Faculty Compensation Analysis

Academic Year 2019-2020



Table of Contents



Summary 03

Summary & Methodology

Extra Duty Pay

Administrative Supplement

Departments with over 20 faculty members

07

Anesthesiology

Community Health & Family Medicine

Emergency Medicine

Medicine

Obstetrics & Gynecology

Pediatrics

Radiology

Surgery

Departments less than 20 faculty members

23

Cardiology

Neurology

Neurosurgery

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery

Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation

Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

Psychiatry

Summary & Methodology

his report explores the effects of gender, race/ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship training, and length of hire on fixed salary and total compensation. We performed select analyses by department in order to remove specialty bias. Chairs and associate dean-level faculty were excluded.

In summary, when considering departments with at least 5 faculty members and faculty of both genders are present, the majority had no statistical difference between gender in regards to fixed salary (86%; n=12/14) or total compensation (83%; n=10/12) (when controlling for other factors). Estimates for the effect of each factor on fixed salary and total compensation is detailed on departmental briefs starting on page 4.

Data for Office of the Dean, Ophthalmology, and Urology were not analyzed as department size is less than 5

reviewDeviceButton
reviewDeviceButton
ybeRequestFiles
way beRequestFiles

Data included 420 faculty employed during the academic year 2019-2020 after removing chairs and associate/assistant dean-level faculty. We removed faculty with non-clinical positions and missing salary or compensation data, leaving 407 faculty in the final data set. Total compensation analyses further removed faculty hired after January 1, 2019 to allow for appropriate standardization described below, resulting in a sample size of 346 faculty.

Due to differences in pay between specialties, we stratified analyses by departments. Fixed salary with supplements and total compensation were the outcomes of interest, and were analyzed independently. We standardized both outcomes to reflect FTE 1.0 for all faculty (Adjusted Fixed Salary= fixed salary with supplements/FTE; Adjusted Total Compensation= total compensation/FTE).

Natural log transformation on the standardized outcomes was used to approximate the normal distribution, allowing model assumptions to be met. The interpretation of the estimates using the log-transformed outcome are the multiplicative differences between male vs. female faculty and presented as cents on a dollar. Multivariable models included gender, race, ethnicity, degree, academic rank (assistant/associate professor vs. full professor), fellowship training, and length of hire.

Factorial analysis of variance models were used to assess FTE adjusted-log transformed outcomes with Tukey-Kramer adjustment method for multiple comparisons, when appropriate. Interaction models were performed to assess the effects between gender and other stated factors on fixed salary outcome (data not shown). Departments where sample size is less than 20 faculty were analyzed with one-way analysis of variance models to reduce the possibility of over-parameterizing the model. Departments with sample size less than five are not included in this report.

Faculty were categorized as below AAMC* 50th percentile, in 50th-75th percentile, or above 75th percentile according to their respective AAMC fixed salary estimate and AAMC total compensation estimate. Chi-squared test of independence or Fisher's exact test were used to assess differences in gender, race or ethnicity distributions and AAMC fixed salary percentile and AAMC total compensation percentile, as well as the presence or extra duty and admin supplement. Distributions of extra duty and admin supplement are presented as proportion rounded to the nearest decile.16 faculty did not have AAMC fixed salary data and were excluded from AAMC fixed salary analyses.

*AAMC defines total compensation to include fixed/contractual salary, administrative supplements, bonus/incentive pay, and uncontrolled outside earnings so when comparing benchmarks to your own compensation, you should consider all salary and other payments you receive through UF payroll. This may include:

- Fixed salary (include administrative supplements) paid bi-weekly
- All other payments including, but not limited to:
 - Incentive payments for clinical productivity
 - Contractual incentives
 - o Payments for extra clinical work like call pay, extra duty, North consults, outside clinical work through UF contract.

Total compensation does not take into account the benefits we enjoy as University of Florida employees, such as employer-paid premiums for health, AD&D, disability, and life insurance; and a 5.14% employer contribution towards retirement. The employer-paid cost to the Fringe Benefit Pool account for 18.8% of faculty salary during FY20. The pooled rates include the following employer costs of taxes and benefits: FICA OASDI (Social Security); FICA Medical; Health Insurance (including graduate assistant and postdoctoral associates health insurance); Retirement; Life Insurance; Clinical Disability Insurance; Worker's Compensation; Unemployment Compensation; Eligible Leave Cash Outs; Paid Parental Leave payments.

