

Profile of the Podiatrist Labourforce in NSW, 2001

Prepared by:

Statewide Services Development Branch, NSW Health

Profile of the Podiatrist Workforce in NSW, 2001

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For further information contact:

Statewide Services Development Branch

NSW Health Department
73 Miller Street
North Sydney NSW 2060

Locked Bag 961
North Sydney NSW 2059
Telephone 02 9391 9476

www.health.nsw.gov.au/policy/ssdb/workforce

CONTENTS

List of Tables and Figures.....	v
1. Introduction.....	1
The annual podiatrist labour force survey.....	1
Methodology	1
Category of Podiatrist Registration	3
Response Rate to Labour force Annual Survey.....	4
Work Status	4
Estimating Workforce Size	5
Estimating Full-Time equivalent Workforce (FTE).....	6
2. Podiatrists Working in NSW.....	7
3. Labour force Tables.....	9

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Introduction

Table 1.1	Persons registered as Podiatrists in NSW, 2001	4
Table 1.2	Response Rate to Podiatry Annual Labour force Survey, 2001.....	4
Table 1.3	Work Status of Podiatry Labour force Survey respondents, NSW in 2001	5
Table 1.4	Seeking work in Podiatry in NSW, 2001	6

Labourforce Tables

Table 3.1	Age and Sex distribution of podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	9
Table 3.2	Resident status of podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	9
Table 3.3	Podiatrists working in NSW with registration to work as a podiatrist	
	in other states of Australia, 2001	9
Table 3.4	Nature of work in podiatry, main practice -podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	10
Table 3.5	Nature of work in podiatry, second practice -podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	10
Table 3.6	Type of practice or employment, main practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	10
Table 3.7	Type of practice or employment, second practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	11
Table 3.8	Industry and sector of practice, main practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001.....	11
Table 3.9	Industry and sector of practice, second practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	12
Table 3.10	Use of local anaesthesia- podiatrists working in NSW,2001.....	12
Table 3.11	Languages used professionally- podiatrists working in NSW, 2001	12
Table 3.12	Estimated full-time equivalent podiatrists in workforce using average hours worked per week.....	13
Table 3.13	Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry-main practice.....	13
Table 3.14	Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry-second practice	13
Table 3.15	Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry-additional practices/jobs.....	14
Table 3.16	Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry-all practices/jobs.....	14
Table 3.17	Home location of podiatrists working in NSW, by Area Health Service	15
Table 3.18	Work location of podiatrists working in NSW, by Area Health Service-main practice	15
Table 3.19	Work location of podiatrists working in NSW, by Area Health Service-second practice.....	16

1

INTRODUCTION

The annual podiatrist labour force survey

Introduction

Each year, as part of the annual registration process for podiatrists in NSW, an Annual Labour Force Survey is sent to each podiatrist currently registered with the Podiatrists Registration Board of New South Wales. This report provides an overview of information from the 2001 workforce survey.

The response rate to the survey was 86.9% in 2001, and 87.5% in 2001, indicating continuing high levels of response. The continued support of the Podiatry Registration Board of New South Wales, professional organisations and podiatrists participating in the survey is appreciated.

Availability of survey information

The most recent summary of the Annual Survey data was produced in 2002, entitled "Profile of the Podiatrist Labour force in NSW, 2000". This profile reproduces the same data as for the 2000 profile as there have been no coding or design changes to the survey form in that time. Additional survey analysis data such as additional cross tabulations can be obtained by forwarding a written request to the contact address in the front of the publication. Contact should be made to clarify the information required and to determine if a fee may apply. A charging policy is available on request.

Strict procedures are followed to ensure the privacy of individual podiatrists who respond to the Survey. There is no access to identifying data, as individual names and addresses are not included by the Board on the data file. Survey information will not be made available in any format that enables the identification of individual respondents.

Methodology

Timing of the 2001 Survey

Information from the 2001 Annual Labour Force Survey relates to the 2001 registration renewal period. Renewal notices and surveys were forwarded in April 2001 to podiatrists registered with the Podiatrists Registration Board of New South Wales at that time. The renewal fee was due by the end of June in order for the podiatrist to be retained on the register, as non-financial podiatrists had their status altered on the data base by the beginning of July, 2001 and by Board consent in mid-July, 2001. Survey respondents completed the survey with information about their usual working situation at that time.

Information regarding the registration status of podiatrists was provided by the Board which related to the period from July 2000 to end June 2001.

Labour force Survey coverage

Information from the Annual Labour Force Survey does not cover all registered podiatrists in NSW. Only those registrants renewing their registration are forwarded a survey form. This excludes:

- **New registrants:** New registrants include new local graduates, interstate graduates and overseas trained podiatrists registering for the first time with the NSW Board who have had their qualifications recognised in NSW. These persons will not normally receive the labour force survey, but may receive the survey form if they also renew in the same financial year.
- **Restorations:** Restorations are persons who have been restored to the register after a period in which they were not financial. These persons will not normally receive the annual survey, unless they also renew in the same financial year.
- **Technical restorations:** Some podiatrists are restorations simply due to late payment, as they are removed from the register and then reinstated on receipt of the payment of the renewal fee. These podiatrists have usually completed a survey form, and therefore if they have provided survey data they have been included in the data analysis for this profile. Prior to the 2000 profile the definition of respondents was those podiatrists **renewing** their registration who completed or part completed a survey form.
- **Technical renewals:** There are a group of podiatrists who either pay their registration fee early or who pay in advance and earn a credit as they will not be able to make their payment at the usual time. If these podiatrists were sent a survey form in the year of renewal and are still financial in that year they have now been included in the survey population, and their returned survey forms included as respondents. This group has now been defined as **technical renewals, even though no transaction may have been recorded for the year of the survey**. This process has occurred for 2001 and 2002.

