

Guidelines for nominations for AMA elected offices include the following... (2) the Federation (in nominating or sponsoring candidates for leadership positions), the House of Delegates (in electing Council and Board members), and the Board, the Speakers, and the President (in appointing or nominating physicians for service on AMA Councils or in other leadership positions) to consider the need to enhance and promote diversity...

Like previous reports, this document compares AMA leadership with the entire AMA membership and with the overall U.S. physician population. Medical students are included in all references to the total physician population, which is consistent with past practice. For the purposes of this report, AMA leadership includes delegates; alternate delegates; the Board of Trustees (BOT); and councils and leadership of sections and special groups (hereafter referred to as CSSG; see detailed listing in Appendix A).

Additionally, this report includes information on successful initiatives and best practices to promote diversity of state and specialty society delegations, pursuant to part 3 of Policy G-600.035.

DATA SOURCES

Lists of delegates and alternate delegates are maintained by the Office of House of Delegates (HOD) Affairs and based on official rosters provided by the relevant societies. The lists used in this report reflect year-end 2024 delegation rosters. AMA council rosters as well as listings for the governing bodies of each of the sections and special groups were provided by the relevant AMA staff.

Data on demographic characteristics of individuals are taken from the AMA Physician Masterfile, which provides comprehensive demographic, medical education, and other information on all graduates of U.S. medical schools and international medical graduates (IMGs) who have undertaken residency training in the United States. Data on AMA members and the total physician population are taken from the year-end 2024 Masterfile after it is considered final.

Some key considerations must be kept in mind regarding the information in this report. Members of the BOT, the American Medical Political Action Committee and the Council on Legislation who are not physicians or medical students are not included in any tables. Vacancies in delegation rosters mean the total number of delegates is fewer than the number allotted at the 2024 Interim Meeting, and the number of alternate delegates is nearly always less than the full allotment. Race and ethnicity information, which is provided directly by physicians, is missing for nearly one-fourth of AMA members (24.0 percent) and the total U.S. physician population (23.6 percent), limiting the ability to draw firm conclusions.

Readers are reminded that most AMA leadership groups considered herein designate seats for students and resident/fellow physicians. This affects some characteristics, particularly age, as well as the makeup of age-related groups, namely the student, resident, and young physician sections. To provide further clarity on this point, an additional table has been included in the appendix illustrating demographic characteristics and career stage breakdowns of section governing councils.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AMA LEADERSHIP

Table 1 displays the basic demographic characteristics of AMA leadership, AMA members, and all physicians and medical students. Raw counts for Tables 1 and 2 can be found in Appendix A. Upward- and downward-pointing arrows indicate an increase or decrease of at least two percentage points compared to CLRPD Report 1-A-23, “Demographic Characteristics of the House of Delegates and AMA Leadership”; the following observations refer to changes since CLRPD Report 1-A-23. Changes are not highlighted for the BOT due to the small number of Board members. Between year-end 2022 and year-end 2024, AMA membership increased by 16,080 members, a 5.9 percent increase.

- Among alternate delegates, an increase of 3.9 percentage points was observed in the 40-49 age group, while a decrease of 2.3 percentage points was observed in the 60-69 age group. Among leadership of AMA councils, sections and special groups, an increase of 3.0 percentage points was seen in the under 40 age group, while representatives aged 50-59 and 70 and over decreased by 2.0 and 2.2 percentage points respectively.
- Female representation in the HOD increased once again, a continuation of a steady trend of more than a decade. Delegates identifying as female made up 37.2 percent of delegates (a 2.9 percentage point increase

since 2022) and 49.5 percent of alternate delegates (a 5.8 percentage point increase). Likewise, female representation among all AMA members increased by 2.1 percentage points.

- Delegates, alternate delegates, and CSSG identifying as white non-Hispanic declined by 2.1 percentage points, 4.5 percentage points and 3.8 percentage points, respectively. Asian/Asian American representation increased among alternate delegates by 3.4 percentage points.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of AMA Leadership, December 2024

	Delegates ¹	Alternate Delegates ¹	Board of Trustees ²	Councils and Leadership of Sections and Special Groups ³	AMA Members	All Physicians and Medical Students
Count	680	430	20	179	290,796	1,553,690
Mean age (years) ⁴	56.5	50.2	55.5	49.9	46.5	52.9
Age Distribution						
Under age 40	14.7%	28.6%	10.0%	33.5%↑	53.1%	30.7%
40-49 years	16.2%	21.6%↑	15.0%	14.0%	11.5%	17.1%
50-59 years	21.5%	18.4%	35.0%	19.6%↓	9.5%	15.5%
60-69 years	26.3%	20.0%↓	35.0%	20.1%	8.6%	15.2%
70 or more	21.3%	11.4%	5.0%	12.8%↓	17.3%	21.5%
Gender						
Male	62.8%↓	50.2%↓	50.0%	52.5%	57.7%↓	61.4%
Female	37.2%↑	49.5%↑	50.0%	47.5%	41.6%↑	37.8%
Unknown	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Race/Ethnicity						
White non-Hispanic	63.7%↓	52.8%↓	45.0%	53.1%↓	47.7%	49.0%
Black non-Hispanic	5.9%	6.3%	10.0%	5.0%	5.2%	4.5%
Hispanic	3.1%	4.2%	5.0%	6.1%	4.0%	4.4%
Asian/Asian American	13.5%	19.3%↑	30.0%	20.1%	17.1%	16.6%
Native American	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Other ⁵	1.8%	1.6%↓	0.0%	1.7%↓	1.8%↓	1.7%
Unknown	11.8%	15.3%↑	10.0%	13.4%↑	24.0%↑	23.6%↑
Education						
US or Canada	90.3%	88.8%	95.0%	87.7%	80.8%	77.2%
IMG	9.7%	11.2%	5.0%	12.3%	19.2%	22.8%

Table 2 displays life stage, present employment, and self-designated specialty of AMA leadership.

