Supplementary Online Content

Hart KL, Perlis RH. Trends in proportion of women as authors of medical journal articles, 2008-2018. *JAMA Intern Med*. Published online May 28, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2019.0907

eTable. Journals and Impact Factors by Department

eMethods.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Journals and Impact Factors by Department

Supplemental Table 1: Journals and Impact Factors by Department		
Department	**Category**	**Impact Factor**
Anesthesiology	Br J Anaesth	6.24
	Anesthesiology	5.79
	Pain	5.45
	Anaesthesia	4.74
	J Neurosurg Anesthesiol	4.03
	Anesth. Analg.	4.01
	Eur J Anaesthesiol	3.57
	Reg Anesth Pain Med	3.52
	Clin J Pain	3.49
	Eur J Pain	3.02
	Pain Physician	2.84
	Minerva Anestesiol	2.62
	Pain Pract	2.50
	Acta Anaesthesiol Scand	2.44
	Curr Opin Anaesthesiol	2.37
Cross Specialty	N. Engl. J. Med.	72.41
	Lancet	47.83
	JAMA	44.41
	BMJ	20.79
Dermatology	J. Am. Acad. Dermatol.	7.00
	J. Invest. Dermatol.	6.29
	JAMA Dermatol	5.82
	Pigment Cell Melanoma Res	5.17
	Br. J. Dermatol.	4.71
	Contact Derm.	4.34
	J. Dermatol. Sci.	3.73
	Acta Dermatovenerol Alp Pannonica Adriat	3.65
	J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol	3.53
	Wound Repair Regen	3.04
	J Dtsch Dermatol Ges	2.87
	Int Wound J	2.85
	Skin Pharmacol Physiol	2.76
	Am J Clin Dermatol	2.76
	Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed	2.66
Internal Medicine	Ann. Intern. Med.	17.20
	JAMA Intern Med	16.54

	PLoS Med.	11.86
	J Cachexia Sarcopenia Muscle	9.70
	BMC Med	8.10
	J. Intern. Med.	7.98
	Mayo Clin. Proc.	6.86
	CMAJ	6.78
	Nat Rev Dis Primers	6.39
	Cochrane Database Syst Rev	6.26
	Am. J. Med.	5.55
	Ann Fam Med	4.92
	Transl Res	4.65
	Dtsch Arztebl Int	4.26
	Palliat Med	4.22
Neurology	Lancet Neurol	26.28
	Nat Rev Neurol	20.26
	Acta Neuropathol.	12.21
	Brain	10.29
	JAMA Neurol	10.03
	Ann. Neurol.	9.89
	Alzheimers Dement	9.48
	Sleep Med Rev	8.96
	Neurology	8.32
	Neuro-oncology	7.79
	Neuroscientist	7.39
	J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry	7.349
	Mov. Disord.	7.07
	Brain Pathol.	6.62
	Alzheimers Res Ther	6.15
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Hum. Reprod. Update	11.75
	Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.	5.23
	Obstet Gynecol	5.22
	BJOG	5.05
	Hum. Reprod.	5.02
	Gynecol. Oncol.	4.96
	Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol	4.71
	Fertil. Steril.	4.45
	Pregnancy Hypertens	3.93
	Mol. Hum. Reprod.	3.59
	Maturitas	3.26
	Reprod. Biomed. Online	3.25
	Clin Perinatol	3.233

