

Oral health of school year one (5-year-old) children in Wales 2024-25

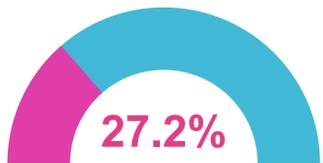
Who was examined?

8,526 children were examined from 656 state-maintained schools across Wales (approximately 1 in 3 children).

How did we measure oral health?

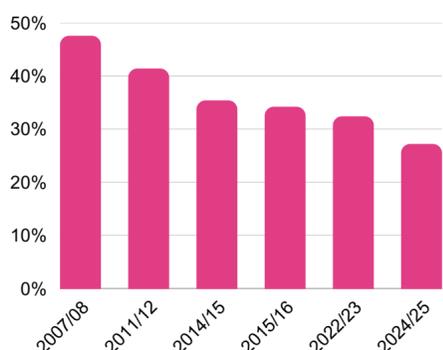
We counted the number of teeth that either had tooth decay or had teeth that had been filled or extracted due to the disease. We then calculated how many children had decayed, missing or filled teeth across Wales (known as **prevalence**) and calculated the mean number of teeth affected by tooth decay per child (known as **severity**).

Prevalence of tooth decay



Just over 1 in 4 children examined were affected by tooth decay.

Since 2022/23, there has been a reduction in the **prevalence** of tooth decay.

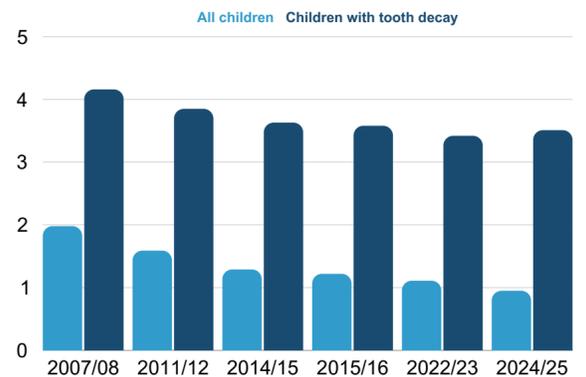


Severity of tooth decay

Across all the children examined, **approximately 1 tooth** was affected by tooth decay (light blue columns).

Children with tooth decay had **approximately 3 1/2 teeth** affected by the disease (dark blue columns).

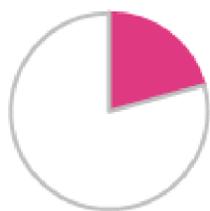
Since 2022/23, there has been an overall reduction in the **severity** of tooth decay.



Oral health inequality across Wales

Children from deprived backgrounds experience higher levels of **prevalence** and **severity** of tooth decay. This pattern has not changed since 2022/23.

Prevalence

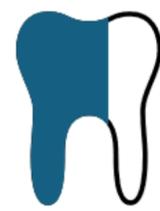


Least deprived

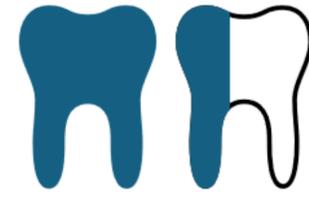


Most deprived

Severity



Least deprived

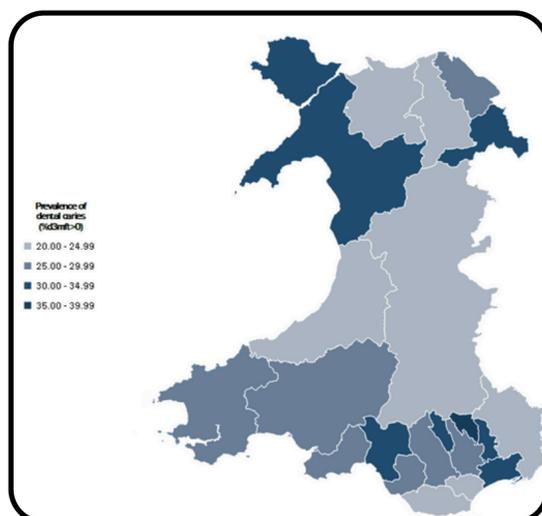


Most deprived

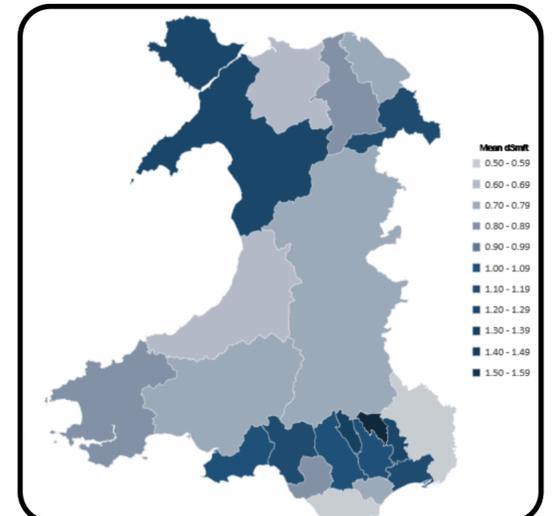
Distribution of prevalence and severity across Wales

Prevalence and **severity** of tooth decay varied across Wales

The **prevalence** of children with tooth decay ranged from 21.04% in Cardiff and Vale UHB to 30.3% in Aneurin Bevan UHB.



The **severity** of tooth decay ranged from 0.70 in Cardiff and Vale UHB to 1.12 in Swansea Bay UHB.



Impact of tooth decay across Wales



Tooth decay had a negative impact on **17.7%** of the children examined (**approaching 1 in 5**)