- Limited changes were observed to the life stage, employment, and specialty characteristics of delegates to the HOD. Among delegates, an increase of 2.3 percentage points was observed among established physicians, and the share of group practice physicians decreased by 2.2 percentage points. Among alternate delegates, representation of internal medicine specialists increased by 4.2 percentage points.
- Among CSSG, increases were observed among students (2.1 percentage points), group practice physicians (4.4 percentage points), and radiologists (2.6 percentage points), while decreases were observed among established physicians (-2.8 percentage points), self-employed solo practice physicians (-2.4 percentage

¹ Numbers include medical students and residents endorsed by their states for delegate and alternate delegate positions.

² Numbers do not include the public member of the Board of Trustees, who is not a physician.

³ Numbers do not include non-physicians on the Council on Legislation and the American Medical Political Action Committee. In addition, Appendix A contains a listing of the AMA Councils, Sections, and Special Groups.

⁴ Age as of December 31. Mean age is the arithmetic average.

⁵ Includes other self-reported racial and ethnic groups.

points), retired/inactive physicians (2.7 percentage points) and internal medicine specialists (-4.9 percentage points).

- The percentage of intern/resident/fellow AMA members increased by 3.0 percentage points.

Table 2. Life Stage, Present Employment and Self-Designated Specialty of AMA Leadership, December 2024

	Delegates	Alternate Delegates	Board of Trustees	Councils and Leadership of Sections and Special Groups	AMA Members	All Physicians and Medical Students
Count	680	430	20	179	290,796	1,553,690
Life Stage						
Student ⁶	4.4%	10.0%	5.0%	11.7%↑	18.2%	7.9%
Resident ⁶	6.3%	8.4%	5.0%	12.3%	29.2%↑	11.5%
Young (Under age 40 or first eight years of practice) ⁷	6.0%	15.1%	0.0%	12.8%	10.2%	15.4%
Established (Age 40-64) ⁷	47.4%↑	45.3%	65.0%	38.5%↓	20.9%	36.1%
Senior (Age 65 or more) ⁷	35.9%	21.2%	25.0%	24.6%	21.5%	29.1%
Present Employment						
Self-employed solo practice	11.9%	7.2%	30.0%	8.4%↓	5.4%	6.8%
Two physician practice	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%	1.7%
Group practice	37.6%↓	38.1%	30.0%	39.1%↑	23.9%	38.7%
Non-government hospital	8.8%	8.4%	10.0%	7.3%	3.0%	4.3%
State or local government hospital	9.7%	9.3%	10.0%	7.8%	3.2%	5.3%
HMO	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%
Medical School	4.0%	2.6%	5.0%	2.8%	0.8%	1.2%
U.S. Government	2.6%	1.4%	5.0%	1.7%	0.7%	1.4%
Locum Tenens	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Retired/Inactive	9.6%	5.8%	0.0%	3.9%↓	10.7%	12.9%
Resident/Intern/Fellow	6.3%	8.4%	5.0%	12.3%	29.2%↑	11.5%
Student	4.4%	10.0%	5.0%	11.7%↑	18.2%	7.9%
Other/Unknown	2.2%	6.3%	0.0%	2.2%	3.3%	8.0%
Self-designated Specialty⁸						
Family Medicine	12.9%	9.8%	0.0%	10.1%	8.8%	11.3%
Internal Medicine	21.8%	19.3%↑	10.0%	17.3%↓	21.4%	23.0%
Surgery	21.3%	17.7%	40.0%	15.1%	13.0%	13.0%
Pediatrics	4.0%	5.3%	5.0%	6.7%	5.8%	8.6%
OB/GYN	6.3%	7.0%	15.0%	8.9%	4.9%	4.4%
Radiology	5.3%	3.7%	10.0%	5.0%↑	3.5%	4.3%
Psychiatry	3.7%	5.6%	0.0%	5.6%	4.4%	5.2%
Anesthesiology	3.5%	3.3%	5.0%	2.8%	4.1%	4.9%
Pathology	1.6%	4.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.7%	2.1%
Other specialty	15.2%	14.4%	10.0%	16.2%	14.2%	15.3%
Student	4.4%	10.0%	5.0%	11.7%↑	18.2%	7.9%

⁶ Students and residents are so categorized without regard to age.

⁷ Reflects section/group definition of its membership.

⁸ See Appendix B for a listing of specialty classifications.

For further data, including information on state medical associations and national medical specialty societies, raw counts of the above tables, and detailed state and specialty society data, please see the appendices.

This year, the Council added another metric to the report with the inclusion of a diversity index. The index provides a balanced and robust assessment of diversity and has been widely applied across demographic and clinical research contexts. The Council utilized the Gini-Simpson Diversity Index (GSI) which measures the probability that two individuals selected at random will represent different identities; it is measured from 0 to 1, where 0 represents an absence of diversity and 1 represents the greatest possible diversity. CLRPD assessed diversity trends within the AMA HOD and AMA leadership from 2014 to 2024, specifically focusing on member age, gender, and race/ethnicity. The Council intends to include this metric in future reports on the demographic characteristics of the HOD and AMA leadership as another means of encouraging greater awareness and responsiveness to diversity. To view data on the GSI of the HOD and AMA leadership, please view graphics 1-3 in Appendix A.

PROMOTING DIVERSITY AMONG DELEGATIONS

Policy G-600.035 stipulates that “(f)uture reports on the demographic characteristics of the House of Delegates should, whenever possible, identify and include information on successful initiatives and best practices to promote diversity within state and specialty society delegations.”

