

Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile

United States-1970

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From information collected in a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1970, statistics are presented on selected demographic and professional characteristics of active and inactive podiatrists. Podiatrists are statistically described in terms of demographic characteristics such as age, sex, and geographic distribution and by selected features of their professional activity, principal form of employment, and clinical and nonclinical functions.

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PODIATRY MANPOWER:

A GENERAL PROFILE

Hugo K. Koch and Hazel M. Phillips, *Division of Health Resources Statistics*

INTRODUCTION

This report, a general profile of podiatry manpower, is the first of a series of reports planned for the description of podiatric activity in the United States in 1970. Subsequent reports, based chiefly on the same survey data, will focus in turn on characteristics of the clinical practice of podiatry and on characteristics of the podiatric patient. Statistics reported here are chiefly the product of a survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association during January-March 1970. The survey was conducted by a self-administered questionnaire that was mailed to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. (A facsimile of the questionnaire is shown as appendix III.) Data are for an estimated 8,017 active and inactive podiatrists, 7,113 of whom were active in their profession at the time of the survey. These totals reflect the application of a statistical adjustment designed to compensate for various types of nonresponse to the survey and are believed to represent a good approximation of the actual number of podiatrists at the time of the survey.

This report is composed of the following parts, each part supported by data in the indicated detailed tables.

1. A statistical overview of the total national resource of active and inactive podiatrists (table 1).

2. A statistical evaluation of active podiatrists in terms of

- Geographic distribution and the ratio of the podiatrist to the general population (table 2).
- Selected characteristics, such as age, sex, years active in podiatry, age at graduation, and college from which graduated (tables 3 and 4).
- Areal scope of actual and potential activity as indicated by the number of States in which the podiatrist held active licenses (tables 5 and 6).
- Volume of activity as determined from number of weeks worked in 1969 and number of hours usually worked per week (tables 7 and 8).
- Vocational context of professional activity as revealed by principal form of employment (tables 9 and 10).
- The nature of professional activity as evidenced by clinical and nonclinical functions (tables 11 through 19).

The various compensatory adjustments used in establishing the report data, along with other methodological considerations are discussed in appendix I. Definitions of terms used in the report appear in appendix II; and, as already

noted, a facsimile of the questionnaire used in the survey appears as appendix III.

Major characteristics of the active podiatrists as determined by the survey are as follows.

- About 96 percent of all active podiatrists were male.
- The median age was about 51 years.
- The median number of years active in podiatry was about 21.
- About 94 percent were self-employed, and a substantial majority (about 85 percent) were engaged in solo practice.
- About 69 percent held active licenses in only one State.
- The median volume of time devoted to podiatric activities (includes both full-time and part-time practitioners) was 48 weeks per year or more (in 1969) and about 39 hours per week.
- More than 99 percent reported some degree of weekly activity in patient care; about 3.5 percent, some activity as teachers in colleges of podiatry; about 7 percent, some activity in podiatric research; and about 11 percent, some activity in administrative duties other than those connected with the care of patients.

THE TOTAL PODIATRIST UNIVERSE

Survey findings support an estimate of 8,017 for the total number of active and inactive podiatrists in the United States in 1970. Of these, 7,113 (about 89 percent) reported that they were active in their profession either in a full-time or part-time capacity.

A total of 904 podiatrists, or about 11 percent of all podiatrists, reported that they were inactive in their profession—370 by reason of retirement and 533 for other reasons. Table A shows the number and percent distribution of inactive podiatrists by age. About 86 percent of the podiatrists who were inactive but not retired were under 65 years of age, while only about 30 percent of those who were retired were in that younger category.

From the geographic data in table 1, the reader may note that inactive podiatrists like

Table A. Number and percent distribution of inactive podiatrists by age: United States, 1970

Age	Inactive but not retired	Retired
	Number	
All ages	533	370
Under 45 years	108	8
45-64 years	349	103
65 years and over	76	260
	Percent distribution	
All ages	100.0	100.0
Under 45 years	20.2	2.1
45-64 years	65.5	27.7
65 years and over	14.3	70.2

their active counterparts tended to locate most frequently in the Northeast Region, where a substantial proportion of about 41 percent of the total inactive podiatrists were reported. The area next most favored was the North Central Region, with about 25 percent, while the West and South Regions had the smallest proportions, about 18 percent and 16 percent, respectively.

THE ACTIVE PODIATRIST

Geographic Distribution and Ratio to Population

The number of podiatrists active in their profession at the time of the survey was approximately 7,113. Data in figure 1 reveal their distribution by geographic region and division. Table B uses the decennial census data of April 1970 to show the number of active podiatrists per 100,000 population by geographic region and division, while table C uses the same data to show the ratio of podiatrists to population by State according to whether it exceeds the national ratio or not.

The national ratio of active podiatrists to population in 1970 was calculated to be 3.5 podiatrists per 100,000 population. Only three

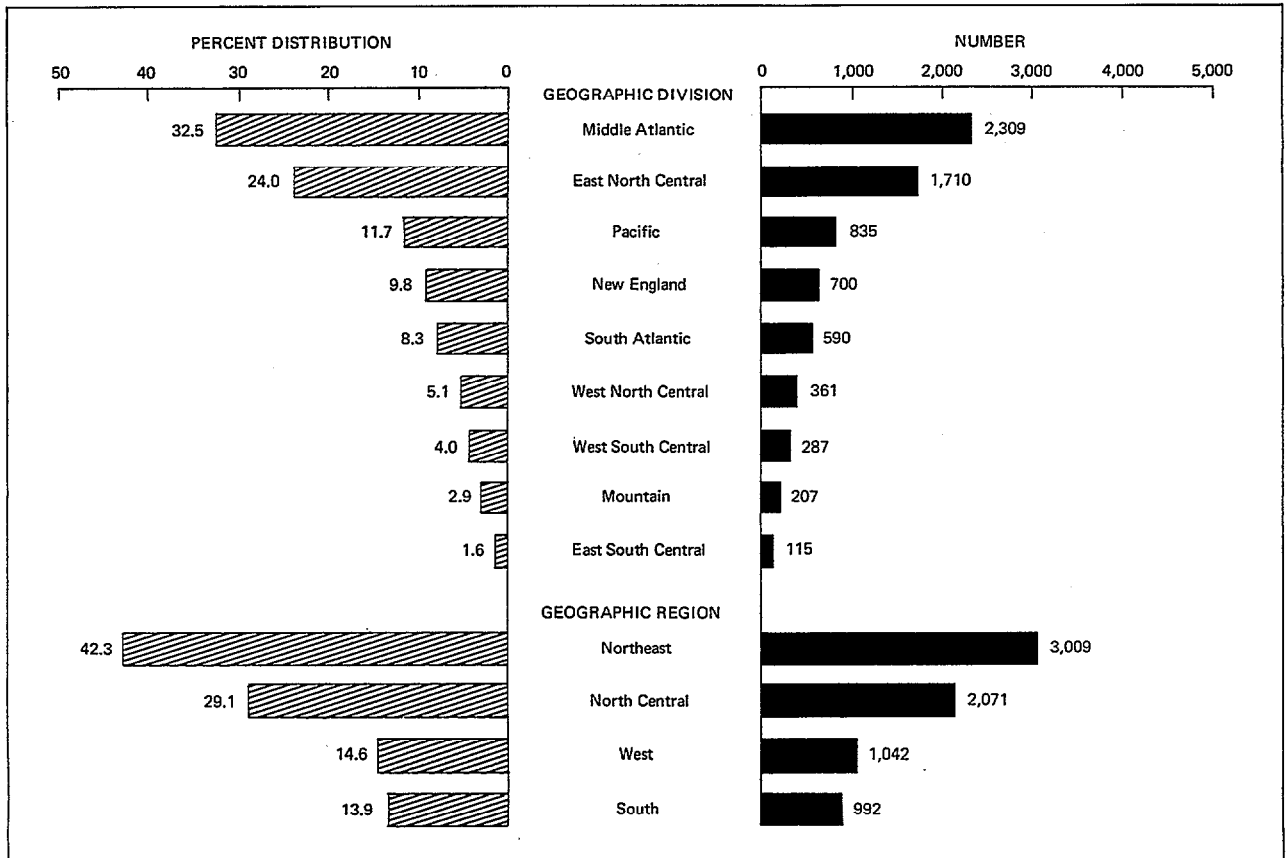


Figure 1. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists, by geographic region and division: United States, 1970.

of the nine geographic divisions exceeded the national ratio—the East North Central Division of the North Central Region and the New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions of the Northeast Region. The heaviest concentration of podiatrists appeared in the Northeast Region—chiefly in the Middle Atlantic Division which comprises the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—where the ratio of podiatrists to population was about 6 podiatrists per 100,000 population. In descending order of podiatrist concentration per 100,000 population, the geographic regions ranked as follows: Northeast (6.1), North Central (3.7), West (3.0), and South (1.6). The highest ratios per 100,000 population were for the District of Columbia (8.1), Massachusetts (7.3), New York (6.8), and Connecticut and Pennsylvania (6.0). The lowest ratios per 100,000 population were Mississippi (0.4), South Carolina (0.5), Alabama and Hawaii (0.6), and Alaska (0.7).

Selected Personal and Professional Characteristics

About 96 percent of all active podiatrists were male. Figure 2 shows the number and percent distribution of the active universe by 10-year age intervals. The national median age of podiatrists was about 51 years; the average podiatrist, then, was probably at least 2 years older than the average member of the 1970 M.D. population.¹ About 77 percent of active podiatrists were aged 35-65 years. Only about 13 percent fell in the age group under 35 years, and only about 2 percent were still active in their profession after the age of 75 years. The Northeast and North Central Regions had relatively larger proportions of active podiatrists in

¹American Medical Association, Center for Health Services Research and Development: *Reference Data on the Profile of Medical Practice*. Chicago, 1971.

Table B. Enumerated population as of April 1, 1970, and number of active podiatrists and number per 100,000 population, by geographic region and division: United States, 1970

Geographic location	1970 enumerated population as of April 1 ¹	Number of active podiatrists	Active podiatrists per 100,000 population
United States	203,235,298	7,113	3.5
Northeast Region	49,050,525	3,009	6.1
New England	11,847,186	700	5.9
Middle Atlantic	37,203,339	2,309	6.2
North Central Region	56,577,067	2,071	3.7
East North Central	40,252,678	1,710	4.2
West North Central	16,324,389	361	2.2
South Region	62,798,347	992	1.6
South Atlantic	30,671,337	590	1.9
East South Central	12,804,552	115	0.9
West South Central	19,322,458	287	1.5
West Region	34,809,359	1,042	3.0
Mountain	8,283,585	207	2.5
Pacific	26,525,774	835	3.1

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census: U.S. Census of Population, 1970. *Number of Inhabitants*. Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

the older age group (55 years and over), while the West and South had larger proportions in the younger age group (under 55 years).

The typical podiatrist had been active in his profession about 21 years, having graduated between the ages of 25 and 29 from one of the five accredited colleges of podiatry located in New York City, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, and San Francisco.²

AREAL SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

To approximate the geographic latitude of the podiatrist's activity, respondents were asked to

²For an instructive discussion of podiatric education, its history, and its status at the time of the 1970 survey, see M. Y. Pennell, Podiatric education and manpower, *J. Podiat. Educ.* 1(2):11-21, June 1970.

specify the States in which they currently held a license to practice. Statistics presented here tabulate only the *number* of States in which the respondent reported active licensure. No authoritative statement is intended on the geographic contiguity of the States involved when a respondent reported licensure in more than one State, though such contiguity may probably be inferred in most cases.

A clear majority (about 69 percent) of all active podiatrists held an active license in only one State. Slightly over 23 percent held an active license in two States, and nearly 8 percent held an active license in three States or more.

Figure 3 presents the areal scope of licensure according to the geographic division in which the podiatrist was active. Two digressions from the national norms are noteworthy. One is the pronounced tendency of podiatrists in the three

Table C. Number of active podiatrists per 100,000 population, by State: United States, 1970

Area	Active podiatrists per 100,000 population ¹	Area	Active podiatrists per 100,000 population ¹
	Above U.S. ratio (3.5)		Below U.S. ratio (3.5)
California	3.7	Kentucky	1.6
Connecticut	6.0	Louisiana	1.1
Delaware	3.8	Maine	2.2
District of Columbia	8.1	Maryland	2.4
Illinois	5.7	Michigan	3.0
Massachusetts	7.3	Minnesota	2.0
Nevada	3.7	Mississippi	0.4
New Jersey	5.1	Missouri	1.8
New York	6.8	Montana	2.0
Ohio	5.0	Nebraska	2.7
Pennsylvania	6.0	New Hampshire	2.8
Rhode Island	5.6	New Mexico	2.0
	Below U.S. ratio (3.5)	North Carolina	1.1
Alabama	0.6	North Dakota	1.0
Alaska	0.7	Oklahoma	1.8
Arizona	2.1	Oregon	1.6
Arkansas	0.9	South Carolina	0.5
Colorado	3.2	South Dakota	2.2
Florida	2.8	Tennessee	0.8
Georgia	1.3	Texas	1.7
Hawaii	0.6	Utah	2.3
Idaho	2.2	Vermont	1.8
Indiana	2.9	Virginia	1.2
Iowa	3.4	Washington	1.8
Kansas	1.9	West Virginia	2.5
		Wisconsin	3.1
		Wyoming	2.0

¹U.S. Bureau of the Census: U.S. Census of Population, 1970. *Number of Inhabitants*. Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

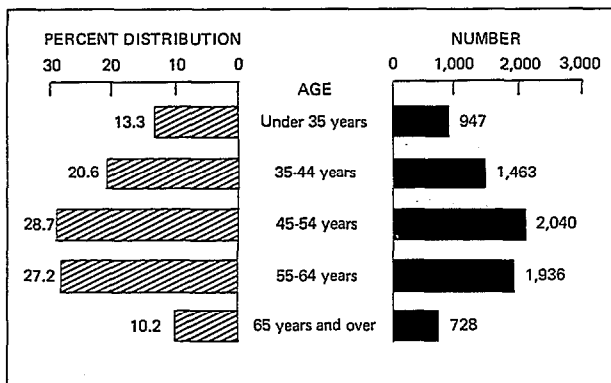


Figure 2. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists, by age: United States, 1970.

divisions of the South Region (South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central Divisions) to hold active licensure in more than one State. Since the ratio of podiatrists to general population in the South Region (1.6 per 100,000) is the lowest in the Nation, it is possible that the podiatrists in this geographic area were attempting to compensate for their relative scarcity by extending their geographic range of coverage. In fact, there was a tendency in all geographic regions for the numbers of plurally licensed podiatrists to vary inversely with the concentration of podiatrists in the region as revealed by the ratio of podiatrists to general population (see the following table).

