# Podiatry Manpower: A General Profile

**United States-1970** 

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

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## **PODIATRY MANPOWER:**

## A GENERAL PROFILE

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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

Inactive but not retired	Retired
Numb	er
533	370
108	8
349	103
76	260
Percent dist	ribution
100.0	100.0
20.2	2.1
65.5	27.7
14.3	70.2
	but not retired Numb 533 108 349 76 Percent distr 100.0

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

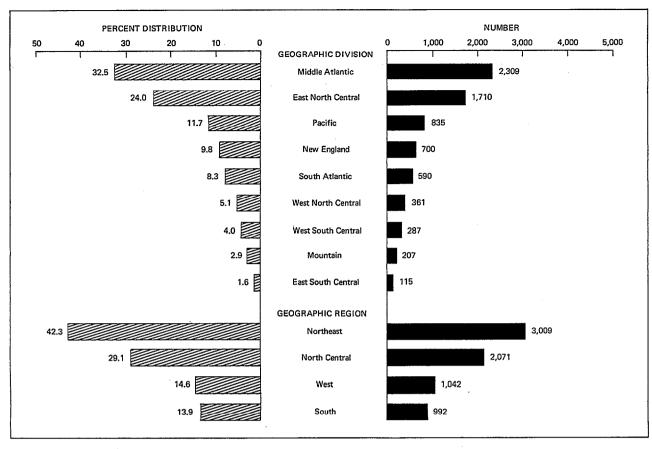


Figure 1. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists, by geographic region and division: United States, 1970.

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. 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Medical Association, Center for Health Services Research and Development: Reference Data on the Profile of Medical Practice. Chicago, 1971.

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

Geographic location	1970 enumerated population as of April 11	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 37,203,339	700 2,309	5.9 6.2
North Central Region	56,577,067	2,071	3.7
East North Central	40,252,678 16,324,389	1,710 361	4.2 2.2
South Region	62,798,347	992	1.6
South Atlantic	30,671,337 12,804,552 19,322,468	590 115 287	1.9 0.9 1.5
West Region	34,809,359	1,042	3.0
Mountain	8,283,585 26,525,774	207 835	2.5 3.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

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.<sup>2</sup>

#### AREAL SCOPE OF ACTIVITY

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

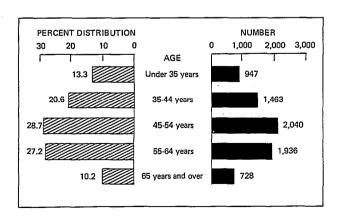


Figure 2. Number and percent distribution of active podiatrists, by age: United States, 1970.

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).

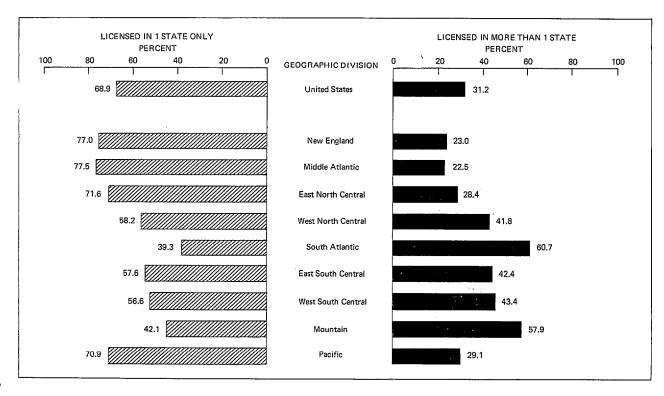


Figure 3. Percent distribution of active podiatrists by number of States licensed in, according to geographic division: United States, 1970.

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 3.7 3.0 1.6	22.6 30.8 34.8 53.6

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

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

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

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

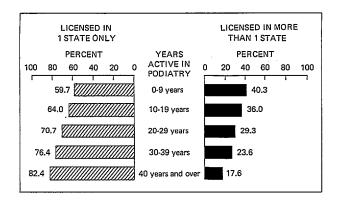


Figure 4. Percent distribution of active podiatrists by number of States licensed in, according to number of years active in podiatry: United States, 1970.

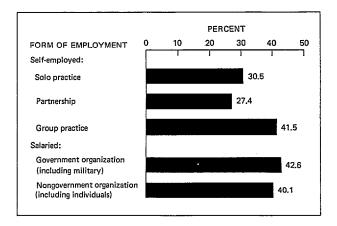


Figure 5. Percent of podiatrists licensed in more than one State, by principal form of employment: United States, 1970.

#### **VOLUME OF ACTIVITY**

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

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

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

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

#### **VOCATIONAL CONTEXT OF ACTIVITY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

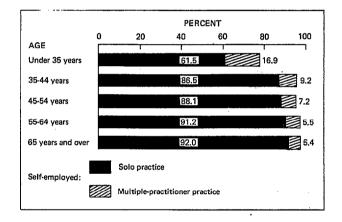


Figure 6. Percent of active podiatrists, by age and principal form of employment: United States, 1970.

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

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

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

## **NATURE OF ACTIVITY**

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

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

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

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

## **Clinical Activity**

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

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

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

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

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

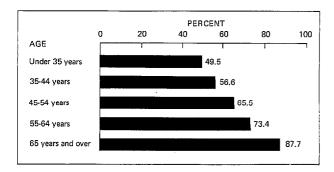


Figure 7. Percent of active podiatrists who spent 100 percent of their time in patient care, by age: United States, 1970.

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

## **Nonclinical Activity**

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

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

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

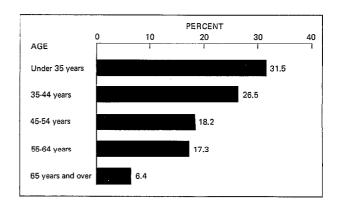


Figure 8. Percent of active podiatrists teaching in a college of podiatry, by age: United States, 1970.

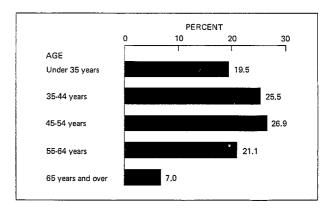


Figure 9. Percent of podiatrists who engaged in podiatric research, by age: United States, 1970.

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

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

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

United States, 1970

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

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

Area	Ratio of active podiatrists per 100,000 general population	Total active podiatrists	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
·							
				Number			
•						_	
United States	3.5	7,113	947	1,463	2,040	1,936	728
Alabama	0.6 0.7	21	1	4	6	6	5
Alaska Arizona	2.1	38	7	9	8	12	2
Arkansas	0.9	18	4		6	7	1
California	3.7	731	152	160	181	175	63
Colorado	3.2	70	12	20	9	20	10
Connecticut	6.0	183	15	41	65	53	9
Delaware	3.8	21	3	2	13	3	-
District of Columbia	8.1	61	6	13	20	17	5
Florida	2.8	190	34	58	45	39	14
Georgia	1.3	59	17	19	16	6	1
Hawaii	0.6	5	-	2	1	1	1
Idaho	2.2	16	1	6	4	1	3
Illinois	5.7	630	84	117	186	146	97
Indiana	2.9	149	15	37	37	44	17
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 0.4	76 9	8	19	24 2	17 2	1 1
Mississippi	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	_ <u>-</u>	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	•	4	15	9	7
Pennsylvania	6.0	703	59	114	261	206	63
Rhode Island	5.6	54 14	3 2	16	11	15	9 2
South Carolina	0.5 2.2	15	1	3	6	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	ļ <u>.</u>
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
	l	L	il	t		Ц	<u> </u>

