# Characteristics of Patients Treated by Podiatrists 

## United States-1970

From information collected in a national survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1970, statistics are presented on patients treated by podiatrists in the course of 1 week. Patients are statistically described in terms of their sex, age, and geographic distribution and by selected professional characteristics of the podiatrists who treated them and by the clinical setting where they were treated, e.g., private office, nursing home, patient's home, hospital, or nonhospital clinic.

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## SYMBOLS

Data not available----------------------------------------- - .Category not applicable------------..----------------- . . Quantity zeroQuantity more than 0 but less than $0.05---{ }^{-} \quad 0.0$ Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

# CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS TREATED BY PODIATRISTS 

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## INTRODUCTION

This report provides statistical information about patients treated by podiatrists in the United States in 1970. It is based on the findings of a nationwide survey of podiatrists conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics during January-March 1970. The survey information was collected through a self-administered questionnaire mailed to all licensed podiatrists in the United States. (A facsimile of the questionnaire is shown as appendix III.)

This report on patient characteristics is the third report to issue from the survey findings. The first report offered a general demographic and professional profile of the 8,017 podiatrists in the United States who were active and inactive in their profession in 1970. ${ }^{1}$ The second report focused on specific aspects of podiatric practice reported by the estimated 7,078 podiatrists who were actively engaged in patient care at the time of the survey. ${ }^{2}$ Highlighting significant findings from these reports:

[^2]1. Of the 8,017 podiatrists estimated to be active and inactive in their profession at the time of the 1970 survey, 7,113 (about 89 percent) were active; and 904 (about 11 percent) were inactive- 370 by reason of retirement and 533 for other reasons.
2. The national ratio of active podiatrists to population was about 3.5 podiatrists per 100,000 population.
3. Podiatrists were unevenly distributed throughout the Nation. They tended to concentrate in areas of the greatest population density. Five States (New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio) accounted for more than half $(3,836)$ of the total number of active podiatrists. Of the four census regions (Northeast, South, West, and North Central), the Northeast had the highest concentration of active podiatrists ( 6.1 podiatrists per 100,000 population); the South had the lowest (1.6 per 100,000).
4. About 96 percent of all active podiatrists were male. The median age of all active podiatrists was about 51 years; and the median number of years active in podiatry was about 21.
5. About 69 percent held active licenses in only one State.
6. More than 99 percent of all active podiatrists $(7,078)$ engaged to some extent in the direct care of podiatric patients. About 3.5 percent devoted somc time to teaching in colleges of podiatry; about 7 percent engaged to some degree in podiatric research; and about 11 percent were at least partially active in administrative duties other than those connected with the care of patients (e.g., podiatry associations, college administration).
7. A substantial majority (about 85 percent) engaged in solo practice.
8. The typical practitioner devoted between 38 and 39 hours per week to patient-care activity. It is noteworthy that roughly 30 percent of all practitioners reported less than 35 hours per week of patient-care activity.
9. The national median for patient visits to podiatrists was 71 visits per week per podiatrist.
10. About 62 percent of the Nation's practitioners employed supplementary personnel-administrative and technicalto assist them in practice.
11. Prạctitioners did not show any marked tendency to specialize. About 90 percent of them engaged in general practice as their primary clinical activity. A substantial 22 percent reported no secondary activity. When a secondary activity was reported, it was most frequently either foot surgery or foot orthopedics-two close clinical adjuncts to general practice.
12. The following table ranks 13 patient services provided by U.S. podiatrists, from the most popularly rendered to the least, and shows the number and percent of practitioners providing the service.

| Type of service | Number of podiatrists | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Palliative services | 6,921 | 97.8 |
| Orthopedic services | 6,386 | 90.2 |
| Prescription of drugs | 6,187 | 87.4 |
| Physical therapy treatment | 5,686 | 80.3 |
| X-ray services | 5,593 | 79.0 |
| Office surgery | 5,437 | 76.8 |
| Whirlpool baths | 4,976 | 70.3 |
| Ultrasonic treatment | 4,524 | 63.9 |
| Fitting special shoes | 3,703 | 52.3 |
| Low-voltage treatment | 2,584 | 36.5 |
| Hospital surgery | 2,148 | 30.4 |
| Ultraviolet lamp treatment | 2,123 | 30.0 |
| Diathermy | 2,046 | 28.9 |

13. A review of the clinical settings in which U.S. podiatrists treated their patients reveals the following:

| Setting | Number of podiatrists | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private office | 6,611 | 93.4 |
| Patient's home | 2,495 | 35.2 |
| Nursing home | 2,354 | 33.3 |
| Hospital (inpatient) | 1,637 | 23.1 |
| Hospital (outpatient) | 685 | 9.7 |
| Clinic (not associated wit | 255 | 3.6 |

For this report, the third and final one in the series, the subject universe is the 459,285 patients who were treated by the Nation's 7,078 patient-serving podiatrists in the course of 1 week's clinical activity. The figure 459,285 is a total cumulation of the number of patients reported "last week" by each survey respondent and has been inflated to compenstate for nonresponse to the survey (appendix I).

Certain cautions are urged in evaluating the data contained in the report. First, in reporting the number of patients seen during a week, patients with multiple visits were counted only once. Therefore, patient visits should not be confused with patients seen. Second, the week selected for reporting the number of patients treated was not the same week for all podiatrists. It varied with the individual respondent and could have been any weekly span between January and March 1970. Finally, when the term "podiatric patient" appears in
the report, it means a patient treated by a podiatrist. The reader should not assume that this patient universe comprises all patients who were treated for foot disorders and therefore gives a comprehensive picture of the prevalence of foot disorders in the United States at the time of the survey. An unknown number who suffered from foot disorders sought treatment elsewhere, chiefly of course from medical and osteopathic physicians.

The report is accompanied by 10 detailed tables. Three appendixes support and clarify the text: appendix I explains the methodology involved in collecting and processing the survey data; appendix' II defines certain terms used in the report; and appendix III is a facsimile of the survey questionnaire.

## PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

## The Patient and the Treating Podiatrist

The national estimate of the number of patients treated weekly by podiatrists at the time of the 1970 survey was 459,285 . From findings reported in tables 3,6 , and 9 , it is clear that a significant majority of patients sought treatment by podiatrists in solo practice. In weekly numbers, 383,085 patients, or about 83 percent of all patients treated, were seen by solo practitioners. Only about 10 percent $(46,233$ patients) were treated by podiatrists in the multiple-physician arrangements, i.e., partnerships and group practices.

Patients strongly favored general practitioners over podiatrists with primary clinical specialties such as surgery or foot orthopedics. About 89 percent were treated by podiatrists whose primary clinical activity was general practice. This is evident from information given in tables 4, 7, and 10. Data in these tables further indicate that the podiatrist whoše primary activity was general practice and whose secondary activity was surgery enjoyed a larger patient load than practitioners with any other combination of primary and secondary activities.

## Patient Demography

Geographic distribution.-Table 1 provides State figures for the weekly number of patients treated. The national total was 459,285 patients, an average of about 65 patients per week for
each of the Nation's 7,078 patient-serving podiatrists. Given a national population of 203,235,928 (according to the census enumeration of April 1, 1970), there were then about 226 podiatric patients for every 100,000 persons population.

The patients of podiatrists were naturally as unevenly distributed as the podiatrists who treated them. They tended to concentrate in areas of the greatest population density. Five States (New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio) accounted for 240,778 patients, or more than half the national total. Of all the active podiatrists in the four census regions-the Northeast, South, West, and North Central-the 2,991 located in the Northeast treated the largest absolute number of patients per week $(189,646)$, and the 989 located in the South treated a much smaller absolute number ( 71,410 ). With an average load of 72 patients per week, however, the Southern podiatrist was clinically more active than his colleagues in the other regions, where the weekly averages were 63 patients in the Northeast, 64 in the North Central, and 65 in the West. Perhaps the practitioner in the South was at least partially compensating for the comparative scarcity of podiatrists in that area by treating more patients than his colleagues in the other regions.

Age and sex.-Patient distribution by sex is shown in tables 5-7. The national weekly total of female patients was 305,614; for male patients it was 153,671 . Thus, there were roughly two female patients for every male patient, a ratio that varied little from region to region and State to State.

Patient distribution by age of both sexes combined is shown in tables 2-4. The following table summarizes this distribution for the Nation as a whole.

| Age interval | Number of <br> patients | Percent <br> distribution |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| All patients $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 459,285 | 100.0 |
| 16 years and under . . . . . . . . . . . | 54,207 | 11.8 |
| $17-64$ years . . . . . . . . . . | 264,287 | 140,791 |

It is noteworthy that nearly one-third of all patients were 65 years and over, especially considering that only about one-tenth of the
general population were members of this age category.

Of the nine census divisions, New England showed the highest proportion of patients aged 65 years and over. Note especially (from table 2) the findings for the States of Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. The example of the South Atlantic Division, which also showed a relatively high percentage of older patients, was chiefly due to patient information from Florida. In this State, probably owing to the larger number of retired persons, more than one-half of all patients were aged 65 years and over.

In table 4, patients in the three age intervals are tabulated according to the primary and secondary specialties of the podiatrists who treated them. In most cases, the influence of a specialty is self-evident. For example, podiatrists with a primary specialty of podogeriatrics predictably reported that the largest proportion of the patients they saw weekly were 65 years and over. The data make it clear, however, that the .tendency to specialize was limited. Almost 90 percent of podiatrists engaged in general practice; they treated almost 89 percent of all patients seen by podiatrists. In absolute numbers, therefore, the vast majority of podiatric patients in every age-sex category were treated by general practitioners.

Patient distribution by age of males and of females is shown in tables 5-7. The national percent distribution may be summarized as follows:

| Age interval | All patients | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages | Percent distribution |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 16 years and under | 11.8 | 16.2 | 9.6 |
| 17-64 years | 57.5 | 57.0 | 57.8 |
| 65 years and over | 30.7 | 26.9 | 32.6 |

It is evident that the female patient as a rule tended to be older than the male. Findings for the various geographic regions of the United States showed little substantial variation from this national pattern.

