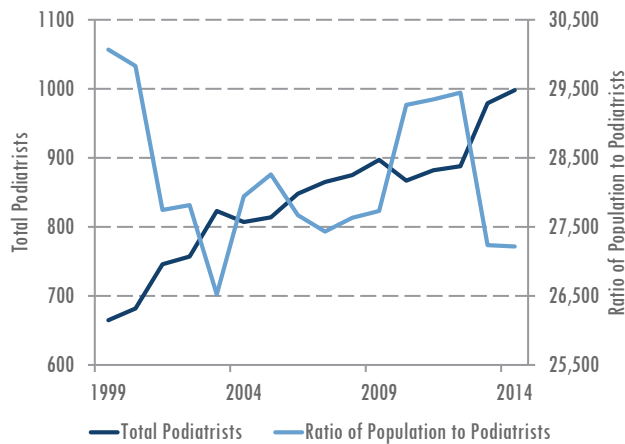




## Podiatrists

# 2014

### Podiatrist Growth Trends



In 2014, there were 998 actively licensed podiatrists providing care in Texas.

- This number represented an 11.3 % increase since 2009 and a 23.7% increase since 2004.

Despite these improvements, Texas still had fewer podiatrists than the national average.

### Age Distribution of Podiatrists, by Gender

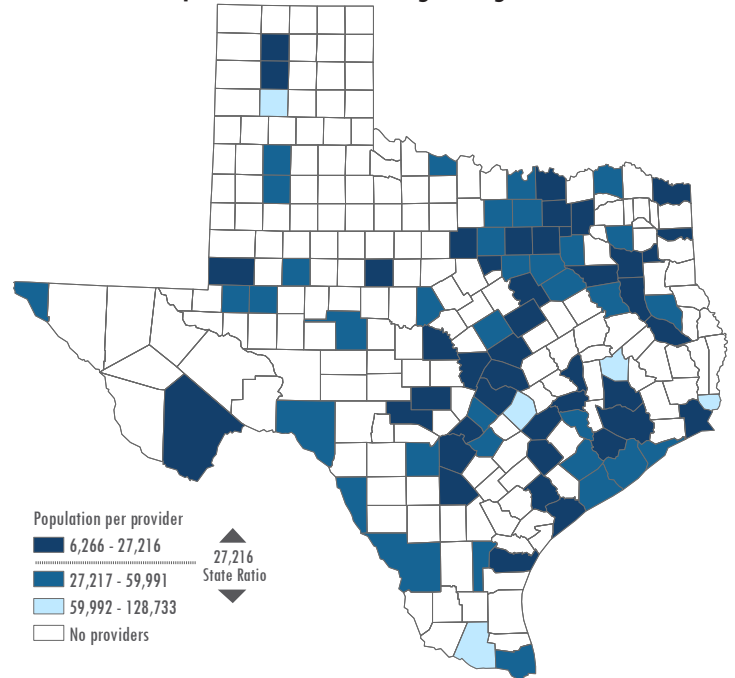
Age Group	Female	Male	Total
≤30	29	27	56
31-35	37	68	105
36-40	49	80	129
41-45	49	127	176
46-50	35	95	130
51-55	19	87	106
56-60	20	84	104
61-65	7	83	90
>65	0	96	96
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>992<sup>1</sup></b>

Within ten years, 29.2% of the current Texas podiatrist workforce will be at or past retirement age.

- 9.7% of podiatrists in 2014 were older than 65 years of age.
- 19.6% were between 56 and 65 years of age in 2014.
- Among podiatrists over 55 years old, 90.7% were male.

<sup>1</sup> Gender data were only available for 992 of 998 actively licensed Texas podiatrists.

### Ratio of Texas Population to Podiatrist, by County



Geographic Designation	Ratio of population to podiatrist
Metropolitan	25,345
Non-metropolitan	62,693
Border	44,854
Non-border	26,028
<b>Texas</b>	<b>27,216</b>

Podiatrists were not evenly distributed throughout the state.

- There was a 84.8% difference between the number of chiropractors in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas even after controlling for population differences.
- Between border and non-border areas the percent difference was 53.1%.

### Gender of Podiatrists

- In 2014, 24.7% of active podiatrists were female and 75.3% were male.
- In 2004, 16.9% of active podiatrists were female and 83.1% were male.
- Among podiatrists 40 years of age or younger, 39.7% were female and 60.3% were male.

