# Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile United States-1970 

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

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## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages | Number |  |
|  | 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 Regionchiefly 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

[^0]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 <br> enumerated <br> 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 Atiantic | 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 |

[^1] 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

[^2]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 |
|  |  | North Carolina | 1.1 |
|  | Below U.S. | North Dakota | 1.0 |
|  | ratio (3.5) | Oklahoma | 1.8 |
|  |  | Oregon . | 1.6 |
| Alabama | 0.6 | South Carolina | 0.5 |
| Alaska | 0.7 | South Dakota | 2.2 |
| Arizona | 2.1 | Tennessee | 0.8 |
| Arkansas | 0.9 | Texas | 1.7 |
| Colorado | 3.2 | Utah | 2.3 |
| Fiorida | 2.8 | Vermont | 1.8 |
| Georgia | 1.3 | Virginia . | 1.2 |
| Hawaii | 0.6 | Washington | 1.8 |
| Idaho | 2.2 | West Virginia | 2.5 |
| Indiana | 2.9 | Wisconsin | 3.1 |
| lowa | 3.4 | Wyoming | 2.0 |
| Kansas | 1.9 |  |  |

1 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.


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 morc than onc 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 <br> Pennsylvania College of Podiatric Medicine Philadelphia |
| East North |  |  |
| Central | 27 | Ohio College of Podiatric Medicine Cleveland llinois 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 | Under 35 years | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45-54 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55-64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 65 years and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| llinois |  | 5.7 | 630 | 84 | 117 | 186 | 146 | 97 |
| Indiana |  | 2.9 | 149 | 15 | 37 | 37 | 44 | 17 |
| lowa |  | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 45-54 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 55-64 years | 65 years and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8.0 7.5 |
| Georgia |  | 100.0 | 28.8 | 32.7 | 26.9 | 9.6 | 7.5 1.9 |
| Hawaii |  | 100.0 | - | 40.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 1.9 20.0 |
| Idaho |  | 100.0 | 6.7 | 40.0 | 26.7 | 6.7 | 20.0 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 |  |
| lowa |  | 100.0 | 12.8 | 18.6 | 36.0 | 24.4 | 11.3 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ | 33.3 | 8.3 |
| Maine |  | 100.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 12.5 \end{aligned}$ | 35.0 |
| Maryland |  | 100.0 | 30.7 | 20.5 | 28.4 |  | 8.0 |
| Massachusetts |  | 100.0 | 2.8 | 17.1 | 29.8 | 38.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.6 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan |  | 100.0 | 16.5 | 31.3 | 26.1 | 20.9 |  |
| Minnesota |  | 100.0 | 10.0 | 25.7 | 31.4 | 22.9 | 10.0 |
| Mississippi |  | 100.0 | 37.5 | $16.9$ | 25.0 | 25.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Missouri |  | 100.0 | 5.2 |  | 28.6 | 31.2 |  |
| Montana |  | 100.0 | - | $14.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.9 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nebraska |  | 100.0 | 2.6 | 23.7 |  |  |  |
| 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 charactoristics | Total active podiatrists | Under 35 years | $\begin{aligned} & 35-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-54 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 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: . ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Catifornia 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 |  | 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 militaryl $\qquad$ | 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 <br> State | 2 <br> States | 3 Statcs or more | Total active podiatrists | 1 <br> State | 2 <br> 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 |
| llinois | 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 |
| lowa | 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 | 8.3 |
| 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 | 25.0 | 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 <br> States | 3 States or more |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { State } \end{gathered}$ | 2 <br> 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 | $\bullet$ |
| 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


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


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


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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-34 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-40 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41-49 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Geographic location and other selected characteristics} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total active podiatrists} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Selfemployed} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Salaried} <br>
\hline \& \& Solo practice \& Partnership \& Group practice \& Government organizations (including military) \& Nongovernment organizations \& Other <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{United States