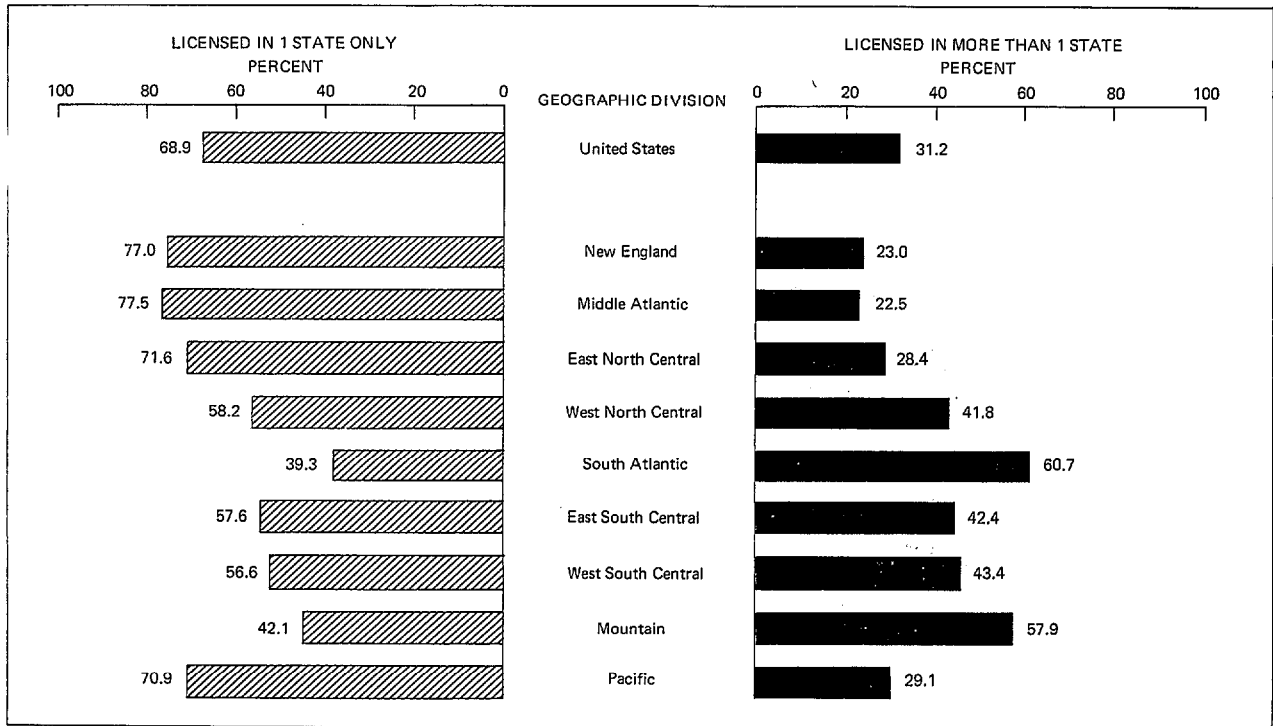


Figure 3. Percent distribution of active podiatrists by number of States licensed in, according to geographic division: United States, 1970.

Region	Number of podiatrists per 100,000 population	Percent of podiatrists holding active licenses in more than 1 State
United States	3.5	31.1
Northeast	6.1	22.6
North Central	3.7	30.8
West	3.0	34.8
South	1.6	53.6

The other noteworthy tendency toward plural licensure occurred in the Mountain Division of the West Region, composed of the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada. Here, the relatively high proportion of podiatrists licensed in more than one State (58 percent) may possibly reflect the fact that a relatively small percentage of the Nation's podiatrists (about 3 percent) are attempting to service a population

that is more widely dispersed geographically than in the other divisions.

Plural licensure was inversely related to the number of years active in podiatry and decreased at a fairly uniform rate of deceleration as the number of years active in podiatry increased (figure 4). Two factors may help to account for this inverse relationship: (1) the younger podiatrist has more energy to expend than his older colleague, and (2) the younger podiatrist does not have the economic security enjoyed by his older colleague and may extend the areal scope of his activity to achieve it.

When plural licensure is considered according to principal form of employment, salaried podiatrists showed a relatively greater tendency toward plural licensure than did most of their self-employed counterparts (figure 5). However, the 129 self-employed podiatrists who engaged in group practice showed a tendency toward plural licensure which ranked with that of salaried podiatrists and exceeded that of their other self-employed colleagues.

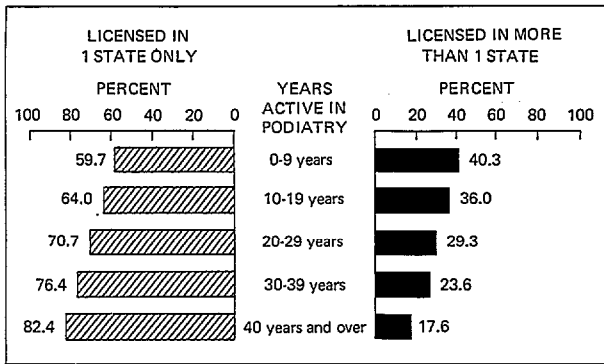


Figure 4. Percent distribution of active podiatrists by number of States licensed in, according to number of years active in podiatry: United States, 1970.

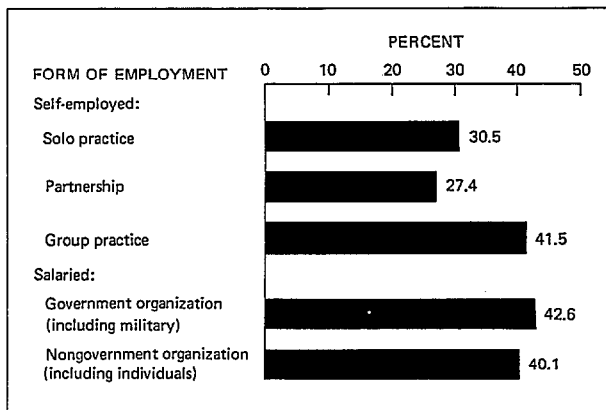


Figure 5. Percent of podiatrists licensed in more than one State, by principal form of employment: United States, 1970.

VOLUME OF ACTIVITY

Of several indicators of the volume of professional activity yielded by the survey findings, only one will be statistically explored in this general profile, i.e., the amount of time that the podiatrist spent in all his professional clinical and nonclinical activities as measured by the number of weeks that he was active in podiatry during 1969 and the number of hours he usually worked per week. ("Usually" is the wording used in the survey questionnaire.)

In 1969, about 81 percent of all active podiatrists worked 48 weeks per year or more. About 79 percent of all active podiatrists usually devoted 35 hours per week or more to all of their professional activities. A substantial 21

percent fell in the part-time group that worked fewer than 35 hours per week at podiatric activities, pointing to a considerable resource of podiatric skills which was not being used. The typical podiatrist who worked at his profession 48 weeks or more per year devoted a median of about 40 hours per week to all of his podiatric activities. There were no marked regional variations from the national patterns of activity reported above. Because of a relatively low concentration of podiatrists in areas such as the South, one might expect a compensatory tendency toward increased volume of activity; however, no such increase was evident from the reported number of weeks worked per year nor from the reported number of hours worked per week.

Table D tabulates the volume of the podiatrist's activity according to his principal type of employment. From the data presented in the table, it is evident that self-employed podiatrists reported a greater volume of work activity than did their salaried counterparts. About 79 percent of the self-employed worked a typical week of 35 hours or more as opposed to about 71 percent of the salaried. Among self-employed practitioners, the highest volume of work activity was reported by those engaged in the two multiple-practitioner forms, partnerships and group practice. Group practitioners, with almost 92 percent of their numbers reporting a weekly professional activity of 35 hours or more, were substantially ahead of their colleagues in all other forms of employment.

VOCATIONAL CONTEXT OF ACTIVITY

One section of the survey questionnaire was designed to investigate the podiatrist's principal form of employment. The data in table D show the number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by three types of self-employment, two types of salaried employment, and one undifferentiated category of "other" employment. (The "other" category was commonly used by respondents who did not devote their principal working effort to podiatric activities and who used this space to report a principal form of employment which was nonpodiatric in character, e.g., owner of a dress shop, manager

Table D. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by principal form of employment and percent of podiatrists in each form of employment who worked 35 hours or more a week: United States, 1970

Principal form of employment	Number	Percent distribution	Percent working 35 hours or more per week
All forms	7,113	100.0	78.6
Self-employed:			
Solo practice	6,079	85.5	78.4
Partnership	458	6.4	83.4
Group practice	129	1.8	91.5
Salaried:			
Government organization (including military)	143	2.0	69.8
Nongovernment organizations (including other podiatrists)	157	2.2	73.9
Other	148	2.1	77.7

of a laundromat chain, teacher of science in a high school, or owner of a drugstore.)

Geographically, the Northeast Region had the highest percentage of self-employed podiatrists engaged in solo practice (about 88 percent) and, conversely, the lowest proportion engaged in multiple podiatrist arrangements (about 7 percent). In none of the geographic areas did podiatrists show any dramatic preference for the multiple-practitioner type of arrangement. The South Region had the highest percentage (11 percent) of podiatrists engaged in partnership arrangements and group practice, chiefly in partnership practice. It is perhaps noteworthy that the East South Central Division of the South Region was uniquely ahead of the rest of the Nation in the tendency toward partnership practice with about 17 percent of its podiatrists so engaged.

About 94 percent of active podiatrists were self-employed. Only 300 podiatrists, or about 4 percent of all active podiatrists, were salaried by other employers. Salaried podiatrists were about equally distributed between government organizations (including military) and nongovernment organizations or individuals (including other podiatrists).

Figure 6 shows the relationship between the age of the self-employed podiatrist and the form of practice he engaged in. It is evident from the

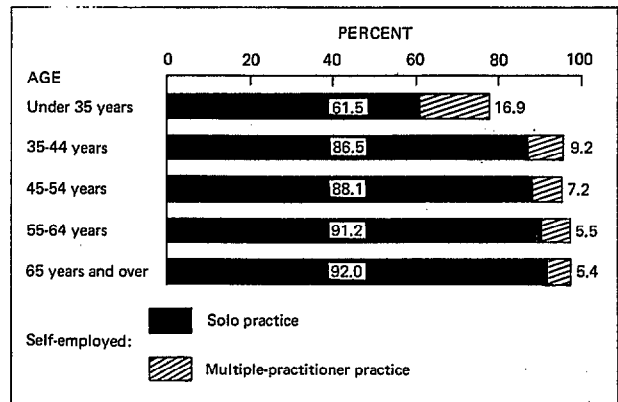


Figure 6. Percent of active podiatrists, by age and principal form of employment: United States, 1970.

data that the older the podiatrist, the more pronounced was his tendency to engage in solo practice. For example, only about 62 percent of podiatrists under 35 years of age were engaged in solo practice, whereas about 92 percent of podiatrists over 65 years were so engaged. It is conversely evident that the older the practitioner, the less likely was his tendency to engage in one of the multiple-practitioner forms of practice (i.e., in partnerships or in group practice). Whereas about 17 percent of podiatrists under age 35 engaged in multiple-practitioner

arrangements, only about 5 percent of podiatrists over 65 years were so engaged.

Regarding practice preference by sex of the podiatrist, the 317 female podiatrists showed the same preference for self-employment as their male colleagues. More than 90 percent of females as well as of males were self-employed. Some differences were found, however, in the form of self-employed practice engaged in. Whereas about 86 percent of the males engaged in solo practice, only about 77 percent of the females practiced alone. The most marked difference in practice characteristics occurred in the degree of participation in the partnership form. Whereas only about 6 percent of males were active in partnerships, more than twice that proportion (about 13 percent) of female podiatrists engaged in partnership practice.

NATURE OF ACTIVITY

The general profile includes a statistical evaluation of the nature of the professional activities to which the podiatrist devoted all or part of his time. Survey respondents were asked to define the degree of their participation in various clinical and nonclinical activities by reporting the number of hours per week they devoted to each activity. These figures have been translated into the percent of working week devoted to each activity.

Clinical activities reported are those devoted to the direct diagnosis and treatment of podiatric patients, to include office work connected with the care of patients. Nonclinical activities reported are teaching in a college of podiatry, podiatric research, and administration. ("Administration" does not include office work connected with the care of patients; it refers to administrative duties with podiatry associations, colleges, and so forth). Survey respondents were also asked to specify "other podiatric activities." "Other" activities reported included such activities as consultant to nursing homes, athletic teams, and shoe manufacturers and teaching student nurses. Though a substantial proportion of active podiatrists (about 24 percent) were engaged in such "other" activities, no one activity was reported with sufficient frequency to warrant separate listing and analysis in these pages.

The following table shows the degree of participation in patient care, teaching, research, administration, and the undifferentiated "other podiatric activity."

Professional activity	Active podiatrists	
	Number	Percent
Patient care	7,078	99.5
Teaching (college of podiatry)	241	3.4
Podiatric research	497	7.0
Administration	777	10.9
Other podiatric activity	1,710	24.0

Clinical Activity

It is clear from these figures that virtually all active podiatrists (99.5 percent) practice direct care of patients. Table 13 shows that almost 95 percent of podiatrists devoted more than 75 percent of their working week to this clinical activity.

As age and years active in podiatry increased, so also, in direct proportion, did the percent of podiatrists who devoted 100 percent of their time to direct patient care. The relationship to age is presented in figure 7.

The relationship between principal form of employment and the percent of podiatrists in that form of employment who devoted 100 percent of their time to direct patient care is shown in the following table.