## Treatment Setting

Tables 8-10 present information about the settings in which patients were treated. National findings may be summarized as follows:

| Treatment setting | Number of patients | Percent distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All settings | 459,285 | 100.0 |
| Private office | 379,710 | 82.7 |
| Nursing home | 28,838 | 6.3 |
| Hospital (inpatient) | 14,994 | 3.3 |
| Hospital (outpatient) | 12,641 | 2.8 |
| Patient's home | 9,972 | 2.2 |
| Clinic (not associated with hospital) | 8,591 | 1.9 |
| Other setting (e.g., schools, industrial piants) | 4,538 | 1.0 |

Far and away the greatest number of patients were treated in the podiatrist's private office. On a national scale, about 83 percent of all patients sought treatment there. Of the 79,575 patients treated in clinical settings other than the private office, the largest proportion ( 28,838 patients) were treated in nursing homes. Treatment in such settings as the hospital, clinics outside the hospital, or in the patient's home were reported with substantially less frequency.

Regional variations from the national pattern were not pronounced except in the New England Division (composed of the States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island). There the proportion patients treated in the private office was substantially lower (at 77 percent) than the national proportion of 83 percent, and the proportions for patients treated in nursing homes and in the patient's home were more than double the national proportions. The relatively large number of New England patients treated in nursing homes and in their own homes is partly explained by the finding (reported in the section "Age and Sex") that the New England Division had the highest proportion of patients aged 65 years and over in the United States.

The number of patients seen in the various treatment settings varied according to certain characteristics of the treating podiatrist. For example, it may be noted from table 9 that the
younger the podiatrist, the stronger his general tendency to treat patients in settings outside the private office.

From the information provided in table 10, a generally predictable relationship prevailing between treatment setting and the primary and secondary specialty of the podiatrist may be noted. Considering, for example, that almost 90 percent of the reporting podiatrists engaged in general practice as their primary clinical activity, it was to be expected that the largest absolute number of patients treated in every setting would be treated by general practitioners. Predictably, podiatrists with a primary specialty in surgery tended to give treatments in the hospital inpatient setting, and those with a primary or secondary specialty in podogeriatrics understandably gave more treatments in nursing homes.

Another view of the extent of treatment in the various settings may be obtained from the average number of patients seen in each of them by the podiatrist who reported treating patients in that clinical setting. A tabulation of these averages reveals the following:

| Treatment setting | Number of <br> podiatrists | Number of <br> patients | Average <br> number <br> patients/ <br> podiatrist |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Private office ...... | 6,611 | 379,710 | 57 |
| Patient's home..... | 2,495 | 9,972 | 4 |
| Nursing home ..... | 2,354 | 28,838 | 12 |
| Hospital (inpatient) | 1,637 | 14,994 | 9 |
| Hospital (outpatient). | 685 | 12,641 | 18 |
| Clinic (not associated |  |  |  |
| with hospital) ... | 255 | 8,591 | 34 |

Thus, for example, though a substantial proportion (about one-third) of the Nation's podiatrists rendered treatment in nursing homes and in the patient's home, the average numbers of patients treated in these settings were only 12 per week in nursing homes and 4 per week in the patient's home. It was clearly the 6,611 podiatrists treating in their private offices who, with an average of 57 patients per week, were responsible for most of the clinical treatment rendered by podiatrists in the United States at the time of the 1970 survey.

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Table 1. Number of podiatrists active in patient care and number of podiatric patients treated weekly per 100,000 population enumerated as of April 1, 1970, according to area: United States, 1970


[^3]Table 2. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by age of patient, according to area: United States, 1970

| Area | Total patients treated weekly | Age of patients |  |  | Total patients treated weekly | Age of patients |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 years and under | 17-64 <br> years | 65 years and over |  | 16 years and under | 17-64 <br> years | 65 years and over |
|  | Number |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
| United States | 459,285 | 54,207 | 264,287 | 140,791 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 57.5 | 30.7 |
| Alabama | 1,574 | 138 | 956 | 480 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 60.7 | 30.5 |
| Alaska | 92 | 12 | 70 | 10 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 76.1 | 10.9 |
| Arizona | 2,548 | 336 | 1,366 | 846 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 53.6 | 33.2 |
| Arkansas | 881 | 53 | 578 | 249 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 65.7 | 28.3 |
| California | 48,865 | 4,819 | 27,810 | 16,236 | 100.0 | 9.9 | 56.9 | 33.2 |
| Colorado | 3,810 | 430 | 2,334 | 1,046 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 61.3 | 27.5 |
| Connecticut | 10,425 | 1,261 | 6,172 | 2,992 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 59.2 | 28.7 |
| Delaware | 1,694 | 166 | 1,004 | 524 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 59.3 | 30.9 |
| District of Columbia | 5,491 | 450 | 3,498 | 1,543 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 63.7 | 28.1 |
| Florida | 13,263 | 713 | 5,770 | 6,780 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 43.5 | 51.1 |
| Georgia | 4,600 | 418 | 2,919 | 1,263 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 63.5 | 27.5 |
| Hawaii | 238 | 24 | 145 | 69 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 60.9 | 29.0 |
| Idaho | 727 | 123 | 418 | 187 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 57.4 | 25.7 |
| Illinois | 34,549 | 4,469 | 20,561 | 9,519 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 59.5 | 27.6 |
| Indiana | 8,270 | 1,122 | 4,884 | 2,264 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 59.1 | 27.4 |
| lowa | 6,900 | 1,240 | 3,298 | 2,362 | 100.0 | 18.0 | 47.8 | 34.2 |
| Kansas | 3,164 | 323 | 1,912 | 929 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 60.4 | 29.4 |
| Kentucky | 3,485 | 362 | 2,161 | 962 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 62.0 | 27.6 |
| Louisiana | 2,166 | 172 | 1,436 | 558 | 100.0 | 7.9 | 66.3 | 25.8 |
| Maine | 1,320 | 136 | 686 | 498 | 100.0 | 10.3 | 51.9 | 37.7 |
| Maryland | 7,493 | 864 | 4,261 | 2,368 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 56.9 | 31.6 |
| Massachusetts | 25,045 | 2,326 | 13,162 | 9,557 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 52.6 | 38.2 |
| Michigan | 19,834 | 3,218 | 11,743 | 4,873 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 59.2 | 24.6 |
| 'Minnesota | 5,486 | 744 | 3,024 | 1,718 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 55.1 | 31.3 |
| Mississippi | 433 | 50 | 276 | 107 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 63.7 | 24.8 |
| Missouri | 7,013 | 884 | 4,516 | 1,613 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 64.4 | 23.0 |
| Montana | 753 | 127 | 425 | 201 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 56.4 | 26.7 |
| Nebraska | 2,421 | 346 | 1,355 | 721 | 100.0 | 14.3 | 55.9 | 29.8 |
| Nevada | 965 | 113 | 679 | 173 | 100.0 | 11.7 | 70.4 | 17.9 |
| New Hampshire | 1,248 | 184 | 637 | 428 | 100.0 | 14.7 | 51.0 | 34.3 |
| New Jersey | 23,997 | 2,231 | 14,747 | 7,019 | 100.0 | 9.3 | 61.5 | 29.3 |
| New Mexico | 1,388 | 252 | 744 | 392 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 53.6 | 28.3 |
| New York | 80,380 | 9,954 | 44,860 | 25,566 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 55.8 | 31.8 |
| North Carolina | 3,906 | 433 | 2,541 | 932 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 65.1 | 23.9 |
| North Dakota | 391 | 62 | 220 | 109 | 100.0 | 15.9 | 56.3 | 27.9 |
| Ohio | 33,431 | 4,443 | 20,287 | 8,701 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 60.7 | 26.0 |
| Oklahoma | 2,935 | 693 | 1,629 | 613 | 100.0 | 23.6 | 55.5 | 20.9 |
| Oregen.... | 1,831 | 275 | 990 | 567 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 54.1 | 31.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 43,553 | 4,852 | 25,403 | 13,298 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 58.3 | 30.5 |
| Rhode Island | 3,204 | 465 | 1,655 | 1,084 | 100.0 | 14.5 | 51.7 | 33.8 |
| South Carolina | 1,187 | 98 | 758 | 331 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 63.9 | 27.9 |
| South Dakota | 778 | 133 | 408 | 238 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 52.4 | 30.5 |
| Tennessee | 2,556 | 367 | 1,539 | 651 | 100.0 | . 14.4 | 60.2 | 25.5 |
| Texas | 12,440 | 1,349 | 7,851 | 3,241 | 100.0 | 10.8 | 63:1 | 26.1 |
| Utah | 1,653 | 256 | 922 | 475 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 55.8 | 28.7 |
| Vermont | 475 | 63 | 275 | 137 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 58.0 | 28.9 |
| Virginia | 4,649 | 540 | 2,675 | 1,434 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 57.5 | 30.9 |
| Washington | 4,115 | 428 | 2,306 | 1,381 | 100.0 | 10.4 | 56.0 | 33.6 |
| West Virginia | 2,654 | 440 | 1,613 | 601 | 100.0 | 16.6 | 60.8 | 22.7 |
| Wisconsin | 8,632 | 1,242 | 4,535 | 2,855 | 100.0 | 14.4 | 52.5 | 33.1 |
| Wyoming | 375 | 11 | 273 | 92 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 72.7 | 24.5 |

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated in all elinical settings by age of patient, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Geographic location and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrists} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total patients treated weekly} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Arge of patients} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total patients treated weekly} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Age of patients} <br>
\hline \& \& 16 years and under \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 17-64 \\
& \text { years }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 65 years and over \& \& 16 years and under \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 17-64 \\
& \text { years }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 65 years and over <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{United States

