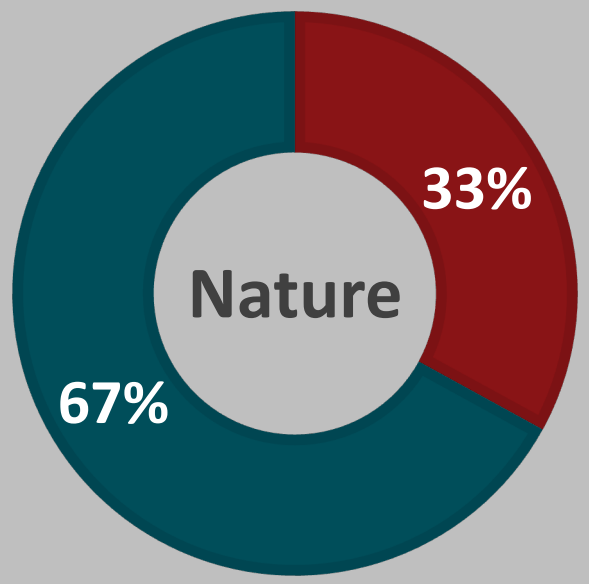
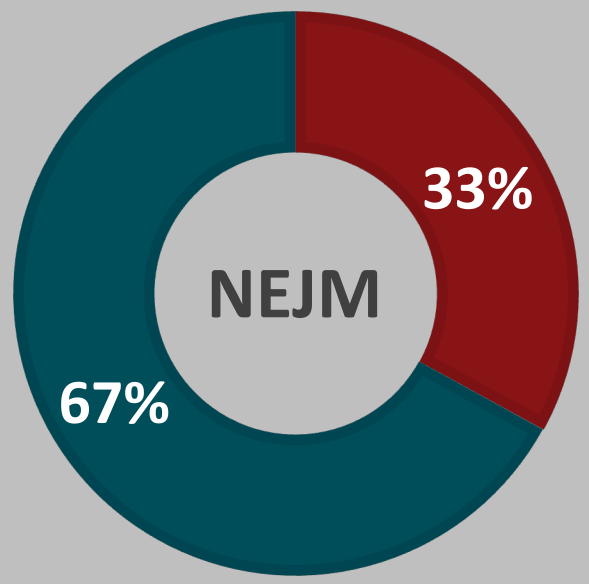
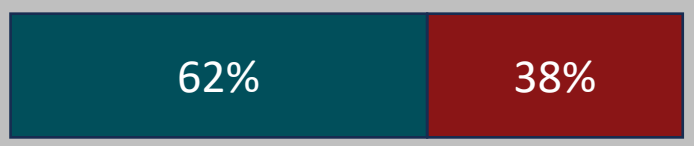
Gender Disparities in “Top” Medical Journals



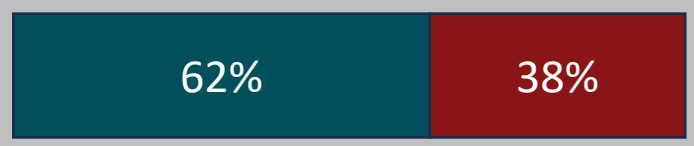


Publishing in prestigious journals can influence career trajectories, funding decisions, and research dissemination.

JAMA
(4% acceptance)



Annals
(7% acceptance)



JAMA Network Open
(16% acceptance)

JGIM
(29% acceptance)

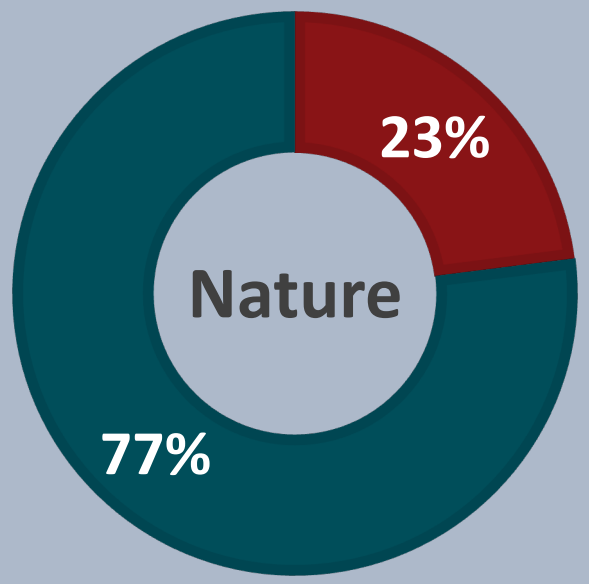
Prestigious journals have a lower rate of publishing articles led by female authors, compared to their less selective counterparts.