Geographic location} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Number} <br>
\hline \& 7,113 \& 6,079 \& 458 \& 129 \& 143 \& 157 \& 148 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Geographic region:} <br>
\hline Northeast \& 3,009 \& 2,637 \& 182 \& 29 \& 44 \& 64 \& 53 <br>
\hline North Central \& 2,071 \& 1,752 \& 134 \& 42 \& 33 \& 53 \& 56 <br>
\hline South \& 992 \& 822 \& 86 \& 23 \& 32 \& 14 \& 14 <br>
\hline West \& 1,042 \& 867 \& 56 \& 36 \& 33 \& 25 \& 25 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Standard Federal Administrative Region:} <br>
\hline Region 1 (Boston) \& 700 \& 635 \& 27 \& 10 \& 10 \& 9 \& 9 <br>
\hline Region 2 (New York City) \& 1,606 \& 1,390 \& 123 \& 17 \& 17 \& 37 \& 22 <br>
\hline Region 3 (Philadelphia) \& 976 \& 836 \& 55 \& 6 \& 31 \& 23 \& 25 <br>
\hline Region 4 (Atlanta) \& 431 \& 351 \& 47 \& 9 \& 12 \& 4 \& 8 <br>
\hline Region 5 (Chicago) \& 1,785 \& 1,511 \& 112 \& 31 \& 27 \& 52 \& 51 <br>
\hline Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth) \& 307 \& 267 \& 16 \& 10 \& 7 \& 4 \& 3 <br>
\hline Region 7 (Kansas City) \& 264 \& 222 \& 20 \& 11 \& 6 \& 1 \& 4 <br>
\hline Region 8 (Denver) \& 136 \& 107 \& 10 \& 8 \& 6 \& 1 \& 3 <br>
\hline Region 9 (San Francisco) \& 792 \& 654 \& 45 \& 26 \& 25 \& 22 \& 20 <br>
\hline Region 10 (Seattle). \& 114 \& 105 \& 2 \& 1 \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 <br>
\hline Geographic division: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New England \& 700 \& 635 \& 27 \& 10 \& 10 \& 9 \& 9 <br>
\hline Middie Atlantic \& 2,309 \& 2,002 \& 155 \& 19 \& 34 \& 55 \& 44 <br>
\hline East North Central \& 1,710 \& 1,446 \& 107 \& 30 \& 27 \& 50 \& 49 <br>
\hline West North Central \& 361 \& 305 \& 27 \& 12 \& 6 \& 3 \& 7 <br>
\hline South Atlantic . \& 590 \& 488 \& 51 \& 11 \& 21 \& 10 \& 9 <br>
\hline East South Central \& 115 \& 87 \& 20 \& 2 \& 5 \& - \& 2 <br>
\hline West South Central \& 287 \& 247 \& 16 \& 10 \& 7 \& 4 \& 3 <br>
\hline Mountain \& 207 \& 172 \& 14 \& 8 \& 6 \& 2 \& 4 <br>
\hline Pacific \& 835 \& 695 \& 41 \& 27 \& 27 \& 23 \& 21 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Other selected characteristics} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Sex:} <br>
\hline Male \& 6,796 \& 5,835 \& 417 \& 125 \& 136 \& 147 \& 136 <br>
\hline Female \& 317 \& 244 \& 41 \& 4 \& 7 \& 10 \& 12 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Age:} <br>
\hline Under 35 years \& 947 \& 582 \& 123 \& 37 \& 44 \& 79 \& 81 <br>
\hline 35.44 years \& 1,463 \& 1,266 \& 100 \& 35 \& 28 \& 18 \& 16 <br>
\hline 45-54 years \& 2,040 \& 1,796 \& 116 \& 31 \& 42 \& 27 \& 29 <br>
\hline 55-64 years \& 1,936 \& 1,765 \& 82 \& 24 \& 29 \& 20 \& 16 <br>
\hline 65 vears and over \& 728 \& 670 \& 37 \& 2 \& - \& 13 \& 6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Years active in podiatry:} <br>
\hline $0-9$ years . . \& 1,318 \& 893 \& 150 \& 46 \& 47 \& 94 \& 88 <br>
\hline 10.19 years \& 2,048 \& 1,792 \& 115 \& 46 \& 45 \& 22 \& 28 <br>
\hline 20-29 years \& 1,549 \& 1,380 \& 85 \& 15 \& 34 \& 20 \& 14 <br>
\hline 30-39 years . . \& 1,707 \& 1,571 \& 79 \& 16 \& 17 \& 11 \& 13 <br>
\hline 40 years and over \& 491 \& 442 \& 29 \& 6 \& - \& 10 \& 6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Render direct patient care?:} <br>
\hline No patient care . . . . . \& 36 \& 16 \& - \& - \& 2 \& 17 \& 1 <br>
\hline Some patient care . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 7,078 \& 6,063 \& 458 \& 129 \& 141 \& 140 \& 147 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Number of States licensed in:} <br>
\hline 0-1 State.. \& 4,901 \& 4,225 \& 332 \& 76 \& 82 \& 94 \& 92 <br>
\hline 2 States \& 1,665 \& 1,416 \& 92 \& 41 \& 36 \& 44 \& 37 <br>
\hline 3 States or more \& 546 \& 438 \& 33 \& 13 \& 25 \& 19 \& 19 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 | Selfemployed |  |  | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (Atianta). | 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 |
| Other selected characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Ragion 6 (Dailas-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 |


