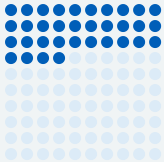


In Hammersmith and Fulham, just over 3 in 10 adults and just under 5 in 10 children have access to NHS dentistry.

**ADULT ACCESS** ^[1]



34.4%

of adults in Hammersmith and Fulham saw an NHS dentist

55,009 of 159,987 · April 2024 to March 2026

London 36.9% · England 40.0%

**CHILD ACCESS** ^[1]



48.3%

of children in Hammersmith and Fulham saw an NHS dentist

14,588 of 30,229 · April 2025 to March 2026

London 51.5% · England 60.0%

 NHS DENTAL PROVISION IN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM ^[2] as at August 2026

**NHS PRACTICES**
25
With a GDS contract

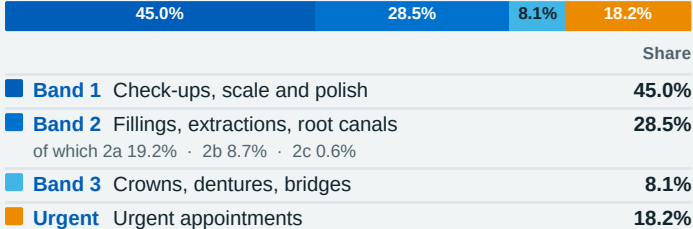
**NHS DENTISTS**
132
Active in the borough

**CONTRACT VALUE**
£13,169,974
Total commissioned

**SPEND PER PERSON**
£69.24
Per resident

**NHS TREATMENT DELIVERED** ^[1]

116,541 COURSES OF TREATMENT, APR 2025 TO MAR 2026



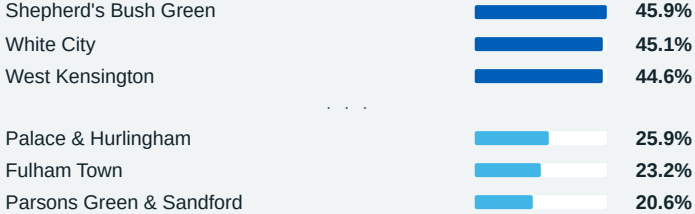
URGENT CARE AS A SHARE OF UDAS



UDAs weight each course by complexity, so urgent care is a smaller share of UDAs (8.1%) than of courses (18.2%).

**ACCESS WITHIN HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM** ^[1]

21 wards, adults



Adult access ranges from 20.6% in Parsons Green & Sandford to 45.9% in Shepherd's Bush Green, a gap of 25.3 points within the borough, wider than the gap between Hammersmith and Fulham and the England average.

WHAT WOULD MAKE THE BIGGEST DIFFERENCE LOCALLY

- Dentistry named in Integrated Neighbourhood Teams
- A route for practices into local prevention programmes
- Access to the NHS Spine and the Single Patient Record

 **CHILDREN'S ORAL HEALTH** ^[3] tooth decay is the most common reason a child under 10 is admitted to hospital

**FIVE YEAR OLDS WITH TOOTH DECAY**

21.1%

London 27.4% · England 22.4% · 2024 survey

**CHILDREN UNDER 10 ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL TO HAVE DECAYED TEETH REMOVED**

80

In 2024/25, unchanged on 2023/24 (80)

**HOW THE NHS DENTAL CONTRACT WORKS**

 There is no NHS dental registration. A practice is contracted to deliver a set amount of activity each year and is paid for that activity, not for a list of patients.

 Once that activity is delivered, a practice cannot take on more NHS patients. More patients means more contract value, which is a commissioning decision.

 The contract is national and pays only for defined courses of treatment. There is no mechanism within it to fund prevention work or joint working with local services.

**ABOUT THE LDC CONFEDERATION**

The LDC Confederation is the membership body for London's four Local Dental Committees, the representative bodies for NHS dentists. Together we cover 22 boroughs and around 3,000 NHS dentists. North West London LDC covers Brent, Ealing, Hammersmith and Fulham, Harrow, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster.

We bring dental intelligence into local planning, connect partners with practices in the borough, and cascade information and opportunities to them.

 contact@ldc.org.uk

 ldc.org.uk

 **A note on this data**
These figures describe people who were seen by an NHS dentist, not the oral health of those who were not, who are concentrated in the most deprived parts of the borough. Higher access is not in itself a good result: it does not show whether the people with the greatest need are being seen, or whether they are receiving the right care. London and England figures are context, not a benchmark. Being above an average does not mean residents are receiving the care they should.

Sources

- NHS BSA, NHS Dental Statistics for England 2025/26
- NHS BSA contract report, August 2026
- OHID, oral health survey of five year olds 2024 and hospital tooth extractions to March 2025

**LDC Confederation**

Provided to Local Dental Committees as part of LDC Confederation membership