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Suicide risk mong physicians

Female doctors are

46% more

likely to die by suicide

than women in general.

Male doctors are

33% less

likely to die by suicide

than men in general.

Flooding a Leaky Pipeline By Emma Preer

THE SHARE OF women physicians in Texas and across the country has increased dramatically in recent decades. And medicine's gender gap could narrow: Since 2017, more women than men have enrolled in Texas medical schools.

As women physicians grow in numbers, they have broken glass ceilings – May Owen, MD, was the first woman elected as president of the Texas Medical Association in 1960 – and changed the face of what was once a male-dominated profession. (See "A Texas Trailblazer," page 4.)

But professional challenges persist, causing what some women physicians have described as a "leaky pipeline." Although women are flooding into medical schools, female physicians are more likely than their male colleagues to scale back to part-time work or leave medicine entirely because of family demands, meaning they are less represented down the line, especially at the leadership level.

Texas Physician Workforce by Gender

THE GENDER RATIO among Texas physicians and TMA members keeps pace with the national rate – and follows the same upward trajectory. As of September, women accounted for 37% of active physicians nationally and 36% in Texas, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Percent women among Texas licensed physicians

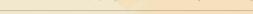


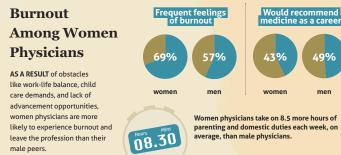
Texas Medical School First-Year Enrollment by Gender

ALTHOUGH MEN OUTNUMBER women among practicing physicians, this could change in the coming decades. Since the early 2000s, women have accounted for nearly half of the students enrolling in Texas medical schools. More recently, they have made up the majority.

Percent women first-year Texas medical school enrollment







Sources: "Male and Female Physician Suicidality," JAMA (tma.tips/JAMASuicidality); Physicians Foundation 2021 Survey of America's Physicians (tma.tips/2021Survey)

Sexual Harassment in the Workplace

WOMEN PHYSICIANS ARE more likely than their male peers to experience workplace sexual harassment from either colleagues or patients.



REPORTED SEXUAL ABUSE, HARASSMENT, OR MISCONDUCT

Source: Medscape Patients Sexually Harassing Physicians Report 2018 (tma.tips/MedscapePatient

The Gender Pay Gap

NATIONALLY, THE WAGE gap between men and women physicians widened to 28%, or about \$116,000 annually, in 2020. The gender pay gap is more pronounced among specialists. There are no specialties in which women physicians earned the same or more than men in 2020.



Medicine's Leadership Gap

ALTHOUGH WOMEN NOW outnumber men among Texas medical school enrollment, they remain in the minority at the upper echelons of the profession. The COVID-19 pandemic has only heightened this trend. Distribution among women who identify as holding a leadership position:

Medical director	Division chief
40%	9%
Practice owner	Department chair
29%	6%
Committee leader	CEO
16%	4%
Practice partner	СМО
15%	3%
In academic medicine, women make up:	
41%	18%
of full-time academic medical school faculty	of academic chairs
25%	18%
of full professors	of deans
Studies looking at factors influencing women physicians' career decisions showed that:	
le faculty were nearly	A 9.6% gender gap in
rice as likely to have	full-time employment in
sidered leaving their	the first year of training
s since the pandemic	grew to 38.7% by six
mpared with before.	years after training
le faculty were nearly	Women were more likely
ee times as likely to	than men to mention
e considered or were	family as a factor
ady working part time	influencing their work
ompared with men.	status considerations.
ale faculty were twice	More than 77% of women
likely as men to turn	physicians currently
down leadership	working part time or not
ortunities because of	at all cited family as the
rk-life balance issues	determining factor.
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pandemic.	
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Sources: "Academic Medicine Faculty Perceptions of Work-Life Balance Before and Since the COVID-19 Pandemic, "JAMA (tmatips/JAMAAcademicMedicine); American Medical Section Women Physicians Section (tmatips/AMAWIM) "Gender Disparities in Work and Parental Status Amona Early Career Physicians:"JAMA Network Open (tmatips/GenderDisparities)