Georgia State University

ScholarWorks @ Georgia State University

GHPC Books

Georgia Health Policy Center

12-1-2012

A study of Georgia's dental workforce 2012

Georgia Health Policy Center

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.gsu.edu/ghpc_books

Recommended Citation

Georgia Health Policy Center, "A study of Georgia's dental workforce 2012" (2012). *GHPC Books*. 7. https://scholarworks.gsu.edu/ghpc_books/7

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Georgia Health Policy Center at ScholarWorks @ Georgia State University. It has been accepted for inclusion in GHPC Books by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks @ Georgia State University. For more information, please contact scholarworks@gsu.edu.

Georgia Health Policy Center













TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive summary	3
Introduction	5
Private Dental Supply	5
Dental Workforce adequacy	15
FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER DENTAL SUPPLY	27
STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH DENTAL SUPPLY	33
DENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS	43
DENTAL STUDENT CARE	51
CONCLUSION	53
Appendix 1	55
APPENDIX 2: FQHC SURVEY QUESTIONS	65
APPENDIX 3: FQHC DENTAL PRACTICES	71
APPENDIX 4: PUBLIC HEALTH DENTAL SURVEY QUESTIONS	73
Appendix 5: public health dental sites	79

Executive Summary

The Georgia Dental Association contracted the Georgia Health Policy Center and Market Decisions, Inc. to conduct surveys of private dentists and dentists practicing in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC), public health departments, and specific districts in order to better understand the dental workforce. Key findings include the following:

- Of the 5,881 dentists identified by the Georgia Secretary of State's Office and the Georgia Dental Association, 4,044 are in practice or seeking employment in Georgia. Based on responses to this survey, Georgia has 4.2 dentists per 10,000 residents. The most recent American Dental Association (ADA) ranking has Georgia at 4.4 dentists per 10,000 residents and a rank of 49th in the country.
- Georgia has 16 counties without a dentist, but most of these counties, with few exceptions, are economically challenged and are not likely to support a private dental practice. Residents in these counties must travel approximately 18 miles, or 29 minutes, to the closest dentist in a neighboring county. Rational service areas are generally defined by 40 minutes of travel time to the nearest dentist or 25 miles under normal conditions on primary roads.
- Of the 16 counties without a dentist, 13 already have some type of dental health professional shortage area (DHPSA) designation, and the remaining three might qualify for single county designation based on their dentist-to-population ratios. Of the counties that already have some type of DHPSA designation, three appear to exceed the dentist-to-population ratio needed to qualify at least for single county designation. On the other hand, 28 counties without DHPSA designation might qualify based on low dentist-to-population ratios. FQHC and/or public health dental practices are located in some DHPSA designated counties, but many of them struggle financially.
- Fifteen FQHCs offer dental services. Of the practices for which data was provided, 75 percent reported all positions filled, and 25 percent reported vacancies. The average wait for an appointment is 26 business days; although four practices reported no wait and two reported waits that exceed 90 days. Two sites reported being at full capacity, 12 reported being busy but that they could see more patients, and nine reported not being busy. One clinic reported a Medicaid no-show rate of 60 percent.
- Dental services are provided in 17 of 18 public health districts; however, it was reported that two only offer screening and education due to dentist budgets being cut. Some of the districts provide care only to children. The average wait for a dental appointment with a public health dentist is 2.5 weeks; although one site reported no wait, and one reported a wait of eight weeks. Forty-three percent of the public health districts reported they are not busy because patients schedule but do not show for treatment.
- Nineteen private dentists reported their practices full and not accepting new patients. A total of 3,312 dentists reported their practices busy but accepting new patients. Three hundred nine reported the need for new patients and accelerated growth. Thirty-one reported their practices are struggling. Twenty-eight dentists responded that they are looking for employment.

- Georgia has 885 dentists who accept Medicaid or PeachCare, and only four percent of those who do not are interested in becoming a Medicaid provider. Still, if each of these 104 dentists was credentialed as a Medicaid provider, the total of those who accept Medicaid would increase by approximately 12 percent. Thirty-five counties do not have a dentist who accepts Medicaid members. Approximately 30 percent of Medicaid dental practices receive more than \$100,000 in reimbursement from Medicaid each year, 53 percent receive between \$10,000 and \$100,000, and 24 percent receive less than \$10,000.
- Private dental care is augmented by care provided at the College of Dental Medicine at Georgia Health Sciences University in Augusta. In fiscal year 2012, students and residents provided care to 10,272 Georgians.
- It should be noted that this study examined dental supply only. Future research should be directed at the demand for dental care in Georgia.

Introduction

The Georgia Dental Association (GDA) contracted with the Georgia Health Policy Center (GHPC) and Market Decisions, Inc. to conduct surveys of private dentists and dentists practicing in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), public health departments, and specific districts in order to better understand the dental workforce. This study was undertaken to understand the dynamics of the dental provider workforce in Georgia. As such, it is a snapshot in time. Data for this report were collected between March and August, 2012.

The report first presents the results of surveys with private dental practices, including practice characteristics. The report then presents the results of surveys with FQHC and public health dental practices. A discussion of dental health professional shortage areas (DHPSAs) is then presented, along with maps depicting the locations of FQHC and public health dental practices in relation to Georgia's DHPSAs.

Private Dental Supply

GDA contracted with Market Decisions, Inc. to conduct a survey of all Georgia dentists. The survey proceeded as follows: Market Decisions created an on-line survey tool using a survey instrument provided by GDA (available in Appendix 1). GDA contacted GDA member dentists via blast fax, e-mail, and other means and encouraged them to complete the survey on-line. GDA also attempted to contact by blast fax and U.S. mail non-members for whom they had contact information. A second notification was sent approximately 10 days after the first. At the end of 14 days, GDA sent three dentist lists to Market Decisions: a list of dentists with license numbers from the Georgia Secretary of State's office as of March, 2012; a list of GDA member dentists with license numbers; and a partial list of non-GDA members with contact information.

Market Decisions combined all lists, removed duplicates, and produced an unduplicated count of 5,881 dentists. They then compared all dentists on the master list to those who had completed the survey online and attempted to reach all remaining dentists via phone and U.S. mail, providing several means for dentists to complete the survey: Internet, phone, fax, and U.S. mail. Once 10 attempts were exhausted by Market Decisions, a file of 687 non-respondents was sent back to GDA for tracing. While GDA was able to locate the majority of the remaining dentists, most did not complete the entire survey, and only minimal information was collected regarding active practice, whether or not dentists are accepting new patients, whether or not they accept Medicaid or PeachCare, and whether or not they accept new Medicaid or PeachCare patients.

The disposition of each of the 5,881 dentists is described in Table 1 below.

Table 1 **Q1: What is your current occupation?**

	Frequency	Percent
Private practicing in Georgia full-time	2,221	37.8
Private practicing in Georgia part-time (<30 hrs. per week)	1,391	23.7
Practice in another state – not Georgia	897	15.3
Retired, not practicing	523	8.9
Not responsive to survey – could not be located	308	5.2
Practicing per GDA follow-up	178	3.0
Dental school faculty	92	1.6
State public health	64	1.1
Armed forces	50	.9
Locum tenens (Temporary)	33	.6
Graduate student, intern	28	.5
Not in practice – looking for openings	28	.5
Other federal employee	27	.5
Deceased	22	.4
Hospital staff dentist	9	.2
Other	9	.2
Unsure	1	.0
Total	5,881	100

Of the 5,881 dentists, 4,044 (68.8%) are currently in practice or seeking employment in Georgia¹. For purposes of the survey, dentists practicing outside Georgia, in the armed forces, in federal service, in state government, not practicing, not responsive, retired, deceased, or responding other or unsure are not included in the following analyses. Locum tenens dentists were asked to complete only questions 2 through 5 and questions 26 through 30.

Q2: What is the total number of days you work each year? (Locum tenens dentists only)

Thirty-three locum tenens dentists answered that they work an average of 62 days per year - approximately .24 full-time equivalent (FTE).

¹This number does not include dentists practicing in another state, retired, those who could not be located, those in the armed forces, other federal employees, those deceased, and those answering other or unsure.

Q3: Could you work more days? (Locum tenens dentists only)

Two-thirds of the locum tenens dentists said they could work more days per year, and one-third said they could not.

Thirty-one locum tenens dentists answered where they practiced. Eleven locum tenens dentists said they practiced in multiple locations. Their answers are listed in the table below.

Table 2 **Q4: County and ZIP code of each practice location (Locum tenens dentists only)**

	Primary l	Location	Loca	Location 2		Location 3		tion 4
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fulton	7	22.6	2	18.2	1	16.7	0	0
Cobb	3	9.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
DeKalb	2	6.5	1	9.1	0	0	0	0
Gwinnett	2	6.5	2	18.2	2	33.3	1	20.0
Other	17	54.6	6	54.5	3	50.0	4	80.0
Total	31	100	11	100	6	100	5	100

All dentists were asked all of the remaining questions from this point forward. However, not every dentist answered every question.

Table 3 **Q5: Which of the following best describes your practice?**

Practice Type	Number	Percent
General practice	2,778	74.3
Oral and maxillofacial surgery	166	4.4
Endodontics	116	3.1
Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics	149	4.0
Pediatric dentistry	277	7.4
Periodontics	131	3.5
Prosthodontics	71	1.9
Oral and maxillofacial pathology	5	0.1
Oral and maxillofacial radiology	1	0.0
Full-time educator	12	0.3
Other	34	0.9
Total	3,740	100

Q7: Please indicate the location of your primary office

Practice locations are represented by county in the map on page 18. The table below lists the number and percent of dentists with one or more practice locations.

Table 4

One Location		Two Locations		Three Locations		Four Locations		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	3,375	86.5	402	10.3	52	1.3	14	0.4

Table 5 **Q8: How many staff work for you at this location?**(Average number per location)

	Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
Hygienists	1.7	1.0	0.5	0.3
Expanded duty assistants	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.4
Other assistants	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8
Full-time insurance staff	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3

As respondents were not asked if support staff work full-time, the number of hours worked may vary.

Table 6
Q9: How many hours per week do you spend treating patients at this location (include hygiene patients)
(Average hours per location)

Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
32.4	11.9	8.1	5.7

Table 7

Q10: How long does the average patient of record and the average new patient have to wait for an appointment at this location? (Average number of days)

	Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
Patient of record	5.4	6.6	8.4	2.4
New patient	6.1	6.8	7.8	3.2

Table 8 **Q11: Do you treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients at this location?**

Primary Location		Location 2		Loca	tion 3	Location 4		
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		Number	Percent	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
885	23.0	139	30.8	17	25.4	5	29.4	

More than three quarters of Georgia dentists do not treat Medicaid and PeachCare patients. In addition to the 885 dentists who said they do treat Medicaid and PeachCare patients at their primary location, one said he treats fee-for-service patients only, one said he is in the process of being credentialed to accept Medicaid, and two said they only treat children with Medicaid or PeachCare. (See page 19 for a map depicting dentists accepting Medicaid and PeachCare members per 4,000 Medicaid and PeachCare members in each county.)

