Overview
This Podiatrist report is part of the Vermont Department of Health’s health care provider data program, which is used to monitor and measure the supply of health care providers in Vermont over time.

Vermont professionals are relicensed every two years. Data for this report were obtained during the June 2015 relicensing period and represent a snapshot of the profession at that time.

Podiatrists treat a wide variety of foot and lower extremity conditions, through nonsurgical and surgical approaches. Podiatrists' roles include dealing with bone and joint disorders such as arthritis, as well as neurological and circulatory diseases and skin and nail disorders.

Full-time equivalents per 100,000 population by County

In Brief
Workforce
Survey period – June 2015
Response Rate: 100%
Licenses renewed: 32
Active in VT: 25
Full-time Equivalents: 17.5

Demographics
% Female: 12%
Median Age: 55
% 60 or older: 36%

Education and Training
% educated in VT: none
% educated in Northeast: 48%

Specialties
Primary podiatric medicine and orthopedics – 76%
Podiatric surgery – 16%

Current Employment
Accepting new patients: 96%
Full time hours at main site: 28%
Full time hours (all sites): 36%
Plans to reduce hours: 8%
Plans to retire: none

Geographic Distribution
(FTE to 100,000 pop. ratio)
Highest: 5.9, Windsor and Caledonia Counties.
Lowest: 0, Essex, Grand Isle, Lamoille and Orleans Counties.
Workforce

- 32 podiatrists renewed their Vermont license in 2015.
- Out of these 32, 25 (78%) indicated that they were active and providing direct patient care in Vermont.
- Of the 7 that were not active in Vermont, 2 said they expect to resume Vermont activity within a year.
- The remainder of this report is based on the 25 podiatrists active in Vermont.

Demographics

Gender

- 12% (3) were female.
- 88% (22) were male.

Age

- 12% (3) were younger than 45.
- 32% (8) were between 45 and 54.
- 28% (7) were between 55 and 64.
- 28% (7) were 65 or older.

Education and Training

- There are only a few Podiatry schools in the USA. The 25 podiatrists active in Vermont in 2015 completed their degrees in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State where highest degree was awarded</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Practice Characteristics

Specialties

Most common specialties were:

- 19 podiatrists reported working mainly in primary podiatric medicine and orthopedics
- 4 worked mainly in podiatric surgery

Access to care

- 96% accepted new patients.
- 76% participated in Medicaid.
- 72% accepted new Medicaid patients.
- 96% participated in Medicare.
- 96% accepted new Medicare patients.

Number of practice sites

- 12% of podiatrists practiced at 2 or more locations.

Practice setting

- For podiatrists’ main practice location, the most common setting was ambulatory/outpatient practice.
- Other settings included hospital outpatient, long term care facility/nursing home, and house calls.

Full Time Equivalents

- 28% worked 40 hours or more per week at their main site.
- 36% worked 40 hours or more per week at all their work sites combined.
- 17.5 total FTEs were provided by 25 podiatrists.
- 4.2 FTEs, or 24% of total FTEs, were age 60 and older (9 individuals).
Blueprint Health Care Areas (see Appendix for details)

- No podiatrists reported working in the Newport and Morrisville Health Care Areas.
- Randolph Health Care Area had the highest FTEs per 100,000 population at 6.8, followed by Windsor (6.7) and Brattleboro (6.0).

Current Experience and Future Plans

- Median time since first licensed as a podiatrist: 25 years.
- Median time since first licensed as a podiatrist in Vermont: 22 years.
- 16% (4) of the podiatrists have been licensed in Vermont less than 10 years.

In the next 12 months

- None planned to retire.
- 8% (2) planned to reduce hours.

Observations

- Podiatrist FTEs are unevenly distributed around the state population, with the highest concentration in southern and eastern Vermont, and relatively few in the northwest.
- Due to the small numbers, one person leaving or arriving can substantially change the rankings of the counties or Health Care Areas.

Questions

For tables detailing these data or further information, contact:

Vermont Department of Health
Health Surveillance – Workforce Census
108 Cherry Street, Drawer 41
PO Box 70
Burlington, VT 05402-0070
Tel. 802-863-7300
Email: AHS.VDHPhysicianCensus@vermont.gov
Appendix

Active Podiatrist
A podiatrist who reported working in Vermont as such (regardless of how many hours) is considered active.

Census
The census was taken during the biennial podiatrist license renewal which ended on June 30, 2015. Census questions available upon request.

Health Care Areas
The Health Care Areas in this report are those used by the Vermont Blueprint for Health, an initiative working to transform the way primary care and comprehensive health services are delivered and paid for. It disseminates information on healthcare expenditures, utilization, and care quality measures within these regions (see http://blueprintforhealth.vermont.gov/). Data are available for other regional definitions from the Division of Health Surveillance. See the contact information at the end of this report.

Main Practice, Site, Setting, and Specialty
The main practice site, setting, or specialty of an individual refer to the practice site, setting, or specialty with the greatest number of reported annual hours.

Maps
For the maps, colors roughly define quartiles. The lowest 25% of FTEs to population ratio is displayed in the lightest color, the middle 50% in medium, and highest 25% in the darkest color.

Missing data
Unless otherwise noted, missing data are excluded from tables. Thus totals may vary from table to table.

Population Estimates
Population estimates are for July 2015 and were provided by the Department of Health.

Weekly Hours
Average weekly hours are based on hours and weeks reported, adjusted to a full-time 48-week working year (hours * (weeks/48)). Thus, the average weekly hours for an individual working 40 hours a week for half the year (24 weeks) is 20.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
Full time is defined as 40 or more working hours in Vermont per week, 48 weeks or more per year. Reporting more than 40 hours per week is defined as one FTE regardless of the number of hours over 40 per week worked.