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

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

Area	Total active podiatrists	Under 35 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
		Perc	ent distri	bution		
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	100.0 100.0	18,2	50.0 24.2	50.0 21.2	30.3	6.1
Arkansas	100.0	20.0	-	33.3	40.0	6.7
California	100.0	20.7	21.9	24.7	24.0	8.6
Colorado	100.0	17.2	28.1	12.5	28.1	14.1
Connecticut	100.0	8.4	22.3	35.5	28.9	4.8
Delaware	100.0	14.3	9.5	61.9	14.3	-
District of Columbia	100.0	10.0	22.0	32.0	28.0	8.0
Florida	100.0	17.8	30.5	23.6	20.7	7.5
Georgia	100.0	28.8	32.7	26.9	9.6	1.9
Hawaii	100.0	-	40.0	20.0	20,0	20.0
Idaho	100.0	6.7	40.0	26.7	6.7	20,0
Illinois	100.0	13.4	18.6	29.5	23.1	15.4
Indiana	100.0	9.8	24.8	24.8	29.3	11.3
lowa	100.0	12.8	18.6	36.0	24.4	8.1
Kansas	100.0	14.6	29.3	24.4	24.4	7.3
Kentucky	100.0	4.0	18.0	50.0	8.0	20.0
Louisiana	100.0	13.9	16.7	27.8	33.3	8.3
Maine	100.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	20.0	35.0
Maryland	100.0	30.7	20.5	28.4	12.5	8.0
Massachusetts	100.0	2.8	17.1	29.8	38.8	11.6
Michigan	100.0	16.5	31.3	26.1	20.9	5.2
Minnesota	100.0	10.0	25.7	31.4	22.9	10.0
Mississippi	100.0	37.5	100	25.0	25.0	12.5
Missouri	100.0	5.2	16.9	28.6	31.2	18.2
Montana	100.0 100.0	2.6	14.3 23.7	28.6	42.9	14.3
Nevada	100.0	2.6 20.0	20.0	21.1 13.3	34.2 20.0	18.4 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	5.5
Ohio	100.0	17.8	21.6	26.6	25.5	8.5
Oklahoma	100.0	28.6	31.0	31.0	4.8	4.8
Oregon	100.0	3.2	12.9	45.2	25.8	12.9
Pennsylvania	100.0	8.5	16.3	37.1	29.3	8.9
Rhode Island	100.0	5.9	29.4	19.6	27.5	17.6
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	25.0	41.7	-	16.7
South Dakota	100.0	7.1	21.4	21.4	14.3	35.7
Tennessee	100.0	14.3	7.1	42.9	28.6	7.1
Texas	100.0	19.6	28.6	26.2	16.1	9.5
Utah	100.0	25.0	8.3	50.0	8.3	8.3
Vermont	100.0	16.7	-	50.0	33.3	-
Virginia	100.0	9.6	15.4	40.4	30.8	3.8
Washington	100.0	11.9	11.9	35.6	27.1	13.6
West Virginia	100.0	2.6	30.8	20.5	33.3	12.8
Wisconsin	100.0	7.2	23.2	27.2	32.8	9.6
Wyoming	100.0	-	-	20.0	40.0	40.0

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

Selected characteristics	Total active	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 years	Total active	Under 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 years
Coloured Character Street	podiatrists	years	years	years	years	and over	podiatrists	years	years	years	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	6,796 317	937 10	1,432 31	1,950 90	1,822 114	655 73	100.0 100.0	13.8 3.1	21.1 9.6	28.7 28.4	26.8 35.9	9.6 22.9
Age at graduation:	504	5	20	176	321	61	100.0	0.9	3,4	30.2	55.1	10.4
Under 22 years	584 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 41	772 177	857 457	482 173	254 171	100.0 100.0	19.4 4.1	26.3 17.4	29.2 44.8	16.4 17.0	8.6 16.8
30-34 years	1,020 514	41	42	106	232	133	100.0	-	8.1	20.7	45.2	25.9
College graduated from:	1,588	207	339	407	425	210	100.0	13.0	21,3	25.6	26.8	13.2
Illinois 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 18	285 190	408 333	426 240	159 71	100.0 100.0	13.2 2.1	19,4 22,3	27.7 39.2	28.9 28.2	10.8 8.3
Temple University	851 636	171	130	147	131	58	100.0	26.9	20.4	23.1	20.5	9.1
Chicago College	423	3	121	187	83 69	30 25	100.0 100.0	8.0	28.5 6.9	44.2 36.4	19.5 41.9	7.0 14.8
Northwestern Institute	166 126	1	11 1	60 23	70	31	100.0	0.9	0.8	18.5	55.6	24.2
Beacon Institute	103	-	13	46	39	6	100.0		12.2	44.4	37.8	5.6
Other	204	61	27	10	48	58	100.0	30.0	13.3	5.0	23.4	28.3
Years active in podiatry: 0-9 years	1,318	924	329	51	12	1	100.0	70.1	25.0	3.9	0.9	0.1
10-19 years	2,048	22	1,088	805	126	7	100.0	1.1	53.1	39.3	6.2	0.3
20-29 years	1,549 1,707	-	46	1,029 155	430 1,259	293	100.0 100.0	-	3.0	66.4 9.1	27.7 73.8	2.9 17.2
30-39 years	491	-	-	133	108	383	100.0	-		-	22.0	78.0
Render direct patient care?:		ļ										
No patient care	35 7,078	944	1,460	10 2,030	11 1,925	10 718	100.0 100.0	6.2 13.3	6.2 20.6	28.2 28.7	31.4 27.2	28.0 10.1
Number of States licensed in:			204	4 405	4 400	595	100.0	11.3	18.0	28.7	29.9	12.1
0-1 States	4,901 1,665	552 266	884 429	1,405 491	1,466 365	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 24.5	31.6 32.3	26.8 26.5	7.0 4.9
41-49 hours per week	1,532 889	180 134	375 219	495 301	407 203	75 31	100.0	11.8 15.1	24.5	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 17.8	
Partnership	458 129	123 37	100 35	116 31	82 24	37	100.0	27.0 28.7	21.8 27.1	25.2 23.7	17.8	1
Salaried:		"		1	-							
Government organizations (including military)	143	44	28	42	29	_	100.0	30.8	19.4	29.6	20.2	.
Nongovernment organizations	157	79	18		20	13	100.0	50.5	11.3	16.9	12.8	8.4
Other	148	81	16	29	16	6	100.0	54.8	11.1	19.3	11.0	3.8

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

Area	Total active podiatrists	1 State	2 States	3 States or more	Total active podiatrists	1 State	2 States	3 States or more	
		Num	ber		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	
	183	99	69	14	100,0	54.2	38.0	7.8	
District of Columbia	21	10	8	3	100.0	47.6	38.1	14.3	
Florida	61 190	13 72	21 88	27 29	100.0 100.0	22.0 37.9	34.0 46.6	44.0	
Georgia	59	26	27	6	100.0	44.2	46.5	15.5 9.6	
Hawaii	5	1	4	.	100.0	20.0	80.0	3.0 -	
Idaho	16	5	5	5	100.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	
Illinois	630	520	97	14	100.0	82.5	15.4	2,2	
Indiana	149	103	38	8	100.0	69.2	25.6	5.3	
Iowa	95	58	30	8	100.0	60.5	31.4	8.1	
Kansas	43	27	12	5	100.0	61.0	26.8	12.2	
Kentucky	53	32	16	5	100.0	60.0	30.0	10.0	
Louisiana	39	26	10	3	100.0	66.7	25.0	8.3	
Maine	22	14	8	-	100.0	65.0	35.0	-	
Maryland	93	31	28	35	100.0	33.0	29.5	37.5	
Massachusetts	414	378	27	8	100.0	91.5	6.6	1.9	
Minnesota	264	145	92	27	100.0	55.0	34.9	10.0	
Mississippi	76 9	42 6	27 1	6 2	100.0 100.0	55.7 62.5	35.7 12.5	8.6	
Missouri	85	50	28	8	100.0	58.4	32.5	25.0 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 45	371 24	131 16	29 5	100.0	69.9	24.7	5.4	
Oregon	34	15	14	4	100.0 100.0	52.4 45.2	35.7	11.9	
Pennsylvania	703	547	128	29	100.0	77.8	41.9 18.2	12.9 4.1	
Rhode Island	54	29	13	12	100.0	54.9	23.5	21.6	
South Carolina	14	8	2	3	100.0	58.3	16.7	25.0	
South Dakota	15	10	2	3	100.0	64.3	14.3	21.4	
Tennessee	32	16	8	8	100.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	
Texas	185	105	50	31	100.0	56.5	26.8	16.7	
Utah	24	15	6	3	100.0	62.5	25.0	12.5	
Vermont	8	5	-	3	100.0	66.7	-	33.3	
Virginia	55	18	24	13	100.0	32.7	44.2	23.1	
Washington	63	27	30	6	100.0	42.4	47.5	10.2	
West Virginia	44	22	15	7	100,0	51.3	33.3	15,4	
Wyoming	136 7	85 4	39	12	100.0	62.4	28.8	8.8	
, oning	<b>'</b> ]	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

