less than 25 years to 35.9 per cent among patients aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with partial dentures was lowest among those aged less than 25 years (0.7 per cent) and highest among those aged 65 years or more (26.4 per cent).
- The percentage of patients with full dentures was lowest among those aged less than 25 years and 25–34 years (0.6 per cent) and highest among those aged 65 years or more (33.8 per cent).

Table 3.2.2 (see following page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the lower jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending for emergency care.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 99.4 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 50.8 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with partial dentures increased across older age groups from 0.0 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 31.6 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with full dentures increased across older age groups from 0.4 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 15.3 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.

EMERGENCY

Table 3.2.2: Dental prosthetics (lower jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIc %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Ann Of water									
Age <25 years	n=42	n=7 100.0	n=236	n=24	n=8	n=12	n=4	n=24	n=357
No prostheses Full denture	100.0		98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Delitale + blidge	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Age 25-34 years	n=100	n=11	n=213	n=38	n=9	n=21	n=4	n=44	n=440
No prostheses	99.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
Full denture	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Partial denture	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=88	n=10	n=184	n=39	n=12	n=16	n=3	n=19	n=371
No prostheses	92.1	100.0	91.9	100.0	100.0	93.8	100.0	100.0	94.8
Full denture	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Partial denture	5.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Fixed bridge	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=78	n=5	n=157	n=25	n=6	n=14	n=0	n=16	n=301
No prostheses	79.5	100.0	86.0	84.0	66.7	92.9	-	100.0	83.1
Full denture	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.0	0.0	7.1	-	0.0	1.4
Partial denture	18.0	0.0	9.6	8.0	33.3	0.0	-	0.0	13.9
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	1.7
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 55–64 years	n=101	n=4	n=169	n=39	n=9	n=8	n=0	n=3	n=383
No prostheses	70.3	75.0	73.4	76.9	77.8	87.5	-	66.7	72.4
Full denture	4.0	25.0	10.7	12.8	0,0	0,0	-	0.0	7.2
Partial denture	22.8	0.0	14.8	7.7	22.2	12.5	_	33.3	18.2
Fixed bridge	3.0	0.0	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	2.2
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 65+ years	n=142	n=10	n=286	n=89	n=11	n=8	п=2	n=1	n=549
No prostheses	52.1	40.0	53.5	44.9	63.6	75.0	50.0	100.0	50.8
Full denture	7.0	30.0	23.8	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3
Partial denture	36.6	30.0	22.7	24.7	36.4	25.0	50.0	0.0	31.6
Fixed bridge	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NON-EMERGENCY

Table 3.2.3: Dental prosthetics (upper jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIC %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT	All
Age <25 years	n=15	n=17	n=133	n=14	n=8	n≈27	n=1	n=28	n=243
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	98.5	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.4	99.2
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.4
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=38	n=24	n=175	n=48	n=20	n=51	n=1	n=41	n=398
No prostheses	84.2	83.3	88.6	93,8	90.0	82.4	100.0	97.6	86.6
Full denture	0.0	12.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.1
Partial denture	13.2	4.2	8.0	6.3	10.0	11.8	0.0	2.4	7.7
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=45	n=19	n=220	n=77	n=15	n=34	n=2	n=34	n=446
No prostheses	91.1	57.9	73.2	84.4	93.3	85.3	50.0	88.2	76.8
Full denture	0.0	31.6	15.5	6.5	0.0	8.8	50.0	2.9	13.7
Partial denture	6.7	10.5	10.9	7.8	6.7	5.9	0.0	8.8	8.7
Fixed bridge	2.2	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=37	n=14	n=138	n=42	n=12	n=23	n=5	n=12	n=283
No prostheses	59.5	42.9	55.8	78.6	66.7	73.9	60.0	75.0	57.8
Full denture	8.1	35.7	27.5	14.3	8.3	4.4	0.0	8.3	19.5
Partial denture	29.7	14.3	14.5	4.8	16.7	13.0	0.0	8.3	16.5
Fixed bridge	2.7	7.1	1.5	2.4	8.3	8.7	40.0	8.3	6.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Age 55-64 years	n=57	n=29	n=223	n=78	n=12	n=24	n=1	n=10	n=434
No prostheses	59.7	31.0	38.1	51.3	58.3	58.3	100.0	50.0	44.5
Full denture	19.3	48.3	42.2	25.6	16.7	25.0	0.0	40.0	34.6
Partial denture	21.1	20.7	19.3	19.2	25.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	20.3
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2
Age 65+ years	n=76	n=34	n=478	n=172	n=18	n=30	n=3	n=7	n=818
No prostheses	46.1	8.8	24.1	33.1	72.2	40.0	33.3	57.1	29.5
Full denture	21.1	70.6	50.6	51.7	5.6	43.3	0.0	42.9	46.9
Partial denture	30.3	20.6	25.3	14.5	16.7	16,7	66.7	0.0	22.7
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3.2.3 (see previous page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the upper jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending for non-emergency care.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 99.2 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 29.5 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with partial dentures and full dentures increased across older age groups from those aged less than 25 years (0.4 and 0.9 per cent respectively) to a maximum among those aged 65 years or more (22.7 and 46.9 per cent respectively).
- The percentage of non-emergency patients with full dentures tended to be higher in most age groups compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.1), for example among patients aged 65 years or more 46.9 per cent of non-emergency patients had full dentures compared to 33.8 per cent of emergency patients.

Table 3.2.4 (see following page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the lower jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending for non-emergency care.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 99.5 per cent among those aged less than 25 years and 25–34 years to 44.4 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with partial dentures was lowest among those aged less than 25 years (0.0 per cent) and highest among those aged 65 years or more (21.5 per cent).
- The percentage of patients with full dentures was lowest among those aged 25–34 years (0.0 per cent) and highest among those aged 65 years or more (32.8 per cent).
- The percentage of non-emergency patients with full dentures tended to be higher in most age groups compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.2), for example among patients aged 65 years or more 32.8 per cent of non-emergency patients had full dentures compared to 15.3 per cent of emergency patients.

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Table 3.2.4: Dental prosthetics (lower jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIc %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=15	n=16	n=133	n=14	n=8	n=25	n≈1	n=28	n=240
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	99.3	92.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.5
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=38	n=23	n=172	n=47	n=19	n=49	n=1	n=41	n=390
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	97.7	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	97.6	99.5
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.5
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=45	n=18	n=220	n=74	n=13	n=34	n=2	n=32	n=438
No prostheses	97.8	77.8	88.2	94.6	92.3	97.1	100.0	96.9	89.5
Full denture	0.0	22.2	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	7.4
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	7.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.4
Fixed bridge	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=37	n=13	n=138	n=41	n=11	n=20	n=4	n=12	n=276
No prostheses	86.5	69.2	77.5	85.4	90.9	100.0	100.0	91.7	81.4
Full denture	0.0	30.8	10.9	12.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6
Partial denture	10.8	0.0	10.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	5.2
Fixed bridge	2.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 55-64 years	n=57	n=27	n=223	n=76	n=10	n=23	n=1	n=10	n=427
No prostheses	75.4	51.9	56.5	75.0	80.0	82.6	100.0	60.0	64.1
Full denture	3.5	33.3	24.7	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	19.3
Partial denture	21.1	14.8	18.8	9.2	20.0	13.0	0.0	20.0	16.5
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 65+ years	n=76	n=33	n=478	n=163	n=18	n=28	n=3	n=7	n=806
No prostheses	55.3	18.2	48.1	46.0	83.3	75.0	100.0	57.1	44.4
Full denture	14.5	54.6	28.5	42.9	0.0	7.1	0.0	14.3	32.8
Partial denture	27.6	27.3	23.4	11.0	5.6	14.3	0.0	28.6	21.5
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.3
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Table 3.2.5: Mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	Vic (mean)	Qld (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	TN (naem)	AI (mean)
Age <25 years	n=39	n=5	n=218	n=26	n=8	n=12	n=3	n=21	n=332
Decayed	2.21	(0)4.80	3.41	(1)2.50	5.88	(6)3.33	(0)0.33	3.76	3.22
Missing	0.95	0.00	0.88	(0)0.77	(0)0.38	(0)1.08	0.00	(0)0.48	0.72
Filled	3.31	^[0] 2.80	3.44	3.77	⁽⁶⁾ 3.00	5.00	(0)8.67	2.10	3,49
DMFT	6.46	(a)7.60	7.73	7.04	9.25	9.42	00.00	6.33	7.43
Age 25-34 years	n=98	n=8	n=198	n=37	n=12	n=26	n=3	n=45	n=427
Decayed	3.20	00.E ^(a)	3.54	1.84	(b)3.00	5.00	4.67	6.38	3.27
Missing	2.27	0.00	1.85	(a) 1.11	⁽⁰⁾ 1.58	(b) 1.35	100.67	1.64	1.72
Filled	5.41	7.13	6.67	7.49	5.83	5.27	4.67	1.82	5,94
DMFT	10.88	10.13	12.05	10.43	10.42	11.62	10.00	9.84	10.92
Age 35-44 years	n=89	n=7	n=172	n=40	n=14	n=17	n=3	n=18	n=360
Decayed	2.25	(0)0.29	2.09	2.55	(4)1.71	2.41	(0)3.33	5.78	2.04
Missing	4.02	(0)1.43	3.81	2.75	3.86	1.82	(4)14.33	(a)6.11	3.78
Filled	5.93	13.71	9.16	8.88	10.07	8.53	(°)3.33	(4)3.44	8.00
DMFT	12,20	15.43	15.06	14.18	15.64	12.76	21.00	15.33	13.82
Age 45-54 years	n=77	n=3	n=146	n=25	n=6	n=10	n=0	n=14	n=28
Decayed	1.32	(11)3.67	1.88	(n)2.40	(0)1.00	(10)2.10	-	5.50	1.72
Missing	7.60	(°)9.00	4.00	(4)2.56	(4).67	(0)4.10	-	8.21	6.33
Filled	7.92	(0)8.00	8.75	9.72	13.83	4.50	-	(1.64	8.46
DMFT	16.84	20.67	14.63	14.68	19.50	10.70	-	15.36	16.50
Age 55-64 years	n=96	n=3	n=146	n=37	n=10	n=9	n=0	n=3	n=304
Decayed	1.22	1.00	1.69	0.92	(a)2.30	(0)0.33		(0)0.67	1.34
Missing	10.14	(4)5.33	6.48	7.24	12.40	(0)1.67	-		9.02
Filled	7.02	(a)4.00	7.57	8.46	(6)4.90	(0)10.00		(0)2.33	6.95
DMFT	18.38	(6)10.33	15.74	15.62	19.60	12.00	-	(o)3.00	17.31
Age 65+ years	n=130	n=3	n=203	n=67	n=10	n=11	n=2		n=427
Decayed	1.18	0.00	0.95	1.01	(6)1.70	(6)1.82	(c)0.50	(4)1.00	1.10
Missing	12.50	(6)10.67	7.19	7.72	14.80	(4)8.27	(d)6.00	(a)0.00	10.87
Filled	6.18	(6)2.67	7.58	8.04	(6)2.80	(0)3.73	12.00	14.00	6.40
DMFT	19.87	(4)13.33	15.71	16.78	19.30	13.82	18.50	^(d) 15.00	18.37

N.B. See Table A3 for standard errors

Table 3.2.5 presents mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory for dentate patients attending for emergency care.

 Overall caries experience (DMFT) and missing teeth increased across successively older age groups, decayed teeth were highest among younger patients aged less than 25 and 25–34 years, and filled teeth peaked among those patients aged 45–54 years.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

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Table 3.2.6: Mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIc (mean)	Qld (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	All (mean)
Age <25 years	n=15	n=16	n=127	n=14	n=6	n=30	n=1	n=28	n=237
Decayed	(a) 1.47	1.13	2.93	(0)1.43	(0)1.67	3.20	146.00	3.00	1.85
Missing	(6)0.93	(c) 0,19	0.67	(b) 1.57	0.00	(4)0.40	(0)0.00	(0)0.18	0.47
Filled	(*)3.13	5.69	3.72	3.14	(4)7.00	3.97	10,4.00	2.61	4.66
DMFT	[™] 5.53	7.00	7.31	6.14	(4)8.67	7.57	⁽⁶⁾ 10.00	5.79	6.97
Age 25-34 years	n=38	n=23	n=155	n=46	n=15	n=56	n=1	n=38	n=372
Decayed	1.74	3.83	2.92	1.93	2.87	3.77	10,5.00	2.66	2.95
Missing	2.47	4.43	2.10	(a) 1.09	(0)1,40	(1.36	00.00	(0)1.05	2.76
Filled	5.68	6.74	7.35	7.83	7.00	7.37	^(d) 7.00	3.95	6.74
DMFT	9.89	15,00	12.37	10.85	11.27	12.50	^(a) 12.00	7.66	12.45
Age 35-44 years	n=45	n=12	n=199	n=76	n=16	n=41	n=2	n=30	n=421
Decayed	1.16	(6)0.42	2.64	2.33	1012.75	2.95	4.00	2.53	1.84
Missing	2.51	(a)5,58	3.26	2.05	(8)3,50	(6)1.88	(0)15.00	(0)1.83	3.43
Filled	8.80	7.67	9.12	8.68	8.19	9.39	(0)3.00	5.80	8.45
DMFT	12.47	13.67	15.02	13.07	14.44	14.22	(6)22.00	10.17	13.73
Age 45-54 years	n=36	n=11	n=117	n=33	n=9	n=22	n=4	n=12	n=244
Decayed	1.03	(0)0.45	2.17	(a)0.85	(6)1.89	(0)2.41	100.75	(0)4.08	1.21
Missing	5.25	10.18	5.61	(e)2.88	(e)5.11	(0)2.09	(0)0.75	(6)7.17	6.03
Filled	7.36	10.36	8.92	11.27	11.44	8.77	17.00	(6)5.83	9.64
DMFT	13.64	21.00	16.70	15.00	18.44	13.27	18.50	17.08	16.88
Age 55-64 years	n=54	n=16	n=154	n=67	n=9	n=19	n=1	n=11	n=331
Decayed	1.17	(b) 0.63	1.46	1.12	(0)0.22	3.84	0.00	(0)1.45	1.05
Missing	10.06	11.19	6.42	4.54	11.11	(a)5.95	0.00	(0)3.36	8.71
Filled	7.28	6.69	7.71	8.16	^(e) 5.89	5.74	(d)2.00	00.8	7.15
DMFT	18.50	18.50	15.59	13.82	17.22	15.53	^(d) 2.00	7.82	16.91
Age 65+ years	n=64	n=78	n=319	n=89	n=13	n=28	n=2		n=540
Decayed	0.70	(0)0.39	1.04	0.72	(6)1.00	1.11	0.00	(o)1.14	0.75
Missing	9.98	15.17	7.57	8.85	6.54	5.43	(0)9.50	^(b) 8.14	9.98
Filled	7.75	7.39	6.74	6.79	9.85	5.21	2.50	(0)4.29	7.28
DMFT	18.44	22.94	15.34	16.36	17.38	11.75	(0)12.00	13.57	18.00

N.B. See Table A4 for standard errors

Table 3.2.6 presents mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory for dentate patients attending for non-emergency care.

 Overall caries experience (DMFT) was similar for non-emergency patients compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.5), however non-emergency patients had lower numbers of decayed teeth and higher numbers of filled teeth in each age group.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

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Table 3.2.7: Mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIc (mean)	QId (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	(mean)
Age <25 years	n=39	n=5	n=218	n=26	n=8	n=12	n=3	n=21	n=332
Decayed	⁽⁰⁾ 0.21	10,00	(b) 0.14	(0)0.27	0.00	(°)0.17	0.00	(0)0.14	0.16
Filled	(a) 0.31	0.00	0.07	(0)0,15	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0)0.05	0.13
DF	(a)0.51	⁽⁰⁾ 0.20	^(a) 0.21	^(e) 0.42	0.00	⁽⁰⁾ 0.17	0.00	⁽⁶⁾ 0.19	0.30
Age 25-34 years	n=98	n=8	n=198	n=37	n=12	n=26	n=3	n=45	n=427
Decayed	0.71	⁽⁰⁾ 0.50	0.14	(t) 0.14	(0)0.25	80.0(0)	(0)0.33	14)0.42	0.47
Filled	(a)0.47	(0)0.25	(0)0.06	0.00	(0)0.08	80.0	0.00	(0)0.02	0.27
DF	1.18	^(b) 0.75	0.19	⁽⁰⁾ 0.14	(e)0.33	^(o) 0.15	^(a) 0.33	0.44	0.74
Age 35-44 years	п=89	n=7	n=172	n=40	n=14	n=17	n=3	n=18	n=360
Decayed	0.56	0.00	0,13	(6)0.18	(0)0.21	(0)0,06	0.00	(0)0.17	0.33
Filled	(4)0.48	1010.57	(4)0.03	⁽⁰⁾ 0.15	(c)0.07	(0)0.06	0.00	100.06	0.32
DF	1.04	(e)0.57	(6)0.16	⁶⁰ 0.33	(0)0.29	⁽⁰⁾ 0.12	0.00	^(a) 0.22	0.65
Age 45-54 years	n=77	n=3	n=146	n=25	n=6	n=10	n=0	n=14	n=281
Decayed	0.47	(0)0.67	(0)0.13	(0)0.76	(0)0.33	0.00	-	(0)0.43	0.42
Filled	1.04	0.00	(4)0.06	(0)0.20	(0)0.17	(0)0.20	-	0.00	0.63
DF	1.51	100.67	0.19	^(o) 0.96	(6)0.50	10)0.20	-	10)0.43	1.04
Age 55-64 years	n=96	n=3	n=146	n=37	n=10	n=9	n=0	n=3	n=304
Decayed	0.40	0.00	0.27	(%)0.22	100.10	0.00	-	(9)0.67	0.31
Filled	1.28	0.00	(0)0.28	(0)0.19	0.00	0.00	1-4	0.00	0.82
DF	1.68	0.00	0.55	(a)0.41	(0)0.10	0.00	-	^(b) 0.67	1.12
Age 65+ years	n=130	n=3	n=203	n=67	n=10	n=11	n=2	n=1	n=427
Decayed	0.55	0.00	(4)0.14	(0)0.42	(0)0.20	0.00	0.00	10,00	0.40
Filled	1,15	0.00	(a) 0.21	(a)0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	^(d) 1.00	0.74
DF	1.69	0.00	0.35	(1)0.78	(0)0.20	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.15

N.B. See Table A5 for standard errors

Table 3.2.7 presents mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory for dentate patients attending for emergency care.

 Root caries experience (DF) was lowest among patients aged less than 25 years (0.30) and was highest among those aged 65 years or more (1.15), and was greater than 1.00 for all patient age groups 45–54 years and older.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

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Table 3.2.8: Mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIc (mean)	QId (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	All (mean)
Age <25 years	n=15	n=16	n=127	n=14	n=6	n=30	n=1	n=28	n=237
Decayed	(c) 0.27	(1)0.44	(a) 0.06	(0)0.21	0.00	⁽⁰⁾ 0.10	0.00	(6)0.21	0.26
Filled	(e)0.87	(0)0.19	80.0(11)	0.00	0.00	(0)0.13	0.00	(e)0.07	(8)0.22
DF	⁽⁰⁾ 1.13	^(a) 0.63	(a)0.13	^(o) 0.21	0.00	⁽⁰⁾ 0.23	0.00	^(a) 0.29	0.48
Age 25-34 years	n=38	n=23	n=155	n=46	n=15	n=56	n=1	n=38	n=372
Decayed	⁽⁰⁾ 0.16	(0)0.09	(0)0.15	(0)0.26	(0)0.07	(0)0.09	0.00	(0)0.18	0.13
Filled	(4)0.34	(0)0.04	(0)0.04	(0)0.13	0.00	(6)0.09	0.00	80.0(0)	0.11
DF	(a)0.50	^(e) 0.13	0.19	0.39	(0)0.07	81.0(4)	0.00	(4)0.26	0.24
Age 35-44 years	n=45	n=12	n=199	n=76	n=16	n=41	n=2	n=30	n=421
Decayed	(4)0.31	(e)0.17	(4)0.09	(a) 0.22	0.00	(0)0.10	0.00	(6)0.17	0.17
Filled	(0)0.47	80.0 ^(o)	(0)0.09	(e)0.29	0.00	(0)0.10	0.00	(0)0.20	0.20
DF	0.78	(*)0.25	0.18	0.51	0.00	(10)0.20	0.00	^(e) 0.37	0.38
Age 45-54 years	n=36	n=11	n=117	n=33	n=9	n=22	n=4	n=12	n=244
Decayed	60,0.53	(0)0.09	(0)0.12	(0).09	(4)0.22	(c) 0.14	(0)0.25	(4)1.67	0.25
Filled	(a) 0.47	0.00	(0)0.09	(0)0.45	(0)0.22	0.00	(0)0.25	0.00	0.23
DF	⁽⁴⁾ 1.00	(0)0.09	^(b) 0.21	^(b) 0.55	(0)0,44	^(a) 0.14	^(o) 0.50	⁽⁰⁾ 1.67	0.48
Age 55-64 years	n=54	n=16	n=154	n=67	n=9	n=19	n=1	n=11	n=331
Decayed	0.52	0.00	100.14	(0)0.22	(0)0.11	(6)0.16	0.00	(0)0.09	0.23
Filled	1.22	0.00	(0)0.16	(6)0.18	0.00	(0)0.63	0.00	(ti)0.36	0,44
DF	1.74	0.00	0.29	(a)0.40	(0)0.11	(0)0.79	0.00	^(b) 0.45	0.67
Age 65+ years	n=64	n=18	n=319	n=89	n=13	n=28	n=2	n=7	n=540
Decayed	(6)0.34	^(a) 0.17	(*)0,16	(6)0.40	80.0(a)	100.14	0.00	(4)0.29	0.24
Filled	1.31	100.17	0.27	0.28	(e) 1.08	(°)0.21	(0)1.00	100.14	0.58
DF	1.66	(0)0,33	0.43	0.69	(0)1.15	(6)0.36	1.00	(0)0.43	0.82

N.B. See Table A6 for standard errors

Table 3.2.8 presents mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory for dentate patients attending for non-emergency care.