Geographic lo......} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Number} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Percent distribution} <br>
\hline \& 459,285 \& 54,207 \& 264,287 \& 140,791 \& 100.0 \& 11.8 \& 57.5 \& 30.7 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Geographie region:} <br>
\hline Northeast \& 189,646 \& 21,471 \& 107,598 \& 60,578 \& 100.0 \& 11.3 \& 56.7 \& 31.9 <br>
\hline North Central \& 130,869 \& 18,226 \& 76,743 \& 35,900 \& 100.0 \& 13.9 \& 58.6 \& 27.4. <br>
\hline South \& 71,410 \& 7,306 \& 41,465 \& 22,639 \& 100.0 \& 10.2 \& 58.1 \& 31.7 <br>
\hline West \& 67,360 \& 7,205 \& 38,481 \& 21,674 \& 100.0 \& 10.7 \& 57.1 \& 32.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Geographic division:} <br>
\hline New England \& 41,716 \& 4,434 \& 22,587 \& 14,695 \& 100.0 \& 10.6 \& 54.2 \& 35.2 <br>
\hline Middle Atlantic \& 147,930 \& 17,037 \& 85,010 \& 45,883 \& 100.0 \& 11.5 \& 57.5 \& 31.0 <br>
\hline East North Central \& 104.715 \& 14.494 \& 62,010 \& 28,211 \& 100.0 \& 13.8 \& 59.2 \& 26.9 <br>
\hline West North Central \& 26,153 \& 3,732 \& 14,732 \& 7.689 \& 100.0 \& 14.3 \& 56.3 \& 29.4 <br>
\hline South Atlantic \& 44,939 \& 4,122 \& 25,040 \& 15,777 \& 100.0 \& 9.2 \& 55.7 \& 35.1 <br>
\hline East South Central \& 8,048 \& 917 \& 4,931 \& 2,200 \& 100.0 \& 11.4 \& 61.3 \& 27.3 <br>
\hline West South Central \& 18,423 \& 2,267 \& 11,494 \& 4,662 \& 100.0 \& 12.3 \& 62.4 \& 25.3 <br>
\hline Mountain \& 12,219 \& 1,647 \& 7,161 \& 3,412 \& 100.0 \& 13.5 \& 58.6 \& 27.9 <br>
\hline Pacific \& 55,141 \& 5,558 \& 31,320 \& 18,263 \& 100.0 \& 10.1 \& 56.8 \& 33.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Standard Federal Administrative Region:} <br>
\hline Region 1 \& 41,716 \& 4,434 \& 22,587 \& 14,695 \& 100.0 \& 10.6 \& 54.2 \& 35.2 <br>
\hline Region 11 \& 104,377 \& 12,185 \& 59,607 \& 32,585 \& 100.0 \& 11.7 \& 57.1 \& 37.2 <br>
\hline Region III \& 65,536 \& 7,312 \& 38,455 \& 19,769 \& 100.0 \& 11.2 \& 58.7 \& 30.2 <br>
\hline Region IV \& 31,005 \& 2,579 \& 16,920 \& 11,506 \& 100.0 \& 8.3 \& 54.6 \& 37.1 <br>
\hline Region $V$ \& 170,202 \& 15,238 \& 65,035 \& 29,929 \& 100.0 \& 13.8 \& 59.0 \& 27.2 <br>
\hline Region VI. \& 19,810 \& 2,518 \& 12,238 \& 5,054 \& 100.0 \& 12.7 \& 61.8 \& 25.5 <br>
\hline Region VII \& 19,498 \& 2,793 \& 11,080 \& 5.624 \& 100.0 \& 14.3 \& 56.8 \& 28.9 <br>
\hline Region VIII \& 7,760 \& 1,018 \& 4,582 \& 2,160 \& 100.0 \& 13.1 \& 59.0 \& 27.8 <br>
\hline Region. IX \& 52,616 \& 5,291 \& 30,001 \& 17,324 \& 100.0 \& 10.1 \& 57.0 \& 32.9 <br>
\hline Region $X$ \& 6,765 \& 838 \& 3,783 \& 2,145 \& 100.0 \& :2.4 \& 55.9 \& 31.7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Selected general characteristics} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Sex:} <br>
\hline Male \& 446,393 \& 52,807 \& 256,609 \& 136,978 \& 100.0 \& 11.8 \& 57.5 \& 30.7 <br>
\hline Female \& 12,891 \& 1,400 \& 7,678 \& 3,814 \& 100.0 \& 10.9 \& 59.6 \& 29.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Age:} <br>
\hline Under 35 years \& 61,511 \& 9,517 \& 36,037 \& 15,958 \& 100.0 \& 15.5 \& 58.6 \& 25.9 <br>
\hline 35-44 years \& 111.076 \& 15.390 \& 62.071 \& 33,616 \& 100.0 \& 13.9 \& 55.9 \& 30.3 <br>
\hline 45-54 years \& 143,718 \& 15,941 \& 81,866 \& 45,911 \& 100.0 \& 11.1 \& 57.0 \& 32.0 <br>
\hline $55-64$ years \& 115,070 \& 10,748 \& 67,948 \& 36,374 \& 100.0 \& 9.3 \& 59.1 \& 31.6 <br>
\hline 65 years and over \& 27,909 \& 2.612 \& 16,366 \& 8,932 \& 100.0 \& 9.4 \& 58.6 \& 32.0 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Number of States licensed in:} <br>
\hline 1 State \& 302,969 \& 34,742 \& 174,311 \& 93,916 \& 100.0 \& 11.5 \& 57.5 \& 31.0 <br>
\hline 2 States \& 114,024 \& 14,177 \& 64,756 \& 35,091 \& 100.0 \& 12.4 \& 56.8 \& 30.8 <br>
\hline 3 States or more \& 42,291 \& 5,288 \& 25,220 \& 11,784 \& 100.0 \& 12.5 \& 59.6 \& 27.9 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Principal form of employment of the treating podiatrists: Self-employed:} <br>
\hline Solo practice \& 383,085 \& 44,442 \& 219,018 \& 119,625 \& 100.0 \& 11.6 \& 57.2 \& 31.2 <br>
\hline Partnership . \& 35,715 \& 5,043 \& 19,719 \& 10,952 \& 100.0 \& 14.1 \& 55.2 \& 30.7 <br>
\hline Group practice \& 10,518 \& 1,395 \& 6,022 \& 3,102 \& 100.0 \& 13.3 \& 57.3 \& 29.5 <br>
\hline Employed by: \& \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& <br>
\hline Government organizations (including military) \& 14,055 \& 1,127 \& 10,441 \& 2,487 \& 100.0 \& 8.0 \& 74.3 \& 17.7 <br>
\hline Nongovernment organizations . . . . . \& 7,414 \& 945 \& 4,037 \& 2,433 \& 100.0 \& 12.8 \& 54.4 \& 32.8 <br>
\hline Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 8,497 \& 1,254 \& 5,051 \& 2,193 \& 100.0 \& 14.8 \& 59.4 \& 25.8 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by age of patient, according to selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970

| Selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist | Total patients treated weekly | Age of patients |  |  | Total patients treated weekly | Age of patients |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 years and under | 17-64 <br> years | 65 years and over |  | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | Number |  |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |
| United States | 459,285 | 54,207 | 264,287 | 140,791 | 100.0 | 11.8 | 57.5 | 30.7 |
| Primary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General practice | 410,583 | 47,138 | 235,949 | 127,496 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 57.5 | 31.1 |
| Surgery | 27,498 | 4,325 | 16,780 | 6,392 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 61.0 | 23.3 |
| Podogeriatrics | 5,084 | 198 | 1,925 | 2,961 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 37.9 | 58.2 |
| Podopediatrics | 1,264 | 389 | 565 | 309 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 44.7 | 24.5 |
| Podiatric dermatology | 34 | 8 | 21 | 5 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 63.0 | 13.5 |
| Roentgenology | 7 | 4 | 2 | - | 100.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | - |
| Foot orthopedics | 12,131 | 1,820 | 7,232 | 3,078 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 59.6 | 25.4 |
| Other | 2,684 | 324 | 1,811 | 550 | 100.0 | 12.1 | 67.5 | 20.5 |
| Secondary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No secondary activity | 79,710 | 8,173 | 47,079 | 24,458 | 100.0 | 10.3 | 59.1 | 30.7 |
| General practice | 24,333 | 3,262 | 14,282 | 6,789 | 100.0 | 13.4 | 58.7 | 27.9 |
| Surgery | 157,520 | 19,873 | 91,427 | 46,220 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 58.0 | 29.3 |
| Podogeriatrics | 46,307 | 4,394 | 23,711 | 18,201 | 100.0 | 9.5 | 51.2 | 39.3 |
| Podopediatrics | 14,258 | 2,968 | 7,327 | 3,963 | 100.0 | 20.8 | 51.4 | 27.8 |
| Podiatric dermatology | 6,086 | 915 | 3,382 | 1,789 | 100.0 | 15.0 | 55.6 | 29.4 |
| Roentgenology | 4,544 | 487 | 2,738 | 1,319 | 100.0 | 10.7 | 60.3 | 29.0 |
| - Foot orthopedics | 121,973 | 13,544 | 71,617 | 36,812 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 58.7 | 30.2 |
| Other | 4,553 | 590 | 2,724 | 1,240 | 100.0 | 13.0 | 59.8 | 27.2 |
| Number of weekly patient visits reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 50 visits . . . . . . . . . | 59,948 | 6,032 | 36,255 | 17,660 | 100.0 | 10.1 | 60.5 | 29.5 |
| 50-99 visits | 199,940 | 22,478 | 114,471 | 62,990 | 100.0 | 11.2 | 57.3 | 31.5 |
| 100-149 visits | 129,214 | 16,242 | 72,102 | 40,870 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 55.8 | 31.6 |
| 150 visits or more | 70,183 | 9,455 | 41,458 | 19,271 | 100.0 | 13.5 | 59.1 | 27.5 |
| Number of hours per week spent in patient care activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1-34$ hours | 90,985 | 10,924 | 52,432 | 27,628 | 100.0 | 12.0 | 57.6 | 30.4 |
| $35 \cdot 40$ hours | 173,954 | 20,247 | 100,818 | 52,889 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 58.0 | 30.4 |
| 41-49. hours | 106,531 | 12,256 | 60,954 | 33,321 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 57.2 | 31.3 |
| 50 hours or more | 87,815 | 10,779 | 50,082 | 26,953 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 57.0 | 30.7 |
| Number of assistants employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 123,229 | 11,728 | 71,332 | 40,168 | 100.0 | 9.5 | 57.9 | 32.6 |
| 1 assistant | 145,465 | 16,483 | 84,145 | 44,838 | 100.0 | 11.3 | 57.9 | 30.8 |
| 2 assistants | 110,353 | 14,437 | 63,057 | 32,859 | 100.0 | 13:1 | 57.1 | 29.8 |
| 3 assistants or more | 80,239 | 11,559 | 45,754 | 22,926 | 100.0 | 14.4 | 57.0 | 28.6 |