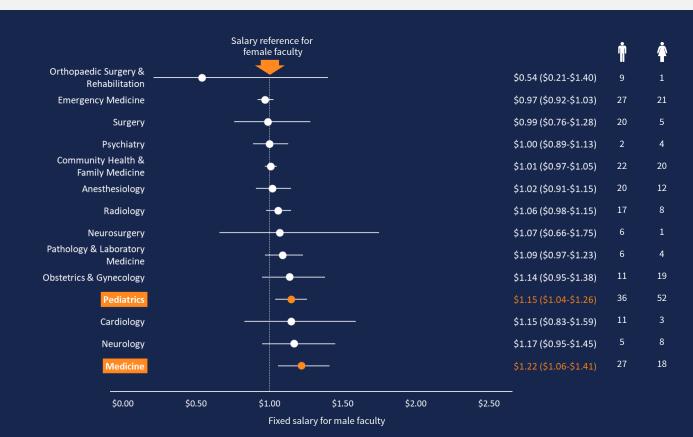
Summary

Gender equality estimates

Male estimates and their confidence intervals are graphed relative to the female reference line. The point estimate indicates how much a male earns for every dollar a female earns. To the left of the reference line, males earn less that females and to the right males earn more than females. For example, in fixed salary for Surgery, males earn \$0.99 for every dollar females earn, and it could be as low as \$0.76 or as high as \$1.28.

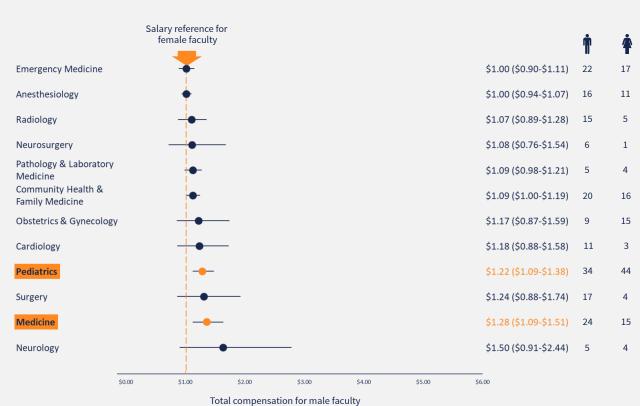
Fixed Salary

Fixed salary is defined as base salary and administrative supplements, paid bi-weekly.



Total Compensation

Total compensation includes fixed salary, incentive payments for clinical productivity, contractual incentives, and payments for extra clinical work such as call pay, extra duty, North consults, & outside clinical work through UF contract.



Note: After removing faculty hired after Jan 1, 2019, Psychiatry does not meet sample size requirements & Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation does not have a female comparator.

Summary

Extra duty pay

Proportions of male and female faculty receiving extra duty pay are depicted by department below. A chi-square analysis demonstrated that there are no statistical significance* between genders in receiving extra duty pay. Race, ethnicity, education degree, fellowship, academic rank, and length of hire were also examined. Statistically significant factors, if any, are depicted below. Distributions are rounded to the nearest decile.

Anesthesiology



Emergency Medicine



Community Health & Family Medicine



Medicine





Faculty with fellowship training are more likely to obtain extra duty pay

Cardiology



Obstetrics & Gynecology





Faculty without fellowship training are more likely to obtain extra duty pay

Pediatrics





Faculty with fellowship training are more likely to obtain extra duty pay

Radiology



Surgery



Neurology



Neurosurgery





Faculty with 5 years or less of service are more likely to obtain extra duty pay

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery



Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation



Pathology & Laboratory Medicine



Psychiatry



Summary

Administrative Supplement

Proportions of male and female faculty receiving administrative supplements are depicted by department below. A chi-square analysis demonstrated that there is no statistical significance* between genders in receiving administrative supplement. Race, ethnicity, education degree, fellowship, academic rank, and length of hire were also examined. Statistically significant factors, if any, are depicted below. Distributions are rounded to the nearest decile.