- Root caries experience (DF) was lowest among patients aged 25–34 years (0.24) and was highest among those aged 65 years or more (0.82).
- Compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.7) mean root caries experience was lower for non-emergency patients in all age groups except those aged less than 25 years.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

EMERGENCY

Table 3.2.9: Worst periodontal condition (CPITN) by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW %	Vic %	QId %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=37	n=6	n=228	n=26	n=8	n=8	n=4	n=21	n≈338
Health	8.1	50.0	14.9	11.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	4.8	16.5
Bleeding	27.0	16.7	23.3	23.1	25.0	25.0	25.0	4.8	23.3
Calculus	56.8	33.3	49.6	46.2	25.0	25.0	75.0	66.7	48.3
Pockets 4-5mm	8.1	0.0	10.1	19.2	25.0	37.5	0.0	19.1	10.1
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.8
Age 25-34 years	n=101	n=11	n=204	n=41	n=10	n=15	n≈4	n=35	n=421
Health	5.9	0.0	11.3	7.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	5.6
Bleeding	7.9	18.2	12.8	17.1	10.0	13.3	0.0	11.4	11.2
Calculus	60.4	45.5	55.4	48.8	50.0	53.3	75.0	42.9	55.6
Pockets 4-5mm	22.8	18.2	17.2	19.5	20.0	20.0	25.0	25.7	20.7
Pockets 6mm+	3.0	18.2	3.4	7.3	20.0	6.7	0.0	20.0	7.0
Age 35-44 years	n=86	n=9	n=178	n=43	n=16	n=10	n=2	n=16	n=360
Health	4.7	0.0	5.6	23.3	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Bleeding	4.7	11.1	15.2	7.0	18.8	20.0	50.0	0.0	9.9
Calculus	50.0	77.8	52.8	39.5	56.3	60.0	50.0	31.3	53.9
Pockets 4-5mm	27.9	11.1	20.8	18.6	12.5	10.0	0.0	31.3	21.3
Pockets 6mm+	12.8	0.0	5.6	11.6	12.5	0.0	0.0	37.5	9.5
Age 45-54 years	n=78	n=4	n=144	n=25	n=6	n=5	n=0	n=17	n=279
Health	5.1	0.0	7.6	12.0	0.0	40.0	-	0.0	5.6
Bleeding	11.5	25.0	13.9	24.0	16.7	20.0	=	0.0	14.3
Calculus	34.6	50.0	45.8	40.0	0.0	20.0	-	17.7	36.5
Pockets 4-5mm	35.9	25.0	21.5	24.0	66.7	0.0	-	35.3	32.5
Pockets 6mm+	12.8	0.0	11.1	0.0	16.7	20.0	-	47.1	11.1
Age 55-64 years	n=93	n=3	n=145	n=36	n=10	n=7	n=0	n=2	n=298
Health	1.1	0.0	6.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	2.8
Bleeding	5.4	0.0	20.0	19.4	0.0	0.0	-	50.0	8.7
Calculus	49.5	66.7	37.2	25.0	20.0	28.6	-	50.0	43.4
Pockets 4-5mm	32.3	33.3	24.1	27.8	50.0	42.9	-	0.0	31.9
Pockets 6mm+	11.8	0.0	12.4	16.7	30.0	28.6	-	0.0	13.3
Age 65+ years	n=127	n=4	n=206	n=68	n=12	n=7	n=1	n=1	n=426
Health	1.6	0.0	12.6	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Bleeding	5.5	0.0	20.9	29.4	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2
Calculus	43.3	25.0	43.2	30.9	25.0	57.1	100.0	0.0	39.9
Pockets 4-5mm	29.1	75.0	18.0	14.7	41.7	14.3	0.0	100.0	28.3
Pockets 6mm+	20.5	0.0	5.3	11.8	25.0	28.6	0.0	0.0	15.8

Table 3.2.9 (see previous page) presents the worst periodontal condition as measured by the CPITN by age and State/Territory for dentate patients attending for emergency care.

- Overall, periodontal health was highest among patients aged less than 25 years (16.5 per cent) and lowest among those aged 55–64 years (2.8 per cent).
- Periodontal pockets of 6mm or more increased across older age groups from 1.8 per cent among patients aged less than 25 years to 15.8 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.

Table 3.2.10 (see following page) presents the worst periodontal condition as measured by the CPITN by age and State/Territory for dentate patients attending for non-emergency care.

- Overall, periodontal health was highest among patients aged less than 25 years (28.1 per cent) and varied between 7.8 per cent and 14.5 per cent among older age groups of patients.
- Periodontal health was higher for non-emergency patients compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.9) in all age groups.

NON-EMERGENCY

Table 3.2.10: Worst periodontal condition (CPITN) by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Age <25 years	n=14	n=17	n=128	n=13	n=6	n=19	n=1	n=27	n=225
Health	7.1	41.2	18.8	15.4	16.7	21.1	100.0	11.1	28.1
Bleeding	42.9	35.3	28.1	38.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	18.5	30.7
Calculus	35.7	17.7	44.5	46.2	66.7	57.9	0.0	51.9	32.8
Pockets 4-5mm	14.3	5.9	7.8	0.0	16.7	10.5	0.0	11.1	8.0
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.4
Age 25-34 years	п=38	n=22	n=169	n=51	n=17	n=44	n=1	n=38	n=380
Health	10.5	18.2	10.1	15.7	0.0	22.7	0.0	2.6	12.7
Bleeding	7.9	18.2	11.8	13.7	11.8	13.6	0.0	5.3	13.3
Calculus	71.1	59.1	65.7	52.9	47.1	54.6	100.0	57.9	60.7
Pockets 4-5mm	5.3	4.6	11.2	15.7	23.5	9.1	0.0	34.2	10.0
Pockets 6mm+	5.3	0.0	1.2	2.0	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Age 35-44 years	n=45	n=14	n=207	n=77	n=16	n=25	n=2	n=34	n=420
Health	6.7	7.1	12.1	9.1	6.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
Bleeding	8.9	7.1	14.5	20.8	18.8	24.0	0.0	17.7	13.2
Calculus	62.2	71.4	58.5	46.8	37.5	48.0	0.0	41.2	56.5
Pockets 4-5mm	17.8	7.1	10.1	19.5	18.8	16.0	50.0	23.5	14.8
Pockets 6mm+	4.4	7.1	4.8	3.9	18.8	8.0	50.0	17.7	7.5
Age 45-54 years	n=36	n=10	n=118	n=35	n=8	n=16	n=4	n=11	n=238
Health	2.8	40.0	6.8	20.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	9.1	14.5
Bleeding	5.6	0.0	21,2	14.3	0.0	18.8	0.0	9.1	7.9
Calculus	44.4	40.0	50.0	31.4	37.5	43.8	25.0	27.3	41.3
Pockets 4-5mm	36.1	20.0	15.3	20.0	25.0	12.5	50.0	36.4	25.5
Pockets 6mm+	11.1	0.0	6.8	14.3	37.5	12,5	25.0	18.2	10.9
Age 55-64 years	n=52	n=21	n=158	n=68	n=9	n=14	n=1	n=11	n=334
Health	5.8	4.8	8.2	14.7	11.1	21.4	0.0	18.1	7,8
Bleeding	1.9	19.2	14.6	14.7	0.0	21.4	100.0	0.0	12.4
Calculus	46.2	52.4	58.2	44.1	33.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	48.3
Pockets 4-5mm	32.7	19.1	13.3	11.8	11.1	28.6	0.0	45.5	20.4
Pockets 6mm+	13.5	4.8	5.7	14.7	44.4	0.0	0.0	36.4	11.3
Age 65+ years	n=61	n=15	n=332	n=89	n=17	n=21	n=2	n=6	n=543
Health	6.6	26.7	11.1	6.7	5.9	19.1	0.0	0.0	11.7
Bleeding	6.6	13.3	21.4	24.7	0.0	23.8	0.0	16.7	14.5
Calculus	41.0	40.0	51.2	20.2	29.4	23.8	50.0	33.3	39.1
Pockets 4–5mm	36.1	20.0	11.8	34.8	52.9	23.8	50.0	16.7	27.5
Pockets 6mm+	9.8	0.0	4.5	13.5	11.8	9.5	0.0	33.3	7.2

3.3 Oral health status by age and State/Territory and location

CAPITAL CITY

Table 3.3.1: Dental prosthetics (upper jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIC %	QId %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Aug. African									
Age <25 years	n=56	n=3	n=197	n=32	n=12	n=11	n=5	n=7	n=323
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=138	n=3	n=202	n=57	n=23	n=20	n=4	n=9	n=456
No prostheses	91.3	100.0	90.1	96.5	87.0	90.0	100.0	77.8	91.5
Full denture	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Partial denture	7.3	0.0	6.4	3.5	13.0	10.0	0.0	22.2	7.1
Fixed bridge	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=134	n=3	n=191	n=79	n=18	n=24	n=5	n=14	n=468
No prostheses	90.3	66.7	78.5	86.1	88.9	83.3	60.0	85.7	86.0
Full denture	0.8	38.3	10.0	6.3	0.0	4.2	40.0	7.1	5.2
Partial denture	5.2	0.0	11.0	7.6	5.6	12.5	0.0	7.1	6.3
Fixed bridge	2.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Denture + bridge	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Age 45-54 years	n=113	n=1	n=140	n=56	n=15	n=8	n≃4	n=4	n=340
No prostheses	66.6	0.0	67.1	75.0	73.3	71,4	50.0	50.0	66.7
Full denture	4.4	100.0	20.0	12.5	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	8.6
Partial denture	24.8	0.0	10.0	8.9	20.0	14.3	0.0	25.0	19.1
Fixed bridge	3.5	0.0	2.1	3.6	6.7	0.0	50.0	25.0	4.9
Denture + bridge	0.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Age 55-64 years	n=156	n=5	n=181	n=99	n=14	n=9	n=1	n=6	n=471
No prostheses	57.1	20.0	42.0	45.5	21.4	88.9	100.0	33.3	49.2
Full denture	17.3	60.0	35.4	28.3	35.7	0.0	0.0	50,0	24.9
Partial denture	23.1	20.0	21.0	21.2	42.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	23.4
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	1.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.4
Age 65+ years	n=214	n=8	n=364	n=229	n=25	n=13	n=4	n=4	n=861
No prostheses	42.5	12.5	29.7	29.7	52,0	7.7	50.0	50,0	36.6
Full denture	20.6	75.0	44.5	52.8	20.0	61.5	0.0	50.0	34.3
Partial denture	30.8	12.5	25.6	17.0	24.0	23.1	50.0	0.0	25.7
Fixed bridge	5.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	4.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.1
Denture + bridge	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

Table 3.3.1 (see previous page) presents dental prosthetics in the upper jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending at capital city locations.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses declined across older age groups, from 99.4 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 36.6 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with full dentures increased across older age groups, from 0.3 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 34.3 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with partial dentures was lowest among those aged less than 25 years (0.3 per cent) and highest among those aged 65 years or more (25.7 per cent).

Table 3.3.2 (see following page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the lower jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending at capital city locations.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses declined across older age groups, from 99.7 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 50.4 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with full dentures and partial dentures increased across older age groups, with 0.1 per cent and 0.0 per cent respectively among those aged less than 25 years to 21.7 per cent and 25.4 per cent respectively among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with no prostheses in the lower jaw was higher for all age groups compared to the upper jaw (see Table 3.3.1).

CAPITAL CITY

Table 3.3.2: Dental prosthetics (lower jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIc %	QId %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=56	n=3	n=197	n=32	n=11	n=11	n=5	n=7	n=322
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Age 25-34 years	n=137	n=3	n=199	n=55	n=22	n=19	n=4	n=9	n=448
No prostheses	99.3	100.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	99.0
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Partial denture	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=133	n=3	n=191	n=76	n=16	n=23	n≃5	n=13	n=460
No prostheses	94.0	66.7	91.1	96.1	93.8	95.7	100.0	92.3	93.0
Full denture	0.0	33.3	3.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	2.2
Partial denture	3.8	0,0	5.2	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Fixed bridge	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	1.5
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=114	n=1	n=140	n=54	n=13	n=7	n=3	n=4	n=336
No prostheses	81.6	100.0	85.0	85.2	84.6	85.7	100.0	100.0	83.5
Full denture	0.0	0.0	7.9	9.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	2.4
Partial denture	15.8	0.0	7.1	3.7	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3
Fixed bridge	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 55-64 years	n=156	n=5	n=181	n=93	n=11	n=9	n=1	n=6	n=462
No prostheses	72.4	20.0	62.4	72.0	63.6	88.9	100.0	50.0	67.8
Full denture	3.2	60.0	19.3	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	10.4
Partial denture	22.4	20.0	17.7	10.8	36.4	0.0	0.0	16.7	20.4
Fixed bridge	1.9	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	1.4
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 65+ years	n=213	n=8	n=364	n=215	n=25	n=12	n=4	n=4	n=845
No prostheses	53.5	25.0	51.7	40.0	72.0	50.0	75.0	50.0	50.4
Full denture	8.9	62.5	26.9	45.6	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	21.7
Partial denture	33.8	12.5	21.4	14.0	20.0	33.3	25.0	50.0	25.4
Fixed bridge	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	2.5
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NON-CAPITAL

Table 3.3.3: Dental prosthetics (upper jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	VIC %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=0	n=21	n=170	п=6	n=5	n=30	n=0	n=44	n=276
No prostheses	-	100.0	96.5	83.3	100.0	96.7	-	97.7	98.3
Full denture	12	0.0	1.2	16.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.7
Partial denture	-	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.3	_	2.3	0.9
Fixed bridge		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=1	n=34	n=184	n=30	n=6	n=53	n=0	n=72	n=380
No prostheses	100.0	85.3	89.7	93.3	100.0	83.0	-	98.6	88.0
Full denture	0.0	8.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	-	0.0	6.0
Partial denture	0.0	5.9	7.1	6.7	0.0	11.3	-	1.4	6.0
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0,0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=0	n=24	n=213	n=37	n=9	n=26	n=0	n=37	n=346
No prostheses		70.8	70.4	86.5	88.9	84.6	(=)	94.6	74.8
Full denture	-	16.7	16.0	2.7	0.0	15.4	-	0.0	13.2
Partial denture	-	12.5	12.7	8.1	11.1	0.0	-	5.4	11.4
Fixed bridge		0.0	0.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.6
Denture + bridge	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=1	n=16	n=153	n=13	n=4	n=28	n=0	n=22	n=237
No prostheses	100.0	56.3	52.9	69.2	50.0	75.0	-	81.8	57.6
Full denture	0.0	31.3	24.8	15.4	25.0	3.6	-	4.6	25.6
Partial denture	0.0	6.3	20.9	15.4	0.0	14.3	-	13.6	11.6
Fixed bridge	0.0	6.3	1.3	0.0	25.0	7.1	-	0.0	5.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 55-64 years	n=2	n=27	n=212	n=25	n=7	n=25	n=0	n=7	n=305
No prostheses	50.0	37.0	39.2	48.0	100.0	52.0	-	71.4	42.9
Full denture	50.0	44.4	37.3	28.0	0.0	28.0	-	14.3	38.0
Partial denture	0.0	18.5	21.7	20.0	0.0	20.0	-	14.3	18.2
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 65+ years	n=3	n=38	n=397	n=47	n=4	n=28	n=0	n=3	n=520
No prostheses	66.7	13.2	23.9	48.9	75.0	46.4	-	66.7	23.0
Full denture	00	65.8	51.9	36.2	25.0	39.3	-	33.3	55.8
Partial denture	33.3	21.1	23.9	14.9	0.0	14.3	-	0.0	21.0
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0

Table 3.3.3 (see previous page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the upper jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending at non-capital city locations.

- Overall, the percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups, from 98.3 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 23.0 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with full dentures and partial dentures increased across older age groups, from 0.7 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively among those aged less than 25 years to 55.8 per cent and 21.0 per cent respectively among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with no prostheses in the upper jaw was lower for patients at non-capital compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.1) for each age group.

Table 3.3.4 (see following page) presents the distribution of dental prosthetics in the lower jaw by age and State/Territory for patients attending at non-capital city locations.

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 99.1 per cent and 99.3 per cent among those aged less than 25 years and 25–34 years respectively to 39.8 per cent among those aged 65 years or more.
- The percentage of patients with full dentures in the lower jaw was higher for patients at non-capital compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.2) for each age group.

NON-CAPITAL

Table 3.3.4: Dental prosthetics (lower jaw) by age and State/Territory - all persons

	NSW %	Vic %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=0	n=19	n=170	n=6	n=5	n=24	n=0	n=44	n≃268
No prostheses	754	100.0	98.2	83.3	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	99.1
Full denture		0.0	1.8	16.7	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	1.0
Partial denture	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Fixed bridge	· ·	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 25-34 years	n=1	n=31	n=183	n=30	n=6	n=49	n=0	n=72	n=372
No prostheses	100.0	100.0	97.3	100.0	100.0	100.0		98.6	99.3
Full denture	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.4
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.4	0.2
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=0	n=23	n=213	n=36	n=9	n=24	n=0	n=37	n=342
No prostheses		91.3	89.2	97.2	100.0	95.8	-	100.0	92.4
Full denture		8.7	3.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	5.3
Partial denture	~	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	4.2	-	0.0	2.3
Fixed bridge	=	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	L÷.	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 45-54 years	n=1	n=15	n=152	n=13	n=4	n=25	n=0	n=22	n=232
No prostheses	100.0	73.3	79.0	76.9	75.0	100.0	-	95.5	77.6
Full denture	0.0	26.7	7.2	15.4	25.0	0.0	~	0.0	17.4
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	13.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	-	4.6	4.9
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.2
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 55-64 years	n=2	n=24	n=212	n=23	n=7	n=23	n=0	n=7	n=298
No prostheses	50.0	66.7	65.1	87.0	100.0	87.0	-	71.4	70.
Full denture	50.0	25.0	17.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	19.9
Partial denture	0.0	8.3	16.5	0.0	0.0	13.0	-	28.6	9.8
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Age 65+ years	n=3	n=35	n=398	n=45	n=4	n=24	n=0	n=3	n=512
No prostheses	66.7	22.9	48.7	64.4	100.0	83.3	-	66,7	39.8
Full denture	0.0	45.7	26.4	13.3	0.0	4.2	_	33,3	33,
Partial denture	33.3	31.4	24.9	22,2	0.0	12.5	-	0.0	27.1
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0

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Table 3.3.5: Mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIc (mean)	Qld (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	All (mean
Age <25 years	n=53	n=3	n=184	n=35	n=11	n=7	n=4	n=4	n=301
Decayed	1.96	0.00	2.78	2.37	4.36	(0)2.29	(0)1.75	(6)3.25	2.35
Missing	0.87	0.00	0.87	(b) 1.20	(0)0.27	(*)0.29	0.00	0.00	0.74
Filled	3.32	(°)3.00	4.01	3.51	(4.91	⁽⁰⁾ 2.29	67.50	(4)4.00	3.84
DMFT	6.15	00.8(11)	7.66	7.09	9.55	(a)4.86	(0)9.25	(4)7.25	6.93
Age 25-34 years	n=185	n=1	n=186	n=57	n=22	n=18	n=3	n=8	n=430
Decayed	2.80	(4)0.00	3.30	2.19	2.82	5.33	4.67	(e)4.37	2.85
Missing	2.31	(0).00	2.42	1.04	(4)1.55	(c) O.17	(0)0.67	0.00	2.01
Filled	5.50	(4.00	6.96	6.30	5.86	7.61	4.67	(4.25	5.85
DMFT	10.61	^(d) 4.00	12.68	9.53	10.23	13.11	10.00	8,63	10.71
Age 35-44 years	n=134	n=1	n=179	n=81	n=21	n=21	n=5	n=10	n=452
Decayed	1.88	(0)0.00	2.60	2.74	1.57	3.05	(a)3.60	00, F(d)	2,11
Missing	3.51	00.00	4.20	2.32	(4)1.86	(0)1.05	(4)14.60	0.00	3,48
Filled	6.90	(0)0.00	9.09	8.38	9.19	9.43	(0)3.20	9.90	7.54
DMFT	12.29	10,00	15.88	13.44	12.62	13.52	21.40	10.90	13,13
Age 45-54 years	n=112	n=1	n=123	n=48	n=14	n=4	n=3	n=3	n=308
Decayed	1.24	(4)0,00	2.11	1.44	(b) 1.07	(c) 0.75	(0)1.00	(0)3.00	1,34
Missing	6.84	(4)16.00	5.73	3.19	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.02
Filled	7.78	12.00	9.48	9.50	12.93	(6)4.25	17.33	10.00	8.97
DMFT	15.86	^(d) 28.00	17.33	14.13	18.57	^(w) 5.00	18.33	(a)13.00	16.33
Age 55-64 years	n=149	n=1	n=142	n≈82	n=14	n=8	n=1	n=5	n=402
Decayed	1.21	(d)O.OO	1.69	1.02	(6)1.14	(0)2.50	(d)0.00	0.00	1,22
Missing	10.17	00.00	8.61	4.96	13.57	(e) 0.38	10,00	(0)3.20	9.20
Filled	7.07	⁽⁴⁾ 2.00	8.08	7.95	6.64	11.25	10,2.00	(0)6.00	7.22
DMFT	18.45	^(d) 2.00	18.37	13.94	21.36	14.13	^(d) 2.00	(a)9.20	17.64
Age 65+ years	n=191	n=1	n=247	n=120	n=22	n=12	n=3	n=4	n=600
Decayed	1.01	(d)0.00	1.20	0.98	(a)1.23	(A) 1.58	10)0.33	(c)1.75	1.04
Missing	11.68	(d)0.00	9.46	8.05	9.64	(b) 6.25	(0)4.33	00.8(1)	10.37
Filled	6.72	(4)10.00	7.73	7.19	7.09	(a)5.50	(a)9.00	(e)7.50	7.03
DMFT	19.42	(d)10.00	18.38	16.23	17.95	13.33	(0)13.67	17.25	18.44

N.B. See Table A7 for standard errors

Table 3.3.5 presents mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory for patients attending at capital city locations.