Principal form of employment	Percent totally occupied with patient care
Self-employed:	
Solo practice	67.5
Partnership	57.9
Group practice	52.5
Salaried:	
Government organizations (including military)	65.1
Nongovernment organizations (including individuals)	52.9

The most intensive exposure to patients was experienced by solo practitioners. Almost 68 percent of their numbers were totally occupied with patient care. Their overall contribution to

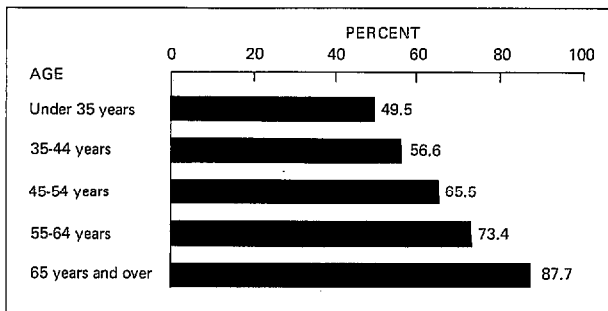


Figure 7. Percent of active podiatrists who spent 100 percent of their time in patient care, by age: United States, 1970.

patient-care activity was even more significant, in that solo practitioners made up a pronounced majority of 6,079, or about 86 percent of all active podiatrists.

Nonclinical Activity

The survey revealed that 241 podiatrists (or about 3.5 percent of the active podiatry universe) were engaged in teaching in colleges of podiatry throughout the Nation. As might be expected, most of these teaching podiatrists (almost 94 percent) were located in the vicinity of the five major colleges of podiatric medicine. Their distribution by geographic division follows:

Geographic division	Percent of college teachers (approximate)	Colleges located within the division
Middle Atlantic	46	M. J. Lewi College of Podiatry New York City Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine Philadelphia
East North Central	27	Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine Cleveland Illinois College of Podiatric Medicine Chicago
Pacific	21	California College of Podiatric Medicine San Francisco

With a median age of about 41 years, college teachers of podiatry were most frequently found at the younger end of the age spectrum, about 58 percent of their number being under 45 years of age. Throughout the age spectrum, an inversely proportional relationship prevailed between age and the tendency to teach in colleges of podiatry (figure 8). Of the 241 teachers in colleges of podiatry, a substantial majority of 185 (about 77 percent) devoted less than 25 percent of their working week to this teaching activity. The relatively modest engagement in this activity may be partly explained by the fact that most of the teachers (about 69 percent of them) reported solo practice to be their principal form of employment and, presumably, patient care to be their most demanding professional activity.

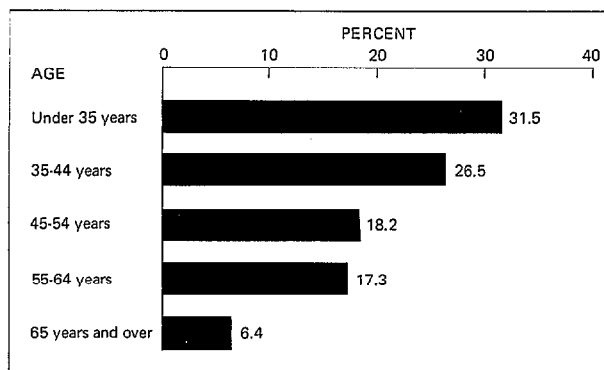


Figure 8. Percent of active podiatrists teaching in a college of podiatry, by age: United States, 1970.

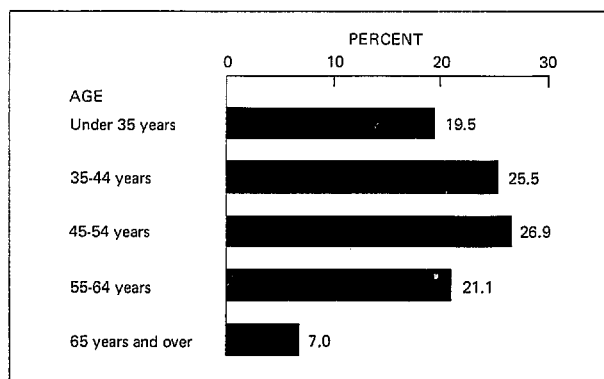


Figure 9. Percent of podiatrists who engaged in podiatric research, by age: United States, 1970.

Survey data support the finding that 497 podiatrists, or about 7 percent of the total active universe, devoted some portion of their working week to podiatric research. The volume of activity that these researchers spent in this activity was relatively small, about 94 percent of their number devoted less than 25 percent of their working week to research activities. Figure 9 shows the age distribution of podiatrists who engaged in research. Neither extreme of the age spectrum boasted the largest proportion of researchers; most of them tended to be under age 55. The largest group fell in the age interval 45-54 years, with a median age of about 47 years.

According to survey findings, 777 podiatrists, or about 11 percent of the total active universe, engaged in administrative activities not directly connected with the care of patients (e.g., podiatry associations, college administration). In age as well as in the amount of time that they devoted to administrative activities, podiatrists imitated their colleagues who engaged in the other nonclinical activities of teaching and research. That is, in median age (about 46 years) they were younger than the typical active practitioner, and few of them (only about 8 percent of the 777) tended to devote more than one-fourth of their working week to administrative activities.

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Table 1. Number and percent distribution of total active and inactive podiatrists by activity status, according to age and geographic location: United States, 1970

Age and geographic location	Total podiatrists	Activity status			Total podiatrists	Activity status		
		Active	Inactive but not retired	Retired		Active	Inactive but not retired	Retired
		Number				Percent distribution		
United States	8,017	7,113	533	370	100.0	88.7	6.7	4.6
Age:								
Under 45 years	2,525	2,409	108	8	100.0	95.4	4.3	0.3
45-64 years	4,428	3,976	349	103	100.0	89.8	7.9	2.3
65 years and over	1,064	728	76	260	100.0	68.4	7.2	24.4
Geographic region:								
Northeast	3,380	3,009	254	117	100.0	89.0	7.5	3.5
North Central	2,301	2,071	119	111	100.0	90.0	5.2	4.8
South	1,136	992	72	72	100.0	87.3	6.3	6.3
West	1,200	1,042	88	70	100.0	86.8	7.4	5.8
Standard Federal Administrative Region:								
Region 1 (Boston)	823	700	76	47	100.0	85.1	9.2	5.7
Region 2 (New York City)	1,795	1,606	140	50	100.0	89.5	7.8	2.8
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	1,065	976	55	34	100.0	91.7	5.1	3.2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	511	431	33	47	100.0	84.3	6.4	9.2
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,983	1,785	107	90	100.0	90.0	5.4	4.6
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	343	307	24	11	100.0	89.6	7.1	3.3
Region 7 (Kansas City)	296	264	12	20	100.0	89.3	4.1	6.6
Region 8 (Denver)	148	136	6	6	100.0	91.8	3.8	4.4
Region 9 (San Francisco)	923	792	72	59	100.0	85.8	7.8	6.4
Region 10 (Seattle)	129	114	9	5	100.0	88.5	7.3	4.2
Geographic division:								
New England	823	700	76	47	100.0	85.1	9.2	5.7
Middle Atlantic	2,558	2,309	178	70	100.0	90.3	7.0	2.8
East North Central	1,901	1,710	105	86	100.0	89.9	5.5	4.5
West North Central	400	361	14	25	100.0	90.2	3.5	6.2
South Atlantic	682	590	41	51	100.0	86.5	6.0	7.4
East South Central	133	115	8	10	100.0	86.6	5.9	7.5
West South Central	322	287	23	11	100.0	89.3	7.2	3.5
Mountain	228	207	14	8	100.0	90.7	6.0	3.4
Pacific	972	835	75	62	100.0	85.9	7.7	6.4

Table 2. Ratio of active podiatrists to general population and frequency distribution of active podiatrists, by age and area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Ratio of active podiatrists per 100,000 general population	Total active podiatrists	Number				
			Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
United States	3.5	7,113	947	1,463	2,040	1,936	728
Alabama	0.6	21	1	4	6	6	5
Alaska	0.7	2	-	1	1	1	-
Arizona	2.1	38	7	9	8	12	2
Arkansas	0.9	18	4	-	6	7	1
California	3.7	731	152	160	181	175	63
Colorado	3.2	70	12	20	9	20	10
Connecticut	6.0	183	15	41	65	53	9
Delaware	3.8	21	3	2	13	3	-
District of Columbia	8.1	61	6	13	20	17	5
Florida	2.8	190	34	58	45	39	14
Georgia	1.3	59	17	19	16	6	1
Hawaii	0.6	5	-	2	1	1	1
Idaho	2.2	16	1	6	4	1	3
Illinois	5.7	630	84	117	186	146	97
Indiana	2.9	149	15	37	37	44	17
Iowa	3.4	95	12	18	34	23	8
Kansas	1.9	43	6	13	11	11	3
Kentucky	1.6	53	2	9	26	4	11
Louisiana	1.1	39	5	6	11	13	3
Maine	2.2	22	2	1	7	4	8
Maryland	2.4	93	29	19	27	12	7
Massachusetts	7.3	414	11	71	123	161	48
Michigan	3.0	264	43	83	69	55	14
Minnesota	2.0	76	8	19	24	17	8
Mississippi	0.4	9	3	-	2	2	1
Missouri	1.8	85	4	14	24	26	15
Montana	2.0	14	-	2	4	6	2
Nebraska	2.7	41	1	10	9	14	7
Nevada	3.7	18	4	4	2	4	5
New Hampshire	2.8	21	1	4	5	8	2
New Jersey	5.1	365	32	57	85	153	39
New Mexico	2.0	20	5	7	5	2	1
New York	6.8	1,241	172	231	338	371	130
North Carolina	1.1	54	9	14	16	12	3
North Dakota	1.0	6	-	3	2	1	-
Ohio	5.0	530	95	114	141	135	45
Oklahoma	1.8	45	13	14	14	2	2
Oregon	1.6	34	1	4	15	9	4
Pennsylvania	6.0	703	59	114	261	206	63
Rhode Island	5.6	54	3	16	11	15	9
South Carolina	0.5	14	2	3	6	-	2
South Dakota	2.2	15	1	3	3	2	5
Tennessee	0.8	32	5	2	14	9	2
Texas	1.7	185	36	53	48	30	18
Utah	2.3	24	6	2	12	2	2
Vermont	1.8	8	1	-	4	3	-
Virginia	1.2	55	5	8	22	17	2
Washington	1.8	63	7	7	22	17	8
West Virginia	2.5	44	1	13	9	15	6
Wisconsin	3.1	136	10	32	37	45	13
Wyoming	2.0	7	-	-	1	3	3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1970, *Number of Inhabitants*, Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

Table 3. Percent distribution of active podiatrists, by age and area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total active podiatrists	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
United States	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.2
Alabama	100.0	5.6	16.7	27.8	27.8	22.2
Alaska	100.0	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	18.2	24.2	21.2	30.3	6.1
Arkansas	100.0	20.0	-	33.3	40.0	6.7
California	100.0	20.7	21.9	24.7	24.0	8.6
Colorado	100.0	17.2	28.1	12.5	28.1	14.1
Connecticut	100.0	8.4	22.3	35.5	28.9	4.8
Delaware	100.0	14.3	9.5	61.9	14.3	-
District of Columbia	100.0	10.0	22.0	32.0	28.0	8.0
Florida	100.0	17.8	30.5	23.6	20.7	7.5
Georgia	100.0	28.8	32.7	26.9	9.6	1.9
Hawaii	100.0	-	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Idaho	100.0	6.7	40.0	26.7	6.7	20.0
Illinois	100.0	13.4	18.6	29.5	23.1	15.4
Indiana	100.0	9.8	24.8	24.8	29.3	11.3
Iowa	100.0	12.8	18.6	36.0	24.4	8.1
Kansas	100.0	14.6	29.3	24.4	24.4	7.3
Kentucky	100.0	4.0	18.0	50.0	8.0	20.0
Louisiana	100.0	13.9	16.7	27.8	33.3	8.3
Maine	100.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	20.0	35.0
Maryland	100.0	30.7	20.5	28.4	12.5	8.0
Massachusetts	100.0	2.8	17.1	29.8	38.8	11.6
Michigan	100.0	16.5	31.3	26.1	20.9	5.2
Minnesota	100.0	10.0	25.7	31.4	22.9	10.0
Mississippi	100.0	37.5	-	25.0	25.0	12.5
Missouri	100.0	5.2	16.9	28.6	31.2	18.2
Montana	100.0	-	14.3	28.6	42.9	14.3
Nebraska	100.0	2.6	23.7	21.1	34.2	18.4
Nevada	100.0	20.0	20.0	13.3	20.0	26.7
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	21.1	26.3	36.8	10.5
New Jersey	100.0	8.7	15.7	23.2	41.9	10.5
New Mexico	100.0	23.5	35.3	23.5	11.8	5.9
New York	100.0	13.8	18.6	27.2	29.9	10.5
North Carolina	100.0	16.0	26.0	30.0	22.0	6.0
North Dakota	100.0	-	50.0	33.3	16.7	-
Ohio	100.0	17.8	21.6	26.6	25.5	8.5
Oklahoma	100.0	28.6	31.0	31.0	4.8	4.8
Oregon	100.0	3.2	12.9	45.2	25.8	12.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	8.5	16.3	37.1	29.3	8.9
Rhode Island	100.0	5.9	29.4	19.6	27.5	17.6
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	25.0	41.7	-	16.7
South Dakota	100.0	7.1	21.4	21.4	14.3	35.7
Tennessee	100.0	14.3	7.1	42.9	28.6	7.1
Texas	100.0	19.6	28.6	26.2	16.1	9.5
Utah	100.0	25.0	8.3	50.0	8.3	8.3
Vermont	100.0	16.7	-	50.0	33.3	-
Virginia	100.0	9.6	15.4	40.4	30.8	3.8
Washington	100.0	11.9	11.9	35.6	27.1	13.6
West Virginia	100.0	2.6	30.8	20.5	33.3	12.8
Wisconsin	100.0	7.2	23.2	27.2	32.8	9.6
Wyoming	100.0	-	-	20.0	40.0	40.0