Anesthesiology





African American faculty or faculty are more likely to receive admin supplement

Community Health & Family Medicine



Cardiology



Emergency Medicine





Professors are more likely to receive admin supplement

Medicine





Professors or faculty with 11-15 years of service are more likely to receive admin supplement

Obstetrics & Gynecology





Non-Caucasian/non-African American faculty are more likely to receive admin supplement

Pediatrics



Radiology



Surgery





Faculty with 6-10 years of service are more likely to receive admin supplement

Neurology



Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation



Neurosurgery



Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

††††††††††††

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery



Psychiatry



Anesthesiology

Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty salary.



Males (n=20) earn **\$0.02 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=12).

Total Compensation

Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of **ethnicity**, **length of hire**, and faculty total compensation.

Males (n=16) earn **the same** compared to females (n=11).



Caucasians (n=25) earn:

- \$0.01 less on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1),
- **\$0.04 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=6).

Non-Hispanics (n=27) earn:

- \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=4).
- \$0.03 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=1).

Caucasians (n=21) earn:

- \$0.02 more on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1),
- **\$0.09 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=5).

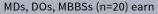
Non-Hispanics (n=25) earn:

• \$0.28 more* on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=2).



MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=24) earn

- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=5),
- **\$0.03 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=3).



- \$0.06 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=5),
- **\$0.07 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=2).



- Male professors (n=1) earn \$0.08 more on a dollar compared to female professors (n=1).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=19) earn \$0.01
 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant
 professors (n=11).
- Male professors (n=1) earn \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to female professors (n=1).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=15) earn **the same** compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=10).



Those with fellowships earn (n=12) earn **\$0.04 less** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=20).

Those with fellowships earn (n=10) earn **\$0.03 less** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=17).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=2) earn:

- **\$0.10 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=19)
- **\$0.06 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=9),
- **\$0.09 more** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=2).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=2) earn:

- \$0.43 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=14)
- \$0.41 more* on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=9),
- **\$0.16 more** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=2).

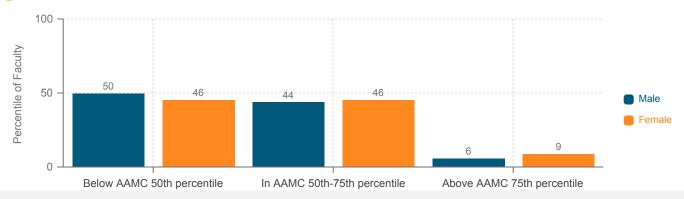
Anesthesiology *Compared to AAMC National Data*



Total Compensation



Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

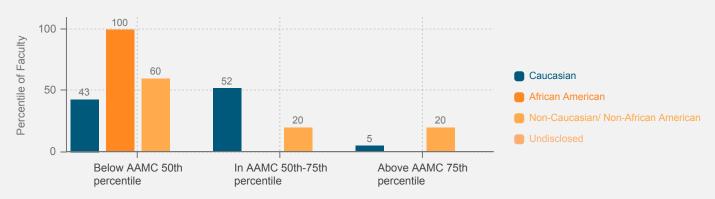




Total Compensation



Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

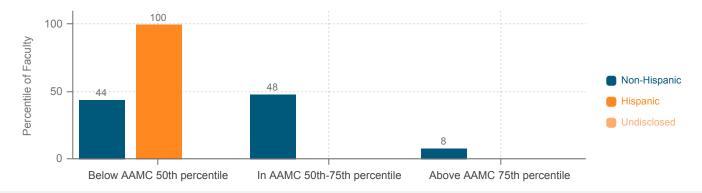


\gg

Total Compensation



Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity



Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of race, length of hire, and faculty salary.



Males (n=22) earn \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to females (n=20).

Males (n=20) earn \$0.09 more on a dollar compared to females (n=16).

Statistically significant associations were found

between at least one level of length of hire and faculty



Caucasians (n=25) earn:

- **\$0.09 less*** on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=7),
- **\$0.04 less** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African
- \$0.06 less on a dollar compare to undisclosed race (n=1). Non-Hispanics (n=31) earn:
- \$0.03 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=10).
- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=1).

