

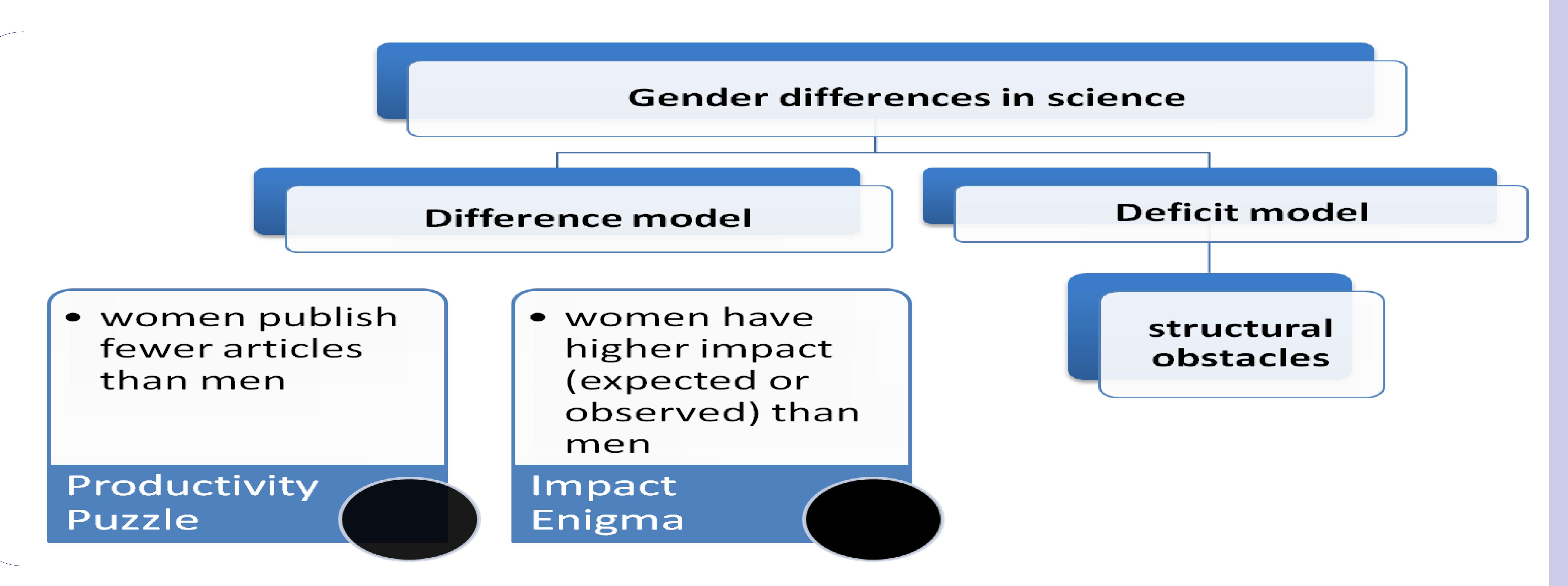


Cuban scientific publications on Medical research: A Gender focused bibliometric study in main stream (Web of Science, 2000-2007)

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Background

Difference model applied to Bibliometrics (based on Sonnert 1995, Cole & Zuckerman, 1984)



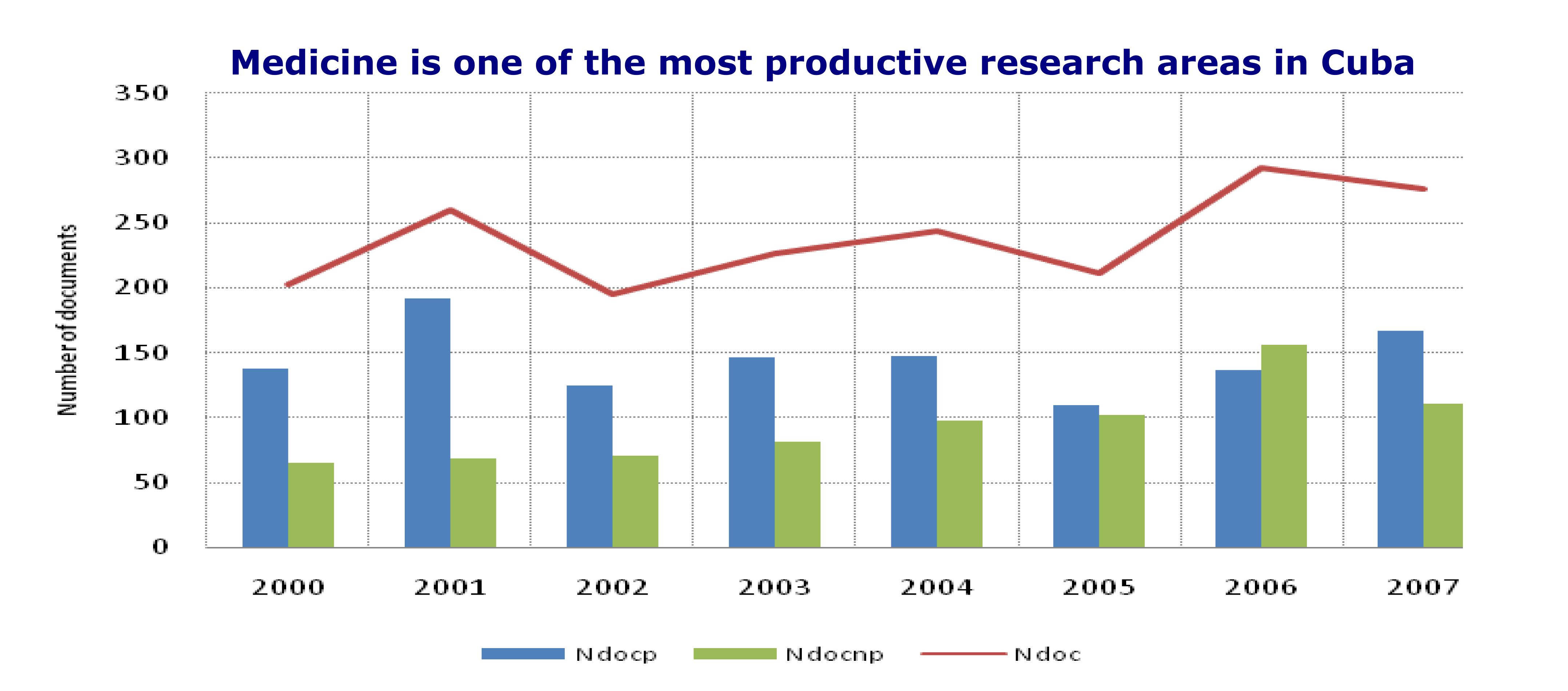
Methodology Gender differences in scientific productivity were examined in a sample of 1910 records. Name disambiguation was carried out and author's names were classified into males and females. 95% of all records under Medicine related categories were normalized. Production, authorship, collaboration and visibility indicators were measured.