In 2024, the AMA Center for Health Equity (CHE) surveyed the AMA Federation of Medicine for its annual [Health Equity in Organized Medicine \(HEIOM\) survey](#), which queried members of the Federation with the goal of developing a shared understanding of health equity initiatives. This report highlights some key findings of that survey related to diversity among delegations, but the Council encourages members of the HOD to access the report in its entirety to view the breadth of efforts being undertaken by organizations within the Federation to improve health equity and increase organizational diversity. The Council plans to collaborate with CHE to include queries about best practices to increase diversity among state and specialty delegations in future HEIOM surveys to improve collaboration and knowledge sharing, and to avoid duplication of effort.

Of the 81 organizations that responded, the HEIOM survey found that nearly one in four had taken at least one action to identify opportunities for improvement. Approximately half of responding organizations said that they had achieved or were working toward collecting and stratifying quantitative data regarding organizational leadership and staff to identify inequities, and a similar number said they had undertaken or were in the process of undertaking similar efforts about their organization’s membership. Additionally, nearly three in four had taken at least one action to make equity a strategic priority which included ensuring that senior leadership and board members reflected the diversity of the community served by the organization.

The report highlighted an illustrative initiative undertaken by the Tennessee Medical Association (TMA), which recognized the need for younger and more diverse members to better reflect the state’s physician demographics. To work toward this goal, TMA created a leadership portfolio to assess diversity in leadership across various demographics, environments, and experiences to develop an understanding of diversity within the organization. The Association built on this work by developing a “leadership scorecard,” which defines representation and tracks progress on diversity in leadership roles, including its AMA delegation. The initiative aims to identify key areas lacking diversity and guide the nominating committee when selecting candidates for leadership roles.

Another initiative highlighted in the report came from the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS), which developed a publicly shared Governance Diversity Report to provide an analysis of the composition of the organization’s volunteer structure, member engagement and applicant selection. The report has helped AAOS understand baseline diversity within its governance, raise awareness of diversity with councils and committees, and increase the number of female and underrepresented minority members holding positions within the AAOS governance structure. Additionally, public sharing of the report has allowed for increased transparency, trust-building, and accountability.

APPENDIX A

Table 3. Demographic Characteristics of AMA Leadership, December 2024

	Delegates ⁹	Alternate Delegates ¹	Board of Trustees ¹⁰	Councils and Leadership of Sections and Special Groups ¹¹	AMA Members	All Physicians and Medical Students
Count	680	430	20	179	290,796	1,553,690
Mean age (years) ¹²	56.5	50.2	55.5	49.9	46.5	52.9
Age Distribution						
Under age 40	100	123	2	60	154413	476983
40-49 years	110	93	3	25	33442	265681
50-59 years	146	79	7	35	27626	240822
60-69 years	179	86	7	36	25008	236161
70 or more	145	49	1	23	50308	334043
Gender						
Male	427	216	10	94	167789	953966
Female	253	213	10	85	120971	587295
Unknown	0	1	0	0	2036	12430
Race/Ethnicity						
White non-Hispanic	433	227	9	95	138710	761308
Black non-Hispanic	40	27	2	9	15121	69916
Hispanic	21	18	1	11	11632	68362
Asian/Asian American	92	83	6	36	49726	257913
Native American	2	2	0	1	582	3107
Other ¹³	12	7	0	3	5234	26413
Unknown	80	66	2	24	69791	366671
Education						
US or Canada	614	382	19	157	234963	1199449
IMG	66	48	1	22	55833	354241

⁹ Numbers include medical students and residents endorsed by their states for delegate and alternate delegate positions.

¹⁰ Numbers do not include the public member of the Board of Trustees, who is not a physician.

¹¹ Numbers do not include non-physicians on the Council on Legislation and the American Medical Political Action Committee. In addition, Appendix A contains a listing of the AMA Councils, Sections, and Special Groups.

¹² Age as of December 31. Mean age is the arithmetic average.

¹³ Includes other self-reported racial and ethnic groups.

Table 4. Life Stage, Present Employment and Self-Designated Specialty of AMA Leadership, December 2024

	Delegates	Alternate Delegates	Board of Trustees	Councils and Leadership of Sections and Special Groups	AMA Members	All Physicians and Medical Students
Count	680	430	20	179	290,796	1,553,690
Life Stage						
Student ¹⁴	30	43	1	21	52925	122742
Resident ¹	43	36	1	22	84912	178674
Young (Under age 40 or first eight years of practice) ¹⁵	41	65	0	23	29661	239268
Established (Age 40-64) ²	322	195	13	69	60776	560882
Senior (Age 65 or more) ²	244	91	5	44	62521	452124
Present Employment						
Self-employed solo practice	81	31	6	15	15703	105651
Two physician practice	11	7	0	1	3780	26413
Group practice	256	164	6	70	69500	601278
Non-government hospital	60	36	2	13	8724	66809
State or local government hospital	66	40	2	14	9305	82346
HMO	7	3	0	1	582	1554
Medical School	27	11	1	5	2326	18644
U.S. Government	18	6	1	3	2036	21752
Locum Tenens	2	1	0	3	291	3107
Retired/Inactive	65	25	0	7	31115	200426
Intern/Resident/Fellow	43	36	1	22	84912	178674
Student	30	43	1	21	52925	122742
Other/Unknown	15	27	0	4	9596	124295
Self-designated Specialty¹⁶						
Family Medicine	88	42	0	18	25590	175567
Internal Medicine	148	83	2	31	62230	357349
Surgery	145	76	8	27	37803	201980
Pediatrics	27	23	1	12	16866	133617
OB/GYN	43	30	3	16	14249	68362
Radiology	36	16	2	9	10178	66809
Psychiatry	25	24	0	10	12795	80792
Anesthesiology	24	14	1	5	11923	76131
Pathology	11	17	0	1	4944	32627
Other specialty	103	62	2	29	41293	237715
Student	30	43	1	21	52925	122742

¹⁴ Students and residents are so categorized without regard to age.

