**DATA ANALYSIS**

**& INTERPRETATION**

**CHAPTER – IV**

**DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

**OBJECTIVES:**

* To assess the level of knowledge, attitude and practice of foot care among diabetic patients.
* To assess foot care practices among adult diabetic patients.
* To create awareness among the public regarding foot care.
* To assess prevalence of diabetic foot and related foot complications

The analysis is a process of organizing and synthesizing the data in such a way that the research questions can be answered and the hypotheses are tested**.** This chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of the data collected from 100 type2 diabetes mellitus patients to assess the level of knowledge, attitude and practice of diabetic foot care among diabetic patients in selected area of Puducherry.

The data was organized, tabulated and analyzed according to the objectives. Data analysis begins with description that applies to the study in which the data are numerical with some concepts. Descriptive statistics allows the researcher to organize the data and to examine the quantum of information and inferential statistics is used to determine the relationship.

#### ORGANISATION OF THE DATA:

Data collected were organized under the following sections

**Section A:** Description of the demographic variables of the diabetes mellitus patient in selected community area

**Section B:** TOOL TO ASSESS THE PATIENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FOOT CARE.

**Section C:** TOOL TO ASSESS THE ATTITUDE OF PATIENTS TOWARDS FOOTCARE

**Section D:** TOOL TO ASSESS PATIENT’S PRACTICES ON FOOT CARE

**SECTION A: Description of the demographic variables of the diabetes mellitus patients in the selected community area.**

**TABLE 4.1:** Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of demographic variables among the diabetes mellitus patients in the selected community area.

[N=100]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SL.NO** | **DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES** | **FREQUENCY**  **[n]** | **PERCENTAGE [%]** | **Cumulative Percentage** |
| **1**. | **AGE IN YEARS** | | | |
|  | <30 years | 6 | 6% | 6% |
|  | 30-50 years | 27 | 27% | 33% |
|  | 51-70 years | 50 | 50% | 83% |
|  | >70 years | 17 | 17% | 100% |
| **2.** | **GENDER** | | | |
|  | Male | 57 | 57% | 57% |
|  | Female | 43 | 43% | 100% |
| **3.** | **EDUCATION** | | | |
|  | Illiterate | 38 | 38% | 38% |
|  | Educated | 62 | 62% | 100% |
| **4.** | **OCCUPATION** | | | |
|  | Government sector | 15 | 15% | 15% |
|  | Private sector | 26 | 26% | 41% |
|  | Business | 16 | 16% | 57% |
|  | Others | 43 | 43% | 100% |
| **5.** | **FAMILY INCOME** | | | |
|  | Less than 10,000 | 12 | 12% | 12% |
|  | 10,000-30,000 | 45 | 45% | 57% |
|  | 30,000-50,000 | 35 | 35% | 92% |
|  | More than 50,000 | 8 | 8% | 100% |
| **6.** | **MARITAL STATUS** | | | |
|  | Single | 17 | 17% | 17% |
|  | Married | 79 | 79% | 96% |
|  | Divorced | 4 | 4% | 100% |
| **7.** | **PERSONAL HABITS** | | | |
|  | Smoking | 19 | 19% | 19% |
|  | Alcohol | 21 | 21% | 40% |
|  | Tobacco Chewing | 10 | 10% | 50% |
|  | Others | 50 | 50% | 100% |
| **8.** | **DIETARY HABITS** | | | |
|  | Vegetarian | 24 | 24% | 24% |
|  | Non-vegetarian | 76 | 76% | 100% |
| **9.** | **FAMILY HISTORY OF DIABETES** | | | |
|  | Parents | 46 | 46% | 46% |
|  | Siblings | 22 | 22% | 68% |
|  | No history of diabetes | 32 | 32% | 100% |
| **10.** | **DURATION OF ILLNESS** | | | |
|  | Less than a year | 19 | 19% | 19% |
|  | 2-5 years | 38 | 38% | 57% |
|  | More than 5 years | 43 | 43% | 100% |
| **11.** | **TAKING TREATMENT FOR DIABETES MELLITUS** | | | |
|  | Yes | 71 | 71% | 71% |
|  | No | 29 | 29% | 100% |
| **12.** | **TYPE OF TREATMENT** | | | |
|  | Insulin therapy | 28 | 28% | 28% |
|  | Oral Diabetic Medication | 50 | 50% | 78% |
|  | None | 22 | 22% | 100% |
| **13.** | **PLACE OF TREATMENT** | | | |
|  | Government hospital | 60 | 60% | 60% |
|  | Private hospital | 14 | 14% | 74% |
|  | Others | 26 | 26% | 100% |