Table 9 **Q12:** If yes, please indicate your billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.

	Primary Location		Location 2		Location 3		Location 4	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	195	24.1	37	27.0	4	23.5	2	50.0
\$10,000- \$100,000	430	53.2	70	51.0	7	41.2	2	50.0
More than \$100,000	177	21.9	27	19.7	6	35.3	0	0.0
Total	802	99.3	134	97.8	17	100	4	100

About 49 percent of dentists who treat Medicaid or PeachCare patients receive between \$10,000 and \$100,000 in revenue per year from that payment source at all locations. About one-fifth receive more than \$100,000 in annual Medicaid and/or PeachCare revenue.

Table 10 **Q13: If yes, are you accepting new Medicaid/PeachCare patients?**

Primary	Location	Location 2		Location 3		Location 4	
Number Yes	Percent Yes	Number Yes	Percent Yes	Number Yes	Percent Yes	Number Yes	Percent Yes
796	89.6	134	96.4	17	100.0	4	100.0

Table 11 **Q14:** If no, would you like to participate in Medicaid/PeachCare?

Primary	Location	Location 2		Location 3		Location 4	
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
104	3.6	12	3.9	4	8.2	3	25.0

Of those dentists who do not currently treat Medicaid and PeachCare patients, more than 96 percent are not interested in participating in the program.

Table 12 **Q26: How would you best characterize your dental practice?**

	Number	Percent	Average hours of excess capacity
Full - not accepting	19	0.5	N/A
Busy - well booked but would accept new patients	2,462	66.3	2.7
Growing - not completely booked; expanding at an acceptable pace	850	22.9	5.9
Not busy - needs accelerated growth	309	8.3	9.7
Struggling	31	0.8	11.0
Not applicable	43	1.2	N/A
Total	3,714	100	_

Table 13 **Question 27: Do you have active hospital privileges?**

	Number	Percent
Yes	303	8.2
No	3,408	91.8
Total	3,711	100

Q29: Approximately how many patients per week do you treat at this hospital?

The average number of patients treated per week, per dentist at hospitals was reported as 10.

Q30: What is your age?

The average age of dentists in Georgia is 49.5. Thirty percent are below age 45. Forty-two percent are between age 45 and 64, and 28 percent are age 65 or older.

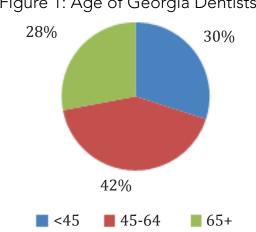


Figure 1: Age of Georgia Dentists

Table 14 Q31: What is your gender?

	Number	Percent
Male	2,128	57
Female	1,602	43
Total	3,730	100

Mobile Vans

Questions 15 through 25 asked questions of dentists who provide services through privately owned mobile vans. Eight dentists responded that they provide services only through a mobile van, and 10 responded that they provide services both through an office-based practice and a mobile van. Eightyseven percent of those with a mobile practice provide services in schools, and 13 percent provide services in nursing homes. The average number of hours spent per week, per dentist treating patients on mobile vans is 19.0. The average number of patients treated on mobile vans per dentist is 3,904 per year. All but one dentist said both preventive and restorative services are provided on the mobile van.

The average number of hygienists supervised on mobile vans is one, the average number of expanded duty assistants is 0.4, the average number of other assistants is 1.4, and the average number of staff responsible for insurance matters on mobile vans is 1.5.

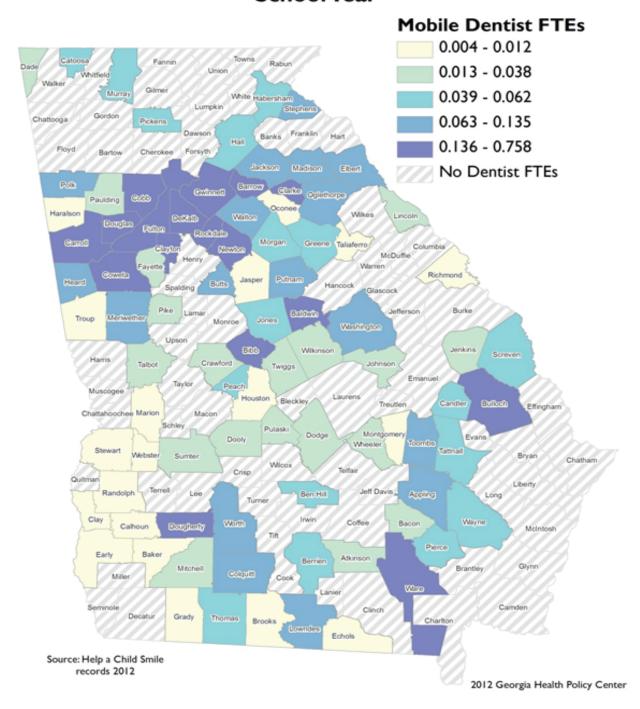
All dentists who provide services on mobile vans said they accept Medicaid and PeachCare, and all said they are accepting new Medicaid and PeachCare patients. The table below details the levels of Medicaid and PeachCare revenue generated on mobile vans.

Table 15 **Q23: Please indicate your billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.**

	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	5	31
\$10,000- \$100,000	6	38
More than \$100,000	5	31
Total	16	100

Help a Child Smile (HCS) provides mobile dental services to children across Georgia. They provided dentist FTE data by county for the 2011 – 2012 school year to the GHPC in order to better understand where private mobile dentist services are provided. The HCS data includes a total of 7.9 FTEs. This roughly corresponds with the approximately 8.6 mobile dentist FTEs identified in the GDA survey. These data are mapped by county on the next page. The map accounts for 7.6 FTEs. A total of .15 FTE dental services were provided in the summer and .17 FTE dental services were provided at institutions other than schools. Neither could be associated with a specific county and are not included in the map.

Mobile Dentist FTEs by County, 2011-2012 School Year



Dental Workforce Adequacy

There is no national standard or benchmark for determining the adequacy of the dental workforce or for projecting the number of dentists needed in the future. The American Dental Association (ADA) collects data that provide an estimate of the number of active dentists² in the U.S. The data collected by the ADA are also used by Kaiser State Health Facts and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The data are reported by state, and the CDC uses them for a comparison of the current workforce per capita. Although this data source may not be able to project the number of dentists needed in a state, it does use a consistent methodology that allows for state comparisons while taking into consideration the state's population. In the most recent data available (2008), there was a range of 3.9 to 6.1 dentists per 10,000. The national rate was 6.0 dentists per 10,000. Georgia had 4.4 dentists per 10,000, tying with Alabama for 49th in the country.

Table 16
Ranking of Dentists per 10,000 Civilian Population, 2008³

	Dentist per 10,000	Rank (1=high/51= low)
District of Columbia	10.7	1
Massachusetts	8.4	2
Hawaii	8.1	3
New Jersey	8	4
New York	7.7	5
California	7.6	6
Connecticut	7.5	7
Alaska	7.4	8
Maryland	7.3	9
Washington	7	10
Oregon	6.8	11
Colorado	6.5	12
Utah	6.4	13
Illinois	6.3	14
Nebraska	6.2	15
New Hampshire	6.2	16
Pennsylvania	6.2	17
Michigan	6.1	18
Minnesota	6.1	19

²NOTES: The data include professionally active dentists only. Professionally active dentist occupation categories include active practitioners (full-or part-time); dental school faculty or staff; armed forces dentists; government-employed dentists at the federal, state, or local levels; graduate students/interns and residents; and other health or dental organization staff members. U.S. totals include dentists with unknown state of practice not shown separately.

³SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2011: With Special Feature on Socioeconomic Status and Health. Hyattsville, MD. 2012. American Dental Association, Survey Center; Distribution of Dentists in the United States by Region and State, 2008.

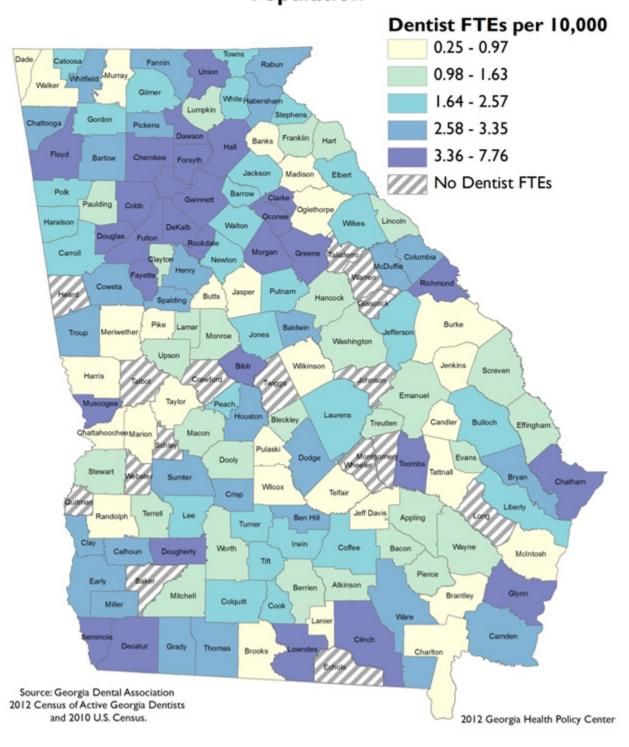
United States	6	
Virginia	6	20
Idaho	5.8	21
Vermont	5.8	22
Montana	5.7	23
Wisconsin	5.7	24
Rhode Island	5.5	25
Florida	5.3	26
Iowa	5.3	27
Ohio	5.2	28
Arizona	5.1	29
Nevada	5.1	30
North Dakota	5.1	31
Kansas	5	32
Maine	5	33
Oklahoma	5	34
South Dakota	5	35
Wyoming	5	36
Tennessee	4.9	37
Indiana	4.7	38
Kentucky	4.7	39
Louisiana	4.7	40
Missouri	4.7	41
West Virginia	4.7	42
Delaware	4.6	43
New Mexico	4.6	44
South Carolina	4.6	45
North Carolina	4.5	46
Texas	4.5	47
Alabama	4.4	48
Georgia	4.4	49
Arkansas	3.9	50
Mississippi	3.9	51

The map on page 18 depicts the amount of FTE Georgia dentists per 10,000 county population. One FTE is 2,080 hours of work per year. As with the survey analysis, certain respondent types are not included in the calculation of FTEs per county: dentists practicing outside Georgia, in the armed forces, in federal service, in state government, not practicing, not responsive, retired, deceased, or responding other or unsure. Additionally, locum tenens dentists were not surveyed as to how many hours per week they worked, so they are not included in the map, nor are mobile van practices. If a dentist did not include the number of hours he worked at his primary location when responding to the survey, then the mean of 34 hours per week was assumed. If a dentist did not include the number of hours per week he worked for additional locations, those locations are not included in the map.

