

Gender Differences in Academic Position and Research Productivity within UT Southwestern Pediatric Gastroenterology Faculty

Medical Center



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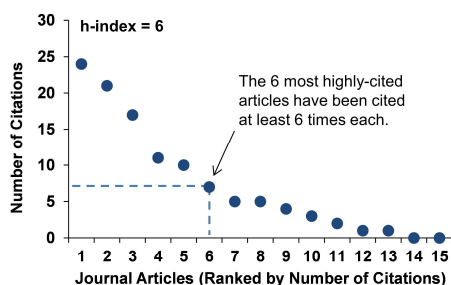
Background & Aim

- As the number of women physicians increases yearly, there has been a global spotlight in promoting gender equality in academic medicine career advancement.
- Among academic programs, research is a component of promotional review with the h-index utilized as a measure of both output and impact of publications.
- Overall, there is a paucity of analysis in publishing career productivity and academic title differences among faculty involved with pediatric programs.

The objective of this study utilized the h-index of pediatric gastroenterologists involved within fellowship programs to further examine the dynamics of scholarly productivity and the relation to gender and leadership roles.

Methods

- Faculty profiles of pediatric gastroenterologists among 64 fellowship programs were collected through department available websites. Biographical data and academic rank was obtained.
- The Scopus database was utilized to obtain each physician's h-index measure, number of publications, and history of publications.



Graph 1: How to calculate one's h-index (courtesy of UBC Library)

Results

	Associate Professor				Assistant Professor			
	Total (n=178)	Female (n=90)	Male (n=88)	p-value	Total (n=346)	Female (n=235)	Male (n=111)	p-value
Average years since fellowship completion	16.7	15.8	17.6	0.193	8.3	8.3	8.4	0.906
Average publication career in years	17.2	15.4	18.9	0.016*	10.4	9.7	12.2	0.005*
Number of Publications	26	21.4	30.7	0.014*	11.3	9.8	14.4	0.002*
H-index	9.6	8.2	11.1	0.02*	5	4.4	6.2	0.002*
Publications per year	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.267	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.433

Table 1: Publication data associate and assistant professors. *P<0.05

Division Chair				Professor			
Total (n= 51)	Female (n = 12)	Male (n = 39)	p-value	Total (n=118)	Female (n=27)	Male (n=91)	p-value
26	23.2	26.9	0.206	29.6	26.8	30.3	0.144
28.9	23.5	30.5	0.022*	30	28.3	30.5	0.435
108.54	57.6	122.9	0.057	104	75.7	112.4	0.038*
29.46	18.4	32.6	0.012*	28.1	22.8	29.7	0.064
3.5	2.4	3.8	0.215	3.5	2.6	3.7	0.06

Table 2: Publication data of chairs and professors. *P<0.05

- No significant difference in average time since fellowship completion within each title.
- Although no difference in years since fellowship, there were significant differences in publication career lengths for both assistant and associate professors. On average a female provider had their first publication while in fellowship, while male faculty had their first publication in medical school.
- In turn, there were significant differences in publication numbers and h-index for junior faculty members.

Demographics

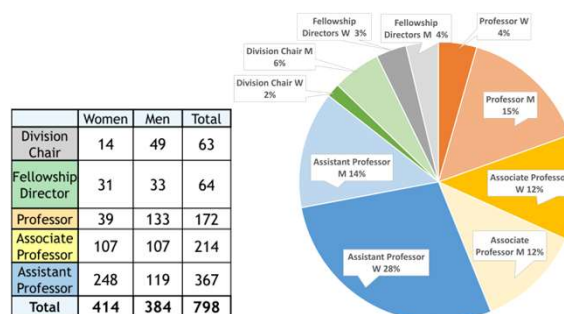


Table 3 & Chart 1: Gender differences among academic titles.

- With over 51.8% of pediatric gastroenterology faculty being women, proportionally fewer hold the title of professor (22.7%), division chair (22.2%), or fellowship director (48.4%)

Conclusion

- Women continue to have growing impact as well as diversifying higher academic positions.
- Early exposure to research can lead to a higher h-index, but although a standardization of publication impact, it may not be an equitable measure.
- Continue to encourage early mentorship for women and under-represented groups in both residency and medical school.
- Numerical values by themselves do not provide a holistic assessment of a physician's impact on the medical field, education, and one's community.
- We hope the measures of this study improve the dynamics and furthers equality when it comes to promotion in the field of pediatrics.