 Overall, caries experience (DMFT) and missing teeth increased across older age groups of patients, decayed teeth were highest among younger patients (peaking among patients aged 25–34 years), and filled teeth increased across age groups to peak among 45–54 year olds.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

NON-CAPITAL

Table 3.3.6: Mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIc (mean)	Qld (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	(mean)
Age <25 years	n=0	n=18	n=159	n=5	n=3	n=34	n=0	n=44	n=263
Decayed	-	(a)2.33	3.78	(0)0.40	(0)3.00	3.35	-	3.41	2,88
Missing	-	(0)0.17	0.73	0.00	0.00	(*)0.68	-	(0)0.34	0.37
Filled	-	5.33	3.03	(6)3.80	(4.00	4.62	0-3	2.30	4.35
DMFT	-	7.83	7.54	(a)4.20	(e)7.00	8.65	-	6.05	7.60
Age 25-34 years	n=1	n=30	n=164	n=26	n=5	n=65	n=0	n=72	n=363
Decayed	⁽⁰⁾ 2.00	3.73	3.24	1.23	3.40	3.86	-	4.60	3.48
Missing	104.00	3.40	1.44	(6)1.23	(0)1.20	(a) 1.55	-	1.53	2.54
Filled	00,E ⁽⁰⁾	6.93	6.96	10.69	(4)9.20	6.40	-	2.50	7.01
DMFT	⁽⁰⁾ 9.00	14.07	11.64	13.15	13.80	11.82	-	8.63	13.03
Age 35-44 years	n=0	n=17	n=193	n=33	n=9	n=33	n=0	n=37	n=322
Decayed	-	^(b) 0.35	2.18	1.45	(a) 3.89	2.58	_	4.65	1,61
Missing	9	(4).53	2.87	2.27	7.89	(9)2.61	-	4.24	3.96
Filled		10.47	9.20	9.58	8.78	8.64	-	3.54	9.51
DMFT	-	15.35	14.24	13.30	20.56	13.82	-	12.43	15.08
Age 45-54 years	n=1	n=11	n=137	n=10	n=1	n=27	n=0	n=21	n=208
Decayed	⁽⁰⁾ 0.00	101.45	1.89	(0)1.90	60.8 ⁽⁶⁾	(a)2.63	-	4.67	1.91
Missing	(47)8.00	10.27	3.66	(0)0.60	10.00	(4)3.22	- 2	9.24	6.73
Filled	(4)4.00	9.36	8.31	15.90	(4)5.00	7.41	-	(a)3.00	8.88
DMFT	1012.00	21.09	13.86	18.40	(4)23.00	13.26	-	16.90	17.52
Age 55-64 years	n=1	n=17	n=159	n=22	n=4	n=22	n=0	n=9	n=234
Decayed	(⁰)0.00	(0)0.76	1.47	(0)1.14	(0)2.25	(a)2.77	-	(0)2.00	1.17
Missing	00.1 ^(a)	11.00	4.48	7.50	7.75	5.68	- 5	(0)2.33	8.12
Filled	^(a) 13.00	6.00	7.27	9.45	(0)0.75	5.68	-	(0)1.11	6.46
DMFT	1014.00	17.76	13.22	18.09	(0)10.75	14.14	-	(*)5,44	15.75
Age 65+ years	n=2	n=20	n=274	n=36	n=1	n=27	n=0	n=3	n=363
Decayed	(a)3.00	(°)0.35	0.81	(0)0.39	(a)3.00	1.04	-	(0)0.33	0.63
Missing	9.00	15.25	5.53	9.42	(0)21.00	6.81	4	(0)8.33	10.39
Filled	(**)6.50	6.55	6.48	7.78	10,00	4.59	12	0.00	6.52
DMFT	18.50	22.15	12.82	17.58	(4)24.00	12.44	-	(0)8.67	17.53

N.B. See Table A8 for standard errors

Table 3.3.6 presents mean coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory for patients attending at non-capital city locations.

- Overall, caries experience (DMFT) and missing teeth increased across older age groups, decayed teeth were highest among 25–34 year olds, and fillings were highest among 35–44 year olds.
- Caries experience was higher for patients at non-capital compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.5) for patients aged less than 25 years to 45–54 years.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

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Table 3.3.7: Mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIC (mean)	QId (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	(mean)
Age <25 years	n=53	n=3	n=184	n=35	n=11	n=7	n=4	n=4	n=301
Decayed	(4)0.23	0.00	(6)0.17	(0)0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0)0.50	0.17
Filled	(b) 0.47	(0)0.67	(4)0.09	(0)0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27
DF	(a)0.70	10)0.67	(0)0.26	10,40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.43
Age 25-34 years	n=135	n=1	n=186	n=57	n=22	n=18	n=3	n=8	n=430
Decayed	0.56	(0)0.00	(*)0.12	(0)0.26	(0)0.18	(6)0.06	(0)0.33	0.00	0.40
Filled	0.44	(4)0.00	(10)0.06	(0).02	(e)0.05	(0)0.06	0.00	(0)0.38	0.27
DF	1.00	⁽⁰⁾ 0.00	0.18	(°)0.28	™0.23	^(a) 0.11	100.33	(e) 0.38	0.67
Age 35-44 years	n=134	n=1	n=179	n=81	n=21	n=21	n=5	n=10	n=452
Decayed	0.48	(0)0.00	(4)0.12	0.21	(0)0.14	(0)0.10	0.00	(0)0.10	0.32
Filled	0,48	(4)0.00	(a)0.06	(a)0.20	(0)0.05	0.00	0.00	(0)0.10	0.30
DF	0.96	00.00 ^(b)	0.17	0.41	⁽ⁿ⁾ 0.19	(c)0.10	0.00	(4)0.20	0.63
Age 45-54 years	n=112	n=1	n=123	n=48	n=14	n=4	n=3	n=3	n=308
Decayed	0.49	(10)0.00	(ii) 0.12	(c) 0.44	(0)0.29	0.00	(0)0.33	0.00	0.40
Filled	0.87	(0)0.00	(0)0.12	(4)0.42	(o) 0.21	0.00	(0)0.33	0.00	0.62
DF	1.36	(0)0.00	(0)0.24	(a)0.85	(a)0.50	0.00	(0)0.67	0.00	1.02
Age 55-64 years	n=149	n=1	n=142	n=82	n=14	n=8	n=1	n=5	n=402
Decayed	0.44	(d) O.OO	(0)0.08	(6)0.24	(0)0.07	0.00	(0),00	(4)0.40	0.33
Filled	1.22	(0)0.00	(4)0.30	(a) 0.20	0.00	(0)0.25	100.00	^(b) 0.60	0.84
DF	1.66	(d) (0.00	(0)0.39	0.44	^(o) 0.07	⁽⁰⁾ 0.25	100.00	(e) 1.00	1.17
Age 65+ years	n=191	n=1	n=247	n=120	n=22	n=12	n=3	n=4	n=600
Decayed	0.46	(0)0.00	0.12	(w)0.53	(0)0.14	0.00	0.00	(0)0.50	0.38
Filled	1.17	(0)0.00	0.36	0.29	(0)0.64	80.0(0)	0.00	(0)0,25	0.83
DF	1.62	00.00 ^(tt)	0.49	0.82	(a)0.77	80.0(9)	0.00	(0)0.75	1.21

N.B. See Table A9 for standard errors

Table 3.3.7 presents mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory for patients attending at capital city locations.

 Overall, root caries experience (DF) was higher among older age groups of patients, being 0.43 among those aged less than 25 years and over 1.00 for those aged 45–54 years and older.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

NON-CAPITAL

Table 3.3.8: Mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW (mean)	VIc (mean)	QId (mean)	SA (mean)	WA (mean)	Tas (mean)	ACT (mean)	NT (mean)	AI (mean
Age <25 years	n=0	n=18	n=159	n=5	n=3	n=34	n=0	n=44	n=263
Decayed	-	(a) 0.44	(0)0.04	0.00	0.00	(0)0.09	-	(a)0.16	0.26
Filled	-	(0)0.06	(a) O.06	0.00	0.00	(0)0.12	-	(0)0.07	(a) O.O
DF	-	^(a) 0.50	⁽ⁿ⁾ 0.10	0.00	0.00	(0)0.21	~	(4)0.23	0.32
Age 25-34 years	n=1	n=30	n=164	n=26	n=5	n=65	n=0	n=72	n=363
Decayed	(0,00	(0)0.20	0.17	(2)0.08	0.00	(0)0.08	-	0.33	0.17
Filled	(6)0.00	(0)0.10	(0)0.03	(d) 0.19	0.00	(°)0.11	-	0.00	0.08
DF	⁽⁶⁾ 0.00	(6)0.30	0.20	(*)0,27	0.00	^(a) 0.18		0.33	0.26
Age 35-44 years	n=0	n=17	n=193	n=33	n=9	n=33	n=0	n=37	n=322
Decayed		100.12	(b) O.10	(0)0.09	0.00	10,03	-	(0)0.16	0.10
Filled	3	(0)0.29	(6)0.07	(0)0.36	0.00	100.15	- 4	(0)0.03	0.19
DF	-	^(o) 0.41	0.17	(b) 0.45	0.00	^(b) 0.18	-	⁽⁶⁾ 0.19	0.28
Age 45-54 years	n=1	n=11	n=137	n=10	n=1	n=27	n=0	n=21	n=208
Decayed	(0,00	(0)0.27	(*)0.13	(°)0.10	(0.00	(°)0.11	2	(0)0.29	0.19
Filled	100.00	0.00	(6)0.03	0,00	(0)0.00	(0)0.07	-	0.00	(0)0.02
DF	^(d) 0.00	(*)0.27	(a) 0.16	(°)0.10	(0,00	0.19	18	⁽⁰⁾ 0.29	0.21
Age 55-64 years	n=1	n=17	n=159	n=22	n=4	n=22	n=0	n=9	n=234
Decayed	(d) 1.00	0.00	0.30	(0)0.14	(0)0.25	(0)0.18	-	(e)0.11	0.14
Filled	^(a) 7.00	0.00	(a) O.14	(0)0.14	0.00	⁽⁰⁾ 0.50	0-	(a)0.11	(a)0.14
DF	00.8 ^(b)	0.00	0.44	(b)0.27	⁽⁰⁾ 0.25	(0)0.68	-	(0)0.22	0.28
Age 65+ years	n=2	n=20	n=274	n=36	n=1	n=27	n=0	n=3	n=363
Decayed	(4)3.00	(0)0.15	(4)0.19	(0)0.03	(d)O.00	⁽⁰⁾ 0.15		0.00	0.19
Filled	(c)5.00	10)0.15	0.14	(6)0.39	(d)(0.00	100.19	- 4	0.00	0.24
DF	8.00	(0)0.30	0.32	(0)0.42	(0,00	^(b) 0.33	- 2	0.00	0.43

N.B. See Table A10 for standard errors

Table 3.3.8 presents mean root caries experience by age and State/Territory for patients attending at non-capital city locations.

- Overall, root caries experience (DF) was highest among patients aged 65 years or more (0.43) and lowest among those aged 45–54 years (0.21).
- Patients at non-capital locations had lower mean root caries experience compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.7) in each age group.

⁽a) Relative S.E. 30-39%

⁽b) Relative S.E. 40-49%

⁽c) Relative S.E. 50+%

⁽d) Cell size of 1

CAPITAL CITY

Table 3.3.9: Worst periodontal condition (CPITN) by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW %	VIC %	Qld %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=50	n=3	n=194	n=34	n=11	n=4	n=5	n=7	_
Health	8.0	33.3	15.5	14.7	18.2	25.0	20.0	28.6	14.4
Bleeding	32.0	33.3	28.9	26.5	9,1	0.0	20.0	14.3	27.4
Calculus	50.0	33.3	40.7	47.1	36.4	75.0	60.0	57.1	45.2
Pockets 4–5mm	10.0	0.0	11.9	11.8	27.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	3.1		9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Age 25-34 years	n=138	n=3	n=199	n=62	n=22	n=12	n=4	n=10	n=450
Health	7.3	0.0	9.6	8.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	6.5
Bleeding	8.0	0.0	11.6	12.9	9.1	25.0	0.0	30.0	9.0
Calculus	63.0	100.0	55.3	51.6	45.5	50.0	75.0	50.0	60.1
Pockets 4-5mm	18.1	0.0	19.6	21.0	27.3	16.7	25.0	20.0	19.2
Pockets 6mm+	3.6	0.0	4.0	6.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Age 35-44 years	n=131	n=1	n=184	n=83	n=22	n=13	n=4	n=13	n=451
Health	5.3	0.0	8.7	7.2	4.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	5.8
Bleeding	6.1	0.0	19.0	15.7	18.2	7.7	25.0	30.8	11.3
Calculus	54.2	100.0	52.2	43.4	40.9	69.2	25.0	53.9	50.8
Pockets 4-5mm	24.4	0.0	17.4	24.1	18.2	7.7	25.0	0.0	22.0
Pockets 6mm+	9.9	0.0	2.7	9.6	18.2	7.7	25.0	15.4	10.0
Age 45-54 years	n=113	n=1	n=122	n=49	n=12	n=3	n=3	n=4	n=307
Health	4.4	0.0	5.7	8.2	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	4.6
Bleeding	8.9	0.0	18.0	20.4	8.3	0.0	0,0	0.0	11.0
Calculus	38.1	100.0	45.9	38.8	25.0	33.3	33.3	75.0	39.1
Pockets 4-5mm	36.3	0.0	19.7	22.5	33.3	0.0	66.7	25.0	32.2
Pockets 6mm+	12.4	0.0	10.7	10.2	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	13.2
Age 55–64 years	n=144	п=2	n=143	n=82	n=12	n=3	n=1	n=5	n=392
Health	2.8	0.0	8.4	9.8	8.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	4.8
Bleeding	4.2	0.0	15.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.0	7.4
Calculus	47.9	0.0	44.1	37.8	25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	42.8
Pockets 4-5mm	32.6	50.0	21.7	19.5	41.7	66.7	0.0	20.0	30.2
Pockets 6mm+	12.5	50.0	10.5	18.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	14.9
Age 65+ years	n=185	n=1	n=255		n=25	n=6	n=2		n=597
Health	3.2	0.0	12.9	2,5	4.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
Bleeding	6.0	100.0	20.0	26.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	12.0
Calculus	42.2	0.0	43.9	25.0	32.0	50.0	100.0	33.3	38.9
Pockets 4-5mm	31,4	0.0	17.3	31.7	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4
Pockets 6mm+	17.3	0.0	5.9	14.2	20.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	14.9

Table 3.3.9 (see previous page) presents the distribution of worst periodontal conditions as measured by the CPITN by age and State/Territory in capital city locations.

- Periodontal health was highest among patients aged less than 25 years
 (14.4 per cent) and was under 5.0 per cent for patients aged 45–54 years and over.
- The percentage of periodontal pockets 6mm or more increased across older age groups, from 1.8 per cent among those aged less than 25 years to 14.9 per cent for those aged 55–64 years and 65 years or more.

Table 3.3.10 (see following page) presents the distribution of worst periodontal conditions as measured by the CPITN by age and State/Territory in non-capital city locations.

- Periodontal health was highest among patients aged less than 25 years
 (31.5 per cent), and ranged between 7.0 per cent for those aged 55–64 years and
 17.0 per cent for those aged 65 years or more for the age groups of patients 25 years or older.
- Periodontal pockets of 6mm or more were lower for patients at non-capital compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.9) for each age group. This may reflect a survival effect associated with different levels of tooth loss by geographic location.

NON-CAPITAL

Table 3.3.10: Worst periodontal condition (CPITN) by age and State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW %	VIc %	QId %	SA %	WA %	Tas	ACT	NT %	All
Age <25 years	n=0	n=20	n=160	n=5	n=3	n=22	n=0	n=40	n=250
Health	-	45.0	17.5	0.0	0.0	18.2	-	5.0	31.5
Bleeding	-	30.0	20.6	40.0	33.3	13.6	-	10,0	26.1
Calculus		20.0	56.3	40.0	66.7	45.5	-	60.0	35.7
Pockets 4-5mm	4,	5.0	5.6	20.0	0.0	22.7	-	17.5	6.5
Pockets 6mm+	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	7.5	0.3
Age 25-34 years	n=1	n=30	n=171	n=30	n=5	n=49	n=0	n=59	n=345
Health	0.0	13.3	12.3	20.0	0.0	20.4	-	1.7	12.9
Bleeding	0.0	20.0	13.5	20.0	20.0	12.2	T	5.1	17.4
Calculus	100.0	50.0	64.9	50.0	60.0	55.1	-	49.2	54.2
Pockets 4-5mm	0.0	10.0	8,8	10.0	0.0	10.2	1 8	32.2	10.2
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	6.7	0.6	0.0	20.0	2.0	-	11.9	5.3
Age 35-44 years	n=0	n=21	n=202	n=35	n=10	n=20	n=0	n=35	n=323
Health	-	4.8	9.4	31.4	0.0	5.0	-	0.0	8.5
Bleeding		9.5	11.4	17.1	20.0	30.0	-	5.7	12.3
Calculus	4	71.4	58.9	42.9	60.0	40.0	1.5	28.6	61.6
Pockets 4-5mm	-	9.5	12.9	8.6	10.0	20.0	0-5	37.1	11.5
Pockets 6mm+	-	4.8	7.4	0.0	10.0	5.0	- 2	28.6	6.2
Age 45-54 years	n=1	n=11	n=137	n=11	n=2	n=16	n=0	n=21	n=199
Health	0.0	18.2	8.8	54.6	0.0	18.8	-	4.8	15.7
Bleeding	100.0	9.1	16.8	9.1	0.0	25.0	114	4.8	13.4
Calculus	0.0	45.5	49.6	18.2	0.0	43.8	1 8	14.3	42,
Pockets 4-5mm	0.0	27.3	16.8	18.2	100.0	6.3	-	38.1	24.4
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	~	38.1	4.4
Age 55-64 years	n=1	n=21	n=161	n=22	n=6	n=19	n=0	n=8	n=238
Health	0.0	4.8	6.2	27.3	0.0	15.8	-	12.5	7.0
Bleeding	0.0	19.1	18.6	22.7	0.0	15.8	-	0.0	17.6
Calculus	100.0	61.9	52.2	36.4	38.3	31.6	-	12.5	54.4
Pockets 4-5mm	0.0	14.3	15.5	9.1	16.7	26.3	-	50.0	14.9
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	7.5	4.6	50.0	10.5	-	25.0	6.2
Age 65+ years	n=2	n=18	n=282	n=37		n=21	n=0	n=3	n=367
Health	0.0	22.2	10.6	32.4		4.8	-	0.0	17.0
Bleeding	0.0	5.6	22.0	27.0	0.0	23.8	4	0.0	15.0
Calculus	50.0	38.9	52.5	24.3	0.0	33.3	-	33.3	41.4
Pockets 4-5mm	50.0	33.3	11.0	8.1	100.0	23.8		33.3	23.6
Pockets 6mm+	0.0	0.0	3.9	8.1	0.0	14.3) ÷	33.3	3.0

4 Service provision– dentate persons

4.1 Service provision by State/Territory

Service areas

This chapter presents information on the services provided to persons attending for public-funded dental care. Services are classified into main areas of service using a classification similar to the Australian Dental Association Schedule of Dental Services. Features of the classification adopted in this report consist of classifying scale and clean items in the periodontic area, and creating a separate temporary/emergency area of service for temporary service items from the restorative area and emergency service items from the miscellaneous area. This provides an expanded classification of main service areas relevant to the Commonwealth Dental Health Program where aspects of emergency care were of particular interest.

Measures of service provision

The service provision information in this chapter is presented as three different measures, as percentage of persons receiving care, percentage of services, and mean number of services by specific main areas of service. The prospective nature of the survey involves the use of a course of care as the unit of analysis. Measures such as mean services are presented as mean services per course of care and may be expected to be higher than other alternative measures such as mean services per visit, as a course of care may span a number of visits.

Service provision presented as <u>percentage of persons</u> reflects the presence or absence of service items by main service areas for persons during a course of care. The results presented as percentage of persons do not sum to 100 per cent down a column, but instead indicate the percentage of persons in each cell of the table who had received one or more services during a course of care for each of the main service areas. Service provision presented as <u>percentage of services</u> differs from the measure of percentage of persons, in that percentage of services reflects the number of service items from a main area of service as a component of the total services provided in the courses of care. Therefore the columns in a table presenting percentage of services sum to 100 per cent. Service provision presented as percentage of services reflects a weighting by the number of service items received. Service provision presented as the <u>mean number of services</u> is a measure of central tendency. The mean provides a quantitative estimate of the average number of services provided in a course of care.

Approach

In the following sections service provision is presented by State/Territory, by type of course of care (emergency and non-emergency), and by site of visit (capital city or non-capital). The information presented in this chapter relates to dentate persons.