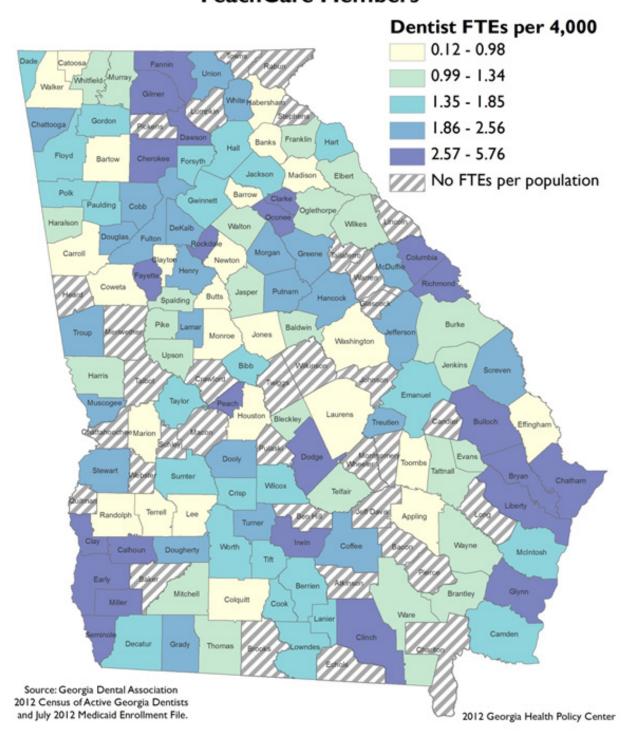
Medicaid Dentist Supply

The map on page 19 shows the amount of FTE Georgia dentists who stated they accept Medicaid or PeachCare members per 4,000 Medicaid or PeachCare members in each county. The ratio of one dentist per 4,000 was chosen to align with the Dental Health Professional Shortage Area (DHPSA) designation for population groups with access barriers (see page 43). Thirty-five counties do not have a Medicaid dentist. Data are mapped for dentist FTEs that could be tied to a specific county. If a dentist did not include the number of hours he worked at his primary location when responding to the survey, then the mean of 34 hours per week was assumed. If a dentist did not include the number of hours per week he worked for additional locations, those locations are not included in the map.

Dentist FTEs per 10,000 County Population



Medicaid Dentist FTEs per 4,000 Medicaid or PeachCare Members



Sixteen Georgia counties do not have a practicing dentist. Those counties are listed in the table below along with county sociodemographic data.

Table 17
Georgia Counties without a Dentist

County	Percent Non-White 2011	Percent Age 65+ 2011	Poverty Rate 2006- 2010	Median Household Income 2006-2010	Graduation Rate 2006- 2010	Unemployment Rate May 2012	Number of Primary Care Physicians 2010
Baker	48.8	10.6	30.0	\$27,462	75.1	8.9	0
Crawford	25.1	13.6	20.5	\$37,062	78.7	9.5	7
Echols	10.5	9.4	32.1	\$32,390	67.8	6.5	0
Glascock	10.9	15.2	16.6	\$37,149	72.5	10.2	1
Heard	13.4	13.9	19.8	\$42,685	71.8	9.4	1
Johnson	36.3	14.5	27.7	\$27,607	65.5	11.4	3
Long	31.6	7.0	15.8	\$41,186	78.7	6.6	0
Montgomery	29.0	13.3	18.2	\$35,182	81.3	9.2	0
Quitman	49.8	24.1	31.6	\$28,912	66.5	10.4	0
Schley	24.6	14.1	19.2	\$35,096	71.4	12.0	0
Talbot	60.5	16.9	23.5	\$33,873	78.7	8.8	0
Taliaferro	62.2	20.4	34.4	\$22,188	58.4	10.8	0
Twiggs	43.4	17.0	21.2	\$26,521	61.4	10.8	1
Warren	61.8	18.7	25.7	\$31,043	69.6	15.7	2
Webster	43.9	16.2	23.6	\$25,708	78.1	7.8	0
Wheeler	39.6	10.4	24.3	\$35,422	69.7	9.2	0
Georgia	36.8	11.0	15.7	\$49,347	83.5	8.7	5,697

NOTES: Data for columns one through five are from the U.S. Census Bureau's State and County Quick facts. Unemployment rate is not seasonally adjusted and is from preliminary estimates from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Number of primary care physicians is from the Area Resource File 2011-2012 and includes general family practice, general practice, internal medicine, and pediatricians.

Although there are exceptions, the counties in Georgia without a dentist have populations that are largely more diverse, older, poorer, and less educated than the Georgia average. Their unemployment rates, again, with exceptions, are also higher than the average. Most of the counties without dentists also do not have a primary care physician.

Driving distances and driving times to the nearest dentist were calculated for each county without a dentist. As the locations of individuals in counties without a dentist are not known, the center – or centroid – of the county is used as the starting point. The end point is the centroid of the nearest ZIP code with a dentist. Travel distances are calculated using a program that calculates the most direct route driven on local roads. Travel times are calculated using the speed limit posted for the most direct route. The tables below contain both travel times and travel distances to private dentists (Table 18) and to those who accept Medicaid and PeachCare members (Table 19).

Table 18
Travel Times and Distances from Counties without a Dentist to the Nearest Dentist

County	Driving Time (Minutes)	Driving Distance (Miles)
Baker County	35	18.7
Crawford County	23	15.1
Echols County	32	16.6
Glascock County	28	14.4
Heard County	29	18.7
Johnson County	35	22.9
Long County	32	14.9
Montgomery County	16	10.4
Quitman County	26	19.2
Schley County	36	16.9
Talbot County	30	17.3
Taliaferro County	29	21.9
Twiggs County	28	21.7
Warren County	22	12.5
Webster County	34	19.8
Wheeler County	32	17.8

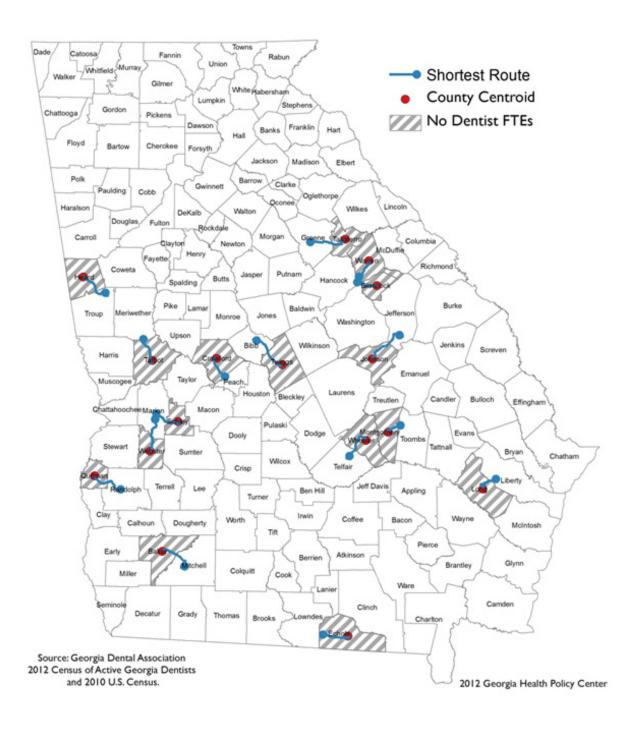
Table 19
Travel Times and Distances from Counties without a Medicaid Dentist to the Nearest Dentist
Who Accepts Medicaid and PeachCare Members

County	Driving Time (Minutes)	Driving Distance (Miles)
Rabun County	17	11
Charlton County	56	34
Pierce County	22	13
Meriwether County	32	19
Pulaski County	23	16
Brooks County	36	19
Bacon County	31	22
Atkinson County	28	20
Towns County	31	22
Candler County	29	17
Lincoln County	26	18
Pickens County	12	8
Lumpkin County	30	21
Wilkinson County	29	22
Macon County	45	25
Jeff Davis County	32	22
Stephens County	29	16
Chattahoochee County	32	20
Ben Hill County	27	16
Talbot County	43	31
Schley County	36	17
Warren County	22	13
Echols County	57	37
Quitman County	26	19
Johnson County	35	23
Glascock County	28	14
Twiggs County	28	22
Baker County	35	19
Webster County	34	20
Taliaferro County	29	22
Heard County	29	19
Wheeler County	32	18
Crawford County	23	15
Long County	32	15
Montgomery County	16	10

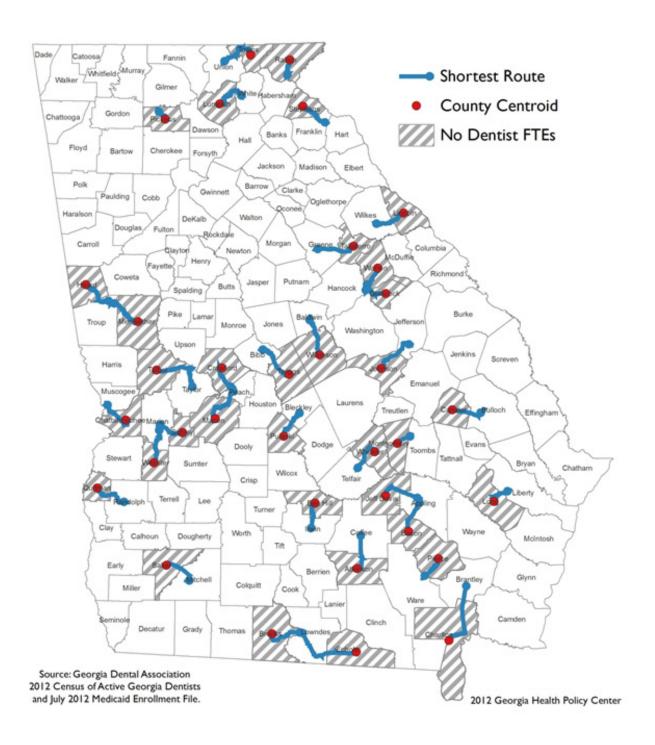
The map on page 24 illustrates where an individual living in a county without a dentist would have to drive in order to visit the closest dentist in a neighboring county. The blue line traces the shortest route on surface roads from the center of the county without a dentist to the center of the closest ZIP code with a dentist. The line from Echols to Lowndes County appears to stop in Echols County because the ZIP code crosses the border, and the center is in Echols County. No county without a dentist exceeds the acceptable driving time of 40 minutes to the nearest county with a dentist.

The map on page 25 illustrates where a Medicaid or PeachCare member living in a county without a Medicaid dentist would have to drive in order to visit the closest Medicaid dentist in a neighboring county. The blue line traces the shortest route on surface roads from the center of the county without a dentist to the center of the closest ZIP code with a dentist. Only four counties without a Medicaid dentist (Charlton, Macon, Talbot, Echols) exceed the acceptable driving time of 40 minutes to the nearest county with a Medicaid dentist.

Closest Dentists for Counties without Dentist FTEs



Closest Medicaid Dentists for Counties without Medicaid Dentist FTEs



Federally Qualified Health Center Dental Supply

Telephone surveys were conducted with FQHC dental practices between April and August, 2012. The survey instrument was adapted from the survey conducted with private dental practices and is included in Appendix 2. Data were collected from 15 FQHCs that offer dental services representing 24 clinic sites out of a total of 27 FQHCs and 152 sites statewide.⁴ The FQHCs contacted are listed in Appendix 3. Survey questions and responses in the aggregate are presented below.