**INFERENCE and MAJOR FINDINGS OF TABLE 4.1**

Reveals frequency and Percentage wise distribution of demographic variables amongdiabetes mellitus patients in the selected community area. Out of the 100 patients who were interviewed,

* **Majority (50%) of the diabetic patients between the age group of 51-70 years.**
* **Majority (57%) of the diabetic patients are Male.**
* **Majority of the diabetic patients (62%) are educated.**
* **Majority (43%) of the diabetic patients are employed in others (Except Business, Government and Private Sectors).**
* **45% of diabetic patients are between the family income of Rs. 10,000-30,000.**
* **79% of diabetic patients are Married.**
* **Among the diabetic patients, 50% are having Smoking, Alcohol and Tobacco chewing habits and other 50% are not having any personal habits.**
* **76% of diabetic patients are having Non-vegetarian dietary habit.**
* **46% of diabetic patient’s parents are having diabetic history.**
* **43% of diabetic patients are having the illness more than 5 years.**
* **71% of diabetic patients are taking treatment for the illness.**
* **50% of diabetic patients are taking oral diabetic medication treatment.**
* **60% of diabetic patients are taking treatment from Governments hospitals.**

**FIGURE 4.1: Frequency of Age group**

**FIGURE 4.2: Percentage of gender distribution**

**FIGURE 4.3: Frequencies of education status**

**FIGURE 4.4: Frequencies of Occupation**

**FIGURE 4.5: Frequencies of Family Income**

**FIGURE 4.6: Frequencies of Marital Status**

**FIGURE 4.7: Frequencies Personal habits**

**FIGURE 4.8: Frequencies of Dietary habits**

**FIGURE 4.9: Frequencies of Family history of Diabetes**

**FIGURE 4.10: Frequencies of Duration of illness**

**FIGURE 4.11: Percentage of patients taking treatment for diabetes mellitus**

**FIGURE 4.12: Frequencies of Type of treatment**

**FIGURE 4.13: Frequencies of Place of treatment**

**SECTION B:** TOOL TO ASSESS THE PATIENT KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FOOT CARE.

**TABLE 4.2:** Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge about foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of knowledge** | **Frequency (n)** | **Percentage (%)** |
| Inadequate level of knowledge | 29 | 29% |
| Moderate level of knowledge | 69 | 69% |
| Adequate level of knowledge | 2 | 2% |
| **Total** | **100** | **100%** |

**INFERENCE OF TABLE 4.2**

Shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of knowledge regarding self -management diabetes among type 2 diabetes patients in selected community area.

* **Majority of the patients (69%) have moderate level of knowledge.**
* **29% of Patients have inadequate level of knowledge.**
* **Only 2% of the patients have adequate level of knowledge.**