| Selected characteristics | Total active podiatrists | Podiatric activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 6,796 | 6,764 | 238 | 476 | 752 | 1,670 | 99.5 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 11.1 | 24.6 |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 377 | 314 | 3 | 21 | 26 | 40 | 98.9 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 8.0 | 12.5 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 35 vears | 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 | 00.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 10.8 | 24.0 |
| Weeks per year and hours per week worked: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1,143 398 | 99.4 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 23.3 |
| :2 States... | 1,665 | 1,659 | 56 | 139 | 220 | 398 | 99.6 | 3.4 4.2 | 8.4 8.9 | 13.2 14.0 | 23.9 30.8 |
| 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 lincluding 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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $25-49$ <br> percent | 50-74 <br> percent | 75-99 percent | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-24 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25-49 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $50-74$ <br> percent | $\begin{gathered} 75-99 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 |

[^3]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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25-49 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50-74 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | 75-99 percent | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 | 636 | 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 vear: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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-emploved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 lincluding 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.


[^4]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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-49 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50-74 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | 75-99 percent | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-24 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | 25-49 percent | 50-74 percent | 75-99 percent | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline-100 \\ \text { percent } \end{array}$ |
|  | 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 alege 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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25-49 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $50-74$ <br> percent | - 75-99 percent | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number |  |  |  | 3 | 2 |
| United States | 7,113 | 6,872 | 185 | 29 | 22 |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25-49 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50-74 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75-99 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 |
| :--- |

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | None | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-24 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-49 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50-74 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 75-99 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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


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 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1-24 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $25-49$ percent | $\begin{gathered} 50-74 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75-99 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 |
| Female | 100.0 | 93.4 | 5.6 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25-49 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | 50-74 percent | $\begin{gathered} 75-99 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | None | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $25-49$ <br> percent | 50-74 percent | $75-99$ percent | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 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 Centra! | 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 | $\begin{gathered} 1-24 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25-49 } \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50-74 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75-99 \\ \text { percent } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 100 \\ \text { percent } \end{array}$ |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 7,113 | 6,336 | 713 | 34 | 16 | 7 | 8 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 6,796 | 6,044 | 689 | 34 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| Fermale | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selfemployed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $25-49$ <br> percent | 50-74 percent | $75-99$ <br> 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 cach State from the ratio of total podiatrists in that State