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

		Weeks per	year and ho		eek usual es in 196		n ali proi	essional
Area	Total active podiatrists	Less th weeks p			48 we	eks per ye	ear or mo	ore
		1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
			I	Number				
United States	7,113	575	790	945	2,016	1,532	889	365
Alabama	21	-	2	5	7	4	2	1
Arizona	2 38	3	- 5	-	1 15	·1 9	3	2
Arkansas	18	1	1	7	2	6	-	-
California	731	85	95	96	204	130	92	31
Colorado	70 183	4 14	7 17	18 25	24	9	9	:
Delaware	21	14	3	25 1	69 7	37 10	15	4
District of Columbia	61	4	10	1	21	11	9	6
Florida	190	14	23	15	66	44	21	7
Georgia	59 5	5	10	2	12	11	17	1
Idaho	16	1	1	4	2 3	3 2	3	-
Illinois	630	59	79	100	154	133	79	26
Indiana	149	18	13	24	50	22	13	8
lowa	95	4	14	9	28	24	9	7
Kansas	43   53	1 6	5 5	5 9	15	12	3	2
Louisiana	39	3	4	6	17 9	9 11	2 5	3
Maine	22	2	-	7	8	3	2	[
Maryland	93	8	11	14	27	17	13	.4
Massachusetts	414	47	43	64	107	72	56	25
Minnesota	264 76	14 3	43 10	33 8	86 13	50 28	22 11	16 3
Mississippi	9		2	1	5	1	' <u>'</u>	3
Missouri	85	10	11	12	17	21	9	6
Montana	14	-	3	3	3	4	-	1
Nebraska	41	-	3	7	11	11	7	1
New Hampshire	18   21	1 1	4 2	2	5 5	5 1	1 6	
New Jersey	365	29	44	50	97	79	51	17
New Mexico	20		1	5	6	1	6	1
New York	1,241	94	132	124	318	298	183	92
North Dakota	54	3	4	6	15	19	4	1
North Dakota	6 530	23	47	73	3 172	3 127	- 69	20
Oklahoma	45	1	2	4	172	13	3	4
Oregon	34	-	4	8	13	5	3	-
Pennsylvania	703	67	66	97	189	156	89	. 39
Rhode Island	54	11	8	6	17	6	3	2
South Dakota	14 15	2 2	1	2	3 5	6 1	2	1
Tennessee	32	1	i	6	12	6	5	2
Texas	185	10	21	26	62	36	22	8
Utah	24	-	4	-	8	6	4	2
Vermont	8 55	1 2	1	1 9	18	16		3
Washington	63	5	5	10	21	16 11	4 10	4
West Virginia	44	3	4	9	10	12	2	2
Wisconsin	136	9	14	24	37	26	16.	10
Wyoming	7	1	-	3	1	1	-	-
•	Н	ļ	ı	. 1	'	ı	,	

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

	·	Weeks per	year and ho	-	eek usual es in 196		n all prof	essional			
Area	Total active podiatrists	Less th weeks p			48 wee	eks per ye	ar or mo	re			
		1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more			
	Percent distribution										
United States	100.0	8.1	11.1	13.3	28.3	21.5	12.5	5.1			
Alabama	100.0	-	11.1	22.2	33.3	16.7	11.1	5.6			
Alaska	100.0	0.1	121		50.0	50.0	-				
Arkansas	100.0 100.0	9.1 6.7	12.1 6.7	40.0	39.4 13.3	24.2 33.3	9.1	6.1			
California	100.0	11.6	13.0	13.1	27.9	17.7	12.5	4.2			
Colorado	100.0	6.2	9.4	25.0	34.4	12.5	12.5				
Connecticut	100.0	7.8	9.0	13.9	38.0	20.5	8.4	2.4			
Delaware	100.0	-	14.3	4.8	33.3	47.6	-	-			
District of Columbia	100.0	6.0	16.0	2.0	34.0	18.0	14.0	10.0			
Florida	100.0	7.5	12.1	8.0	35.1	23.0	10.9	3.4			
Georgia	100.0	7.7	17.3	3.8	21.2	19.2	28.8	1.9			
Hawaii	100.0				40.0	60.0					
Idaho	100.0	6.7	6.7	26.7	20.0	13.3	20.0	6.7			
Illinois	100.0	9.4	12.5	15.9	24.4	21.2	12.5	4.2			
Indiana	100.0 100.0	12.0	9.0 15.1	15.8 9.3	33.8	15.0 25.6	9.0 9.3	5.3			
Kansas	100.0	4.7 2.4	12.2	12.2	29.1 . 34.1	26.8	7.3	7.0 4.9			
Kentucky	100.0	12.0	10.0	18.0	32.0	18.0	4.0	6.0			
Louisiana	100.0	8.3	11.1	16.7	22.2	27.8	13.9	0.0			
Maine	100.0	10.0	-	30.0	35.0	15.0	10.0	_			
Maryland	100.0	9.1	11,4	14.8	28.4	18.2	13.6	4.5			
Massachusetts	100.0	11.3	10.5	15.4	25.9	17.4	13.5	6.1			
Michigan	100.0	5.2	16.5	12.4	32.5	18.9	8.4	6.0			
Minnesota	100.0	4.3	12.9	10.0	17.1	37.1	14.3	4.3			
Mississippi	100.0	-	25.0	12.5	50.0	12.5	-	-			
Missouri	100.0	11.7	13.0	14.3	19.5	24.7	10.4	6.5			
Montana	100.0	-	21.4	21.4	21.4	28.6		7.1			
Nebraska	100.0	-	7.9	18.4	26.3	26.3	18.4	2.6			
Nevada	100.0	6.7	20.0	13.3	26.7	26.7	6.7	, -			
New Hampshire	100.0	5.3	10.5	15.8	26.3	5.3	31.6	5.3			
New Jersey	100.0	7.8	12.0	13.6	26.5	21.7	13.9	4.5			
New Mexico	100.0		5.9	23.5	29.4	5.9	29.4	5.9			
New York	100.0 100.0	7.5	10.6	10.0	25.6	24.0	14.7	7.4 2.0			
North Carolina	100.0	6.0	8.0	12.0	28.0 50.0	36.0 50.0	8.0	2.0			
Ohio	100.0	4.4	8.9	13.7	32,4	23.9	13.1	3.7			
Oklahoma	100.0	2.4	6.9 4.8	9.5	38.1	28.6	7.1	9.5			
Oregon	100.0		12.9	22.6	38.7	16.1	9.7	5.5			
Pennsylvania	100.0	9.5	9.4	13.8	26.9	22.2	12.7	5.5			
Rhode Island	100.0	19.6	15.7	11.8	31.4	11.8	5.9	3.9			
South Carolina	100.0	16.7	-	-	25.0	41.7	16.7	-			
South Dakota	100.0	14.3	7.1	14.3	35.7	7.1	14.3	7.1			
Tennessee	100.0	3.6	3.6	17.9	35.7	17.9	14.3	7.1			
Texas	100.0	5.4	11.3	14.3	33.3	19.6	11.9	4.2			
Utah	100.0	-	16.7	•	33.3	25.0	16.7	8.3			
Vermont	100.0	16.7	16.7	16.7		16.7	-	33.3			
Virginia	100.0	3.8	1.9	17.3	32.7	28.8	7.7	7.7			
Washington	100.0	8.5	8.5	15.3	33.9	16.9	15.3	1.7			
West Virginia	100.0	7.7	10.3	20.5	23.1	28.2	5.1	5.1			
Wisconsin	100.0	6.4	10.4	17.6	27.2	19.2	12.0	7.2			
Wyoming	100.0	20.0		40.0	20.0	20.0		3			