Table 4.1.1: Percentage of persons for main areas of service by State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	Al
				Per ce	nt of pers	ons			
Service area	n=816	n=136	n=2280	n=609	n=154	n=347	n=25	n=256	n=4623
Diagnostic	97.8	69.9	85.5	91.6	77.9	68.3	96.0	95.3	87.0
Preventive	8.8	10.3	25.1	23.8	0.0	10.1	4.0	16.4	13.4
Periodontic	7.6	19.1	34.7	20.0	33.8	15.0	32.0	29.7	19.7
Oral surgery	18.1	17.7	25.1	12.0	22.1	16.4	36.0	40.6	19.6
Endodontic	0.6	2.9	5.4	7.4	4.6	4.6	0.0	2.7	3.2
Restorative	14.0	47.1	51.6	49.1	32.5	31.1	56.0	32.0	34.5
Crown/bridge	2.0	1.5	3.2	3.3	2.0	0.9	4.0	2.0	2.3
Prosthodontic	6.5	11.0	18.5	5.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	6.6	8.9
Miscellaneous	1.4	4.4	6.8	8.1	0.0	8.9	0.0	7.8	3.9
Temporary/emergency	3.3	6.6	8.5	9.7	21.4	7.8	4.0	5.1	7.4

Table 4.1.1 presents the percentage of persons receiving services for main areas of service by State/Territory.

- Overall, diagnostic (87.0 per cent) and restorative (34.5 per cent) were the highest ranked areas of service.
- Other areas of service which were highly ranked included periodontic
 (19.7 per cent), oral surgery (19.6 per cent), and preventive (13.4 per cent) services.

Table 4.1.2: Percentage of services for main areas of service by State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW	VIc	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
				Per cer	nt of serv	ices			
Service area	n=816	n=136	n=2280	n=609	n=154	n=347	n=25	n=256	п=4623
Diagnostic	65.0	24.0	25.4	33.2	39.1	36.4	35.8	34.0	38.5
Preventive	4.4	5.3	7.2	8.2	0.0	5.1	0.9	5.7	5.6
Periodontic	3.0	6.2	8.0	5.2	12.7	6.6	7.5	9.8	6.2
Oral surgery	9.6	12.6	11.6	4.9	12.3	13.2	11.3	19.4	10.3
Endodontic	0.6	1.1	2.6	5.5	2.0	2.6	0.0	2.1	2.2
Restorative	8.5	32.2	29.7	33.2	24.6	24.1	42.5	20.5	24.6
Crown/bridge	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8
Prosthodontic	6.1	14.3	11.0	3.2	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.7	7.8
Miscellaneous	0.5	1.5	1.7	2.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	1.4
Temporary/emergency	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.9	8.7	3.7	0.9	1.8	2.6

Table 4.1.2 presents main areas of service as the percentage of services for dentate persons by State/Territory.

- Overall, the distribution of percentage of services was dominated by diagnostic (38.5 per cent) and restorative services (24.6 per cent).
- Oral surgery services were ranked third highest, comprising 10.3 per cent of services.
- Prosthodontic services were ranked fourth highest, comprising 7.8 per cent of services.

Table 4.1.3: Mean number of services for main areas of service by State/Territory - dentate persons

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
			1	lean nun	nber of se	rvices			
Service area	n=816	n=136	n=2280	n=609	n=154	n=347	n=25	n=256	n=4623
Diagnostic	1.73	0.85	1.20	1.63	1.14	0.83	1.52	1.22	1,37
Preventive	0.12	0.29	0.34	0.40	0.00	0.12	0.04	0.20	0.22
Periodontic	0.08	0.21	0.38	0.25	0.37	0.16	0.32	0.34	0.22
Oral surgery	0.25	0.47	0.55	0.24	0.36	0.30	0.48	0.72	0.37
Endodontic	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.27	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.08
Restorative	0.23	1.10	1.41	1.63	0.73	0.54	1.80	0.75	0.87
Crown/bridge	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.03
Prosthodontic	0.16	0.48	0.53	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.27
Miscellaneous	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.05
Temporary/emergency	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.27	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.08
Total services	2,66	3.57	4.75	4.89	2.97	2.31	4.24	3.61	3.56

Table 4.1.3 presents the mean number of services for main areas of service by State/Territory for dentate persons.

- Overall, diagnostic services were highest ranked with a mean of 1.37 services.
- Restorative services were also highly ranked with 0.87 services.
- Oral surgery services were third ranked, with a mean of 0.37 services.
- Prosthodontic services were fourth ranked, with a mean of 0.27 services
- The mean number of total services per course of care was 3.56 services.

4.2 Service provision by age and type of course of care

Table 4.2.1: Percentage of persons receiving services by age group and type of course of care for main areas of service – dentate persons

			Age gi	oup (years)			
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All
			Per cent	of persons			
Emergency care							
Service area;	n=362	n=455	n=377	n=295	n=317	n=452	n=2291
Diagnostic	91.4	91.9	86.4	93.3	90.4	89.1	90.1
Preventive	10.3	7.7	7.7	8.7	7.9	7.3	8.1
Periodontic	6.1	7.5	9.5	17.1	11.8	8.7	9.7
Oral surgery	37.3	38.6	26.9	29.8	21.7	22.9	29.1
Endodontic	5.7	4.6	3.6	2.9	1.6	2.7	3.6
Restorative	22.4	25.0	34.5	30.8	29.3	32,4	29.4
Crown/bridge	0.2	2.5	2.4	0.6	3.9	4.6	2.6
Prosthodontic	0.6	1.2	3.4	7.5	12.7	15.0	6.9
Miscellaneous	7.1	5.3	2.7	2.4	4.1	3.9	4.1
Temporary/emergency	16.0	16.3	10.8	6.7	8.0	7.4	11.2
			Per cent	of persons			
Non-emergency care	-						
Service area:	n=252	n=411	n=442	n=261	n=353	n=574	n=2317
Diagnostic	81.8	84.3	90.4	81.5	81.5	82.4	84.0
Preventive	27.8	18.1	21.3	13.7	14.4	17.8	18.7
Periodontic	26.9	34.6	33.5	24.9	26.8	30.0	29.8
Oral surgery	5.5	13.0	11.9	12.3	9.2	7.4	10.1
Endodontic	4.1	3.4	3.6	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.9
Restorative	49.8	43.5	39.8	32.2	39.7	36.2	39.6
Crown/bridge	8,0	1.4	3.4	5.0	1.1	1.2	2.0
Prosthodontic	2.7	3.0	8.7	7.9	14.1	22,4	10.9
Miscellaneous	3.0	4.0	3.8	2.8	4.1	4.0	3.7
Temporary/emergency	1.5	5.6	3.4	4.5	2.2	3,8	3.6

[†] cell sizes across age groups sum to less than the total as some cases with missing values for age are included in the total

Table 4.2.1 presents the percentage of persons receiving services for main areas of service by age and type of course of care.

- Higher percentages of patients attending for emergency care received diagnostic (90.1 per cent), oral surgery services (29.1 per cent), and temporary/emergency services (11.2 per cent), compared to non-emergency care (84.0 per cent, 10.1 per cent, and 3.6 per cent respectively).
- A lower percentage of emergency care patients received preventive (8.1 per cent), periodontic (9.7 per cent) and restorative services (29.4 per cent) compared to non-emergency patients (with 18.7 per cent, 29.8 per cent, and 39.6 per cent respectively).

Table 4.2.2: Percentage of services by age group and type of course of care for main areas of service – dentate persons

			Age gr	oup (years)			
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All
			Per cent	of services			
Non-emergency care							
Service area:	n=362	n=455	n=377	n=295	n=317	n=452	n=2291
Diagnostic	49.2	50.0	47.8	46.9	50.1	48.3	48.8
Preventive	4.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.5
Periodontic	2.3	2.3	3.5	5.7	3.8	3.0	3.3
Oral surgery	16.3	16.3	13.4	15.1	11.0	11.0	13.7
Endodontic	4.0	3,4	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.7	2.3
Restorative	13.0	15.4	22.5	15.9	16.5	18.4	17.3
Crown/bridge	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.0	1.6	1.0
Prosthodontic	0.5	0.8	2.2	6.9	7.5	8.0	4.3
Miscellaneous	2.7	2.3	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.6
Temporary/emergency	7.5	5.8	3.9	2.7	3.3	2.8	4.2
			Per cent	of services			
Non-emergency care							
Service area:	n=252	n=411	n=442	n=261	n=353	n=574	n=2817
Diagnostic	31.4	26.8	33.1	32.8	29.8	29.1	30.2
Preventive	14.6	6.0	7.4	6.7	5.6	6.6	7.3
Periodontic	7.4	9,4	8.7	8.8	8.1	8.4	8.6
Oral surgery	5.5	10.9	10.1	9.5	5.5	3.7	7.5
Endodontic	1.8	1.5	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.1
Restorative	36.0	40.9	28.3	25.0	28.1	25.3	30.7
Crown/bridge	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.7
Prosthodontic	1.4	1.6	5.7	10.2	18.6	21.6	10.5
Miscellaneous	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2
Temporary/emergency	0.6	1.4	1.6	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.3

[†] cell sizes across age groups sum to less than the total as some cases with missing values for age are included in the total

Table 4.2.2 presents the percentage of services for main areas of service by age group and type of course of care for dentate persons.

- The percentage of diagnostic (48.8 per cent), oral surgery (13.7 per cent) and temporary/emergency services (4.2 per cent) was higher for non-emergency compared to emergency patients (with 30.2 per cent, 7.5 per cent, and 1.3 per cent respectively).
- The percentage of preventive (3.5 per cent), periodontic (3.3 per cent), and restorative services (17.3 per cent) was lower for non-emergency compared to emergency patients (with 7.3 per cent, 8.6 per cent, and 30.7 per cent respectively).

Table 4.2.3: Mean number of services by age group and type of course of care for main areas of service – dentate persons

			Age gr	oup (years)			
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All
			Mean numi	ber of service	s		
Emergency care							
Service area:	n=362	n=455	n=377	n=295	n=317	п=452	n=2291
Diagnostic	1.42	1.72	1.55	1.54	1.57	1.48	1.56
Preventive	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.11
Periodontic	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.19	0,12	0.09	0.11
Oral surgery	0.47	0.56	0.44	0.50	0.34	0.34	0.43
Endodontic	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.07
Restorative	0.38	0.53	0.73	0.52	0.52	0.57	0.55
Crown/bridge	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.03
Prosthodontic	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.14
Miscellaneous	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05
Temporary/emergency	0.22	0.20	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.14
Total services	2.89	3.44	3.25	3.28	3.13	3.07	3.18
			Mean numb	per of service	s		
Non-emergency care							
Service area:	n=252	n=411	n=442	n=261	n=353	n=574	n=2317
Diagnostic	1.15	1.16	1.47	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.18
Preventive	0.53	0.26	0.33	0.22	0.20	0.25	0.32
Periodontic	0.27	0.40	0.39	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.33
Oral surgery	0.20	0.47	0.45	0.31	0.20	0.14	0.31
Endodontic	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.08
Restorative	1.32	1.76	1.26	0.81	1.02	0.95	1.19
Crown/bridge	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.03
Prosthodontic	0.05	0.07	0.25	0.33	0.68	0.81	0.41
Miscellaneous	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.05
Temporary/emergency	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.05
Total services	3.65	4.31	4.43	3.26	3.63	3.75	3.93

[†] cell sizes across age groups sum to less than the total as some cases with missing values for age are included in the total

Table 4.2.3 presents the mean number of services for main areas of service by age and type of course of care for dentate persons.

- The mean number of services was higher for diagnostic (1.56), oral surgery (0.43), and temporary/emergency service (0.14) for emergency compared to non-emergency patients (with means of 1.18, 0.31, and 0.05 respectively).
- The mean number of preventive (0.11), periodontic (0.11), and restorative services (0.55) was lower for emergency compared to non-emergency patients (with means of 0.32, 0.33 and 1.19 respectively).
- Mean numbers of total services were lower for emergency (3.18) compared to non-emergency patients (3.93).

4.3 Service provision by age and location

Table 4.3.1: Percentage of persons receiving services by age group and site of visit for main areas of service – dentate persons

			Age gr	oup (years)			
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All
Carrier and the			Per cent	of persons			
Capital city							
Service area:	n=324	n=469	n=468	n=325	n=413	n=632	n=2664
Diagnostic	95.5	94.4	94.4	93.9	93.2	90.8	93.4
Preventive	18.9	10.2	12.6	10.8	10.3	13.0	12.5
Periodontic	15.6	17.1	15.0	22.2	14.4	18.3	17.0
Oral surgery	19.5	24.7	22.0	16.7	14.4	16.8	18.8
Endodontic	4.4	2.9	3.9	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.9
Restorative	29.2	23.4	29.7	27.9	25.2	28.0	27.1
Crown/bridge	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.7	3.2	2.1
Prosthodontic	1.8	1.2	3.3	6.7	12.7	14.0	7.3
Miscellaneous	4.9	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.2	3.9	3.3
Temporary/emergency	10.4	11.0	7.9	6.8	4.6	5.8	7.6
			Per cent	of persons			
Non-capital							
Service area;	n=283	n=390	n=344	n=220	n=257	n=392	n=1909
Diagnostic	75.4	78.1	77.0	72.0	69.1	72.9	74.5
Preventive	18.1	16.9	19.0	10.9	14.0	12.4	15.3
Periodontic	16.1	25.6	34.6	19.3	30.6	23.1	25.0
Oral surgery	25.1	28.7	15.0	34.9	14.2	10.4	21.0
Endodontic	6.0	5.6	3,4	2.4	2.1	3.2	3.9
Restorative	43.6	50.3	52.2	39.6	54.0	49.7	48.8
Crown/bridge	0.6	2.0	4.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2
Prosthodontic	1.3	3.5	11.5	11.2	12.9	31.2	12.1
Miscellaneous	3.2	6.6	2.7	3.2	8.2	4.2	4.8
Temporary/emergency	7.5	11.4	5.4	3.4	6,1	5.2	7.2

[†] cell sizes across age groups sum to less than the total as some cases with missing values for age are included in the total

Table 4.3.1 presents the percentage of persons receiving services for main areas of service by age and location for dentate patients.

- Overall, higher percentages of patients at capital city locations received diagnostic services (93.4 per cent) compared to patients at non-capital locations (74.5 per cent).
- Lower percentages of patients at capital city locations received periodontic (17.0 per cent), oral surgery (18.8 per cent), restorative (27.1 per cent) and prosthodontic services (7.3 per cent) compared to patients at non-capital locations (with 25.0 per cent, 21.0 per cent, and 12.1 per cent respectively).

Table 4.3.2: Percentage of services by age group and site of visit for main areas of service - dentate persons

			Age gr	oup (years)			
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All†
			Per cent	of services			
Capital city						77	
Service area;	n=324	n=469	n=468	n=325	n=413	n=632	n=2664
Diagnostic	48.0	50.1	46.3	44.8	47.6	43.7	46.5
Preventive	7.2	4.7	4.9	5.5	4.5	5.6	5.2
Periodontic	5.1	6.2	5.0	7.7	4.9	5.9	5.8
Oral surgery	10.0	11.3	11.6	9.8	7.3	8.1	9.6
Endodontic	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.2	1.5	2.2	2.2
Restorative	19.0	18.0	23.0	18.5	18.2	20.0	19.6
Crown/bridge	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.8
Prosthodontic	1.2	1.0	2.6	6.7	12.0	10.1	6.1
Miscellaneous	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.3
Temporary/emergency	4.7	3.9	3.0	3.1	1.5	2.0	2.8
			Per cent	of services			
Non-capital							
Service area:	n=283	n=390	n=344	n=220	n=257	n=392	n=1909
Diagnostic	29.7	23.5	27.0	27.8	22,4	23.3	25.1
Preventive	13.2	4.6	7.0	4.3	5.1	4.8	6.2
Periodontic	4.9	5.9	9.1	6.3	8.9	6.5	7.0
Oral surgery	11.2	15.9	11.3	19.0	8.7	4.3	11.5
Endodontic	2.8	1.8	3.3	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.2
Restorative	33.4	41.3	31.1	25.2	32.4	27.4	33.0
Crown/bridge	0.3	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Prosthodontic	0.7	1.4	7.0	13.6	15.9	28.0	10.5
Miscellaneous	1.2	2.0	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.6	1.6
Temporary/emergency	2.6	3.0	1.7	1.1	2.6	1.5	2.2

the total

Table 4.3.2 presents the percentage of services for main areas of service by age and location for dentate patients.

- Overall, diagnostic services comprised a higher percentage of services at capital city locations (46.5 per cent) compared to non-capital locations (25.1 per cent).
- At capital city locations periodontic (5.8 per cent), oral surgery (9.6 per cent), restorative (19.6 per cent) and prosthodontic services (6.1 per cent) comprised a lower percentage of services compared to non-capital locations (with 7.0 per cent, 11.5 per cent, 33.0 per cent, and 10.5 per cent respectively).

Table 4.3.3: Mean number of services by age group and site of visit for main areas of service – dentate persons

			Age gr	oup (years)			
	<25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All†
The Landson			Mean numi	ber of service	s		
Capital city							
Service area:	n=324	n=469	n=468	n=325	n=413	n=632	n=2664
Diagnostic	1.53	1.65	1.70	1.48	1.55	1.43	1.56
Preventive	0.23	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.18	0.21
Periodontic	0.16	0.21	0.18	0.26	0.16	0.19	0.19
Oral surgery	0.32	0.37	0.43	0.32	0.24	0.27	0.32
Endodontic	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07
Restorative	0.61	0.59	0.85	0.61	0.59	0.66	0.65
Crown/bridge	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0,03	0,03
Prosthodontic	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.22	0.39	0.33	0.20
Miscellaneous	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04
Temporary/emergency	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.10
Total services	3.19	3.30	3.68	3.31	3.25	3.27	3.37
			Mean numb	er of service	s		
Non-capital							
Service area:	n=283	n=390	n=344	n=220	n=257	n=392	n=1909
Diagnostic	0.98	1.11	1.15	0.92	0.81	0.87	0.99
Preventive	0.43	0.22	0.30	0.14	0.19	0.18	0.24
Periodontic	0.16	0.28	0.39	0.21	0.32	0.24	0.27
Oral surgery	0.37	0.75	0.48	0.63	0,31	0.16	0.47
Endodontic	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.08
Restorative	1.10	1.95	1.32	0.83	1.17	1.02	1.29
Crown/bridge	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Prosthodontic	0.02	0.07	0.30	0.45	0.58	1.04	0.41
Miscellaneous	0.04	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.06
Temporary/emergency	0.09	0.14	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.06	0.09
Total services	3.29	4.73	4.24	3.31	3.62	3.73	3.92

[†] cell sizes across age groups sum to less than the total as some cases with missing values for age are included in the total

Table 4.3.3 presents the mean number of services for main areas of service by age and location for dentate patients.

- Overall, the mean number of diagnostic services was higher at capital city (1.56) compared to non-capital locations (0.99).
- At capital city locations there were lower mean numbers of periodontic (0.19), oral surgery (0.32), restorative (0.65), and prosthodontic services (0.20) compared to non-capital locations (with means of 0.27, 0.47, 1.29, and 0.41 respectively).
- Mean numbers of total services per course of care were lower at capital city (3.37) compared to non-capital locations (3.92).

5 Summary and conclusions

5.1 Summary and conclusions: socio-demographic and visit details

- For all States/Territories combined: 26.6% of patients were aged 65 years or more, 56.1% were female, 89.1% were dentate, 56.5% were Australian-born, and 92.6% were non-Aboriginal – see Table 2.1.1.
- 67.7% of patients spoke English only, 49.5% were holders of Pensioner Concession Cards, and 62.9% were from capital cities – see Table 2.1.2.
- The majority of patients waited less than one month for dental care (60.4%) see Table 2.2.1.
- Emergency patients comprised 48.6% of care see Table 2.2.1.

5.2 Summary and conclusions: dental prosthetics (upper jaw)

- The percentage of patients with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 99.0% for patients under 25 years to 32.1% for patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.1.
- Patients with full dentures increased across older age groups from 0.5% for patients under 25 years to 41.5% for patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.1.
- Patients with partial dentures increased across older age groups from 0.6% for patients aged less than 25 years to 24.2% for patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.1.
- The percentage of non-emergency patients with full dentures (see Table 3.2.3) tended to be higher in most age groups compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.1).
- The percentage of patients with no prostheses was lower at non-capital (see Table 3.3.3) compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.1) for each age group.

5.3 Summary and conclusions: dental prosthetics (lower jaw)

The percentage with no prostheses decreased across older age groups from 99.4% for patients aged under 25 years to 47.1% for patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.2.

- The percentage with dentures in the lower jaw peaked in the oldest age group, with 25.5% of patients aged 65 years or more having full dentures and 25.7% having partial dentures – see Table 3.1.2.
- The percentage of non-emergency patients with full dentures (see Table 3.2.4) tended to be higher in most age groups compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.2).
- The percentage of patients with full dentures in the lower jaw was higher for patients at non-capital (see Table 3.3.4) compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.2) for each age group.

5.4 Summary and conclusions: coronal caries experience

- DMFT increased across older age groups, from 7.22 among patients aged less than 25 years to 18.17 for those aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.3.
- Decayed teeth were higher among younger patients, peaking at 3.13 among 25–34 year old patients see Table 3.1.3.
- Missing teeth increased across older age groups, peaking at 10.40 among patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.3.
- Filled teeth increased across young to middle-aged patients, peaking at 9.03 among those aged 45–54 years, but were lower among older patients – see Table 3.1.3.
- Overall caries experience (DMFT) was similar for non-emergency patients (see Table 3.2.6) compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.5), however non-emergency patients had lower numbers of decayed teeth and higher numbers of filled teeth in each age group.
- Caries experience was higher for patients at non-capital (see Table 3.3.6) compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.5) for patients aged less than 25 years to 45–54 years.