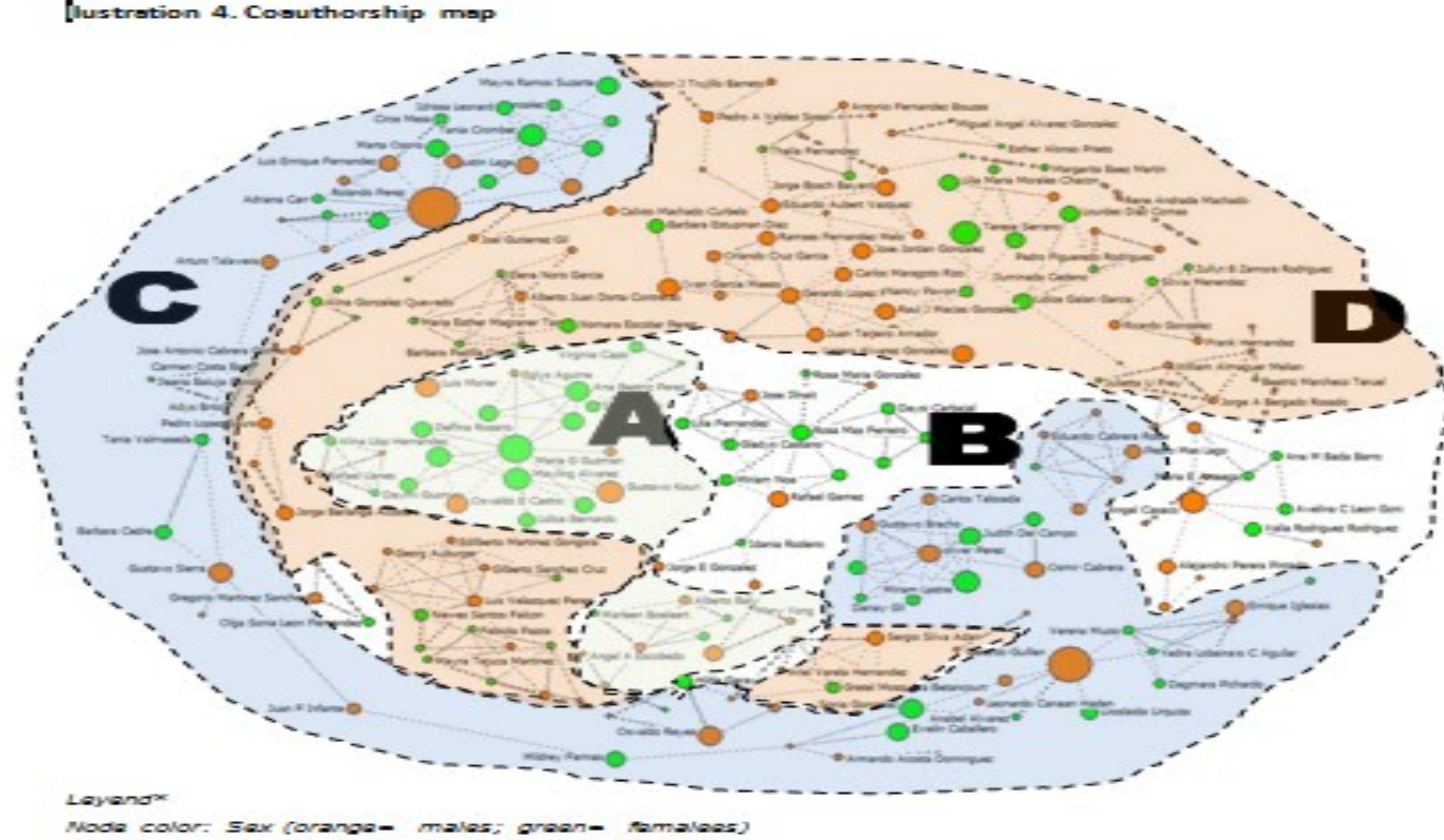
Findings

Women participate as authors in 80.15% of the documents, while over 95% of the output has at least one male author.

There is not a significant difference between the medians of male and female production (Kruskal-Wallis, p<0,05).

The difference became considerable when exclusive contributions were analyzed. Almost 20% of documents are signed exclusively by men and only 4.52% by women.





In general, we can affirm that there is not a critical gender imbalance. However a detailed analysis by region pointed out that:

More females than males can be found in regions A and B, which is contrary to the situation of gender presence in region D.

While the male presence prevails in C, females have high betweenness degrees; it means that women have more important structural positions than men.