

County	Ratio of Population to FTEs	Number of FTEs Needed to Reach Optimal	Year
Autauga	2,562:1	0.50	2012
Baldwin	2,282:1	(6.73)	2010
Barbour	1,306:1	(9.08)	2012
Bibb	5,162:1	4.26	2014
Blount	5,958:1	13.29	2014
Bullock	3,943:1	1.56	2012
Butler	2,195:1	(1.10)	2011
Calhoun	1,872:1	(15.72)	2014*
Chambers	2,236:1	(1.60)	2014
Cherokee	7,155:1	6.33	2011
Chilton	3,518:1	4.93	2011
Choctaw	3,541:1	1.61	2012
Clarke	2,074:1	(2.13)	2012
Clay	3,059:1	0.98	2011
Cleburne	6,157:1	3.51	2014
Coffee	2,350:1	(1.21)	2012
Colbert	2,061:1	(4.54)	2011
Conecuh	3,012:1	0.88	2012
Coosa	10,626:0	4.25	2014
Covington	1,794:1	(5.86)	2012
Crenshaw	6,864:1	3.49	2014
Cullman	1,753:1	(13.71)	2014
Dale	7,173:1	12.62	2012
Dallas	1,431:1	(13.02)	2014
DeKalb	3,754:1	9.29	2011
Elmore	3,553:1	15.01	2012
Escambia	2,289:1	(1.40)	2013
Etowah	2,059:1	(8.73)	2011
Fayette	2,958:1	1.06	2011
Franklin	2,750:1	1.09	2011
Geneva	3,646:1	3.21	2011
Greene	4,490:1	1.59	2011
Hale	8,398:1	4.72	2011
Henry	5,515:1	3.62	2014
Houston	975:1	(61.49)	2011
Jackson	1,919:1	(6.34)	2014
Jefferson	1,486:1	(179.78)	2012
Lamar	7,026:1	3.62	2011
Lauderdale	1,835:1	(13.01)	2012
Lawrence	3,468:1	3.80	2012
Lee	2,145:1	(8.63)	2012
Limestone	3,648:1	9.50	2012
Lowndes	8,321:1	3.49	2011
Macon	12,275:1	6.26	2012
Madison	1,630:1	(71.43)	2013
Marengo	2,811:1	0.92	2012
Marion	2,241:1	(1.39)	2013
Marshall	3,129:1	7.22	2012
Mobile	1,772:1	(65.73)	2010
Monroe	2,266:1	(0.92)	2011
Montgomery	1,373:1	(71.66)	2012
Morgan	1,428:1	(34.77)	2012
Perry	3,299:1	0.96	2011
Pickens	3,042:1	1.41	2012
Pike	1,574:1	(7.77)	2012
Randolph	3,408:1	2.33	2014
Russell	4,764:1	9.51	2012
Shelby	2,810:1	8.60	2014*
St. Clair	3,727:1	10.26	2011
Sumter	3,053:1	0.99	2012
Talladega	3,368:1	7.91	2014
Tallapoosa	1,798:1	(6.50)	2011
Tuscaloosa	1,746:1	(31.19)	2012
Walker	2,387:1	(1.28)	2012
Washington	4,716:1	3.19	2014*
Wilcox	3,620:1	1.57	2011
Winston	4,977:1	4.76	2014

*Due to the age of the data, the latest information from the Board of Medical Examiners is cited rather than HPSA Survey data.

For assumptions, see page 91.

FTEs Needed to Reach Optimal Population to Provider Ratio²

- An FTE is defined as one physician who works 40 hours per week. Partial equivalents are achieved when a physician works less than 40 hours per week.
- Four counties need more than ten FTEs to reach the optimal level of access to primary care physicians. Those counties are Blount, Dale, Elmore, and St. Clair.
- Thirteen Alabama counties need up to two FTEs to reach an optimal level of care.
- Twenty-eight counties have reached the optimal level of care; however, many of those need additional services available to the low-income population.

Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA):

- The HPSA Scores are determined using a federally determined algorithm. The higher scores indicate a higher need for additional services. Lower scores indicate a less severe shortage and, therefore, a more favorable level of access to care for the designated area.
- Geographic designations indicate there are not enough providers to serve the whole population. There are 28 counties entirely designated as Geographic, while 8 counties have partial designations of this type.
- Low Income designations indicate there are not enough Medicaid and Sliding Fee Scale services to serve the population at or below 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). There are 25 counties entirely designated as Low Income while 5 counties have partial designations of this type.
- Six counties have partial HPSA designations (Baldwin, Calhoun, Covington, Escambia, Jefferson, and Tallapoosa). For these counties, some areas of the county are able to provide adequate, but not necessarily optimal, access to primary care physicians.
- Using the Alabama Rural Health Association and Office of Primary Care and Rural Health definition of rural, there are 27 rural counties that are entirely designated as Geographic and 18 entirely designated as Low Income.
- Of the Geographic designations, all except two designations are in rural counties. The two exceptions are St. Clair County and Northern Baldwin County.
- Of the urban counties, one qualifies as a whole-county Geographic HPSA; three have partial counties designations; and two have no HPSA designation.