The definition of response until the 2000 profile was restricted to those respondents who completed the question on workforce status; however a number of podiatrists have not completed the question on workforce status, but have completed the majority of the remainder of the survey form including the provision of a New South Wales postcode for work location, as well as other data such as hours worked. It was therefore decided to include this group as respondents, as a workforce status could be derived.

The adoption of these changes in the approach to survey coverage, and definition of respondents, means that the data will now be compatible with definitions of the workforce used by the Australian Institute of Health & Welfare in preparing national profiles. However, it also means that the raw data on workforce size may show considerable variation from previous years. This is analysed in detail in the Section on "Estimating Workforce Size".

Figures have not been adjusted for non-response

Data in this publication have not been adjusted for unknown information (both survey non-response and registration data such as year of birth or sex). When interpreting the tables, consideration should be given to the impact of unknown data:

- The absence of data due to non-response results in an under-representation of the size of the labour force in individual tables.
- The labour force characteristics of non-respondents may differ from the characteristics of survey respondents (for example, respondents may be more likely than non-respondents to be in the labour force). Weighting the survey data according to non-response alone may result in an overestimation or under-estimation in some categories.

- The labour force characteristics of podiatrists who are not part of the survey target group (that is, new registrants and restorations) may differ from the characteristics of the survey population.

Calculating total unknown data for the survey

In determining the total unknown data for a particular question, consideration should be given to:

- **Unknown data for the question or questions comprising the table**, as indicated at the foot of each table. This may also include information that is unknown due to registration data (eg, year of birth) being unavailable from the Board.
- **Non-response to any filtering questions.** Data on second and other practice location/job will be affected by the lack of the explicit question “Do you work from other location(s), and if so how many?” The number of persons with second locations/jobs can be estimated from the highest response to any one question (Table 3.19 n=187 for second practice location) and can be used to estimate unknown data in relevant questions.
- **Non-response to the survey.** Survey response rates are presented in Table 1.2.

It should be noted that limitations in the survey data prevent a distinction between non-response and alternatives such as “no”, “other” or “zero”. Information regarding this is noted at the foot of the relevant tables.

Conventions used in this publication

Throughout this publication, figures within the tables may not add to the total shown where it has been necessary to round numbers. Percentages printed as 0.0 may denote less than 0.05%.

Italics are used to report unknown data.

— denotes not applicable.

Bold is used to indicate a total or subtotal.

n/a denotes data is not available.

Category of Podiatrist Registration

Table 1.1: Persons registered as Podiatrists in NSW, 2001

Category of registration	Female		Male		Total	
	No.	Row %	No.	Row %	No.	Row %
New registrants ²	6	35.3%	11	64.7%	17	100.0%
Renewals	384	60.7%	249	39.3%	633	100.0%
Technical restorations	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
True restorations ³	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2	100.0%
Technical renewals ⁴	28	68.3%	13	31.7%	41	100.0%
Deletions	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%

Notes:

- 1 The table includes information on podiatrists who were financial with the Board during 2001. Some podiatrists are included in more than one category during the twelve month period.
- 2 The Board data showed 50 financial new registrations and none who were unfinancial. A large number of these had multiple transactions, and 33 financial new registrations were reclassified as renewals where they renewed their registration within the same year.
- 3 The Board data indicated showed 11 financial restorations and none who were unfinancial. A large number of these had multiple transactions, and therefore 9 financial restorations were reclassified as renewals where they renewed their registration within the same year.
- 4 There were 41 podiatrists who were financial with no transaction, and they are defined as technical renewals. Only 2 returned a survey form.

In 2001, there were 693 podiatrists financially registered with the Podiatrists Registration Board of NSW. Of these, 60.5 % were female and 39.5 % were male. Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of podiatrists in each category of registration.

Response rate to Labour Force Annual Survey

The response rate to the 2001 Podiatrist Labour Force Annual Survey was 87.5 per cent, higher than the 2000 response rate of 86.9% and the 1999 response rate of 81.0%.

Table 1.2: Response Rate to Podiatrist Annual Labour Force Survey, 1999, 2000 and 2001

	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
	1999		2000		2001	
Formal response rate						
<i>Survey respondents</i> ¹ who were <i>renewals</i> ²	402		551		590	
<i>Total renewals</i> ²	496	81.0%	634	86.9%	674	87.5%

- Notes:**
1. In 1999, a "survey respondent" is strictly defined as a renewal who provides information to the question on work status. In 2000, a "survey respondent" is defined as a renewal, technical renewal or technical registration who provides information to the question on work status, or whose work status can be derived from other data. In 2001, there were 61 podiatrists who did not return a survey form, and 23 survey forms with work status question unanswered, and no capacity to derive the work status from a NSW postcode for place of work.
 2. In 1999, a "renewal" is strictly defined as a person recorded as renewing their registration with no other actions recorded. In 2000 a renewal is defined to include a person who paid their registration fee on time, or who was a technical restoration. In 2001 a renewal is defined as a renewal, technical renewal or technical restoration.