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by sex and age of patient, according to area: United States, 1970

| Area | Total patients treated weekly | Male patients |  |  |  | Female patients |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over | Total | 16 years and under | 17-64 years | 65 years and over |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 459,285 | 153,671 | 24,900 | 87,516 | 41,256 | 305,614 | 29,307 | 176,771 | 99.536 |
| Alabama | 1,574 | 632 | 61 | 409 | 162 | 942 | 77 | 546 | 319 |
| Alaska | 92 | 36 | 5 | 27 | 4 | 56 | 7 | 43 | 6643 |
| Arizona | 2,548 | 804 | 122 | 478 | 204 | 1,745 | 214 | 888 |  |
| Arkansas | 881 | 338 | 30 | 197 | 110 | 543 | 23 | 381 | 13911,803 |
| California | 48,865 | 16,377 | 2,243204 | 9,701 |  | 32,487 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,576 \\ 227 \end{array}$ | 18,1091,601 |  |
| Colorado | 3,810 | 1,199 |  | $\begin{array}{r}9,734 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 262 | 2,611 |  |  | 784 |
| Connecticut | 10,425 | 3,196603 | 550 | 1,780 | 866 | 7,229 | 711 | 4,392 | 2,126371 |
| Delaware | 1,694 |  | 74 | 376 | 153 | 1,091 | 92 | 628 |  |
| District of Columbia | 5,491 | 1,498 | 201 | 937 | 360 | 3,993 | 249 | 2,561 | 1,1834,964 |
| Florida | 13,263 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,951 \\ & 1,733 \end{aligned}$ | 326 | 1,809 | 1,816 | 9,312 | 387 | 3,961 |  |
| Georgia | 4,600 |  | 197 | 1,182 | 355 | 2,867 | 221 | 1,737 | $\begin{array}{r}1,964 \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ |
| Hawaii | 238 | 79 | 14 | 42 | 23 | 159 | 10 | 103 | 46 |
| Idaho | 727 |  | 61 | 137 | 46 | 483 | 61 | 281 | 141 |
| Illinois | 34,549 |  | 2,091 | 7.120 | 3,107 | 22,231 | 2,378 | 13,441 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,413 \\ & 1,532 \end{aligned}$ |
| Indiana | 8,270 | 2,981 | 2,097 | 1,704 | 731 | 2,231 5,289 | 576 | 3,181 |  |
| lowa | 6,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,355 \\ & 1,218 \end{aligned}$ | 568 | 1,111 | 676 | 4,544 | 672 | 2,187 | 1.686623 |
| Kansas | 3,164 |  | 160 | 759 | 305 | 1,946 | 170 | 1,153 |  |
| Kentucky | 3,485 | 1,108 |  | 699 | 249 | 2,377 | 203 | 1,462881 | 623 713 |
| Louisiana | 2,166 | 784415 | 86 | 555 | 143 | 1,382 | 85 |  | 416 |
| Maine | 1,320 |  | 62 | 210 | 143 | 905 | 74 | 475 | 3551650 |
| Maryland | 7,493 | 2,491 | 402 | 1,372 | 718 | 5,002 | 462 | 2,890 |  |
| Massachusetts | 25,045 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,588 \\ & 7,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,045 \\ & 1,476 \end{aligned}$ | 3,826 | 2,717 | 17,457 | 1,280 | 9,337 | $6,840$ |
| Michigan | 19,834 |  |  | 3,972 | 1,605 | 12,781 | 7,743 | 7.771 | 3,268 |
| Minnesota | 5,486 | 1,857 | 340 | 1,024 | 492 | 3,630 | 404 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ 134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,226 \\ 66 \end{array}$ |
| Mississippi | 433 | 2,939 | 24 | 141 | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 539 \end{array}$ | 226 | 26 |  |  |
| Missouri | 7,013 |  | 364 |  |  | 4,073 | 520 | 2,479 | 1,074 |
| Montana | 7531 | 275 | 57 | $146$ | 72 | 478 | 70 | 279 | 129 |
| Nebraska | 2,421 | 682 | 147 | 326 | 209 | 1,740 | 199 | 1,028 | 513 |
| Nevada | 965 | 324 | 54 | 202 | 68 | 641 | 59 | 478 | 104 |
| New Hampshire | 1,248 | 313 | 82 | 158 | 73 | 935 | 102 | 480 | 354 |
| New Jersey | 23,997 | 7,905 | 1,082 | 4,884 | 1,938 | 16,092 | 1,148 | 9,863 | 5,081 |
| New Mexico | 1,388 | 462 | 129 | 233 | 101 | 925 | 123 | 511 | 291 |
| New York | 80,380 | 26,542 | 4,575 | 14,109 | 7,858 | 53,838 | 5,379 | 30,752 | 17,708 |
| North Carolina | 3,906 | 1,527 | 194 | 1.039 | 294 | 2,379 | 239 | 1,502 | 638 |
| North Dakota | 391 | 152 | 37 | 79 | 36 | 239 | 25 | 141 | 73 |
| Ohio | 33,431 | 11,664 | 2,059 | 6,983 | 2,622 | 21,767 | 2,384 | 13,305 | 6,079 |
| Oklahoma | 2,935 | 1,059 | 307 | 544 | 208 | 1,876 | 387 | 1,084 | . 405 |
| Oregon | 1,831 | 573 | 112 | 294 | 167 | 1,258 | 162 | 695 | 400 |
| Pennsylvania | 43,553 | 13,593 | 2,178 | 7.812 | 3,603 | 29,961 | 2,674 | 17,591 | 9,695 |
| Rhode Island | 3,204 | 1,006 | 187 | 523 | 296 | 2,198 | 278 | 1,132 | 788 |
| South Carolina | 1,187 | 521 | 41 | 389 | 91 | 666 | 57 | 369 | 239 |
| South Dakota | 778 | 223 | 58 | 104 | 61 | 555 | 75 | 304 | 177 |
| Tennessee | 2,556 | 938 | 177 | 542 | 220 | 1,618 | 190 | 997 | 431 |
| Texas | 12,440 | 4,039 | 652 | 2,450 | 937 | 8,401 | 696 | 5,401 | 2,303 |
| Utah | 1,653 | 573 | 129 | 299 | 145 | 1,080 | 127 | 623 | 330 |
| Vermont | 475 | 120 | 25 | 68 | 27 | 355 | 37 | 207 | 110 |
| Virginia | 4,649 | 1,659 | 247 | 952 | 460 | 2,990 | 293 | 1,723 | 974 |
| Washington | 4,115 | 1,331 | 190 | 813 | 329 | 2,784 | 239 | 1,492 | 1,053 |
| West Virginia | 2,654 | 879 | 202 | 492 | 186 | 1,775 | 239 | 1,121 | 416 |
| Wisconsin | 8,632 | 3,084 | 566 | 1,555 | 962 | 5,548 | 676 | 2,980 | 1,892 |
| Wyoming | 375 | 223 | 7 | 182 | 35 | 152 | 4 | 90 | 57 |

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by sex and age of patient, according to area: United States, 1970-Con.