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by age, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over	Total active podiatrists	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
		Number						Percent distribution				
United States	7,113	947	1,463	2,040	1,936	728	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.2
Sex:												
Male	6,796	937	1,432	1,950	1,822	655	100.0	13.8	21.1	28.7	26.8	9.6
Female	317	10	31	90	114	73	100.0	3.1	9.6	28.4	35.9	22.9
Age at graduation:												
Under 22 years	584	5	20	176	321	61	100.0	0.9	3.4	30.2	55.1	10.4
22-24 years	2,061	330	451	443	727	110	100.0	16.0	21.9	21.5	35.3	5.3
25-29 years	2,934	569	772	857	482	254	100.0	19.4	26.3	29.2	16.4	8.6
30-34 years	1,020	41	177	457	173	171	100.0	4.1	17.4	44.8	17.0	16.8
35 years and over	514	-	42	106	232	133	100.0	-	8.1	20.7	45.2	25.9
College graduated from:												
Illinois College	1,588	207	339	407	425	210	100.0	13.0	21.3	25.6	26.8	13.2
Ohio College	1,545	290	347	418	407	83	100.0	18.8	22.5	27.1	26.3	5.4
M. J. Lewi	1,472	195	285	408	426	159	100.0	13.2	19.4	27.7	28.9	10.8
Temple University	851	18	190	333	240	71	100.0	2.1	22.3	39.2	28.2	8.3
California College	636	171	130	147	131	58	100.0	26.9	20.4	23.1	20.5	9.1
Chicago College	423	3	121	187	83	30	100.0	0.8	28.5	44.2	19.5	7.0
Northwestern Institute	166	-	11	60	69	25	100.0	-	6.9	36.4	41.9	14.8
Middlesex College	126	1	1	23	70	31	100.0	0.9	0.8	18.5	55.6	24.2
Beacon Institute	103	-	13	46	39	6	100.0	-	12.2	44.4	37.8	5.6
Other	204	61	27	10	48	58	100.0	30.0	13.3	5.0	23.4	28.3
Years active in podiatry:												
0-9 years	1,318	924	329	51	12	1	100.0	70.1	25.0	3.9	0.9	0.1
10-19 years	2,048	22	1,088	805	126	7	100.0	1.1	53.1	39.3	6.2	0.3
20-29 years	1,549	-	46	1,029	430	44	100.0	-	3.0	66.4	27.7	2.9
30-39 years	1,707	-	-	155	1,259	293	100.0	-	-	9.1	73.8	17.2
40 years and over	491	-	-	-	108	383	100.0	-	-	-	22.0	78.0
Render direct patient care?:												
No patient care	35	2	2	10	11	10	100.0	6.2	6.2	28.2	31.4	28.0
Some patient care	7,078	944	1,460	2,030	1,925	718	100.0	13.3	20.6	28.7	27.2	10.1
Number of States licensed in:												
0-1 States	4,901	552	884	1,405	1,466	595	100.0	11.3	18.0	28.7	29.9	12.1
2 States	1,665	266	429	491	365	115	100.0	16.0	25.7	29.5	21.9	6.9
3 States or more	546	128	150	144	105	19	100.0	23.5	27.5	26.3	19.2	3.4
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:												
Less than 48 weeks per year:												
1-34 hours per week	575	43	53	91	189	200	100.0	7.4	9.2	15.7	32.9	34.8
35 hours or more per week	790	200	105	154	227	104	100.0	25.3	13.3	19.5	28.7	13.1
48-52 weeks per year:												
1-34 hours per week	945	93	153	243	285	171	100.0	9.9	16.2	25.7	30.2	18.0
35-40 hours per week	2,016	233	464	638	541	140	100.0	11.6	23.0	31.6	26.8	7.0
41-49 hours per week	1,532	180	375	495	407	75	100.0	11.8	24.5	32.3	26.5	4.9
50-59 hours per week	889	134	219	301	203	31	100.0	15.1	24.7	33.9	22.9	3.5
60 hours or more per week	365	63	92	118	84	8	100.0	17.3	25.3	32.2	23.1	2.1
Principal form of employment:												
Self-employed:												
Solo practice	6,079	582	1,266	1,796	1,765	670	100.0	9.6	20.8	29.5	29.0	11.0
Partnership	458	123	100	116	82	37	100.0	27.0	21.8	25.2	17.8	8.1
Group practice	129	37	35	31	24	2	100.0	28.7	27.1	23.7	18.7	1.7
Salaried:												
Government organizations (including military)	143	44	28	42	29	-	100.0	30.8	19.4	29.6	20.2	-
Nongovernment organizations	157	79	18	27	20	13	100.0	50.5	11.3	16.9	12.8	8.4
Other	148	81	16	29	16	6	100.0	54.8	11.1	19.3	11.0	3.8

Table 5: Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists, by number of States licensed in and area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total active podiatrists	1 State	2 States	3 States or more	Total active podiatrists	1 State	2 States	3 States or more
	Number				Percent distribution			
United States	7,113	4,901	1,665	546	100.0	68.9	23.4	7.7
Alabama	21	13	5	4	100.0	61.1	22.2	16.7
Alaska	2	-	1	1	100.0	-	50.0	50.0
Arizona	38	3	26	8	100.0	9.1	69.7	21.2
Arkansas	18	8	6	4	100.0	46.7	33.3	20.0
California	731	549	138	44	100.0	75.1	18.9	6.0
Colorado	70	39	22	10	100.0	54.7	31.2	14.1
Connecticut	183	99	69	14	100.0	54.2	38.0	7.8
Delaware	21	10	8	3	100.0	47.6	38.1	14.3
District of Columbia	61	13	21	27	100.0	22.0	34.0	44.0
Florida	190	72	88	29	100.0	37.9	46.6	15.5
Georgia	59	26	27	6	100.0	44.2	46.2	9.6
Hawaii	5	1	4	-	100.0	20.0	80.0	-
Idaho	16	5	5	5	100.0	33.3	33.3	33.3
Illinois	630	520	97	14	100.0	82.5	15.4	2.2
Indiana	149	103	38	8	100.0	69.2	25.6	5.3
Iowa	95	58	30	8	100.0	60.5	31.4	8.1
Kansas	43	27	12	5	100.0	61.0	26.8	12.2
Kentucky	53	32	16	5	100.0	60.0	30.0	10.0
Louisiana	39	26	10	3	100.0	66.7	25.0	8.3
Maine	22	14	8	-	100.0	65.0	35.0	-
Maryland	93	31	28	35	100.0	33.0	29.5	37.5
Massachusetts	414	378	27	8	100.0	91.5	6.6	1.9
Michigan	264	145	92	27	100.0	55.0	34.9	10.0
Minnesota	76	42	27	6	100.0	55.7	35.7	8.6
Mississippi	9	6	1	2	100.0	62.5	12.5	25.0
Missouri	85	50	28	8	100.0	58.4	32.5	9.1
Montana	14	9	4	1	100.0	64.3	28.6	7.1
Nebraska	41	22	12	6	100.0	55.3	28.9	15.8
Nevada	18	4	10	5	100.0	20.0	53.3	26.7
New Hampshire	21	13	4	3	100.0	63.2	21.1	15.8
New Jersey	365	217	116	33	100.0	59.3	31.6	9.0
New Mexico	20	8	7	5	100.0	41.2	35.3	23.5
New York	1,241	1,025	180	35	100.0	82.6	14.5	2.8
North Carolina	54	31	15	8	100.0	58.0	28.0	14.0
North Dakota	6	2	4	-	100.0	33.3	66.7	-
Ohio	530	371	131	29	100.0	69.9	24.7	5.4
Oklahoma	45	24	16	5	100.0	52.4	35.7	11.9
Oregon	34	15	14	4	100.0	45.2	41.9	12.9
Pennsylvania	703	547	128	29	100.0	77.8	18.2	4.1
Rhode Island	54	29	13	12	100.0	54.9	23.5	21.6
South Carolina	14	8	2	3	100.0	58.3	16.7	25.0
South Dakota	15	10	2	3	100.0	64.3	14.3	21.4
Tennessee	32	16	8	8	100.0	50.0	25.0	25.0
Texas	185	105	50	31	100.0	56.5	26.8	16.7
Utah	24	15	6	3	100.0	62.5	25.0	12.5
Vermont	8	5	-	3	100.0	66.7	-	33.3
Virginia	55	18	24	13	100.0	32.7	44.2	23.1
Washington	63	27	30	6	100.0	42.4	47.5	10.2
West Virginia	44	22	15	7	100.0	51.3	33.3	15.4
Wisconsin	136	85	39	12	100.0	62.4	28.8	8.8
Wyoming	7	4	3	-	100.0	60.0	40.0	-

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by number of States licensed in, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Number of States licensed in			Total active podiatrists	Number of States licensed in		
		1 State	2 States	3 States or more		1 State	2 States	3 States or more
		Number				Percent distribution		
United States	7,113	4,901	1,665	546	100.0	68.9	23.4	7.7
Age:								
Under 35 years	947	552	266	128	100.0	58.3	28.1	13.6
35-44 years	1,463	884	429	150	100.0	60.4	29.3	10.3
45-54 years	2,040	1,405	491	144	100.0	68.9	24.1	7.1
55-64 years	1,936	1,466	365	105	100.0	75.7	18.9	5.4
65 years and over	728	595	115	19	100.0	81.7	15.8	2.6
Sex:								
Male	6,796	4,662	1,606	528	100.0	68.6	23.6	7.8
Female	317	239	59	19	100.0	75.4	18.7	6.0
Years active in podiatry:								
0-9 years	1,318	786	363	168	100.0	59.7	27.6	12.7
10-19 years	2,048	1,311	560	177	100.0	64.0	27.3	8.6
20-29 years	1,549	1,095	348	106	100.0	70.7	22.5	6.9
30-39 years	1,707	1,304	318	85	100.0	76.4	18.6	5.0
40 years and over	491	405	77	10	100.0	82.4	15.6	2.0
Render direct patient care?:								
No patient care	35	29	7	-	100.0	81.5	18.5	-
Some patient care	7,078	4,872	1,659	546	100.0	68.8	23.4	7.7
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:								
Less than 48 weeks per year:								
1-34 hours per week	575	444	103	28	100.0	77.2	18.0	4.8
35 hours or more per week	790	525	184	81	100.0	66.4	23.3	10.2
48-52 weeks per year:								
1-34 hours per week	945	698	202	46	100.0	73.8	21.3	4.9
35-40 hours per week	2,016	1,363	498	155	100.0	67.6	24.7	7.7
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1,051	373	107	100.0	68.6	24.4	7.0
50-59 hours per week	889	601	201	87	100.0	67.6	22.6	9.8
60 hours per week	365	219	104	42	100.0	60.0	28.5	11.5
Principal form of employment:								
Self-employed:								
Solo practice	6,079	4,225	1,416	438	100.0	69.5	23.3	7.2
Partnership	458	332	92	33	100.0	72.6	20.2	7.2
Group practice	129	76	41	13	100.0	58.5	31.3	10.1
Salaried:								
Government organization (including military)	143	82	36	25	100.0	57.4	24.9	17.7
Nongovernment organizations	157	94	44	19	100.0	59.9	28.1	12.0
Other	148	92	37	19	100.0	62.2	25.1	12.6

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by weeks per year and hours per week worked in all professional activities in 1969, according to area of practice: United States, 1970

Area	Total active podiatrists	Weeks per year and hours per week usually spent in all professional activities in 1969						
		Less than 48 weeks per year		48 weeks per year or more				
		1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
		Number						
United States	7,113	575	790	945	2,016	1,532	889	365
Alabama	21	-	2	5	7	4	2	1
Alaska	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Arizona	38	3	5	-	15	9	3	2
Arkansas	18	1	1	7	2	6	-	-
California	731	85	95	96	204	130	92	31
Colorado	70	4	7	18	24	9	9	-
Connecticut	183	14	17	25	69	37	15	4
Delaware	21	-	3	1	7	10	-	-
District of Columbia	61	4	10	1	21	11	9	6
Florida	190	14	23	15	66	44	21	7
Georgia	59	5	10	2	12	11	17	1
Hawaii	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Idaho	16	1	1	4	3	2	3	1
Illinois	630	59	79	100	154	133	79	26
Indiana	149	18	13	24	50	22	13	8
Iowa	95	4	14	9	28	24	9	7
Kansas	43	1	5	5	15	12	3	2
Kentucky	53	6	5	9	17	9	2	3
Louisiana	39	3	4	6	9	11	5	-
Maine	22	2	-	7	8	3	2	-
Maryland	93	8	11	14	27	17	13	4
Massachusetts	414	47	43	64	107	72	56	25
Michigan	264	14	43	33	86	50	22	16
Minnesota	76	3	10	8	13	28	11	3
Mississippi	9	-	2	1	5	1	-	-
Missouri	85	10	11	12	17	21	9	6
Montana	14	-	3	3	3	4	-	1
Nebraska	41	-	3	7	11	11	7	1
Nevada	18	1	4	2	5	5	1	-
New Hampshire	21	1	2	3	5	1	6	1
New Jersey	365	29	44	50	97	79	51	17
New Mexico	20	-	1	5	6	1	6	1
New York	1,241	94	132	124	318	298	183	92
North Carolina	54	3	4	6	15	19	4	1
North Dakota	6	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Ohio	530	23	47	73	172	127	69	20
Oklahoma	45	1	2	4	17	13	3	4
Oregon	34	-	4	8	13	5	3	-
Pennsylvania	703	67	66	97	189	156	89	39
Rhode Island	54	11	8	6	17	6	3	2
South Carolina	14	2	-	-	3	6	2	-
South Dakota	15	2	1	2	5	1	2	1
Tennessee	32	1	1	6	12	6	5	2
Texas	185	10	21	26	62	36	22	8
Utah	24	-	4	-	8	6	4	2
Vermont	8	1	1	1	-	1	-	3
Virginia	55	2	1	9	18	16	4	4
Washington	63	5	5	10	21	11	10	1
West Virginia	44	3	4	9	10	12	2	2
Wisconsin	136	9	14	24	37	26	16	10
Wyoming	7	1	-	3	1	1	-	-

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by weeks per year and hours per week worked in all professional activities in 1969, according to area of practice: United States 1970—Con.

