

## Gender Disparities Remain in Leadership of Most Medical Societies

The table below shows the medical societies that were among those with the highest and lowest representation of women presidents in the period 2008 to 2017. Of the 39 societies studied, APA had one of the best track records. Positive values indicate equitable or better representation of women among years of presidential leadership; negative values indicate the opposite.

Specialty	No. of Active Physicians in 2015 <sup>a</sup>	Active Women in 2015, No. (%) <sup>a</sup>	Medical Specialty Society Assessed	Years With Woman President, % <sup>b</sup>	Difference, % <sup>c</sup>
Neuroradiology	3,289	642 (19.5)	American Society of Neuroradiology	40	20.5
Pulmonary disease	5,480	615 (11.2)	American Thoracic Society	30	18.8
Critical care medicine	10,143	2,588 (25.5)	Society of Critical Care Medicine	40	14.5
Psychiatry	37,717	14,335 (38.0)	American Psychiatric Association	50	12.0
Geriatric medicine	5,221	2,673 (51.2)	American Geriatrics Society	60	8.8
Neurology	13,378	3,760 (28.1)	American Academy of Neurology	0	-28.1
Pediatrics	57,491	35,573 (61.9)	American Academy of Pediatrics	30	-31.9
Endocrinology, diabetes, and metabolism	6,957	3,231 (46.4)	American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists	10	-36.4
Anatomic/clinical pathology	13,277	4,869 (36.7)	College of American Pathologists	0	-36.7
Obstetrics and gynecology	41,446	22,585 (54.5)	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	10	-44.5

<sup>a</sup> Data from Association of American Medical Colleges. <sup>b</sup> From 2008 to 2017. <sup>c</sup> The % of years with a woman president vs the % of women among active physicians in 2015

Source: Julie K. Silver, M.D., et al., *JAMA Internal Medicine*, January 7, 2019