The American Podiatric Medical Association 2018 Podiatric Practice Survey Findings Report

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	5
Findings	7
PODIATRISTS IN PRACTICE	13
Table 1. Primary Practice Arrangement	14
Table 2. Primary Practice Arrangement by Practice Arrangement Style	14
Table 3. Years in Practice	15
Table 4. Years in Practice by Practice Arrangement Type	16
Table 5. Board Certification/Qualification Status	17
Table 6. Board Certification/Qualification Status by Practice Arrangement Type	18
Table 7. Practice Area	18
Table 8. Practice Area by Practice Arrangement Type	19
Table 9. 2017 Net Income	20
Table 10. 2017 Net Income by Practice Arrangement Type	21
Table 11. Net Income Change from 2016	22
Table 12. Net Income Change from 2016 by Practice Arrangement Type	22
Table 13. Reason for Net Income Change from 2016	23
Table 14. Reason for Net Income Change from 2016 by Practice Arrangement Type	24
Table 15. Benefits	25
Table 16. Benefits by Practice Arrangement Type	26
Table 17. Average Number of Hours Worked per Week in 2013	27
Table 18. Average Number of Hours Worked per Week in 2017 by Practice Arrangement Type	28
Table 19. Average Total Number of Patient Visits per Week in 2017	29
Table 20. Average Total Number of Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Practice Arrangement Type	30
Table 21. Average Number of New Patient Visits per Week in 2017	31
Table 22. Average Number of New Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Practice Arrangement Type	32
Table 23. EHR/EMR System Implementation	33
Table 24. EHR/EMR System Implementation by Practice Arrangement Type	34
Table 25. Number of Treatment Locations	35
Table 26. Number of Treatment Locations by Practice Arrangement Type	36
Table 27. Primary Practice Location by Region	37
Table 28. Primary Practice Location by Region by Practice Arrangement Type	37
Table 29. Primary Practice Location by State	38

	Table 30. Primary Practice Location by State by Practice Arrangement Type	39
	Table 31. Year of Residency Completion	43
	Table 32. Year of Residency Completion by Practice Arrangement Type	44
	Table 33. Year of Graduation from Podiatry Medical College	45
	Table 34. Year of Graduation from Podiatry Medical College by Practice Arrangement Type	46
	Table 35. Age	47
	Table 36. Age by Practice Arrangement Type	48
	Table 37. Gender	49
	Table 38. Gender by Practice Arrangement Type	49
ס	RACTICE-OWNER PODIATRISTS	50
	Table 39. Practice Owner Type	51
	Table 40. Corporation Type	51
	Table 41. Corporation Type by Practice Owner Type	52
	Table 42. Number of Owners/Partners in Practice	52
	Table 43. Number of Owners/Partners in Practice by Practice Owner Type	53
	Table 44. Number of Practice Locations	53
	Table 45. Number of Practice Locations by Practice Owner Type	54
Ξ	MPLOYED PODIATRISTS	55
	Table 46. Years Employed with Current Employer	56
	Table 47. Years Employed with Current Employer by Employment Type	57
	Table 48. 2017 Salary or Income Arrangement	58
	Table 49. Salary or Income Arrangement by Employment Type	59
	Table 50. Incentive Type Received from Employer in 2017	60
	Table 51. Incentive Type Received from Employer in 2017 by Employment Type	60
ס	RACTICE-OWNER PODIATRISTS vs. EMPLOYED PODIATRISTS	61
	Table 52. Years in Practice by Primary Practice Arrangement	62
	Table 53. Board Certification/Qualification Status by Primary Practice Arrangement	63
	Table 54. Practice Area by Primary Practice Arrangement	63
	Table 55. 2017 Net Income by Primary Practice Arrangement	64
	Table 56. Net Income Change from 2016 by Primary Practice Arrangement	64
	Table 57. Reason for Net Income Change from 2016 by Primary Practice Arrangement	65
	Table 58. Benefits by Primary Practice Arrangement	66
	Table 59. Average Number of Hours Worked per Week in 2017 by Primary Practice Arrangement	. 67

Table 60. Average Total Number of Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Primary Practice Arrangen	
Table 61. Average Number of New Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Primary Practice Arrangem	nent
Table 62. EHR/EMR System Implementation by Primary Practice Arrangement	
Table 63. Number of Treatment Locations by Primary Practice Arrangement	71
Table 64. Primary Practice Location by Region by Primary Practice Arrangement	71
Table 65. Primary Practice Location by State by Primary Practice Arrangement	72
Table 66. Year of Residency Completion by Primary Practice Arrangement	74
Table 67. Year of Graduation from Podiatry Medical College by Primary Practice Arrangement	75
Table 68. Age by Practice Arrangement	76
Table 69. Gender by Primary Practice Arrangement	76
Appendix A: Regions	77

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Executive Summary

Background

The American Podiatric Medical Association conducted a practice survey in the late summer of 2018. The purpose of the survey was to update information of its members from the 2014 practice survey. This report is a summary of the survey's findings.

Methodology

The APMA conducted an online survey of its members in practice¹ between July 9th and August 15th, 2018, inviting all in practice members with a known email address to participate in the survey. All participants were asked 20 questions. Participants who identified as solo or group practice owners were asked 7 additional questions relative to practice ownership; participants who identified as employed podiatrists were asked 8 additional questions related to their employment. Participants who indicated they completed fellowship training were asked to provide the name of the program. The survey focused on professional education/training, practice attributes, economic/financial well-being, and demographic characteristics.

Respondents included 569 APMA members of 7,524 members queried (response rate = 7.6%). Of these, approximately 79 respondents had a substantial amount of missing data in multiple questions, leaving an effective sample of 490, plus or minus several observations.² Question type also contributes to variation in missing data. Items with multiple responses tend to be better populated, whereas those with single responses have more missing data. Items with conditional responses are, in general, addressed by the subsample to which such items apply. Exceptions (e.g. a self-identified owner responded to a question meant for an employed podiatrist) were however, noted, and set to missing.

Our work primarily consisted of descriptive tabling of survey variables, both among the full sample of respondents and by practice ownership/arrangement type. Simple tabulations and relevant cross-tabulations were generated and are reported. Inferential testing was

¹ In practice refers to APMA members holding 'active,' 'associate,' or 'senior' membership status.

² The extent of missing data varies by question, but such variation does not appear to be systematic. We thus assume that responses are missing completely at random.

applied to compare distributions of variables across practice arrangement type (podiatrist owner vs. employed podiatrist).³

The analysis is presented in the following manner: We describe the universe of participants, both independently and by relevant subcategories; we then analyze a select group of variables separately for practice-owner podiatrists and employed podiatrists; and finally, we compare key attributes of practice owners and employed podiatrists.

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³ Statistical testing is only performed to compare owner and employed podiatrists in the final section of this report. In this analysis, distributional differences for practice owners versus employed podiatrists are inferred using chi-square testing. Otherwise, qualitative assessments of group differences are noted. The rationale for applying inferential testing only to the owners versus employed podiatrist analysis is that all other stratifications lack sufficient sample size to infer meaningful group differences.

Findings

PODIATRISTS IN PRACTICE

Nearly two-thirds (65.7%) of podiatrists describe their practice arrangement as owner, with the remaining respondents identifying as employee (i.e. employed in the practice setting) (Table 1). Among owners (Table 2), three-fifths are Solo Practice owners, 35% are GP-Podiatry Only owners, and 4.3% are GP-Multi Specialty owners. Among employed podiatrists, the greatest proportion (37.6%) were employed within GP-Podiatry Only practices; roughly 40% of the remaining difference was composed of employment in GP-Multi Specialty and Hospitals.

Years in practice data (Table 3) suggest a high-tenure profession, with the highest density of respondents (16.1%) reporting between 31 and 35 years in practice. In fact, roughly 55% of all podiatrists who contributed data reported between 16 and 35 years in practice. One notable category outside of the dominant, mature, groups is the 2-10 years category, which contains 15% of respondents and may indicate a significant cohort of younger practitioners. The distribution of years in practice by practice arrangement type (Table 4) suggests large clusters of respondents in the higher-tenure categories. Average tenure among Solo Practice owners and GP-Podiatry Only owners, who comprise the bulk of participants, is 28 and 23 years, respectively. Mean tenure for the remainder of the groups is based on rather small samples, and should not be extrapolated for comparison with the more robustly sized groups.

Respondents' board certification/qualification status (Table 5) is heavily weighted toward ABPM (28.1%) and ABFAS Foot Surgery (44.9%), with slightly higher proportions among Solo Practice owners than GP-Podiatry Only owners within these categories (Table 6).

More than half (54.1%) of respondents practice in suburban areas of the US (Table 7), followed by rural (30.9 %) and urban (15 %). Solo Practice owners and GP-Podiatry Only owners have only minor variation in the distribution of practice area (Table 8).

Net practice income (Table 9) is distributed heavily (57.7%) between \$100,000 and \$249,000, and average income (Table 10) is highest among GP-Multi Specialty owners, although it should be noted that the small sample of such owners may skew the results considerably. Distributional differences that underscore the mean difference between Solo Practice owners and GP-Podiatry Only owners are particularly observed in the upper and lower-income

categories, where GP-Podiatry Only owners have smaller proportions of low earners (< \$100,000) and higher proportions of high earners (>\$325,000) than Solo Practice owners.

Roughly 70% of participants report unchanged (39%) or lower (31.6%) income than in 2016 (Table 11). The overall higher average income in GP-Podiatry Only owners is reflected in the practice-type distribution, wherein a notably higher proportion of GP-Podiatry Only owners than Solo Practice owners reported gains in net income from 2016 to 2017 (Table 12). Reasons for income change (Table 13) are heavily weighted toward changes in patient volume (28%) and reimbursement (26.6%), followed by increased cost of doing business (20.1%). The latter two reasons for income change appear to differentially affect Solo Practice owners (Table 14).