| Area | Total patients treated weekly | Male patients |  |  |  | Female patients |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over | Total | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 33.5 | 5.4 | 19.1 | 9.0 | 66.5 | 6.4 | 38.5 | 21.7 |
| Alabama | 100.0 | 40.2 | 3.9 | 26.0 | 10.3 | 59.8 | 4.9 | 34.7 | 20.2 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 39.1 | 5.4 | 29.3 | 4.3 | 60.9 | 7.6 | 46.7 | 6.5 |
| Arizona | 100.0 | 31.7 | 4.8 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 68.5 | 8.4 | 34.8 | 25.2 |
| Arkansas | 100.0 | 38.3 | 3.4 | 22.4 | 12.5 | 61.7 | 2.6 | 43.3 | 15.8 |
| California | 100.0 | 33.5 | 4.6 | 19.9 | 9.1 | 66.5 | 5.3 | 37.1 | 24.2 |
| Colorado | 100.0 | 31.5 | 5.3 | 19.3 | 6.9 | 68.5 | 5.9 | 42.0 | 20.6 |
| Connecticut | 100.0 | 30.7 | 5.3 | 17.1 | 8.3 | 69.3 | 6.8 | 42.1 | 20.4 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 35.6 | 4.4 | 22.2 | 9.0 | 64.4 | 5.4 | 37.1 | 21.9 |
| District of Columbia | 100.0 | 27.3 | 3.7 | 17.1 | 6.6 | 72.7 | 4.5 | 46.6 | 21.6 |
| Florida | 100.0 | 29.8 | 2.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 70.2 | 2.9 | 29.9 | 37.4 |
| Georgia | 100.0 | 37.7 | 4.3 | 25.7 | 7.7 | 62.3 | 4.8 | 37.8 | 19.7 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | 33.2 | 5.9 | 17.6 | 9.7 | 66.8 | 4.2 | 43.3 | 19.3 |
| Idaho | 100.0 | 33.5 | 8.5 | 18.8 | 6.3 | 66.5 | 8.5 | 38.6 | 19.4 |
| Illinois | 100.0 | 35.7 | 6.1 | 20.6 | 9.0 | 64.3 | 6.9 | 38.9 | 18.6 |
| Indiana | 100.0 | 36.1 | 6.6 | 20.6 | 8.8 | 63.9 | 7.0 | 38.5 | 18.5 |
| lowa | 100.0 | 34.1 | 8.2 | 16.1 | 9.8 | 65.9 | 9.7 | 31.7 | 24.4 |
| Kansas | 100.0 | 38.5 | 4.9 | 24.0 | 9.6 | 61.5 | 5.4 | 36.4 | 19.7 |
| Kentucky | 100.0 | 31.8 | 4.6 | 20.1 | 7.1 | 68.2 | 5.8 | 41.9 | 20.5 |
| Louisiana | 100.0 | 36.2 | 4.0 | 25.6 | 6.6 | 63.8 | 3.9 | 40.7 | 19.2 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 31.5 | 4.7 | 15.9 | 10.8 | 68.5 | 5.6 | 36.0 | 26.9 |
| Maryland | 100.0 | 33.2 | 5.4 | 18.3 | 9.6 | 66.8 | 6.2 | 38.6 | 22.0 |
| Massachusetts | 100.0 | 30.3 | 4.2 | 15.3 | 10.8 | 69.7 | 5.1 | 37.3 | 27.3 |
| Michigan | 100.0 | 35.6 | 7.4 | 20.0 | 8.1 | 64.4 | 8.8 | 39.2 | 16.5 |
| Minnesota | 100.0 | 33.8 | 6.2 | 18.7 | 9.0 | 66.2 | - 7.4 | 36.5 | 22.3 |
| Mississippi | 100.0 | 47.8 | 5.5 | 32.6 | 9.7. | 52.2 | 6.0 | 31.1 | 15.1 |
| Missouri | 100.0 | 41.9 | 5.2 | 29.0 | 7.7 | 58.1 | 7.4 | 35.4 | 15.3 |
| Montana | 100.0 | 36.5 | 7.6 | 19.4 | 9.6 | 63.5 | 9.3 | 37.1 | 17.1 |
| Nebraska | 100.0 | 28.1 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 71.9 | 8.2 | 42.5 | 21.2 |
| Nevada | 100.0 | 33.6 | 5.6 | 20.9 | 7.1 | 66.4 | 6.1 | 49.5 | 10.8 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 25.1 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 74.9 | 8.1 | 38.4 | 28.4 |
| New Jersey | 100.0 | 32.9 | 4.5 | 20.4 | 8.1 | 67.1 | 4.8 | 41.1 | 21.2 |
| New Mexico | 100.0 | 33.3 | 9.3 | 16.8 | 7.3 | 66.7 | 8.9 | 36.8 | 21.0 |
| New York | 100.0 | 33.0 | 5.7 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 67.0 | 6.7 | 38.3 | 22.0 |
| North Carolina | 100.0 | 39.1 | 5.0 | 26.6 | 7.5 | 60.9 | 6.1 | 38.5 | 16.3 |
| North Dakota | 100.0 | 38.9 | 9.5 | 20.2 | 9.2 | 61.1 | 6.4 | 36.1 | 18.7 |
| Ohio. | 100.0 | 34.9 | 6.2 | 20.9 | 7.8 | 65.1 | 7.1 | 39.8 | 18.2 |
| Oklahoma | 100.0 | 36.1 | 10.4 | 18.5 | 7.1 | 63.9 | 13.2 | 36.9 | 13.8 |
| Oregon | 100.0 | 31.3 | 6.1 | 16.1 | 9.1 | 68.7 | 8.9 | 38.0 | 21.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 100.0 | 31.2 | 5.0 | 17.9 | 8.3 | 68.8 | 6.1 | 40.4 | 22.3 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 31.4 | 5.8 | 16.3 | 9.2 | 68.6 | 8.7 | 35.3 | 24.6 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 43.9 | 3.5 | 32.8 | 7.7 | 56.1 | 4.8 | 31.1 | 20.2 |
| South Dakota | 100.0 | 28.6 | 7.4 | 13.3 | 7.8 | 71.4 | 9.6 | 39.1 | 22.7 |
| Tennessee | 100.0 | 36.7 | 6.9 | 21.2 | 8.6 | 63.3 | 7.4 | 39.0 | 16.9 |
| Texas | 100.0 | 32.5 | 5.2 | 19.7 | 7.5 | 67.5 | 5.6 | 43.4 | 18.5 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 34.7 | 7.8 | 18.1 | 8.8 | 65.3 | 7.7 | 37.7 | 20.0 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 25.2 | 5.3 | 14.3 | 5.6 | 74.8 | 7.8 | 43.7 | 23.2 |
| Virginia | 100.0 | 35.7 | 5.3 | 20.5 | 9.9 | 64.3 | 6.3 | 37.1 | 21.0 |
| Washington | 100.0 | 32.4 | 4.6 | 19.8 | 8.0 | 67.6 | 5.8 | 36.3 | 25.6 |
| West Virginia | 100.0 | 33.1 | 7.6 | 18.5 | 7.0 | 66.9 | 9.0 | 42.2 | 15.7 |
| Wisconsin | 100.0 | 35.7 | 6.6 | 18.0 | 11.2 | 64.3 | 7.8 | 34.5 | 21.9 |
| Wyoming . . . . . | 100.0 | 59.6 | 1.8 | 48.6 | 9.2 | 40.4 | 1.1 | 24.1 | 15.2 |

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by sex and age of patient, according to area: United States, 1970


Table 6. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by sex and age of patient, according to area: United States;
1970-Con.

| Geographic location and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrists | Total patients treated weekly | Male patients |  |  |  | Female patients |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over | Total | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17.64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
| United States | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 33.5 | 5.4 | 19.1 | 9.0 | 66.5 | 6.4 | 38.5 | 21.7 |
| Geographic tocation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 32.0 | 5.2 | 17.6 | 9.2 | 68.0 | 6.2 | 39.1 | 22.7 |
| North Central | 100.0 | 35.6 | 6.4 | 20.5 | 8.7 | 64.4 | 7.5 | 38.2 | 18.8 |
| South | 100.0 | 33.6 | 4.7 | 19.7 | 9.1 | 66.4 | 5.5 | 38.3 | 22.6 |
| West | 100.0 | 33.4 | 4.9 | 19.7 | 8.7 | 66.6 | 5.8 | 37.4 | 23.4 |
| Geographic division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 100.0 | 30.3 | 4.7 | 15.7 | 9.9 | 69.7 | 5.3 | 38.4 | 25.322.0 |
| Middle Attantic | 100.0 | 32.5 | 5.3 | 18.1 | 9.1 | 67.5 | 6.2 | 39.3 |  |
| East North Central | 100.0 | 35.4 | 6.4 | 20.4 | 8.6 | 64.6 | 7.4 | 38.8 | 18.3 |
| West North Central | 100.0 | 36.0 | 6.4 | 20.8 | 8.9 | 64.0 | 7.9 | 35.5 | 20.5 |
| South Atlantic | 100.0 | 33.1 | 4.2 | 19.0 | 9.9 | 66.9 | 5.0 | 36.7 | 25.2 |
| East South Central | 100.0 | 35.9 | 5.2 | 22.3 | 8.3 | 64.1 | 6.2 | 39.0 | 19.0 |
| West South Central | 100.0 | 33.8 | 5.8 | 20.3 | 7.6 | 66.2 | 6.5 | 42.1 | 17.720.3 |
| Mountain | 100.0 | 33.6 | 6.2 | 19.7 | 7.6 |  | 7.2 | 38.9 |  |
| Pacific | 100.0 | 33.4 | 4.7 | 19.7 | 9.0 | 66.6 | 5.4 | 37.1 | 24.1 |
| Standard Federal Administrative Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region 1 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 4.7 | 15.7 | 9.9 | 69.7 | 5.9 | 38.4 | 25.3 |
| Region 11 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 5.4 | 18.2 | 9.4 | 67.0 | 6.3 | 38.9 | 21.8 |
| Region 111 | 100.0 | 31.6 | 5.0 | 18.2 | 8.4 | 68.4 | 6.1 | 40.5 | 21.8 |
| Region IV | 100.0 | 34.2 | 3.8 | 20.0 | 10.4 | 65.8 | 4.5 | 34.5 | 26.7 |
| Region V | 100.0 | 35.3 | 6.4 | 20.3 | 8.6 | 64.7 | 7.4 | 38.7 | 18.5 |
| Region VI | 100.0 | 33.7 | 6.1 | 20.1 | 7.6 | 66.3 | 6.6 | " 41.7 | 17.9 |
| Region VII | 100.0 | 36.9 | 6.3 | 21.7 | 8.9 | 63.1 | 8.0 | 35.1 | 20.0 |
| Region VIII | 100.0 | 34.1 | 6.3 | 19.9 | 7.9 | 65.9 | 6.8 | 39.1 | 20.0 |
| Region IX | 100.0 | 33.4 | 4.6 | '19.8 | 9.0 | 66.6 | 5.4 | 37.2 | 23.9 |
| Region X | 100.0 | 32.3 | 5.4 | 18.8 | 8.1 | 67.7 | 6.9 | 37.1 | 23.6 |
| Selected general characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 33.6 | 5.5 | 19.1 | 9.0 | 66.4 | 6.4 | 38.4 | 21.7 |
| Female | 100.0 | 29.4 | 4.4 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 70.6 | 6.5 | 42.8 | 21.3 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 35 vears | 100.0 | 40.3 | 7.6 | 24.2 | 8.6 | 59.7 | 7.9 | 34.4 | 17.4 |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 34.2 | 6.4 | 18.8 | 9.0 | 65.8 | 7.5 | 37.1 | 21.2 |
| 45.54 years | 100.0 | 32.8 | 5.1 | 18.5 | 9.2 | 67.2 | 6.0 | 38.5 | 22.8 |
| 55-64 years | 100.0 | 30.4 | 4.1 | 17.5 | 8.9 | 69.6 | 5.2 | 41.6 | 22.7 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 31.0 | 3.8 | 18.2 | 9.0 | 69.0 | 5.6 | 40.4 | 23.0 |
| Number of States licensed in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 State | 100.0 | 32.7 | 5.2 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 67.3 | 6.2 | 39.1 | 22.0 |
| 2 States | 100.0 | 34.6 | 5.8 | 19.8 | 9.0 | 65.4 | 6.7 | 37.0 | 21.7 |
| 3 States or more | 100.0 | 35.8 | 5.8 | 21.4 | 8.6 | 64.2 | 6.7 | 38.2 | 19.3 |
| Principal form of employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selfemploved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solo practice | 100.0 | 32.0 | 5.3 | 17.8 | 8.9 | 68.0 | 6.3 | 39.4 | 22.3 |
| Partnership | 100.0 | 33.6 | 6.6 | 17.5 | 9.5 | 66.4 | 7.5 | 37.7 | 21.2 |
| Group practice | 100.0 | 32.3 | 6.1 | 17.9 | 8.4 | 67.7 | 7.2 | 39.4 | 21.1 |
| Employed by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government organizations lincluding military) | 100.0 | 67.3 | 4.0 | 54.5 | 8.7 | 32.7 | 4.0 | 19.8 | 9.0 |
| Nongovernment organizations | 100.0 | 38.2 | 6.6 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 61.8 | 6.1 | - 34.1 | 21.5 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 39.8 | 7.0 | 24.1 | 8.6 | 60.2 | 7.7 | 35.3 | 17.2 |