Determining the response rate to the survey is complicated by the relationship between the survey and the renewal process. While new registrants and restorations do not generally receive the survey, some may if they also receive a renewal notice within the twelve month survey period. Additionally, some persons sent renewal notices do not renew their registration and therefore do not return surveys. All survey responses from financially registered podiatrists are presented in Tables 1.3 and 1.4. Tables 3.1 to 3.19 describe the working renewals cohort only.

Work Status

There were 507 working renewal survey respondents in 2001. Working renewals are those respondents who:

- Were financially registered and renewed their registration in 2001 or were technical restorations or technical renewals
- Returned a labour force survey indicating their work status or provided sufficient data for a status of working in NSW to be derived; and
- Indicated that their work status was one of the following two categories:
 - Working in podiatry only in NSW
 - Working in podiatry mainly in NSW, but also in other states (see Table 1.3)

Table 1.3: Work status of Podiatrist Labourforce Survey respondents¹, NSW, in 2001

Work Status	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%
	Female		Male		Total		Female
Working in podiatry							
Only in NSW	298	82.8%	204	88.7%	502	85.1%	59.4%
Mainly in NSW, but also in other states	3	0.8%	2	0.9%	5	0.8%	60.0%
Mainly in other states, but also in NSW	16	4.4%	9	3.9%	25	4.2%	64.0%
Only in states other than NSW	7	1.9%	3	1.3%	10	1.7%	70.0%
Overseas	3	0.8%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	100.0%
Not Working in podiatry							
Not working, not looking for work, retired	17	4.7%	4	1.7%	21	3.6%	81.0%
Not in paid work, but looking for work	5	1.4%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	100.0%
In paid work, but not in podiatry	11	3.1%	8	3.5%	19	3.2%	57.9%
Total	360	100.0%	230	100.0%	590	100.0%	61.0%
Non response	11	3.0%	12	5.0%	23	3.8%	

Notes:

1. There were 613 forms from podiatrists renewing their registration, of whom 23 did not reply to the question on working status, and did not provide a NSW postcode for place of work (see Note 1 to Table 1.2).

Podiatrists seeking work

Table 1.4: Seeking work in Podiatry in NSW, 2001

Nature of work sought	No.	%
	Total	
Not looking for work in podiatry	20	87.0%
Looking for work in podiatry		
- either full time or part time	0	0.0%
- full time	0	0.0%
- part time	3	13.0%
Total	23	100.0%
Non-response	1	4.2%

Note: Table includes only those survey respondents in Table 1.3 who indicated that they were not in paid work but looking for work or in paid work but not in podiatry (n = 24) **AND** who indicated whether they were looking for work in podiatry (n = 3)

Estimating Workforce Size

The 2002 Profile of the Medical Workforce in NSW (NSW Health Department, 2004) estimated the size of the medical workforce in New South Wales, using the following approach:

- Assume the proportion of survey respondents working in NSW represents the proportion of all renewals working in NSW (85.9% for podiatrists in 2001)
- Assume 90% of new registrants are working in NSW
- Assume 80% of other registrants are working in NSW (excluding deletions)

Using this approach for podiatrists results in an estimated 579 working renewals, 15 working new registrants, and 2 working registrants who were restorations, with a total estimated workforce size of 596 podiatrists. Table 1.5 shows variation in the estimated size of the workforce over the four year period. This is due to the following variations in the data:

- reduced number of renewals in 1999 compared to other years,
- reduced number of survey podiatrists in total and who were working in 1998 and 1999
- variations in response rate by year (which is adjusted for in the estimates in Table 1.5).
- revision of definition of respondents and renewals in 2000 and 2001

Table 1.5: Estimating the Size of the Podiatrist Workforce, 1998-2001

	<u>No.</u> <u>1998</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>1999</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>2000</u>	<u>No.</u> <u>2001</u>
Size of Workforce (Unadjusted) ¹	313	343	474	507
Total respondents to work status	381	402	551	590
% working	82.2%	85.3%	86.0%	85.9%
No. of renewals ²	566	496	634	674
1) estimated workforce from renewals	465	423	545	579
No. of new registrants ³	42	28	17	17
2) estimated workforce from new reg. (90%)	38	25	15	15
No. of restorations ³	19	10	1	2
3) estimated workforce from restorations (80%)	15	8	1	2
Total Estimated Workforce (1+2+3)	518	456	562	596
Total number of financial new registrations			50	50
Total number of financial restorations			11	11

- Notes:**
- 1 The workforce in 1998 and 1999 include renewals who answered the work status question as working in NSW, for 2000 includes renewals and technical restorations and for 2001 includes renewals, technical renewals and technical restorations who answered the work status question as working in NSW or where work status could be derived. This is the workforce size unadjusted for non response.
 - 2 The number of renewals in 1998 and 1999 include only renewals, while the new definition for 2000 includes renewals and technical restorations, and for 2001 includes renewals, technical renewals and technical restorations.
 - 3 The number of new registrants and restorations in 1998 and 1999 are as shown in the Board data. The number of new registrations in 2000 and in 2001 was 50, and the number of restorations was 11. However, a large number had multiple transactions in the year, and therefore are counted as renewals as they returned a survey form.