5.5 Summary and conclusions: root caries experience

- Root caries experience (DF) increased across older age groups, from 0.38 among those aged less than 25 years to 0.98 for patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.4.
- Decayed roots varied between 0.21 for patients aged less than 25 years and 0.32 for patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.4.
- Filled roots increased across age groups from 0.17 among patients aged less than 25 years up to 0.66 among those aged 65 years or more –see Table 3.1.4.

- Compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.7) mean root caries experience was lower for non-emergency patients (see Table 3.2.8) in all age groups except those aged less than 25 years.
- Patients at non-capital locations (see Table 3.3.8) had lower mean root caries experience compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.7) in each age group.

5.6 Summary and conclusions: periodontal status

- Periodontal health occurred at the highest percentage among the youngest age group (less than 25 years) with 21.8%, and ranged from 5.5% and 9.8% among older age groups – see Table 3.1.5.
- Calculus was the highest CPITN score in each age group, ranging from 38.7% among 45–54 year olds up to 58.0% among 25–34 year olds – see Table 3.1.5.
- Periodontal pockets of 4–5 mm increased across older age groups from 9.2% among patients aged less than 25 years up to 29.2% among those aged 45–54 years – see Table 3.1.5.
- Periodontal pockets of 6mm or more increased across older age groups from 1.2% among patients aged less than 25 years up to 12.2% among 55–64 year olds and 11.4% among patients aged 65 years or more – see Table 3.1.5.
- Periodontal health was higher for non-emergency patients (see Table 3.2.10) compared to emergency patients (see Table 3.2.9) in all age groups.
- Periodontal pockets of 6mm or more were lower for patients at non-capital (see Table 3.3.10) compared to capital city locations (see Table 3.3.9) for each age group. This may reflect a survival effect associated with different levels of tooth loss by geographic location.

5.7 Summary and conclusions: service provision

- The percentage of persons receiving services during a course of care was highest for diagnostic (87.0%) and restorative services (34.5%). Other areas which were highly ranked included periodontic (19.7%), oral surgery (19.6%), and preventive services (13.4%) – see Table 4.1.1.
- The lowest ranked areas of service were crown and bridge (2.3%) and endodontic services (3.2%) – see Table 4.1.1.
- Higher percentages of patients attending for emergency care received diagnostic, oral surgery, and temporary/emergency services compared to non-emergency care patients – see Table 4.2.1.

- A lower percentage of emergency care patients received preventive, periodontic, and restorative services compared to non-emergency patients – see Table 4.2.1.
- At capital city locations higher percentages of patients received diagnostic services compared to patients at non-capital locations – see Table 4.3.1.
 - Lower percentages of patients at capital city locations received periodontic, oral surgery, restorative, and prosthodontic services compared to patients at non-capital locations –see Table 4.3.1.

Appendix A Standard errors

Standard deviations provide a measure of dispersion, or variability, of data. This indicates the scatter of measurements around the centre of the distribution. They may be contrasted with measures of central tendency, such as the mean, which provide measures of location or averages. The standard error of the mean is derived from the standard deviation and sample size.

In general, smaller standard errors around a mean indicate more precise estimation of that mean. However, the absolute values of means will vary. For example mean DMFT tends to be larger for older age groups compared to younger age groups. Hence larger standard errors may represent larger means, rather than necessarily less precise estimates.

Relative standard errors are calculated by dividing the standard error by the mean, and multiplying by 100 to convert it to a percentage. The relative standard error can therefore provide an indication of the variability around an estimate which is independent of the absolute value of the estimate.

For example, a standard error of 1.0 for a mean of 10.0 would provide a relative standard error of $1.0/10.0 \times 100 = 10$ per cent, while a standard error of 2.0 for a mean of 20.0 would provide a relative standard error of $2.0/20.0 \times 100 = 10$ per cent.

Therefore, relative standard errors provide a measure of variability which is independent of the absolute values of the estimates which facilitate assessment of the level of variability around estimates of varying magnitude, such as DMFT for different age groups. Lower relative standard errors indicate less variability around the estimate.

Table A.1: Standard error of the mean for coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIC (se)	Qld (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	All (se)
Age <25 years		14-12	(-4)	12		17	444	47	100
Decayed	0.36	0.74	0.23	0.63	0.87	0.59	1.44	0.46	0.15
Missing	0.20	0.10	0.11	0.43	0.15	0.19	0.00	0.13	0.06
Filled	0.54	1.00	0.20	0.62	1.41	0.54	4.63	0.40	0.18
DMFT	0.78	1.12	0.32	1.12	1.43	0.86	4.71	0.61	0.24
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.27	0.75	0.19	0.34	0.71	0.48	0.48	0.57	0.13
Missing	0.30	0.84	0.18	0.27	0.45	0.39	0.50	0.29	0.13
Filled	0.41	0.71	0.26	0.56	0.86	0.51	1.11	0.39	0.16
DMFT	0.58	1.15	0.35	0.66	1.13	0.67	0.96	0.72	0.23
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.21	0.14	0.18	0.29	0.60	0.41	1.83	0.64	0.10
Missing	0.36	1.29	0.27	0.40	0.86	0.67	4.76	0.89	0.18
Filled	0.49	1.25	0.32	0.55	1.22	0.78	2.06	0.79	0.2
DMFT	0.62	1.78	0.36	0.55	1.51	0.83	3.23	1.20	0.26
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.15	0.64	0.19	0.37	0.61	0.70	0.75	0.98	0.1
Missing	0.57	2.43	0.42	0.67	1.08	1.04	0.75	1.74	0.30
Filled	0.51	1.48	0.39	0.81	1.58	1.17	2,48	1.01	0.26
DMFT	0.62	1.92	0.47	0.85	1.85	1.41	2.63	1.79	0.3
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.14	0.29	0.15	0.16	0.51	0.78		0.72	0.08
Missing	0.60	2.17	0.45	0.74	1.89	1.29	1000	1.53	0.3
Filled	0.47	1.24	0.34	0.52	1.46	1.26	-	1.11	0.23
DMFT	0.52	1.82	0.47	0.64	1.73	1.41	-	1.73	0.29
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.12	0.20	0.08	0.14	0.39	0.28	0.25	0.61	0.05
Missing	0.52	2.19	0.38	0.70	1.89	1.32	4.37	3.61	0.28
Filled	0.37	1.18	0.24	0.49	1.15	0.91	2.87	2.67	0.17
DMFT	0.48	1.79	0.40	0.61	1.66	1.32	4.19	3.14	0.26

Table A.2: Standard error of the mean for root caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIc (se)	Qld (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	All (se)
Age <25 years									
Decayed	0.08	0.15	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.03
Filled	0.21	0.10	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.03
DF	0.24	0.18	0.04	0.14	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.07	0.05
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.15	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.09	0.03	0.25	80.0	0.04
Filled	0.12	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.03
DF	0.20	0.12	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.05	0.25	0.09	0.05
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.09	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.03
Filled	0.12	0.21	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.03
DF	0.16	0.23	0.03	80.0	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.13	0.05
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.12	0.15	0.03	0.25	0,15	0.09	0.25	0.78	0.05
Filled	0.18	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.08
DF	0.23	0.15	0.05	0.27	0.17	0.10	0.50	0.78	0.08
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.08	-	0.11	0.03
Filled	0.19	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.25	-	0,13	0.07
DF	0.21	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.25	-	0.17	0.08
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.08	0.14	0.03	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.25	0.04
Filled	0.17	0.14	0.05	0.07	0.44	0.09	0.50	0.16	0.06
DF	0.19	0.20	0.06	0.16	0.48	0.11	0.50	0.38	0.07

EMERGENCY

Table A.3: Standard error of the mean for coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIC (se)	Qld (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	Al (se
Age <25 years	Viil		4:30	37.7	****		1-11		1-5-
Decayed	0.43	2.78	0.30	0.93	1.08	1.42	0.33	0.64	0.23
Missing	0.21	0.0	0.13	0.54	0.26	0.56	0.00	0.27	0.09
Filled	0.59	1.85	0.25	0.84	1.25	1.15	6.33	0.61	0,22
DMFT	0.86	2.73	0.42	1.55	1.44	1.77	6.66	0.91	0.33
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.35	1,39	0.24	0.47	1.29	0.99	0.67	0.86	0.18
Missing	0.34	0.00	0.22	0.38	0.65	0.55	0.67	0.43	0.15
Filled	0.49	0.93	0.35	0.80	1.46	0.84	1.33	0.35	0.23
DMFT	0.68	1.81	0.47	0.89	2.14	1.50	1.15	1.07	0.31
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.29	0.18	0.23	0.59	0.79	0.68	3.33	1.17	0.15
Missing	0.51	0.81	0.40	0.79	1.04	1.14	4.37	2.05	0.26
Filled	0.58	1.44	0.45	1.06	1.77	1.10	3.33	1.14	0.32
DMFT	0.79	1.56	0.53	1.08	2.18	1.32	1.15	2.29	0.38
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.20	2.73	0.25	0.72	0.63	0.89		1.03	0.15
Missing	0.68	4.73	0.54	0.94	1.50	2.39	-	2.10	0.37
Filled	0.64	4.00	0.51	1.24	2.83	1.30	F-	0.63	0.36
DMFT	0.72	4.06	0.65	1.11	3.01	3.11	+	2.60	0.41
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.19	1.00	0.25	0.26	0.86	0.17	-	0.67	0.12
Missing	0.75	5.33	0.65	1.36	2.23	0.97	-	0.00	0.44
Filled	0.61	1.53	0.46	0.96	1.98	3.11	(2)	2.33	0.33
DMFT	0.61	4.33	0.67	1.05	1.82	3.21	\neg	2.08	0.39
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.15	0.00	0.12	0.28	0.70	0.76	0.50	=	0.09
Missing	0.63	5.33	0.57	1.04	3.17	3.16	6.00	-	0.39
Filled	0.43	1.20	0.42	0.74	1.14	2,12	2.00	-	0.26
DMFT	0.60	4.18	0.66	0.90	2.76	3.52	4.50		0.37

NON-EMERGENCY

Table A.4: Standard error of the mean for coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory
-dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIc (se)	Qld (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	Al (se
Age <25 years								- 15.7	
Decayed	0.63	0.33	0.36	0.51	0.67	0.63	-	0.66	0.17
Missing	0.46	0.14	0.17	0.72	0.00	0.14	-	0.10	0.09
Filled	1.24	1.15	0.33	0.89	2.71	0.60	-	0.54	0.29
DMFT	1.74	1.26	0.50	1.47	2.92	0.98	-	0.84	0.36
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.33	0.89	0.31	0.48	0.79	0.52	-	0.57	0.19
Missing	0.62	1.04	0.30	0.38	0.64	0.53	-	0.39	0.22
Filled	0.76	0.91	0.39	0.80	1.06	0.64	-	0.71	0.24
DMFT	1.08	1.34	0.51	0.96	1.16	0.71	-	0.92	0.34
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.24	0.19	0.26	0.33	0.91	0.50	0.0	0.71	0,14
Missing	0.37	1.88	0.35	0.45	1.36	0.83	13.0	0.65	0.25
Filled	0.86	1.46	0.45	0.64	1.69	1.02	3.0	1.07	0.28
DMFT	0.98	2.71	0.48	0.61	2.15	1.04	10.0	1.30	0.36
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.32	0.93	0.95	0.75	1.79	0.14
Missing	1.00	2.92	0.65	0.95	1.57	1.07	0.75	2.95	0.47
Filled	0.82	1.63	0.62	1.08	1.90	1.53	2.48	1.91	0.38
DMFT	1.11	2.28	0.67	1.24	2.49	1.52	2.63	2.53	0.48
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.21	0.30	0.16	0.20	0.15	1.15	-	0.91	0.09
Missing	1.02	2.38	0.61	0.85	3.26	1.89	- 4	1.91	0.46
Filled	0.76	1.44	0.49	0.62	2.27	1.28	-	1.32	0.31
DMFT	0.95	1.88	0.66	0.80	3.10	1.58	12.	2.05	0.42
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.20	0.23	0.11	0.13	0.44	0.26	0.00	0.70	0.07
Missing	0.90	2.42	0.50	0.94	1.84	1,43	8.50	4.00	0.39
Filled	0.66	1.30	0.29	0.64	1.33	1.01	0.50	2.75	0.23
DMFT	0.78	1.81	0.51	0.82	2.11	1.37	8.00	3.62	0.35

EMERGENCY

Table A.5: Standard error of the mean for root caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIC (se)	Qld (se)	SA	WA	Tas (se)	ACT	NT	All
1 to 7 x 20 . Th	(se)	(59)	(89)	(se)	(se)	(se)	(se)	(se)	(se)
Age <25 years									
Decayed	0.10	0.20	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.04
Filled	0.14	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0,03
DF	0.17	0.20	0.07	0.21	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.09	0.05
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.21	0,33	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.05	0.33	0.13	0.07
Filled	0.16	0.25	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.05
DF	0.26	0.37	0.05	0.06	0.19	0.09	0.33	0.13	0.09
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.21	0.06	0.00	0.09	0.05
Filled	0.15	0.57	0.01	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06
DF	0.22	0.57	0.05	0.10	0.22	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.08
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.12	0.67	0.04	0.57	0.21	0.00	-	0.29	0.07
Filled	0.24	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.17	0.13	-	0.00	0.10
DF	0.30	0.67	0.04	0.57	0.22	0.13	-	0.29	0,13
Age 55–64 years									
Decayed	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.00	0	0.33	0.04
Filled	0.23	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	_	0.00	0.11
DF	0.24	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.00	-	0.33	0.12
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.24	0.13	0.00	0.00	-	0.06
Filled	0.21	0.00	0.07	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.10
DF	0.23	0.00	0.09	0.27	0.13	0.00	0.00		0.11

NON-EMERGENCY

Table A.6: Standard error of the mean for root caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIc (sa)	Qld (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	All (se)
Age <25 years		3-27		26.28	15-7	144	100	15-1	1-7
Decayed	0.15	0.18	0.02	0.11	0.00	0.07	1.1640	0.09	0.04
Filled	0.67	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.13		0.07	0.07
DF	0.73	0.22	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.15	-	0.11	0.08
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.07	0.05	-	0.09	0.03
Filled	0.18	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.04	-	0.06	0.03
DF	0.19	0.10	0.05	0.19	0.07	0.07	-	0.10	0.04
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.10	0.17	0.03	0.07	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.08	0.03
Filled	0.19	0.08	0.03	0.09	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.17	0.04
DF	0.23	0.18	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.21	0.05
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.26	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.22	0.14	0.25	1.67	0.07
Filled	0.17	0.00	0.05	0.21	0.15	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.05
DF	0.31	0.09	0.09	0.22	0.24	0.14	0.50	1.67	0.09
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.12	-	0.09	0.04
Filled	0.33	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.38	-	0.15	0.08
DF	0.41	0.00	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.39	8	0.21	0.10
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.14	0.17	0.05	0.18	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.29	0.04
Filled	0.29	0.17	0.06	0.08	0.76	0.13	1.00	0.14	0.07
DF	0.32	0.23	0.08	0.19	0.84	0.16	1.00	0.43	0.08

CAPITAL CITY

Table A.7: Standard error of the mean for coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory
-dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIC (se)	Qld (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	All (se)
Age <25 years	(30)	(00)	(20)	(00)	(ae)	(30)	(35)	(00)	(50)
Decayed	0.36	0.00	0.29	0.71	1.03	1.67	1.44	1.93	0.19
Missing	0.18	0.00	0.16	0.49	0.19	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.10
Filled	0.55	2.52	0.28	0.69	1.74	0.92	4.63	1.58	0.25
DMFT	0.79	2.52	0.43	1.26	1.72	1.91	4.71	2.87	0.35
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.27	- 8	0.29	0.46	0.77	0.72	0.67	2.37	0.16
Missing	0.30	-	0.30	0.31	0.53	0.12	0.67	0.00	0.16
Filled	0.42		0.38	0.65	0.65	1.19	1.33	1.54	0.23
DMFT	0.58	-	0.54	0.83	1.06	1.27	1.15	2.19	0.32
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.21		0,26	0.38	0.36	0.60	1.83	0.42	0.13
Missing	0.36	-	0.40	0.52	0.57	0.95	4.76	0.00	0.23
Filled	0.49	144	0.45	0.69	1.38	1.21	2.06	2.31	0.28
DMFT	0.62	\sim	0.52	0.70	1.60	1.20	3.23	2,23	0.34
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.16	-	0.33	0.40	0.43	0.75	1.00	2.52	0.12
Missing	0.57	-	0.68	0.79	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36
Filled	0.51	-	0.59	0.83	1.59	1.70	3.48	4.04	0.34
DMFT	0.62	1.5	0.67	0.91	1.97	1.68	3.71	4.51	0.39
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.14	1.0	0.25	0.17	0.56	0.76	-	0.00	0.10
Missing	0.60	-	0.73	0.82	2.34	0.26	-	3.20	0.40
Filled	0.47	- 4	0.50	0.56	1.84	2.38	_	2.30	0.29
DMFT	0.52	-	0.63	0.72	1.55	2.50	-	3.02	0.35
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.12	-	0.13	0.18	0.40	0.51	0.33	1,18	0.07
Missing	0.53	-	0.58	0.80	1.91	2.79	3.84	4.62	0.33
Filled	0.37	4.8	0.35	0.55	1.16	1.94	3.21	4.29	0.22
DMFT	0.48		0.57	0.68	1.72	2.83	5.49	1.38	0.30

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Table A.8: Standard error of the mean for coronal caries experience by age and State/Territory
- dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIC (se)	QId (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	All (se)
Age <25 years		1,1-2	13.57	11:27	1,127		7.56	1,44%	150
Decayed	-	0.84	0.36	0.24	1.73	0.65	_	0.49	0.24
Missing		0.12	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.23	4.0	0.15	0.07
Filled	1	1.10	0.27	1.36	2.08	0.62	100	0.42	0.26
DMFT	-	1.19	0.48	1.56	2.31	0.96	-	0.63	0.33
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	, - ,	0.76	0.25	0.34	0.89	0.56	-	0.60	0,21
Missing	3,	0.86	0.19	0.52	0.80	0.49	-	0.33	0.21
Filled	4	0.73	0.36	0.85	3.77	0.57	4.	0.41	0.24
DMFT	-	1.14	0.42	0.92	3.99	0.75	-	0.79	0.32
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	-	0.15	0.25	0.38	1.79	0.60	-	0.79	0.17
Missing		1.40	0.35	0.62	1.95	1.00	-	1.13	0.30
Filled	-	1.25	0.45	0.91	2.61	1.12	~	0.69	0.33
DMFT	4	1.77	0.48	0.86	2.67	1.25	-	1.44	0.39
Age 45-54 years							-		
Decayed	- 3	0.80	0.21	1.05	-	0.82	-	0.92	0.20
Missing	-	2.92	0.50	0.50	-	1,21	_	2.00	0.57
Filled		1.85	0.53	1.75	-	1.25	-	0.99	0.44
DMFT	-	2.07	0.64	1.98	-	1.53	-	2.09	0.54
Age 55-64 years					-		-		
Decayed		0.32	0.16	0.38	1.44	1.04	-	1.07	0.13
Missing	2)	2.35	0.49	1.65	1.65	1.66	-	1.75	0.56
Filled	41	1.26	0.46	1.32	0.48	1.38	1020	0.77	0.37
DMFT	~	1.78	0.63	1.20	3.35	1.72	12	2.10	0.50
Age 65+ years							-		
Decayed	3.00	0.21	0.10	0.15	4	0.25	-	0.33	0.07
Missing	2.00	2.18	0.47	1.40	-	1.57	-	8.33	0.51
Filled	5.50	1.23	0.33	1.04	-	1.10	-	0.00	0,29
DMFT	4.50	1.78	0.52	1.33	-	1.57	-	8.17	0.48