Caucasians (n=24) earn:

Total Compensation

total compensation.

- **\$0.09 more** on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=6),
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=6).

Non-Hispanics (n=26) earn:

• \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=10).



Those with fellowships earn (n=4) earn \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=38).

Those with fellowships earn (n=3) earn \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=33).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=12) earn:

- \$0.18 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=18)
- \$0.09 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=6),
- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=6).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=12) earn:

- \$0.35 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=12)
- **\$0.11 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=6),
- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=6).



All faculty have equivalent medical degrees.

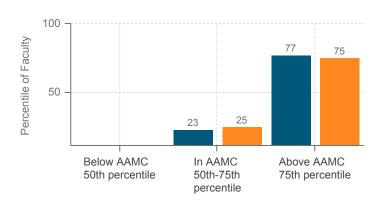


All faculty members included in analyses are assistant professors.

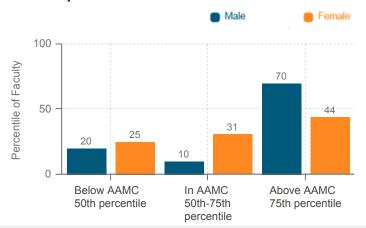


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



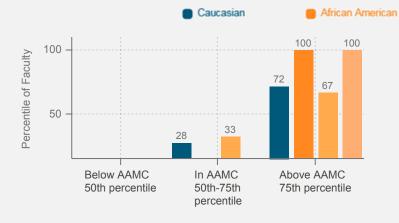
Total Compensation



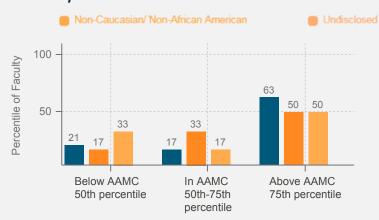


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



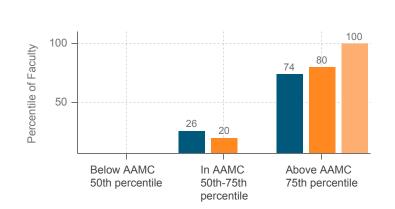
Total Compensation

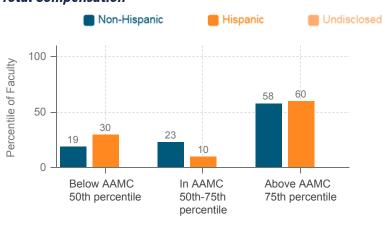




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Emergency Medicine

Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of **educational degree**, and faculty salary.

Total Compensation

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Males (n=27) earn **\$0.03 less** on a dollar compared to females (n=21).

Males (n=22) earn **the same** compared to females (n=17).



Caucasians (n=39) earn:

- **\$0.01 more** on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=3), and
- **\$0.05 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=6).

Non-Hispanics (n=45) earn:

• \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=3).

Caucasians (n=31) earn:

- the same compared to African Americans (n=3), and
- **\$0.09 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=5).

Non-Hispanics (n=36) earn:

• **\$0.08 more** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=3).



MDs (n=35) earn

- **the same** compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=10),
- **\$0.01 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1),
- \$0.58 more* on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=2).

MDs (n=29) earn

- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=8),
- **\$0.14 more** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1),
- \$0.59 more on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=1).



- Male professors (n=5) earn \$0.10 less on a dollar compared to female professors (n=3).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=22) earn \$0.01 less on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=18).
- Male professors (n=5) earn \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to female professors (n=3).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=17) earn \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=14).



Those with fellowships earn (n=14) earn **\$0.02 less** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=34).

Those with fellowships earn (n=12) earn **\$0.03 less** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=27).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=10) earn:

- **\$0.08 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=21)
- **\$0.10 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=11), and
- the same compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=6).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=10) earn:

- **\$0.14 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=12)
- \$0.15 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=11), and
- \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=6).