¹⁵ Reflects section/group definition of its membership.

¹⁶ See Appendix B for a listing of specialty classifications.

Table 5. Demographic Characteristic Cross Sections of AMA Members, December 2024

	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Asian American	Native American	Other ¹⁷
Count	138,771	15,016	11,703	49,758	466	75,084
Mean age (years) ¹⁸	51.2	42.0	46.4	41.0	41.9	42.5
Under age 40	44.1%↑	57.0%	47.8%	60.7%	49.1%↓	64.8%
40-49 years	10.8%	15.5%	13.6%	15.0%	19.3%↓	9.3%
50-59 years	10.1%	12.2%	15.8%↑	11.6%	23.0%↑	5.5%
60-69 years	10.9%	8.1%	10.0%	5.3%	7.5%↑	6.1%
70 or more	24.0%	7.1%	12.9%	7.5%	1.1%	14.3%
Male	63.5%	43.6%	58.0%	51.5%	50.0%↓	54.0%↑
Female	36.4%	56.3%	41.9%	48.3%	50.0%↑	43.6%↓
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	2.4%
Student ¹⁹	13.0%↓	19.4%↓	17.9%↓	16.9%↓	17.8%↓	28.4%↑
Resident ³	24.4%↑	33.3%↓	24.6%	35.3%↑	24.5%↓	34.0%↓
Young (Under age 40 or first eight years of practice) ²⁰	10.4%	11.8%	7.9%↑	13.2%	13.5%↑	8.0%
Mature (Age 40-64) ⁴	22.8%	25.0%	31.9%	25.2%	40.3%	12.0%
Senior (Age 65 or more) ⁴	29.5%	10.4%	17.7%	9.5%	3.9%↑	17.6%
US or Canada	91.2%	80.6%↓	75.8%↑	65.7%↓	92.9%	72.5%
IMG	8.8%	19.4%↑	24.2%↓	34.3%↑	7.1%	27.5%

¹⁷ Includes other self-reported racial and ethnic groups.

¹⁸ Age as of December 31. Mean age is the arithmetic average.

¹⁹ Numbers include medical students and residents endorsed by their states for delegate and alternate delegate positions.

²⁰ Reflects section/group definition of its membership.

Table 6. Demographic Characteristics of AMA Section Governing Councils, December 2024

	APS	IPPS	IMGS	LGBTQ+	MSS	MAS	OMSS	PPPS	RFS	SPS	WPS	YPS
Mean Age (years)	60.2	53.4	42.5	38.1	26.7	49.9	64.6	53.8	31.4	72.0	40.8	38.4
Student	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	100.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
Resident	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	11.1%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Young (Under age 40 or first eight years of practice) ¹	11.1%	12.5%	62.5%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	85.7%
Mature (Age 40-64) ¹	44.4%	75.0%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	37.5%	0.0%	14.3%	25.0%	14.3%
Senior (Age 65 or over) ¹	44.4%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	50.0%	37.5%	0.0%	85.7%	12.5%	0.0%
Male	77.8%	75.0%	37.5%	55.6%	33.3%	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	62.5%	71.4%	0.0%	57.1%
Female	22.2%	25.0%	62.5%	44.4%	66.7%	75.0%	50.0%	75.0%	37.5%	28.6%	100.0%	42.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White non-Hispanic	55.6%	62.5%	37.5%	66.7%	11.1%	0.0%	75.0%	62.5%	75.0%	71.4%	12.5%	85.7%
Black non-Hispanic	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	11.1%	12.5%	12.5%	11.1%	0.0%	37.5%	12.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Asian American	33.3%	25.0%	37.5%	22.2%	55.6%	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	14.3%	37.5%	14.3%
Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	33.3%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	14.3%	25.0%	0.0%
US or Canada	66.7%	62.5%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	75.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
IMG	33.3%	37.5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹ Reflects section/group definition of its membership.

² Includes other self-reported racial and ethnic groups.

Table 7. Characteristics of Specialty Society Delegations, December 2024

	Mean Age ¹	Median Age ¹	% Female	% IMG	% Resident
AMA Members (n = 290,796)	46.5	38	41.6%	19.2%	29.2%
Specialty Society Delegates and Alternates (n = 433)	55.1	54	44.3%	9.7%	2.3%
Family Medicine Delegations (n = 28)	54.9	54	53.6%	10.7%	0.0%
Internal Medicine Delegations (n = 106)	58.4	59	44.3%	17.0%	1.9%
Surgery Delegations (n = 99)	53.7	52	35.4%	8.1%	4.0%
Pediatrics Delegations (n = 11)	52.1	45	81.8%	0.0%	0.0%
OB/GYN Delegations (n = 29)	57.3	58	65.5%	6.9%	0.0%
Radiology Delegations (n = 30)	57.1	60	36.7%	6.7%	0.0%
Psychiatry Delegations (n = 26)	53.4	54	53.8%	3.8%	0.0%
Anesthesiology Delegations (n = 17)	50.9	52	17.6%	5.9%	11.8%
Pathology Delegations (n = 19)	53.5	53	52.6%	10.5%	0.0%
Other specialty Delegations (n = 66)	54.0	52	42.4%	7.6%	3.0%

The specialty delegations listed above contain the following delegations:

Family Medicine: General Practice, Family Medicine

Internal Medicine: Internal Medicine, Allergy, Allergy and Immunology, Cardiovascular Diseases, Diabetes, Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Geriatrics, Hematology, Immunology, Infectious Diseases, Nephrology, Nutrition, Medical Oncology, Pulmonary Disease, Rheumatology