Area	Total active podiatrists	Weeks per year and hours per week usually spent in all professional activities in 1969						
		Less than 48 weeks per year		48 weeks per year or more				
		1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
		Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	8.1	11.1	13.3	28.3	21.5	12.5	5.1
Alabama	100.0	-	11.1	22.2	33.3	16.7	11.1	5.6
Alaska	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
Arizona	100.0	9.1	12.1	-	39.4	24.2	9.1	6.1
Arkansas	100.0	6.7	6.7	40.0	13.3	33.3	-	-
California	100.0	11.6	13.0	13.1	27.9	17.7	12.5	4.2
Colorado	100.0	6.2	9.4	25.0	34.4	12.5	12.5	-
Connecticut	100.0	7.8	9.0	13.9	38.0	20.5	8.4	2.4
Delaware	100.0	-	14.3	4.8	33.3	47.6	-	-
District of Columbia	100.0	6.0	16.0	2.0	34.0	18.0	14.0	10.0
Florida	100.0	7.5	12.1	8.0	35.1	23.0	10.9	3.4
Georgia	100.0	7.7	17.3	3.8	21.2	19.2	28.8	1.9
Hawaii	100.0	-	-	-	40.0	60.0	-	-
Idaho	100.0	6.7	6.7	26.7	20.0	13.3	20.0	6.7
Illinois	100.0	9.4	12.5	15.9	24.4	21.2	12.5	4.2
Indiana	100.0	12.0	9.0	15.8	33.8	15.0	9.0	5.3
Iowa	100.0	4.7	15.1	9.3	29.1	25.6	9.3	7.0
Kansas	100.0	2.4	12.2	12.2	34.1	26.8	7.3	4.9
Kentucky	100.0	12.0	10.0	18.0	32.0	18.0	4.0	6.0
Louisiana	100.0	8.3	11.1	16.7	22.2	27.8	13.9	-
Maine	100.0	10.0	-	30.0	35.0	15.0	10.0	-
Maryland	100.0	9.1	11.4	14.8	28.4	18.2	13.6	4.5
Massachusetts	100.0	11.3	10.5	15.4	25.9	17.4	13.5	6.1
Michigan	100.0	5.2	16.5	12.4	32.5	18.9	8.4	6.0
Minnesota	100.0	4.3	12.9	10.0	17.1	37.1	14.3	4.3
Mississippi	100.0	-	25.0	12.5	50.0	12.5	-	-
Missouri	100.0	11.7	13.0	14.3	19.5	24.7	10.4	6.5
Montana	100.0	-	21.4	21.4	21.4	28.6	-	7.1
Nebraska	100.0	-	7.9	18.4	26.3	26.3	18.4	2.6
Nevada	100.0	6.7	20.0	13.3	26.7	26.7	6.7	-
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	10.5	15.8	26.3	5.3	31.6	5.3
New Jersey	100.0	7.8	12.0	13.6	26.5	21.7	13.9	4.5
New Mexico	100.0	-	5.9	23.5	29.4	5.9	29.4	5.9
New York	100.0	7.5	10.6	10.0	25.6	24.0	14.7	7.4
North Carolina	100.0	6.0	8.0	12.0	28.0	36.0	8.0	2.0
North Dakota	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-
Ohio	100.0	4.4	8.9	13.7	32.4	23.9	13.1	3.7
Oklahoma	100.0	2.4	4.8	9.5	38.1	28.6	7.1	9.5
Oregon	100.0	-	12.9	22.6	38.7	16.1	9.7	-
Pennsylvania	100.0	9.5	9.4	13.8	26.9	22.2	12.7	5.5
Rhode Island	100.0	19.6	15.7	11.8	31.4	11.8	5.9	3.9
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	-	-	25.0	41.7	16.7	-
South Dakota	100.0	14.3	7.1	14.3	35.7	7.1	14.3	7.1
Tennessee	100.0	3.6	3.6	17.9	35.7	17.9	14.3	7.1
Texas	100.0	5.4	11.3	14.3	33.3	19.6	11.9	4.2
Utah	100.0	-	16.7	-	33.3	25.0	16.7	8.3
Vermont	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	-	16.7	-	33.3
Virginia	100.0	3.8	1.9	17.3	32.7	28.8	7.7	7.7
Washington	100.0	8.5	8.5	15.3	33.9	16.9	15.3	1.7
West Virginia	100.0	7.7	10.3	20.5	23.1	28.2	5.1	5.1
Wisconsin	100.0	6.4	10.4	17.6	27.2	19.2	12.0	7.2
Wyoming	100.0	20.0	-	40.0	20.0	20.0	-	-

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by weeks per year and hours per week worked in all professional activities in 1969, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Weeks worked and hours per week usually spent in all professional activities in 1969						
		Fewer than 48 weeks		48 weeks or more				
		1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
		Number						
United States	7,113	575	790	945	2,016	1,532	889	365
Sex:								
Male	6,796	488	748	871	1,959	1,497	875	360
Female	317	88	42	75	57	35	14	5
Age:								
Under 35 years	947	43	200	93	233	180	134	63
35-44 years	1,463	53	105	153	464	375	219	92
45-54 years	2,040	91	154	243	638	495	301	118
55-64 years	1,936	189	227	285	541	407	203	84
65 years and over	728	200	104	171	140	75	31	8
Years active in podiatry:								
0-9 years	1,318	69	238	139	335	272	187	77
10-19 years	2,048	79	149	251	674	500	276	120
20-29 years	1,549	94	141	195	433	355	236	95
30-39 years	1,707	206	190	251	469	361	165	65
40 years and over	491	128	72	110	105	44	25	8
Render direct patient care?:								
No patient care	35	12	3	3	11	1	4	-
Some patient care	7,078	563	787	942	2,005	1,531	885	365
Number of States licensed in:								
0-1 States	4,901	444	525	698	1,363	1,051	601	219
2 States	1,665	103	184	202	498	373	201	104
3 States or more	546	28	81	46	155	107	87	42
Principal form of employment:								
Self-employed:								
Solo practice	6,079	481	600	836	1,764	1,345	745	308
Partnership	458	33	66	43	112	126	57	21
Group practice	129	7	27	4	34	21	23	13
Salaried:								
Government organizations (including military)	143	13	18	30	43	18	16	6
Nongovernment organizations	157	25	39	16	30	18	25	4
Other	148	17	40	16	33	5	23	13

Table 8. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by weeks per year and hours per week worked in all professional activities in 1969, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Weeks worked and hours per week usually spent in all professional activities in 1969						
		Fewer than 48 weeks		48 weeks or more				
		1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
Percent distribution								
United States	100.0	8.1	11.1	13.3	28.3	21.5	12.5	5.1
Sex:								
Male	100.0	7.2	11.0	12.8	28.8	22.0	12.9	5.3
Female	100.0	27.6	13.3	23.6	18.1	11.1	4.6	1.7
Age:								
Under 35 years	100.0	4.5	21.1	9.9	24.6	19.0	14.2	6.7
35-44 years	100.0	3.6	7.2	10.5	31.7	25.6	15.0	6.3
45-54 years	100.0	4.4	7.6	11.9	31.3	24.3	14.8	5.8
55-64 years	100.0	9.8	11.7	14.7	27.9	21.0	10.5	4.4
65 years and over	100.0	27.5	14.2	23.4	19.3	10.3	4.2	1.1
Years active in podiatry:								
0-9 years	100.0	5.3	18.1	10.5	25.4	20.6	14.2	5.9
10-19 years	100.0	3.8	7.3	12.3	32.9	24.4	13.5	5.9
20-29 years	100.0	6.1	9.1	12.6	28.0	22.9	15.3	6.1
30-39 years	100.0	12.1	11.1	14.7	27.5	21.2	9.7	3.8
40 years and over	100.0	25.9	14.6	22.4	21.4	9.0	5.1	1.6
Render direct patient care?:								
No patient care	100.0	34.4	9.3	9.4	31.3	3.1	12.4	-
Some patient care	100.0	8.0	11.1	13.3	28.3	21.6	12.5	5.2
Number of States licensed in:								
0-1 State	100.0	9.1	10.7	14.2	27.8	21.4	12.3	4.5
2 States	100.0	6.2	11.1	12.1	29.9	22.4	12.1	6.2
3 States or more	100.0	5.1	14.8	8.4	28.4	19.7	15.9	7.7
Principal form of employment:								
Self-employed:								
Solo practice	100.0	7.9	9.9	13.8	29.0	22.1	12.3	5.1
Partnership	100.0	7.2	14.4	9.4	24.5	27.4	12.6	4.6
Group practice	100.0	5.1	21.2	3.3	26.1	16.0	17.9	10.3
Salaried:								
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	9.3	12.3	20.9	30.4	12.3	10.9	3.9
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	16.2	24.6	9.9	19.1	11.3	16.1	2.8
Other	100.0	11.2	27.3	11.1	22.2	3.7	15.5	9.0

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by principal form of employment, according to geographic location and other selected characteristics: United States, 1970

Geographic location and other selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Self-employed			Salaried		
		Solo practice	Partnership	Group practice	Government organizations (including military)	Nongovernment organizations	Other
Number							
United States	7,113	6,079	458	129	143	157	148
<u>Geographic location</u>							
Geographic region:							
Northeast	3,009	2,637	182	29	44	64	53
North Central	2,071	1,752	134	42	33	53	56
South	992	822	86	23	32	14	14
West	1,042	867	56	36	33	25	25
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	635	27	10	10	9	9
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,390	123	17	17	37	22
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	836	55	6	31	23	25
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	351	47	9	12	4	8
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,511	112	31	27	52	51
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	267	16	10	7	4	3
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	222	20	11	6	1	4
Region 8 (Denver)	136	107	10	8	6	1	3
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	654	45	26	25	22	20
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	105	2	1	2	2	2
Geographic division:							
New England	700	635	27	10	10	9	9
Middle Atlantic	2,309	2,002	155	19	34	55	44
East North Central	1,710	1,446	107	30	27	50	49
West North Central	361	305	27	12	6	3	7
South Atlantic	590	488	51	11	21	10	9
East South Central	115	87	20	2	5	-	2
West South Central	287	247	16	10	7	4	3
Mountain	207	172	14	8	6	2	4
Pacific	835	695	41	27	27	23	21
<u>Other selected characteristics</u>							
Sex:							
Male	6,796	5,835	417	125	136	147	136
Female	317	244	41	4	7	10	12
Age:							
Under 35 years	947	582	123	37	44	79	81
35-44 years	1,463	1,266	100	35	28	18	16
45-54 years	2,040	1,796	116	31	42	27	29
55-64 years	1,936	1,765	82	24	29	20	16
65 years and over	728	670	37	2	-	13	6
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	1,318	893	150	46	47	94	88
10-19 years	2,048	1,792	115	46	45	22	28
20-29 years	1,549	1,380	85	15	34	20	14
30-39 years	1,707	1,571	79	16	17	11	13
40 years and over	491	442	29	6	-	10	6
Render direct patient care?:							
No patient care	35	16	-	-	2	17	1
Some patient care	7,078	6,063	458	129	141	140	147
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	4,901	4,225	332	76	82	94	92
2 States	1,665	1,416	92	41	36	44	37
3 States or more	546	438	33	13	25	19	19

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by principal form of employment, according to geographic location and other selected characteristics: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location and other selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Self-employed			Salaried		
		Solo practice	Partnership	Group practice	Government organizations (including military)	Nongovernment organizations	Other
Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	85.5	6.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1
<u>Geographic location</u>							
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	87.6	6.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.8
North Central	100.0	84.6	6.5	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.7
South	100.0	82.9	8.7	2.3	3.3	1.4	1.4
West	100.0	83.3	5.3	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.4
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	90.7	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	86.6	7.7	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.4
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	85.6	5.7	0.6	3.2	2.4	2.6
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	81.4	10.9	2.0	2.9	1.0	1.8
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	84.6	6.3	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.9
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	87.0	5.1	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.1
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	83.9	7.5	4.1	2.5	0.4	1.7
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	78.9	7.6	6.2	4.2	0.8	2.4
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	82.6	5.7	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.5
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	91.6	1.9	0.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	90.7	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Middle Atlantic	100.0	86.7	6.7	0.8	1.5	2.4	1.9
East North Central	100.0	84.6	6.3	1.8	1.6	2.9	2.9
West North Central	100.0	84.6	7.5	3.3	1.8	0.9	1.8
South Atlantic	100.0	82.8	8.6	1.8	3.6	1.7	1.5
East South Central	100.0	75.2	17.0	1.9	3.9	-	1.9
West South Central	100.0	86.1	5.5	3.4	2.3	1.5	1.1
Mountain	100.0	83.2	6.8	4.1	2.8	1.1	2.1
Pacific	100.0	83.3	5.0	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.5
<u>Other selected characteristics</u>							
Sex:							
Male	100.0	85.9	6.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.0
Female	100.0	76.8	12.8	1.4	2.1	3.1	3.8
Age:							
Under 35 years	100.0	61.5	13.0	3.9	4.6	8.4	8.6
35-44 years	100.0	86.5	6.8	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.1
45-54 years	100.0	88.1	5.7	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.4
55-64 years	100.0	91.2	4.2	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.8
65 years and over	100.0	92.0	5.1	0.3	-	1.8	0.8
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	100.0	67.8	11.4	3.5	3.6	7.1	6.6
10-19 years	100.0	87.5	5.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.4
20-29 years	100.0	89.1	5.5	1.0	2.2	1.3	0.9
30-39 years	100.0	92.0	4.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8
40 years and over	100.0	89.9	5.8	1.1	-	2.0	1.1
Render direct patient care?:							
No patient care	100.0	43.9	-	-	6.2	46.8	3.1
Some patient care	100.0	85.7	6.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	100.0	86.2	6.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9
2 States	100.0	85.0	5.5	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.2
3 States or more	100.0	80.1	6.0	2.4	4.6	3.4	3.4

Table 10: Number and percent of active podiatrists, by their participation in selected podiatric activities and geographic location: United States, 1970