Question 1 asked for county and ZIP code information of each FQHC dental practice. This information is depicted in the map on page 28.

⁴Source: http://www.statehealthfacts.org; as of 2010.

State of Georgia FQHC Dental Sites

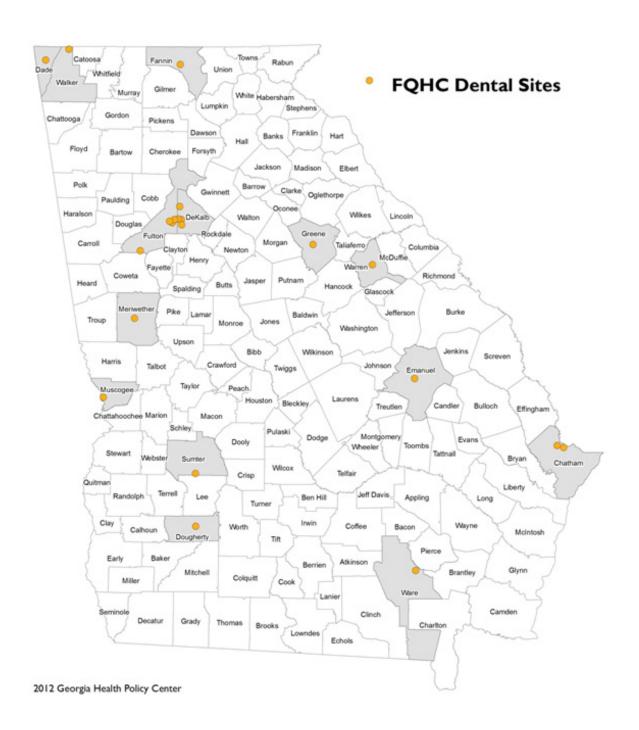


Table 20 **Q2: How many staff work at this location?**

Position	Total Staff (FTE)	FTE per Location
Dentists	22.9	1.0
Hygienists	11.0	.46
Expanded Duty Assistants	10.5	.44
Other Assistants	17.6	.76

Georgia FQHCs employ, on average, approximately one dentist FTE per site; however, at the time of the survey, East Georgia Healthcare Center had ceased its dental practice due to financial losses, so the actual number of dentists per site is less than one. The remaining FTEs per site were all less than one, limiting the productivity of the dentists on staff.

Q3a. Are all positions filled?

Of the 24 practices for which data were provided, 75 percent of practices reported all positions filled, and 25 percent reported vacancies.

Table 21 **Q3b/c. What position is currently unfilled?**

Position	Sites with Vacancies	Total Vacancies
Dentists	7	8
Hygienists	2	2
Expanded Duty Assistants	2	2
Other Assistants	0	0

The most common unfilled position was dentist. Even though each practice has less than one hygienist or expanded duty assistant, only four practices were seeking to fill additional positions at the time of the survey. The average vacancy length for dentists was seven months, and the average vacancy length for all other positions was two months.

Q3d: Has your FQHC had a reduction of personnel in the past year due to lack of funding?

Of the 24 practices for which data were provided, eight (33%) reported a reduction in staff due to funding, and 16 (67%) reported no reduction in staff.

Q4: How many hours per week do dentists spend treating patients at this location?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, the average time spent per week treating patients was reported as 34 hours. The range was from 16 to 44 hours per week.

Q5: What type of services do you provide?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, only two sites reported providing preventive services only. The remainder reported providing both preventive and restorative services.

Q6: Approximately how many hours do dentists spend providing population-based services only?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, only nine practices reported providing population-based services, and of those reporting providing these services, the average was one hour per week. Population-based services include community education. The range was from .25 to four hours per week.

Table 22 **Q7a: Approximately how many (total) patients are treated in your clinic in one year?**

Total	Average	High	Low
46,655	2,028	6,240	347

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, the average number of patients seen was 2,028; however, the range was quite wide.

Table 23 **Q7b: How long does a patient have to wait for an appointment at this location?**

Average	High	Low
26 days	90 days	0 days

Patients, on average, must wait 26 (business) days for an appointment with an FQHC dentist. Four practices manage to see patients with no wait, while two practices have waits of 90 business days or 18 weeks.

Table 24 **Q8: Do the patients your dentists treat use your FQHC as the primary place where they receive their dental care?**

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	20	83
No	3	13

The majority of sites reported that the patients who seek care at their facilities use the clinic as their primary dental care site.

Q9: Do the dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients at this location?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, all reported accepting Medicaid and PeachCare patients.

Table 25 **Q10: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid patients.**

Billing Range	Number of Sites	Percent of Sites
Less than \$10,000	2	9
\$10,000 to \$100,000	13	57
More than \$100,000	7	30

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, the majority reported billing Medicaid and PeachCare between \$10,000 and \$100,000 per year. One site did not know this information.

Q11: Are dentists accepting new Medicaid/PeachCare patients?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, all reported accepting new Medicaid and PeachCare patients. One practice, however, was only accepting new children; adults at that practice must be established FOHC patients.

Q12: Do dentists provide services through a mobile van/trailer?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, only one reported providing services at remote locations. This service was provided not in a van or trailer but by taking portable equipment out to remote sites. The services were provided in the same county (DeKalb) and ZIP code (30317) as the clinic site. All remote services were reported to be provided by existing staff, and data regarding these services were not separated out from the main data. An additional site ceased providing mobile services within the past month.

Questions 13 through 21 all pertain to mobile services and are not included here.

Table 26 **Q22: How would you describe the dental program at this FQHC?**

	Number of Sites	Percent of Sites
Working at full capacity: Cannot take more patients	2	9
Busy, but could see more patients if had more dentists	1	4
Busy, but could see more patients if had more funds	1	4
Busy, but could see more patients if had additional facilities	0	0
Busy, but could see more patients if all of the above	8	35
Busy: Other	2	9
Not busy: Patients are not scheduling appointments	0	0
Not busy: Patients schedule but do not show for treatment	1	4
Not busy: Inadequate facilities	0	0
Not busy: All of the above	3	13
Not busy: Other	5	22

Only two of 23 sites reported working at full capacity. Two sites reported being busy but could see more patients if they had more support staff for the dentists. Two sites that reported they were not busy said they had enough resources – they just need a greater volume of patients. Three sites reported that there was a competitive market with private dentists for Medicaid and PeachCare children in their area. The clinic site that reported a problem with patients not showing up for appointments stated that they had a Medicaid/PeachCare no-show rate of 60 percent.

Q23: Do you have a teledentistry program?

Of the 23 practices for which data were provided, none reported having a teledentistry program. The remainder of the survey questions pertained to teledentistry, and it is omitted from this analysis.

State and Local Public Health Dental Supply

Telephone surveys were conducted with public health districts between April and May, 2012. The survey instrument was adapted from the survey conducted with private dental practices and is included in Appendix 4. Data were collected from 18 public health districts, but the interviewer identified that there were no dental services being provided in one district and two districts were only providing screening and education due to the budgets for dentist positions being cut. The districts interviewed include 42 fixed clinic sites. The public health districts contacted are listed in Appendix 5. Only limited data were collected for districts 8-1 and 10 due to the limited services provided by the one hygienist comprising each of their oral health programs. Public health district 7 did not respond to repeated requests to complete the survey, thus they are the only district not interviewed. Survey questions and responses in the aggregate are presented below.

Question 1 asked for county and ZIP code information of each public health dental clinic. This information is depicted in the maps on pages 34 and 35 at the county and district levels.

State of Georgia Public Health Dental Sites by County



State of Georgia Public Health Dental Sites by District

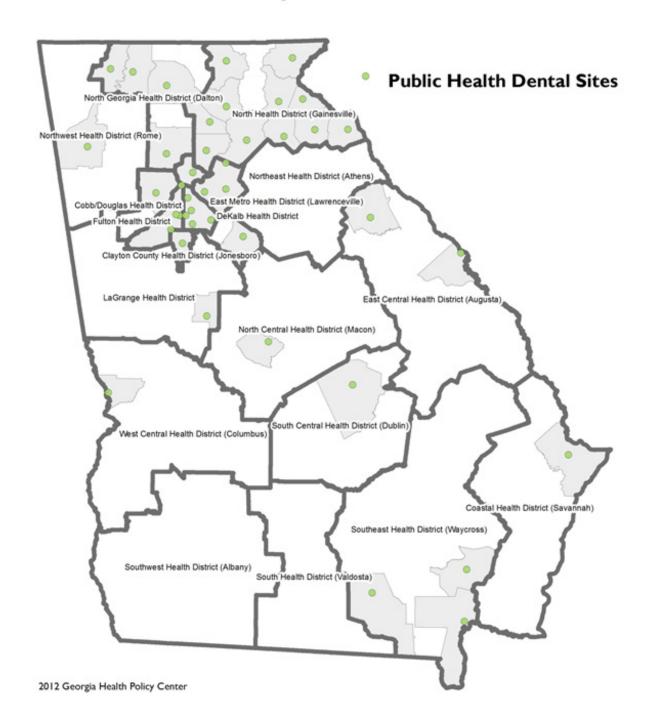


Table 27 **Q2: How many staff work at this location?**

Position	Total Staff (FTE)	FTE per District
Dentists	27.03	2.08
Hygienists	14.77	.98
Expanded Duty Assistants	25.84	2.15
Other Assistants	20.75	1.60

Georgia public health districts employ, on average, approximately 2.08 dentist FTEs per district, only including the time spent in a fixed dental clinic. The total number of dentist FTEs at public health fixed site dental clinics is 27.03. The remaining staff FTEs per site that support dentists includes a blend of hygienists, expanded duty assistants, and other assistants. Expanded duty assistants are the most common support staff, followed by other assistants.

Q3a. Are all positions filled?

Of the 16 districts for which data were provided, 81 percent of the districts reported all positions filled, and 19 percent reported vacancies.

Table 28 **Q3b/c. What position is currently unfilled?**

Position	Districts with Vacancies	Total Vacancies
Dentists	2	3
Hygienists	2	2
Expanded Duty Assistants	2	2
Other Assistants	1	2

The most common unfilled position was dentist. Three districts were seeking to fill positions at the time of the survey. The average vacancy length for dentists was six months, and the average vacancy length for all other positions was five months.

Q3d: Has your district had a reduction of personnel in the past year due to lack of funding?

Of the 16 districts for which data were provided, seven (44%) reported a reduction in staff due to funding, and nine (56%) reported no reduction in staff. Some of the districts mentioned mandatory furlough days, which was included as a reduction of personnel measure.

Q4: How many hours per week do dentists spend treating patients at this location?

Of the 14 districts for which data were provided, the average number of hours per district dentists spent per week treating patients was reported as 59. The range was from six hours to 152 hours per week. The number of hours includes all dentists working in that district, which includes contracted staff. The number of dentists in a district varies from .2 FTE in District 4, to six FTEs in District 2.

Q5: What type of services do you provide?