Surgery: General Surgery, Otolaryngology, Ophthalmology, Neurological Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Colon and Rectal Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Urological Surgery

Pediatrics: Pediatrics, Pediatric Allergy, Pediatric Cardiology

Obstetrics/Gynecology: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Radiology: Diagnostic Radiology, Radiology, Radiation Oncology

Psychiatry: Psychiatry, Child Psychiatry

Anesthesiology: Anesthesiology

Pathology: Forensic Pathology, Pathology

Other Specialty: Aerospace Medicine, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Preventive Medicine, Neurology, Nuclear Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Public Health, Other Specialty, Unspecified

¹ The mean age is the arithmetic average age. The median age is the age at which 50% of the group is older and 50% is younger

Table 8. Mean and Median Age of AMA Members and Delegations by State, December 2024

State	Total AMA Members in State	Mean Age of AMA Members	Median Age of AMA Members	Number of Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Mean Age of AMA Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Median Age of Delegates and Alternate Delegates
Alabama	3,838	43.7	34	7	62.1	68
Alaska	327	55.2	53	0	0.0	0
Arizona	4,136	48.7	39	9	63.1	65
Arkansas	1,926	46.2	37	4	69.3	70
California	36,006	50.6	46	63	55.2	55
Colorado	5,152	45.6	40	9	61.7	67
Connecticut	3,098	47.9	38	9	61.2	67
Delaware	855	54.9	53	2	†	†
District of Columbia	1,843	40.8	32	2	†	†
Florida	15,970	49.2	40	37	60.1	62
Georgia	6,098	47.8	42	10	57.6	57
Guam	19	59.7	58	0	0.0	0
Hawaii	1,081	53.7	48	3	†	†
Idaho	844	47.8	41	3	†	†
Illinois	11,110	48.8	37	21	62.4	66
Indiana	4,950	43.8	33	9	61.0	68
Iowa	3,224	46.8	40	6	60.0	60
Kansas	2,821	43.4	32	7	63.1	66
Kentucky	4,282	44.1	36	9	62.9	64
Louisiana	5,988	41.2	35	9	55.6	57
Maine	1,250	44.3	34	3	†	†
Maryland	5,267	52.1	48	13	59.5	61
Massachusetts	12,806	38.9	32	16	57.6	61
Michigan	13,136	44.4	35	24	57.7	59
Minnesota	4,683	48.5	40	9	61.8	62
Mississippi	2,748	45.2	36	6	58.5	58
Missouri	5,369	41.4	32	7	58.9	63
Montana	620	49.3	40	2	†	†
Nebraska	1,684	42.3	32	3	†	†
Nevada	1,896	44.9	35	4	67.8	66
New Hampshire	853	52.1	50	3	†	†
New Jersey	8,440	49.0	42	14	64.3	68
New Mexico	1,254	51.0	44	3	†	†
New York	22,864	44.9	34	38	58.4	62
North Carolina	5,395	48.4	40	10	57.9	58
North Dakota	1,315	44.1	41	2	†	†
Ohio	10,750	44.0	33	20	52.5	49
Oklahoma	3,393	42.7	32	7	59.4	56
Oregon	3,294	50.6	46	7	57.0	58
Other	786	81.3	89	1	†	†
Pennsylvania	14,059	48.7	40	26	57.2	61
Puerto Rico	1,460	44.5	31	2	†	†
Rhode Island	1,070	44.6	34	5	59.4	62

† To protect the privacy of these individuals, data for three or fewer persons are not presented in the table, although the data are included in the overall total.

State	Total AMA Members in State	Mean Age of AMA Members	Median Age of AMA Members	Number of Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Mean Age of AMA Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Median Age of Delegates and Alternate Delegates
South Carolina	3,392	44.0	34	8	62.9	67
South Dakota	1,316	44.4	40	4	61.5	61
Tennessee	5,132	44.7	34	8	63.3	64
Texas	21,053	43.3	34	31	59.3	60
Utah	2,093	45.0	36	3	†	†
Vermont	522	48.0	37	1	†	†
Virgin Islands	28	73.5	73	1	†	†
Virginia	6,776	47.0	40	15	56.5	57
Washington	5,779	51.7	48	10	49.9	45
West Virginia	1,820	42.0	33	2	†	†
Wisconsin	4,733	47.2	38	10	57.9	55
Wyoming	192	60.5	58	2	†	†
TOTAL	290,796	46.5	38	539	58.9	60

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Table 9. Women and International Medical Graduates on State Association Delegations, December 2024