Podiatrists' benefits are described in Table 15, with detail by practice type indicated in Table 16. Considering that benefits categories are highly dependent on practice arrangement, and participants were provided the opportunity to check multiple categories, data are provided for descriptive purposes only. The reader should carefully contextualize responses in making comparisons.

Average working hours (Table 17) suggest a modal cluster (36-40 hours) consistent with norms for many other professions. Nonetheless, just over 14% of participants report working 51 or more hours per week. Solo Practice owners work fewer hours per week than podiatrists in other practice arrangements (Table 18). GP-Multi Specialty owners report the highest average number of weekly hours, but once more, the small sample in this practice arrangement type may skew the data, and should therefore be cautiously interpreted.

Weekly patient visits (Table 19) are heavily clustered between 51 and 125 patients, with a dominant group (26.6%) reporting 76-100 visits per week. Practice arrangement-level analysis (Table 20) suggests that Solo Practice owners are more likely to have a low volume (<51) of weekly patient visits, whereas GP-Podiatry Only owners are more likely to have a high volume (>126), which is reflected in a substantial mean difference. New patient visits (Tables 21 and 22) also indicate distributional differences across practice arrangement types, however the similar means of the two major groups (Solo Practice and GP-Podiatry Only) do not reflect these differences.

Nearly three-fifths (58.5%) of respondents report using 2015 ONC Certified EHR Technology at their practices (Table 23). An additional one-fifth (20.2%) use 2014 ONC Certified EHR Technology. Whereas GP-Podiatry Only owners are more apt than Solo Practice owners to have the 2015 system in place, they also report higher use of the 2014 system, which necessarily implies that Solo Practice owners are more likely to use non-ONC Certified (2015 or 2014) EHR Technology, as well as partial systems and paper systems (Table 24).

Over three-fourths of respondents treat patients in one or two locations (Table 25). Solo Practice owners, 63.7% of whom treat patients at one location, are more likely to treat patients at one location than GP-Podiatry Only owners, for whom more than 67% treat patients at two or more practice locations (Table 26).

Respondents are somewhat geographically concentrated in the Northeastern and Southern US, where over 58% practice (Table 27). The proportions of podiatrists in the Midwest and West are lower, notably so in the Western region, which includes only 18.6% of podiatrists who responded to the survey. The Midwest has a markedly higher proportion of Solo Practice owners (26%) than GP-Podiatry Only owners (16.1%), whereas the reverse is true in the South (Table 28). Tables 29 and 30 present data at the state level for all respondents and by practice arrangement.

Year of residency completion data (Table 31) are consistent with the high-tenure professional class that podiatrists comprise. Solo Practice owners completed residencies earliest among the practice arrangement groups with sufficient samples for comparison (Table 32), a difference that is consistent with other age-dependent variables in the data. Similar patterns hold for year of graduation from podiatric medical college (Tables 33 and 34) and age (Tables 35 and 36).

PRACTICE-OWNER PODIATRISTS

Among practice owners, 60.6% are Solo Practice owners, 35% are GP-Podiatry Only owners, and 4.3% are GP-Multi Specialty owners (Table 39). The dominant corporate type, with roughly 40%, is limited liability partnership (LLP), with sole proprietorships and S-corporations each accounting for just over one-fifth of the total. Solo Practice owners tend to be structured

as unincorporated sole proprietorships or LLPs, whereas GP-Podiatry Only owners are more likely to be structured as S-corporations and LLPs. The small sample of GP-Multi Specialty owners are distributed in a somewhat similar fashion to GP-Podiatry Only owners (Table 41).

Number of owners/partners (Table 42) varies considerably by practice owner type, as would be expected (Table 43). (Solo Practice owners have, by design, one owner.) The vast majority of GP-Podiatry Only owners report between 1 and 4 total owners/partners, whereas over one-third of the GP-Multi Specialty owners report 9 or more owners/partners.

Number of practice locations (Table 44) is similarly dependent on owner type (Table 45), with Solo Practice owners' weighted toward one location and the other owner-practice types' reporting multiple practice locations. The GP-Multi Specialty owner mean of 6.9 practice locations may be influenced by an outlier in the small sample; as such, the median value of 3 is likely a better indicator of the average number of practice locations.

EMPLOYED PODIATRISTS

Years with current employer are presented in Tables 46 and 47 for employed podiatrists. The overall distribution among employed podiatrists (Table 46) indicates fairly low tenure with the current employer. Nearly two-thirds of employed podiatrists report 5 or fewer years with their current employer. The distribution across employment types—along with consideration of mean values—indicates some variation, particularly the higher practice-specific tenure at GP-Multi Specialty practices and academic institutions (compared with GP-Podiatry only) (Table 47).

Roughly four-fifths of employed podiatrists' incomes are established based on salaries, with nearly half of respondents' reporting a compensation scheme that combines salary with incentives (Table 48). Nonetheless, a non-trivial proportion (around 30%) of both GP-Podiatry Only and GP-Multi Specialty respondents report additional percentage-of-production compensation (Table 49), with the bulk of bonuses primarily attached to exceeding production goals (Table 50). Percentage-of-production bonuses are more common among GP-Podiatry Only and Hospital employed podiatrists, whereas set bonuses are more common in GP-Multi Specialty employees (Table 51).

PRACTICE-OWNER PODIATRISTS VS. EMPLOYED PODIATRISTS

On average, owners have spent significantly longer in practice than employed podiatrists (Table 52). Significant differences in the distribution of board certification/qualification are also observed (Table 53). Higher proportions of employed podiatrists are found in Board Qualified ABFAS: Foot Surgery and RRA, whereas higher proportions of owners are found in Board Certified AFBAS: Foot Surgery and Foot and Ankle (prior to 1991). No differences in practice area (Table 54) are found across practice arrangement. Owners report slightly higher average net income than employed podiatrists, with differences within the \$250,000-\$324,000 driving the mean variation (Table 55), however this difference is not statistically significant. Owners are, however, significantly more likely to report income losses from 2016, with the corresponding intertemporal gains observed in employed podiatrists (Table 56). Reasons for income change significantly vary across practice arrangement, although it should be noted that direct comparison is difficult, given that two reasons apply only to employed respondents. Considering this limitation, however, change in reimbursement and increased cost of business appear to significantly differentially affect owners (Table 57).

Benefits, which are compared in Table 58, are remarkably similar, and only appear to vary based on business organization/tax structure differences that highly correlate with practice arrangement. Weekly work hours (Table 59) differ modestly across practice arrangements (employed podiatrists work more hours than owners), but not statistically so. Patient volume varies by practice type: owners average more weekly patients than employed podiatrists (Table 60), but average fewer new patients (Table 61). EHR/EMR systems vary rather substantially by arrangement type (Table 62). Two reasons appear to underlie the differences. One, owners tend to employ 2014 ONC Certified EHR Technology, whereas employed podiatrists are more likely to use 2015 ONC Certified EHR Technology; and two, owners have significantly higher prevalence of partial and written systems than employees. Number of treatment locations (Table 63) also varies (owners have fewer locations than employees), not so much at the mean, but rather in the distribution, particularly in the one- and two-location categories. No differences are observed by region of the US (Table 64) in the practice types.

State-level differences (Table 65) do appear to exist, but should be interpreted with caution, as cell sizes in many cases are not sufficiently large to draw inference on the statistical significance of the differences. All age-related variables (biological age, year of podiatry college graduation, and year of fellowship completion) differ and indicate significantly older practice owners than employed podiatrists (Tables 66-68). Owners are also more likely to be male than employees (Table 69).

PODIATRISTS IN PRACTICE

Table 1. Primary Practice Arrangement

Practice Arrangement	n	Frequency (%)
Owner in the practice setting	326	65.7
Employed in the practice setting	170	34.3

Q: What is your primary practice arrangement (that is, the type of practice setting in which you spend most of your time)?

Table 2. Primary Practice Arrangement by Practice Arrangement Style

Practice Arrangement		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Owner in the practice	323	196 (60.1)	113 (34.7)	14 (4.3)						
Employed in the practice	164				64 (37.6)	35 (20.6)	2 (1.2)	32 (18.8)	19 (11.2)	12 (7.1)

n= 487

Q: I am the owner in the following type of practice:

Q: I am employed by:

Table 3. Years in Practice

Years in Practice	n	Frequency (%)
Less than 2	19	3.7
2-10	76	15.0
11-15	45	8.9
16-20	72	14.2
21-25	56	11.0
26-30	74	14.6
31-35	82	16.1
36-40	56	11.0
41-45	26	5.1
More than 45	2	0.4

n= 508

Q: For how many years have you practiced podiatric medicine? Do not include years spent in residency or other training.

Table 4. Years in Practice by Practice Arrangement Type

Years in Practice		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Less than 2	17	1 (0.5)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	11 (17.2)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)
2-10	74	9 (4.6)	14 (12.4)	4 (28.6)	25 (39.1)	9 (25.7)	1 (50)	8 (25.0)	2 (10.5)	2 (16.7)
11-15	45	15 (7.7)	10 (8.8)	2 (14.3)	4 (6.3)	4 (11.4)	0 (0.0)	5 (15.6)	4 (21.1)	1 (8.3)
16-20	68	22 (11.2)	24 (21.2)	2 (14.3)	8 (12.5)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.0)	5 (15.6)	4 (21.1)	0 (0.0)
21-25	54	25 (12.8)	12 (10.6)	1 (7.1)	3 (4.7)	6 (17.1)	0 (0.0)	5 (15.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (16.7)
26-30	71	38 (19.4)	19 (16.8)	1 (7.1)	1 (1.6)	6 (17.1)	0 (0.0)	4 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (16.7)
31-35	77	36 (18.4)	20 (17.7)	3 (21.4)	4 (6.3)	4 (11.4)	1 (50)	1 (3.1)	4 (21.1)	4 (33.3)
36-40	55	34 (17.3)	10 (8.8)	1 (7.1)	5 (7.8)	2 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)
41-45	24	14 (7.1)	3 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	3 (4.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	2 (10.5)	1 (8.3)
More than 45	2	2 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Mean Median	•	27.99 30.00	23.25 23.00	19.00 17.50	13.70 7.50	19.11 22.00	18.00 18.00	18.09 18.00	20.42 18.00	25.91 28.50

Q: For how many years have you practiced podiatric medicine? Do not include years spent in residency or other training.