**FIGURE 4.14:** Showing the level of knowledge about foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

**TABLE 4.3 Association between level of knowledge about foot care among Diabetic patients with selected demographic variables.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No:** | **DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES** | **LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE** | | | | | | **Chi-Square (χ2), Df and p-value** |
| **Inadequate** | | **Moderate** | | **Adequate** | |
| **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** |
| **1**. | **AGE IN YEARS** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 7.686**  **df = 6**  **p = 0.262**  **NS** |
| <30 years | 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 30-50 years | 5 | 18.5 | 22 | 81.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 51-70 years | 15 | 30 | 34 | 68 | 1 | 2 |
| >70 years | 5 | 29.4 | 11 | 64.7 | 1 | 5.9 |
| **2.** | **GENDER** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 3.614**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.164**  **NS** |
| Male | 19 | 33.3 | 38 | 66.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Female | 10 | 23.3 | 31 | 72.1 | 2 | 4.7 |
| **3.** | **EDUCATION** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.312**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.856**  **NS** |
| Illiterate | 10 | 26.3 | 27 | 71.1 | 1 | 2.6 |
| Educated | 19 | 30.6 | 42 | 67.7 | 1 | 1.6 |
| **4.** | **OCCUPATION** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 3.255**  **df = 6**  **p = 0.776**  **NS** |
| Government sector | 4 | 26.7 | 11 | 73.3 | 0 | 0 |
| Private sector | 7 | 26.9 | 19 | 73.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Business | 6 | 37.5 | 9 | 56.3 | 1 | 6.3 |
| Others | 12 | 27.9 | 30 | 69.8 | 1 | 2.3 |
| **5.** | **FAMILY INCOME** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 8.076**  **df = 6**  **p = 0.233**  **NS** |
| Less than 10,000 | 3 | 25 | 8 | 66.7 | 1 | 8.3 |
| 10,000-30,000 | 11 | 24.4 | 33 | 73.3 | 1 | 2.2 |
| 30,000-50,000 | 10 | 28.6 | 25 | 71.4 | 0 | 0 |
| More than 50,000 | 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 | 0 | 0 |
| **6.** | **MARITAL STATUS** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.981**  **df = 4**  **p = 0.913**  **NS** |
| Single | 4 | 23.5 | 13 | 76.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Married | 24 | 30.4 | 53 | 67.1 | 2 | 2.5 |
| Divorced | 1 | 25 | 3 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| **7.** | **PERSONAL HABITS** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 6.471**  **df = 6**  **p = 0.373**  **NS** |
| Smoking | 4 | 21.1 | 15 | 78.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Alcohol | 9 | 42.9 | 12 | 57.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tobacco Chewing | 1 | 10 | 9 | 90 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 15 | 30 | 33 | 66 | 2 | 4 |
| **8.** | **DIETARY HABITS** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 6.527**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.038**  **S\*** |
| Vegetarian | 7 | 29.2 | 15 | 62.5 | 2 | 8.3 |
| Non-vegetarian | 22 | 28.9 | 54 | 71.1 | 0 | 0 |
| **9.** | **FAMILY HISTORY OF DIABETES** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 3.338**  **df = 4**  **p = 0.503**  **NS** |
| Parents | 17 | 37 | 28 | 60.9 | 1 | 2.2 |
| Siblings | 5 | 22.7 | 17 | 77.3 | 0 | 0 |
| No history of diabetes | 7 | 21.9 | 24 | 75 | 1 | 3.1 |
| **10.** | **DURATION OF ILLNESS** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 5.458**  **df = 4**  **p = 0.243**  **NS** |
| Less than a year | 3 | 15.8 | 16 | 84.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-5 years | 14 | 36.8 | 24 | 63.2 | 0 | 0 |
| More than 5 years | 12 | 27.9 | 29 | 67.4 | 2 | 4.7 |
| **11.** | **TAKING TREATMENT FOR DIABETES MELLITUS** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 2.419**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.298**  **NS** |
| Yes | 23 | 32.4 | 46 | 64.8 | 2 | 2.8 |
| No | 6 | 20.7 | 23 | 79.3 | 0 | 0 |
| **12.** | **TYPE OF TREATMENT** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 6.748**  **df = 4**  **p = 0.150**  **NS** |
| Insulin therapy | 10 | 35.7 | 16 | 57.1 | 2 | 7.1 |
| Oral Diabetic Medication | 14 | 28 | 36 | 72 | 0 | 0 |
| None | 5 | 22.7 | 17 | 77.3 | 0 | 0 |
| **13.** | **PLACE OF TREATMENT** | | | | | | | **χ 2 = 9.043**  **df = 4**  **p = 0.040**  **S\*** |
| Government hospital | 16 | 26.7 | 42 | 70 | 2 | 3.3 |
| Private hospital | 8 | 57.1 | 6 | 42.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 5 | 19.2 | 21 | 80.8 | 0 | 0 |

**Where, Df- Degrees of Freedom.**

**Decision Rule: If p-value 0.05 – Significant (S\*); Otherwise Not Significant (NS)**

**INFERENCE OF TABLE 4.3**

The table 4.3 depicts that the demographic variables*,* **DIETARY HABIT& PLACE OF TREATMENT** had shown statistically significant association between the level of knowledge about foot care among Diabetic patients. The other demographic variables had not shown statistically significant association between the level of knowledge about foot care among Diabetic patients.

**SECTION C:** TOOL TO ASSESS THE ATTITUDE OF PATIENTS TOWARDS FOOT CARE

**TABLE 4.4:** Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of attitude of the patients towards foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attitude towards Foot care** | **Frequency (n)** | **Percentage (%)** |
| Negative Attitude | 76 | 76% |
| Positive Attitude | 24 | 24% |
| **Total** | **100** | **100%** |

**INFERENCE OF TABLE 4.4**

Shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of attitude of the patients towards foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

* **Majority of the patients (76%) have negative attitude towards foot care.**
* **Only 24% of the Patients have positive attitude towards foot care.**