State	Total AMA Members in State	Total Number of Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Total Women AMA Members in State	Number of Women Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Total IMG Members in State	Number of IMG Delegates and Alternate Delegates
Alabama	3,838	7	1,532	2	563	0
Alaska	327	0	130	0	39	0
Arizona	4,136	9	1,557	3	685	1
Arkansas	1,926	4	729	0	277	0
California	36,006	63	15,575	25	6,983	5
Colorado	5,152	9	2,362	5	292	0
Connecticut	3,098	9	1,293	4	778	2
Delaware	855	2	295	1	252	0
District of Columbia	1,843	2	953	0	242	0
Florida	15,970	37	5,926	12	4,732	6
Georgia	6,098	10	2,671	3	1,208	1
Guam	19	0	5	0	11	0
Hawaii	1,081	3	406	2	155	0
Idaho	844	3	261	2	45	1
Illinois	11,110	21	4,588	8	2,425	4
Indiana	4,950	9	1,955	5	714	2
Iowa	3,224	6	1,266	3	561	1
Kansas	2,821	7	1,126	3	276	0
Kentucky	4,282	9	1,717	2	603	0
Louisiana	5,988	9	2,643	3	967	2
Maine	1,250	3	618	1	102	0
Maryland	5,267	13	2,346	6	1,338	4
Massachusetts	12,806	16	6,438	5	1,981	1
Michigan	13,136	24	5,277	8	3,027	3
Minnesota	4,683	9	1,835	4	780	0
Mississippi	2,748	6	988	2	333	1
Missouri	5,369	7	2,265	3	720	2
Montana	620	2	236	1	29	0
Nebraska	1,684	3	702	1	143	0
Nevada	1,896	4	699	1	391	1
New Hampshire	853	3	322	1	151	0
New Jersey	8,440	14	3,387	5	2,528	4
New Mexico	1,254	3	525	2	185	0
New York	22,864	38	9,750	13	6,712	6
North Carolina	5,395	10	2,093	6	734	0
North Dakota	1,315	2	510	1	264	0
Ohio	10,750	20	4,429	8	1,855	4
Oklahoma	3,393	7	1,354	3	387	0
Other	786	1	124	1	425	0
Oregon	3,294	7	1,475	2	297	0
Pennsylvania	14,059	26	5,428	4	2,666	5
Puerto Rico	1,460	2	660	0	284	1
Rhode Island	1,070	5	491	2	205	0
South Carolina	3,392	8	1,449	1	325	0
South Dakota	1,316	4	543	1	187	0
Tennessee	5,132	8	2,055	2	562	2
Texas	21,053	31	9,085	10	3,787	3
Utah	2,093	3	610	1	101	0
Vermont	522	1	242	0	45	0

State	Total AMA Members in State	Total Number of Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Total Women AMA Members in State	Number of Women Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Total IMG Members in State	Number of IMG Delegates and Alternate Delegates
Virgin Islands	28	1	9	1	8	0
Virginia	6,776	15	2,911	7	1,219	1
Washington	5,779	10	2,428	6	942	2
West Virginia	1,820	2	707	0	389	0
Wisconsin	4,733	10	1,939	5	797	1
Wyoming	192	2	57	0	20	0
TOTAL	290,796	539	120,977	197	55,727	66

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Table 10. Medical Students and Resident Physicians on State Association Delegations, December 2024

State	Total AMA Members in State	Number of State Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Total Medical Student AMA Members in State	Number of Medical Student Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Number of Regional Medical Student Delegates and Alternate Delegates ¹	Total Resident Physician AMA Members in State	Number of Resident Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Number of Sectional Resident Delegates and Alternate Delegates ²
Alabama	3,838	7	606	2	2	1,644	0	0
Alaska	327	0	6	0	0	24	0	0
Arizona	4,136	9	858	0	0	1,052	1	0
Arkansas	1,926	4	531	1	1	403	0	0
California	36,006	63	3,231	7	5	7,485	6	4
Colorado	5,152	9	1,523	1	1	691	1	1
Connecticut	3,098	9	474	6	6	963	1	1
Delaware	855	2	21	0	0	128	0	0
District of Columbia	1,843	2	613	0	0	515	0	0
Florida	15,970	37	2,397	3	3	5,098	1	1
Georgia	6,098	10	1,076	0	0	1,430	0	0
Guam	19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hawaii	1,081	3	148	0	0	237	0	0
Idaho	844	3	162	0	0	209	0	0
Illinois	11,110	21	2,462	2	1	2,872	5	4
Indiana	4,950	9	1,037	2	2	1,733	0	0
Iowa	3,224	6	403	1	1	948	0	0
Kansas	2,821	7	1,140	2	2	476	0	0
Kentucky	4,282	9	945	0	0	1,144	0	0
Louisiana	5,988	9	1,225	0	0	1,957	0	0
Maine	1,250	3	481	0	0	200	0	0
Maryland	5,267	13	421	1	1	1,036	1	0
Massachusetts	12,806	16	3,362	3	2	5,778	3	2
Michigan	13,136	24	1,775	2	1	5,267	3	3
Minnesota	4,683	9	388	0	0	1,563	0	0
Mississippi	2,748	6	640	1	1	771	1	1
Missouri	5,369	7	1,541	2	1	1,757	1	1
Montana	620	2	239	0	0	34	0	0
Nebraska	1,684	3	704	1	1	231	1	1
Nevada	1,896	4	401	1	1	620	0	0

¹ The Medical Student Section elects AMA delegates and alternate delegates from Medical Student Regions. There are seven Medical Student Regions defined for the purposes of electing AMA Delegates from Medical Student Regions. Each Region is entitled to delegate and alternate delegate representation based on the number of seats allocated to it by apportionment. A delegate is seated with the state delegation in which his or her medical school resides.

² Resident sectional delegates and alternate delegates endorsed by specialty societies were not included in this table. The following specialty societies endorsed sectional resident delegates and alternate delegates: American Academy of Dermatology Association, American Academy of Neurology, American Academy of Ophthalmology, American Academy of Pediatrics, American Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, American Association of Neurological Surgeons, American College of Chest Physicians (CHEST), American College of Emergency Physicians, American College of Nuclear Medicine, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, American College of Radiology, American College of Surgeons, American Psychiatric Association, American Society of Anesthesiologists, American Urological Association, Association for Clinical Oncology, College of American Pathologists, Society of Interventional Radiology, and Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society.