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Podiatric activities									
		Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Administrative	Other podiatric activities	Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Administrative	Other podiatric activities
		Number					Percent				
United States	7,113	7,078	241	497	777	1,710	99.5	3.4	7.0	10.9	24.0
Geographic region:											
Northeast	3,009	2,991	112	229	330	751	99.4	3.7	7.6	11.0	25.0
North Central	2,071	2,059	66	125	195	464	99.5	3.2	6.0	9.4	22.4
South	992	989	12	60	102	224	99.7	1.2	6.1	10.3	22.5
West	1,042	1,038	51	82	150	271	99.7	4.9	7.9	14.4	26.1
Standard Federal Administrative Region:											
Region 1 (Boston)	700	697	2	46	56	137	99.5	0.3	6.6	8.0	19.6
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,598	74	128	215	483	99.5	4.6	7.9	13.4	30.1
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	968	45	70	92	202	99.1	4.6	7.2	9.4	20.7
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	431	1	31	43	96	100.0	0.3	7.2	10.0	22.3
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,774	66	113	172	405	99.4	3.7	6.3	9.6	22.7
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	306	2	15	34	62	99.6	0.7	5.0	11.0	20.2
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	264	-	11	22	54	100.0	-	4.1	8.3	20.3
Region 8 (Denver)	136	136	1	7	13	34	100.0	0.8	5.0	9.5	24.7
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	789	50	65	117	205	99.6	6.3	8.2	14.8	25.9
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	114	-	11	14	32	100.0	-	9.4	12.1	28.0
Geographic division:											
New England	700	697	2	46	56	137	99.5	0.3	6.6	8.0	19.6
Middle Atlantic	2,309	2,295	110	183	274	614	99.4	4.8	7.9	11.9	26.6
East North Central	1,710	1,698	66	109	166	388	99.3	3.8	6.4	9.7	22.7
West North Central	361	361	-	16	29	76	100.0	-	4.5	8.1	21.1
South Atlantic	590	588	10	41	66	143	99.6	1.7	6.9	11.1	24.3
East South Central	115	115	-	6	10	24	100.0	-	4.9	8.8	21.1
West South Central	287	286	2	14	27	56	99.6	0.8	5.0	9.3	19.5
Mountain	207	207	1	14	33	49	100.0	0.5	6.7	15.7	23.5
Pacific	835	831	50	69	117	223	99.6	6.0	8.2	14.1	26.7

Table 11: Number and percent of active podiatrists, by their participation in selected podiatric activities and selected characteristics of the podiatrists: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Podiatric activity									
		Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Adminis- trative	Other podiatric activities	Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Adminis- trative	Other podiatric activities
		Number					Percent				
United States	7,113	7,078	241	497	777	1,710	99.5	3.4	7.0	10.9	24.0
Sex:											
Male	6,796	6,764	238	476	752	1,670	99.5	3.5	7.0	11.1	24.6
Female	317	314	3	21	26	40	98.9	1.0	6.6	8.0	12.5
Age:											
Under 35 years	947	944	76	97	129	344	99.8	8.0	10.2	13.6	36.3
35-44 years	1,463	1,460	64	127	231	453	99.8	4.4	8.7	15.8	30.9
45-54 years	2,040	2,030	44	134	250	508	99.5	2.2	6.6	12.3	24.9
55-64 years	1,936	1,925	42	105	146	356	99.4	2.2	5.4	7.5	18.4
65 years and over	728	718	15	35	21	49	98.6	2.1	4.8	2.9	6.7
Years active in podiatry:											
0-9 years	1,318	1,314	98	139	193	465	99.8	7.4	10.5	14.6	35.3
10-19 years	2,048	2,040	62	142	256	568	99.6	3.0	6.9	12.5	27.8
20-29 years	1,549	1,542	35	99	181	340	99.6	2.3	6.4	11.7	22.0
30-39 years	1,707	1,693	42	101	125	305	99.2	2.5	5.9	7.3	17.9
40 years and over	491	488	4	16	22	31	99.3	0.9	3.2	4.5	6.4
Render direct patient care?:											
No patient care	35	-	8	11	12	14	-	21.6	31.6	34.0	40.8
Some patient care	7,078	7,078	234	485	765	1,695	100.0	3.3	6.9	10.8	24.0
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:											
Less than 48 weeks per year:											
1-34 hours per week	575	563	14	26	14	59	97.9	2.5	4.5	2.5	10.2
35 hours or more per week	790	787	33	88	100	220	99.6	4.2	11.2	12.7	27.8
48-52 weeks per year:											
1-34 hours per week	945	942	5	38	45	120	99.6	0.6	4.1	4.8	12.7
35-40 hours per week	2,016	2,005	28	52	116	326	99.4	1.4	2.6	5.7	16.2
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1,531	77	122	242	540	99.9	5.0	8.0	15.8	35.2
50-59 hours per week	889	885	55	102	172	293	99.5	6.2	11.5	19.4	33.0
60 hours or more per week	365	365	29	67	87	153	100.0	7.8	18.4	23.9	41.8
Number of States licensed in:											
0-1 States	4,901	4,872	162	309	481	1,143	99.4	3.3	6.3	9.8	23.3
2 States	1,665	1,659	56	139	220	398	99.6	3.4	8.4	13.2	23.9
3 States or more	546	546	23	49	76	169	100.0	4.2	8.9	14.0	30.8
Principal form of employment:											
Self-employed:											
Solo practice	6,079	6,063	165	382	614	1,437	99.7	2.7	6.3	10.1	23.6
Partnership	458	458	16	38	83	122	100.0	3.4	8.4	18.1	26.7
Group practice	129	129	10	11	25	36	100.0	7.6	8.5	19.5	28.0
Salaried:											
Government organizations (including military)	143	141	4	19	16	36	98.5	3.1	13.4	10.9	24.9
Nongovernment organizations	157	140	30	18	28	40	89.4	19.0	11.2	17.6	25.4
Other	148	147	17	29	12	39	99.3	11.2	19.3	8.2	26.6

Table 12: Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by percent of time devoted to direct patient-care activities, according to geographic location: United States, 1970

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to direct patient care during the working week ¹					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	35	24	62	260	2,040	4,691
Geographic region:							
Northeast	3,009	18	11	23	123	871	1,963
North Central	2,071	11	7	18	73	537	1,425
South	992	3	-	6	22	284	678
West	1,042	3	7	15	42	350	625
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	3	1	3	29	157	507
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	8	6	14	72	551	956
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	9	4	7	30	253	674
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	-	-	2	12	120	296
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	11	7	18	66	464	1,220
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	1	-	2	4	83	216
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	-	-	-	5	67	192
Region 8 (Denver)	136	-	-	1	2	40	93
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	3	7	14	35	265	469
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	-	-	-	4	41	69
Geographic division:							
New England	700	3	1	3	29	157	507
Middle Atlantic	2,309	14	10	20	95	714	1,456
East North Central	1,710	11	7	18	66	442	1,166
West North Central	361	-	-	-	7	95	260
South Atlantic	590	2	-	3	17	180	388
East South Central	115	-	-	-	2	31	82
West South Central	287	1	-	2	3	73	208
Mountain	207	-	-	1	6	69	131
Pacific	835	3	7	14	36	280	494

See footnote at end of table.

Table 12: Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by percent of time devoted to direct patient-care activities, according to geographic location: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to direct patient care during the working week ¹					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.7	28.7	66.0
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	4.1	28.9	65.2
North Central	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.5	25.9	68.8
South	100.0	0.3	-	0.6	2.2	28.6	68.3
West	100.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	33.6	60.0
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.1	22.4	72.4
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	4.5	34.3	59.5
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	3.0	25.9	69.0
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	-	-	0.5	2.8	27.9	68.7
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	3.7	26.0	68.3
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	0.4	-	0.7	1.5	27.1	70.4
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	-	-	-	2.1	25.3	72.7
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	-	-	0.7	1.6	29.5	68.1
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.4	33.4	59.2
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	-	-	-	3.7	35.5	60.8
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.1	22.4	72.4
Middle Atlantic	100.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	4.1	30.9	63.1
East North Central	100.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	3.9	25.9	68.2
West North Central	100.0	-	-	-	1.8	26.2	72.0
South Atlantic	100.0	0.4	-	0.6	2.8	30.5	65.8
East South Central	100.0	-	-	-	1.8	27.1	71.1
West South Central	100.0	0.4	-	0.8	1.1	25.3	72.4
Mountain	100.0	-	-	0.5	2.7	33.5	63.3
Pacific	100.0	0.4	0.8	1.7	4.3	33.6	59.2

¹ Includes office work connected with care of patients.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by percent of time devoted to direct patient-care activities, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrists: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to direct patient care during the working week ¹					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	35	24	62	260	2,040	4,691
Sex:							
Male	6,796	32	22	60	254	1,989	4,438
Female	317	3	2	2	5	51	253
Age:							
Under 35 years	947	2	10	23	77	365	469
35-44 years	1,463	2	-	13	73	546	828
45-54 years	2,040	10	9	10	54	622	1,335
55-64 years	1,936	11	4	10	45	445	1,421
65 years and over	728	10	1	6	11	62	638
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	1,318	3	11	29	104	509	662
10-19 years	2,048	8	3	10	64	696	1,278
20-29 years	1,549	7	6	10	42	422	1,063
30-39 years	1,707	14	1	10	45	380	1,256
40 years and over	491	3	3	3	6	43	433
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	575	12	-	4	20	58	481
35 hours or more per week	790	3	10	16	50	251	459
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	945	3	2	6	18	151	765
35-40 hours per week	2,016	11	1	4	27	384	1,589
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1	3	10	48	675	794
50-59 hours per week	889	4	6	8	49	372	451
60 hours or more per week	365	-	2	13	49	149	152
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	6,079	16	3	32	212	1,715	4,101
Partnership	458	-	1	3	15	173	265
Group practice	129	-	-	2	9	50	68
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military)	143	2	1	2	4	40	93
Nongovernment organizations	157	17	13	9	8	27	83
Other	148	1	5	13	12	34	82

See footnote at end of table.

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by percent of time devoted to direct patient-care activities, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrists: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to direct patient care during the working week ¹					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.7	28.7	66.0
Sex:							
Male	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.7	29.3	65.3
Female	100.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.7	16.1	79.8
Age:							
Under 35 years	100.0	0.2	1.0	2.4	8.1	38.6	49.5
35-44 years	100.0	0.2	-	0.9	5.0	37.3	56.6
45-54 years	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.6	30.5	65.5
55-64 years	100.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.3	23.0	73.4
65 years and over	100.0	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.5	8.6	87.7
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	100.0	0.2	0.8	2.2	7.9	38.7	50.2
10-19 years	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	3.1	33.5	62.4
20-29 years	100.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.7	27.2	68.6
30-39 years	100.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	2.6	22.3	73.6
40 years and over	100.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	8.8	88.0
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	100.0	2.1	-	0.8	3.4	10.0	83.6
35 hours or more per week	100.0	0.4	1.3	2.1	6.3	31.8	58.2
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	16.0	80.9
35-40 hours per week	100.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.3	19.1	78.8
41-49 hours per week	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.2	44.1	51.8
50-59 hours per week	100.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	5.5	41.9	50.7
60 hours or more per week	100.0	-	0.6	3.6	13.5	40.7	41.5
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	100.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.5	28.2	67.5
Partnership	100.0	-	0.2	0.7	3.4	37.8	57.9
Group practice	100.0	-	-	1.7	6.8	39.0	52.5
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military) ...	100.0	1.5	0.8	1.5	3.0	28.1	65.1
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	10.6	8.5	5.6	5.0	17.5	52.9
Other	100.0	0.7	3.7	9.0	8.1	23.0	55.5

¹ Includes office work connected with care of patients.

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry, according to geographic location: United States, 1970

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
United States	7,113	6,872	185	29	22	3	2
Geographic region:							
Northeast	3,009	2,897	95	11	3	2	1
North Central	2,071	2,005	46	8	10	1	-
South	992	980	10	-	1	-	1
West	1,042	990	34	10	8	-	-
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	698	1	1	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,532	64	8	2	-	-
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	931	38	2	1	2	2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	430	1	-	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,720	46	8	10	1	-
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	305	1	-	1	-	-
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	264	-	-	-	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	136	135	1	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	742	33	10	8	-	-
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	114	-	-	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	700	698	1	1	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2,309	2,199	94	10	3	2	1
East North Central	1,710	1,644	46	8	10	1	-
West North Central	361	361	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	590	580	9	-	-	-	1
East South Central	115	115	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	287	285	1	-	1	-	-
Mountain	207	206	1	-	-	-	-
Pacific	835	785	33	10	8	-	-

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry, according to geographic location: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	96.6	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	96.3	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
North Central	100.0	96.8	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	-
South	100.0	98.8	1.0	-	0.1	-	0.1
West	100.0	95.1	3.2	0.9	0.7	-	-
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	95.4	4.0	0.5	0.1	-	-
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	95.4	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	99.7	0.3	-	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	96.3	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	-
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	99.3	0.4	-	0.4	-	-
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	99.2	0.8	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	93.7	4.1	1.2	1.0	-	-
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	100.0	95.2	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
East North Central	100.0	96.2	2.7	0.5	0.6	0.1	-
West North Central	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	100.0	98.3	1.5	-	-	-	0.2
East South Central	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
West South Central	100.0	99.2	0.4	-	0.4	-	-
Mountain	100.0	99.5	0.5	-	-	-	-
Pacific	100.0	94.0	3.9	1.2	0.9	-	-

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	6,872	185	29	22	3	2
Sex:							
Male	6,796	6,558	183	29	21	3	2
Female	317	314	2	-	1	-	-
Age:							
Under 35 years	947	871	42	16	16	2	-
35-44 years	1,463	1,399	55	8	1	-	-
45-54 years	2,040	1,996	40	1	3	-	-
55-64 years	1,936	1,894	36	3	1	1	-
65 years and over	728	713	12	-	1	-	2
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	1,318	1,220	60	19	17	2	-
10-19 years	2,048	1,986	53	5	3	-	-
20-29 years	1,549	1,514	31	3	1	-	-
30-39 years	1,707	1,665	38	1	1	-	2
40 years and over	491	487	3	-	-	1	-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	575	561	8	4	-	-	2
35 hours or more per week	790	757	21	2	9	1	-
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	945	940	5	-	-	-	-
35-40 hours per week	2,016	1,988	23	3	-	1	-
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1,455	65	8	4	-	-
50-59 hours per week	889	834	44	6	4	1	-
60 hours or more per week	365	337	19	5	4	-	-
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	4,901	4,740	126	20	13	1	1
2 States	1,665	1,609	41	7	6	2	1
3 States or more	546	523	18	2	3	-	-
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	6,079	5,913	142	15	4	1	2
Partnership	458	442	11	1	3	-	-
Group practice	129	119	7	2	1	-	-
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military) ...	143	138	3	-	1	-	-
Nongovernment organizations	157	127	13	8	7	2	-
Other	148	131	9	2	6	-	-