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

	Tetal	Wee	ks worked a prof	nd hours essional a	•	•	pent in a	II
Selected characteristics	Total active	Fewer than	48 weeks		48	3 weeks o	r more	
	podiatrists	1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
				Number				
United States	7,113	575	790	945	2,016	1,532	889	365
Sex: Male	6,796 317	488 88	748 42	871 76	1,959 57	1,497 35	875 14	360 5
Age:  Under 35 years  35-44 years  45-54 years  55-64 years  65 years and over	947 1,463 2,040 1,936 728	43 53 91 189 200	200 105 154 227 104	93 153 243 285 171	233 464 638 541 140	180 375 495 407 75	134 219 301 203 31	63 92 118 84 8
Years active in podiatry: 0-9 years 10-19 years 20-29 years 30-39 years 40 years and over	1,318 2,048 1,549 1,707 491	69 79 94 206 128	238 149 141 190 72	139 251 195 251 110	335 674 433 469 105	272 500 355 361 44	187 276 236 165 25	77 120 95 65
Render direct patient care?:  No patient care	35 7,078	12 563	3 787	3 942	11 2,005	1 1,531	4 885	- 365
Number of States licensed in: 0-1 States	4,901 1,665 546	444 103 28	525 184 81	698 202 46	1,363 498 155	1,051 373 107	601 201 87	219 104 42
Principal form of employment:  Self-employed:  Solo practice	6,079 458 129	481 33 7	600 66 27	836 43 4	1,764 112 34	1,345 126 21	745 57 23	308 21 13
Government organizations (including military)	143 157 148	13 25 17	18 39 40	30 16 16	43 30 33	18 18 5	16 25 23	6 4 13

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

		Wee	ks worked a prof	nd hours essional a	•	•	pent in a	II
Selected characteristics	Total active	Fewer than	48 weeks		48	weeks or	r more	
	podiatrists	1-34 hours	35 hours or more	1-34 hours	35-40 hours	41-49 hours	50-59 hours	60 hours or more
			Percer	nt distribu	ıtion			
United States	100.0	8.1	11.1	13.3	28.3	21.5	12.5	5.1
Sex: Male Female	100.0	7.2	11.0	12.8	28.8	22.0	12.9	5.3
	100.0	27.6	13.3	23.6	18.1	11.1	4.6	1.7
Age:  Under 35 years  35-44 years  45-54 years  55-64 years  65 years and over	100.0	4.5	21.1	9.9	24.6	19.0	14.2	6.7
	100.0	3.6	7.2	10.5	31.7	25.6	15.0	6.3
	100.0	4.4	7.6	11.9	31.3	24.3	14.8	5.8
	100.0.	9.8	11.7	14.7	27.9	21.0	10.5	4.4
	100.0	27.5	14.2	23.4	19.3	10.3	4.2	1.1
Years active in podiatry: 0-9 years 10-19 years 20-29 years 30-39 years 40 years and over	100.0	5.3	18.1	10.5	25.4	20.6	14.2	5.9
	100.0	3.8	7.3	12.3	32.9	24.4	13.5	5.9
	100.0	6.1	9.1	12.6	28.0	22.9	15.3	6.1
	100.0	12.1	11.1	14.7	27.5	21.2	9.7	3.8
	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	-
	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
	100.0	6.2	11.1	12.1	29.9	22.4	12.1	6.2
	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
	100.0	5.1	21.2	3.3	26.1	16.0	17.9	10.3
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	9.3	12.3	20.9	30.4	12.3	10.9	3.9
	100.0	16.2	24.6	9.9	19.1	11.3	16.1	2.8
	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

			Self-employed			Salaried	
Geographic location and other selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Solo practice	Partnership	Group practice	Government organizations (including military)	Nongovernment organizations	Other
				Numbe	r		
United States	7,113	6,079	458	129	143	157	148
Geographic location	l .		İ				
Geographic region: Northeast	3,009	2,637	182	29	44	64	53
North Central	2,071	1,752	134	42	33	53	56
South	992 1,042	822 867	86 56	23	32 33	14 25	14 25
Standard Federal Administrative Region:	700	205			40		
Region 1 (Boston)	700 1,606	635 1,390	27 123	10 17	10 17	9 37	9 22
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	836	55	6	31	23	25
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431 1,785	351 1,511	47 112	9 31	12 27	4 52	8 51
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	267	16	10	7	4	3
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264 136	222 107	20 10	11 8	6	1 1	4 3
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792 114	654 105	45 2	26 1	25 2	· 22	20 2
Geographic division:	ł I		1		i		
New England	700	635	27	10	10	9	9
Middle Atlantic	2,309 1,710	2,002 1,446	155 107	19	34 27	55 50	44 49
West North Central	361	305	27	12	6	3	7
South Atlantic	590 115	488 87	51 20	11 2	21 I 5	10	9
West South Central	287	247	16	10	7	4	3
Mountain	207 835	172 695	14 41	8 27	6 27	23	4 21
Other selected characteristics							
Sex:							
Male	6,796 317	5,835 244	417 41	125 4	136 7	147 10	13 <del>6</del> 12
Age:	}			t 			
Under 35 years	947 1,463	582 1,266	123	37 35	44 28	79 18	81 16
45-54 years	2,040	1,796	116	31	42	27	29
55-64 years	1,936 728	1,765 670	82 37	24	29 -	20 13	16 6
Years active in podiatry:				İ			
0-9 years	1,318	893	150	46	47	94	88
10-19 years	2,048 1,549	1,792 1,380	115 85	46 15	45 34	22 20	28 14
30-39 years	1,707 491	1,571 442	79 29	16 6	17	11 10	13
40 years and over	491	442	25	ľ	-		
Render direct patient care?:  No patient care	35	16			2	17	1
Some patient care	7,078	6,063	458	129	141	140	147
Number of States licensed in:	4 001	4 005	222	70		0.4	92
0-1 State	4,901 1,665	4,225 1,416	332 92	76 41	82 36	94 44	37
3 States or more	546	438	33	13	25	19	19