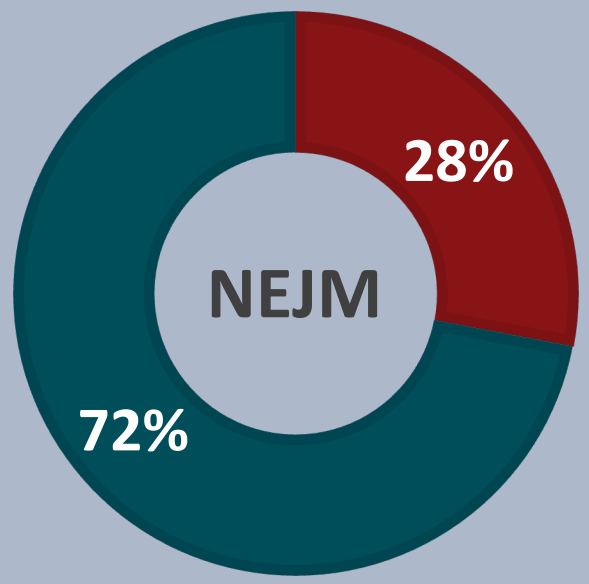
Male **Female**

More information:

Contact: mreitsma@stanford.edu

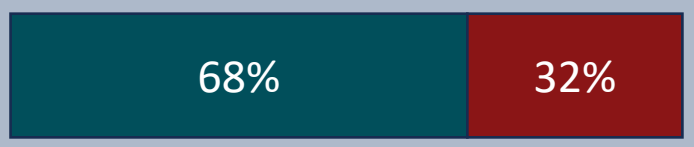
Gender Disparities in "Top" Medical Journals



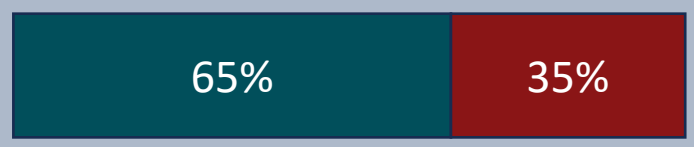


Publishing in prestigious journals can influence career trajectories, funding decisions, and research dissemination.

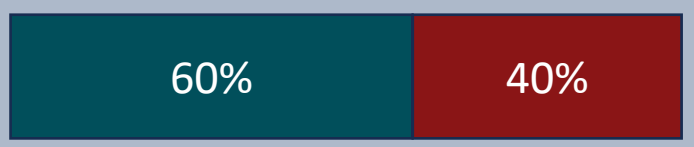
JAMA
(4% acceptance)



Annals
(7% acceptance)



JAMA Network Open
(16% acceptance)



JGIM
(29% acceptance)

Prestigious journals have a lower rate of publishing articles with female senior authors, compared to their less selective counterparts.

Male **Female**

More information:

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Gender Disparities in Citations of Articles in "Top" Medical Journals

Compared to articles with female senior authors, articles with male senior authors receive:

Nature
(8% acceptance)
51%
more citations

NEJM
(<5% acceptance)
25%
more citations

JAMA
(4% acceptance)
26%
more citations

JAMA Network Open
(16% acceptance)
8%
more citations

Annals
(7% acceptance)
26%
more citations

JGIM
(29% acceptance)
9%
fewer citations

Citations are used as a proxy for research quality and impact, and can influence career trajectories, funding decisions, and research dissemination.

Articles in prestigious journals with male senior authors are cited more often than articles with female senior authors. These large differences do not exist in their less selective counterparts.

More information:

Contact: mreitsma@stanford.edu