	Semin. Perinatol.	3.185
	J Gynecol Oncol	3.14
Oncology	CA Cancer J Clin	187.04
	Nat. Rev. Cancer	37.15
	Lancet Oncol.	33.90
	Cancer Cell	27.41
	J. Clin. Oncol.	24.01
	Nat Rev Clin Oncol	20.69
	Cancer Discov	20.01
	JAMA Oncol	16.56
	J. Natl. Cancer Inst.	12.59
	Ann. Oncol.	11.86
	Leukemia	11.70
	Clin. Cancer Res.	9.62
	Biochim. Biophys. Acta	9.45
	Semin. Cancer Biol.	9.14
	Cancer Res.	9.12
Pediatrics	JAMA Pediatr	10.25
	J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry	6.44
	Pediatrics	5.71
	Pediatr Diabetes	4.27
	Arch. Dis. Child. Fetal Neonatal Ed.	4.10
	J Adolesc Health	3.97
	J. Pediatr.	3.87
	Pediatr Allergy Immunol	3.78
	Pediatr Crit Care Med	3.50
	Pediatr Obes	3.40
	Semin Fetal Neonatal Med	3.33
	Eur Child Adolesc Psychiatry	3.30
	Arch. Dis. Child.	3.27
	Clin Perinatol	3.23
	Semin. Perinatol.	3.19
Psychiatry	World Psychiatry	26.56
	JAMA Psychiatry	15.31
	Am J Psychiatry	14.18
	Mol. Psychiatry	13.20
	Lancet Psychiatry	11.59
	Biol. Psychiatry	11.41
	Psychother Psychosom	8.96
	Schizophr Bull	7.58
	J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry	7.35

	Acta Psychiatr Scand	6.79
	Neuropsychopharmacology	6.40
	J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry	6.44
	Br J Psychiatry	6.35
	J Child Psychol Psychiatry	6.23
	Addiction	5.79
Radiology, Nuclear Medicine, and Imaging	JACC Cardiovasc Imaging	10.19
	Radiology	7.30
	Eur. J. Nucl. Med. Mol. Imaging	7.28
	Circ Cardiovasc Imaging	6.80
	J. Nucl. Med.	6.65
	Neuroimage	5.84
	J Cardiovasc Magn Reson	5.60
	Semin Radiat Oncol	5.36
	Invest Radiol	5.20
	Int. J. Radiat. Oncol. Biol. Phys.	5.13
	Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol	4.71
	Clin Nucl Med	4.56
	Hum Brain Mapp	4.53
	Radiother Oncol	4.33
	Med Image Anal	4.19

Supplemental Methods:

The RISmed package (version 2.1.7) in R (version 3.5.1) was used to compile a list of articles published in each journal during the time period of interest. Original research articles were identified by limiting the article type to journal articles and excluding comments, editorials, review articles, retracted articles, and erratums. Biographies, personal narratives, portraits, introductory journal articles, practice guidelines, consensus development conferences, congresses, clinical conferences, addresses, guidelines, duplicate publications, legal cases, interviews, and news articles were also excluded.

For each article, authors were identified using the EasyPubMed package (version 2.5). This package searched PubMed for the PMID and returned the extensible markup language (XML) code for the article. The first name, last name, and initials for each author were extracted from the XML file. Consortium collaborators and investigators listed in PubMed were excluded.

To identify the gender of each author, the Genderize.io application programming interface (API) for R was used (version 2.0.0). This API was used to predict a gender and the probability of gender for an author's first name. A gender was only assigned to an author if the program predicted the gender at a probability greater than 60%, a threshold that has been used in prior work using this API.[1] Genderize.io has previously been shown to be highly reliable, outperforming methods of gender assignment solely based on the social security administration records and the US Census.[2] Genderize.io contained 216,286 distinct names from 79 different countries at the time of the analysis. The gender for 77.5% of authors was predicted at a probability of 60% or greater. Percentages were calculated based on the total number of authors for whom a gender was identified with >60% confidence.

In sensitivity analysis, there was a small but significant decrease in the percentage of authors whose gender could not be identified over time ($p<.001$) and with increasing impact factor ($p<.001$). In other words, there was a decrease in the percentage of unclassified authors by 0.63% every year, and for every one point increase in impact factor, there was an increase in the percentage of authors with a gender identified by 0.16%. However, the percentage of uncategorized authors was not significantly correlated with proportion of women authors in any category (i.e., percentage of first, last, and overall authors) ($p=0.57$; $p=0.97$; $p=0.85$, respectively).

Our analysis of time to transition to senior authorship was performed in the following manner. We linked individuals by matching first and last name (excluding middle initials, which may not be consistently included) and examined time to incident senior authorship among all those authors with a gender identified who published in 2008 as a non-senior author.

All analyses utilized R (version 3.5.1), with nominal $p<0.05$ considered the threshold for statistical significance.

