| Ratio of Dentists to Population (2014) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| State Comparison | Rate |  |
| Alabama | 4.4 |  |
| United States (2013) | 3.6 |  |
| Historic Trend | N.A. |  |
| Public Health Area | 4.0 |  |
| 1 | 4.5 |  |
| 2 | 3.5 |  |
| 3 | 8.8 |  |
| 4 | 3.0 |  |
| 5 | 2.7 |  |
| 6 | 2.3 |  |
| 7 | 3.6 |  |
| 8 | 4.3 |  |
| 9 | 3.6 |  |
| 10 | 4.3 |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| Rurality | 2.7 |  |
| Rural counties | 5.5 |  |
| Urban counties | N.A. |  |
| Age | N.A. |  |
| Gender | N.A. |  |
| Race | N.A. |  |
| Ethnicity | N.A. |  |
| Income |  |  |
| Education |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Dentists to Population ${ }^{49}$

- Alabama has a higher rate of dentists to population than the United States (4.4 versus 3.6).
- Urban counties have more than twice the rate of dentists to population than rural counties ( 5.5 versus 2.7).
- Jefferson County has the highest rate of dentists to population in the state, with a rate that is twice that of Alabama as a whole ( 8.8 versus 4.4).
- Coosa County, Greene County, and Lowndes County do not have a full-time dentist.
- Cleburne County, Pickens County, Washington County, and Wilcox County only have one full-time dentist each.