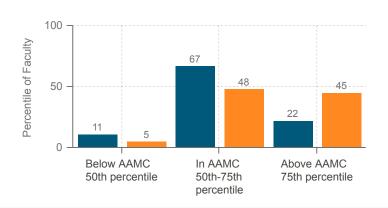


Emergency Medicine *Compared to AAMC National Data*

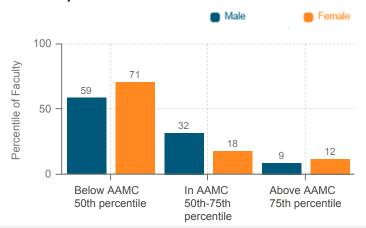


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



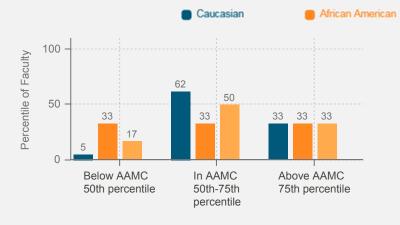
Total Compensation



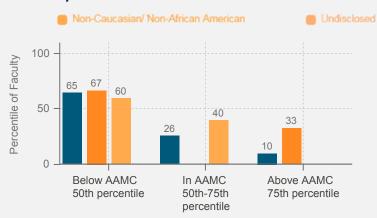


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



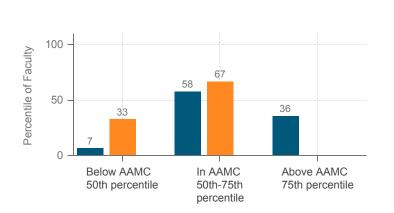
Total Compensation

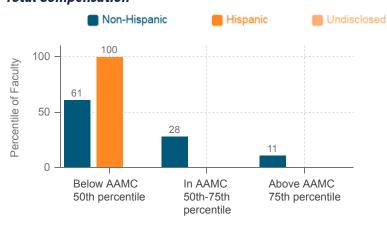




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Medicine

Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between gender, at least one level of length of hire, and faculty salary.



Males (n=27) earn \$0.22 more* on a dollar compared to females (n=18).

Caucasians (n=27) earn:

- **\$0.03 more** on a dollar compared to African Americans
- **\$0.16 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non African-Americans (n=16).

Non-Hispanics (n=40) earn:

- **\$0.08 more** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=4).
- \$0.33 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=1).



MDs, DOs, MBBSs, MBChBs (n=41) earn

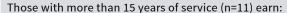
\$0.16 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=4).



- All professors are male (n=12).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=15) earn \$0.22 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=18).



Those with fellowships earn (n=35) earn \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=10).



- **\$0.22 less*** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=24)
- \$0.29 less* on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years
- years of service (n=4).

Total Compensation

Statistically significant associations were found between **gender**, **fellowship**, at least one level of **race**, and faculty total compensation.

Males (n=24) earn \$0.28 more* on a dollar compared to females (n=15).

Caucasians (n=25) earn:

- \$0.15 more on a dollar compared to African Americans
- \$0.27 more* on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non African-Americans (n=12).

Non-Hispanics (n=34) earn:

- **\$0.08 more** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=4).
- \$0.32 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=1).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs, MBChBs (n=35) earn

- \$0.19 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=4).
- All professors are male (n=11).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=13) earn \$0.28 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=15).

Those with fellowships earn (n=30) earn \$0.24 more* on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=9).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=11) earn:

- **\$0.03 less** compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=18)
- **\$0.16 less** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=6),
- \$0.28 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=4).

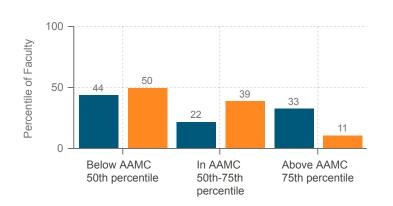
• \$0.09 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15

