

- Idaho adults with diabetes were less likely to have dental insurance and less likely to have been to the dentist in the past year.

Of adults 18 years of age and over with diabetes, 49 percent had some type of dental insurance coverage compared with 57 percent who did not have diabetes.

Of adults with diabetes, 56 percent had been to the dentist in the past year compared with 67 percent who did not have diabetes. (Figure 1)

- Adults with diabetes were more likely to have lost one or more teeth.

Of adults with diabetes, 19 percent had lost six or more teeth but not all compared with 8 percent who did not have diabetes. Also, 15 percent of adults with diabetes had lost all their teeth compared with 5 percent without diabetes. (Figure 2)

- Adults with diabetes who did not have dental insurance were more likely to have lost all their teeth.

Of adults with diabetes who did not have dental insurance, 22 percent had lost all their teeth compared with 8 percent of adults with diabetes who had dental insurance. (Figure 3)

- Adults with diabetes who did not have annual dental visits were more likely to have lost all their teeth.

Of adults with diabetes who had not had a dental visit for five or more years, 64 percent had lost all their teeth compared with 29 percent of adults without diabetes. (Figure 4)