Estimating Full-Time Equivalent Workforce (FTE)

The numbers of hours worked by podiatrists on average per week for all jobs together (see Table 3.16) can be converted to full-time equivalents (FTEs) which becomes a measure of the productive workforce. This is shown in Table 3.12, where the total hours worked by podiatrists in each age and hours worked group are divided by 35 to calculate the FTE workforce. Thirty five hours is used as the measure of full time work based on labourforce definitions developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. A ratio of FTEs to the total headcount workforce can then be calculated, to determine the relative productivity of the workforce. Table 3.12 has not been adjusted to the estimated size of the workforce accounting for non response.

The full-time equivalent podiatrist workforce is 517.4, which when divided by the number of podiatrists recording hours (n=486) results in an FTE ratio of 1.0646. Therefore podiatrists are on average 6.5% more productive than a 35 hour per week participant in the labourforce. The FTE ratio of 1.0646 applied to the estimated workforce size of 596 headcount results in an estimated FTE workforce of 634.5 FTE podiatrists.

2

PODIATRISTS WORKING IN NSW

This section documents the number and characteristics of podiatrists working in NSW in 2001.

- In 2001, the NSW podiatrist workforce is estimated to be 596 in number (after adjusting for non response, see Section 1, p.5, "Estimating Workforce Size"). This estimate assumes that non-respondents to the survey participated at the same rate in the workforce as respondents.
- The workforce participation rate for podiatrists in NSW increased between 1998 and 2001 (82.2%, 85.3%, 86.0% and 85.9% respectively).
- There is a higher proportion of women in the podiatry workforce, with 59.4% female and 40.6% male, with a greater proportion of females in all age groups except for 35 to 39 years and 40 to 44 years. Some 60.2% of the male workforce were aged under 40, while 60.0% of females were under forty years in 2001. The proportion of females varies from 83.3% of all podiatrists in the 70 to 74 age group, to the lowest proportion of 49.4% for those aged 35 to 39 and 40 to 44 years.
- Some 60.1% of the workforce are aged under forty years, 24.3% are aged 40 to 49 years, 10.2% are aged 50 to 59 years, and 5.4% of the workforce are 60 years and older. This indicates a younger workforce overall, with the modal age range being 25 to 29 years (ie the age range with the greatest number of working podiatrists). The modal age range for female podiatrists is also 25 to 29 years (20.7% of all female podiatrists), while for male podiatrists it is 35 to 39 years (20.4% of all male podiatrists).
- Some 6.0% of podiatrists working in NSW are also registered interstate, with the highest proportion being registered in Queensland (1.4% of total workforce), followed by Victoria (0.4%).
- Of the 507 podiatrists in the workforce with survey data, some 187 identified that they worked in a second practice location (36.9% of the workforce), while 46 podiatrists (9.1% of the workforce) indicated additional practice locations in terms of hours worked per week (see comments, page 3, non-response to filtering questions)
- Some 97.3% of the workforce are working as a clinical podiatrist in their main practice, with another 1.5% in teaching/education while only 0.6% are working in administration in their main job. Two podiatrists worked in research, and one in other positions. This varies with the second practice, with 75.6% of those indicating a second practice working as a clinical podiatrist, 12.2% in teaching/education, 3.3% working in administration, five podiatrists in research, and three in other positions (5.6% and 3.5% respectively).

- Some 73.5% or nearly three quarters of podiatrists are in their own practice which is their main practice with or without other arrangements, and this is lower for females (70.4%) than for males (78.0%). Some 60.3% of podiatrists have their own practice or partnership with no other arrangements. Some 22.0% are in salaried positions, while 4.3% are in locum positions. This varies with a second practice, with some 55.1% or just over half of podiatrists in their own practice with or without other arrangements, and this is relatively lower for females (48.1%) and higher for males (66.0%). Some 25.2% of podiatrists have their own practice or partnership with no other arrangements in a second practice. Some 33.1% or one third are in salaried positions in their second practice/job, while 11.8% are in locum positions.
- The overwhelming majority of the workforce are in the private sector (85.1%) in their main practice, with 14.9% of the total workforce working in the public sector. Over three quarters or 77.7% of the total workforce were in a private surgery or rooms, with 4.0% in a private domiciliary service. The major area of employment in the public sector was hospital outpatient services (8.2% of the total workforce) followed by community centre/ day centre/ health centre and tertiary education institutions (1.9% each), and domiciliary care service (1.5%). There is a higher proportion of male podiatrists in the private sector than female podiatrists (88.9% and 82.5% respectively) in their main practice. The private sector participation drops with the second practice, with 71.2% working in the private sector, and 28.8% in the public sector; including locations in private surgery/rooms (42.3%), public hospital outpatient services (14.7%), private domiciliary care service (11.5%), private nursing home/long stay facility (9.6% each) and public community centre/day centre/health centres (3.8%).
- Just under half or 47.7% of podiatrists reported working part time (hours worked less than 35 hours per week) **in their main practice location**. Women were much more likely to work part time than men (58.8% of women compared to 30.9% of men). All respondents worked less than 35 hours per week in **their second practice location**.
- The hours worked per week were added together across the two specified practice locations and any additional practice locations to give total hours worked per week (Table 3.16). Some 33.4% or one third of podiatrists reported working part time (hours worked less than 35 hours per week) in terms of **total hours worked per week**. Women were more likely to work part time than men (42.9% of women compared with 18.9% of men). The modal range of hours worked per week was 40 to 44 hours, with 22.4% of podiatrists working those hours. This was the same for both females and males (20.6% of all female podiatrists, 25.1% of all male podiatrists worked 40 to 44 hours per week on average). Some 19.5% of podiatrists worked on average between 50 and 69 hours per week, with 2.3% working on average greater than 70 hours per week.
- The full time equivalent podiatrist workforce (FTE workforce) consists of an estimated 517.4 FTE (see Table 3.12) from the 486 podiatrists who provided data on their hours worked (Table 3.16). Therefore the ratio of the FTE workforce of 1.0646 compared to total numbers indicates that podiatrists work on average 6.5% more than a participant in the general workforce working 35 hours a week. This is due to the number of podiatrists who work 35 hours or greater contributing more to the productive workforce than those working less than 35 hours. Women were 279.8 FTE (54.1% of the FTE workforce) and men 237.5 (45.9%), indicating that the greater hours worked by males result in slightly higher productivity rates (males were 40.6% of the headcount workforce).
- In 2001, the main practice location for 84.5% of podiatrists was located in Metropolitan Area Health Services, with 68.8% in Metropolitan Sydney and 15.7% in other major Metropolitan areas. Northern Sydney was the main practice location for 24.1% of podiatrists with South Eastern Sydney having 19.1%. Rural Area Health services were the main practice location for 15.5% of podiatrists, with Northern Rivers and Mid North Coast each having the highest proportion in a rural area at 3.2%. The distribution showed a very similar proportion of podiatrists in Metropolitan Area Health Services in their second practice location (84.8%), with South Eastern Sydney having the highest proportion overall (23.0%).