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by sex and age of patient, according to selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970

| Selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist | Total patients treated weekly | Male patients |  |  |  | Female patients |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | 16 years and under | 17-64 years | 65 years and over | Total | 16 years and under | $\begin{aligned} & 17-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 459,285 | 153,671 | 24,090 | 87,516 | 41,256 | 305,614 | 29,307 | 176,771 | 99,536 |
| Primary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General practice | 410,583 | 135,137 | 21,518 | 76,733 | 36,886 | 275,447 | 25,620 | 159,216 | 90,611 |
| Surgery | 27,498 | 10,200 | 2,118 | 5,975 | 2,107 | 17,298 | 2,207 | 10,805 | 4,286 |
| Podogeriatrics | 5,084 | 1,719 | 86 | 678 | 954 | 3,365 | 111 | 1,247 | 2,007 |
| Podopediatrics | 1,264 | 568 | 205 | 261 | 102 | 696 | 184 | 305 | 207 |
| Podiatric dermatology | 34 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 16 | 2 |
| Roentgenology | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Foot orthopedics | 12,131 | 4,627 | 814 | 2,806 | 1,007 | 7,504 | 1,006 | 4,426 | 2,071 |
| Other | 2,684 | 1,402 | 149 | 1,054 | 199 | 1,282 | 174 | 757 | 351 |
| Secondary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No secondary activity | 79,710 | 25,712 | 3,754 | 14,809 | 7,149 | 53,998 | 4,419 | 32,269 | 17,310 |
| General practice | 24,333 | 8,758 | 1,542 | 5,069 | 2,147 | 15,576 | 1,720 | 9,214 | 4,642 |
| Surgery | 157,520 | 54,347 | 9,217 | 31,038 | 14,092 | 103,173 | 10,656 | 60,389 | 32,128 |
| Podogeriatrics | 46,307 | 14,747 | 1,968 | 7,676 | 5.103 | 31,560 | 2,426 | 16,035 | 13,098 |
| Podopediatrics | 14,258 | 5,355 | 1,379 | 2,546 | 1,430 | 8,903 | 1,589 | 4.781 | 2,534 |
| Podiatric dermatology | 6,086 | 2,156 | 411 | 1,186 | 559 | 3,931 | 504 | 2,196 | 1,230 |
| Roentgenology | 4,544 | 1,606 | 188 | 1,075 | 344 | 2,937 | 299 | 1,664 | 974 |
| Foot orthopedics | 121,973 | 39,343 | 6,174 | 23,102 | 10,067 | 82,630 | 7,370 | 48,515 | 26,745 |
| Other | 4,553 | 1,646 | 266 | 1,016 | 364 | 2,907 | 324 | 1,708 | 875 |
| Number of weekly patient visits reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 50 visits | 59,948 | 18,896 | 2,734 | 11,245 | 4,917 | 41,052 | 3,298 | 25,010 | 12,743 |
| $50-99$ visits | 199,940 | 63,849 | 10,366 | 35,504 | 17,979 | 136,091 | 12,112 | 78,968 | 45,011 |
| 100-149 visits | 129,214 | 43,462 | 7.491 | 23,545 | 12,425 | 85,753 | 8,751 | 48,557 | 28,445 |
| 150 visits or more | 70,183 | 27,465 | 4,309 | 17,222 | 5,934 | 42,718 | 5,146 | 24,236 | 13,337 |
| Number of hours per week spent in patient care: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-34 hours | 90,985 | 30,153 | 4,981 | 16,932 | 8,240 | 60,832 | 5,943 | 35,501 | 19,388 |
| $35-40$ hours | 173,954 | 58,552 | 9,388 | 33,452 | 15,711 | 115,402 | 10,859 | 67,366 | 37,178 |
| 41-49 hours | 106,531 | 35,019 | 5,642 | 20,104 | 9,274 | 71,512 | 6,615 | 40,850 | 24,047 |
| 50 hours or more | 87.815 | 29,947 | 4,889 | 17,028 | 8,030 | 57,867 | 5,890 | 33,054 | 18,923 |
| Number of assistants employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 123,229 | 40,517 | 5,313 | 23,192 | 12,012 | 82,712 | 6,415 | 48,140 | 28,157 |
| 1 assistant | 145,465 | 47.271 | 7,642 | 26,786 | 12,843 | 98,194 | 8,841 | 57,358 | 31,995 |
| 2 assistants | 110,353 | 37,048 | 6,507 | 21,050 | 9,491 | 73,305 | 7,930 | 42,007 | 23,368 |
| 3 assistants or more | 80,239 | 28,836 | 5,438 | 16,487 | 6,910 | 51,403 | 6,121 | 29,266 | 16,016 |

Table 7. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly in all clinical settings by sex and age of patient, according to selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970-Con.


Table 8. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly by clinical setting of treatment, according to area: United States, 1970


Table 8. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly by clinical setting of treatment, according to area: United States, 1970-Con.

| Area | Total patients treated weekly | Clinical setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private office | Hospital (inpatient) | Hospital (outpatient) | Clinic (not associated with hospital) | Nursing home | Patient's home | Other setting |
| - | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 82.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| Alabama | 100.0 | 66.0 | 11.5 | 13.6 | . - | 8.3 | 0.7 | - |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 100,0 | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 100.0 | 93.3 | 2.1 | 1.0 | - | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Arkansas | 100.0 | 83.0 | 1.2 | - | 1.4 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| California | 100.0 | 78.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Colorado | 100.0 | 80.6 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 0.7 |
| Connecticut | 100.0 | 82.8 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 87.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| District of Columbia | 100.0 | 82.4 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Florida | 100.0 | 92.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Georgia | 100.0 | 77.9 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 3.8 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | 85.3 | - | 6.7 | - | 5.9 | 2.1 | - |
| Idaho | 100.0 | 88.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | - | 4.8 | 2.9 | - |
| Illinois | 100.0 | 85.5 | 3.9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| Indiana | 100.0 | 89.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| lowa | 100.0 | 83.4 | 4.7 | 0.2 | . | -9.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Kansas | 100.0 | 82.1 | 4.3 | 7.3 | - | - 5.8 | 0.5 |  |
| Kentucky | 100.0 | 85.2 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 5.3 | - 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Louisiana | 100.0 | 84.3 | 3.9 | 7.8 | - | 3.3 | 0.8 | - |
| Maine | 100.0 | 83.7 | 3.5 | - | - | 5.8 | 7.0 | - |
| Maryland | 100.0 | 84.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Massachusetts | 100.0 | 72.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 15.6 | 5.6 | 0.1 |
| Michigan | 100.0 | 86.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 0.6 |
| Minnesota | 100.0 | 78.7 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 1.9 | - |
| Mississippi | 100.0 | 79.4 | 1.6 | 14.6 | - | 4.2 | 0.3 | - ${ }^{-}$ |
| Missouri . | 100.0 | 75.8 | 1.8 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Montana | 100.0 | 83.4 | 0.9 | - | - | 13.4 | 2.3 | - |
| Nebraska | 100.0 | 87.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 0.6 |
| Nevada | 100.0 | 96.8 | 0.8 | 0.1 | - | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 89.4 | 0.2 | - | - | 8.0 | 2.5 | - |
| New Jersey . . | 100.0 | 85.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 0.6 |
| New Mexico | 100.0 | 93.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.0 | . 1.2 | 0.3 |
| New York | 100.0 | 84.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | -1.6 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| North Carolina | 100.0 | 74.8 | 0.3 | - | 8.5 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| North Dakota | 100.0 | 75.5 | - | 10.0 | 9.5 | - 4.9 | - | 0.3 |
| Ohio | 100.0 | 83.5 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| Oklahoma | 100.0 | 88.5 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Oregon | 100.0 | 84.5 | 6.6 | - | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 100.0 | 80.9 | 4.5 | 2.4 | -1.1 | 6.7 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 83.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 51.7 | 1.0 | 30.9 | - | 4.0 | 0.7 | 11.7 |
| South Dakota | 100.0 | 91.5 | 1.9 | - | - | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| Tennessee . . | 100.0 | 88.2 | 0.6 | 2.8 | - | 3.4 | 0.8 | 4.2 |
| Texas. | 100.0 | 86.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Utah . | 100.0 | 82.1 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | - |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 89.1 | 3.4 | - | - | 4.2 | 3.4 | - |
| Virginia . | 100.0 | 81.1 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 6.1 |
| Washington . | 100.0 | 83.5 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 0. |
| West Virginia | 100.0 | 91.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Wisconsin . . | 100.0 | 80.3 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 11.8 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Wyoming . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 50.7 | 42.6 | 3.9 | - | 0.7 | 2.1 | - |