CAPITAL CITY

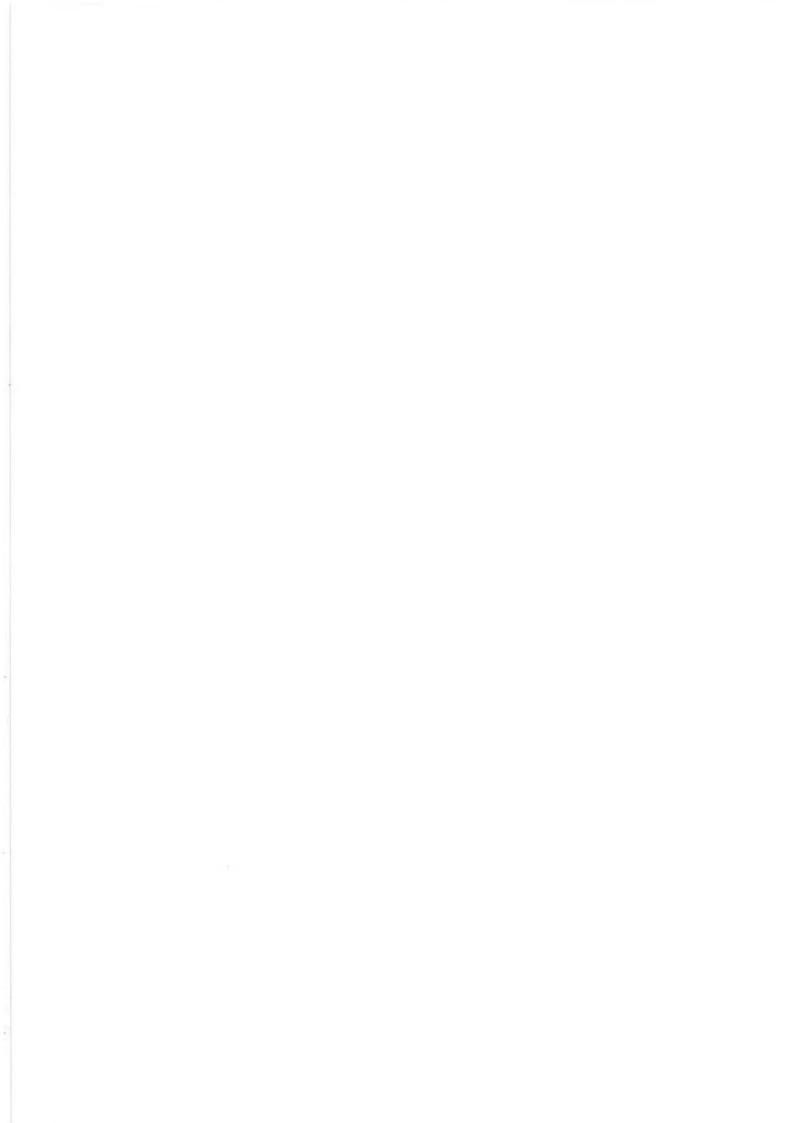
Table A.9: Standard error of the mean for root caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW (se)	VIC (se)	QId (se)	SA (se)	WA (se)	Tas (se)	ACT (se)	NT (se)	All (se)
Age <25 years				20.7					
Decayed	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.04
Filled	0.21	0.67	0.03	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
DF	0.24	0.67	0.08	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.08
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	0.15	-	0.04	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.33	0.00	0.07
Filled	0.13	-	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.26	0.05
DF	0.20	-	0.05	0.15	0.11	0.08	0.33	0.26	0.09
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	0.09	-	0.04	0.06	0.14	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.04
Filled	0.12	-	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.05
DF	0.16	-	0.04	0.09	0.15	0.07	0.00	0.13	0.07
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	0.12	-	0.05	0.30	0.16	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.07
Filled	0.18	-	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.09
DF	0.23	-	0.09	0.33	0.17	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.12
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed	0.07	-	0.04	0.11	0.07	0.00		0.24	0.04
Filled	0.18	~	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.16	-	0.24	0.10
DF	0.21	-	0.12	0.13	0.07	0.16	-	0.32	0.11
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	0.08	-	0.03	0.19	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.05
Filled	0.17	4	0.09	0.07	0.46	0.08	0.00	0.25	0.08
DF	0.18	-	0.10	0.20	0.50	0.08	0.00	0.75	0.10

NON-CAPITAL CITY

Table A.10: Standard error of the mean for root caries experience by age and State/Territory – dentate persons

	NSW	VIc	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	NT	All
	(\$6)	(se)	(80)						
Age <25 years									
Decayed	-0	0.17	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	0.06	0.03
Filled	-	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.12	- 2	0.05	0.02
DF	-	0.19	0.03	0.00	0.00	0,13	400	0.08	0.04
Age 25-34 years									
Decayed	-	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.04		0.09	0.03
Filled	-	0.07	0.02	0.11	0.00	0.04		0.00	0.02
DF	7	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.07	-	0.09	0.04
Age 35-44 years									
Decayed	-	0.12	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.03	-	0.07	0.02
Filled	-	0.24	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.08	-	0.03	0.04
DF	-	0.26	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.08	100	0.08	0.05
Age 45-54 years									
Decayed	9	0.19	0.04	0.10	-	0.11	100	0.20	0.04
Filled	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	-	0.05	- 2	0.00	0.01
DF	7	0.19	0.05	0.10	-	0.12	. 9	0.20	0.04
Age 55-64 years									
Decayed		0.00	0.08	0.10	0.25	0.11	1.2	0.11	0.04
Filled	-	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.33	-	0.11	0.05
DF	-	0.00	0.10	0.13	0.25	0.34	7	0.15	0.07
Age 65+ years									
Decayed	3.00	0.15	0.06	0.03	-	0.10	-	0.00	0.05
Filled	5.00	0.15	0.04	0.16	-	0.13	1.9	0.00	0.06
DF	2.00	0.21	0.07	0.16	0.00	0.16	-	0.00	0.07



Appendix B Updated Victorian data

The main body of this report is based on data available up to September 1996 which has been documented in the Commonwealth Dental Health Program Evaluation Report 194–1996, and the AIHW Dental Statistics and Research Unit Newsletter, February 1997.

Since then data has become available from the Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne which covers the 1995–96 period. This data increases the sample yield from Victoria considerably and provides a more representative scope of geographic coverage. Hence, this appendix provides tables which include the data from Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne. These tables provide updated estimates for Victoria, as well as updated weighted estimates for all States/Territories combined which include the full Victorian data.

Table B.1: Socio-demographic variables and visit details - all persons

	Vic	All		Vic	All
	%	%		%	%
\ge	n=1029	n=6041	Language spoken at home	n=793	n=5739
<25 years	12.3	10.3	English only	50.1	60.7
25-34 years	15.5	16.8	Italian	8.7	4.0
35-44 years	18.1	17.0	Greek	7.7	5.5
45-54 years	14.7	12.8	Chinese	2.1	2.0
55-64 years	18.0	17.1	Arabic	9.7	7.9
65+ years	21.4	26.0	German	1.0	0.8
			Vietnamese	4.3	2.8
K	n=1039	n=6102	Spanish	1.5	1.6
Male	47.1	44.5	Polish	1.1	1.0
emale	52.9	55.5	Aboriginal	0.0	1.0
			Other	13.4	12,5
al status	n=1040	n=6080	Unknown	0.0	0.0
Dentate	92.9	92.2	Multiple	0.4	0.2
Edentulous	7.1	7.8	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
			Card Status	n=995	n=5919
untry of birth	n=1015	n=6010	HCC	46.7	40.7
	33.6	46.5	HBC	0.1	9.1
Australia Oceania	1.6	2.1	PCC	53.1	48.4
rope	30.2	25.2	Seniors	0.1	0.5
ddle East/North Africa	17.4	12.6	Other	0.0	1.2
Asia	6.8	5.1		4.5	1.00
E Asia	2.8	2.7	Walting time	n=130	n=3131
outhern Asia	3.6	2.9	<1 month	33.8	66.4
orth America	0.0	0.2	1–3 months	11.5	6.6
South/Central America	1.2	1.1	4–6 months	10.0	11.5
frica	2.6	0.9	7-11 months	32.3	8.9
nknown	0.2	0.8	12–18 months	8.5	3.4
	9,500	4.4	19+ months	3.8	3.2
orlginality	n=900	n=5878			
on-Aboriginal	99.6	92.7	Type of course of care	п=1040	n=6083
boriginal	0.2	2.0	Emergency	67.8	57.5
orres Strait Islander	0.0	0.1	General	29.7	39.8
outh Seas Islander	0.0	0.1	Screen	2.5	2.5
Jnknown	0.0	5.0	Other	0.0	0.3
ZIRGIGINI	0.2	5.0	Guidi	0.0	0.0
			Site of visit	n=1022	n=6040
			Capital city	81.4	78.3
			Non-capital	18.6	21.7

Table B.2: Dentate prosthetics (upper jaw) – all persons

	Тур	e of care	Loca	itlon		
	Emergency %	Non-emergency %	Capital city %	Non-capital %	VIc %	All
Age <25 years	n=83	n=43	n=97	n=24	n=126	n=707
No prostheses	98.8	97.7	100.0	100.0	98.4	98.5
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Partial denture	1.2	2,3	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.0
Fixed bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denture + bridge	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 25–34 years	n=104	n=55	n=122	n=35	n=159	n=970
No prostheses	93.3	90.9	94.3	85.7	92.5	91.6
Full denture	1.0	5.5	0.8	8.6	2.5	1.2
Partial denture	4.8	3.6	4.1	5.7	4.4	6.4
Fixed bridge	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.7
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=125	n=55	n=147	n=30	n=180	n=975
No prostheses	82.4	67.3	78.9	73.3	77.8	83.0
Full denture	3.2	14.6	4.8	13.3	6.7	5,9
Partial denture	9.6	10.9	9.5	13.3	10.0	8.1
Fixed bridge	4.8	7.3	6.8	0.0	5.6	2.6
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Age 45-54 years	n=108	n=43	n=129	n=20	n=151	n=719
No prostheses	70,4	51.2	65.9	60.0	64.9	65.8
Full denture	9.3	20.9	10.9	25.0	12.6	10.6
Partial denture	8.3	14.0	10.1	5.0	9.9	16.4
Fixed bridge	9.3	14,0	10.9	10.0	10.6	6.3
Denture + bridge	2.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.0	0.9
Age 55-64 years	n=122	n=61	n=153	n=28	n=183	n=929
No prostheses	55.7	49.2	57.5	35.7	53.6	51.5
Full denture	18.9	29.5	17.7	46.4	22.4	23.9
Partial denture	19,7	18.0	19.0	17.9	19.1	21.5
Fixed bridge	4.9	3.3	5.2	0.0	4.4	2.7
Denture + bridge	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.4
Age 65+ years	n=148	n=66	n=169	n=41	n=214	n=155
No prostheses	41.9	24.2	41.4	14.6	36.5	36.8
Full denture	34.5	53.0	33.7	65.9	40.2	36.0
Partial denture	18.9	16.7	18.3	19.5	18.2	24.0
Fixed bridge	4.7	6.1	6.5	0.0	5.1	3.1
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2

Table B.3: Dentate prosthetics (lower jaw) – all persons

	Тур	of care	Loca	itlon		
	Emergency %	Non-emergency %	Capital city %	Non-capital %	VIc %	All %
Age <25 years	n=82	n=42	n=97	n=22	n=124	n=698
No prostheses	98.8	97.6	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.0
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Partial denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fixed bridge	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.5
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Age 25-34 years	n=100	n=54	n=120	n=32	n=154	n=952
No prostheses	97.0	100.0	97.5	100.0	98.1	98.7
Full denture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Partial denture	2.0	0,0	1.7	0.0	1.3	0.9
Fixed bridge	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.2
Denture + bridge	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age 35-44 years	n=124	n=54	n=146	n=29	n=178	n=961
No prostheses	91.1	83.3	88.4	93.1	88.8	92.5
Full denture	0.8	7.4	1.4	6.9	2.8	1.7
Partial denture	3.2	5,6	4.8	0.0	3.9	3.8
Fixed bridge	4.0	3.7	4.8	0.0	3.9	1.8
Denture + bridge	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.1
Age 45-54 years	n=103	n=40	n=122	n=19	n=143	n=703
No prostheses	77.7	72.5	75.4	79.0	76.2	81.3
Full denture	2.9	15.0	4.1	21.1	6.3	4.4
Partial denture	5.8	2.5	5.7	0.0	4.9	10.0
Fixed bridge	11.7	10.0	13.1	0.0	11.2	4.0
Denture + bridge	1.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.4	0.4
Age 55-64 years	n=121	n=59	n=153	n=25	n=180	n=913
No prostheses	71.1	71.2	73.2	64.0	71.1	71.3
Full denture	9.1	17.0	8.5	28.0	11.7	9.6
Partial denture	14.1	8.5	12.4	8.0	12.2	16.9
Fixed bridge	5.0	3.4	5.2	0.0	4.4	2.0
Denture + bridge	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.1
Age 65+ years	n=141	n=65	n=164	n=38	n=206	n=1530
No prostheses	62.4	46.2	65.2	23.7	57.3	53.6
Full denture	12.1	30.8	11.0	44.7	18,0	19.6
Partial denture	21.3	18.5	18.3	31.6	20.4	24.3
Fixed bridge	3.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	3.9	2.4
Denture + bridge	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.1

Table B.4: Mean coronal caries - dentate persons

	Туре	of care	Local	tlon		
	Emergency (mean)	Non-emergency (mean)	Capital city (mean)	Non-capital (mean)	VIc (mean)	Al (mean)
Age <25 years	n=80	n=43	n=98	n=21	n=123	n=671
Decayed	3.93	1.91	3.49	2.10	3.22	2.91
Missing	0.50	0.28	0.48	0.14	0.42	0.66
Filled	2.91	4.02	2.87	5.00	3,30	3.58
DMFT	7,34	6.21	6.84	7.24	6.94	7.16
Age 25-34 years	n=98	n=53	n=118	n=31	n=151	n=923
Decayed	3.37	3.42	3.31	3.61	3.38	3.07
Missing	1.44	2.70	1.50	3,29	1.88	1.89
Filled	4.86	5.43	4.56	6.84	5.06	5.92
DMFT	9.66	11.55	9.36	13.74	10.32	10.88
Age 35-44 years	n=122	n=48	n=145	n=23	n=170	n=934
Decayed	2.49	2.08	2.53	1.22	2.38	2.26
Missing	3.83	4.67	4.04	4.04	4.06	3.65
Filled	6.06	6.13	5.49	9.65	6.08	7.49
DMFT	12.38	12.88	12.06	14.91	12.52	13.40
Age 45-54 years	n=102	n=38	n=123	n=15	n=140	n=651
Decayed	2.07	1.71	2.02	1.80	1.97	1.65
Missing	5.64	5.63	5.12	9.93	5.64	5.53
Filled	6.21	8.55	6.61	8.13	6.84	8.34
DMFT	13.91	15.89	13.76	19.87	14.45	15.51
Age 55-64 years	n=111	n=46	n=139	n=17	n=157	n=776
Decayed	1.78	1.02	1.67	0.76	1.56	1.35
Missing	7.42	7.00	6.84	11.00	7.30	8.26
Filled	5.23	6.72	5.55	6.00	5.66	6.84
DMFT	14.43	14.74	14.06	17.76	14.52	16.45
Age 65+ years	n=127	n=47	n=150	n=22	n=174	n=1123
Decayed	1.50	0.83	1.41	0.55	1.32	1.07
Missing	9.79	11.06	9.57	14.91	10.13	9.84
Filled	4.74	6.32	4.93	6.50	5.17	6.54
DMFT	16.02	18.21	15.91	21.95	16.61	17.45

Table B.5: Mean root caries - dentate persons

	Туре	of care	Locat	tion		
	Emergency (mean)	Non-emergency (mean)	Capital city (mean)	Non-capital (mean)	VIc (mean)	A neem)
Age <25 years	n=80	n=43	n=98	n=21	n=123	n=671
Decayed	0.31	0.40	0.24	0.76	0.34	0.20
Filled	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.20
DF	0.53	0.63	0.47	1.00	0.56	0.40
Age 25-34 years	n=98	n=53	n=118	n=31	n=151	n=923
Decayed	0.29	0.08	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.31
Filled	0.16	0.04	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.20
DF	0.45	0.11	0.35	0.29	0.33	0.51
Age 35-44 years	n=122	n=48	n=145	n=23	n=170	n=934
Decayed	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.09	0.18	0.25
Filled	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.22	0.10	0.22
DF	0.27	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.48
Age 45-54 years	n=102	n=38	n=123	n=15	n=140	n=651
Decayed	0,48	0.13	0.41	0.27	0.39	0.37
Filled	0.24	0.13	0.24	0.00	0.21	0.43
DF	0.72	0.26	0.64	0.27	0.59	0.80
Age 55-64 years	n=111	n=46	n=139	n=17	n=157	n=770
Decayed	0.41	0.13	0.37	0.00	0.32	0.32
Filled	0.45	0.33	0.47	0.00	0.41	0.66
DF	0.86	0.46	0.83	0.00	0.74	0.96
Age 65+ years	n=127	n=47	n=150	n=22	n=174	n=1123
Decayed	0.31	0.11	0.27	0.14	0.25	0.33
Filled	0.57	0.23	0.53	0.18	0.48	0.69
DF	0.87	0.34	0.79	0.32	0.73	1.01

Table B.6: Worst periodontal condition (CPITN) - dentate persons

	Тур	e of care	Loca			
	Emergency %	Non-emergency %	Capital city %	Non-capital %	Vic %	All %
Age <25 years	n=81	n=44	n=98	n=23	n=125	n=665
Health	7.4	18.2	5.1	39.1	11.2	12.6
Bleeding	17.3	25.0	18.4	30.4	20.0	23.7
Calculus	42.0	36.4	41.8	26.1	40.0	46.3
Pockets 4-5 mm	27.2	20.5	29.6	4.4	24.8	15.1
Pockets 6mm+	6.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	4.0	2.3
Age 25-34 years	n=102	n=53	n=122	n=31	n=155	n=926
Health	3.9	13.2	5.7	12.9	7.1	7.7
Bleeding	11.8	9.4	9.0	19.4	11.0	10.5
Calculus	38.2	47.2	39.3	48.4	41.3	55.1
Pockets 4-5 mm	31.4	24.5	32.8	12.9	29.0	20.2
Pockets 6mm+	14.7	5.7	13.1	6.5	11.6	6.5
Age 35-44 years	n=121	n=49	n=141	n=27	n=170	n=929
Health	2.5	2.0	2.1	3.7	2.4	6.1
Bleeding	2.5	4.1	2.1	7.4	2.9	10.0
Calculus	28.9	40.8	27.0	59.3	32.4	46.7
Pockets 4-5 mm	40.5	28.6	41.1	18.5	37.1	24.1
Pockets 6mm+	25.6	24.5	27,7	11,1	25.3	13.2
Age 45-54 years	n=103	n=37	n=123	n=15	n=140	n=643
Health	1.0	10.8	0.8	13.3	3.6	5.5
Bleeding	4.9	5.4	4.9	6.7	5.0	10.2
Calculus	26.2	24.3	24.4	40.0	25.7	34.7
Pockets 4-5 mm	35.0	35.1	36.6	26.7	35.0	31.8
Pockets 6mm+	33.0	24.3	33.3	13,3	30.7	17.8
Age 55-64 years	n=110	n=51	n=139	n=21	n=161	n=769
Health	0.9	2.0	0.7	4.8	1.2	4.7
Bleeding	4.6	9.8	4.3	19.1	6.2	8.4
Calculus	14.6	25.5	11.5	61.9	18.0	37.6
Pockets 4-5 mm	40.9	41.2	44.6	14.3	41.0	30.3
Pockets 6mm+	39.1	21.6	38.9	0.0	33.5	19.0
Age 65+ years	n=124	n=42	n=144	n=20	n=166	n=1118
Health	0.8	9.5	0.7	20.0	3.0	5,9
Bleeding	5.7	7.1	5.6	10.0	6.0	11.8
Calculus	23.4	23.8	21.5	35.0	23.5	36.8
Pockets 4-5 mm	44.4	42.9	45.1	35.0	44.0	30.5
Pockets 6mm+	25.8	16.7	27.1	0.0	23.5	14.9

Table B.7: Percentage of persons receiving services - dentate persons

	Туре	of care	Loca	ition		
	Emergency	Non-emergency	Capital city	Non-capital	Vic	All
Service area	n=654	n=287	n=794	n=133	n=941	n=542
Diagnostic	98.9	87.5	99.8	69.2	95.4	91.8
Preventive	7.8	10.5	8.4	9.8	8.6	12.8
Periodontic	5.2	15.0	6.7	18.1	8.2	17.2
Oral surgery	39.5	6.3	31.2	17.3	29,3	22.1
Endodontic	4.7	1.7	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.4
Restorative	22.5	28.9	20.9	45.1	24.4	30.1
Crown/bridge	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.3
Prosthodontic	2.5	7.0	2.8	9.8	3.8	7.4
Miscellaneous	5.8	1.7	4.7	3.8	4.6	4.0
Temporary/emergency	8.6	3.1	7.1	6.0	6.9	7.4

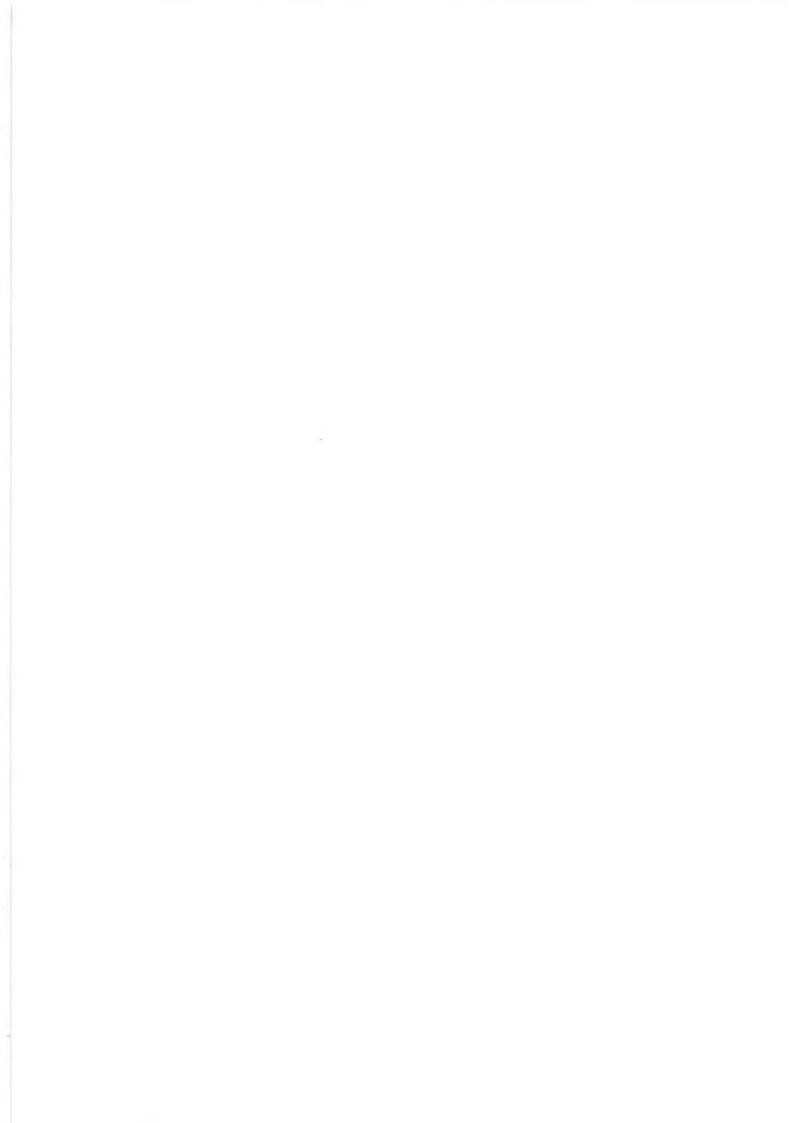
Table B.8: Percentage of services - dentate persons

	Туре	of care	Loca	itlon		
	Emergency	Non-emergency	Capital city	Non-capital	Vic	All
Service area	n=654	n=287	n=794	n=133	n=941	n=5428
Diagnostic	43.3	37.0	44.7	23.7	41.1	41.4
Preventive	4.0	7.4	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.6
Periodontic	2.2	5.9	3.1	5.9	3.5	5.7
Oral surgery	25.6	6.2	20.0	12.7	18.7	11.5
Endodontic	2.5	0.6	2.0	1.2	1.8	2.3
Restorative	13.9	30.9	17.1	33.3	20.0	22.5
Crown/bridge	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	8.0
Prosthodontic	1.4	9.5	2.3	13.4	4.3	6.0
Miscellaneous	2.5	0.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.5
Temporary/emergency	3.8	1.2	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.7

Table B.9: Mean number of services - dentate persons

	Туре	of care	Loca	tion		
	Emergency	Non-emergency	Capital city	Non-capital	VIc	All
Service area	n=654	n=287	n=794	n=133	n=941	n=542
Diagnostic	1.06	1.16	1.14	0.80	1.09	1.39
Preventive	0.10	0,28	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.19
Periodontic	0.05	0.18	0.08	0.19	0.09	0.19
Oral surgery	0.62	0.21	0.51	0.46	0.50	0.38
Endodontic	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.08
Restorative	0.34	0.96	0.44	1.10	0.53	0.75
Crown/bridge	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Prosthodontic	0.03	0.29	0.06	0.43	0.11	0.20
Miscellaneous	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Temporary/emergency	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Total services	2.44	3.18	2.56	3.32	2.67	3.35

Appendix C Coding instructions: single-sided form



CODING INSTRUCTIONS (Single-sided form) Patient and visit details

Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey

1.1 Recording patient and visit details

Patient name

It is important to record the patient's name somewhere so that any subsequent questions which may arise about the items recorded on the data form can be verified if necessary (for example, if an error needs to be

corrected). The patient's name can be recorded in longhand at the space available at the top of the data form.