Table 5. Board Certification/Qualification Status

Board Status	n	Frequency (%)
Board qualified ABPM	26	5.1
Board qualified ABFAS: Foot Surgery	59	11.6
Board qualified ABFAS: RRA	46	9.1
Board certified ABPM	143	28.1
Board certified ABFAS: Foot Surgery	228	44.9
Board certified ABFAS: RRA	49	9.6
Board certified ABFAS: Foot and Ankle (certified prior to 1991)	63	12.4
No board certification or qualification	45	8.9
Certified by other board not listed	55	10.8

Multiple response item

Q: What is your board qualified/certified status? (Check all that apply)

Table 6. Board Certification/Qualification Status by Practice Arrangement Type

Board Status		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Board qualified ABPM	26	10 (4.2)	4 (2.5)	0 (0.0)	8 (7.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.1)	1 (3.2)	2 (8.7)
Board qualified ABFAS: Foot Surgery	57	10 (4.2)	10 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	24 (22.4)	3 (5.8)	0 (0.0)	5 (10.4)	4 (12.9)	1 (4.3)
Board qualified ABFAS: RRA	44	6 (2.5)	4 (2.5)	1 (4.5)	22 (20.6)	3 (5.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (6.3)	4 (12.9)	1 (4.3)
Board certified ABPM	132	53 (22.3)	24 (15.1)	3 (13.6)	14 (13.1)	11 (21.2)	1 (25.0)	8 (16.7)	9 (29.0)	9 (39.1)
Board certified ABFAS: Foot Surgery	221	76 (31.9)	71 (44.7)	10 (45.5)	15 (14.0)	20 (38.5)	2 (50.0)	17 (35.4)	6 (19.4)	4 (17.4)
Board certified ABFAS: RRA	48	5 (2.1)	17 (10.7)	4 (18.2)	2 (1.9)	10 (19.2)	1 (25.0)	6 (12.5)	1 (3.2)	2 (8.7)
Board certified ABFAS: Foot and Ankle (certified prior to 1991)	60	28 (11.8)	18 (11.3)	0 (0.0)	7 (6.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (6.3)	1 (3.2)	3 (13.0)
No board certification or qualification	43	27 (11.3)	3 (1.9)	1 (4.5)	8 (7.5)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (4.2)	1 (3.2)	0 (0.0)
Certified by other board not listed	53	23 (9.7)	8 (5.0)	3 (13.6)	7 (6.5)	4 (7.7)	0 (0.0)	3 (6.3)	4 (12.9)	1 (4.3)

Multiple response item

Table 7. Practice Area

Q: What is your board qualified/certified status? (Check all that apply)

Area	n	Frequency (%)
Urban	76	15.0
Suburban	275	54.1
Rural	157	30.9

Q: In what type of area do you practice?

Table 8. Practice Area by Practice Arrangement Type

Area		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Urban	71	24 (12.2)	17 (15.0)	5 (35.7)	6 (9.4)	8 (22.9)	0 (0.0)	9 (28.1)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)
Suburban	268	110 (56.1)	65 (57.5)	5 (35.7)	44 (68.8)	22 (62.9)	2 (100.0)	13 (40.6)	6 (31.6)	1 (8.3)
Rural	148	62 (31.6)	31 (27.4)	4 (28.6)	14 (21.9)	5 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	10 (31.3)	11 (57.9)	11 (91.7)

n=487

Q: In what type of area do you practice?

Table 9. 2017 Net Income

Net Income	n	Frequency (%)
Less than 100,000	84	17.2
100,000-174,999	162	33.3
175,000-249,999	119	24.4
250,000-324,999	59	12.1
325,000 or more	63	12.9

Q: What was your net income from your practice of podiatry in 2017? That is, if you were employed, what was your salary (including incentives and bonuses), or if you were an owner what was your draw or income that you took home from your practice? This number should be your taxable income from working as a podiatrist.

Table 10. 2017 Net Income by Practice Arrangement Type

Net Income		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Less than 100,000	78	46 (25.1)	4 (3.6)	1 (7.1)	19 (31.7)	5 (14.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)
100,000-174,999	155	67 (36.6)	31 (27.7)	1 (7.1)	32 (53.3)	7 (20.6)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.4)	13 (68.4)	1 (8.3)
175,000-249,999	115	36 (19.7)	34 (30.4)	3 (21.4)	7 (11.7)	11 (32.4)	1 (50.0)	13 (40.6)	4 (21.1)	6 (50.0)
250,000-324,999	57	20 (10.9)	19 (17.0)	4 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	6 (17.6)	1 (50.0)	5 (15.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (16.7)
325,000 or more	63	14 (7.7)	24 (21.4)	5 (35.7)	2 (3.3)	5 (14.7)	0 (0.0)	10 (31.3)	0 (0.0)	3 (25.0)
Mean Median		181,314 150,000	261,960 214,500	385,296 295,000	131,267 120,000	233,705 200,000	250,000 250,000	271,813 237,500	142,809 150,000	269,083 230,500

Q: What was your net income from your practice of podiatry in 2017? That is, if you were employed, what was your salary (including incentives and bonuses), or if you were an owner what was your draw or income that you took home from your practice? This number should be your taxable income from working as a podiatrist.

Table 11. Net Income Change from 2016

Net Income Change	n	Frequency (%)
Higher than in 2016	144	29.4
Lower than in 2016	155	31.6
About the same as in 2016	191	39.0

Q: Was your net income from your practice of podiatry more, less, or about the same as in 2016?

Table 12. Net Income Change from 2016 by Practice Arrangement Type

Net Income		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Higher than in 2016	138	39 (20.1)	36 (32.1)	6 (42.9)	19 (35.8)	9 (26.5)	1 (50.0)	12 (38.7)	12 (66.7)	4 (33.3)
Lower than in 2016	149	80 (40.2)	32 (28.6)	3 (21.4)	15 (28.3)	9 (26.5)	0 (0.0)	8 (25.8)	1 (5.6)	1 (8.3)
About the same as in 2016	183	75 (38.7)	44 (39.3)	5 (35.7)	19 (35.8)	16 (47.1)	1 (50.0)	11 (35.5)	5 (27.8)	7 (58.3)

n=470

Q: Was your net income from your practice of podiatry more, less, or about the same as in 2016?

Table 13. Reason for Net Income Change from 2016

Reason	n	Frequency (%)
My income did not change	152	29.9
Change in patient volume	142	28.0
Change in the number of hours worked	70	13.8
Change in reimbursement	135	26.6
Change in mix of services provided (e.g. more orthotics, more surgery, etc.)	49	9.6
Change in salary (if employed)	40	7.9
Change in incentives (if employed)	13	2.6
General effect of the economy	44	8.7
Increased cost of doing business	102	20.1
Not sure	28	5.5
Other	64	12.6

Multiple response item

Q: What do you believe was or were the primary causes for this change in net income? (Check all that apply)

Table 14. Reason for Net Income Change from 2016 by Practice Arrangement Type

Reason		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
My income did not change	145	50 (14.3)	37 (19.8)	4 (18.2)	19 (17.9)	14 (26.4)	1 (50.0)	10 (20.8)	4 (16.0)	6 (50.0)
Change in patient volume	138	69 (19.7)	32 (17.1)	5 (22.7)	19 (17.9)	9 (17.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)
Change in the number of hours worked	66	21 (6.0)	18 (9.6)	4 (18.2)	11 (10.4)	5 (9.4)	0 (0.0)	6 (12.5)	1 (4.0)	0 (0.0)
Change in reimbursement	131	77 (22.0)	26 (13.9)	1 (4.5)	12 (11.3)	5 (9.4)	0 (0.0)	8 (16.7)	1 (4.0)	1 (8.3)
Change in mix of services provided (e.g. more orthotics, more surgery, etc.)	47	16 (4.6)	21 (11.2)	3 (13.6)	4 (3.8)	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Change in salary (if employed)	38				11 (10.4)	4 (7.5)	1 (50.0)	8 (16.7)	12 (48.0)	2 (16.7)
Change in incentives (if employed)	13				6 (5.7)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	5 (10.4)	1 (4.0)	0 (0.0)
General effect of the economy	40	23 (6.6)	12 (6.4)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.8)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.0)	0 (0.0)
Increased cost of doing business	97	59 (16.9)	26 (13.9)	3 (13.6)	4 (3.8)	3 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.1)	1 (4.0)	0 (0.0)
Not sure	28	8 (2.3)	3 (1.6)	1 (4.5)	8 (7.5)	2 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (6.3)	1 (4.0)	2 (16.7)
Other	62	27 (7.7)	12 (6.4)	1 (4.5)	9 (8.5)	7 (13.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (6.3)	3 (12.0)	0 (0.0)

Multiple response item

Q: What do you believe was or were the primary causes for this change in net income? (Check all that apply)

Table 15. Benefits

Benefit	n	Frequency (%)
Health insurance	357	70.3
Life insurance	194	38.2
Retirement plan contribution	335	65.9
Company car	96	18.9
Car expenses/mileage reimbursement	224	44.1
Professional (membership) dues	409	80.5
Disability insurance	210	41.3
Malpractice insurance	454	89.4
Professional education (CME) expenses (registration fees, etc.)	429	84.4
Travel and lodging for professional education	350	68.9
Cell phone	303	59.6
Computer	276	54.3
Payment towards student debt	28	5.5
Expenses related to board certification/qualification	231	45.5
Other	13	2.6
None	22	4.3
π_ Γ00		

Multiple response item

Q: What benefits does your practice provide for you? (Check all that apply) If you are an owner or partner, which of these benefits do you itemize as a tax deduction?

