Community water fluoridation is one of the 10 greatest public health achievements of the 20th century. National efforts of community water fluoridation prevent oral diseases, deliver health care savings and reduce oral health disparities. ADEA strongly supports optimal fluoridation of community water.

Percentage of Residents Served by Community Water Fluoridation Systems, 2018

- 0-20%
- 20-40%
- 40-60%
- 60-80%
- 80-100%

Note: Certain areas of the country may have high levels of naturally occurring fluoride.
Source: CDC, 2018

This infographic can be downloaded at: adea.org/policy/publications
Fluoride reduces tooth decay in children and adults.

Fluoride benefits children and adults throughout their lives.

Water fluoridation has decreased tooth decay and teeth loss in the United States.

Source: Organization for Economic for Co-operation and Development (OECD)/Dental Health, 2016
DELIVERS HEALTH CARE SAVINGS

Annual net savings from community water fluoridation in the United States: $6.5B
Projected health care savings related to the reduction in tooth decay if remaining public water systems had been fluoridated in the United States: $2.5B

The savings estimates are in 2013 U.S dollars and are for individuals for the 2013 U.S. population with access to optimally fluoridated water systems that served 1,000+ people.

Per capita annual costs for community water fluoridation range from $0.11 to $24.38.
Community water fluoridation savings per capita by avoiding treatment of tooth decay: $32

Per capita annual costs and savings are in 2013 U.S. dollars.

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REDUCES ORAL HEALTH DISPARITIES

Tooth decay disparities are greatest among Mexican-American and African-American children aged 3 - 9 years.

Adults aged 35 - 44 years with less than a high school education are three times more likely to experience tooth decay.

Children experience less tooth decay in counties where at least 75% of the population is being served by fluoridated water.

The impact of water fluoridation exposure on reducing tooth decay is larger for lower income individuals.
ADEA STRONGLY SUPPORTS OPTIMAL FLUORIDATION OF COMMUNITY WATER

0.7 mg/liter

Optimal fluoride level in drinking water

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2015

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THE DENTAL EDUCATION COMMUNITY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURING GRADUATES ARE COMPETENT IN:

1. Raising awareness of water fluoridation as an imperative public health issue,

2. Discussing fluorides and water fluoridation with school-based clinic patients and

3. Evidence-based preventive dentistry, including the promotion of water fluoridation.

References:
5. Dye et al., 2016.
7. O’Connell et al., 2016.
10. Sanders et al., 2019.
11. Neidell et al., 2010.

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