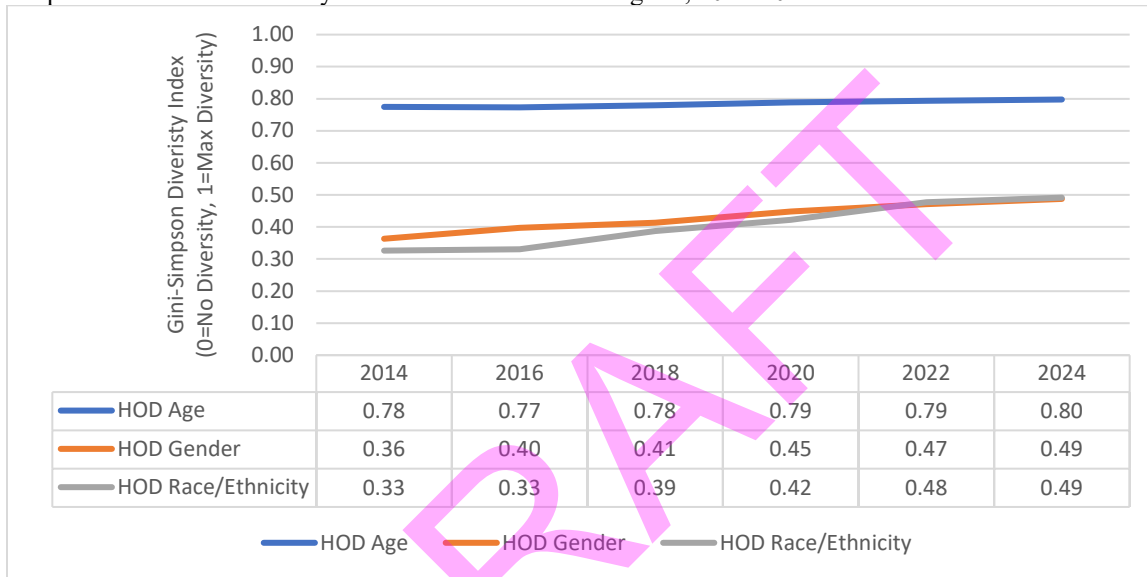
State	Total AMA Members in State	Number of State Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Total Medical Student AMA Members in State	Number of Medical Student Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Number of Regional Medical Student Delegates and Alternate Delegates ¹	Total Resident Physician AMA Members in State	Number of Resident Delegates and Alternate Delegates	Number of Sectional Resident Delegates and Alternate Delegates ²
New Hampshire	853	3	96	0	0	170	0	0
New Jersey	8,440	14	1,172	2	2	2,275	1	1
New Mexico	1,254	3	278	0	0	209	1	1
New York	22,864	38	3,699	3	2	10,101	2	1
North Carolina	5,395	10	673	1	1	1,608	0	0
North Dakota	1,315	2	356	0	0	98	0	0
Ohio	10,750	20	2,299	3	3	3,936	2	2
Oklahoma	3,393	7	1,036	1	1	1,036	3	3
Other	3,294	7	401	1	1	473	0	0
Oregon	786	1	22	0	0	48	0	0
Pennsylvania	14,059	26	2,072	3	1	3,670	1	0
Puerto Rico	1,460	2	597	0	0	306	0	0
Rhode Island	1,070	5	251	0	0	341	2	2
South Carolina	3,392	8	1,014	1	1	737	0	0
South Dakota	1,316	4	355	0	0	140	0	0
Tennessee	5,132	8	1,477	1	1	1,330	0	0
Texas	21,053	31	4,468	4	3	7,300	5	4
Utah	2,093	3	718	0	0	336	0	0
Vermont	522	1	119	0	0	119	0	0
Virgin Islands	28	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	6,776	15	1,379	2	2	1,572	1	1
Washington	5,779	10	465	0	0	747	0	0
West Virginia	1,820	2	385	0	0	708	0	0
Wisconsin	4,733	10	735	2	2	1,413	1	0
Wyoming	192	2	4	0	0	11	0	0
TOTAL	290,796	539	52,881	62	52	84,951	44	34

Gini-Simpson Diversity Index (GSI) of the House of Delegates and AMA Leadership

A diversity index is a probabilistic measure that two individuals selected at random will represent different identities. The index provides a balanced and robust assessment of diversity and has been widely applied across demographic and clinical research contexts. The Council utilized the Gini-Simpson Diversity Index (GSI) which is the probability that two individuals selected at random will represent different identities; it is measured from 0 to 1, where 0 represents an absence of diversity and 1 represents the greatest possible diversity. CLRPD assessed diversity trends within the AMA HOD and AMA Leadership from 2014 to 2024, specifically focusing on member age, gender, and race/ethnicity.

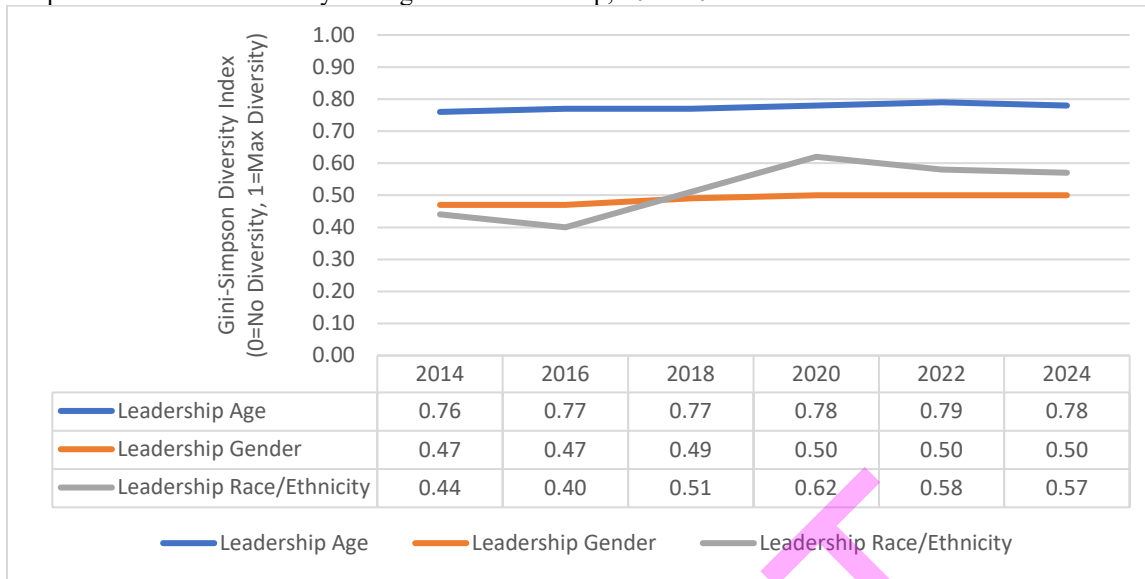
From 2014 to 2024, the HOD demonstrated gradual but consistent increases in gender and racial/ethnic diversity, rising from 0.36 to 0.49 for gender, and 0.33 to 0.49 for race/ethnicity, while age diversity remained stable around 0.78. The total diversity index for HOD consequently improved from 0.49 to 0.59 over this period.