Table 15. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to teaching in a college of podiatry during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	96.6	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Sex:							
Male	100.0	96.5	2.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Female	100.0	99.0	0.7	-	0.3	-	-
Age:							
Under 35 years	100.0	92.0	4.4	1.7	1.7	0.2	-
35-44 years	100.0	95.6	3.8	0.5	0.1	-	-
45-54 years	100.0	97.8	1.9	0.1	0.2	-	-
55-64 years	100.0	97.8	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
65 years and over	100.0	97.9	1.7	-	0.1	-	0.3
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	100.0	92.6	4.6	1.4	1.3	0.2	-
10-19 years	100.0	97.0	2.6	0.3	0.2	-	-
20-29 years	100.0	97.7	2.0	0.2	0.1	-	-
30-39 years	100.0	97.5	2.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
40 years and over	100.0	99.1	0.7	-	-	0.2	-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	100.0	97.5	1.3	0.8	-	-	0.4
35 hours or more per week	100.0	95.8	2.6	0.3	1.1	0.1	-
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	100.0	99.4	0.6	-	-	-	-
35-40 hours per week	100.0	98.6	1.1	0.2	-	0.1	-
41-49 hours per week	100.0	95.0	4.2	0.5	0.3	-	-
50-59 hours per week	100.0	93.8	5.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	-
60 hours or more per week	100.0	92.2	5.1	1.5	1.2	-	-
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	100.0	96.7	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
2 States	100.0	96.6	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
3 States or more	100.0	95.8	3.2	0.4	0.6	-	-
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	100.0	97.3	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Partnership	100.0	96.6	2.4	0.2	0.7	-	-
Group practice	100.0	92.4	5.1	1.7	0.9	-	-
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military) ...	100.0	96.9	2.3	-	0.8	-	-
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	81.0	8.5	4.9	4.2	1.4	-
Other	100.0	88.8	5.9	1.5	3.8	-	-

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to podiatry research, according to geographic location: United States, 1970

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to podiatry research during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
United States	7,113	6,617	464	18	8	-	7
Geographic region:							
Northeast	3,009	2,781	220	4	3	-	1
North Central	2,071	1,945	112	7	2	-	5
South	992	931	57	2	-	-	1
West	1,042	959	76	4	2	-	-
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	654	45	1	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,478	122	3	2	-	-
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	906	67	1	1	-	1
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	400	30	1	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,672	100	7	2	-	5
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	292	14	-	-	-	1
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	253	11	-	-	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	136	129	7	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	728	58	4	2	-	-
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	104	11	-	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	700	654	45	1	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2,309	2,126	175	3	3	-	1
East North Central	1,710	1,601	96	7	2	-	5
West North Central	361	345	16	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	590	549	38	2	-	-	-
East South Central	115	109	6	-	-	-	-
West South Central	287	273	13	-	-	-	1
Mountain	207	193	13	1	-	-	-
Pacific	835	766	63	3	2	-	-

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to podiatry research, according to geographic location: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to podiatry research during the working week					100 percent
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	
		Percent distribution					
United States	100.0	93.0	6.5	0.2	0.1		0.1
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	92.4	7.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.0
North Central	100.0	94.0	5.4	0.3	0.1	-	0.2
South	100.0	93.9	5.8	0.2	-	-	0.1
West	100.0	92.1	7.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	93.4	6.4	0.2	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	92.1	7.6	0.2	0.1	-	-
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	92.8	6.9	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	92.8	6.9	0.3	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	93.7	5.6	0.4	0.1	-	0.3
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	95.0	4.7	-	-	-	0.4
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	95.9	4.1	-	-	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	95.0	5.0	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	91.8	7.3	0.6	0.3	-	-
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	90.6	9.4	-	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	93.4	6.4	0.2	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	100.0	92.1	7.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.0
East North Central	100.0	93.6	5.6	0.4	0.1	-	0.3
West North Central	100.0	95.5	4.5	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic	100.0	93.1	6.5	0.4	-	-	-
East South Central	100.0	95.1	4.9	-	-	-	-
West South Central	100.0	95.0	4.6	-	-	-	0.4
Mountain	100.0	93.3	6.1	0.6	-	-	-
Pacific	100.0	91.8	7.6	0.4	0.3	-	-

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to podiatry research, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to podiatry research during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	6,617	464	18	8	-	7
Sex:							
Male	6,796	6,320	447	17	6	-	6
Female	317	296	18	1	1	-	1
Age:							
Under 35 years	947	850	93	2	1	-	-
35-44 years	1,463	1,336	120	4	2	-	-
45-54 years	2,040	1,906	125	4	1	-	3
55-64 years	1,936	1,831	96	4	1	-	3
65 years and over	728	693	30	2	2	-	-
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	1,318	1,179	133	3	2	-	-
10-19 years	2,048	1,906	135	6	-	-	1
20-29 years	1,549	1,450	92	4	2	-	1
30-39 years	1,707	1,606	90	4	2	-	4
40 years and over	491	476	14	-	1	-	-
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	4,901	4,593	289	9	5	-	6
2 States	1,665	1,526	131	5	2	-	1
3 States or more	546	498	45	3	-	-	-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	575	550	20	-	4	-	1
35 hours or more per week	790	702	82	6	-	-	1
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	945	907	32	5	2	-	-
35-40 hours per week	2,016	1,964	49	-	-	-	3
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1,410	120	2	-	-	-
50-59 hours per week	889	787	98	2	1	-	1
60 hours or more per week	365	298	64	3	-	-	-
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	6,079	5,697	359	14	4	-	5
Partnership	458	419	36	2	-	-	-
Group practice	129	118	11	-	-	-	-
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military)	143	124	18	-	1	-	-
Nongovernment organizations	157	139	14	-	2	-	1
Other	148	119	26	1	-	-	1

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to podiatry research, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to podiatry research during the working week					None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent						
Percent distribution												
United States	100.0	93.0	6.5	0.2	0.1	-	0.1					
Sex:												
Male	100.0	93.0	6.6	0.2	0.1	-	0.1				0.1	
Female	100.0	93.4	5.6	0.4	0.4	-	0.4				0.3	
Age:												
Under 35 years	100.0	89.8	9.9	0.2	0.1	-	-				-	
35-44 years	100.0	91.3	8.2	0.3	0.1	-	-				-	
45-54 years	100.0	93.4	6.1	0.2	0.1	-	-				0.2	
55-64 years	100.0	94.6	5.0	0.2	0.1	-	-				0.2	
65 years and over	100.0	95.2	4.1	0.3	0.3	-	-				-	
Years active in podiatry:												
0-9 years	100.0	89.5	10.1	0.3	0.2	-	-				-	
10-19 years	100.0	93.1	6.6	0.3	-	-	-				0.1	
20-29 years	100.0	93.6	5.9	0.3	0.1	-	-				0.1	
30-39 years	100.0	94.1	5.3	0.3	0.1	-	-				0.3	
40 years and over	100.0	96.8	2.9	-	0.2	-	-				-	
Number of States licensed in:												
0-1 State	100.0	93.7	5.9	0.2	0.1	-	-				0.1	
2 States	100.0	91.6	7.8	0.3	0.1	-	-				0.1	
3 States or more	100.0	91.1	8.3	0.6	-	-	-				-	
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:												
Less than 48 weeks per year:												
1-34 hours per week	100.0	95.5	3.5	-	0.8	-	-				0.2	
35 hours or more per week	100.0	88.8	10.3	0.7	-	-	-				0.1	
48-52 weeks per year:												
1-34 hours per week	100.0	95.9	3.4	0.5	0.2	-	-				-	
35-40 hours per week	100.0	97.4	2.4	-	-	-	-				0.2	
41-49 hours per week	100.0	92.0	7.8	0.1	-	-	-				-	
50-59 hours per week	100.0	88.5	11.0	0.2	0.1	-	-				0.1	
60 hours or more per week	100.0	81.6	17.5	0.9	-	-	-				-	
Principal form of employment:												
Self-employed:												
Solo practice	100.0	93.7	5.9	0.2	0.1	-	-				0.1	
Partnership	100.0	91.6	7.9	0.5	-	-	-				-	
Group practice	100.0	91.5	8.5	-	-	-	-				-	
Salaried:												
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	86.6	12.6	-	0.8	-	-				-	
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	88.8	9.1	-	1.4	-	-				0.7	
Other	100.0	80.7	17.8	0.7	-	-	-				0.7	

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to administration, according to geographic location: United States, 1970

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to administration during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	6,336	713	34	16	7	8
Geographic region:							
Northeast	3,009	2,679	300	18	6	3	3
North Central	2,071	1,876	180	6	4	2	2
South	992	890	98	2	1	-	1
West	1,042	892	135	9	4	1	1
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	644	54	2	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,392	193	13	4	2	2
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	885	83	3	2	1	2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	388	42	1	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,613	159	6	3	2	2
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	273	32	1	-	-	-
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	242	21	-	1	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	136	123	13	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	675	105	6	4	1	1
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	100	12	2	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	700	644	54	2	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	2,309	2,035	246	15	6	3	3
East North Central	1,710	1,544	152	6	3	2	2
West North Central	361	331	28	-	1	-	-
South Atlantic	590	524	61	2	1	-	1
East South Central	115	105	10	-	-	-	-
West South Central	287	261	27	-	-	-	-
Mountain	207	174	30	2	-	-	-
Pacific	835	717	104	6	4	1	1

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to administration, according to geographic location: United States, 1970—Con.

Geographic location	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to administration during the working week					100 percent
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	
Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	89.1	10.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	89.0	10.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
North Central	100.0	90.6	8.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
South	100.0	89.7	9.8	0.2	0.1	-	0.1
West	100.0	85.6	12.9	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	92.0	7.7	0.3	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	86.6	12.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	90.6	8.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	90.0	9.7	0.3	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	90.4	8.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	89.0	10.6	0.4	-	-	-
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	91.7	7.9	-	0.4	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	90.5	9.5	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	85.2	13.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	87.9	10.3	1.9	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	92.0	7.7	0.3	-	-	-
Middle Atlantic	100.0	88.1	10.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
East North Central	100.0	90.3	8.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
West North Central	100.0	91.9	7.8	-	0.3	-	-
South Atlantic	100.0	88.9	10.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.2
East South Central	100.0	91.2	8.8	-	-	-	-
West South Central	100.0	90.7	9.3	-	-	-	-
Mountain	100.0	84.3	14.6	1.1	-	-	-
Pacific	100.0	85.9	12.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to administration, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time devoted to administration during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	6,336	713	34	16	7	8
Sex:							
Male	6,796	6,044	689	34	13	7	8
Female	317	292	23	-	2	-	-
Age:							
Under 35 years	947	818	124	4	-	-	-
35-44 years	1,463	1,232	220	9	1	1	-
45-54 years	2,040	1,789	225	14	3	4	3
55-64 years	1,936	1,790	129	5	8	1	3
65 years and over	728	707	14	2	3	-	1
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	1,318	1,125	184	8	-	1	-
10-19 years	2,048	1,792	238	11	4	1	1
20-29 years	1,549	1,368	163	7	3	3	4
30-39 years	1,707	1,582	110	8	6	-	2
40 years and over	491	469	18	1	2	1	-
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	4,901	4,421	442	20	8	6	6
2 States	1,665	1,445	201	10	6	1	2
3 States or more	546	470	70	4	2	-	-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	575	561	10	3	1	-	-
35 hours or more per week	790	690	87	9	1	3	-
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	945	900	42	-	2	-	1
35-40 hours per week	2,016	1,900	105	2	3	1	4
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1,290	233	6	2	1	-
50-59 hours per week	889	717	160	7	2	1	2
60 hours or more per week	365	278	76	8	3	-	-
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	6,079	5,465	578	28	7	-	1
Partnership	458	375	78	2	1	1	-
Group practice	129	104	24	1	-	-	-
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military) ...	143	127	14	1	-	-	-
Nongovernment organizations	157	129	10	1	6	4	7
Other	148	136	8	1	2	1	-

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists by the percent of time devoted to administration, according to selected characteristics of the podiatrist: United States, 1970—Con.

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time devoted to administration during the working week					
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	89.1	10.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Sex:							
Male	100.0	88.9	10.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Female	100.0	92.0	7.4	-	0.7	-	-
Age:							
Under 35 years	100.0	86.4	13.1	0.5	-	-	-
35-44 years	100.0	84.2	15.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	-
45-54 years	100.0	87.7	11.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
55-64 years	100.0	92.5	6.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2
65 years and over	100.0	97.1	2.0	0.3	0.5	-	0.2
Years active in podiatry:							
0-9 years	100.0	85.4	13.9	0.6	-	0.1	-
10-19 years	100.0	87.5	11.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
20-29 years	100.0	88.3	10.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
30-39 years	100.0	92.7	6.4	0.5	0.3	-	0.1
40 years and over	100.0	95.5	3.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	-
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	100.0	90.2	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
2 States	100.0	86.8	12.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1
3 States or more	100.0	86.0	12.8	0.8	0.4	-	-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	100.0	97.5	1.7	0.6	0.2	-	-
35 hours or more per week	100.0	87.3	11.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	-
48-52 weeks per year:							
1-34 hours per week	100.0	95.2	4.4	-	0.2	-	0.1
35-40 hours per week	100.0	94.3	5.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
41-49 hours per week	100.0	84.2	15.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	-
50-59 hours per week	100.0	80.6	18.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2
60 hours or more per week	100.0	76.1	20.9	2.1	0.9	-	-
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:							
Solo practice	100.0	89.9	9.5	0.5	0.1	-	0.0
Partnership	100.0	81.9	17.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	-
Group practice	100.0	80.5	18.7	0.9	-	-	-
Salaried:							
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	89.1	10.1	0.8	-	-	-
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	82.4	6.3	0.7	3.5	2.8	4.2
Other	100.0	91.8	5.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	-

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL PROCEDURES

Background: 1970 Survey of Podiatrists

Most of the statistical information used in this report is the product of a survey of podiatrists conducted January through March 1970 by the National Center for Health Statistics with the cooperation of the American Podiatry Association.