Of the 16 districts for which data were provided, only four sites reported providing preventive services only. The remaining 12 sites reported providing both preventive and restorative services.

Q6: Approximately how many hours do dentists spend providing population-based services only?

Of the 14 districts for which data were provided, only four districts reported providing population-based services. Of those reporting providing population-based services, the average was 1.83 hours per week. The range was from .5 to four hours per week.

Table 29 **Q7a: Approximately how many (total) patients are treated in your clinic in one year?**

Total	Average	High	Low
33,972	2,831	8,759	122

Of the 12 districts for which data was available, the average number of patients seen was 2,831; however, the range was quite wide.

Table 30 **Q7b: How long does a patient have to wait for an appointment at this location?**

Average	High	Low
19 days	61 days	0 days

Patients, on average, must wait approximately 2.5 weeks for an appointment with a public health dentist. One practice manages to see patients with no wait, while one practice has waits of 61 days or eight weeks.

Q8: Do the patients your dentists treat use public health as the primary place where they receive their dental care?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	13	93
No	1	7

The majority of sites reported that the patients who seek care at their facilities use the clinic as their primary dental care site.

Q9: Do the dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients at this location?

Of the 14 districts for which data were provided that have dentists on staff, all reported accepting Medicaid and PeachCare patients. However, some of the public health districts only provide services to children, not adults.

Table 32 **Q10: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.**

Billing Range	Number of Regions	Percent of Regions
Less than \$10,000	0	0
\$10,000 to \$100,000	8	57
More than \$100,000	6	43

Of the 14 districts for which data were provided, the majority reported billing Medicaid and PeachCare between \$10,000 and \$100,000 per year. One district reported that it accepts all patients, including those with Medicaid or PeachCare, but does not bill Medicaid or PeachCare.

Q11: Are dentists accepting new Medicaid/PeachCare patients?

Of the 14 districts for which data were provided, all reported accepting new Medicaid and PeachCare patients.

Q12: Do dentists provide services through a mobile van/trailer?

Of the 16 districts for which data were provided, nine reported providing services at remote locations. In each district the service was sometimes provided in a van or trailer, but was also provided by taking portable equipment to remote sites, such as schools and WIC sites. One district reported having a mobile van or trailer, but stated that they were not using it due to it needing repair and the limited amount of personnel available in the district to staff it.

Q13: Please indicate the location(s) where mobile van services are provided (County and ZIP code).

Public health mobile services are provided in 41 counties in the state, including 73 different ZIP codes. The public health staff explained that the mobile sites change annually, thus the map below presents the locations served by mobile units at a point in time.

State of Georgia Public Health Mobile Dental Sites

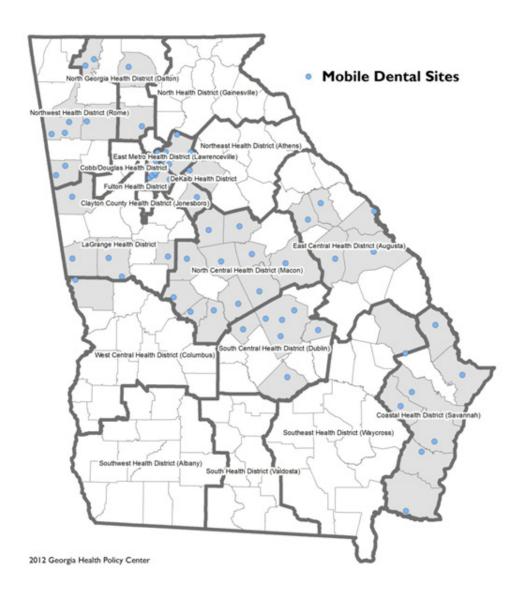


Table 33 **Q14/15: What is the staffing for this mobile van?**

Position	Total Staff (FTE)	FTE per Region
Dentists	3.48	.48
Hygienists	4	.38
Expanded Duty Assistants	3	.13
Other Assistants	0	0

Of the nine Georgia public health districts that provide mobile services, on average, there are .48 dentist FTEs per district. The total number of dentist FTEs providing remote dental services is 3.48. Hygienists are the most common support staff working with dentists in mobile settings, followed by expanded duty assistants.

Q16: Approximately how many hours per week do dentists treat patients on this mobile van?

Of the nine districts that reported providing services at remote locations, the average number of hours dentists treated patients per week was 10.33. The range was one hour to 27 hours per week.

Q17: What is the approximate number of patients treated per year on this mobile van (including hygiene)?

Of the nine districts that reported providing services at remote locations, the average number of patients provided per district annually was 791. The range was 250 patients to 1,500 patients annually.

Question 18: Indicate types of treatment provided on this mobile van.

Of the nine districts that reported providing services at remote locations, seven reported providing preventive treatment, and two reported providing both preventive and restorative treatment.

Question 19: Do dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients on this mobile van?

Of the nine districts that reported providing services at remote locations, all reported treating Medicaid/PeachCare patients at their mobile locations.

Question 20: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients (on this mobile van).

Of the nine districts that reported providing services at remote locations, three districts received less than \$10,000 from Medicaid/PeachCare patients at remote locations annually, and six districts received between \$10,000 and \$100,000 annually.

Question 21: Are dentists accepting new Medicaid/PeachCare patients (on this mobile van)?

Of the nine districts that reported providing services at remote locations, all are accepting new Medicaid/PeachCare patients at their mobile locations.

Table 34 **Q22: How would you describe the dental program at this public health district?**

	Number of Districts	Percent of Districts*
Working at full capacity: Cannot take more patients	0	0
Busy, but could see more patients if had more dentists	1	7
Busy, but could see more patients if had more funds	3	21
Busy, but could see more patients if had additional facilities	1	7
Busy, but could see more patients if all of the above	8	57
Busy: Other	3	21
Not busy: Patients are not scheduling appointments	0	0
Not busy: Patients schedule but do not show for treatment	6	43
Not busy: Inadequate facilities	0	0
Not busy: All of the above	0	0
Not busy: Other	0	0

Districts were able to provide more than one response, and the responses provided by district were tallied and shown as responses by district. Of the 16 districts interviewed, 14 were providing dental services with a dentist and two did not have a dentist and were only providing education and screening. Only the 14 districts providing dental services with a dentist were included in the table above.

One district reported being busy but could see more patients if they had more dentists. Three districts reported being busy but could see more patients if they had additional funds. One district reported being busy but could see more patients if they had additional facilities. Eight districts reported that they could see more patients if they had all of the above (more dentists, more funds, and additional facilities). Three districts reported being busy, but had other challenges including: needing an additional hygienist, needing administrative staff, and constraints related to the academic calendar. Additionally, six districts reported that they are sometimes not busy as patients schedule appointments but do not show during the appointed time. When asked to quantify the no-show rate, the districts reported a range of 17 percent to 50 percent, with an average of 32 percent.

^{*}Responses do not equal 100 percent due to respondents selecting more than one answer.

Q23a-d: Do you have a teledentistry program? What are the location(s)? What services are provided?

Of the 14 districts for which data were provided, one reported having a teledentistry program. District 9-2 had a teledentistry program that was currently active in Brantley and Charleton Counties, with a third site opening in Clinch County. The sites are in elementary schools, but serve children from pre-Kindergarten through high school. The teledentistry program provides preventive care including: screenings, exams, prophys (cleanings), x-rays, education, and referrals for follow-up.

Q24: How many children are seen each year in the teledentistry program?

Between the two sites that were currently operating, 738 children were seen last year.

Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas

DHPSA designation is a part of the overall health professional shortage area (HPSA) designation program administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). HPSA or DHPSA designation facilitates a variety of benefits from the federal government including health center program grants, cost-based reimbursement from the Medicare and Medicaid programs for rural health centers, Medicare HPSA bonus payments, National Health Service Corps loan repayment and scholarship programs, and the J-1 visa program in underserved areas.⁵

There are three types of DHPSAs:

Geographic Area DHPSAs must:

- Be rational areas for the delivery of dental services
- Meet one of the following conditions
 - o Have a population to FTE dentist ratio of at least 5,000:1
 - o Have a population to FTE dentist ratio of less than 5,000:1 but greater than 4,000:1 and unusually high needs for dental services, and
- Dental professionals in contiguous areas are over utilized, excessively distant, or inaccessible to the population

Population Group DHPSAs must:

- Reside in a rational service area for the delivery of dental care services
- Have access barriers that prevent the population group from use of the areas dental providers
- Have a ratio of the number of persons in the population group to the number of dentists practicing in the area and serving the population group of at least 4,000 to one, and
- Members of Federally recognized Native American tribes are automatically designated. Other groups may be designated if they meet the basic criteria described above.

Facility DHPSAs must:

- Be either federal and/or state correctional institutions or public and/or non-profit medical facilities
- Federal or state correctional facilities must:
 - o Have at least 250 inmates and
 - o Have a ratio of the number of internees per year to the number of FTE dentists serving the institution of at least 1,500:1
- Public and/or non-profit private dental facilities must:
 - o provide general dental care services to an area or population group designated as having a dental HPSA and
 - o have insufficient capacity to meet the dental care needs of that area or population group⁶

⁵http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/index.html

⁶http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/designationcriteria/dentalhpsaoverview.html

Rational service areas are generally defined by 40 minutes of travel time to the nearest dentist. Travel time is further defined as 25 miles under normal conditions on primary roads, 20 miles in mountainous terrain or where access is only by secondary roads, or 30 miles in flat terrain connected by interstate highways. Population counts generally do not include inmates residing in prisons but do include part-time residents for the proportion of time they are in residence and migratory workers for the portion of time they reside in the area. FTEs, where possible, are weighted by age and number of auxiliaries employed or age alone as depicted in the table below.

Table 35
Equivalency Weights by Age and Number of Auxiliaries

	<55	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+
No auxiliaries	.8	.7	.6	.5
1 auxiliary	1	.9	.8	.7
2 auxiliaries	1.2	1	1	.8
3 auxiliaries	1.4	1.2	1	1
4 auxiliaries	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2

Table 36 Equivalency Weights by Age

	<55	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+
Equivalency Weight	1.2	.9	.8	.6

Unusually high need is defined by whether or not more than 20 percent of the population lives in poverty, or the majority of the population does not have access to fluoridated water. Insufficient capacity of existing dentists is generally determined by whether or not dentists see more than 5,000 patient visits per year, there are wait times for appointments of greater than six weeks, or two-thirds or more of dentists do not accept new patients.⁷

⁷http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/shortage/hpsas/designationcriteria/dentalhpsacriteria.html

Table 37
Georgia Counties with Dental Health Professional Shortage Designations

Type of Designation	Number of Counties	Percent of Counties
Single County	19	12
Population Group	37	23
Facility	14	9
Single County/Facility	12	8
Population Group/Facility	16	10
No Designation	61	38

HPSA and DHPSA designations were last updated September, 2011 and posted in the Federal Register November, 2011. According to the DHPSA designations, Georgia has a shortage of 243 dentists, including those needed in correctional institutions. The counties with the greatest need are Clayton (24), Fulton (17), Muscogee (16), and Chatham (12). Each of these designations is based on the presence of low-income population groups. More than 50 percent (84) of counties have no need for additional dentists, according to HRSA. Counties with DHPSA designations are displayed in the map on page 47.