**FIGURE 4.15:** Showing the attitude of the patients towards foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

**TABLE 4.5 Association between attitude towards foot care of diabetes patients with selected demographic variables.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No:** | **DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES** | **ATTITUDE TOWARDS FOOT CARE** | | | | **Chi-Square (χ2), df and p-value** |
| **Negative** | | **Positive** | |
| **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** |
| **1**. | **AGE IN YEARS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 1.961**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.581**  **NS** |
| <30 years | 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 |
| 30-50 years | 21 | 77.8 | 6 | 22.2 |
| 51-70 years | 40 | 80 | 10 | 20 |
| >70 years | 11 | 64.7 | 6 | 35.3 |
| **2.** | **GENDER** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.390**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.532**  **NS** |
| Male | 42 | 73.7 | 15 | 26.3 |
| Female | 34 | 79.1 | 9 | 20.9 |
| **3.** | **EDUCATION** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.003**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.954**  **NS** |
| Illiterate | 29 | 76.3 | 9 | 23.7 |
| Educated | 47 | 75.8 | 15 | 24.2 |
| **4.** | **OCCUPATION** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.450**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.930**  **NS** |
| Government sector | 11 | 43.3 | 4 | 26.7 |
| Private sector | 21 | 80.8 | 5 | 19.2 |
| Business | 12 | 75 | 4 | 25 |
| Others | 32 | 74.4 | 11 | 25.6 |
| **5.** | **FAMILY INCOME** | | | | | **χ 2 = 5.086**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.166**  **NS** |
| Less than 10,000 | 9 | 75 | 3 | 25 |
| 10,000-30,000 | 31 | 68.9 | 14 | 31.1 |
| 30,000-50,000 | 31 | 88.6 | 4 | 11.4 |
| More than 50,000 | 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 |
| **6.** | **MARITAL STATUS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 1.536**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.464**  **NS** |
| Single | 12 | 70.6 | 5 | 29.4 |
| Married | 60 | 75.9 | 19 | 29.4 |
| Divorced | 4 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| **7.** | **PERSONAL HABITS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 3.114**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.374**  **NS** |
| Smoking | 13 | 68.4 | 6 | 31.6 |
| Alcohol | 14 | 66.7 | 7 | 33.3 |
| Tobacco Chewing | 9 | 90 | 1 | 10 |
| Others | 40 | 80 | 10 | 20 |
| **8.** | **DIETARY HABITS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 1.508**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.219**  **NS** |
| Vegetarian | 16 | 66.7 | 8 | 33.3 |
| Non-vegetarian | 60 | 78.9 | 16 | 21.1 |
| **9.** | **FAMILY HISTORY OF DIABETES** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.961**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.618**  **NS** |
| Parents | 33 | 71.7 | 13 | 28.3 |
| Siblings | 17 | 77.3 | 5 | 22.7 |
| No history of diabetes | 26 | 81.3 | 6 | 18.8 |
| **10.** | **DURATION OF ILLNESS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 1.064**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.587**  **NS** |
| Less than a year | 16 | 84.2 | 3 | 15.8 |
| 2-5 years | 29 | 76.3 | 9 | 23.7 |
| More than 5 years | 31 | 72.1 | 12 | 27.9 |
| **11.** | **TAKING TREATMENT FOR DIABETES MELLITUS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.288**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.592**  **NS** |
| Yes | 55 | 77.5 | 16 | 22.5 |
| No | 21 | 72.4 | 8 | 27.6 |
| **12.** | **TYPE OF TREATMENT** | | | | | **χ 2 = 2.045**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.360**  **NS** |
| Insulin therapy | 20 | 71.4 | 8 | 28.6 |
| Oral Diabetic Medication | 41 | 82 | 9 | 18 |
| None | 15 | 68.2 | 7 | 31.8 |
| **13.** | **PLACE OF TREATMENT** | | | | | **χ 2 = 2.510**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.285**  **NS** |
| Government hospital | 47 | 78.3 | 13 | 21.7 |
| Private hospital | 12 | 85.7 | 2 | 14.3 |
| Others | 17 | 65.4 | 9 | 34.6 |

**Where, Df- Degrees of Freedom.**

**Decision Rule: If p-value 0.05 – Significant (S\*); Otherwise Not Significant (NS)**

**INFERENCE OF TABLE 4.5**

The table 4.5 depicts that none of the demographic variables shown statistically significant association between attitude towards foot care of diabetes patients.

**SECTION D:** TOOL TO ASSESS PATIENT’S PRACTICES ON FOOT CARE

**TABLE 4.6:** Frequency and Percentage wise distribution of level of practice on foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of Practice** | **Frequency (n)** | **Percentage (%)** |
| Inadequate level of Practice | 77 | 77% |
| Adequate level of Practice | 23 | 23% |
| **Total** | **100** | **100%** |

**INFERENCE OF TABLE 4.6**

Shows frequency and percentage wise distribution of level of practice on foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

* **Majority of the patients (77%) have Inadequate level of practice.**
* **Only 23% of the patients have adequate level of practice.**

**FIGURE 4.16:** Showing the level of practice on foot care among the diabetes mellitus patients in selected community area.