Medicine Compared to AAMC National Data

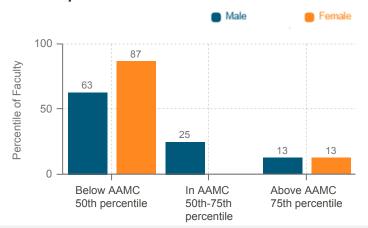


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



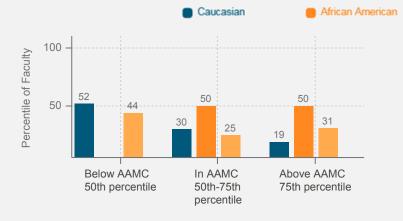
Total Compensation



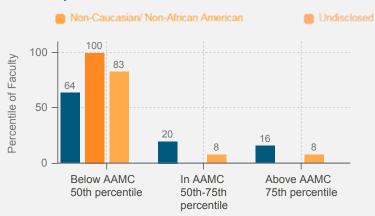


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



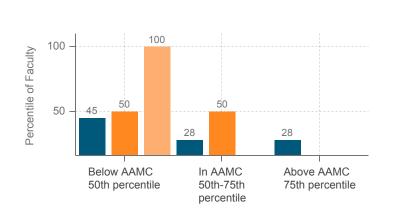
Total Compensation

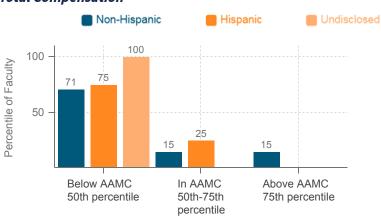




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Obstetrics & Gynecology

Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between fellowship training and faculty salary.

Total Compensation

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Males (n=11) earn \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to females (n=19).

Males (n=9) earn \$0.17 more on a dollar compared to females (n=15).



Caucasians (n=19) earn:

- \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=8),
- **\$0.17 less** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=3).

Non-Hispanics (n=28) earn:

- **\$0.22 more** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).
- **\$0.19 more** on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=1).

Caucasians (n=14) earn:

- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=7),
- \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=3).

Non-Hispanics (n=22) earn:

- **\$0.49 more** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).
- **\$0.15 less** on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity



MDs, DOs (n=26) earn

- **\$0.12 more** on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=3),
- \$0.32 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).

MDs, DOs (n=21) earn

- \$0.10 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=2),
- \$0.56 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).



Rank

- All professors are male (n=4).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=7) earn \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=19).
- All professors are male (n=4).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=5) earn \$0.17 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=15).



Those with fellowships earn (n=11) earn \$0.29 more* on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=19).

Those with fellowships earn (n=8) earn \$0.24 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=16).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=6) earn:

- **\$0.14 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=20)
- \$0.09 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=1), and
- **\$0.04 more** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=3).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=6) earn:

- \$0.39 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=14)
- **\$0.14 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=1), and
- **\$0.14 more** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=3).

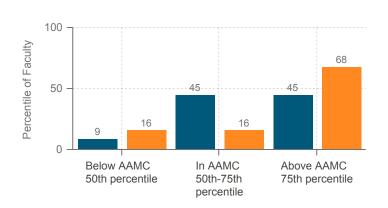


Obstetrics & Gynecology Compared to AAMC National Data

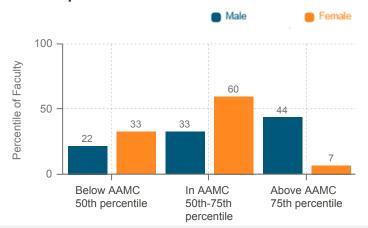


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



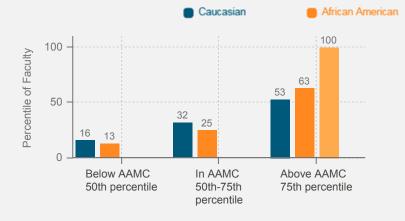
Total Compensation



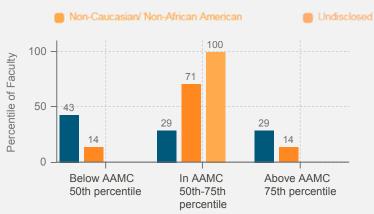


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



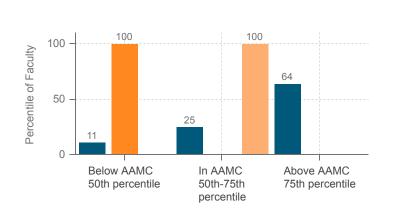
Total Compensation

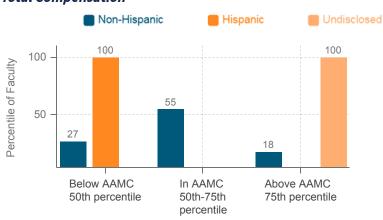




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between **gender**, **fellowship**, at least one level of **academic rank**, **educational degree**, and faculty salary.