Using the data from the private dental survey, a map was created using the single county DHPSA dental supply criterion of 5,000 residents to one dentist. The map is on page 48 and can be compared with the official DHPSA designations on page 47. Facility DHPSA designations should be disregarded when comparing the maps, as this designation applies only to correctional facilities and public and/or not-for-profit dental facilities. The counties shaded yellow and light green are below the threshold of one dentist per 5,000 residents. The remaining counties are above that threshold. Comparing population group DHPSAs is beyond the scope of this analysis, as they are specific to measures of specific population groups within counties. The map on page 48 also does not take into account support staff and dentist age, as that analysis is beyond the limits of the survey data.

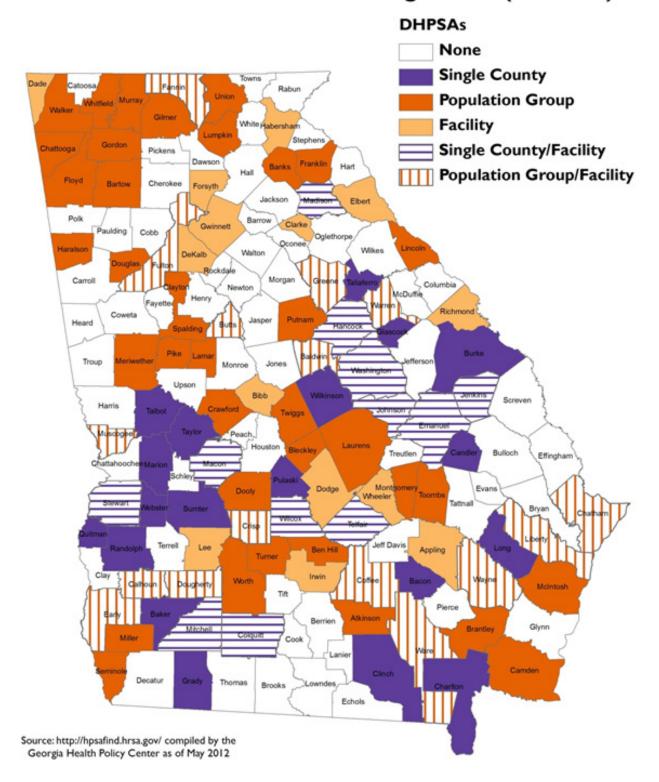
Comparing the maps on pages 47 and 48, three officially designated single county DHPSAs appear to have more than one dentist per 5,000 residents based on the survey data: Clinch, Grady, and Sumter. On the other hand, 28 counties without a DHPSA designation may qualify as single county DHPSAs, as they have less than one dentist per 5,000 residents. These counties are listed in Table 38.

Table 38 County Differences in DHPSA Designations and Survey Data

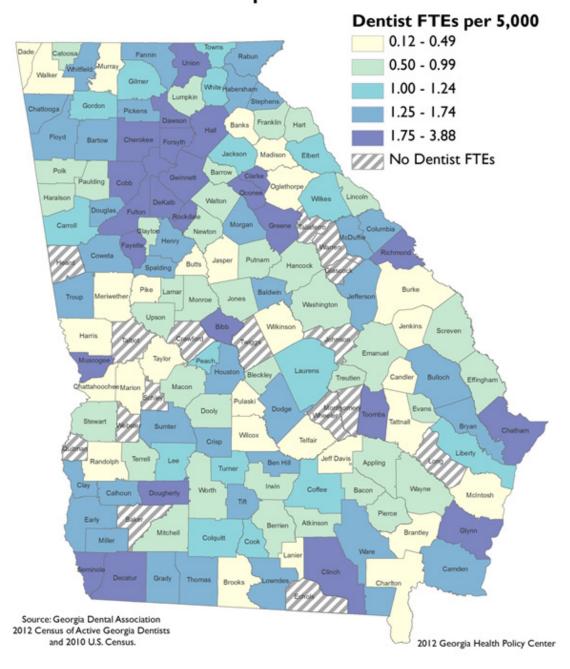
DHPSA Designated Counties that have More than One Dentist per 5,000 Residents	Non-Designated Counties that Might Qualify for DHPSA Designation due to Having Less than One Dentist per 5,000 Residents	
Clinch	Barrow	Lanier
Grady	Berrien	Monroe
Sumter	Brooks	Newton
	Catoosa	Oglethorpe
	Chattahoochee	Paulding
	Echols Pierce	
	Effingham	Polk
	Evans	Schley
	Harris	Screven
	Hart	Tattnall
	Heard	Terrell
	Jasper	Treutlen
	Jeff Davis	Upson
	Jones	Walton

The map on page 49 displays public health and FQHC dental sites overlaid on counties with DHPSA designations.

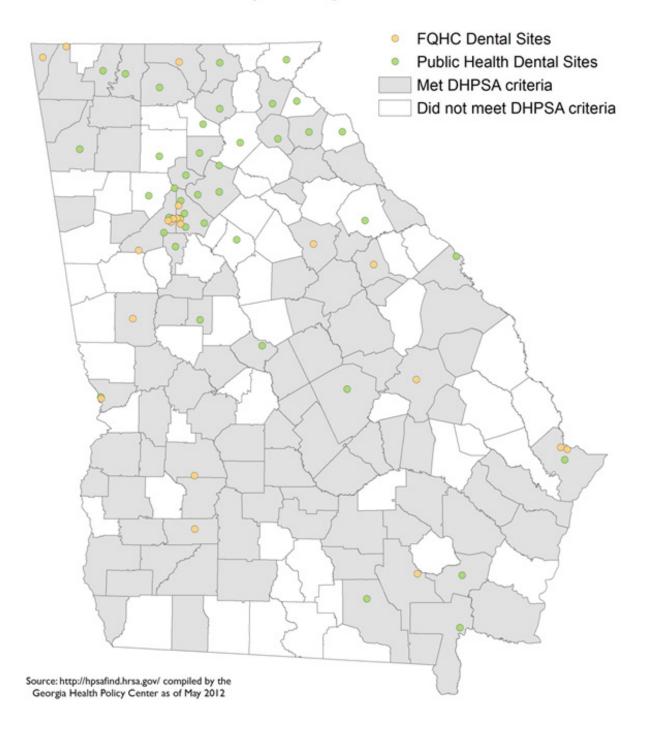
State of Georgia Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (DHPSAs)



Dentist FTEs per 5,000 County Population



State of Georgia Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (DHPSAs), Public Health Dental Sites, and FQHC Dental Sites



Dental Student Care

As an addendum to the previously cited data collection methodologies, the College of Dental Medicine at Georgia Health Sciences University (GHSU) provided data related to patient visits served by dental students and residents in fiscal year FY2012 at the school's clinic. Additionally, Dr. Carole Hanes, Associate Dean for Students, Admissions, and Alumni, answered survey questions similar to those asked of private dentists, public health dentists, and FQHC dentists in late November, 2012. The answers to those questions are detailed below, followed by the data related to patient visits served by dental students and residents.

All patient visits served by students take place in Augusta, Georgia (Richmond County) at the GHSU dental clinic under the supervision of licensed dental faculty while students are enrolled in a dental program. On average, dental students in their junior year spend 18 hours per week in the dental clinic; while students in their senior year spend approximately 34 hours per week in the clinic. Students provide both preventive and restorative services. Patients come from most counties in Georgia and many other states. Potential patients must first apply for a screening appointment which takes approximately three to four weeks to schedule. Once a patient has been screened and it has been determined that the student clinic can meet their needs, it takes approximately 10 days to get the first treatment appointment. Most of the patients seen at the student dental clinic treat the clinic as their dental home.

Both Medicaid and PeachCare patients are accepted at the student clinic, and the clinic estimates that Medicaid and PeachCare revenue exceeded \$100,000 in the most recent fiscal year. The clinic currently treats both established and new Medicaid and PeachCare patients. All services are provided on site, as the students do not practice through the use of a mobile van. The practice is described as busy, but more patients could be seen if there were more students available to treat patients and if there were more funds to serve patients who cannot afford to pay for their own care.

The dental clinic does have a teledentistry program that is operated out of Ware County by dental faculty and residents. The program offers both screening and referral services and served approximately 786 patients over the past three years, or about 262 patients per year.

Table 39
Georgia Patients Served by the GHSU College of Dental Medicine Clinic FY2012

	Dental Student Visits	Resident Visits
Patient Count	5,630	4,642

^{*}A patient could have been seen by more than one type of provider.

The greatest numbers of patients for all types of student providers came from Richmond and Columbia Counties.

Conclusions

Like many states, Georgia faces challenges in providing oral health services to its residents, especially those in more rural counties and those who may be Medicaid or PeachCare members. Based on responses to this survey, Georgia has 4.2 dentists per 10,000 residents. The most recent ADA ranking has Georgia at 4.4 dentists per 10,000 residents and a rank of 49th in the country.

Georgia has 16 counties without a dentist, but most of these counties, with few exceptions, are economically challenged and are not likely to support a private dental practice. Residents in these counties must travel approximately 18 miles, or 29 minutes, to the closest dentist in a neighboring county. Rational service areas are generally defined by 40 minutes of travel time to the nearest dentist or 25 miles under normal conditions on primary roads. Of the 16 counties without a dentist, 13 already have some type of dental health professional shortage area (DHPSA) designation, and the remaining three might qualify for single county designation based on their dentist-to-population ratios. Of the counties that already have some type of DHPSA designation, three appear to exceed the dentist-to-population ratio needed to qualify at least for single county designation. On the other hand, 28 counties without DHPSA designation might qualify based on low dentist-to-population ratios. FQHC and/or public health dental practices are located in some DHPSA designated counties, but many of them struggle financially.

Nineteen private dentists reported their practices full, 3,312 reported them busy but accepting new patients, 309 reported needing accelerated growth, and 31 reported their practice was struggling. Georgia has 885 dentists who accept Medicaid or PeachCare, and only four percent of those who do not are interested in becoming a Medicaid provider. Still, if each of these 104 dentists was credentialed as a Medicaid provider, the total of those who accept Medicaid would increase by approximately 12 percent. Private dental care is augmented by care provided at the College of Dental Medicine at GHSU in Augusta. In FY 2012, students and residents provided care to 10,272 Georgians.

Fifteen FQHCs offer dental services. Of the practices for which data was provided, 75 percent reported all positions filled, and 25 percent reported vacancies. The average wait for an appointment is 26 business days; although four practices reported no wait and two reported waits that exceed 90 days. Two sites reported being at full capacity, 12 reported being busy but that they could see more patients, and nine reported not being busy. One clinic reported a Medicaid no-show rate of 60 percent.

Dental services are provided in 17 of 18 public health districts; however, it was reported that two only offer screening and education due to dentist budgets being cut. Some of the districts provide care only to children. The average wait for a dental appointment with a public health dentist is 2.5 weeks; although one site reported no wait, and one reported a wait of eight weeks.

