RESOLUTION

Resolution: 101A.20

SUBJECT:	Advancing Gender Equity
SUBMITTED BY:	Medical Association of Atlanta and MAG Task Force on Diversity
REFERRED TO:	Reference Committee A
Whereas, Recent data demonstrate that significant differences in salary and compensation exist between male and female physicians, despite improvements in explicit gender discrimination ¹⁻⁵ ; and	
Whereas, Women physicians in academic medicine and in practice earn less than men even after adjustment for factors such as age, years of experience, specialty, reported work hours, clinical productivity, research productivity, and faculty rank ¹⁻⁵ ; and	
Whereas, A recently published analysis of salary differences at 24 US public medical schools found that the annual salaries of women physicians were \$19,879 (8%) lower than the salaries of male physicians; this difference persisted through all faculty ranks ⁵ ; and	
Whereas, The American College of Physicians (ACP) recently published a position paper ¹² titled "Achieving Gender Equity in Physician Compensation and Career Advancement," clarifying the organization's positions and recommendations regarding equal pay in medicine; and	
Whereas, Explicit gender biases in academic medicine has largely decreased since the passage of the Education Amendment to the Civil Rights Act (Title IX), however implicit biases persist and cultural stereotypes continue to disadvantage women in male dominated fields ⁶⁻⁸ ; and	
Whereas, In 2015, while women comprised 34% of the active physician workforce in the United States, and an estimated 46% of all physicians-in-training as well as more than half of all medical students are women, much remains to be done to improve equity and parity among physician payment and to increase opportunities for promotion and leadership ⁹ ;	
Whereas, Studies have historically found a payment disparity gap among male and female physicians within the same specialty ¹⁰ , and this payment disparity continues to exist in all specialties of medicine in 2018 ¹¹ ; and	
Whereas, at the AMA Annual meeting in 2018, Board of Trustees Report 27: Principles for Advancing Gender Equity in Medicine was adopted unanimously based on four resolutions from the prior meeting after considerable deliberation and input from stakeholders; and	
Whereas, MAG is the leading advocate for physicians in the state and has a mission to enhance patient care and the health of the public; and	

1 2 Whereas, MAG's policy compendium does not provide guidance in regards to addressing these gender 3 inequities; now therefore be it 4 5 RESOLVED, that the Medical Association of Georgia adopt the following Principles for Advancing 6 **Gender Equity in Medicine:** 7 8 MAG... 9 (1) declares it is opposed to any exploitation or discrimination in the workplace based on 10 personal characteristics (i.e., gender); (2) affirms the concept of equal rights for all physicians and that the concept of equality of 11 rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. Government or any state on 12 13 account of gender; (3) endorses the principle of equal opportunity for employment and practice in the medical 14 15 field: 16 (4) affirms its commitment to the full engagement of women in leadership roles and 17 encourages vigorous efforts to recruit women into organized medicine, legislative advocacy, 18 and professional medical organizations; 19 (5) acknowledges that mentorship and sponsorship are integral components of one's career 20 advancement and encourages physicians to engage in such activities; 21 (6) believes that compensation should be equitable and based on one's demonstrable 22 competencies and expertise and not based on personal characteristics; 23 (7) believes that the medical profession should work to eliminate harassment on the basis of 24 gender and promote an environment that allows for equity in training, employment, and 25 advancement; 26 (8) recognizes the importance of part-time work options, job sharing, flexible scheduling, 27 re-entry, and contract negotiations as options for physicians to support work-life balance; 28 (9) believes that transparency in compensation and promotion criteria is necessary to 29 promote gender equity and academic medical centers, medical schools, hospitals, group 30 practices and other physician employers should consequently conduct periodic reviews of compensation and promotion rates by gender and examine protocols for advancement to 31 32 determine whether the criteria are discriminatory; and 33 (10) believes that medical schools, institutions and professional associations should 34 encourage women to pursue diverse careers and fellowships in medicine and provide 35 training on leadership development, contract and salary negotiations, and career

###

advancement strategies that include an analysis of the influence of gender bias and

AMA Policy:

36

37

Principles for Advancing Gender Equity in Medicine H-65.961

Principles for Advancing Gender Equity in Medicine:

discrimination in these skill areas.