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

| Type of respondent or <br> nonrespondent | Number | Percent <br> distribution |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| All podiatrists surveyed, exclud- |  |  |
| ing 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 |

(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 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 survèy of podiatrists

| Item <br> $\therefore$ 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 |  | 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:

| Census Region and Division | States Included |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| Standard Federal Administrative Region | States Included |
| (with HEW administrative center) |  |
| 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, Kentuicky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee |
| Region V (Chicago) . . . . . | Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin |
| Region VI (Dallas- <br> 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 <br> SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE


2. In what year were you born? $\qquad$
3. Where were you born? $\qquad$
4. Are you a eitizen of the United States? (Please check appropriate box)

1 Yes, Native born
2 $\square$ Yes, Naturalized
s $\square$ No
5. Sex: 1Male
$2 \square$ Female
6. A. From which college of podiatry did you graduate?
Name of college
State
B. When did you graduate? $\qquad$
7. What degrees have you earned OTHER THAN your degree in podiatry? (Check each box thot applies)Bachelor'sOther (Specify : $\qquad$ AssociateNone
B. In which States do you currently hold a license to practice podiatry?
9. How many years have you bean active in podiatry? (Include patient eare, 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)


- $\square$ No, Not active in podiatry but not retired
4No, Retired
STOPI If you are not eurrently 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 omployment? (Check one)$\square$ Self-employed - Solo practice
2Self-employed - Partnership practiceSelf-employed - Group practiceEmployed by - Military
$\cdot \square$Employed by - Federal government (non-military)
$\circ$Employed by - State or local governmentEmployed by - Non-government organization or institution
$\cdot$Employed by - Other podiatristOther (Specify: $\qquad$ )
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 weak 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?

$1 \square$ $\square 1$ | Yes, I spend some hours |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| in patient care. |\(\quad=\square \begin{aligned} \& No, I spend no hours <br>

\& in patient care.\end{aligned}\)


[^5]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!
$\square$ Palliative services
Hospital surgeryOffice surgeryPrescription of drugsPhysical therapy treatmentOrthopedic servicesWhitlpool bathsFitting of special shoesX-ray servicesUltràsonic treatmentDiathermyLow-voltage treatmentUltra-violet lamp treatmentOcher (Speci/y: $\qquad$ )
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.)


Please indicate the NUMBER of full-time and part-time office assistants employed by you.
a. Number of FULL-TIME assistants $\qquad$
( 35 bours or more per week)
b. Number of PART-TIME assistants $\qquad$
(Less than 35 bours 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: (Cbeck one)

$1 \square$ General practice
$2 \square$ Surgery
s $\square$ Podogeriatrics
4 $\square$ Podopediatrics
s $\square$ Podiatric dermatology
S $\square$ Roentgenology
$7 \square$ Foot orthopedics
B $\square$ Other (Specify:
B. SECONDARY activity: (Check one)
Gental practice
Surgery
Podogeriatrics
PodopediatricsPodiatric dermatologyRoentgenologyFoot orthopedicsOther (Specify:None
18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did you spend in patient care LAST week?

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

Approximate number o/ 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 <br> LAST WEEK: | FEMALE PATIENTS <br> 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?
$\qquad$ Number in private office
____ Number in hospital (Inpatient)
___ Number in hospital (Outpatient)
$\ldots$ Number in clinic (Not associated with a bospital)
___ Number in nursing home (Home for the aged, domiciliary, etc.)
___ Number in patient's home
____ Number in other setting (Specify: $\qquad$
COMMENTS - General comments cre invited as well as comments on specific items:

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ American Medical Association, Center for Health Services Research and Development: Reference Data on the Profile of Medical Practice. Chicago, 1971.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ U.S. Bureau of the Census: U.S. Census of Population, 1970. Number of Inhabitants. Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ For 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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes office work connected with care of patients.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes office work connected with care of patients.

[^5]:    STOPI If no hours are spent in patient core, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Pleaso return questionnaire in the envelope provided.