It should be noted that this study examined dental supply only. Future research should be directed at the demand for dental care in Georgia.

Appendix 1



Georgia Dental Association 2012 Census of Georgia Dentists

Survey For:

Name: License Number:

Let's Show the Real Dental Workforce in Georgia

The Georgia Dental Association needs your help and participation in this very important study related to the dental workforce. The way you practice dentistry is at stake. The GDA is contracting with the Georgia Health Policy Center and Market Decisions to conduct a dental workforce census which involves contacting every dentist that has a Georgia license. To our knowledge this is the first type of dental workforce census that has been undertaken in the nation and we need your participation to make it a success. Government officials and foundations continue to state that there is a shortage of dentists in Georgia and we need accurate information to determine the true dental workforce in our state.

Market Decisions has been contracted by the GDA to administer this census. To complete this questionnaire, please indicate your answer by placing a check mark or filling in the square next to your answer or write in the spaces provided. The questions should take about five minutes to answer.

If you could please complete and return the survey by March 26, 2012.

You may also go to www.marketdecisions.com/GDAsurvey and do the questionnaire on-line if you prefer (address is case sensitive).

It is critical that you answer all the questions and indicate all practice locations so that we will have accurate data to reflect the true picture of Georgia's dentists, their practice locations and their current capacity. The information you provide will be held in the strictest of confidence. Your name will in no way be associated with the answers you provide.

If you have any questions about this study or would like to verify its legitimacy, please feel free to call the project director, Dr. Brian Robertson at 1-800-293-1538 extension 102 or Nelda Greene at the GDA, 404-636-7553 or 1-800-432-4357.

Upon completion of the census, the GDA will make public the results. If you are interested in receiving a copy, you can provide your email address at the end of the questionnaire and a summary of the results will be sent to you.

Thank you for your support in this extremely important study that will have far-reaching implications for you, the profession and the patients of Georgia.

We must complete this questionnaire with every dentist in Georgia to have an accurate picture of dental workforce. If this practice has multiple dentists, please answer the questions based <u>only</u> on your patients, work load and capacity. <u>The survey is designed to capture individual dentist information.</u>

1. What is your current occupation? (Please select only one).

Private Practicing Dentist in Georgia: Part time (less than 30 hours/week	Please skip to Question 5 (Next Page)
Private Practicing Dentist in Georgia: Full Time	Please skip to Question 5 (Next Page)
I practice in another state, NOT in Georgia	Please skip to Question 30 (Page 9)
Dental school faculty/staff member	Please skip to Question 5 (Next Page)
Armed forces	Please skip to Question 30 (Page 9)
Other federal services employee (i.e., VA, PHS)	Please skip to Question 30 (Page 9)
State Public health or other State or local government employee (FQHCs)	Please skip to Question 30 (Page 9)
Hospital staff dentist (employed by hospital)	Please skip to Question 5 (Next Page)
Graduate student/intern/resident	Please skip to Question 5 (Next Page)
Not in practice/looking for openings	Please skip to Question 30 (Page 9)
No longer practicing dentistry/retired/left profession	Please skip to Question 30 (Page 9)
Locum tenens dentist (i.e., travel and provide fill-in dentistry for offices)	Please answer Questions 2 to 4 (Next Page)

				Number	
• What is the total year?	l number of days y	ou worl	k each		
• Could you work	more days?:				
Yes					
□ No					
	ow please list the lo ty and zip code of o			rovide services	by
Location #	County Name			Zip Code	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
• Which one of the one).	e following best de	escribes	your practice	e? (Please selec	ct only
General practice	:		Prosthodon	tics	
Oral and maxillo	facial surgery		Oral and ma	xillofacial patho	logy
Endodontics			Oral and ma	xillofacial radiol	ogy
Orthodontics an orthopedics	d dentofacial		Full time ed	ucator	
Pediatric dentis	try		Other		
Periodontics					
If you are a Loc	um Tenens De	entist]	<u>Please Ski</u>	p to Questic	on 26

on Page 8.
Continued on next page

If you are a Locum Tenens Dentist please answer the following:

57

PRACTICE LOCATION

If you Provide Dental Services ONLY on a Mobile Van, Please Skip to Question 15 on Page 6.

• This set of questions is about your current practice in Georgia. Please answer questions 7 to 14 about the current location of your practice under the heading listed as primary location.

IF YOU PROVIDE SERVICES IN MORE THAN ONE LOCATION: Please answer questions 7 to 14 about each additional location. Provide the information about any additional locations under the columns labeled Location 2, Location 3, and Location 4.

• Please indicate the location of your primary office by noting the county and zip code.

<u>IF YOU PROVIDE SERVICES IN MORE THAN ONE LOCATION</u>: Please also note their locations.

	Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
County Name				
Zip Code				

How many staff work for you at this location?

If you share employees with another dentist in this practice, please coordinate these answers so as not to duplicate.

·	Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
Total number of hygienists that you				
supervise				
Total number of expanded duties assistants				
that you supervise				
Total number of other assistants that you				
supervise				
Total number of full time staff managing				
public or private insurance matters				

	Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
How many hours per week do you spend treating patients at this location (include hygiene patients)				

•	How long does the average patient of record and the average new patient have
	to wait for an appointment at this location (please indicate number of days):

	Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
For the initial appointment of a series (excluding emergency cases) for a patient of record?				
For the initial appointment of a series (excluding emergency cases) for a new patient ?				

Do you treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients at this location?

Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
☐ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes
□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No

<u>IF YES</u>: Please indicate your billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients. <u>This is critical to ascertaining volume and viability of the CMOs'</u> <u>network.</u>

Primary Location		Location 2	Location 3		Location 4	
	Less than \$10,000	Less than \$10,000		Less than \$10,000		Less than \$10,000
	\$10,000 - \$100,000	\$10,000 - \$100,000		\$10,000 - \$100,000		\$10,000 - \$100,000
	More than \$100,000	More than \$100,000		More than \$100,000		More than \$100,000

• IF YES: Are you accepting NEW Medicaid/PeachCare patients?

Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes
□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No

• IF NO: Would you like to participate in Medicaid/PeachCare?

Primary Location	Location 2	Location 3	Location 4
☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes	☐ Yes
□ No	□ No	□ No	□ No

Continued on next page

MOBILE VANS

• De	o you	prov	ride dental se	ervices thr	ough a p	orivately own	ed mobile van?
]	YES				
			NO	Please sl	kip to qu	estion 26 on j	page 8
			es of location all that appl	-	rovide 1	nobile van sei	vices?
	Scl	hools	}			Other (please	list below)
	Nu	ırsing	g homes				
Please indicate the location(s) where mobile van services are provided be noting the county and zip code of each location: Location # County Name Zip Code							
	2						
	3 4						
	5						
•]	How n	nany	staff do you	supervise	on this	mobile van?	Enter
Total number of hygienists that you supervise							
Total n	Total number of expanded duties assistants that you supervise						
Total n	umber	ofo	ther assistant	s that you s	supervis	e	
Total n			ıll time staff n	nanaging p	ublic or _l	orivate	

			Enter Number
•		tely how many hours per week do you ts on this mobile van?	
•	What is the	approximate number of patients treated	
•		this mobile van (including hygiene)? es of treatment provided on this mobile va	n (Mark one):
	Preventive	e services only	
	Preventive	and restorative services	
•	Do you trea	t Medicaid/PeachCare patients on this mob	oile van?
	Yes	Please Answer Questions 23 and 24	
	No	Please Skip to Question 25	
		se indicate your billing range received from is is critical to ascertaining volume and via	•
	Less than \$10,		
	\$10,000 - \$10	0,000	
	More than \$10	00,000	
	Yes No	you accepting NEW Medicaid/PeachCare pa	
•	IF NO: Woul	d you like to participate in Medicaid/Peacl	ıCare?
	Yes No		

Continued on next page

•	How wo	uld you best characterize your dental practice	?
			IF NOT FULL: How many hours of excess acity per week do you have at your practice?
	Full (not acce	oting new patients)	
	Busy (well boo	ked but would accept new patients)	
	Growing (not compace)	oletely booked; expanding at acceptable	
	Not busy	celerated growth)	
	Struggling		
	Not Appli	cable	
•	Do you h	ave active hospital privileges?	_
	Yes	Please Answer Questions 28 and 29	
	No	Please Skip to Question 30	
Coun	Please in	ndicate the location of the hospital by noting th	ne county and zip code.
Zip C	lode		
			Enter Number
•		mately how many patients per week do you his hospital?	

These last few questions are for classification purposes only.					
What is your age?					
• What is your gender?					
☐ Female ☐ Male					
Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. If you could provide a contact name and telephone number below in case there is a need to clarify any information. (This information will not be associated with your answers)					
Contact Person					
Telephone Number					
If you would like to receive a summary of the results of the census, please provide your email below:					
If you have questions the goals of the study, you may contact Nelda Greene at the GDA Executive Office at 404-636-7553 or by email at greene@gadental.org.					
Please use the enclosed postage paid envelope to return the completed survey booklet by March 26, 2012					

to: Market Decisions P.O. Box 1240 Portland, ME 04104

63

Appendix 2: FQHC Survey Questions

- 1. Please indicate the location by noting the county and zip code.
 - a. County: Enter county name for each location
 - b. ZIP: Enter five digit ZIP code for each location
- 2. How many staff work at this location?
 - a. Dentists: Enter number
 - b. Hygienists: Enter number
 - c. Expanded duty assistants: Enter number
 - d. Other assistants: Enter number
- 3. Staffing please indicate the status of dental health staff:
 - a. Are all positions filled?
- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused
 - b. What position is currently unfilled?
- 1 = Dentist,
- 2 = Hygienist,
- 3 = Expanded duty assistant,
- 4 = Administrative,
- 5 = Other.
- 6 = Don't know,
- 7 = Refused
 - c. How long has it been vacant?
 - d. Has your FQHC had a reduction of personnel in the past year due to lack of funding?
- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

- 4. How many hours per week do dentists spend treating patients at this location? (include hygiene patients)
- 5. What type of services do you provide (preventive only, preventive and restorative, education only)?
- 1 = Preventive,
- 2 = Restorative,
- 3 = Preventive and restorative,
- 4 = Education only,
- 5 = Don't know,
- 6 = Refused
- 6. Approximately how many hours do dentists spend providing population-based services only?
- 7. a. Approximately how many (total) patients are treated in one year at your clinic?
 - b. How long does a patient have to wait for an appointment at this location?
- 8. Do the patients your dentists treat use your FQHC as the primary place where they receive their dental care?
- 1 = Yes.
- 2 = No.
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused
- 9. Do the dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients at this location?
- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused
- 10. <u>IF YES</u>: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.
- 1 = Less than 10,000
- 2 = \$10.000 to \$100.000
- 3 = More than \$100,000

11	. If yes, are	dentists accepting	NEW Medicaid	/PeachCare	patients?

- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

12. Do dentists provide dental services through a mobile van/trailer?

- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

13. Please indicate the location(s) where mobile van services are provided by noting the county and zip code of each location:

- 13a. County: Enter county name. 13b. ZIP: Enter five digit ZIP code.
- 14. How many dentists staff this mobile van?

15. How many staff do dentists supervise on this mobile van?

- 15a. Hygienists: Enter number.
- 15b. Expanded duty assistants: Enter number.
- 15c. Other assistants: Enter number.
- 15d. Insurance staff: Enter number

16. Approximately how many hours per week do dentists treat patients on this mobile van?

17. What is the approximate number of patients treated per year on this mobile van (including hygiene)?

18. Indicate types of treatment provided on this mobile van.

- 1 = Preventive,
- 2 = Restorative,
- 3 = Preventive and restorative,
- 4 = Education only,
- 5 = Don't know,
- 6 = Refused

19. Do dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients on this mobile van?

- 1 = Yes.
- 2 = No,
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

20. IF YES: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.

- 1 = Less than 10,000
- 2 = \$10,000 to \$100,000
- 3 = More than \$100,000

21.IF YES: Are dentists accepting NEW Medicaid/PeachCare patients?

- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No,
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

22. How would you describe the dental program at this FQHC (indicate one):

- 1 = Working at full capacity (cannot take more patients)
- 2 = Busy, but could see more patients if had more dentists
- 3 = Busy, but could see more patients if had more funds
- 4 = Busy, but could see more patients if had additional facilities
- 5 = Busy, but could see more patients if all of the above
- 6 = Busy other: Enter a field for open ended response
- 7 = Not busy: Patients are not scheduling appointments
- 8 = Not busy: Patients schedule but do not show for treatment
- 9 = Not busy: Inadequate facilities
- 10 = Not busy : All of the above
- 11 = Not busy other: Enter a field for open ended response
- 12 = Don't know
- 13 = Refused

23.Do you have a teledentistry program?

- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No.
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

23a. County name: Enter county name.

23b.Database will need a FIPS code field so we can enter FIPS code manually for analysis.

23c. ZIP: Enter five digit ZIP code

23d. Services

- 1 = Screening only
- 2 = Screening and referral
- 3 = Prophys (cleaning)
- 4 = Other: Enter a field for open ended response
- 5 = Don't know
- 6 = Refused

24. How many children are seen each year in the teledentistry program?

Appendix 3: FQHC Dental Practices

Dental Clinic Site	County	ZIP Code
West Albany Dental & Medical Center	Dougherty	31707
Curtis C. Cooper Primary Health Care	Chatham	31401
East Georgia Healthcare Center	Toombs	30401
Georgia Mountain Health Services Dental	Fannin	30513
McKinney Community Health Center	Ware	31501
McKinney Community Health Center	Bacon	
Community Medical Center of Palmetto	Fulton	30268
Community Medical Center of Greenville	Meriwether	30222
Primary Healthcare Centers Dade Medical and Dental Clinics	Dade	30752
Walker Medical and Dental Clinics	Walker	30741
Mercy Clinic Downtown	Fulton	30312
Mercy Clinic North	Fulton	30329
Southside Medical Center	Fulton	30315
Southside Medical Center Gresham/Dekalb	Fulton	30316
Sumter Convenient Care	Sumter	31709
TenderCare Dental	Greene	30642
Tri-County Health System, Inc.	Warren	30828
Valley Healthcare System, Delaunay Dental	Muscogee	31903
Valley Healthcare System, Delaunay Dental	Talbot	31827
Valley Healthcare System, Delaunay Dental	Harris	31808
West End Medical Centers, Inc.	Fulton	30310
Whitefoord Community Program, Inc.: Whitefoord Elementary School Health Center	Dekalb	30317
Whitefoord Community Program, Inc.: Sammy E. Coan Middle School Health Clinic	Dekalb	30317
Whitefoord Community Program, Inc.: Alonzo Crimm High School	Dekalb	30317

Appendix 4: Public Health Dentist Survey Questions

1. Please indicate the location by noting the county and zip code.

- c. County: Enter county name for each location
- d. Database will need a FIPS code field so we can enter FIPS code manually for analysis.
- e. ZIP: Enter five digit ZIP code for each location

2. How many staff work at this location?

- e. Dentists: Enter number
- f. Hygienists: Enter number
- g. Expanded duty assistants: Enter number
- h. Other assistants: Enter number

3. Staffing - please indicate the status of dental health staff:

e. Are all positions filled?

- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No.
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

f. What position is currently unfilled?

- 1 = Dentist,
- 2 = Hygienist,
- 3 = Expanded duty assistant,
- 4 = Administrative,
- 5 = Other,
- 6 = Don't know,
- 7 = Refused

g. How long has it been vacant?

	h.	Has your district had a reduction of personnel in the past year due to lack of funding?
	No Do	
4.		ow many hours per week do dentists spend treating patients at this location? Include hygiene patients)
5.		hat type of services do you provide (preventive only, preventive and storative, education only)?
2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 5	Re Pr Ed Do	eventive, estorative, eventive and restorative, lucation only, on't know, efused
6.	_	proximately how many hours do dentists spend providing population-based rvices only?
7.	a	Approximately how many (total) patients are treated in one year at your clinic?
	b.	How long does a patient have to wait for an appointment at this location?
8.		the patients your dentists treat use your district as the primary place where ey receive their dental care?
	No Do	
9.	Do	the dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients at this location?
	No Do	

10. IF YES: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.

- 1 = Less than 10,000
- 2 = \$10,000 to \$100,000
- 3 = More than \$100,000

11. If yes, are dentists accepting NEW Medicaid/PeachCare patients?

- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No,
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

12. Do dentists provide dental services through a mobile van/trailer?

- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

13. Please indicate the location(s) where mobile van services are provided by noting the county and zip code of each location:

- 13a. County: Enter county name.
- 13b. Database will need a FIPS code field so we can enter FIPS code manually for analysis.
- 13c. ZIP: Enter five digit ZIP code.

14. How many dentists staff this mobile van?

15. How many staff do dentists supervise on this mobile van?

- 15a. Hygienists: Enter number.
- 15b. Expanded duty assistants: Enter number.
- 15c. Other assistants: Enter number.
- 15d: Insurance staff: Enter number

16. Approximately how many hours per week do dentists treat patients on this mobile van?

17. What is the approximate number of patients treated per year on this mobile van (including hygiene)?

18. Indicate types of treatment provided on this mobile van.

- 1 = Preventive.
- 2 = Restorative,
- 3 = Preventive and restorative,
- 4 = Education only,
- 5 = Don't know,
- 6 = Refused

19. Do dentists treat Medicaid/PeachCare patients on this mobile van?

- 1 = Yes
- 2 = No.
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

20.IF YES: Please indicate the billing range received from Medicaid/PeachCare patients.

- 1 = Less than 10,000
- 2 = \$10,000 to \$100,000
- 3 = More than \$100,000

21. IF YES: Are dentists accepting NEW Medicaid/PeachCare patients?

- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No.
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused

22. How would you describe the dental program in this public health district:

- 1 = Working at full capacity (cannot take more patients)
- 2 = Busy, but could see more patients if had more dentists
- 3 = Busy, but could see more patients if had more funds
- 4 = Busy, but could see more patients if had additional facilities
- 5 = Busy, but could see more patients if all of the above
- 6 = Busy other: Enter a field for open ended response
- 7 = Not busy: Patients are not scheduling appointments
- 8 = Not busy: Patients schedule but do not show for treatment
- 9 = Not busy: Inadequate facilities
- 10 = Not busy : All of the above
- 11 = Not busy other: Enter a field for open ended response
- 12 = Don't know
- 13 = Refused

23. Do you have a teledentistry program?

- 1 = Yes,
- 2 = No,
- 3 = Don't know,
- 4 = Refused
- 23a. County name: Enter county name.
- 23b.Database will need a FIPS code field so we can enter FIPS code manually for analysis.
- 23c. ZIP: Enter five digit ZIP code
- 23d. Services
- 1 = Screening only
- 2 = Screening and referral
- 3 = Prophys (cleaning)
- 4 = Other: Enter a field for open ended response
- 5 = Don't know
- 6 = Refused
- 24. How many children are seen each year in the teledentistry program?

Appendix 5: Public Health Dental Sites

Dental Clinic Site	District	County	ZIP Code
Rome Dental Clinic	1.1	Floyd	30161
Whitfield County Health Department Dental Clinic	1.2	Whitfield	30720
Gilmer County Health Department Dental Clinic	1.2	Gilmer	30540
Murray County Health Department Dental Clinic	1.2	Murray	30705
Cherokee Clinic	1.2	Cherokee	30115
Hall County Dental Clinic	2	Hall	30507
Banks Dental Clinic	2	Banks	30547
Dawson County Dental Clinic	2	Dawson	30534
Forsyth County Dental Clinic	2	Forsyth	30040
Franklin County Dental Clinic	2	Franklin	30521
Habersham County Dental Clinic	2	Habersham	30535
Hart County Dental Clinic	2	Hart	30643
Lumpkin County Dental Clinic	2	Lumpkin	30533
Rabun County Dental Clinic	2	Rabun	30525
Stephens County Dental Clinic	2	Stephens	30577
Union County Dental Clinic	2	Union	30512
Cobb Dental Clinic	3.1	Cobb	30008
North Fulton Service Center	3.2	Fulton	30350
North Fulton Regional Health Center	3.2	Fulton	30022
Aldredge Health Center	3.2	Fulton	30303
College Park Regional Health Center	3.2	Fulton	30337
Neighborhood Union Health Center	3.2	Fulton	30314
Clayton Board of Health, Dental Department	3.3	Clayton	30236
Lawrenceville Dental Clinic	3.4	Gwinnett	30045
Norcross Dental Clinic	3.4	Gwinnett	30093
Buford Dental Clinic	3.4	Gwinnett	30518
Newton Dental Clinic	3.4	Newton	30014
T.O. Vinson Health Center Dental Clinic	3.5	DeKalb	30030
Clifton Springs Health Center Dental Clinic	3.5	DeKalb	30034
East DeKalb Health Center Dental Clinic	3.5	DeKalb	30058
North DeKalb Health Center Dental Clinic	3.5	DeKalb	30341
Dekalb-Atlanta Health Center Dental Clinic	3.5	DeKalb	30317
Lamar Dental Clinic	4	Lamar	30204
Dublin Dental Clinic	5.1	Laurens	31021
Macon/Bibb Dental Clinic	5.2	Bibb	31201
Augusta Dental Clinic	6	Richmond	30901
Wilkes Dental Clinic	6	Wilkes	30673
Columbus Dental Clinic	7	Muscogee	31901

Valdosta Health Department	8.1	Lowndes	31602
Albany Dental Clinic		Dougherty	
Savannah Health Department	9.1	Chatham	31406
Nahunta Elementary School	9.2	Brantley	31553
Waycross Health Department	9.2	Ware	31501
(serves as office space only)	7.2	ware	31301
Clinch County Elementary/Middle School	9.2	Clinch	31634
Folkston Elementary School	9.2	Charlton	31537
Athens Health Department	10	Clarke	30607