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

			Self-employed	<del></del>		Salaried				
Geographic location and other selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	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 location										
Geographic region:					] .					
Northeast North Central South West	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	87.6 84.6 82.9 83.3	6.0 6.5 8.7 5.3	1.0 2.0 2.3 3.4	1.5 1.6 3.3 3.2	2.1 2.6 1.4 2.4	1.8 2.7 1.4 2.4			
Standard Federal Administrative Region:										
Region 1 (Boston)         Region 2 (New York City)         Region 3 (Philadelphia)         Region 4 (Atlanta)         Region 5 (Chicago)         Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)         Region 7 (Kansas City)         Region 8 (Denver)         Region 9 (San Francisco)         Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.7 86.6 85.6 81.4 84.6 87.0 83.9 78.9 92.6 91.6	3.8 7.7 5.7 10.9 6.3 5.1 7.5 7.6 5.7	1.4 1.0 0.6 2.0 1.7 3.2 4.1 6.2 3.3 0.9	1.4 1.0 3.2 2.9 1.5 2.1 2.5 4.2 3.2	1.3 2.3 2.4 1.0 2.9 1.4 0.4 0.8 2.8	1.3 1.4 2.6 1.8 2.9 1.1 1.7 2.4 2.5 1.9			
Geographic division:				ļ						
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	90.7 86.7 84.6 84.6 82.8 75.2 86.1 83.2 83.3	3.8 6.7 6.3 7.5 8.6 17.0 5.5 6.8 5.0	1.4 0.8 1,8 3.3 1.8 1.9 3.4 4.1 3.3	1.4 1.5 1.6 1.8 3.6 3.9 2.3 2.8 3.3	1.3 2.4 2.9 0.9 1.7 - 1.5 1.1 2.7	1.3 1.9 2.9 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.1 2.1 2.5			
Other selected characteristics										
Sex: Male Female	100.0 100.0	85.9 76.8	6.1 12.8	1.8 1.4	2.0 2.1	2.2 3.1	2.0 3.8			
Age: Under 35 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	61.5 86.5 88.1 91.2 92.0	13.0 6.8 5.7 4.2 5.1	3.9 2.4 1.5 1.3 0.3	4.6 1.9 2.1 1.5	8.4 1.2 1.3 1.0	8.6 1.1 1.4 0.8 0.8			
Years active in podiatry:										
0-9 years 10-19 years 20-29 years 30-39 years 40 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	67.8 87.5 89.1 92.0 89.9	11.4 5.6 5.5 4.6 5.8	3.5 2.3 1.0 1.0	3.6 2.2 2.2 1.0	7.1 1.1 1.3 0.6 2.0	6.6 1.4 0.9 0.8 1.1			
Render direct patient care?:  No patient care	100.0 100.0	43.9 85.7	- 6.5	- 1.8	6.2 2.0	46.8 2.0	3.1 2.1			
Number of States licensed in: 0-1 State	100.0 100.0	86.2 85.0	6.8 5.5	1.5 2.4	1.7 2.1	1.9 2.6	1.9			
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

	Total					Podiatric	activities				
Geographic location	active podiatrists	Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Adminis- trative	Other podiatric activities	Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Adminis- trative	Other podiatric activities
		Number					Percent				
United States	7,113	7,078	241	497	777	1,710	99.5	3.4	7.0	10.9	24.0
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:				ļ							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	697	2	46	56	137	99.5	0.3	6.6	8.0	19.6
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,598	74	128	215	483	99.5	4.6	7.9	13.4	30.1
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	968	45	70	92	202	99.1	4.6	7.2	9.4	20.7
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	431	1	31	43	96	100.0	0.3	7,2	10.0	22.3
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,774	66	113	172	405	99.4	3.7	6.3	9.6	22,7
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	306	2	15	34	62	99.6	0.7	5.0	11.0	20.2
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	264	-	11	22	54	100.0	-	4.1	8.3	20.3
Region 8 (Denver)	136	136	1	7	13	34	100.0	0.8	5.0	9.5	24.7
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	789	50	65	117	205	99.6	6.3	8.2	14.8	25.9
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	114	-	11	14	32	100.0	-	9.4	12.1	28.0
Geographic division:											
New England	700	697	2	46	56	137	99.5	0.3	6.6	8.0	19.6
Middle Atlantic	2,309	2,295	110	183	274	614	99.4	4.8	7.9	11.9	26.6
East North Central	1,710	1,698	66	109	166	388	99.3	3,8	6.4	9.7	22.7
West North Central	361	361	".	16	29	76	100.0	- 0,0	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	8.0	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
	i						30.0	0.0		1-7.1	20.7

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

		Podiatric activity										
Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Adminis- trative	Other podiatric activities	Patient care	Teaching (college)	Research	Adminis- trative	Other podiatric activities	
	Number						Percent					
United States	7,113	7,078	241	497	777	1,710	99.5	3.4	7.0	10.9	24.0	
Sex:	6,796	6,764	238	476	752	1,670	99.5	3,5	7.0	11.1	24,6	
Male	317	314	3	21	26	40	98.9	1.0	6.6	8.0	12.5	
Age: Under 35 years	947	944	76	97	129	344	99.8	8.0	10,2	13.6	36.3	
35-44 years	1,463	1,460	64	127	231	453	99.8	4.4	8.7	15.8	30.9	
45-54 years	2,040 1,936	2,030 1,925	44 42	134 105	250 146	508 356	99.5 99.4	2.2 2.2	6.6 5.4	12,3 7.5	24.9 18.4	
55-64 years	728	718	15	35	21	49	98.6	2,1	4.8	2.9	6.7	
Years active in podiatry:	1,318	1.314	98	139	193	465	99.8	7.4	10.5	14.6	35,3	
0-9 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 0.9	5.9	7.3	17.9	
40 years and over	491	488	4	16	22	31	99.3	0.9	3.2	4.5	0.4	
Render direct patient care?:  No patient care	- 35	_	8	11	12	14	l .	21.6	31.6	34.0	40.8	
Some patient care	7,078	7,078	234	485	765	1,695	0.00	3.3	6.9	10.8	24.0	
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:												
Less than 48 weeks per year: 1-34 hours per week	575	563	14	26	14	59	97.9	2.5	4.5	2.5	10.2	
35 hours or more per week	790	787	33	88	100	220	99.6	4.2	11,2	12,7	27.8	
48-52 weeks per year:	945	942	5	38	45	120	99.6	0.6	4,1	4,8	12.7	
1-34 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	889 365	885 365	55 29	102 67	172 87	293 153	99.5 100.0	6.2 7.8	11.5 18.4	19.4 23.9	33.0 41.8	
60 hours or more per week	365	365	29	"	8,	193	100.0	7.0	10.4	23.5	1.0	
Number of States licensed in:	4.004	4.070	100	309	481	1 440	99.4	3.3	6.3	9.8	23,3	
0-1 States	4,901 1,665	4,872 1,659	162 56	139	220	1,143 398	99.4	3.3	8.4	13.2	23.9	
3 States or more	546	546	23	49	76	169	100.0	4.2	8.9	14.0	30.8	
Principal form of employment:						1						
Self-employed: Solo practice	6,079	6,063	165	382	614	1,437	99.7	2.7	6.3	10.1	23.6	
Partnership	458	458	16	38	83	122	100.0	3.4	8.4	18.1	26.7	
Group practice	129	129	10	11	25	36	100.0	7.6	8.5	19.5	28.0	
Salaried: Government organizations (including			1									
military)	143	141	4	19	16	36	98.5	3.1	13.4	10,9	24.9	
Nongovernment organizations	157	140 147	30 17	18 29	28 12	40 39	89.4 99.3	19.0 11.2	11.2 19.3	17.6 8.2	25.4 26.6	
Other	] 148	147	17		12	39	99.3	11.2	19.3	0.2	20.0	