Table 16. Benefits by Practice Arrangement Type

Benefit		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Health insurance	339	112 (7.1)	92 (9.3)	10 (9.1)	35 (10.8)	31 (12.4)	2 (11.8)	29 (10.3)	17 (15.6)	11 (10.8)
Life insurance	186	58 (3.7)	43 (4.3)	4 (3.6)	9 (2.8)	21 (8.4)	2 (11.8)	28 (10.0)	13 (11.9)	8 (7.8)
Retirement plan contribution	320	107 (6.8)	86 (8.7)	10 (9.1)	28 (8.6)	27 (10.8)	2 (11.8)	31 (11.0)	17 (15.6)	12 (11.8)
Company car	94	48 (3.0)	39 (3.9)	2 (1.8)	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Car expenses/ mileage reimbursement	217	117 (7.4)	60 (6.0)	4 (3.6)	16 (4.9)	11 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	7 (2.5)	1 (0.9)	1 (1.0)
Professional (membership) dues	394	165 (10.4)	102 (10.3)	11 (10.0)	46 (14.2)	25 (10.0)	1 (5.9)	30 (10.7)	5 (4.6)	9 (8.8)
Disability insurance	201	78 (4.9)	50 (5.0)	6 (5.5)	5 (1.5)	21 (8.4)	2 (11.8)	25 (8.9)	6 (5.5)	8 (7.8)
Malpractice insurance	434	176 (11.1)	105 (10.6)	12 (10.9)	50 (15.4)	31 (12.4)	2 (11.8)	30 (10.7)	16 (14.7)	12 (11.8)
Professional education (CME) expenses (registration fees, etc.)	410	171 (10.8)	105 (10.6)	11 (10.0)	43 (13.2)	26 (10.4)	1 (5.9)	29 (10.3)	12 (11.0)	12 (11.8)
Travel and lodging for professional education	336	157 (9.9)	82 (8.3)	11 (10.0)	24 (7.4)	20 (8.0)	1 (5.9)	25 (8.9)	8 (7.3)	8 (7.8)
Cell phone	292	150 (9.5)	87 (8.8)	9 (8.2)	16 (4.9)	10 (4.0)	2 (11.8)	11 (3.9)	1 (0.)	6 (5.9)
Computer	267	130 (8.2)	65 (6.6)	7 (6.4)	21 (6.5)	15 (6.0)	1 (5.9)	16 (5.7)	5 (4.6%)	7 (6.9)
Payment towards student debt	27	12 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.7)	4 (3.7)	0 (0.0)

Expenses related to board certification/ qualification	221	88 (5.6)	70 (7.1)	10 (9.1)	18 (5.5)	9 (3.6)	1 (5.9)	15 (5.3)	3 (2.8)	7 (6.9)
Other	12	6 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.9)	1 (1.0)
None	21	10 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.8)	6 (1.8)	2 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Multiple response item

Q: What benefits does your practice provide for you? (Check all that apply) If you are an owner or partner, which of these benefits do you itemize as a tax deduction?

Table 17. Average Number of Hours Worked per Week in 2013

Number of Hours	n	Frequency (%)
20 or fewer	58	11.7
21-30	52	10.5
31-35	60	12.1
36-40	136	27.5
41-45	51	10.3
46-50	68	13.7
51-60	50	10.1
More than 60	20	4.0

n=495

Q: On average, how many hours per week did you practice podiatric medicine in 2017?

Table 18. Average Number of Hours Worked per Week in 2017 by Practice Arrangement Type

	Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
57	32	11	1	8	2	0	0	1	2
	(16.3)	(9.7)	(7.1)	(12.5)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(16.7)
50	31	4	1	8	5	0	0	0	1
	(15.8)	(3.5)	(7.1)	(12.5)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.3)
60	34	12	0	6	3	0	4	1	0
	(17.3)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(12.5)	(5.6)	(0.0)
134	47	30	5	15	14	1	10	10	2
	(24.0)	(26.5)	(35.7)	(23.4)	(40.0)	(50.0)	(31.3)	(55.6)	(16.7)
51	17	17	1	8	3	0	3	2	0
	(8.7)	(15.0)	(7.1)	(12.5)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(11.1)	(0.0)
66	18	20	3	8	4	0	7	2	4
	(9.2)	(17.7)	(21.4)	(12.5)	(11.4)	(0.0)	(21.9)	(11.1)	(33.3)
48	13	14	1	7	2	1	6	2	2
	(6.6)	(12.4)	(7.1)	(10.9)	(5.7)	(50.0)	(18.8)	(11.1)	(16.7)
20	4	5	2	4	2	0	2	0	1
	(2.0)	(4.4)	(14.3)	(6.3)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(8.3)
•	36.4	42.9	47.6	40.8	41.2	50.0	46.9	41.2	42.5
	36.0	40.0	42.5	40.0	40.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	50.0
	57 50 60 134 51 66 48	Practice Owner n n (%) 57 32 (16.3) 50 31 (15.8) 60 34 (17.3) 134 47 (24.0) 51 17 (8.7) 66 18 (9.2) 48 (6.6) 20 4 (2.0) 36.4	Practice Owner n n (%) n (%) 57 32 11 (9.7) 50 31 4 (15.8) (3.5) 60 34 12 (10.6) 134 47 30 (24.0) (26.5) 51 17 17 (8.7) (15.0) 66 18 20 (9.2) (17.7) 48 (6.6) (12.4) 20 4 5 (2.0) (4.4) 36.4 42.9	Practice Owner Only Owner Owner Specialty Owner n n (%) n (%) n (%) 57 32 (11 (16.3) (9.7) (7.1) (7.1) 50 31 (15.8) (3.5) (7.1) (7.1) 60 34 (12 (0) (10.6) (0.0) (0.0) 134 47 (24.0) (26.5) (35.7) 51 17 (8.7) (15.0) (7.1) 66 (9.2) (17.7) (21.4) 48 13 (6.6) (12.4) (7.1) 4 5 (2.0) (4.4) (14.3) 36.4 42.9 (47.6)	Practice Owner Only Owner Specialty Owner Only Employed n n (%) n (%) n (%) n (%) 57 32 (11 (16.3) (9.7) (7.1) (12.5) 11 (12.5) 11 (12.5) 50 31 (15.8) (3.5) (7.1) (12.5) 4 (12.5) 60 34 (12 (10.6) (0.0) (9.4) 0 (9.4) 134 47 (24.0) (26.5) (35.7) (23.4) 51 17 (17 (15.0) (7.1) (12.5) 66 18 (20 (3 (21.4) (12.5)) (15.0) (7.1) (12.5) 48 13 (6.6) (12.4) (7.1) (10.9) 49 4 (2.0) (4.4) (14.3) (6.3) 36.4 42.9 (47.6) 40.8	Practice Owner Only Owner Specialty Owner Only Employed Specialty Employed n n (%) n (%) n (%) n (%) n (%) 57 32 (16.3) 11 (9.7) (7.1) (12.5) (5.7) 50 31 (15.8) 4 1 8 5 (12.5) (14.3) 60 34 12 0 6 6 3 (17.3) 6 3 (10.6) (0.0) (9.4) (8.6) 134 (24.0) (26.5) (35.7) (23.4) (40.0) 51 17 17 17 1 8 3 3 (15.0) 17 17 1 8 3 (12.5) (8.6) 66 18 20 3 8 4 (9.2) 3 8 4 (17.7) (21.4) (12.5) (11.4) 48 13 14 1 7 7 2 (21.4) 7 2 (10.9) (5.7) 20 4 5 2 4 2 (2.0) 4 5 2 4 2 (14.3) 2 4 2 (2.0) 2 4 2 (2.0) 42.0) (4.4) (14.3) (6.3) (5.7)	Practice Owner Only Owner Owner Specialty Employed Employed Conly Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed n n (%) 57 32 (16.3) (9.7) (7.1) (7.1) (12.5) (12.5) (5.7) (0.0) (5.7) (0.0) (0.0) (5.7) (0.0) (0.0)	Practice Owner Only Owner Specialty Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed n n (%) n (%)	Practice Owner Only Owner Specialty Owner Only Employed Specialty Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Employed Government Employed n n (%) n (%)

Q: On average, how many hours per week did you practice podiatric medicine in 2017?

Table 19. Average Total Number of Patient Visits per Week in 2017

Number of Patient Visits	n	Frequency (%)
30 or fewer	33	6.7
31-50	51	10.3
51-75	88	17.8
76-100	131	26.6
101-125	89	18.1
126-150	49	9.9
151-175	22	4.5
176-200	16	3.2
More than 200	14	2.8

Q: What was your average number of patient visits per week in 2017? (Average total number of patient visits per week)

Table 20. Average Total Number of Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Practice Arrangement Type

Number of Patient Visits		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
30 or fewer	33	21 (10.8)	2 (1.8)	1 (7.1)	5 (7.9)	2 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.6)	1 (8.3)
31-50	50	21 (10.8)	4 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	11 (17.5)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	7 (38.9)	2 (16.7)
51-75	87	39 (20.0)	17 (15.0)	3 (21.4)	17 (27.0)	2 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	5 (15.6)	3 (16.7)	1 (8.3)
76-100	129	41 (21.0)	29 (25.7)	3 (21.4)	15 (23.8)	17 (48.6)	1 (50.0)	12 (37.5)	6 (33.3)	5 (41.7)
101-125	86	36 (18.5)	27 (23.9)	1 (7.1)	6 (9.5)	4 (11.4)	1 (50.0)	9 (28.1)	1 (5.6)	1 (8.3)
126-150	48	14 (7.2)	17 (15.0)	3 (21.4)	7 (11.1)	5 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)
151-175	22	9 (4.6)	9 (8.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)
176-200	15	4 (2.1)	6 (5.3)	1 (7.1)	1 (1.6)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
More than 200	14	10 (5.1)	2 (1.8)	2 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Mean Median	•	104.3 86.5	113.2 110.0	127.9 112.5	82.0 75.0	97.3 95.0	107.5 107.5	100.3 100.0	67.4 72.5	88.8 92.5