Males (n=36) earn **\$0.15 more*** on a dollar compared to females (n=52).

Caucasians (n=51) earn:

- **\$0.10 more** on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=8), and
- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to non Caucasians/non African-Americans (n=6).

Non-Hispanics (n=71) earn:

- \$0.15 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=11).
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=6).



MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=74) earn

- **\$0.01 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=10),
- **\$0.06 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=3),
- \$1.08 more* on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=1).



- Male professors (n=9) earn \$0.44 more* on a dollar compared to female professors (n=5).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=27) earn **\$0.09 more** on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=47).



Those with fellowships earn (n=54) earn **\$0.26 more*** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=34).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=25) earn:

- **\$0.05 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=30)
- \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=19), and
- **\$0.10 more** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=14).

Total Compensation

Statistically significant associations were found between **gender**, **fellowship**, at least one level of **educational degree**, and faculty total compensation.

Males (n=34) earn **\$0.22 more*** on a dollar compared to females (n=44).

Caucasians (n=46) earn:

- \$0.16 more on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=7), and
- **\$0.01 more** on a dollar compared to non Caucasians/non African-Americans (n=25).

Non-Hispanics (n=64) earn:

- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=8).
- \$0.02 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=6).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=68) earn

- \$0.05 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=7),
- **\$0.05 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=2),
- \$1.17 more* on a dollar compared to those with solely a
 Doctorate degree (n=1).
- Male professors (n=8) earn \$0.46 more on a dollar compared to female professors (n=5).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=26) earn \$0.17
 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant
 professors (n=39).

Those with fellowships earn (n=48) earn **\$0.16 more*** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=30).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=25) earn:

- **\$0.01 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=20)
- \$0.15 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=19), and
- **\$0.03 more** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=14).

years of service (n=14).

years of service (n=14).

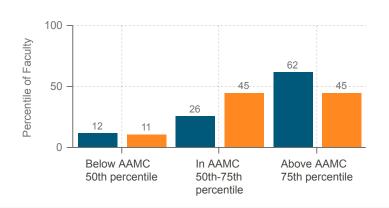
Fixed salary is defined as base salary and administrative supplements, paid bi-weekly. Total compensations of the service of the service (n=14).

Pediatrics *Compared to AAMC National Data*

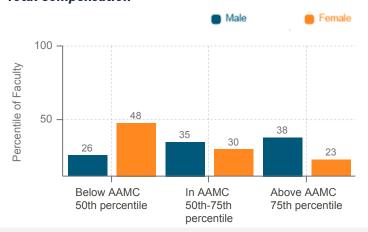


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



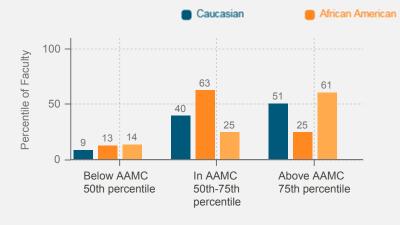
Total Compensation



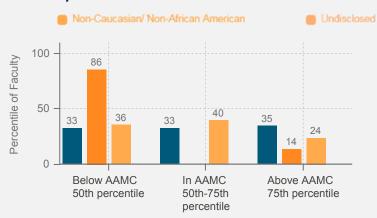


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



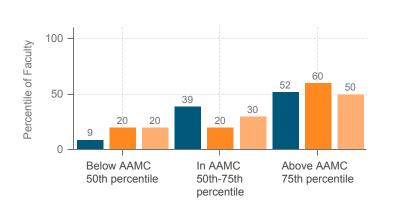
Total Compensation

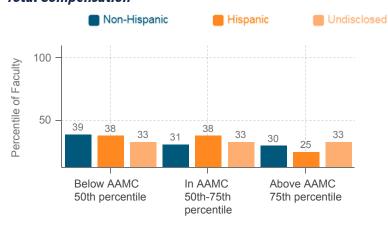




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty salary.