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	active podiatrists	None	1-24	25-49	50-74	1	
			percent	percent	percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
		Number					
United States	7,113	35	24	62	260	2,040	4,691
ieographic 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
tandard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	3	1	3	29	157	507
Region 2 (New York City)		8	6	14	72	551	956
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	1 .	9	4,	7	30	253	674
Region 4 (Atlanta)		_		2	12	120	296
Region 5 (Chicago)		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)		-	_	1	2	40	93
Region 9 (San Francisco)		3	7	14	35	265	469
Region 10 (Seattle)	114	-	-	-	4	41	69
eographic division:							
New England	700	3	1	3	29	157	507
Middle Atlantic	1	14	10	20	95	714	1,456
East North Central		11	7	18	66	442	1,166
West North Central	361	_			7	95	260
South Atlantic		2	_	3	17	180	388
East South Central		] [	_		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 <sup>1</sup>						
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent	
	Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	0,5	0.3	0.9	3.7	28.7	66.0	
Geographic region:								
Northeast	100.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	4.1	28.9	65.3	
North Central	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.5	25.9	68.	
South	100.0	0.3		0.6	2.2	28.6	68.	
West	100.0	0.3	0.6	1.5	4.0	33.6	60.0	
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							į	
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.1	22.4	72.	
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	4.5	34.3	59.	
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	3.0	25.9	69.	
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	-		0.5	2.8	27.9	68.	
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	3.7	26.0	68.	
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	0.4	_	0.7	1.5	27.1	70.	
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	_		· <u>-</u>	2.1	25.3	72.	
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	_		0.7	1.6	29.5	68.	
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	0.4	0.8	1.8	4.4	33.4	59.	
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	-	-	-	3.7	35.5	60.	
Geographic division:		٠						
New England	100.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.1	22.4	72.	
Middle Atlantic	100.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	4.1	30.9	63.	
East North Central	100.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	3.9	25.9	68.	
West North Central	100.0	.			1.8	26.2	72	
South Atlantic	100.0	0.4		0.6	2.8	30.5	65.	
East South Central	100.0	_	_	-	1.8	27.1	71.	
West South Central	100.0	0.4	-	0.8	1.1	25.3	72.	
Mountain	100.0	-		0.5	2.7	33.5	63.	
Pacific	100.0	0.4	0.8	1.7	4.3	33.6	59.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes office work connected with care of patients.

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

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to direct patient care during the working week <sup>1</sup>							
		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent		
	Number								
United States	7,113	35	24	62	260	2,040	4,691		
Sex:									
Male	6,796	32	22	60	254	1,989	4,438		
Female	317	3	2	2	5	51	253		
Age:									
Under 35 years	947	2	10	23	77	365	469		
35-44 years	1,463	2	-	13	73	546	828		
45-54 years	2,040	10	9	10	54	622	1,335		
55-64 years	1,936	11	4	10	45	445	1,421		
65 years and over	728	10	1	6	11	62	638		
Years active in podiatry:									
0-9 years	1,318	3	11	29	104	509	662		
10-19 years	2,048	8	3	10	64	686	1,278		
20-29 years	1,549	7	6	10	42	422	1,063		
30-39 years	1,707	14	1	10	45	380	1,256		
40 years and over	491	3	3	. 3	6	43	433		
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:									
Less than 48 weeks per year:									
1-34 hours per week	575	12	-	4	20	58	481		
35 hours or more per week	790	3	10	16	50	251	459		
48-52 weeks per year: 1-34 hours per week	945	3	2	6	10	151	705		
35-40 hours per week	2,016	11	1	4	18 27	151 384	765 1,589		
41-49 hours per week	1,532	1	3	10	48	675	794		
50-59 hours per week	889	4	6	8	49	372	451		
60 hours or more per week	365	-	2	13	49	149	152		
Principal form of employment:									
Self-employed:									
Solo practice	6,079	16	3	32	212	1,715	4,101		
Partnership	458	-	1	3	15	173	265		
Group practice	129	-	-	2	9	50	68		
Salaried:									
Government organizations (including									
military)	143	2	1	2	4	40	93		
Nongovernment organizations	157	17	13	9	8	27	83		
Other	148	1	5	13	12	34	82		

See footnote at end of table.

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

Selected characteristics	Total active podiatrists	Percent of time usually devoted to direct patient care during the working week <sup>1</sup>						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent	
	Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.7	28.7	66.0	
Sex:							<del> </del>	
Male	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.9	3.7	29.3	65.3	
Female	100.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.7	16.1	79.8	
Age:								
Under 35 years	100.0	0.2	1.0	2.4	8.1	38.6	49.5	
35-44 years	100.0	0.2	-	0.9	5.0	37.3	56.6	
45-54 years	100.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.6	30.5	65.5	
55-64 years	100.0	0.6	0.2	0.5	2.3	23.0	73.4	
65 years and over	100.0	1.4	0.2	0.8	1.5	8.6	87.7	
Years active in podiatry:								
0-9 years	100.0	0.2	0.8	2.2	7.9	38.7	50.2	
10-19 years	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	3.1	33.5	62.4	
20-29 years	100.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.7	27.2	68.6	
30-39 years	100.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	2.6	22.3	73.6	
40 years and over	100.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	8.8	88.0	
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:						1		
Less than 48 weeks per year:								
1-34 hours per week	100.0	2.1	-	0.8	3.4	10.0	83.6	
35 hours or more per week	100.0	0.4	1.3	2.1	6.3	31.8	58.2	
48-52 weeks per year:								
1-34 hours per week	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.9	16.0	80.9	
35-40 hours per week	100.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.3	19.1	78.8	
41-49 hours per week	100.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.2	44.1	51.8	
50-59 hours per week	100.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	5.5	41.9	50.7	
60 hours or more per week	100,0	-	0.6	3.6	13.5	40.7	41.5	
Principal form of employment:								
Self-employed:								
Solo practice	100.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	3.5	28.2	67.5	
Partnership	100.0	-	0.2	0.7	3.4	37.8	57.9	
Group practice	100.0	-	-	1.7	6.8	39.0	52.5	
Salaried:	400 -							
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	1.5	0.8	1.5	3.0	28.1	65.1	
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	10.6	8.5	5.6	5.0	17.5	52.9	
Other	100.0	0.7	3.7	9.0	8.1	23.0	55.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes office work connected with care of patients.

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

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

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	Percei		isually devi atry during		-	college
Geographic location	podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	-100 percent
	Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	96.6	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Geographic region:						-	
Northeast	100.0	96.3	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
North Central	100.0	96.8	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	-
South	100.0	98.8	1.0	-	0.1	-	0.1
West	100.0	95.1	3.2	0.9	0.7	-	
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	100.0	99.7	0.2	0.2	-	-	
Region 2 (New York City)	100.0	95.4	4.0	0.5	0.1	-	
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	100.0	95.4	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	100.0	99.7	0.3	_	-	-	.
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	96.3	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	99.3	0.4	_	0.4	-	
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	100.0	-	•	-	.	
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	99.2	0.8	-	•		
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	93.7	4.1	1.2	1.0		
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	100.0	-	_	-	-	-
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	99.7	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	i -
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	l	l .

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

	Total	Percent	t of time us podiat	ually devot		-	llege of
Selected characteristics	active podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	. 75-99 percent	100 percent
				Number			
United States	7,113	6,872	185	29	22	3	2
Sex:	0.700	0.550	400	95			
Male	6,796 317	6,558 314	183	29	21 <sub>1</sub>	3	2
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	1,936 728	1,894 713	36 12	3	1 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	1	2
40 years and over	491	487	3	-	-		-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:							
Less than 48 weeks per year:	F35	504					_
1-34 hours per week	575 790	561 757	8 21	4 2	9	1	2
48-52 weeks per year:	/30	757	21	ج ا		'	1
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:		4 =	1.55	]			
0-1 State	4,901 1,665	4,740 1,609	126 41	20 7	13 6	1 2	1 1
3 States or more	546	523	18	2	3	-	-
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed:		1	1.		İ	1	
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:	140	100		1			1
Government organizations (including military)  Nongovernment organizations	143 157	138 127	3 13	8	1 7	2	-
Other	148	131	9	2	6	4	
Out	1,40	131		2		1	1

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	Percent		-	ted to teach the working	- ,	liege of	
Selected characteristics	podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent	
		Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	96.6	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Sex:								
Male	100.0 100.0	96.5 99.0	2.7 0.7	0.4	0.3 0.3	0.0	0.0	
Age:								
Under 35 years	100.0	92.0	4.4	1.7	1.7	0.2	-	
35-44 years	100.0 100.0	95.6 97.8	3.8 1.9	0.5 0.1	0.1	-	-	
55-64 years	100.0	97.8	1.9	0.1	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	100.0 100.0	97.7 97.5	2.0 2.2	0.2 0.1	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	-	
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	100.0 100.0	95.0 93.8	4.2 5.0	0.5 0.6	0.3 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:					i			
0-1 State	100.0	96.7	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	
2 States	100.0 100.0	96.6 95.8	2.5 3.2	0.4 0.4	0.3 0.6	0.1	0.1	
	100.0	33.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	-	_	
Principal form of employment:								
Self-employed: Solo practice	100.0	07.0						
Partnership	100.0 100.0	97.3 96.6	2.3 2.4	0.3 0.2	0.1 0.7	0.0	0.0	
Group practice	100.0	90.6	5.1	1.7	0.7	]	_	
Salaried:			,5		J.5			
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	96.9	2.3	-	8.0	-	-	
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