Our AMA:

- 1. declares it is opposed to any exploitation and discrimination in the workplace based on personal characteristics (i.e., gender);
- 2. affirms the concept of equal rights for all physicians and that the concept of equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the U.S. Government or by any state on account of gender;
- 3. endorses the principle of equal opportunity of employment and practice in the medical field;
- 4. affirms its commitment to the full involvement of women in leadership roles throughout the federation, and encourages all components of the federation to vigorously continue their efforts to recruit women members into organized medicine;
- 5. acknowledges that mentorship and sponsorship are integral components of one's career advancement, and encourages physicians to engage in such activities;
- 6. declares that compensation should be equitable and based on demonstrated competencies/expertise and not based on personal characteristics;
- 7. recognizes the importance of part-time work options, job sharing, flexible scheduling, re-entry, and contract negotiations as options for physicians to support work-life balance;
- 8. affirms that transparency in pay scale and promotion criteria is necessary to promote gender equity, and as such academic medical centers, medical schools, hospitals, group practices and other physician employers should conduct periodic reviews of compensation and promotion rates by gender and evaluate protocols for advancement to determine whether the criteria are discriminatory; and
- 9. affirms that medical schools, institutions and professional associations should provide training on leadership development, contract and salary negotiations and career advancement strategies that include an analysis of the influence of gender in these skill areas.

Our AMA encourages: (1) state and specialty societies, academic medical centers, medical schools, hospitals, group practices and other physician employers to adopt the AMA Principles for Advancing Gender Equity in Medicine; and (2) academic medical centers, medical schools, hospitals, group practices and other physician employers to: (a) adopt policies that prohibit harassment, discrimination and retaliation; (b) provide anti-harassment training; and (c) prescribe disciplinary and/or corrective action should violation of such policies occur.

MAG Policy

None

References:

AMA House of Delegates, Resolution 010 (A-18)

AMA House of Delegates, Resolution 011 (A-18)

AMA House of Delegates, Resolution 020 (A-18)

AMA House of Delegates, Resolution 021 (A-18)

AMA BOT Report 27 (A-19)

- Association of Women Surgeons. Association of Women Surgeons Statement on Gender Salary Equity. Available at: www.womensurgeons.org/. Accessed 2/14/18/
- 2. American College of Physicians. Position Statement on Compensation Equity and Transparency in the Field of Medicine.https://www.acponline.org/acp_policy/policies/compensation_equity_and_transparency position statement 2017.pdf accessed 2/15/18.
- 3. American College of Physicians. Research on Compensation Equity and Transparency in the Field of Medicine.https://www.acponline.org/system/files/documents/newsroom/research_on_compensati on equity and transparency in the field of medicine 2017.pdf accessed 2/15/18.
- 4. Jagsi R, Biga C, Poppas A, et al. Work Activities and Compensation of Male and Female Cardiologists. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2016;67(5):529-541
- 5. Jena, AB; et al. Sex Differences in Physician Salary in US Public Medical Schools. JAMA Intern Med. 2016;176(9):1294-1304
- 6. Yedidia, MJ, et al. Why aren't there more women leaders in academic medicine? The views of clinical department chairs. Acad Med. 2001; 76(5): 453-465
- 7. Carnes, M. Why Is John More Likely to Become Department Chair than Jennifer? Transactions of The American Clinical and Climatological Association, Vol. 126, 2015
- 8. Eagly, AH; et al. Role congruity theory of prejudice toward female leaders. Psychol Rev 2002; 109(3):573.
- Achieving Gender Equity in Physician Compensation and Career Advancement: A Position Paper of the American College of Physicians. April 2018. http://annals.org/aim/fullarticle/2678630/achieving-gender-equity-physician-compensationcareer- advancement-position-paper-american
- MEDSCAPE 2017 Physician Compensation Report: www.medscape.com/slideshow/compensation-2017-overview-6008547; MEDSCAPE 2016 Physician Compensation Report: https://www.medscape.com/features/slideshow/compensation/2016/public/overview;
- MEDSCAPE 2018 Physician Compensation Report: https://www.medscape.com/slideshow/2018compensation-overview- 6009667; Doximity: Second Annual Physician Compensation Report. March 2018
 - https://www.doximity.com/press_releases/national_research_study_finds_large_gaps_in_us_physician_compensation
- 12. Butkus R, Serchen J, Moyer DV, Bornstein SS, Hingle ST. Achieving Gender Equity in Physician Compensation and Career Advancement: A Position Paper of the American College of Physicians. Ann Int Med. 2018.