3

LABOURFORCE TABLES

Table 3.1 Age and sex distribution of podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Age group	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
20-24	16	5	5.5%	2.5%	21	4.3%		76.2%	
25-29	60	39	20.7%	19.4%	99	20.2%		60.6%	
30-34	58	36	20.0%	17.9%	94	19.1%		61.7%	
35-39	40	41	13.8%	20.4%	81	16.5%		49.4%	
40-44	38	39	13.1%	19.4%	77	15.7%		49.4%	
45-49	27	15	9.3%	7.5%	42	8.6%		64.3%	
50-54	18	11	6.2%	5.5%	29	5.9%		62.1%	
55-59	14	7	4.8%	3.5%	21	4.3%		66.7%	
60-64	5	3	1.7%	1.5%	8	1.6%		62.5%	
65-69	3	2	1.0%	1.0%	5	1.0%		60.0%	
70-74	5	1	1.7%	0.5%	6	1.2%		83.3%	
75+	6	2	2.1%	1.0%	8	1.6%		75.0%	
Total	290	201	100.0%	100.0%	491	100.0%		59.1%	
<i>Unknown</i>	11	5	3.7%	2.4%	16	3.2%			

Table 3.2: Resident status of podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Residential Status	No.	% of respondents
Australian Citizen	479	94.9%
Not an Australian Citizen		
Permanent resident	25	5.0%
Not permanent resident	0	0.0%
Not stated	1	0.2%
Total	505	100.0%
<i>Non-response:</i>	2	0.4%

Table 3.3: Podiatrists working in NSW with registration to work as a podiatrist in other states of Australia, 2001

	No.	% of respondents
Not registered interstate	472	94.0%
Registered interstate	30	6.0%
Total	502	100.0%
<i>Non-response:</i>	5	1.0%
Registered in Victoria	2	
Registered in Queensland	7	
Registered in South Australia	2	
Registered in Western Australia	0	
Registered in Tasmania	1	

Note: Individual survey respondents may be in more than one of the above categories.

Table 3.4: Nature of work in podiatry, main practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Nature of work - 1st practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Clinical podiatrist	277	97.2%	187	97.4%	464	97.3%			59.7%
Administration	2	0.7%	1	0.5%	3	0.6%			0.0%
Teaching / Education	5	1.8%	2	1.0%	7	1.5%			71.4%
Research	0	0.0%	2	1.0%	2	0.4%			0.0%
Other	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			0.0%
Total	285	100.0%	192	100.0%	477	100.0%			59.7%
<i>Non-response:</i>	16	5.3%	14	6.8%	30	5.9%			

Table 3.5: Nature of work in podiatry, second practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Nature of work - 2nd practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Clinical podiatrist	46	75.4%	22	75.9%	68	75.6%			67.6%
Administration	3	4.9%	0	0.0%	3	3.3%			100.0%
Teaching / Education	7	11.5%	4	13.8%	11	12.2%			63.6%
Research	4	6.6%	1	3.4%	5	5.6%			80.0%
Other	1	1.6%	2	6.9%	3	3.3%			0.0%
Total	61	100.0%	29	100.0%	90	100.0%			67.8%
<i>Non-response:</i>	240	79.7%	177	85.9%	417	82.2%			

Table 3.6: Type of practice or employment, main practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Type of practice or employment - main practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Own practice or partnership	158	56.2%	124	66.3%	282	60.3%			56.0%
Own practice and sessional appointments elsewhere	9	3.2%	12	6.4%	21	4.5%			42.9%
Own practice and fee-for-service elsewhere	20	7.1%	4	2.1%	24	5.1%			83.3%
Own practice, sessional and fee-for-service elsewhere	11	3.9%	6	3.2%	17	3.6%			64.7%
Salaried podiatrist (private practice, hospital, etc)	69	24.6%	34	18.2%	103	22.0%			67.0%
Locum, regular location	12	4.3%	6	3.2%	18	3.8%			66.7%
Locum, various locations	2	0.7%	1	0.5%	3	0.6%			66.7%
Total	281	100.0%	187	100.0%	468	100.0%			60.0%
<i>Non-response:</i>	20	6.6%	19	9.2%	39	7.7%			