Q: What was your average number of patient visits per week in 2017? (Average total number of patient visits per week)

Table 21. Average Number of New Patient Visits per Week in 2017

Number of New Patient Visits	n	Frequency (%)
1-5	72	14.9
6-10	118	24.5
11-15	84	17.4
16-20	86	17.8
21-25	49	10.2
More than 25	73	15.1

Q: What was your average number of patient visits per week in 2017? (Average number of new patient visits per week)

Table 22. Average Number of New Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Practice Arrangement Type

Number of New Patient Visits		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
1-5	71	49 (25.5)	5 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	11 (17.7)	3 (8.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.2)	1 (5.9)	1 (10.0)
6-10	114	57 (29.7)	24 (21.2)	2 (16.7)	17 (27.4)	3 (8.8)	0 (0.0)	5 (16.1)	3 (17.6)	3 (30.0)
11-15	83	29 (15.1)	24 (21.2)	2 (16.7)	11 (17.7)	6 (17.6)	0 (0.0)	4 (12.9)	5 (29.4)	2 (20.0)
16-20	84	24 (12.5)	27 (23.9)	2 (16.7)	12 (19.4)	9 (26.5)	0 (0.0)	8 (25.8)	2 (11.8)	0 (0.0)
21-25	49	18 (9.4)	17 (15.0)	3 (25.0)	3 (4.8)	2 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.2)	4 (23.5)	1 (10.0)
More than 25	72	15 (7.8)	16 (14.2)	3 (25.0)	8 (12.9)	11 (32.4)	2 (100)	12 (38.7)	2 (11.8)	3 (30.0)
Mean Median	·	19.3 10.0	18.4 18.0	25.8 22.5	18.2 22.2	23.6 20.0	55.0 55.0	26.8 20.0	18.6 15.0	17.8 12.0

Q: What was your average number of new patient visits per week in 2017? (Average number of new patient visits per week)

Table 23. EHR/EMR System Implementation

System Type	n	Frequency (%)
Full ONC (Office of the National Coordinator) Meaningful Use Certified for 2014 system (2014 ONC CERHT)	100	20.2
Full ONC (Office of the National Coordinator) Meaningful Use Certified for 2015 system (2015 ONC CEHRT)	290	58.5
Full System—not ONC certified	38	7.7
Partial system (some components such as e-prescribing)	27	5.4
No system—all paper records	41	8.3

Q: To what extent has your practice or employer implemented an EHR or EMR system?

Table 24. EHR/EMR System Implementation by Practice Arrangement Type

		1	T		ı		ı	ı		ı
System Type		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Full ONC (Office of the National Coordinator) Meaningful Use Certified for 2014 system (2014 ONC CEHRT)	99	41 (21.0)	35 (31.0)	3 (21.4)	6 (9.4)	5 (14.3)	1 (50)	4 (12.5)	2 (10.5)	2 (16.7)
Full ONC (Office of the National Coordinator) Meaningful Use Certified for 2015 system (2015 ONC CERHT)	284	94(48.2)	65 (57.5)	7 (50.0)	41 (64.1)	27 (77.1)	1 (50)	27 (84.4)	13 (68.4)	9 (75.0)
Full System—not ONC certified	38	19 (9.7)	5 (4.4)	1 (7.1)	5 (7.8)	2 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	4 (21.1)	1 (8.3)
Partial system (some components such as e-prescribing)	26	15 (7.7)	4 (3.5)	3 (21.4)	4 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
No system—all paper records	39	26 (13.3)	4 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	8 (12.5)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Q: To what extent has your practice or employer implemented an EHR or EMR system?

Table 25. Number of Treatment Locations

Number of Locations	n	Frequency (%)
1	236	46.7
2	159	31.5
3	67	13.3
4	17	3.4
5 or more	19	3.8
None	7	1.4

Q: In how many locations do you treat patients?

Table 26. Number of Treatment Locations by Practice Arrangement Type

Number of Locations		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
1	225	123 (63.7)	37 (32.7)	7 (50.0)	25 (39.1)	10 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	9 (28.1)	9 (50.0)	5 (41.7)
2	154	47 (24.4)	44 (38.9)	3 (21.4)	23 (35.9)	13 (37.1)	0 (0.0)	15 (46.9)	6 (33.3)	3 (25.0)
3	64	15 (7.8)	21 (18.6)	3 (21.4)	8 (12.5)	7 (20.0)	2 (100.0)	4 (12.5)	2 (11.1)	2 (16.7)
4	17	3 (1.6)	7 (6.2)	0 (0.0)	4 (6.3)	2 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
5 or more	17	5 (2.6)	2 (1.8)	1 (7.1)	2 (3.1)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (8.3)
None	6	0 (0.0)	2 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.6)	1 (8.3)
Mean Median		1.67 1.00	2.04 2.00	1.93 1.50	1.95 2.00	2.29 2.00	3.00 3.00	2.34 2.00	1.59 1.00	2.09 2.00
402										

Q: In how many different locations do you treat patients?

Table 27. Primary Practice Location by Region

Region	n	Frequency (%)
Northeast	154	30.7
Midwest	114	22.8
South	140	27.9
West	93	18.6
504		

Table 28. Primary Practice Location by Region by Practice Arrangement Type

Region		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Northeast	144	65 (33.9)	31 (27.7)	2 (14.3)	16 (25.4)	10 (28.6)	0 (0.0)	10 (32.3)	3 (15.8)	7 (63.6)
Midwest	109	50 (26.0)	18 (16.1)	5 (35.7)	11 (17.5)	8 (22.9)	0 (0.0)	12 (38.7)	4 (21.1)	1 (9.1)
South	133	38 (19.8)	38 (33.9)	4 (28.6)	25 (39.7)	10 (28.6)	1 (50.0)	6 (19.4)	8 (42.1)	3 (27.3)
West	93	39 (20.3)	25 (22.3)	3 (21.4)	11 (17.5)	7 (20.0)	1 (50.0)	3 (9.7)	4 (21.1)	0 (0.0)

n=479

Table 29. Primary Practice Location by State

State	n	Frequency (%)	State	n	Frequency (%)
AK	0	0.0	MT	0	0.0
AL	4	0.8	NC	15	3.0
AR	2	0.4	ND	0	0.0
AZ	8	1.6	NE	2	0.4
CA	43	8.6	NH	2	0.4
со	11	2.2	NJ	28	5.6
СТ	5	1.0	NM	5	1.0
DC	3	0.6	NV	1	0.2
DE	1	0.2	NY	53	10.6
FL	27	5.4	ОН	28	5.6
GA	9	1.8	ОК	7	1.4
НІ	0	0.0	OR	5	1.0
IA	6	1.2	PA	44	8.8
ID	1	0.2	RI	2	0.4
IL	34	6.8	SC	1	0.2
IN	6	1.2	SD	1	0.2
KS	4	0.8	TN	2	0.4
KY	5	1.0	TX	23	4.6
LA	1	0.2	UT	7	1.4
MA	18	3.6	VA	11	2.2
MD	21	4.2	VT	0	0.0
ME	2	0.4	WA	12	2.4
МІ	12	2.4	WI	11	2.2
MN	5	1.0	WV	5	1.0
МО	5	1.0	WY	0	0.0
MS	3	0.6			

Q: In which state do you primarily practice?

Table 30. Primary Practice Location by State by Practice Arrangement Type

State		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
AK	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
AL	3	2 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
AR	2	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
AZ	8	3 (1.5)	4 (3.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
CA	43	22 (11.3)	10 (8.8)	2 (14.3)	3 (4.7)	3 (8.6)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)
СО	11	4 (2.1)	3 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)
СТ	4	1 (0.5)	3 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
DC	3	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)
DE	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
FL	27	11 (5.6)	10 (8.8)	0 (0.0)	4 (6.3)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)
GA	9	0 (0.0)	5 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	4 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
НІ	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
IA	6	2 (1.0)	2 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
ID	1	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Table 30 (continued). Primary Practice Location by State by Practice Arrangement Type

		Solo	GP-Podiatry	GP-Multi-	GP-Podiatry	GP-Multi-	НМО	Hospital	Military/	Academic
State		Practice	Only Owner	Specialty	Only	Specialty	Employed	Employed	Government	Institution
		Owner		Owner	Employed	Employed			Employed	Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
101		4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IN	6	(2.1)	(0.9)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
KS	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
KS	4	(1.0)	(0.9)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
KY	-	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
KY	5	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
LA	1	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)
Λ Λ Λ	15	7	4	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
MA	15	(3.6)	(3.6)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(5.3)	(0.0)
A4D	21	13	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1
MD	21	(6.8)	(1.8)	(7.1)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(9.1)
ME	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
IVIE		(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
МІ	12	7	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
IVII	12	(3.6)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
MN	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
IVIIN	4	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
МО	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IVIO	3	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
MS	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
IVIS	3	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.3)	(0.0)
MT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IVII	U	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
NC	14	2	5	0	1	2	0	1	2	0
700	14	(1.0)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(10.5)	(0.0)
ND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
עאו	U	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
NE	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
IVL		(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

Table 30 (continued). Primary Practice Location by State by Practice Arrangement Type

		Solo	GP-Podiatry	GP-Multi-	GP-Podiatry	GP-Multi-	НМО	Hospital	Military/	Academic
State		Practice	Only Owner	Specialty	Only	Specialty	Employed	Employed	Government	Institution
		Owner		Owner	Employed	Employed			Employed	Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
A. / /	20	16	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	0
NJ	28	(8.3)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
N/N //	_	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
NM	5	(1.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
NV	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IVV	1	(0.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
AUV	47	23	12	1	3	2	0	1	2	2
NY	47	(12.0)	(10.7)	(7.1)	(4.8)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(10.5)	(18.2)
ОН	27	10	4	0	5	1	0	5	2	0
UH	27	(5.2)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(7.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(16.1)	(10.5)	(0.0)
ОК		2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
UK	6	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(0.0)
OR	5	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
UN .	5	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
PA	44	16	7	0	9	2	0	5	0	5
ra 	44	(8.3)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(14.3)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(16.1)	(0.0)	(45.5)
RI	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	2	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
SC	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
JC	1	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
SD	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD	1	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
TN	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
TIV	2	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)
TX	21	2	8	0	6	2	0	3	0	0
1/	21	(1.0)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
UT	7	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
U I	/	(1.6)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
VA	9	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
v A	3	(0.5)	(2.7)	(21.4)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

Table 30 (continued). Primary Practice Location by State by Practice Arrangement Type

State		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
VT	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
WA	12	3 (1.6)	1 (0.9)	1 (7.1)	3 (4.8)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
WI	10	4 (2.1)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.)	1 (3.2)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)
WV	5	3 (1.6)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
WY	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Q: In which state do you primarily practice?