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

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	Perc	ent of time d	usually de uring the w		•	ear <b>c</b> h
Geographic location	podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
	Percent distribution						
United States	100.0	93.0	6.5	0.2	0.1		0.1
Geographic region:							
Northeast	100.0	92.4	7.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.0
North Central	100.0	94.0	5.4	0.3	0.1		0.2
South	100.0	93.9	5.8	0.2	-	-	0.1
West	100.0	92.1	7.3	0.4	0.2	-	-
Standard Federal Administrative Region:		ļ					
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	•	١.
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	٠, ٠,	-		
Geographic division:							
New England	100.0	93.4	6.4	0.2	_	_	_ ا
Middle Atlantic	100.0	92.1	7.6	0.1	0.1	_	0.0
East North Central	100.0	93.6	5.6	0.1	0.1	_	0.3
West North Central	100.0	95.5	4.5		0.1	-	0.3
South Atlantic	100.0	93.1	6.5	0.4		_	
East South Central	100.0	95.1	4.9	0.4	]	_	_
West South Central	100.0	95.0	4.6	_ [			0.4
Mountain	100.0	93.3	6.1	0.6		-	0.4
Pacific	100.0	91.8	7.6	0.4	0.3	-	]
1401110,	100.0	31.3	'.5	U, <del>4</del>	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

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

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

	Total	Perc	ent of time de		voted to po		arch
Selected characteristics	active podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
			Percer	nt distribut	ion		
United States	100.0	93.0	6.5	0.2	0.1	-	0.1
Sex:							
Male	100.0 100.0	93.0 93.4	6.6 5.6	0.2 0.4	0.1 0.4	-	0.1
Age:							-
Under 35 years	100.0 100.0	89.8 91.3	9.9 8.2	0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1		-
35-44 years	100.0	91.3	6.1	0.3	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 5.3	0.3	0.1 0.1	-	0.1
30-39 years	100.0 10 <u>0</u> .0	94.1 96.8	2.9	-	0.1		-
Number of States licensed in:							
0-1 State	100.0	93.7	5.9	0.2	0.1	-	0.1
2 States	100.0	91.6	7.8	0.3	0.1	-	0.1
3 States or more	100.0	91.1	8.3	0.6	-	-	-
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:	·		ĺ				
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	- 0.5	-	-	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	-	-	-	
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	86.6	12.6	-	8.0	-	-
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	Percent of	of time usu	•	d to admin g week	istration d	uring the
geograpine todation	podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
				Number			
United States	7,113	6,336	713	34	16	7	8
Geographic region:							
Northeast	3,009	2,679	300	18	6	3	3
North Central	2,071	1,876	180	6	4	2	2
South	992	890	98	2	1	-	1
West	1,042	892	135	9	4	1	1
Standard Federal Administrative Region:							
Region 1 (Boston)	700	644	54	2	-	-	-
Region 2 (New York City)	1,606	1,392	193	13	4	2	2
Region 3 (Philadelphia)	976	885	83	3	2	1	2
Region 4 (Atlanta)	431	388	42	1	-	-	-
Region 5 (Chicago)	1,785	1,613	159	6	3	2	2
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	307	273	32	1	-	i -	-
Region 7 (Kansas City)	264	242	21	-	1	-	-
Region 8 (Denver)	136	123	13	-	-	-	-
Region 9 (San Francisco)	792	675	105	6	4	1	j 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 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.

Consumbia location	Total	Percent	of time usu	ally devote workin		istrațion d	uring the
Geographic location	active podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
			Percer	nt distribut	ion		
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	-		j .
Region 5 (Chicago)	100.0	90.4	8.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Region 6 (Dallas-Fort Worth)	100.0	89.0	10.6	0.4	-	•	
Region 7 (Kansas City)	100.0	91.7	7.9		0.4	-	
Region 8 (Denver)	100.0	90.5	9.5		-	-	
Region 9 (San Francisco)	100.0	85.2	13.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
Region 10 (Seattle)	100.0	87.9	10.3	1.9	-	-	-
Geographic division:							! 
New England	100.0	92.0	7.7	0.3	_	-	.
Middle Atlantic	100.0	88.1	10.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
East North Central	100.0	90.3	8.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
West North Central	100.0	91.9	7.8	-	0.3	-	
South Atlantic	100.0	88.9	10.3	0.4	0.2	-	0.2
East South Central	100.0	91.2	8.8	-	-	-	_
West South Central	100.0	90.7	9.3	-	-	-	-
Mountain	100.0	84.3	14.6	1.1	-	-	-
Pacific	100.0	85.9	12.5	8.0	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	Perce	ent of time	devoted to workin	administra g week	ation durin	g the
Selected Characteristics	podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent
				Number			
United States	7,113	6,336	713	34	16	7	8
Sex:							
Male	6,796 317	6,044 292	689 23	34 -	13 2	7 -	8
Age:							
Under 35 years	947	818	124	4	-	-	-
35-44 years	1,463 2,040	1,232 1,789	220 225	9	1 3	1 4	3
55-64 years	1,936	1,790	129	5	8	1 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:	eac	EC4	10	_			
1-34 hours per week	575 790	561 690	10 87	3	1	3	-
48-52 weeks per year:	790	090	67	3	'	3	] -
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	889 365	717 278	160 76	7 8.	2	1	. 2
do nodis di more per week	305	2/6	,,,	0.	3	-	_
Principal form of employment:							
Self-employed: Solo practice	6.070	E 40E	E30	00			
Partnership	6,079 458	5,465 375	578 78	28 2	7	1	1
Group practice	129	104	24	1		'.	
Salaried:		.5-	£	'		_	[
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	Perc	ent of time		administra g week	ation durin	g the		
Selected Characteristics	podiatrists	None	1-24 percent	25-49 percent	50-74 percent	75-99 percent	100 percent		
		Percent distribution							
United States	100.0	89.1	10.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1		
Sex:									
Male	100.0 100.0	88.9 92.0	10.1 7.4	0.5 -	0.2 0.7	0.1 -	0.1		
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	100.0 100.0	87.7 92.5	11.0 6.7	0.7 0.2	0.2 0.4	0.2 <sub>.</sub> 0.1	0.2 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	100.0 100.0	92.7 95.5	6.4 3.6	0.5 0.2	0.3 0.4	0.2	0.1		
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	8.0	0.4	-	-		
Weeks per year and hours per week worked:									
Less than 48 weeks per year:	100.0	97.5	1.7	0.6	0.2				
1-34 hours per week	100.0	87.5 87.3	11.0	1.1	0.2	0.4	[		
48-52 weeks per year:		07.0	11.0	•••	0	0.4			
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	100.0 100.0	80.6 76.1	18.0 20.9	0.7 2.1	0.2 0.9	0.1	0.2		
Principal form of employment:									
Self-employed:	t;								
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	-	-	-		
Government organizations (including military)	100.0	89.1	10.1	0.8	_	_			
Nongovernment organizations	100.0	82.4	6.3	0.7	3.5	2.8	4.2		
Other	100,0	91.8	5.2	0.7	1.5	0.7	-		