Table 3.7: Type of practice or employment, second practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Type of practice or employment - second practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Own practice or partnership	18	23.4%	14	28.0%	32	25.2%			56.3%
Own practice and sessional appointments elsewhere	2	2.6%	6	12.0%	8	6.3%			25.0%
Own practice and fee-for-service elsewhere	13	16.9%	13	26.0%	26	20.5%			50.0%
Own practice, sessional and fee-for-service elsewhere	4	5.2%	0	0.0%	4	3.1%			100.0%
Salaried podiatrist (private practice, hospital, etc)	31	40.3%	11	22.0%	42	33.1%			73.8%
Locum, regular location	8	10.4%	5	10.0%	13	10.2%			61.5%
Locum, various locations	1	1.3%	1	2.0%	2	1.6%			50.0%
Total	77	100.0%	50	100.0%	127	100.0%			60.6%
<i>Non-response:</i>	224	74.4%	156	75.7%	380	75.0%			

Table 3.8: Industry and sector of practice, main practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Industry & of practice, main practice location	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Public Sector									
Hospital inpatient services	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%			100.0%
Hospital outpatient services	29	10.2%	10	5.3%	39	8.2%			74.4%
Nursing home/long stay facility	2	0.7%	1	0.5%	3	0.6%			0.0%
Community centre/day centre/health centre	3	1.1%	6	3.2%	9	1.9%			33.3%
Domiciliary care service	7	2.5%	0	0.0%	7	1.5%			100.0%
Physical/developmental disability institution	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Tertiary education institution	6	2.1%	3	1.6%	9	1.9%			66.7%
Government department/organisation	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.2%			0.0%
Defence forces	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Public sports centre	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Sub Total	50	17.5%	21	11.1%	71	14.9%			70.4%
Private Sector									
Private (podiatry) surgery/rooms	209	73.3%	160	84.2%	369	77.7%			56.6%
Hospital inpatient services	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%			0.0%
Hospital outpatient services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Nursing home/long stay facility	8	2.8%	1	0.5%	9	1.9%			88.9%
Community centre/day centre/health centre	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.2%			0.0%
Domiciliary care service	17	6.0%	2	1.1%	19	4.0%			89.5%
Physical/developmental disability institution	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Tertiary education institution	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Sports centre/clinic	0	0.0%	4	2.1%	4	0.8%			0.0%
Industry	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.2%			0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Sub Total	235	82.5%	169	88.9%	404	85.1%			58.2%
Total	285	100.0%	190	100.0%	475	100.0%			60.0%
<i>Non-response:</i>	16	5.3%	16	7.8%	32	6.3%			

Table 3.9: Industry and sector of practice, second practice - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Industry & of practice, second practice location	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female	Male	Total	Per cent Female				
Public Sector								
Hospital inpatient services	2	2.1%	1	1.7%	3	1.9%	66.7%	
Hospital outpatient services	13	13.4%	10	16.9%	23	14.7%	56.5%	
Nursing home/long stay facility	2	2.1%	0	0.0%	2	1.3%	0.0%	
Community centre/day centre/health centre	4	4.1%	2	3.4%	6	3.8%	66.7%	
Domiciliary care service	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	1	0.6%	0.0%	
Physical/developmental disability institution	1	1.0%	1	1.7%	2	1.3%	0.0%	
Tertiary education institution	3	3.1%	2	3.4%	5	3.2%	60.0%	
Government department/organisation	2	2.1%	1	1.7%	3	1.9%	66.7%	
Defence forces	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	
Public sports centre	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	
Sub Total	27	27.8%	18	30.5%	45	28.8%	60.0%	
Private Sector								
Private (podiatry) surgery/rooms	41	42.3%	25	42.4%	66	42.3%	62.1%	
Hospital inpatient services	1	1.0%	2	3.4%	3	1.9%	0.0%	
Hospital outpatient services	1	1.0%	1	1.7%	2	1.3%	50.0%	
Nursing home/long stay facility	12	12.4%	3	5.1%	15	9.6%	80.0%	
Community centre/day centre/health centre	1	1.0%	1	1.7%	2	1.3%	0.0%	
Domiciliary care service	12	12.4%	6	10.2%	18	11.5%	66.7%	
Physical/developmental disability institution	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0.0%	
Tertiary education institution	1	1.0%	1	1.7%	2	1.3%	0.0%	
Sports centre/clinic	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	1	0.6%	0.0%	
Industry		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	
Other	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	1	0.6%	0.0%	
Sub Total	70	72.2%	41	69.5%	111	71.2%	63.1%	
Total	97	100.0%	59	100.0%	156	100.0%	62.2%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	204	67.8%	147	71.4%	351	69.2%		

Table 3.10: Use of local anaesthesia - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Qualifications & frequency of use	No.	% of respondents
Not qualified	53	11.1%
Qualified & frequency of use		
Never use	83	17.3%
Occasionally use	230	48.0%
Frequently use	97	20.3%
Not applicable	6	1.3%
Unknown	10	2.1%
Total	479	100.0%
<i>Unknown</i>	28	5.5%