**TABLE 4.7: Association between level of practice on foot care** **among Diabetic patients with selected demographic variables.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No:** | **DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES** | **LEVEL OF PRACTICE ON FOOT CARE** | | | | **Chi-Square (χ2), df and p-value** |
| **Inadequate** | | **Adequate** | |
| **n** | **%** | **n** | **%** |
| **1**. | **AGE IN YEARS** | | | | | **χ 2 =3.640**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.303**  **NS** |
| <30 years | 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 |
| 30-50 years | 19 | 70.4 | 8 | 29.6 |
| 51-70 years | 42 | 84 | 8 | 16 |
| >70 years | 11 | 64.7 | 6 | 35.3 |
| **2.** | **GENDER** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.003**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.958**  **NS** |
| Male | 44 | 77.2 | 13 | 22.8 |
| Female | 33 | 76.7 | 10 | 23.3 |
| **3.** | **EDUCATION** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.726**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.394**  **NS** |
| Illiterate | 31 | 81.6 | 7 | 18.4 |
| Educated | 46 | 74.2 | 16 | 25.8 |
| **4.** | **OCCUPATION** | | | | | **χ 2 = 1.842**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.606**  **NS** |
| Government sector | 13 | 86.7 | 2 | 13.3 |
| Private sector | 18 | 69.2 | 8 | 30.8 |
| Business | 13 | 81.3 | 3 | 18.8 |
| Others | 33 | 76.7 | 10 | 23.3 |
| **5.** | **FAMILY INCOME** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.579**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.901**  **NS** |
| Less than 10,000 | 9 | 75 | 3 | 25 |
| 10,000-30,000 | 34 | 75.6 | 11 | 24.4 |
| 30,000-50,000 | 27 | 77.1 | 8 | 22.9 |
| More than 50,000 | 7 | 87.5 | 1 | 12.5 |
| **6.** | **MARITAL STATUS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.502**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.778**  **NS** |
| Single | 12 | 70.6 | 5 | 29.4 |
| Married | 62 | 75.8 | 17 | 21.5 |
| Divorced | 2 | 75 | 1 | 25 |
| **7.** | **PERSONAL HABITS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.488**  **df = 3**  **p = 0.922**  **NS** |
| Smoking | 15 | 78.9 | 4 | 21.1 |
| Alcohol | 15 | 71.4 | 6 | 28.6 |
| Tobacco Chewing | 8 | 80 | 2 | 20 |
| Others | 39 | 78 | 11 | 22 |
| **8.** | **DIETARY HABITS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.678**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.410**  **NS** |
| Vegetarian | 17 | 70.8 | 7 | 29.2 |
| Non-vegetarian | 60 | 78.9 | 16 | 21.1 |
| **9.** | **FAMILY HISTORY OF DIABETES** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.575**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.750**  **NS** |
| Parents | 34 | 73.9 | 12 | 26.1 |
| Siblings | 17 | 77.3 | 5 | 22.7 |
| No history of diabetes | 26 | 81.3 | 6 | 18.8 |
| **10.** | **DURATION OF ILLNESS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 3.162**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.206**  **NS** |
| Less than a year | 12 | 63.2 | 7 | 36.8 |
| 2-5 years | 29 | 76.3 | 9 | 23.7 |
| More than 5 years | 36 | 83.7 | 7 | 16.3 |
| **11.** | **TAKING TREATMENT FOR DIABETES MELLITUS** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.030**  **df = 1**  **p = 0.0.863**  **NS** |
| Yes | 55 | 77.5 | 16 | 22.5 |
| No | 22 | 75.9 | 7 | 24.1 |
| **12.** | **TYPE OF TREATMENT** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.544**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.762**  **NS** |
| Insulin therapy | 21 | 75 | 7 | 25 |
| Oral Diabetic Medication | 40 | 80 | 10 | 20 |
| None | 16 | 72.7 | 6 | 27.3 |
| **13.** | **PLACE OF TREATMENT** | | | | | **χ 2 = 0.023**  **df = 2**  **p = 0.988**  **NS** |
| Government hospital | 46 | 76.7 | 14 | 23.3 |
| Private hospital | 11 | 78.6 | 3 | 21.4 |
| Others | 20 | 76.9 | 6 | 23.1 |

**Where, Df- Degrees of Freedom.**

**Decision Rule: If p-value 0.05 – Significant (S\*); Otherwise Not Significant (NS)**

**INFERENCE OF TABLE 4.7**

The table 4.7 depicts that none of the demographic variables shown statistically significant association between level of practice towards foot care of diabetes patients.