Table 31. Year of Residency Completion

Year	n	Frequency (%)
1975 or earlier	16	3.1
1976-1980	41	7.8
1981-1985	66	12.6
1986-1990	78	14.9
1991-1995	64	12.2
1996-2000	78	14.9
2001-2005	54	10.3
2006-2010	34	6.5
2011-2015	58	11.1
2016-present	34	6.5
F33		

Q: In what year did you complete your residency? If you did not do a residency, type N/A in the box below.

Table 32. Year of Residency Completion by Practice Arrangement Type

Year		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
1975 or earlier	13	7 (4.1)	2 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)
1976-1980	34	19 (11.2)	7 (6.4)	0 (0.0)	4 (6.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	1 (5.3)	1 (9.1)
1981-1985	58	28 (16.6)	16 (14.5)	2 (14.3)	4 (6.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	3 (15.8)	4 (36.4)
1986-1990	67	34 (20.1)	18 (16.4)	3 (21.4)	2 (3.2)	7 (23.3)	1 (50.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	1 (9.1)
1991-1995	53	26 (15.4)	13 (11.8)	1 (7.1)	1 (1.6)	4 (13.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (15.6)	1 (5.3)	2 (18.2)
1996-2000	67	24 (14.2)	19 (17.3)	1 (7.1)	8 (12.9)	3 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (25.0)	3 (15.8)	1 (9.1)
2001-2005	48	15 (8.9)	15 (13.6)	2 (14.3)	5 (8.1)	3 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.4)	4 (21.1)	1 (9.1)
2006-2010	30	6 (3.6)	7 (6.4)	1 (7.1)	4 (6.5)	5 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.4)	3 (15.8)	1 (9.1)
2011-2015	51	8 (4.7)	12 (10.9)	4 (28.6)	12 (19.4)	6 (20.0)	1 (50.0)	7 (21.9)	1 (5.3)	0 (0.0)
2016-present	28	2 (1.2)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	20 (32.3)	2 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	2 (10.5)	0 (0.0)
Mean Median	,	1991 1990	1994 1995	1998 2000	2004 2011	2000 2001	2000 2000	1999 1999	1998 2002	1989 1987

Q: In what year did you complete your residency? If you did not do a residency, type N/A in the box below.

Table 33. Year of Graduation from Podiatry Medical College

Year	n	Frequency (%)
Prior 1970	4	0.7
1971-1979	73	13.2
1980-1989	169	30.5
1990-1999	150	27.0
2000-2009	85	15.3
2010-2019	72	13.0
2020-2021	2	0.4

Q: In what year did you graduate from podiatric medical college?

Table 34. Year of Graduation from Podiatry Medical College by Practice Arrangement Type

Year		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Prior 1970	2	2 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
1971-1979	61	36 (18.9)	10 (9.2)	0 (0.0)	7 (11.3)	1 (3.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.4)	2 (10.5)	2 (16.7)
1980-1989	145	75 (39.5)	37 (33.9)	5 (35.7)	5 (8.1)	10 (30.3)	1 (50.0)	2 (6.3)	5 (26.3)	5 (41.7)
1990-1999	130	53 (27.9)	36 (33.0)	2 (14.3)	11 (17.7)	10 (30.3)	0 (0.0)	13 (40.6)	3 (15.8)	2 (16.7)
2000-2009	75	17 (8.9)	20 (18.3)	6 (42.9)	10 (16.1)	6 (18.2)	0 (0.0)	8 (25.0)	6 (31.6)	2 (16.7)
2010-2019	59	7 (3.7)	6 (5.5)	1 (7.1)	28 (45.2)	6 (18.2)	1 (50.0)	6 (18.8)	3 (15.8)	1 (8.3)
2020-2021	1	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Mean Median	•	1988 1987	1992 1992	1996 1998	2002 2008	1996 1994	1998 1998	1997 1997	1995 1999	1989 1987

Q: In what year did you graduate from podiatric medical college?

Table 35. Age

Age	n	Frequency (%)
Under 31 years	12	2.5
31-35 years	35	7.2
36-40 years	41	8.4
41-45 years	40	8.2
46-50 years	71	14.6
51-55 years	68	14.0
56-60 years	68	14.0
61-65 years	91	18.7
66-70 years	39	8.0
Over 70 years	21	4.3

Q: What is your age?

Table 36. Age by Practice Arrangement Type

Age		Solo	GP-Podiatry	GP-Multi-	GP-Podiatry	GP-Multi-	HMO	Hospital	Military/	Academic
Age .		Practice	Only Owner	Specialty	Only	Specialty	Employed	Employed	Government	Institution
		Owner		Owner	Employed	Employed			Employed	Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Under 31 years	12	1	1	0	8	0	0	1	1	0
Onder 31 years	12	(0.5)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(12.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(5.6)	(0.0)
31-35 years	35	4	2	0	18	4	1	3	2	1
31-33 yeurs	33	(2.1)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(28.1)	(11.4)	(50.0)	(9.4)	(11.1)	(8.3)
36-40 years	41	5	12	4	7	7	0	4	1	1
30-40 years	41	(2.6)	(10.6)	(28.6)	(10.9)	(20.0)	(0.0)	(12.5)	(5.6)	(8.3)
41-45 years	40	12	10	2	6	3	0	5	1	1
41-45 years 4	40	(6.2)	(8.8)	(14.3)	(9.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(15.6)	(5.6)	(8.3)
46-50 years	71	27	24	2	7	2	0	3	6	0
40-50 years	/1	(13.8)	(21.2)	(14.3)	(10.9)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(33.3)	(0.0)
51-55 years	68	31	18	0	3	6	0	8	0	2
31-33 yeurs	08	(15.9)	(15.9)	(0.0)	(4.7)	(17.1)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)
56-60 years	68	34	12	3	4	7	1	3	2	2
30-00 years	08	(17.4)	(10.6)	(21.4)	(6.3)	(20.0)	(50.0)	(9.4)	(11.1)	(16.7)
61-65 years	90	43	23	3	5	5	0	3	4	4
61-65 years	90	(22.1)	(20.4)	(21.4)	(7.8)	(14.3)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(22.2)	(33.3)
66-70 years	39	24	9	0	4	0	0	1	0	1
00-70 years	39	(12.3)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(8.3)
Over 70 years	21	14	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
Over 70 years	21	(7.2)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(5.6)	(0.0)
Mean		57.0	52.9	49.3	43.6	49.8	46.0	48.6	49.9	55.5
Median		58.0	52.0	46.5	38.0	52.0	46.0	50.5	47.5	60.0
405										

Q: What is your age?

Table 37. Gender

Gender	n	Frequency (%)
Male	370	77.1
Female	110	22.9

Q: I am:

Table 38. Gender by Practice Arrangement Type

Age		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Male	369	163 (84.9)	90 (79.6)	12 (92.3)	36 (59.0)	22 (62.9)	1 (50.0)	22 (69.8)	13 (68.4)	10 (83.3)
Female	110	29 (15.1)	23 (20.4)	1 (7.7)	25 (41.0)	13 (37.1)	1 (50.0)	10 (31.3)	6 (31.6)	2 (16.7)

n=479

Q: I am:

PRACTICE-OWNER PODIATRISTS

Table 39. Practice Owner Type

Owner Type	n	Frequency (%)
Solo Practice	195	60.6
Podiatry-only group practice	113	35.1
Multi-specialty group practice	14	4.3

Q: I am an owner in the following type of practice:

Table 40. Corporation Type

Corporation Type	n	Frequency (%)
C-corporation	40	12.4
S-corporation	72	22.3
LLC	9	2.8
LLP	128	39.6
Unincorporated sole proprietorship	74	22.9

n=323

Q: My practice is:

Table 41. Corporation Type by Practice Owner Type

Corporation Type		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
C-corporation	40	21 (10.8)	16 (14.2)	3 (21.4)
S-corporation	72	30 (15.4)	37 (32.7)	5 (35.7)
LLC	9	4 (2.1)	5 (4.4)	0 (0.0)
LLP	128	72 (36.9)	50 (44.2)	6 (42.9)
Unincorporated sole proprietorship	73	68 (34.9)	5 (4.4)	0 (0.0)

Q: My practice is:

Table 42. Number of Owners/Partners in Practice

Number of Owners/Partners	n	Frequency (%)
1	223	69.7
2	40	12.5
3-4	37	11.6
5-6	8	2.5
7-8	2	0.6
9 or more	10	3.1

n=320

Q: How many owners or partners are in your practice? (If Solo Practice, answer: one)

Table 43. Number of Owners/Partners in Practice by Practice Owner Type

Number of Owners/Partners		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
1	224	193 (100.0)	30 (26.5)	1 (7.1)
2	40	0 (0.0)	35 (31.0)	5 (35.7)
3-4	37	0 (0.0)	35 (31.0)	2 (14.3)
5-6	8	0 (0.0)	7 (6.2)	1 (7.1)
7-8	2	0 (0.0)	2 (1.8)	0 (0.0)
9 or more	9	0 (0.0)	4 (3.5)	5 (35.7)
Mean Median		1.0 1.0	3.6 2.0	11.0 2.5

Q: How many owners or partners are in your practice? (If Solo Practice, answer: one)

Table 44. Number of Practice Locations

Number of Practice Locations	n	Frequency (%)
1	178	55.5
2	74	23.1
3	27	8.4
4	17	5.3
5	7	2.2
6 or more	18	5.6

n=321

Q: How many locations does your practice have?

