

Survey was open for data collection from May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2022 – June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022.

Distribution was completed using email distribution to all NATA Members as well as distribution strategies conducted by our collaborative external organizations:

American College of Emergency Physicians

American Medical Society for Sports Medicine

American Osteopathic Academy of Sports Medicine

American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine

American Physical Therapy Association

Black Women in Sport Foundation

**US Soccer Federation** 

2,000 Total Responses Collected

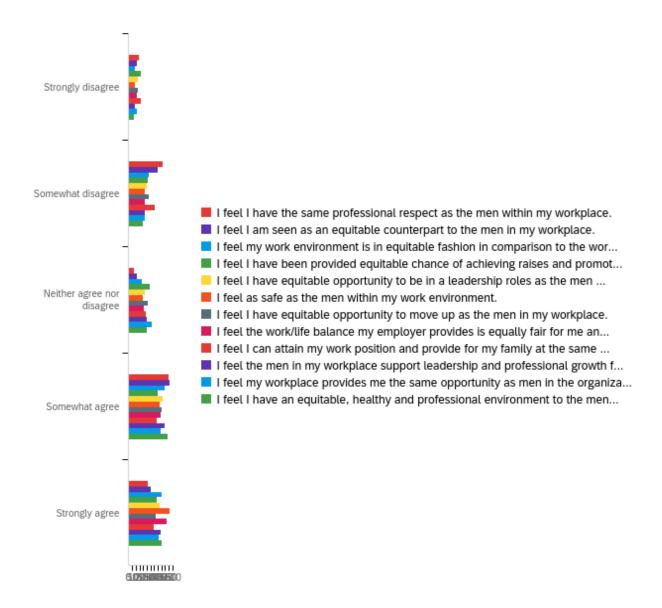
Predominant Industries: Athletic Training, Physical Therapy, and Physicians

Generations: Millennial 50%, Gen X 28%, Baby Boomers 12%, Gen Z 10%

Race: White 84%, Black 5%, Hispanic 5%, Asian 3%

Identify as part of LGBTQ+ community: 13%

96% of respondents were involved in youth organized sports



Twelve statements specific to equity, opportunity, and balance were posed in the survey. The majority of respondents somewhat agreed with the statements. This seems to indicate, given this initial survey, that although progress has been made, there is ample room for more improvements.

When asked how Title IX has impacted the respondents, the most positive impacts came in opportunity, sports, scholarship, and career. The least positive impacts fell within legal, work/life balance, and salary.

How has Title IX impacted you?



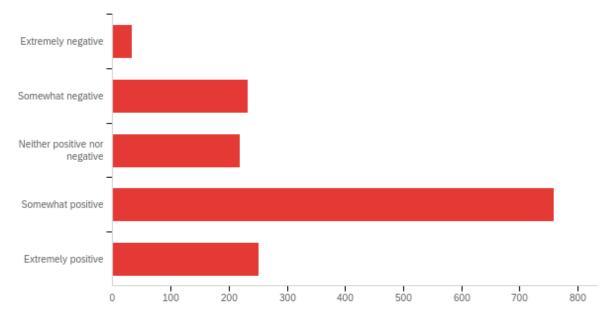


Title IX role models included Billie Jean King, Pat Summit, the US Women's Soccer Team, coaches, and family members.

Who is your Title IX role model?



Looking to the future, how positive do you feel about your industry regarding equity and opportunity?



In conclusion, the respondents show positivity regarding equity and opportunity within their industries in the future. Once again, it is obvious from this survey that progress has been made, but more is needed. Our plan is to revisit the survey in five years, to measure these numbers again.

# **American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons**

- Women comprise only 6% of orthopaedic surgeons and 16% of orthopaedic surgery trainees; slightly more than 50% of medical students, 46% of resident trainees, and 36% of the physician workforce in the United States; only 18% of full-time orthopaedic surgery faculty and hold disproportionately lower academic titles than men.
  Source: Specialty Article: Diversity Equity and Inclusion, JAAOS, April 15, 2022
- The Ruth Jackson Orthopaedic Society (RJOS) was created in 1983 to bring women in orthopaedic surgery together and to support and promote women in the field. As of 2021, there are 1,160 members.
  Source: Specialty Article: Diversity Equity and Inclusion, JAAOS, April 15, 2022
- 17% increase in women on the AAOS board of directors since 2020 and 2% increase in female and under-represented minorities' active fellow membership.

# **American College of Emergency Physicians**

• Since 2007, the American College of Emergency Physicians has seen an increase in its female membership from 21.5% (6,596) to 28.3% (12,787) in 2019.

# **American Medical Society for Sports Medicine**

 Over the 31-year history of the American Medical Society for Sports Medicine (AMSSM), 29 of 102 members of the board of directors have been female (28%). While only 1 of its 20 AMSSM founders in 1991 was female, the current AMSSM board is 47 % female (8 of 17 board members). Three of the four physicians in its presidential line are female.

### **American Physical Therapy Association**

 The American Physical Therapy Association was founded by women in 1921. Women started the profession by becoming Reconstruction Aides for the U.S. Army in World War I – men weren't allowed unless they couldn't qualify to serve on the battlefield.

Women still dominate the profession – the most recent workforce analysis from December 2020 shows women leading men in the profession almost 2:1. (physical therapists- 65%, physical therapist assistants - 71%).

### **National Athletic Trainers' Association**

- In 1970, five women were certified as athletic trainers by the NATA Board of Directors.
- In 1972, NATA had 2,600 members; 99% men, 1% women (21 members).
- By 1973, 47 additional women joined NATA.
- NATA grew to 3,444 total members in 1974, with an increase in female membership to 100 members.
- In 2021, NATA membership was 44% male, and 55% female, with equal representation on the board of directors (7 male and 7 female).
- Today NATA membership is 56% female, with three women having served in a presidential role.

#### **Other Title IX Statistics**

- In 1972, 1 in 27 females participated in high school athletics (295,000).
- In 2022, 2 in 5 females participate in high school athletics (3.27 million).
- In 1972, there were 30,000 female college athletes.
- In 2022, 216,378, or 44% of college athletes are women.