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly by clinical setting of treatment, according to geographic lacation and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970

| Geographic location and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrist | Total patients treated weekly | Clinical setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private office | Hospital (inpatient) | Hospital (outpatient) | Clinic Inot associated with hospital) | Nursing home | Patient's hóme | Other setting |
| United States . . . . . . . . . . .Geographic location | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 459,285 | 379,710 | 14,994 | 12,641 | 8,591 | 28,838 | 9,972 | 4,538 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 189,646 | 155,284 | 5,947 | 4,996 | 2,218 | 13,664 | 6,019 | 1,519 |
| North Central | 130,869 | 110,060 | 4,126 | 2,710 | 3,263 | 7.554 | 2,147 | 1,009 |
| South | 71,410 | 60,406 | 1,892 | 2,730 | 1,244 | 3,187 | 881 | 1,069 |
| West | 67,360 | 53,960 | 3,029 | 2,206 | 1,866 | 4,433 | 926 | 941 |
| Geographic division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 41.716 | 32,089 | 1,265 | 714 | 323 | 5,275 | 1,915 | 134 |
| Middle Atlantic | 147,930 | 123,195 | 4,682 | 4,282 | 1,894 | 8,389 | 4.104 | 1,385 |
| East North Central | 104,715 | 88,963 | 3,323 | 1,626 | 2,327 | 5,845 | 1,749 | 883 |
| West North Central | 26,153 | 21,098 | 803 | 1,084 | 936 | 1,709 | 398 | 126 |
| South Atlantic | 44,939 | 37,889 | 1,004 | 1.626 | - 1,056 | 1,949 | 619 | 796 |
| East Sourh Central | 8,048 | 6,607 | 251 | 443 | 114 | 420 | 101 | 113 |
| West South Central | 18,423 | 15,910 | 638 | 661 | 74 | 818 | 161 | 160 |
| Mountaín | 12,219 | 10,495 | 448 | 286 | 203 | 520 | 197 | 72 |
| Pacific | 55,141 | 43,465 | 2,581 | 1,919 | 1,663 | 3,913 | 729 | 870 |
| Standard Federal Administrative Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region 1 | 41.716 | 32,089 | 1,265 | 714 | 323 | 5,275 | 1,915 | 134 |
| Region II | 104,377 | 87,974 | 2,703 | 3,241 | 1.439 | 5,492 | 2,730 | 799 |
| Region III | 65,536 | 53,717 | 2,547 | 1,872 | 1,040 | 3,809 | 1,657 | 894 |
| Region IV | 31,005 | 26,000 | 686 | 1,238 | 586 | 1,457 | 437 | 602 |
| Region V | 110,202 | 93,282 | 3.481 | 1,664 | 2,710 | 6,331 | 1,853 | 883 |
| Region VI | 19,810 | 17,206 | 648 | 680 | 89 | 846 | 176 | 164 |
| Region VII | 19.498 | 15,772 | 630 | 1.007 | 517 | 1.185 | 282 | 105 |
| Region VIII | 7,760 | 6,254 | 376 | 265 | 225 | 443 | 151 | 47 |
| Region IX | 52,616 | 41,701 | 2,417 | 1.721 | 1.591 | 3,621 | 660 | 905 |
| Region X | 6,765 | 5,717 | 241 | 240 | 72 | 379 | 110 | 8 |
| Selected general characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 446,393 | 368,802 | 14,642 | 12,524 | 8,506 | 27,894 | 9,636 | 4,389 |
| Female | 12,891 | 10,908 | 352 | 117 | 85 | 943 | 337 | 149 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 35 years | 61,511 | 43,398 | 2,569 | 6,244 | 3,032 | 3,624 | 782 | 1,862 |
| 35-44 years | 111,076 | 92,074 | 3.564 | 2,168 | 3,092 | 7,402 | 1,935 | 841 |
| 45-54 years | 143,718 | 121,475 | 5,227 | 2,073 | 1,266 | 8,937 | 3,487 | 1,253 |
| 55-64 years | 115,070 | 98,302 | 3,161 | 2,035 | 875 | 7,042 | 3,130 | 526 |
| 65 years and over | 27,909 | 24,461 | 473 | 121 | 326 | 1,833 | 639 | 57 |
| Number of States licensed in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 State | 302,969 | 251,758 | 9,724 | 7,006 | 4,607 | 19,980 | 7,279 | 2,615 |
| 2 States | 114,024 | 94,267 | 4,017 | 3,508 | 1,992 | 6,652 | 2,139 | 1.449 |
| 3 States or more | 42,291 | 33,685 | 1,253 | 2,127 | 1,992 | 2,206 | 554 | 475 |
| Principal form of employment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solo practice | 383,085 | 328,787 | 8,483 | 5,367 | 3,750 | 25,351 | 8,944 | 2,402 |
| Partnership . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35,715 | 31,489 | 1,022 | 656 | 310 | 1,488 | 511 | 239 |
| Group practice . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,518 | 8,852 | 293 | 113 | 486 | 549 | 157 | 68 |
| Employed by: <br> Government organizations lincluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| militaryl . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,055 | 1,524 | 3,840 | 4,733 | 1,770 | 587 | 32 | 1,569 |
| Nongovernment organizations . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,414 | 4,874 | 678 | 712 | 556 | 354 | 121 | 119 |
| Other | 8,497 | 4,183 | 678 | 1,060 | 1,720 | 508 | 207 | 140 |

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly by clinical setting of treatment, according to geographic location and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970-Con.

| Geographic location and selected general characteristics of the treating podiatrist | Tota! patients treated weekly | Clinical setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private office | Hospital (inpatient) | Hospital (outpatient) | Clinic (not associated with hospital) | Nursing home | Patient's home | Other setting |
| United States | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 82.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| Geographic location |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| Gcographic region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 81.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 0.8 |
| North Centra! | 100.0 | 84.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| South | 100.0 | 84.6 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| West | 100.0 | 80.1 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Geographic division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 100.0 | 76.9 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 12.7 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 100.0 | 83.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 |
| East North Central | 100.0 | 85.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| West North Central | 100.0 | 80.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| South Atlantic | 100.0 | 84.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| East South Central | 100.0 | 82.1 | 3.1 | 5.5 | * 1.4 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| West South Central | 100.0 | 86.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Mountain | 100.0 | 85.9 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Pacific | 100.0 | 78.8 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 7.1 | - 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Standard Federal Administrative Region: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Region 1 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 12.7 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| Region II | 100.0 | 84.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Region III | 100.0 | 82.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Region IV | 100.0 | 83.9 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Region V | 100.0 | 84.7 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Region VI | 100.0 | 86.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Region VII | 100.0 | 80.9 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Region VIII | 100.0 | 80.6 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| Region IX | 100.0 | 79.3 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Region $X$ | 100.0 | 84.5 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Selected general characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 82.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| Female | 100.0 | 84.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 1.2 |
| Age: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 35 years | 100.0 | 70.6 | 4.2 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 82.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 84.5 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| 55-64 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 85.4 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 0.8 | , 6.1 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 87.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Number of States licensed in: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 State | 100.0 | 83.1 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 0.9 |
| 2 States | 100.0 | 82.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| 3 States or more | 100.0 | 79.7 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Principal form of empioyment: Self-employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solo practice . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 85.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 0.6 |
| Partnership | 100.0 | 88.2 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Group practice | 100.0 | 84.2 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Employed by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government organizations (including military) | 100.0 | 10.9 | 27.3 | 33.7 | 12.6 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 11.2 |
| Nongovernment organizations | 100.0 | 65.7 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Other | 100.0 | 49.2 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 20.2 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 |

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly by clinical setting of treatment, according to selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970

| Selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist | Total patients treated weekly | Clinical setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private office | Hospital (inpatient) | Hospital (outpatient) | Clinic (not associated with hospital) | Nursing home | Patient's home | Other setting |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 459,285 | 379,710 | 14,994 | 12,641 | 8,591 | 28,838 | 9,97.2 | 4,538 |
| Primary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General practice | 410,583 | 342,862 | 12,904 | 10,272 | 4,987 | 26,211 | 9,334 | 4,014 |
| Surgery | 27,498 | 21,662 | 1,629 | 989 | 1,913 | 771 | 271 | 262 |
| Podogeriatrics | 5,084 | 3,101 | 126 | 335 | 80 | 1,147 | 152 | 143 |
| Podopediatrics | 1,264 | 1,177 | 9 | 28 | 15 | 24 | 11 | - |
| Podiatric dermatology | 34 | 31 | - | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Roentgenology | 7 | 6 | - | - |  | - | - | 1 |
| Foot orthopedics | 12,131 | 9,639 | 281 | 766 | 639 | 515 | 174 | 118 |
| Other | 2,684 | 1,234 | 45 | 250 | 957 | 168 | 29 | - |
| Secondary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No secondary activity | 79,710 | 67,851 | 1,966 | 1,313 | 928 | 4,728 | 1,893 | 1,032 |
| General practice | 24,333 | 18,611 | 1,127 | 1,017 | 1,487 | 1,539 | 322 | 230 |
| Surgery | 157,520 | 131,283 | 5,495 | 5,280 | 2,747 | 8,834 | 2,565 | 1,316 |
| Podogeriatrics | 46,307 | 34,991 | 2,494 | 1,145 | 506 | 5,390 | 1,425 | 355 |
| Podopediatrics | 14,258 | 11,868 | 377 | 387 | 296 | 683 | 406 | 241 |
| Podiatric dermatology | 6,086 | 4,802 | 360 | 265 | 18 | 433 | 128 | 80 |
| Roentgenology | 4,544 | 3,579 | 179 | 53 | 163 | 372 | 141 | 57 |
| Foot orthopedics | 121,973 | 103,409 | 2,726 | 2,802 | 2,171 | 6,654 | 3,018 | 1,191 |
| Other | 4,553 | 3,315 | 270 | 379 | 275 | 205 | 75 | 35 |
| Number of weekly patient visits reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 50 visits | 59,948 | 51,604 | 1,235 | 918 | 419 | 3,690 | 1,797 | 285 |
| $50-99$ visits | 199,940 | 169,313 | 5,086 | 3,641 | 2,168 | 13,064 | 4,930 | 1,738 |
| 100-149 visits | 129,214 | 105,606 | 4,943 | 3,698 | 2,199 | 8,823 | 2,576 | 1,369 |
| 150 visits or more | 70,183 | 53,188 | 3,730 | 4,384 | 3,805 | 3,260 | 669 | 1,147 |
| Number of hours per week spent in patient care: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1-34$ hours | 90,985 | 75,995 | 2,460 | 2,016 | 1,401 | 6,407 | 1,862 | 843 |
| 35-40 hours | 173,954 | 143,803 | 5,661 | 4,875 | 3,872 | 10,167 | 3,552 | 2,024 |
| 41-49 hours | 106,531 | 89,484 | 2,991 | 2,657 | 1,455 | 6,457 | 2,393 | 1,095 |
| 50 hours or more | 87,815 | 70,428 | 3,882 | 3,093 | 1,864 | 5,807 | 2,165 | 575 |
| Number of assistants employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 123,229 | 96,879 | 5,405 | 4,077 | 2,283 | 9,585 | 3,654 | 1,345 |
| 1 assistant | 145,465 | 121,082 | 4,601 | 2,843 | 1,986 | 10,050 | 3,485 | 1,417 |
| 2 assistants | 110,353 | 93,637 | 2,714 | 3,674 | 1,119 | 6,268 | 1,940 | 1,000 |
| 3 assistants or more | 80,239 | 68,112 | 2,274 | 2,047 | 3,203 | 2,935 | 893 | 775 |

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of total patients treated weekly by clinical setting of treatment, according to selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist: United States, 1970-Con.