Table 45. Number of Practice Locations by Practice Owner Type

Number of Practice Locations		Solo Practice Owner	GP-Podiatry Only Owner	GP-Multi- Specialty Owner
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
1	178	138 (71.1)	35 (31.0)	5 (35.7)
2	74	41 (21.1)	32 (28.3)	1 (7.1)
3	27	9 (4.6)	16 (14.2)	2 (14.3)
4	17	3 (1.5)	14 (12.4)	0 (0.0)
5	7	0 (0.0)	6 (5.3)	1 (7.1)
6 or more	18	3 (1.5)	10 (8.8)	5 (35.7)
Mean Median		1.5 1.0	3.5 2.0	6.9 3.0

Q: How many locations does your practice have?

EMPLOYED PODIATRISTS

Table 46. Years Employed with Current Employer

Years Employed	n	Frequency (%)
Fewer than 2	38	23.3
2-5	67	41.1
6-10	19	11.7
11-15	17	10.4
16-20	10	6.1
21-25	5	3.1
More than 25	7	4.3
		•

Q: How many years have you worked for your current employer?

Table 47. Years Employed with Current Employer by Employment Type

Years Employed		GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Fewer than 2	38	21 (32.8)	5 (14.3)	0 (0.0)	6 (18.8)	5 (26.3)	1 (8.3)
2-5	67	28 (43.8)	15 (42.9)	1 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	6 (31.6)	1 (8.3)
6-10	19	5 (7.8)	4 (11.4)	0 (0.0)	4 (12.5)	2 (10.5)	4 (33.3)
11-15	17	7 (10.9)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.0)	3 (9.4)	3 (15.8)	1 (8.3)
16-20	10	2 (3.1)	4 (11.4)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (16.7)
21-25	5	0 (0.0)	2 (5.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	1 (5.3)	1 (8.3)
More than 25	7	1 (1.6)	1 (2.9)	1 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (10.5)	2 (16.7)
Mean Median		4.9 2.0	8.1 4.5	16.5 16.5	5.8 4.0	8.2 3.0	15.1 11.0
n-162							

Q: How many years have you worked for your current employer?

Table 48. 2017 Salary or Income Arrangement

Income Type	n	Frequency (%)
Salary	39	23.8
Salary plus incentive or bonus	79	48.2
Percentage of production	40	24.4
Percentage of profits	6	3.7

Q: How was your salary or income in 2017 determined by your employer?

Table 49. Salary or Income Arrangement by Employment Type

Income Type		GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Salary	39	9 (14.1)	5 (14.3)	1 (50.0)	5 (15.6)	14 (73.7)	5 (41.7)
Salary plus incentive or bonus	79	34 (53.1)	15 (42.9)	1 (50.0)	17 (53.1)	5 (26.3)	7 (58.3)
Percentage of production	40	19 (29.7)	12 (34.3)	0 (0.0)	9 (28.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Percentage of profits	6	2 (3.1)	3 (8.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Q: How was your salary or income in 2017 determined by your employer?

Table 50. Incentive Type Received from Employer in 2017

Incentive Type	n	Frequency (%)
Percentage of production over a certain goal	61	56.5
Set bonuses based on production goals	31	28.7
Other	14	13.0
No incentive received in 2017	2	1.9

n= 108

Table 51. Incentive Type Received from Employer in 2017 by Employment Type

Income Type		GP-Podiatry Only Employed	GP-Multi- Specialty Employed	HMO Employed	Hospital Employed	Military/ Government Employed	Academic Institution Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Percentage of production over a certain goal	61	33 (75.0)	10 (40.0)	0 (0.0)	13 (54.2)	0 (0.0)	5 (62.5)
Set bonuses based on production goals	31	6 (13.6)	10 (40.0)	1 (50.0)	8 (33.3)	4 (80.0)	2 (25.0)
Other	14	4 (9.1)	4 (16.0)	1 (50.0)	3 (12.5)	1 (20.0)	1 (12.5)
No incentive received in 2017	2	1 (2.3)	1 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

n=108

Q: If you received an incentive from your employer, what type was it?

Q: If you received an incentive from your employer, what type was it?

PRACTICE-OWNER PODIATRISTS vs. EMPLOYED PODIATRISTS

Table 52. Years in Practice by Primary Practice Arrangement

Years in Practice		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Less than 2	18	2 (0.6)	16 (9.4)
2-10	75	27 (8.3)	48 (28.2)
11-15	45	27 (8.3)	18 (1.6)
16-20	69	48 (14.7)	21 (12.4)
21-25	54	38 (11.7)	16 (9.4)
26-30	73	59 (18.1)	14 (8.2)
31-35	79	61 (18.7)	18 (10.6)
36-40	56	45 (13.8)	11 (6.5)
41-45	25	17 (5.2)	8 (4.7)
More than 45	2	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)
Mean Median	<u>, </u>	26.0 27.5	17.6 17.0

p < 0.001

n=496

Note: See Table 1 in section titled Podiatrists in Practice for number of respondents in each primary practice arrangement. See Table 2 in the same section for the number of respondents in each primary practice arrangement by practice arrangement type.

Q: For how many years have you practiced podiatric medicine? Do not include years spent in residency or other training.

Table 53. Board Certification/Qualification Status by Primary Practice Arrangement

Board Status		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Board qualified ABPM	26	14 (3.3)	12 (4.4)
Board qualified ABFAS: Foot Surgery	59	20 (4.7)	39 (14.2)
Board qualified ABFAS: RRA	46	11 (2.6)	35 (12.7)
Board certified ABPM	138	84 (19.8)	54 (19.6)
Board certified ABFAS: Foot Surgery	224	158 (37.2)	66 (24.0)
Board certified ABFAS: RRA	48	26 (6.1)	22 (8.0)
Board certified ABFAS: Foot and Ankle (certified prior to 1991)	61	46 (10.8)	15 (5.5)
No board certification or qualification	43	31 (7.3)	12 (4.4)
Certified by other board not listed	55	35 (8.2)	20 (7.3)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=496

Multiple response item

Q: What is your board qualified/certified status? (Check all that apply)

Table 54. Practice Area by Primary Practice Arrangement

Area		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Urban	151	97 (29.8)	54 (31.8)
Suburban	272	181 (55.5)	91 (53.5)
Rural	73	48 (14.7)	25 (14.7)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p > .05 n=496

Q: In what type of area do you practice?

Table 55. 2017 Net Income by Primary Practice Arrangement

Net Income		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Less than 100,000	91	52 (16.7)	29 (17.7)
100,000-174,999	157	100 (32.1)	57 (34.8)
175,000-249,999	117	74 (23.1)	43 (26.2)
250,000-324,999	58	43 (13.8)	15 (9.1)
325,000 or more	63	43 (13.8)	20 (12.2)
Mean Median		218,637 175,000	193,685 167,536

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p > .05 n=476

Q: What was your net income from your practice of podiatry in 2017? That is, if you were employed, what was your salary (including incentives and bonuses), or if you were an owner what was your draw or income that you took home from your practice? This number should be your taxable income from working as a podiatrist.

Table 56. Net Income Change from 2016 by Primary Practice Arrangement

Net Income Change		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Higher than in 2016	140	83 (25.7)	57 (36.8)
Lower than in 2016	151	115 (35.6)	26 (23.2)
About the same as in 2016	187	125 (38.7)	62 (40.0)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=478

Q: Was your net income from your practice of podiatry more, less, or about the same as in 2016?

Table 57. Reason for Net Income Change from 2016 by Primary Practice Arrangement

Reason		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
My income did not change	149	91 (16.1)	58 (23.0)
Change in patient volume	138	106 (18.8)	32 (12.7)
Change in the number of hours worked	68	44 (7.8)	24 (9.5)
Change in reimbursement	133	105 (18.6)	28 (11.1)
Change in mix of services provided (e.g. more orthotics, more surgery, etc.)	48	41 (7.3)	7 (2.8)
Change in salary (if employed)	38		38 (15.1)
Change in incentives (if employed)	13		13 (5.2)
General effect of the economy	40	35 (6.2)	5 (2.0)
Increased cost of doing business	98	89 (15.8)	9 (3.6)
Not Sure	28	12 (2.1)	16 (6.3)
Other	63	41 (7.3)	22 (8.7)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=496

Multiple response item

Q: What do you believe was or were the primary causes for the change in net income? (Check all that apply)

Table 58. Benefits by Primary Practice Arrangement

Benefit		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Health insurance	347	217 (8.0)	130 (11.5)
Life insurance	188	105 (3.9)	83 (7.4)
Retirement plan contribution	327	206 (7.6)	121 (10.7)
Company car	95	89 (3.3)	6 (0.5)
Car expenses/mileage reimbursement	221	183 (6.7)	38 (3.4)
Professional (membership) dues	402	281 (10.3)	121 (10.7)
Disability insurance	205	135 (5.0)	70 (6.2)
Malpractice insurance	443	296 (10.9)	147 (13.0)
Professional education (CME) expenses (registration fees, etc.)	419	290 (10.7)	129 (11.4)
Travel and lodging for professional education	342	253 (9.3)	89 (7.9)
Cell phone	296	248 (9.1)	48 (4.3)
Computer	271	204 (7.5)	67 (5.9)
Payment towards student debt	27	17 (0.6)	10 (0.9)
Expenses related to board certification/qualification	225	170 (6.3)	55 (4.9)
Other	13	9 (0.3)	4 (0.4)
None	22	13 (0.5)	9 (0.8)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=496

Multiple response item

Q: What benefits does your practice provide for you? (Check all that apply) If you are ran owner or partner, which of these benefits do you itemize as tax deductible?