It should be emphasized that all information collected for the survey will be maintained in confidence by the researchers at DSRU. The patient's name cannot be scanned and will not be entered onto the computer files used for analysis of the data. information will be presented in reports in a manner which could not lead to identification of individual patients.

State

Definition: State or Territory in which the visit is made. Coding: Mark only one circle. Do not leave blank.

Clinic code

Definition: The public clinic at which the visit was made OR the public clinic/agency issuing the authority for treatment.

Coding: Use existing codes for State/Territory public clinics/agencies.

Mark circles so that last digit of the code is at the right margin. Do not leave blanks to the right of the clinic code.

When a clinic issues an authority for treatment at a private dentist, precede the clinic code with the digit "9" (eg 9022 for an authority from clinic 022).

File Number

Definition: Patient's file identification number. This number should be visible as part of a computer Management Information System. The number identifies a patient within a clinic.

Coding: Mark circles so that last digit of the code is at the right margin. Do not leave blanks to the right of the file number.

Commencement date

Definition: The date at which the current course of clinical care (that is, sequence of visits) began.

Coding: Mark two circles for day of month (including any leading zeros – eg 02 for the second day of the month), one circle for month and

one circle for year. Do not leave blank.

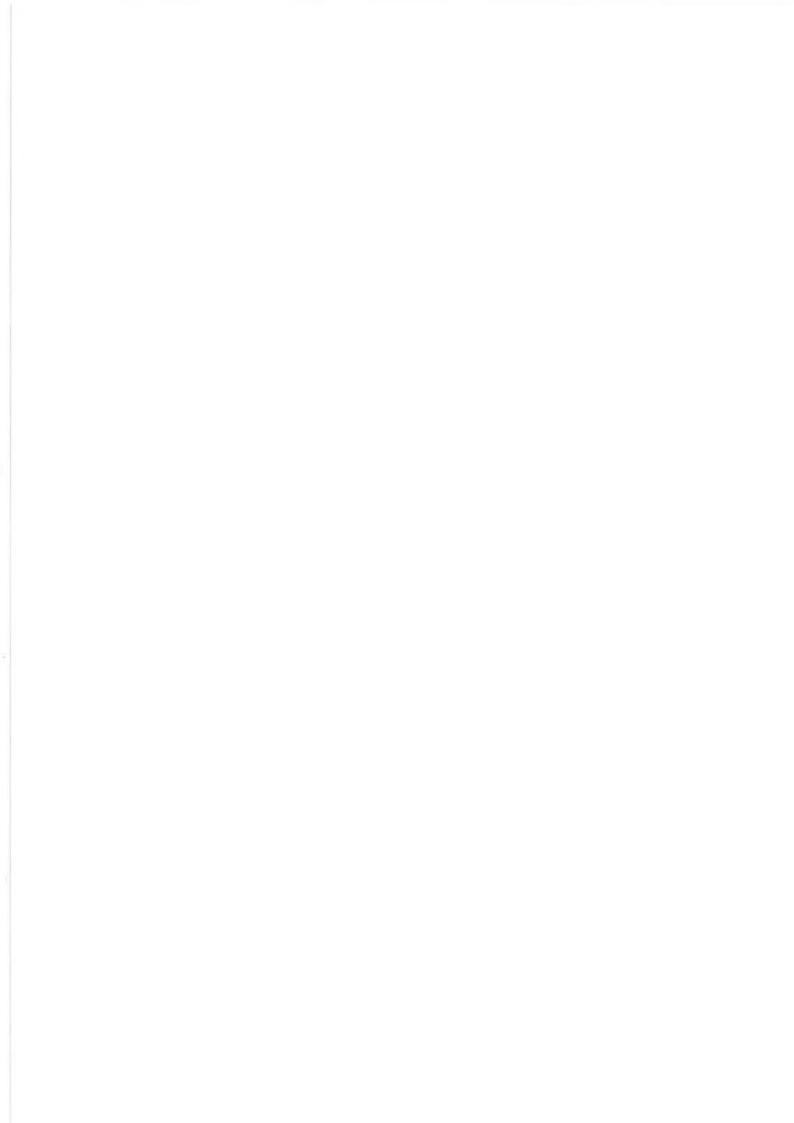
1.2 Recording oral health status

See the separate Coding Reference for instructions on recording oral health status for the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey.

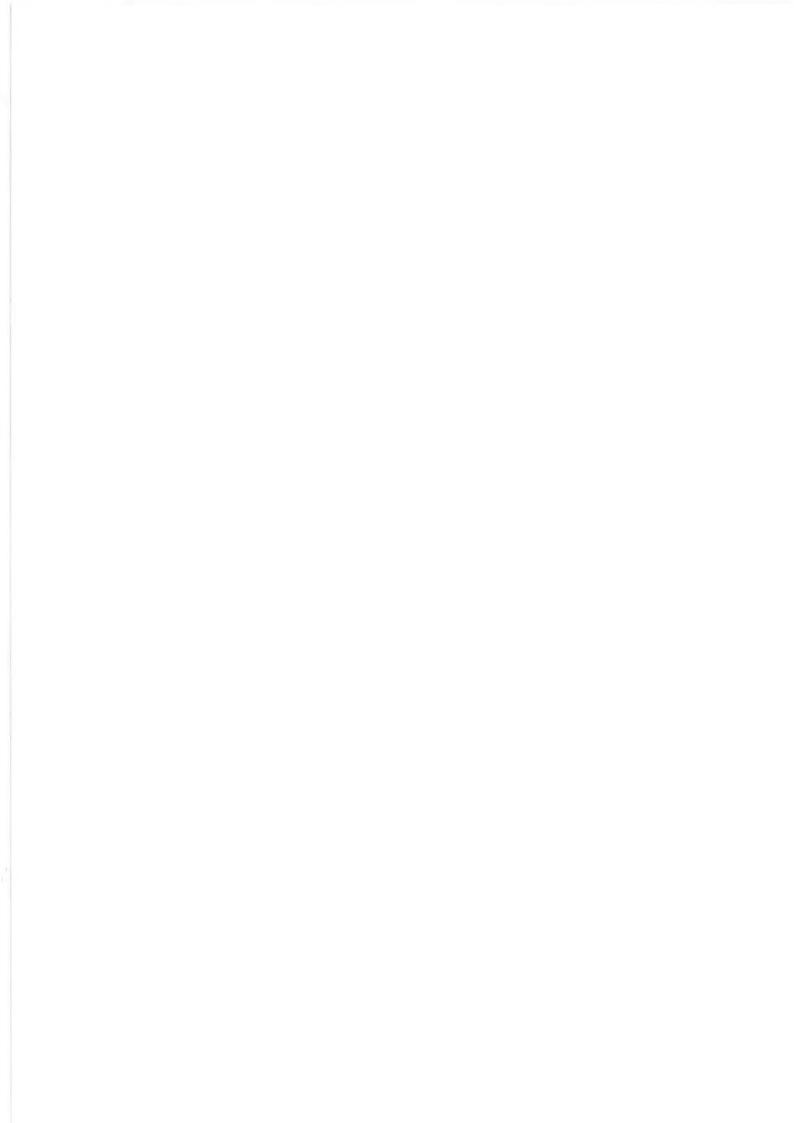
1.3 Private practitioner authorisations

When authorisations are made for treatment by private practitioners for sampled patients (on the basis of their date of birth) then it will be necessary for the patient and visit details on the top half of the form to be filled out by staff at the public clinic. This could be done either at the time the authorisation is made, or later when the claim for treatment performed is returned to the public clinic along with the survey form.

If the patient and visit details (top half of the form) are filled out at the time of authorisation then the form will need to be sent to the private practitioner along with the authorisation for treatment (eg by the patient). Otherwise the private practitioner will need to be notified that a patient is to be included in the survey and write the patient's name and the authorisation number on the form so that the top half of the form can be filled in later at the public clinic.



Appendix D Coding instructions: double-sided form



CODING INSTRUCTIONS (Double-sided form) Patient and visit details and treatments

Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey

1.1 Recording patient and visit details

1.1.1 Sources of information

Where possible, existing records (eg patient casenotes) should be used to provide information about patients and visits. If information is not recorded on such records (eg language other than English), it will be necessary to make direct enquiries of the patient.

1.1.2 Definitions and coding

Patient name

It is important to record the patient's name somewhere so that any subsequent questions which may arise about the items recorded on the data form can be verified if necessary (for example, if an error needs to be corrected). The patient's name can be recorded in longhand at the space available at the top of the data form.

All information collected for the survey will be maintained in confidence by the researchers at DSRU. The patient's name cannot be scanned and will not be entered onto the computer files used for analysis of the data. Only aggregated information will be presented in reports in a manner which could not lead to identification of individual patients.

State

Definition: State or Territory in which the visit is made. Coding: Mark only one circle. Do not leave blank.

Clinic code

Definition: The public clinic at which the visit was made OR the public clinic/agency issuing the authority for treatment.

Coding: Use existing codes for State/Territory public clinics/agencies.

Mark circles so that last digit of the code is at the right margin. Do not leave blanks to the right of the clinic code.

When a clinic issues an authority for treatment at a private dentist, precede the clinic code with the digit "9" (eg 9022 for an authority from clinic 022).

Date of birth

Definition: Patient's date of birth.

Coding: Mark all five circles including any leading zeros (eg 02 for the second day of the month). If the date of birth is unknown, mark an

estimate of the year of birth leaving day and month blank.

Sex

Definition: The patient's sex.

Coding: Mark "M" or "F". Do not leave blank.

Aboriginality

Definition: The patient's declared Aboriginal identity.

Coding: Mark one circle. If identity is not stated or cannot be

ascertained, mark "Unknown". Do not leave blank.

What to ask patients: "Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?"

Card Status

Definition: The Commonwealth Government health concession card which entitles the patient to receive public-funded dental care. Coding: Health Care Card=1; Health Benefit Card=2; Pensioner

Concession Card (previously called Pensioner Health Benefit Card)=3; Commonwealth Seniors Card=4; Other entitlement=5. If the patient is eligible for care due to criteria other than Commonwealth Government cards (eg. remoteness) mark "Other entitlement". Do not leave blank.

Country of birth Definition: The patient's declared country of birth.

Coding: Consult Appendix A for a more detailed breakdown of regions.

If country is not stated or cannot be ascertained, mark "Unknown". Do not leave blank.

What to ask patients: "In which country were you born?"

CODING INSTRUCTIONS (Double-sided form) Patient and visit details and treatments

Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey

Language spoken Definition: A language other than English spoken by the patient at their home.

Coding: Mark only one circle for the language spoken at home. If English is the only language spoken at home, mark "English only". If another

language is spoken (whether or not it is in addition to English), mark the appropriate circle to indicate the non-English language. If the language is not stated or cannot be ascertained, mark "Unknown". Do not leave blank.

What to ask patients: "Do you speak a language other than English at home?".

[If yes] "What language do you speak at home?"

Postcode

Definition: The postcode of the patient's usual residence.

Coding: Mark all four digits. If the postcode cannot be ascertained, mark the postcode of the clinic/agency providing treatment or authority for

treatment. Do not leave blank.

Course of care

Definition: The service provider's categorisation of the nature of the course of care at its commencement. For example, if the course of care was initiated because of an emergency (eg relief of pain) and a second visit was then scheduled as part of that emergency treatment, mark as "Emergency".

Coding: "Emergency" (code 1) refers to a course of care instigated because a visit was sought promptly to relieve a specific problem (eg relief of pain). "General" (code 2) refers to a course of care scheduled in advance where assessment would be followed with any necessary treatment (eg patients who have been on a waiting list). "Screen" (code 3) refers to a course of care where only an assessment or examination is provided (eg screening for dentures). "Other" (code 4) refers to any course of care not otherwise coded. Do not leave blank.

Commencement date Definition: The date at which the current course of clinical care (that is, sequence of visits) began.

Coding: Mark two circles for day of month (including any leading zeros – eg 02 for the second day of the month), one circle for month and

one circle for year. Do not leave blank.

Date on list

Definition: The date on which the patient was entered onto a waiting list leading to the <u>current course of care</u>. Usually this is equivalent to the date they sought care. If the patient is seen on the same day that they sought mergency visit), then the date on list will be the same as the visit date, even

care (eg for an emergency visit), then the date on list will be the same as the visit date, even if there was no formal recording of their name onto a waiting list. If the patient is on another waiting list for some other course of care (for example, dentures) but attends for a different reason in the current course of care (for example, emergency), then mark only the date associated with the current course of care (ie the emergency).

Coding: Mark two circles for day of month (including any leading zeros – eg 02 for the second day of the month), one circle for month and one circle for year. If the date cannot be ascertained, mark "Unknown". Do not leave blank.

Last commencement & No of visits Definition: The date of commencement of the most recent public-funded course of care prior to the current course of care. Public-funded refers to a previous course of care at any public clinic for adults in the current State/Territory or a previous course of care at a private clinic in the current State/Territory which was paid (in part or full) from public sources other than the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Hence, the previous course of care must have been at a public clinic for adults or have been reimbursed through State/Commonwealth payment schemes. The following courses of care are excluded: privately funded dental treatment; dental treatment funded (in part or full) through private health insurance or the Department of Veterans' Affairs; School Dental Service.

CODING INSTRUCTIONS (Double-sided form) Patient and visit details and treatments

Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey

The <u>number of visits</u> refers to the number of public-funded attendances made during the last 12 months. Count all attendances before the current visit, regardless of how many separate courses of care may have been involved. For example, a person who, in the last 12 months, made one visit for an emergency course of care and two visits associated with the previous course of care, mark the total of three visits.

Coding: Where possible, consult existing records to ascertain the last commencement date, and mark month and year. If the last course of care was at another public clinic in the State/Territory, or if records do not contain the information it will be necessary to question the patient. Also mark the total number of visits in the last 12 months, excluding the current visit. If this is the first public-funded visit in 12 or more months, mark zero. If there were more than nine visits during the past 12 months, mark the "9+" circle.

What to ask patients: If there are no previous records or if the patient may have attended elsewhere for public funded care, establish when the current course of care began (see "commencement date" above. Then ask "Before {commencement date} when did you last have a visit or series of visits for public dental care?" If there was a series of visits for the last course of care, enquire further to establish when the series began. Then establish how many visits occurred in the last 12 months.

If the information cannot be ascertained, mark "Unknown".

For new patients with no previous course of public-funded care, mark "New", and do not mark date of commencement or number of visits. Do not leave blank.

1.2 Recording oral health status

See the separate Coding Reference for instructions on recording oral health status for the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey.

1.3 Recording treatments

1.3.1 Sources of information

Items of dental treatment should be recorded from existing records or, at chairside, immediately after the completion of a visit. Where treatment is provided at public clinics, the existing records could be obtained from patient casenotes in which the details of treatment are described. Where treatment is provided through private dentists, the most likely records would be the claim for reimbursement lodged with the public dental health authority.

1.3.2 Definitions and coding

The back page of the red data form contains capacity to record items of treatment. Individual treatments are described across the top of this page (for example, "exam") and in some instances there is an accompanying three-digit code (eg 011). The code and the formal definition of treatments is derived from the Australian Dental Association. Individual treatments are recorded by shading the circle below the corresponding item.

The left-most column with the heading "Visit" should be marked to indicate each separate visit. When there is only one visit, mark the first circle in the "Visit" column and, to the right, mark any treatments which occur in that visit. If more than one type of treatment is conducted (for example, two single surface amalgam fillings) mark the additional treatments by shading further circles from the same column in subsequent rows below the first treatment. See example on the next page.

CODING INSTRUCTIONS (Double-sided form) Patient and visit details and treatments

Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey

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1st visit. Two single surface amalgam restorations 2nd visit. One scaling and one single surface glass ionomer restoration.

If more than one visit occurs, mark another circle in the "Visit" column, starting at a new row. For example, if two rows had marks from the first visit (because there were two single surface amalgam fillings), mark the next "Visit" circle on the third row. Also mark treatments provided at the second visit, starting on the third row. See example above.

Appendix A: Coding for Country of Birth

Country of Birth

Patients declared country of birth.

0 = Australia

1 = Other Oceania

Including New Zealand

2 = Europe and the former USSR Including United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland

3 = Middle East and North Africa Including Turkey, Lebanon, Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia and Western Sahara

4 = Southeast Asia <u>Including</u> Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam

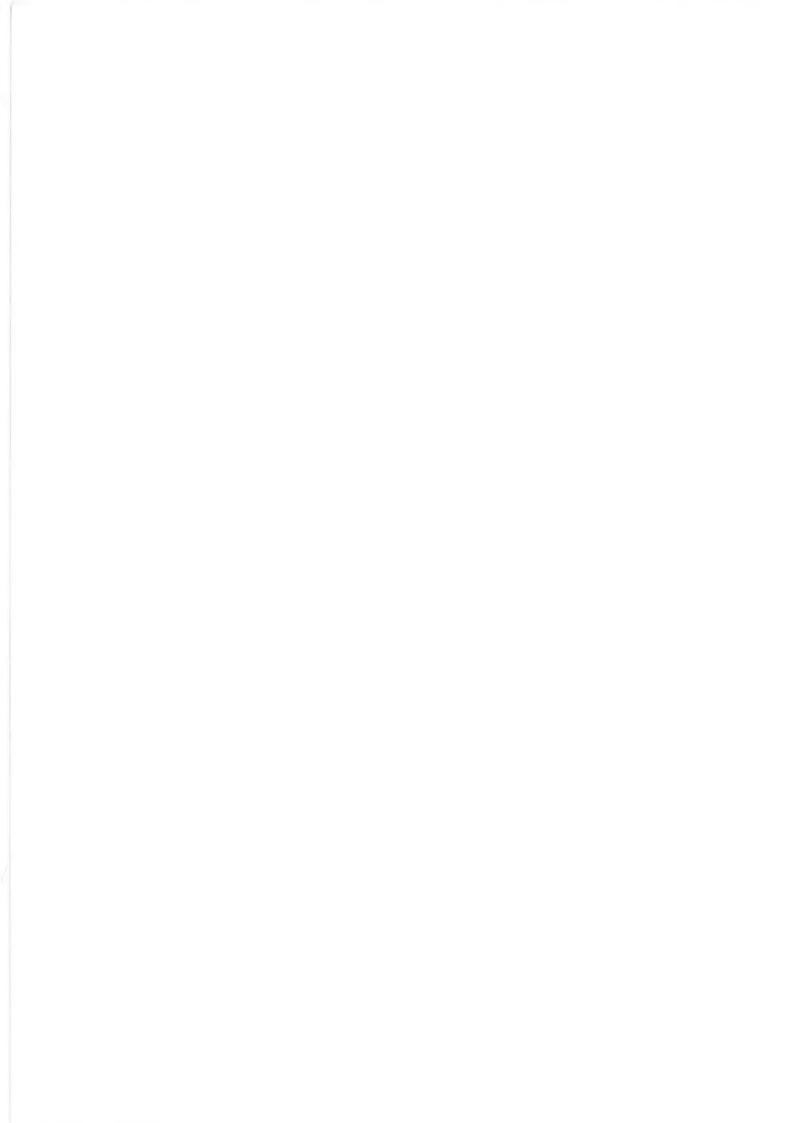
5 = Northeast Asia <u>Including</u> China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macau, Mongolia 6 = Southern Asia <u>Including</u> Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

7 = Northern America <u>Including</u> Canada, USA, Bermuda, St Pierre and Miquelon

8 = Southern America, Central America and the Caribbean Including Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Cuba, Grenada, Dominican Republic, Bahamas, Barbados and all South American countries

9 = Africa (excluding Northern Africa) Including Cameroon, Nigeria, Ghana, Ivory Coast, South Africa and all southern African countries

Appendix E Coding instructions: oral health status



1. Introduction and Background to the Survey

1.1 Aims of the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey

The Survey aims to monitor oral health status and courses of dental care provided to patients within public-funded dental programs. It will be a continuous monitoring survey which evaluates: oral health status of patients presenting for care; their demographic and utilization characteristics; and profiles of the services provided during courses of care.