Graphic 1. Trends in Diversity in the AMA House of Delegates, 2014-2024



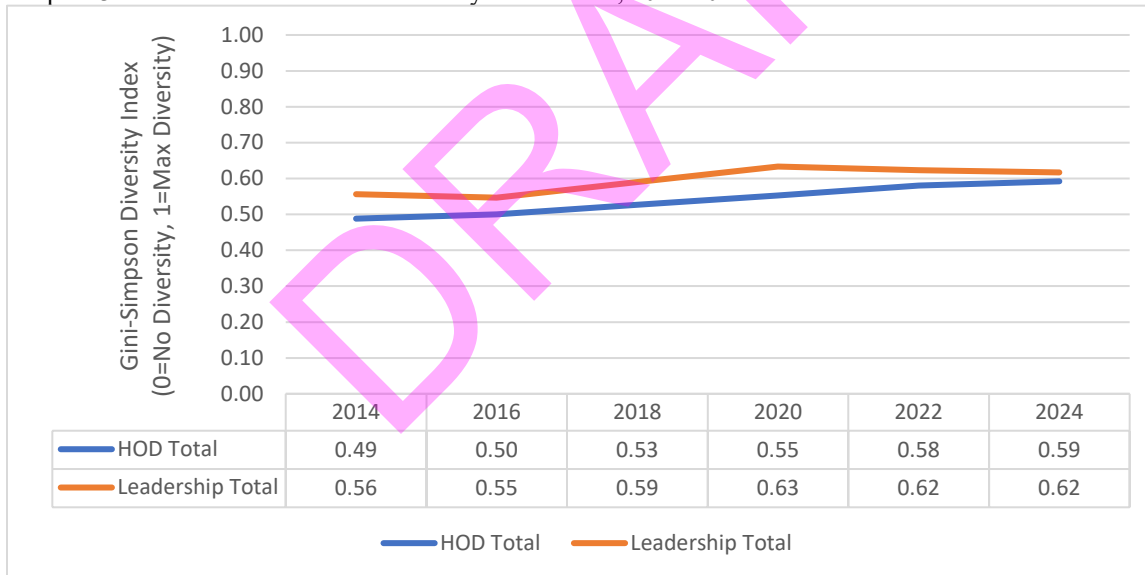
Among AMA Leadership, a similar trajectory was observed. Gender diversity increased from 0.47 to approximately 0.50, and racial/ethnic diversity rose notably from 0.44 in 2014 to a peak of 0.62 in 2020 before slightly adjusting to 0.57 in 2024. Age diversity remained relatively constant around 0.77. The overall leadership diversity improved from 0.56 in 2014 to 0.62 in 2024, reflecting positive, though modest, gains.

Graphic 2. Trends in Diversity among AMA Leadership, 2014-2024



The GSI illustrates that while diversity has gradually increased within AMA leadership and delegates, continuous efforts are necessary to foster further improvements, particularly in the representation of diverse gender and racial/ethnic identities.

Graphic 3. Overall Trends in Total Diversity at the AMA, 2014-2024



APPENDIX B

Specialty classification using physicians' self-designated specialties

Major Specialty Classification	AMA Physician Masterfile Classification
Family Practice	General Practice, Family Practice
Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine, Allergy, Allergy and Immunology, Cardiovascular Diseases, Diabetes, Diagnostic Laboratory Immunology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Geriatrics, Hematology, Immunology, Infectious Diseases, Nephrology, Nutrition, Medical Oncology, Pulmonary Disease, Rheumatology
Surgery	General Surgery, Otolaryngology, Ophthalmology, Neurological Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Colon and Rectal Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Urological Surgery
Pediatrics	Pediatrics, Pediatric Allergy, Pediatric Cardiology
Obstetrics/Gynecology	Obstetrics and Gynecology
Radiology	Diagnostic Radiology, Radiology, Radiation Oncology
Psychiatry	Psychiatry, Child Psychiatry
Anesthesiology	Anesthesiology
Pathology	Forensic Pathology, Pathology
Other Specialty	Aerospace Medicine, Dermatology, Emergency Medicine, General Preventive Medicine, Neurology, Nuclear Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Public Health, Other Specialty, Unspecified

American Medical Association Councils and Sections

COUNCILS

- American Medical Political Action Committee
- Council on Constitution and Bylaws
- Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs
- Council on Legislation
- Council on Long Range Planning and Development
- Council on Medical Education
- Council on Medical Service
- Council on Science and Public Health

SECTIONS

- Academic Physicians Section
- Integrated Physician Practice Section
- International Medical Graduates Section
- LGBTQ+ Section
- Medical Student Section
- Minority Affairs Section
- Organized Medical Staff Section
- Private Practice Physicians Section
- Resident and Fellow Section
- Senior Physicians Section
- Young Physicians Section
- Women Physicians Section