Table 59. Average Number of Hours Worked per Week in 2017 by Primary Practice Arrangement

Number of Hours		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
20 or fewer	58	45 (13.8)	13 (7.7)
21-30	42	26 (11.0)	16 (9.5)
31-35	60	46 (14.1)	14 (8.3)
36-40	136	82 (25.2)	54 (32.0)
41-45	51	35 (10.7)	16 (9.5)
46-50	68	41 (12.6)	27 (16.0)
51-60	50	30 (9.2)	20 (11.8)
More than 60	20	11 (3.4)	9 (5.3)
Mean Median		39.1 40.0	42.3 40.0

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p > .05 n=485

Q: On average, how many hours per week did you practice podiatric medicine in 2017?

Table 60. Average Total Number of Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Primary Practice Arrangement

Number of Patient Visits		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
30 or fewer	33	24 (7.4)	9 (5.4)
31-50	51	25 (7.7)	26 (15.5)
51-75	88	59 (18.2)	29 (17.3)
76-100	131	75 (23.1)	56 (33.3)
101-125	89	65 (20.0)	24 (14.3)
126-150	49	34 (10.5)	15 (8.9)
151-175	22	18 (5.5)	4 (2.4)
176-200	16	11 (3.4)	5 (3.0)
More than 200	14	14 (4.3)	0 (0.0)
Mean Median		108.1 100.0	89.0 85.0

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.01 n=493

Q: What was your average number of patient visits per week in 2017? (Average total number of patient visits per week)

Table 61. Average Number of New Patient Visits per Week in 2017 by Primary Practice Arrangement

Number of New Patient Visits		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
1-5	72	54 (16.9)	18 (11.1)
6-10	118	85 (26.6)	33 (20.4)
11-15	84	56 (17.5)	28 (17.3)
16-20	86	53 (16.6)	33 (20.4)
21-25	49	38 (11.9)	11 (6.8)
More than 25	73	34 (10.6)	39 (24.1)
Mean Median		19.1 14.0	21.7 16.0

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=482

Q: What was your average number of patient visits per week in 2017? (Average total number of new patient visits per week)

Table 62. EHR/EMR System Implementation by Primary Practice Arrangement

System Type		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Full ONC (Office of the National Coordinator) Meaningful Use Certified for 2014 system	100	80 (24.5)	20 (11.8)
Full ONC (Office of the National Coordinator) Meaningful Use Certified for 2015 system	290	167 (51.2)	123 (72.4)
Full System—not ONC certified	38	25 (7.7)	13 (7.6)
Partial system (some components such as e-prescribing)	27	23 (7.1)	4 (2.4)
No system—all paper records	41	31 (9.5)	10 (5.9)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=496

Q: To what extent has your practice or employer implemented an EHR or EMR system?

Table 63. Number of Treatment Locations by Primary Practice Arrangement

Number of Locations		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
1	229	169 (52.2)	60 (35.5)
2	156	95 (29.3)	61 (36.1)
3	65	39 (12.0)	26 (15.4)
4	17	10 (3.1)	7 (4.1)
5 or more	19	8 (2.5)	11 (6.5)
None	7	3 (0.9)	4 (2.4)
Mean Median	·	1.81 1.00	2.22 2.00

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.01 n=493

Table 64. Primary Practice Location by Region by Primary Practice Arrangement

Region		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Northwest	136	81 (25.2)	55 (32.9)
Southwest	93	67 (20.8)	26 (15.6)
South	109	72 (22.7)	37 (22.2)
West	488	101 (31.4)	49 (29.3)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p > .05 n=489

Q: In how many locations do you treat patients?

Table 65. Primary Practice Location by State by Primary Practice Arrangement

State		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed	State		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed	State		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)		n	n (%)	n (%)		n	n (%)	n (%)
AK	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	KY	5	1 (0.3)	4 (2.4)	NY	50	39 (12.1)	11 (6.6)
AL	4	2 (0.6)	2 (1.2)	LA	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)	ОН	27	14 (4.3)	13 (7.8)
AR	2	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	MA	18	12 (3.7)	6 (3.6)	ОК	6	3 (0.9)	3 (1.8)
AZ	8	7 (2.2)	1 (0.6)	MD	21	16 (5.0)	5 (3.0)	OR	5	2 (0.6)	3 (1.8)
CA	43	34 (10.6)	9 (5.4)	ME	2	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)	PA	44	23 (7.1)	21 (12.6)
со	11	7 (2.2)	4 (2.4)	МІ	12	9 (2.8)	3 (1.8)	RI	2	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)
СТ	4	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	MN	4	2 (0.6)	2 (1.2)	SC	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)
DC	3	1 (0.3)	2 (1.2)	мо	5	5 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	SD	1	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)
DE	1	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	MS	3	2 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	TN	2	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)
FL	27	21 (6.5)	6 (3.6)	MT	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	TX	21	10 (3.1)	11 (6.6)
GA	9	5 (1.6)	4 (2.4)	NC	15	8 (2.5)	7 (4.2)	UT	7	6 (1.9)	1 (0.6)
НІ	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	ND	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	VA	10	7 (2.2)	3 (1.8)
IA	6	4 (1.2)	2 (1.2)	NE	2	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)	VT	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
ID	1	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	NH	2	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	WA	12	5 (1.6)	7 (4.2)

IL	33	22 (6.8)	11 (6.6)	NJ	28	21 (6.5)	7 (4.2)	WI	10	5 (1.6)	5 (3.0)
IN	6	6 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	NM	5	4 (1.2)	1 (0.6)	wv	5	4 (1.2)	1 (0.6)
KS	4	4 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	NV	1	1 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	WY	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.05 n=489

Q: In which state do you primarily practice?

Table 66. Year of Residency Completion by Primary Practice Arrangement

		Podiatrists Practice	Podiatrists Employed
Year		Owners	
	n	n (%)	n (%)
1975 or earlier	13	9	4
		(2.8)	(2.5)
1976-1980	36	26	10
	30	(8.0)	(6.2)
1981-1985	60	48	12
1981-1983	00	(14.7)	(7.4)
1986-1990	69	56	13
	69	(17.2)	(8.0)
1001 1005	53	40	13
1991-1995	53	(12.3)	(8.0)
1006 2000	67	44	23
1996-2000	67	(13.5)	(14.2)
3001 3005	40	32	17
2001-2005	49	(9.8)	(10.5)
2006 2010	20	14	16
2006-2010	30	(4.3)	(9.9)
2011 2015		24	28
2011-2015	52	(7.4)	(17.3)
2016	20	3	26
2016-present	29	(0.9)	(16.0)
Mean	•	1992	2001
Median		1991	2002
			2004

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=458

Q: In what year did you complete your residency training? If you did not do a residency, type N/A in the box below.

Table 67. Year of Graduation from Podiatry Medical College by Primary Practice Arrangement

Year		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Prior to 1970	2	2 (0.6)	0 (0.0)
1971-1979	64	47 (14.8)	17 (10.2)
1980-1989	149	120 (37.9)	29 (17.5)
1990-1999	131	91 (28.7)	40 (24.1)
2000-2009	75	43 (13.6)	32 (19.3)
2010-2019	61	14 (4.4)	47 (28.3)
2020-2021	1	0 (0.0)	1 (0.6)
Mean Median		1990 1989	1998 1999

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=483

Q: In what year did you graduate from podiatric medical college?

Table 68. Age by Practice Arrangement

Age		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Under 31 years	12	2 (0.6)	10 (6.1)
31-35 years	35	6 (1.9)	29 (17.8)
36-40 years	41	21 (6.5)	20 (12.3)
41-45 years	40	24 (7.4)	16 (9.8)
46-50 years	71	53 (16.4)	18 (11.0)
51-55 years	68	49 (15.2)	19 (11.7)
56-60 years	68	49 (15.2)	19 (11.7)
61-65 years	91	70 (21.7)	21 (12.9)
66-70 years	39	33 (10.2)	6 (3.7)
Over 70 years	21	16 (5.0)	5 (3.1)
Mean Median		55.3 56.0	47.5 47.0

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.01 n=486

Table 69. Gender by Primary Practice Arrangement

Gender		Podiatrists Practice Owners	Podiatrists Employed
	n	n (%)	n (%)
Male	370	266 (83.4)	104 (64.6)
Female	110	53 (16.6)	57 (35.4)

Chi-square test performed to compare owner vs. employed distributions. p < 0.001 n=480

Q: What is your age?

Q: I am:

Appendix A: Regions

NORTHEAST

Connecticut	СТ
Maine	ME
Massachusetts	MA
New Hampshire	NH
New Jersey	NJ
New York	NY
Pennsylvania	PA
Rhode Island	RI
Vermont	VT

SOUTH

Alabama	AL
Arkansas	AR
Delaware	DE
District of Columbia	DC
Florida	FL
Georgia	GA
Kentucky	KY
Louisiana	LA
Maryland	MD
Mississippi	MS
North Carolina	NC
Oklahoma	OK
South Carolina	SC
Tennessee	TN
Texas	TX
Virginia	VA
West Virginia	WV

MIDWEST

Illinois	IL
Indiana	IN
Iowa	IA
Kansas	KS
Michigan	MI
Minnesota	MN
Missouri	МО
Nebraska	NE
North Dakota	ND
Ohio	ОН
South Dakota	SD
Wisconsin	WI

WEST

Alaska	AK
Arizona	AZ
California	CA
Colorado	СО
Hawaii	HI
Idaho	ID
Montana	MT
Nevada	NV
New Mexico	NM
Oregon	OR
Utah	UT
Washington	WA
Wyoming	WY