Gender Diversity at the Ophthalmology Podium: How close are we to achieving parity?

Seema Emami, MD; Jenny Qian, MD, Nupura Bakshi, MD, FRCSC Department of Ophthalmology and Vision Sciences, University of Toronto



Background

- The number of women ophthalmologists is increasing¹
- However, women are under-represented in research authorship, leadership roles, and surgical volumes²⁻⁴
- Women hold fewer speaking roles at US ophthalmic conferences compared to men⁵
- These gender gaps may have widened during the COVID-19 pandemic⁶

Purpose

We report the gender of presenters at global ophthalmology conferences to determine whether women are under-represented at the speaker podium.

Methods

Study design: retrospective observational study.

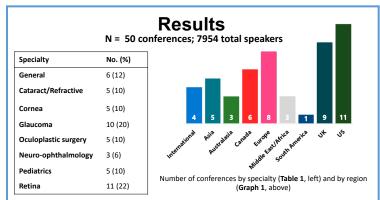
Inclusion criteria:

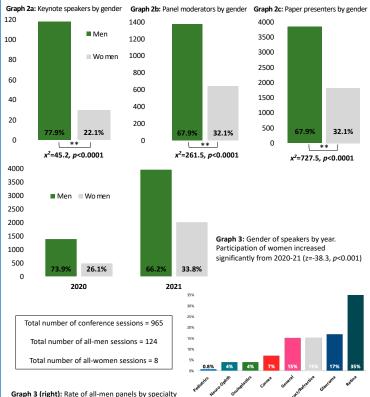
- An internet search identified the largest ophthalmology meetings between 2020 – 2021
- 9 geographic regions
- 8 subspecialties

Speaker gender was noted through review of pronouns, analysis of first name using a validated gender predictor tool, and/or review of photographs.

Statistics: Descriptive methods were used, including chi-square and T-tests.

Ethics: This study did not involve human subjects and was therefore exempt from REB review.





Gender of speakers by specialty (Table 2a, top) and by region (Table 2b, bottom)

| Specialty | No. men presenters (%) | No. women presenters (%) | x² value; p-value |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| General | 1453 (62.2) | 883 (37.8) | 139.1; <0.0001 |
| Cataract/Refractive | 1387 (74.5) | 475 (25.5) | 446.7; <0.0001 |
| Cornea | 274 (71.9) | 107 (28.1) | 73.2; <0.0001 |
| Glaucoma | 743 (69.3) | 329 (30.7) | 159.9; <0.0001 |
| Neuro-ophth | 135 (51.7) | 126 (48.3) | 0.3; < 0.6 |
| Oculoplastics | 119 (58.9) | 83 (41.1) | 6.4; < 0.05 |
| Pediatrics | 162 (52.9) | 144 (47.1) | 1.1; <0.4 |
| Retina | 1091 (74.7) | 370 (25.3) | 355.8; <0.0001 |

| Region | No. men presenters (%) | No. women presenters (%) | x² value; p-value |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| International | 560 (62.4) | 338 (36.1) | 54.9: <0.0001 |
| Asia | 697 (72.6) | 268 (27.2) | 204.7; < 0.0001 |
| Australasia | 108 (73) | 39 (26.4) | 32.4; < 0.0001 |
| Canada | 391 (67.4) | 189 (32.6) | 70.4; < 0.0001 |
| Europe | 707 (70.4) | 285 (28.5) | 177.5; <0.0001 |
| Middle East/Africa | 299 (88.5) | 39 (11.5) | 200; < 0.0001 |
| South America | 69 (69) | 31 (31) | 14.4; < 0.0001 |
| UK | 442 (70) | 204 (30.9) | 87.7; <0.0001 |
| US | 2074 (64.7) | 1124 (35.1) | 282.2; <0.0001 |

Conclusions

- This is the largest study of gender diversity at ophthalmology meetings, comprising nearly 8000 speakers across 50 global conferences
- Gender disparity persists worldwide. Women comprise less than 1/3rd of ophthalmic presenters.
 This gender gap is most pronounced in keynote roles
- Women speakers are under-represented in all regions and roles, and most subspecialties
- All-men panels remain common in surgical subspecialties
- Further research is needed to understand other dimensions of diversity in ophthalmology

References

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