Table 3.11: Languages used professionally - podiatrists working in NSW, 2001

Languages used	No.	% of total respondents
English only	443	92.5%
Other language(s)	36	7.5%
Total	479	100.0%
Other languages spoken		
Italian	10	2.1%
Greek	6	1.3%
French	4	0.8%
Chinese	4	0.8%
Arabic	3	0.6%
German	3	0.6%
Other	18	3.8%
<i>Unknown</i>	28	5.5%

Table 3.12: Estimated full-time equivalent podiatrists in workforce using average hours worked per week in total

FTE by hours worked per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	3.1	0.2	1.1%	0.1%	3.3	0.6%	93.0%		
10-19	15.2	3.6	5.4%	1.5%	18.7	3.6%	80.9%		
20-29	27.2	5.3	9.7%	2.2%	32.5	6.3%	83.8%		
30-34	22.8	17.0	8.1%	7.2%	39.8	7.7%	57.3%		
35-39	43.6	24.3	15.6%	10.2%	67.8	13.1%	64.2%		
40-44	69.7	57.2	24.9%	24.1%	126.9	24.5%	54.9%		
45-49	22.2	35.6	7.9%	15.0%	57.8	11.2%	38.4%		
50-59	45.9	55.7	16.4%	23.5%	101.6	19.6%	45.2%		
60-69	19.1	26.3	6.8%	11.1%	45.4	8.8%	42.1%		
70+	11.1	12.4	4.0%	5.2%	23.6	4.6%	0.0%		
Total	279.8	237.5	100.0%	100.0%	517.4	100.0%	54.1%		

No hours reported

10

11

21

Note: Table 3.12 calculates the full-time equivalent (FTE) workforce assuming that 1 FTE works a 35 hour week. The total hours worked per week by the physiotherapist numbers in Table 3.16 are divided by 35 to calculate the FTE numbers.

Table 3.13: Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry - main practice

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	23	1	8.0%	0.5%	24	5.0%	95.8%		
10-19	45	15	15.7%	7.7%	60	12.5%	75.0%		
20-29	67	19	23.3%	9.8%	86	17.9%	77.9%		
30-34	34	25	11.8%	12.9%	59	12.3%	57.6%		
35-39	34	24	11.8%	12.4%	58	12.1%	58.6%		
40-44	41	38	14.3%	19.6%	79	16.4%	51.9%		
45-49	14	24	4.9%	12.4%	38	7.9%	36.8%		
50-59	22	31	7.7%	16.0%	53	11.0%	41.5%		
60-69	6	14	2.1%	7.2%	20	4.2%	30.0%		
70+	1	3	0.3%	1.5%	4	0.8%	0.0%		
Total	287	194	100.0%	100.0%	481	100.0%	59.7%		

No hours reported

14

12

26

4.7%

5.8%

5.1%

Table 3.14: Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry - second practice

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	41	30	45.1%	56.6%	71	49.3%	57.7%		
10-19	42	16	46.2%	30.2%	58	40.3%	72.4%		
20-29	8	6	8.8%	11.3%	14	9.7%	57.1%		
30-34	0	1	0.0%	1.9%	1	0.7%	0.0%		
35-39	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%		
40-44	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	91	53	100.0%	100.0%	144	100.0%	63.2%		

No hours reported

210

69.8%

153

74.3%

363

71.6%

Table 3.15: Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry - additional practices/ jobs

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
1-9	16	53.3%	12	75.0%	28	60.9%		57.1%	
10-19	9	30.0%	2	12.5%	11	23.9%		81.8%	
20-29	1	3.3%	1	6.3%	2	4.3%		50.0%	
30-34	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	
35-39	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%		0.0%	
40-44	2	6.7%	1	6.3%	3	6.5%		0.0%	
60-69	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%		100.0%	
Total	30	100.0%	16	100.0%	46	100.0%		65.2%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	271	90.0%	190	92.2%	461	90.9%			

Table 3.16: Total hours usually worked per week in podiatry - all practices/ jobs

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
1-9	21	7.2%	1	0.5%	22	4.5%		95.5%	
10-19	37	12.7%	9	4.6%	46	9.5%		80.4%	
20-29	41	14.1%	8	4.1%	49	10.1%		83.7%	
30-34	26	8.9%	19	9.7%	45	9.3%		57.8%	
35-39	42	14.4%	23	11.8%	65	13.4%		64.6%	
40-44	60	20.6%	49	25.1%	109	22.4%		55.0%	
45-49	17	5.8%	27	13.8%	44	9.1%		38.6%	
50-59	31	10.7%	38	19.5%	69	14.2%		44.9%	
60-69	11	3.8%	15	7.7%	26	5.3%		42.3%	
>70	5	1.7%	6	3.1%	11	2.3%		45.5%	
Total	291	100.0%	195	100.0%	486	100.0%		59.9%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	10	3.3%	11	5.3%	21	4.1%			