1.2 Relationship to other surveys and Management Information Systems (MISs)

The predominant data-recording activity for the Prospective Adult Dental Programs Survey will involve oral health status information. Optical scanning forms have been developed for that purpose, containing space to record a patient identification code for linkage to other data sources, such as MISs.

2. Methods

2.1 Sampling

Patients will be sampled at random from all those who begin a course of public-funded care. Data will be collected from the start of each sampled patient's course of care through until the end of that course of care.

2.1.1 Definition of the starting point of a course of care

A course of care begins when an assessment/examination is conducted – for example, at the time of an emergency visit, or at the beginning of general dental care. Sampling will occur throughout the year. Patients who return to the same clinic for a subsequent course of care will be resampled, because their date of birth (upon which random selection is based) does not change.

2.1.2 Sampling of patients by date of birth

State	Patient's date of birth	
NSW Vic Qld SA WA Tas ACT NT	3rd of any month 1st and 31st of any month 30th of any month 1st and 2nd of any month 1st to 3rd of any month 29th to 31st of any month 1st to 3rd of any month 1st and 31st of any month	

2.2 Recording oral health status data onto the survey data form

The oral health status data items should be evaluated by the examining dentist at the start of a course of care prior to treatment. The recorded status of teeth and periodontal tissues should reflect their apparent condition at the time of examination/assessment. Oral health status data should be evaluated using visual and tactile information alone. The definitions below allow examining dentists to enumerate data items using their prevailing clinical judgement.

2.2.1 Recording status of individual teeth

The task of coding individual teeth is intended to follow logically the process of examination, whereby individual teeth are inspected in sequence.

Edentulous Arches Definition: An arch which has no permanent teeth or root fragments present intra-orally.

Clinical guide-lines: Root fragments occur when less than one quarter of the natural or restored coronal structure is present. Do not make any

additional marks for individual teeth or sextant status within an edentulous arch.

Tooth-Specific Data Each permanent tooth position is assessed and its status recorded by marking one circle for coronal status, and a second circle (if required) for root status. Deciduous teeth are not recorded.

There are eight possible codes which should be recorded to indicate the state of crowns. One mark must be made for the status of each crown - do not leave any crown blank.

- Decayed crown.

 Definition: A permanent tooth crown with untreated primary caries this excludes caries which is continuous with an existing restoration (ie recurrent caries, coded separately as "R"). The D code is also used when more than three quarters of the tooth crown has been destroyed by caries and only the root remains.

 Clinical guide-lines: The clinical judgement of the examining dentist should be used to ascertain questionable carious lesions. If there is doubt, the criteria of softened floor, undermined enamel or softened wall should be used for judging decay. The "D" code takes precedence over any other status of the crown (Codes "R", "F" or "Fu")
- Recurrent Caries.

 Definition: A permanent tooth crown with a carious lesion which is continuous with the margin or floor of a filling.

 Clinical guide-lines: The clinical judgement of the examining dentist should be used to ascertain questionable carious lesions. If there is doubt, the same criteria of softened floor, undermined enamel or softened wall used for judging decay should be used for questionable lesions. The "R" code takes precedence over any other restored part of the crown (Codes "F" or "Fu")
- Filled (and otherwise sound).

 Definition: A permanent tooth crown which has a restoration, placed originally for the treatment of caries. Temporary restorations (placed because of caries) should be coded as Fu.

 Clinical guide-lines: Fillings judged to have been placed for reasons other than caries (eg trauma, abrasion or attrition) are excluded. For full crown coverage, assess the reason for placement and code as F if the original reason was the treatment of caries. Abutment teeth with full coverage should be coded as F.
- Filled Unsatisfactory (and otherwise sound).

 Definition: A permanent tooth crown which has a restoration, placed originally for the treatment of caries, which currently is unsatisfactory for reasons other than caries. This includes temporary restorations.

 Clinical guide-lines: This code may be designated if the filling is to be replaced or partially replaced because part of it is missing, fractured or poorly contoured. Fillings which have only "technical" defects and which will not be replaced should be coded simply as "F". Unsatisfactory restorations originally placed for reasons other than caries (eg for trauma) are excluded. Coding "Fu" takes precedence over any satisfactorily restored part of the crown (code "F").

- Extracted (caries or periodontal disease).

 Definition: A permanent tooth missing primarily due to caries or periodontal disease.

 Clinical guide-lines: The abbreviation "extraction" is used for convenience. However, it is not a necessary pre-condition for coding crowns into this category. For example, periodontally involved teeth which exfoliated would nonetheless be regarded as extracted and coded as E. It is important to exclude teeth which are missing because of trauma, orthodontics or other non-carious factors.
- Missing (other reasons)

 Definition: A permanent tooth missing for reasons unrelated to caries or periodontal disease (eg. orthodontic extractions or trauma).

 When there is doubt about the status of an absent tooth, it should be coded as "M".
- Unerupted.

 Definition: A permanent tooth which is unerupted or congenitally absent.

 Clinical guide-lines: A partially erupted tooth should be regarded as present when any part of the tooth can be touched with an explorer and it should be coded according to its caries experience.
- Sound.

 Definition: A tooth crown with no evidence of treated or untreated caries.

 Clinical guide-lines: This code includes teeth with fillings placed because of trauma or for aesthetic reasons. Also, stages of caries preceding clinical cavitation (eg white spot lesions, staining or catching without softening) are regarded as sound. Teeth with fissure sealants and no evidence of treated or untreated decay are coded as sound. If there is doubt about the presence of caries in a questionable lesion, it should be coded as sound.

Root caries experience should be coded separately by assessing root surfaces, whether or not they are exposed. The coding scheme used for coronal status is used to mark any tooth having root(s) which are decayed ("D"), which have recurrent caries ("R"), an unsatisfactory/temporary filling ("Fu") or satisfactory filling ("F"). No marks are made for roots with no caries experience. Coronal and root caries experience is coded independently. For example, a crown could be restored because of trauma and would be coded as "S", while the root surface may be carious and coded as "D". The status of tooth roots with caries experience should be recorded with only one mark - tooth roots with no caries experience are left blank.

Clinical criteria: The clinical judgement of the examining dentist should be used to ascertain questionable carious lesions. If there is doubt, use the following guide-lines. For incipient root decay, there must be both evidence of discolouration and tactile softening of cementum/dentine. Areas of root caries are softer than surrounding cementum/dentine, and therefore a sharp explorer can be removed easily. In contrast, a sharp explorer will "stick" in sound cementum. Other clinical criteria are the same as coronal caries experience.

When a single carious lesion affects the crown and root it is necessary to determine its origin. If more than half of the lesion is apical to the CEJ then the site of origin is assumed to be the root. Conversely, if less than half of the lesion is apical to the CEJ then the origin is assumed to be the crown. When the lesion appears to affect the root and coronal surfaces equally then both are scored. For restorations the same rules apply.

2.2.2 Recording sextant-specific data

Periodontal status is recorded using the Community Periodontal Index of Treatment Need (CPITN). The index assigns a score of 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 for each dentate sextant or an "X" for edentulous or excluded sextants. Sextants are defined by tooth position: molars and premolars make up four posterior sextants (upper left, upper right, lower left and lower right) while canines and incisors make up two anterior sextants (upper and lower). Third molars are excluded unless they are functioning in the place of second molars. A periodontal probe is used to measure pocket/crevice depth (from gingival crest to base of pocket/crevice) and to detect subgingival calculus or bleeding. A "CPITN" periodontal probe which has shading between 4 mm and 6 mm is most appropriate for this purpose. Periodontal tissues should be probed to determine pocket depth and the presence of calculus and bleeding.

Use the following system to assign a single score for each sextant in a dentate jaw.

- (Excluded) Mark "X" when there are no teeth in the sextant or there is only one tooth which could be probed. Third molars are excluded unless they are functioning in the place of second molars. Teeth indicated for extraction are regarded as excluded, and are not assessed. If there is only one tooth available for assessment in a sextant, the sextant should be coded as X, but the score for the single tooth in an excluded sextant is "carried forward" to be considered in assessing the adjacent sextant.
- (Pocket/crevice 6mm or more) Any site around any tooth in a given sextant with a periodontal pocket/crevice of 6mm or more in depth results in a sextant score of 4. This can be detected quickly by determining if the CPITN probe can enter the pocket/crevice beyond the width of the shaded band. If any site in the sextant has a pocket/crevice depth of 6mm or more, record code 4 and move to the next sextant.
- (Pocket/crevice 4-5 mm) When any site around any tooth in a given sextant has a periodontal pocket/crevice between 4mm and 5mm but less than 6mm (Code 4) in depth the sextant is given a score of 3. This corresponds to the CPITN probe entering the pocket/crevice up to any part of the shaded band.
- (Calculus) When no sites have pocket/crevices of 4mm+ but calculus can be detected at any supra- or sub-gingival site using visual or tactile sense, the sextant score is 2. The ball at the end of the CPITN probe helps detect sub-gingival calculus.
- (Gingival bleeding) When no sites have calculus or pocket/crevices 4mm+, but gingival bleeding occurs after probing at any site, the sextant is given a score of 1.
- (Periodontal Health) A score of 0 is assigned to a sextant when none of the previously described conditions can be detected.

2.2.3 Recording dental prosthetic status

This item should be recorded for all sampled patients.

Dental prosthetics

Definition: The usual wearing of removable denture(s), whether full or partial, or the presence of a fixed bridge (containing at least one pontic). This is coded separately for upper and lower jaws.

Clinical guide-lines: Denture is worn daily, at least for part of the day.

Coding: 0=No prosthesis

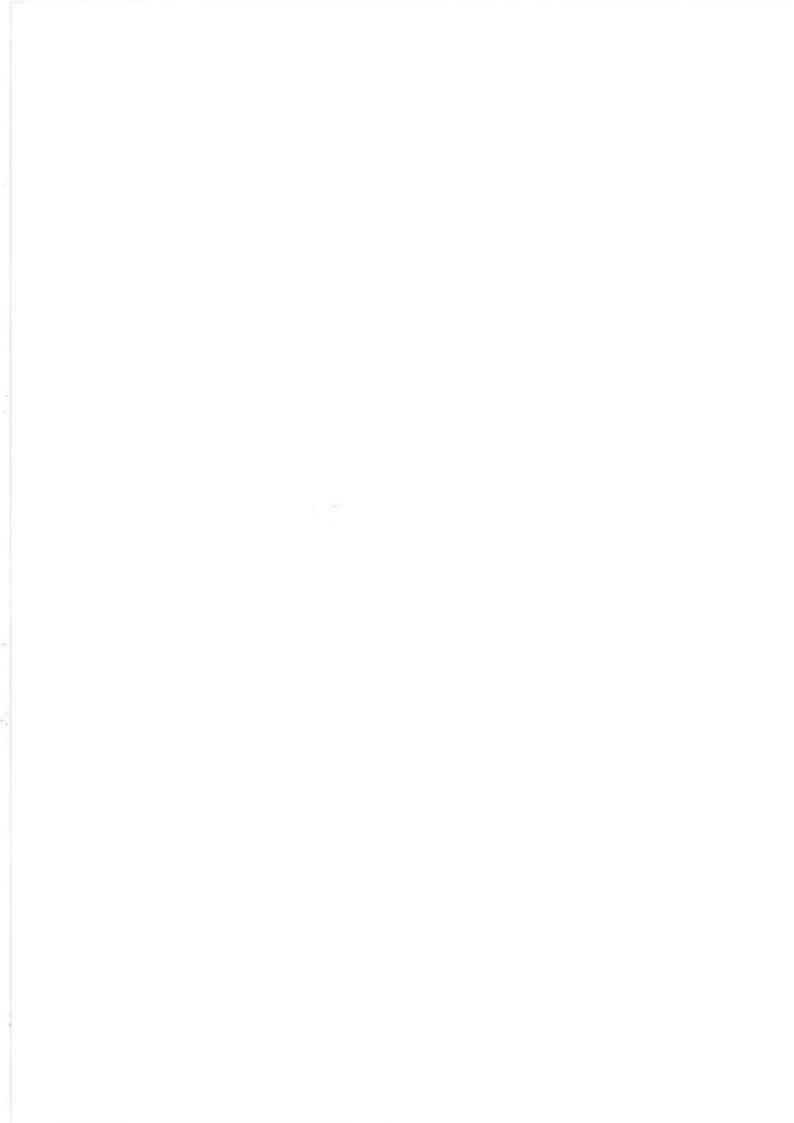
1=Full denture (removable)

2=Partial denture (removable)

3=Fixed bridge

4=Partial denture+fixed bridge

Appendix F Example of single-sided form



ADULT DENTAL PROGRAMS SURVEY

ORAL HEALTH DATA

PATIENT'S	
NAME	

DATE

STATE	CLINIC CODE
NSW ① VIC ② QLD ③ SA ④ WA ③ TAS ⑥ ACT ⑦ NT ④	00000 00000 00000 20000 30000 30000 30000 30000

R - Recurrent caries

Fu - Filled (unsatisfactory)

F-Filled

FILE NUMBER														
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d	m	y
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00	(3)	(88
@@	3	(89
00	0	(00
(4)	(3)	(0)
(3)	0	(00
0	0	(m)
0	1	0
0	(9)	(95
0	1	(90
10.7	0	(0)
	(12)	(00

DENTAL PROSTHETICS

Upper		Lower	
No Prostheses (0		0
Full denture (removable)			0
Partial denture (removable)			(2)
Fixed bridge (3		(3
Partial denture + fixed bridge ((1)		0

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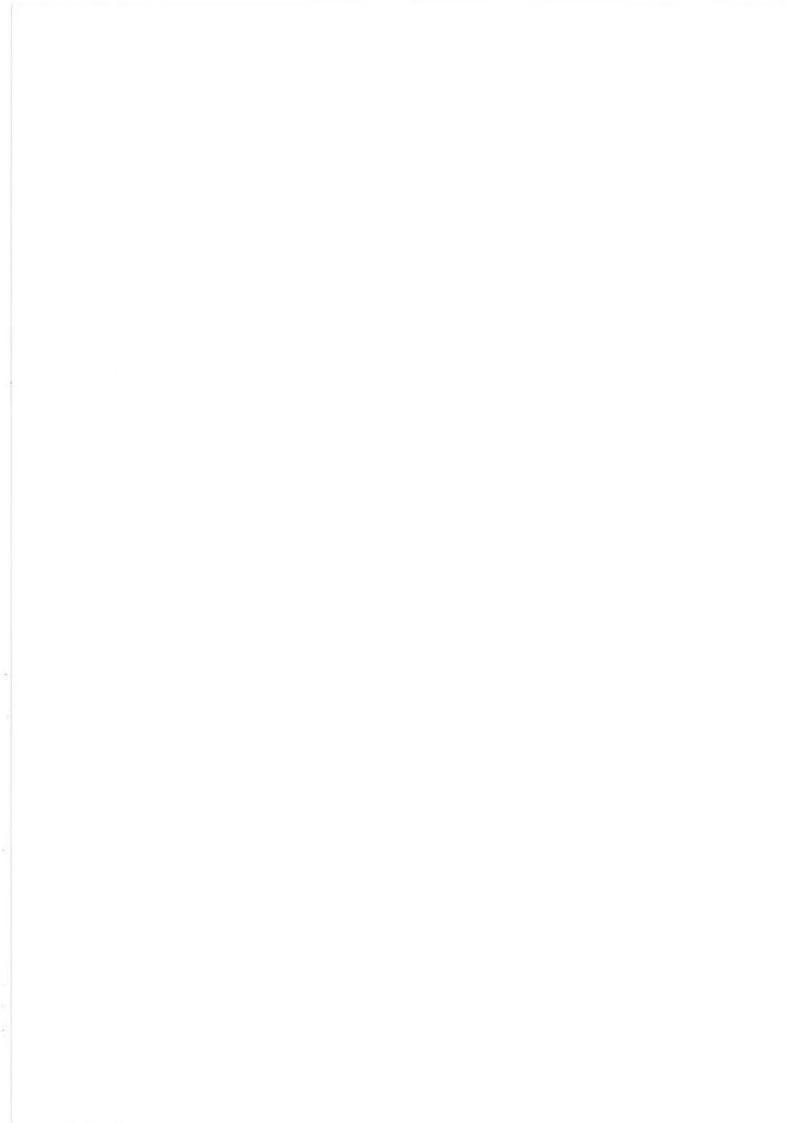
E - Extracted (carles/perlo)

S - Sound

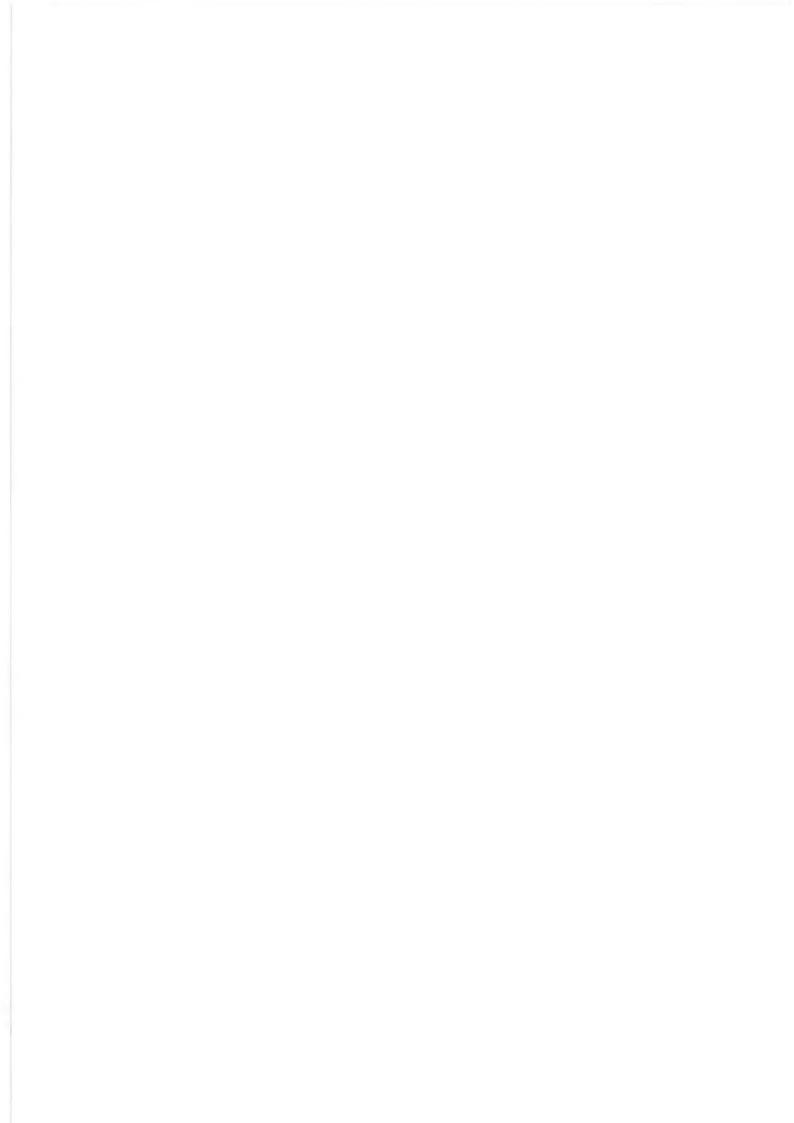
Fu - Filled (unsetisfactory) M - Missing / Other U - Unerupted

4 - Pocket 6mm or more

3 - Pocket 4-5mm



Appendix G Example of double-sided form



ADULT DENTAL PROGRAMS SURVEY

NAME					DATE/	_/
STATE	CLINIC	DATE OF BIRTH d m yr	SEX	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	LANGUAGE SPOKEN	POSTCODE
NSW ① VIC ② QLD ③ SA ④ WA ⑤ TAS ⑥ ACT ⑦ NT ⑧	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Male M Female F ABORIGINALITY Non-Aboriginal ② Torres Strait Islander ③ South Sea Islander ④ Unknown ⑤ CARD STATUS HCC ① HBC ② PCC ③ C/wealth Seniors ④ Other ⑤	Australia @ Other Oceania ① Europe ② M-East/N-Africa ③ SE Asia ④ NE Asia ⑤ S Asia ⑥ N America ⑦ S/Cent America ⑧ Unknown ⑩	Polish ® Aboriginal ®	0000 0000 2000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000
COURSE O		11910 01	encement	No of visits	DENTAL PROSTHET	cs
Scr	eral ②			© 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 Unknown O	Upper No Prostheses Full denture (removable) Partial denture (removable) Fixed bridge Partial denture + fixed bridge	① ① ② ② ③ ③
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ADULT DENTAL PROGRAMS SURVEY

SERVICE PROVISION DATA

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