| Selected clinical characteristics of the treating podiatrist | Total patients treated weekly | Clinical setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Private office | Hospital (inpatient) | Hospital (outpatient) | Clinic <br> (not associated with hospital) | Nursing home | Patient's home | Other setting |
| - |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 82.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| Primary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General practice | 100.0 | 83.5 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| Surgery | 100.0 | 78.8 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Podogeriatrics | 100.0 | 61.0 | 2.5 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 22.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Podopediatrics | 100.0 | 93.1 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | - |
| Podiatric dermatology | 100.0 | 90.2 | - | 3.3 | - | 3.3 | 3.3 | - |
| Roentgenology | 100.0 | 83.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 16.7 |
| Foot orthopedics | 100.0 | 79.5 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Other | 100.0 | 46.0 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 35.7 | 6.3 | 1.1 | - - |
| Secondary clinical activity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No secondary activity | 100.0 | 85.1 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| General practice | 100.0 | 76.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Surgery | 100.0 | 83.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Podogeriatrics | 100.0 | 75.6 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 11.6 | 3.1 | 0.8 |
| Podopediatrics | 100.0 | 83.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| Podiatric dermatology | 100.0 | 78.9 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 2.1 | - 1.3 |
| Roentgenology | 100.0 | 78.8 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 8.2 | 3.1 | 1.3 |
| Foot orthopedics | 100.0 | 84.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Other | 100.0 | 72.8 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Number of weekly patient visits reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fewer than 50 visits . . . | 100.0 | 86.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 |
| $50-99$ visits | 100.0 | 84.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 0.9 |
| 100-149 visits | 100.0 | 81.7 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 |
| 150 visits or more | 100.0 | 75.8 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Number of hours per week spent in patient care: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-34 hours | 100.0 | 83.5 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| 35-40 hours | 100.0 | 82.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 5.8 | - 2.0 | 1.2 |
| 41-49 hours | 100.0 | 84.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 |
| 50 hours or more | 100.0 | 80.2 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| Number of assistants employed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 100.0 | 78.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| 1 assistant | 100.0 | 83.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| 2 assistants | 100.0 | 84.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| 3 assistants or more | 100.0 | 84.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 |

## 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. And, for survey respondents who indicated that they spent any time whatever in patient care, there were questions 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 randomly chosen 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 in the interest of greater clarity. The final, revised form of the questionnaire appears as appendix $I I I$.

## Data Collection and Processing

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 padiatrists generated 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 grad-
uates of the five accredited colleges of podiatry for the 1968-1969 academic year were added. This 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 scope (see table I), amounted to about 91 percent.

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

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

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

responses obtained (table II). Within each State, each good response received the same weight. When all the weighted records were cumulated, they yielded (after rounding) a weighted national figure of 8,017 for total active and inactive podiatrists, a figure of 7,113 for active podiatrists, and a figure of 7,078 for active podiatrists who indicated that they devoted some part of their weekly effort-however small-to the direct diagnosis and treatment of podiatric patients.

For the purposes of the present report we selected as our statistical base the number of patients treated "last week" by the 7,078 podiatrists who were active in patient care. Our total was based on a cumulation of responses to item 20 of the survey questionnaire. (A facsimile of the survey questionnaire appears as appendix III.) To arrive at the total number of patients treated weekly, we took the "number of patients" from each record, multiplied this figure by the inflation factor established for the appropriate State, then cumulated the weighted values from all applicable records to yield an estimate of 459,285 patients treated in the course of 1 week by American podiatrists at the time of the 1970 survey.

To compensate for partial nonresponse within the questionnaire, i.e., leaving items unanswered, another 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 $19,20,20 \mathrm{a}$, and 20 b , in appendix III.) The comparatively high nonresponse rate for these items (from 4 to 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

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

classify patients seen by age and sex as well as by the seven possible settings in which the treatment could have occurred.

## Rounding

Numbers that appear in the present report 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.

Table III. Item nonresponse rate: 1970 Survey of podiatrists

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

## APPENDIX II

## DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Age.-Refers to the respondent's age in 1970. In all cases, age is calculated as the diffcrence 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 incluse. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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 | Kcntucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi |
| West South Central | Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas |


| West |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mountain $\ldots . . . . .$. | Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colo- <br> rado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, |
| Pacific $\ldots . . . . . .$. | Nevada |
| Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Cali- <br> fornia, Hawaii |  |

Standard Federal Administrative Region (with HEW administrative center)

| Region I (Boston) . . . . . | Connecticut, Maine, Massachu- <br> setts, New Hampshire, Rhode Is- <br> land, Vermont |
| :--- | :--- |
| Region II (NYC) . . . . . | New York, New Jersey |
| Region III (Philadelphia) . | District of Columbia, Delaware, <br> Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, |
| Region IV (Atlanta) . . . | West Virginia <br> Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Ken- <br> tucky, Mississippi, North Caro- <br> lina, South Carolina, Tennessee |
| Region V (Chicago) . . . . | Ilinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Mich- <br> igan, Ohio, Wisconsin |
| Region VI (Dallas- | Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, |
| Fort Worth) . . . . . . | Oklahoma, Texas |
| Region VII (Kansas City) . | Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska <br> Region VIII (Denver) . . . |
| Golorado, Montana, North Da- |  |
| kota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyo- |  |
| ming |  |

## APPENDIX III

## SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE


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

```
1 Y Yes, Native born
\({ }^{2} \square\) Yes, Naturalized
```

```No
```

5. Sex: $1 \square$ Male
${ }^{2} \square$ Female
6. A. From which college of podiatry did you graduate?

| Name of college |
| :---: |
| State |

B. When did you graduate? $\qquad$
7. What degrees have you earned OTHER THAN your degree in podiatry? (Check each box that applies)Bachelor'sOther (Specify: $\qquad$ -Master'sAssociateNone
8. In which States do you eurrently hold a license to practice podiatry?
9. How many years have you been octive in podiatry? (Include patient care, teoching, research, and administration. Exelude yoars spent in non-podiatric activitios or retirement.)

> Number of years
10. Are you CURRENTLY ACTIVE In podiatry? (Include patient care, teaching, research, and odministration)


$\rightarrow \square |$| No, Not active in podiatry but not retired |
| :--- |
| $4 \square$ |
| No, Retired |

STOPI If you are not currently active in podiatry, remainder of questionnaire doss 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
2Self-employed - Partnership practice
$\cdot \square$Self-employed - Group practice
4Employed by - MilitaryEmployed by - Federal government (non-military)
-Employed by - State or local government
,Employed by - Non-government organization or institution
-Employed by - Other podiatrist
$\cdot \square$ $\square$ Other (Specify: $\qquad$
12. How many WEEKS were you active in podiatry during calendar year 1969 ?
(Include patient care, teaching, research, and administration. Do not count vacations as weeks worked.)

Wreks per year
13. APPROXIMATELY how many hours per week do you usually spend in each of the following podiatric activities?
$\qquad$ hrs. Patient care (Include office work connected with the care of your patients)
hrs. Teaching in a college of podiatry
$\qquad$ 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 eategory "Patient care" in question 13a. above?


Yes, I spend some hours 20 No, I spend no hours in patient care.in patient care.

75. When providing patient care, which of the services below are rendered to your patients by you or under your direction? (Check all that apply)Palliative servicesHospital surgeryOffice surgeryPrescription of drugsPhysical therapy treatmentOrthopedic servicesWhirlpool bathsFitting of special shoesX-ray servicesUltrasonic treatmentDiathermyLow-voltage treatmentUltra-violet lamp treatmentOther (Specify: $\qquad$
16. In your principal form of employment, do you employ office assistants other than podiatrists to assist you? (Include receptionists, secretaries, technical assistants, nurses, etc.)


Please indicate the NUMBER of full-time and part-time office assistants employed by you.
a. Number of FULL-TIME assistants $\qquad$
( 35 bours or more per week)
b. Number of PART-TIME assistants
(Less than 35 bours per week)
17. During your hours spent in patient care, what do you consider to be your PRIMARY, and your SECONDARY activity?
A. PRIMARY activity: (Check one)
B. SECONDARY activity: (Cbeck one)$\square$ General practiceGeneral practice
2SurgerySurgeryPodogeriatricsPodopediatricsPodogeriatrics

- $\square$ Podiatric dermatologyPodopediatrics
-Roentgenology Podiatric dermatologyFoot orthopedicsRoentgenology
$\otimes$Other (Specify: $\qquad$Foot orthopedics )Other (Specify: $\qquad$ -)None

18. In your PODIATRY PRACTICE, how many hours did you spend in patient care LAST week?
19. APPROXIMATELY how many PATIENT YISITS did you have LAST week? (Include office visits and visits in other settings.)

Approximate number of visits last week
20. APPROXIMATELY how many different PATIENTS does this represent? (Patients with multiple visits should be counted only once.)

Approximate number of patients last week
A. Of these PATIENTS, what is the APPROXIMATE NUMBER in the following age and sex categories?

|  | MALE PATIENTS <br> LAST WAFK: | FIEMALE PATIENTS <br> LAST WEFK: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number 16 years old or under: | - |  |
| Number from 17 to 64 years old: | - |  |
| Number 65 years old or over: |  |  |

B. Of these PATIENTS, what is the APPROXIMATE NUMBER treated in the following settings?
$\qquad$ Number in private office
Number in hospital (Inpaticnt)
Number in hospital (Outpaticut)
—__Number in clinic inot associated with a bospital)
Number in nursing home Home for the agrd, domicoliary, citc.
Number in parient's home
$\qquad$ Number in other setting 'Specify:
,
COMMENTS - General comments are invited as well as comments on specific items:


[^0]:    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service

    Health Resources Administration
    National Center for Health Statistics

[^1]:    Vital and Health Statistics-Series 14-No. 14
    DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 75-1809
    Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 74-2091

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}{ }_{\text {National Center for }}$ Health Statistics: Podiatry manpower: A general profile, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 10, DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1805, Health Resources Administration, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1973.
    ${ }^{2}$ National Center for Health Statistics: Podiatry manpower: Characteristics of clinical practice, United States, 1970, Vital and Health Statistics, Series 14, No. 11, DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 74-1806, Health Resources Administration, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1974.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1970. Number of Inhabitants, Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1971.