Table 3.17: Home location of podiatrists working in NSW, by Area Health Service

Home location	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Health Service									
Central Coast	13	4.9%	12	6.3%	25	5.5%		52.0%	
Central Sydney	26	9.8%	19	9.9%	45	9.8%		57.8%	
Hunter	12	4.5%	11	5.7%	23	5.0%		52.2%	
Illawarra	15	5.6%	8	4.2%	23	5.0%		65.2%	
Northern Sydney	61	22.9%	36	18.8%	97	21.2%		62.9%	
South Eastern Sydney	47	17.7%	45	23.4%	92	20.1%		51.1%	
South Western Sydney	17	6.4%	16	8.3%	33	7.2%		51.5%	
Wentworth	11	4.1%	6	3.1%	17	3.7%		64.7%	
Western Sydney	14	5.3%	10	5.2%	24	5.2%		58.3%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	216	81.2%	163	84.9%	379	82.8%		57.0%	
Far West		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	
Greater Murray	6	2.3%	3	1.6%	9	2.0%		66.7%	
Macquarie	3	1.1%	1	0.5%	4	0.9%		75.0%	
Mid North Coast	10	3.8%	5	2.6%	15	3.3%		66.7%	
Mid Western	4	1.5%	5	2.6%	9	2.0%		44.4%	
New England	8	3.0%	3	1.6%	11	2.4%		72.7%	
Northern Rivers	10	3.8%	3	1.6%	13	2.8%		76.9%	
Southern	4	1.5%	4	2.1%	8	1.7%		50.0%	
Total Rural Health Services	45	16.9%	24	12.5%	69	15.1%		65.2%	
Interstate	5	1.9%	5	2.6%	10	2.2%		50.0%	
Total	266	100.0%	192	100.0%	458	100.0%		58.1%	
<i>Non response:</i>	35	11.6%	14	6.8%	49	9.7%			

Table 3.18: Work location of podiatrists working in NSW, by Area Health Service - main practice

Work location - main practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Health Service									
Central Coast	15	5.4%	11	5.8%	26	5.6%		57.7%	
Central Sydney	20	7.2%	18	9.5%	38	8.2%		52.6%	
Hunter	14	5.1%	11	5.8%	25	5.4%		56.0%	
Illawarra	14	5.1%	8	4.2%	22	4.7%		63.6%	
Northern Sydney	73	26.4%	39	20.6%	112	24.1%		65.2%	
South Eastern Sydney	46	16.7%	43	22.8%	89	19.1%		51.7%	
South Western Sydney	22	8.0%	17	9.0%	39	8.4%		56.4%	
Wentworth	12	4.3%	5	2.6%	17	3.7%		70.6%	
Western Sydney	15	5.4%	10	5.3%	25	5.4%		60.0%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	231	83.7%	162	85.7%	393	84.5%		58.8%	
Far West		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	
Greater Murray	8	2.9%	4	2.1%	12	2.6%		66.7%	
Macquarie	4	1.4%	1	0.5%	5	1.1%		80.0%	
Mid North Coast	10	3.6%	5	2.6%	15	3.2%		66.7%	
Mid Western	2	0.7%	4	2.1%	6	1.3%		33.3%	
New England	8	2.9%	3	1.6%	11	2.4%		72.7%	
Northern Rivers	10	3.6%	5	2.6%	15	3.2%		66.7%	
Southern	3	1.1%	5	2.6%	8	1.7%		37.5%	
Total Rural Health Services	45	16.3%	27	14.3%	72	15.5%		62.5%	
					0				
Total	276	100.0%	189	100.0%	465	100.0%		59.4%	
<i>Non response:</i>	25	8.3%	17	8.3%	42	8.3%			

Table 3.19: Work location of podiatrists working in NSW, by Area Health Service-second practice

Work location -2nd practice	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Per cent Female	Total	Per cent Female
Health Service								
Central Coast	5	4	4.3%	5.6%	9	55.6%	4.8%	55.6%
Central Sydney	9	7	7.8%	9.7%	16	56.3%	8.6%	56.3%
Hunter	6	5	5.2%	6.9%	11	54.5%	5.9%	54.5%
Illawarra	5	1	4.3%	1.4%	6	83.3%	3.2%	83.3%
Northern Sydney	18	15	15.7%	20.8%	33	54.5%	17.6%	54.5%
South Eastern Sydney	27	16	23.5%	22.2%	43	62.8%	23.0%	62.8%
South Western Sydney	10	10	8.7%	13.9%	20	50.0%	10.7%	50.0%
Wentworth	4	1	3.5%	1.4%	5	80.0%	2.7%	80.0%
Western Sydney	12	7	10.4%	9.7%	19	63.2%	10.2%	63.2%
Total Metropolitan Areas	96	66	31.3%	86.2%	162	59.3%	84.8%	59.3%
Far West	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Greater Murray	1	0	0.9%	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.5%	100.0%
Macquarie	2	0	1.7%	0.0%	2	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Mid North Coast	5	0	4.3%	0.0%	5	100.0%	2.7%	100.0%
Mid Western	3	3	2.6%	4.2%	6	50.0%	3.2%	50.0%
New England	2	0	1.7%	0.0%	2	100.0%	1.1%	100.0%
Northern Rivers	3	1	2.6%	1.4%	4	75.0%	2.1%	75.0%
Southern	2	2	1.7%	2.8%	4	50.0%	2.1%	50.0%
Total Rural Health Services	18	6	6.0%	13.8%	24	75.0%	15.2%	75.0%
Interstate	1	0			1			
Total	115	72	100.0%	100.0%	187	61.5%	100.0%	61.5%
<i>Non response:</i>	186	134	61.8%	65.0%	320	63.1%		