The survey was conducted by means of a self-administered questionnaire that was intended for mailing to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. The questionnaire was designed to gather information from all licensed podiatrists, active or inactive, about geographic location, year of birth, States of licensure, number of years active in podiatry, and whether currently active or inactive in podiatry. For all licensed podiatrists who were active in podiatry, the questionnaire sought additional information about their principal form of employment, the number of weeks they worked in podiatric activities during calendar year 1969, and the number of hours per week they usually devoted to all their professional podiatric activities. For survey respondents who indicated that they spent any time whatever in patient care, questions were designed to gather information about the services they rendered, their use of personnel to assist them in their practice, their primary and secondary activities, the number of patient visits they experienced in the week preceding their response to the survey, and the number of patients they saw during that week by age and sex of the patient and by the setting in which the patient was treated.

A pretest was conducted during the months of October and November 1969. The 100 subjects for the pretest were chosen randomly from an alphabetical list of licensed podiatrists supplied by the American Podiatry Association.

Two mailouts of the proposed survey questionnaire were made. One telephone followup completed the pretest effort, producing a total response rate of about 91 percent. An analysis of pretest responses resulted in minor changes in the wording of the questionnaire and in the reordering of certain parts within one of the questions for greater clarity. The final, revised form of the questionnaire appears in appendix III.

Data Collection

For the main survey effort, the total number of podiatrists was defined as all persons holding a license in podiatry in the United States. The initial mailing list was compiled by merging the licensing lists of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Lists were supplied by the American Podiatry Association. The total number of podiatrists gathered from the lists was 9,235. From this number duplicates (podiatrists licensed in more than one State) and podiatrists with foreign addresses were eliminated and the graduates of the five accredited colleges of podiatry for the 1968-69 academic year were added. The process of merging the 51 lists, eliminating duplicates and podiatrists outside the United States, and adding graduates resulted in a mailing list of 8,290 potential respondents who were then canvassed by mail.

The initial mailing of the survey questionnaire was made in January 1970. Three subsequent mailings to follow up on nonrespondents were made in January and February 1970, the final mailing being by certified mail. The last effort at data collection, a telephone followup, was conducted during March 1970. The response rate, after all collection efforts had been made and

after excluding deceased and those out of the scope of the survey, amounted to about 91 percent.

Data Processing

After eliminating the deceased, the duplicates which had not been discovered prior to mailing, and a few potential subjects who were out of scope because they were no longer licensed, had left the United States, or had been mistakenly assumed to be podiatrists, a total of 8,016 podiatrists remained within the scope of the survey. The further elimination of refusals, postmaster returns, and other nonresponses reduced the usable universe to 7,274 "good" responses (table I). In order to approximate the total universe of podiatrists as it would have appeared had there been no refusals, postmaster returns, or other nonresponses, a weighting or "inflation" factor was established for each State from the ratio of total podiatrists in that State

(excluding deceased and those out of the scope of the survey) to the number of usable (good) responses obtained (table II). Within each State, each good response received the same weight. When all the weighted records were cumulated, after rounding they yielded a weighted national figure of 8,017 for total active and inactive podiatrists. This figure and the similarly derived estimate of 7,113 for podiatrists who were active in their profession in 1970 supply the statistical bases for most of the tables and textual commentary that appear in this report.

In order to compensate for partial nonresponse within the questionnaire, i.e., leaving items unanswered, a second type of adjustment was applied to the data as received. In such cases, omitted items were randomly assigned the response obtained from respondents with similar characteristics and the total figure for the item was adjusted to include this "imputation." As may be learned from table III, the need for this kind of adjustment was minimal; the item nonresponse rate was less than 2 percent for all items except the final four on the questionnaire, which requested information on number of patient visits and on the number and characteristics of patients seen. (See survey questionnaire items 19, 20, 20a, and 20b in appendix III.) The comparatively high nonresponse rate for these items (from about 4 to about 7 percent) may be partly explained by the fact that the questions appear last in the questionnaire and an appreciable amount of respondent fatigue may have set in. Probably a better reason for the nonresponse, however, was the need to consult records and to classify patients seen by age and sex as well as by the seven possible settings in which the treatment could have occurred.

Table I. Number and percent distribution of survey population, by type of respondent or nonrespondent: United States, 1970

Type of respondent or nonrespondent	Number	Percent distribution
All podiatrists surveyed, excluding deceased and those out of scope	8,016	100.0
Good response	7,274	90.7
Refusal	121	1.5
Postmaster return	277	3.5
Nonresponse	344	4.3

Table II. Distribution of active formally qualified podiatrists by area before and after application of adjustment ratios: United States, 1970

Area	Responding active podiatrists	Inflation factor	Weighted estimate of podiatrists
United States	7,274	1.10	8,016
Alabama	22	1.18	26
Alaska	5	1.00	5
Arizona	40	1.15	46
Arkansas	19	1.21	23
California	783	1.09	853
Colorado	71	1.10	78
Connecticut	186	1.10	205
Delaware	22	1.00	22
District of Columbia	55	1.22	67
Florida	224	1.09	244
Georgia	56	1.13	63
Hawaii	6	1.00	6
Idaho	16	1.06	17
Illinois	649	1.14	740
Indiana	140	1.12	157
Iowa	95	1.11	105
Kansas	47	1.06	50
Kentucky	57	1.05	60
Louisiana	39	1.08	42
Maine	22	1.09	24
Maryland	97	1.06	103
Massachusetts	439	1.14	500
Michigan	271	1.06	287
Minnesota	76	1.08	82
Mississippi	8	1.13	9
Missouri	87	1.10	96
Montana	14	1.00	14
Nebraska	42	1.07	45
Nevada	15	1.20	18
New Hampshire	24	1.08	26
New Jersey	380	1.10	418
New Mexico	18	1.17	21
New York	1,252	1.10	1,377
North Carolina	51	1.08	55
North Dakota	6	1.00	6
Ohio	514	1.10	565
Oklahoma	48	1.08	52
Oregon	35	1.09	38
Pennsylvania	693	1.10	762
Rhode Island	57	1.05	60
South Carolina	14	1.14	16
South Dakota	15	1.07	16
Tennessee	33	1.15	38
Texas	186	1.10	205
Utah	26	1.00	26
Vermont	6	1.33	8
Virginia	60	1.05	63
Washington	65	1.06	69
West Virginia	43	1.12	48
Wisconsin	139	1.09	152
Wyoming	6	1.33	8

Table III. Item nonresponse rate for 1970 survey of podiatrists

Item number	Nonresponse rate	Item number	Nonresponse rate
2	0.5	13	0.6
3	1.9	14	-
4	0.2	15	1.7
5	0.3	16	1.0
6A	0.5	17A	1.7
6B	0.9	17B	0.5
7	0.1	18	0.9
8	1.4	19	3.9
9	1.4	20	3.9
10	-	20A	6.8
11	0.3	20B	5.2
12	1.7		

Rounding

Numbers were independently rounded and may not add to totals. Percents were also independently rounded and may not always add to 100 percent. Percents and rates were calculated on the basis of original, unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with rates and percents that might be calculated from rounded data.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Age.—Refers to the respondent's age in 1970. In all cases, age is calculated as the difference between 1970 and the respondent's year of birth.

Geographic area.—For the purpose of reporting the data yielded by the 1970 Podiatry Survey, the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) is divided into census regions and divisions, and into 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions as follows:

<i>Census Region and Division</i>	<i>States Included</i>
Northeast	
New England	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut
Middle Atlantic	New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central	
East North Central	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin
West North Central ...	Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South	
South Atlantic	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida
East South Central	Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi
West South Central ...	Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West	
Mountain	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada
Pacific	Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, Hawaii

<i>Standard Federal Administrative Region (with HEW administrative center)</i>	<i>States Included</i>
Region I (Boston)	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont
Region II (NYC)	New York, New Jersey
Region III (Philadelphia)	District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
Region IV (Atlanta)	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
Region V (Chicago)	Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Region VI (Dallas- Fort Worth)	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
Region VII (Kansas City) .	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska
Region VIII (Denver)	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming
Region IX (San Francisco)	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada
Region X (Seattle)	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

APPENDIX III SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 68-S69063
Approval Expires March 31, 1970

HSM-353
12-69

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
HEALTH SERVICES AND
MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CONFIDENTIAL: All information which permits the identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used solely by persons engaged in, and only for the purposes of the survey and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or for any other purpose.

SURVEY OF PODIATRISTS

1. Is your name correct, and is the address above your PRIMARY PLACE OF PRACTICE?

1 Yes

2 No

↓
If no, please enter the correct information below:

Name: _____
First Middle Last

Primary place of practice: _____
Number Street

_____ *City State Zip Code*

2. In what year were you born? _____
Year

3. Where were you born? _____
State or foreign country

4. Are you a citizen of the United States? (Please check appropriate box)

1 Yes, Native born

2 Yes, Naturalized

3 No

5. Sex: 1 Male

2 Female

6. A. From which college of podiatry did you graduate?

_____ *Name of college*

_____ *State*

B. When did you graduate? _____
Year graduated

7. What degrees have you earned OTHER THAN your degree in podiatry? (Check each box that applies)

Doctorate (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)

Bachelor's

Other (Specify: _____)

Master's

Associate

None

8. In which States do you currently hold a license to practice podiatry?

9. How many years have you been active in podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Exclude years spent in non-podiatric activities or retirement.)

Number of years

10. Are you **CURRENTLY ACTIVE** in podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration)

1 Yes, Full-time

3 No, Not active in podiatry but not retired

2 Yes, Part-time

4 No, Retired

PROCEED to
Question 11.

STOP! If you are not currently active in podiatry,
remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please
return questionnaire in the envelope provided.

11. Which of the following categories best describes your **PRINCIPAL** form of employment? (Check one)

1 Self-employed – Solo practice

2 Self-employed – Partnership practice

3 Self-employed – Group practice

4 Employed by – Military

5 Employed by – Federal government (*non-military*)

6 Employed by – State or local government

7 Employed by – Non-government organization or institution

8 Employed by – Other podiatrist

9 Other (*Specify:* _____)

12. How many **WEEKS** were you active in podiatry during calendar year 1969?

(Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Do not count vacations as weeks worked.)

Weeks per year

13. **APPROXIMATELY** how many hours per week do you usually spend in each of the following podiatric activities?

_____ hrs. Patient care (Include office work connected with the care of your patients)

_____ hrs. Teaching in a college of podiatry

_____ hrs. Podiatry research

_____ hrs. Administration (Podiatry associations, college administration, etc.)

_____ hrs. Other podiatric activity

_____ Total hours per week

14. Do you spend any hours per week in the category "Patient care" in question 13a. above?

1 Yes, I spend some hours
in patient care.

2 No, I spend no hours
in patient care.

PROCEED to
Question 15.

STOP! If no hours are spent in patient care,
remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please re-
turn questionnaire in the envelope provided.

15. When providing patient care, which of the services below are rendered to your patients by you or under your direction? (Check all that apply)

- Palliative services
- Hospital surgery
- Office surgery
- Prescription of drugs
- Physical therapy treatment
- Orthopedic services
- Whirlpool baths
- Fitting of special shoes
- X-ray services
- Ultrasonic treatment
- Diathermy
- Low-voltage treatment
- Ultra-violet lamp treatment
- Other (Specify: _____)

16. In your principal form of employment, do you employ office assistants other than podiatrists to assist you? (Include receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses, etc.)

- 1 Yes 2 No

↓
Please indicate the NUMBER of full-time and part-time office assistants employed by you.

- a. Number of FULL-TIME assistants _____
(35 hours or more per week)
- b. Number of PART-TIME assistants _____
(Less than 35 hours per week)

17. During your hours spent in patient care, what do you consider to be your PRIMARY, and your SECONDARY activity?

A. PRIMARY activity: (Check one)

- 1 General practice
- 2 Surgery
- 3 Podogeriatrics
- 4 Podopediatrics
- 5 Podiatric dermatology
- 6 Roentgenology
- 7 Foot orthopedics
- 8 Other (Specify: _____)

B. SECONDARY activity: (Check one)

- 1 General practice
- 2 Surgery
- 3 Podogeriatrics
- 4 Podopediatrics
- 5 Podiatric dermatology
- 6 Roentgenology
- 7 Foot orthopedics
- 8 Other (Specify: _____)
- 9 None

18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did you spend in patient care LAST week?

_____ hours

19. **APPROXIMATELY** how many **PATIENT VISITS** did you have **LAST** week? (Include office visits and visits in other settings.)

_____ *Approximate number of visits last week*

20. **APPROXIMATELY** how many different **PATIENTS** does this represent? (Patients with multiple visits should be counted only once.)

_____ *Approximate number of patients last week*

A. Of these **PATIENTS**, what is the **APPROXIMATE NUMBER** in the following age and sex categories?

	MALE PATIENTS LAST WEEK:	FEMALE PATIENTS LAST WEEK:
Number 16 years old or under:	_____	_____
Number from 17 to 64 years old:	_____	_____
Number 65 years old or over:	_____	_____

B. Of these **PATIENTS**, what is the **APPROXIMATE NUMBER** treated in the following settings?

- _____ Number in private office
- _____ Number in hospital (*Inpatient*)
- _____ Number in hospital (*Outpatient*)
- _____ Number in clinic (*Not associated with a hospital*)
- _____ Number in nursing home (*Home for the aged, domiciliary, etc.*)
- _____ Number in patient's home
- _____ Number in other setting (*Specify: _____*)

COMMENTS – General comments are invited as well as comments on specific items:

PLEASE RETURN QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE STAMPED ENVELOPE PROVIDED.

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