### APPENDIX I

## TECHNICAL PROCEDURES

## Background: 1970 Survey of Podiatrists

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

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

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

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

### **Data Collection**

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

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

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

## **Data Processing**

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

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

Type of respondent or nonrespondent	Number	Percent distribution
All podiatrists surveyed, exclud- ing deceased and those out of scope	8,016	100.0
Good response	7,274 121 277 344	90.7 1.5 3.5 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 78
Colorado	71 186	1.10	205
Connecticut	22	1.00	203
Delaware	55	1.22	67
District of Columbia	224	1.09	244
Florida	56	1.13	63
Georgia	6	1.00	6
Hawaii	16	1.06	17
Illinois	649	1.14	740
Indiana	140	1.12	157
lowa	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 96
Missouri	87 14	1.10	14
Montana	42	1.07	45
Nebraska	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	
Rhode Island	57	1.05	ŀ
South Carolina	14	1.14	E .
South Dakota	15	1.07	
Tennessee	33	1.15	
Texas	186	1.10	1
Utah	6	1.33	
Vermont	60	1.05	1
Washington	65	1.06	1
West Virginia	43	1.12	_
Wisconsin	139	1.09	1
Wyoming	6	1.33	: 8

Table III. Item nonresponse rate for 1970 survey of podiatrists

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

# Rounding

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

## **APPENDIX II**

# DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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

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

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, Cali- fornia, Hawaii
Standard Federal	1.
Administrative Region	States Included
(with HEW administrative center)	
	Commentions Maine Massachus
Region I (Boston)	Connecticut, Maine, Massachu-
	setts, New Hampshire, Rhode
Docion II (NIXC)	Island, Vermont
Region II (NYC)	New York, New Jersey
(Philadelphia)	District of Columbia, Delaware,
(I maddipma)	Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia
Region IV (Atlanta)	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Ken-
<b>,</b>	tucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee
Region V (Chicago)	Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Region VI (Dallas-	
Fort Worth)	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas
Region VII (Kansas City) .	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska
Region VIII (Denver)	Colorado, Montana, North Dako-
·	ta, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming
Region IX (San Francisco)	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada

Region X (Seattle) ..... Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

# APPENDIX III SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Form Approved Budget Bureau No. 68-\$69063 Approval Expires March 31, 1970		HSM-353 12-69  DEPARTMENT OF  HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WI  HEALTH SERVICES ANI  MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTR  NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH  CONFIDENTIAL: All information were identification of the individual wastrictly confidential, will be used a persons engaged in, and only for the survey and will not be disclosed to other persons or for any other pure	D AATION I STATISTICS which permits will be held solely by e purposes of d or released
		SURVEY OF PODIATR	ISTS
1. Is your name correct, and is the address above	your PRIMARY PLA	CE OF PRACTICE?	
ı ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No		•	
Y	r the correct informat	ion below:	
•	Name:		
	First	Middle	Last
Primary place of p	ractice:	Street	
	Hamber	<b>5</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	City	State	Zip Code
2. In what year were you born?			
3. Where were you born?State or foreig	n country	<del>_</del>	
4. Are you a citizen of the United States? (Pleas	se check appropriate	box)	
1 🔲 Yes, Native born			
<sup>2</sup> Yes, Naturalized			
3 🗆 No			
5. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female			
<del></del>			
6. A. From which college of podiatry did you gra	iduate?	÷	
Name of colle	ge	<del></del>	
State			
B. When did you graduate?			
Yea	r graduated		
7. What degrees have you carned OTHER THAN y			
☐ Doctorate (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.) ☐ Master's	☐ Bachelor's ☐ Associate	☐ Other (Specify:	)

õ.	In which States do you currently hold a license to practice podiatry?
<b>t</b> arra	
9.	How many years have you been active in podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Exclude years spent in non-podiatric activities or retirement.)
	Number of years
10.	Are you CURRENTLY ACTIVE in podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration)
	Yes, Full-time No, Not active in podiatry but not retired
	Yes, Full-time No, Not active in podiatry but not retired  Yes, Part-time No, Retired
	PROCEED to Question 11.  STOPI If you are not currently active in podiatry, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please return questionnaire in the envelope provided.
11.	Which of the following categories best describes your PRINCIPAL form of employment? (Check one)
	Self-employed — Solo practice  Self-employed — Partnership practice  Employed — Group practice  Employed by — Military  Employed by — Federal government (non-military)  Employed by — State or local government  Employed by — Non-government organization or institution  Employed by — Other podiatrist  Other (Specify:)
12.	How many <u>WEEKS</u> were you active in podiatry during calendar year 1969? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Do not count vacations as weeks worked.)
	Weeks per year
13.	APPROXIMATELY how many hours per week do you usually spend in each of the following podiatric activities?
	hrs. Patient care (Include office work connected with the care of your patients) hrs. Teaching in a college of podiatry hrs. Podiatry research hrs. Administration (Podiatry associations, college administration, etc.) hrs. Other podiatric activity Total hours per week
14.	Do you spend any hours per week in the category "Patient care" in question 13a. above?
	Yes, I spend some hours 2 No, I spend no hours in patient care.
	PROCEED to Question 15.  STOP! If no hours are spent in patient core, remainder of questionnaire does not apply. Please re- turn questionnaire in the envelope provided.

(Check all that apply)	are rendered to your patients by you or under your direction?
- Bollistine corriers	
<ul> <li>□ Palliative services</li> <li>□ Hospital surgery</li> </ul>	
Office surgery	
Prescription of drugs	
Physical therapy treatment	
Orthopedic services	
☐ Whirlpool baths	
Fitting of special shoes	
X-ray services	
Ultràsonic treatment	
Diathermy	
☐ Low-voltage treatment	
Ultra-violet lamp treatment	
Other (Specify:	<u> </u>
16. In your principal form of employment, do you employ offic receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses,	
receptionists, sectedities, technical assistants, noises,	erc.)
1 🗌 Yes 2 🗆 No	'
₩	
Please indicate the <u>NUMBER</u> of full-time and part-	time office assistants employed by you.
•	
a. Number of FULL-TIME assistants	
(35 hours or more per week)	
b. Number of PART-TIME assistants	
(Less than 35 hours per week)	
17. During your hours spent in patient care, what do you cons	ider to be your PRIMARY, and your SECONDARY activity?
A. PRIMARY activity: (Check one)	B. SECONDARY activity: (Check one)
1 ☐ General practice	. — Canadanaira
· 2 Surgery	General practice
	2 ☐ Surgery
3 Podogeriatrics	₃ ☐ Podogeriatrics
□ Podopediatrics     □ Podicio de manda de	₄ ☐ Podopediatrics
Description of the second seco	5 Podiatric dermatology
a ☐ Roentgenology	• Roentgenology
7 Foot orthopedics	7 Foot orthopedics
B Other (Specify:)	B Other (Specify:)
	₃ ☐ None
18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did you	spend in patient care I AST week?
,	mock;
*	
bours	<del></del>

Approximate number of visits last week		
PROXIMATELY how many different PATIENTS d	oes this represent? (Patie)	nts with multiple visits sh
inted only once.)	•	•
Approximate number of patients last week		
A. Of these PATIENTS, what is the APPROXIMA	TE <u>NUMBER</u> in the followi	Name and sex categories
	MALE PATIENTS LAST WEEK:	FEMALE PATIENTS LAST WEEK:
Number 16 years old or under:		
Number from 17 to 64 years old:		
Number 65 years old or over:		
•		
3. Of these PATIENTS, what is the APPROXIMA	TE <u>NUMBER</u> treated in the	following settings?
Number in private officeNumber in hospital (Inpate	'amal	
Number in hospital (Impati		
Number in clinic (Not ass		
	Home for the aged, domicili	ary, etc.)
Number in nursing home (I		,
Number in nursing home (I	,	
Number in nursing home (I	pecify:	
Number in nursing home (I		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (I  Number in patient's home  Number in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		
Number in nursing home (INumber in patient's homeNumber in other setting (S		

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