Total Compensation

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Males (n=17) earn \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to females (n=8).

Males (n=15) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to females (n=5).



Ethnicity

Caucasians (n=17) earn:

- **\$0.02 more** on a dollar compared to African Americans
- the same compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=7).

Non-Hispanics (n=23) earn:

- **\$0.08 more** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).
- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=1).

Caucasians (n=16) earn:

\$0.02 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=4).

\$0.08 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).



• \$0.20 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity

(n=1).



MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=23) earn

- \$0.10 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=1),
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=19) earn

Non-Hispanics (n=18) earn:

• \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).



- All professors are male (n=3).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=14) earn \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=8).
- All professors are male (n=3).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=12) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=5).



Those with fellowships earn (n=21) earn \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=4).

Those with fellowships earn (n=17) earn \$0.25 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=3).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=3) earn:

- **\$0.14 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=13)
- the same compared to those with 6-10 years of service
- **\$0.04 less** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=4).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=3) earn:

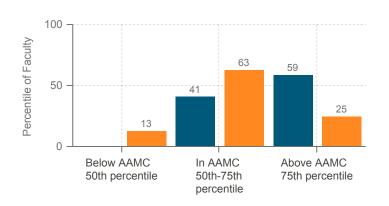
- the same compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=8)
- **\$0.02 less** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=5),
- **\$0.07 less** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=4).

Radiology Compared to AAMC National Data

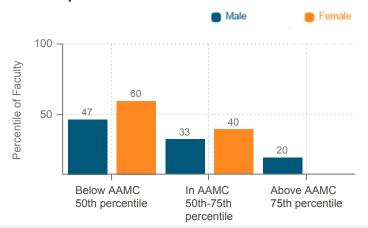


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



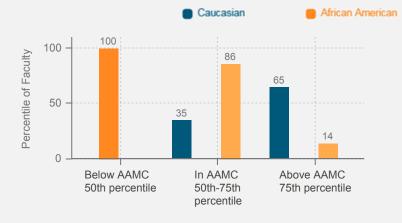
Total Compensation



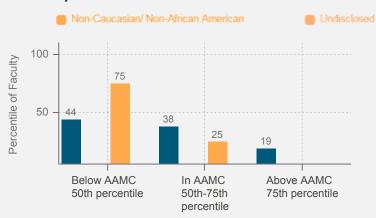


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



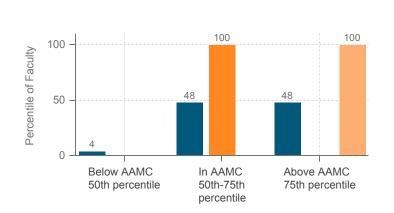
Total Compensation

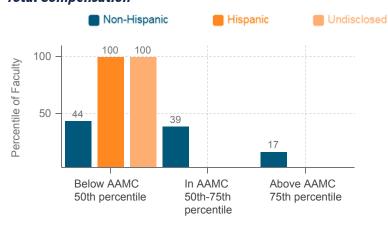




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





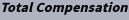
Surgery

Multivariable model controlling for gonder race othnicity advectional degree academic rank

Multivariable model controlling for gender, race, ethnicity, educational degree, academic rank, fellowship, and length of hire

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of **educational degree** and faculty salary.



Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of **ethnicity**, and faculty total compensation.



Males (n=20) earn **\$0.01 less** on a dollar compared to females (n=5).

Males (n=17) earn **\$0.24 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=4).

Caucasians (n=20) earn:

• **\$0.05 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=5).

African Americans (n=4). Non-Hispanics (n=17) earn:

Caucasians (n=17) earn:

- Non-Hispanics (n=21) earn:
 \$0.16 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).
- \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=3).
- \$0.16 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).
- \$0.38 less* on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=3).

• \$0.09 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-



MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=20) earn

- \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=2),
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1),
- \$1.86 more* on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=2).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=16) earn

- \$0.32 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=2),
- \$0.33 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1),
- \$1.56 more on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=2).



- Male professors (n=2) earn **\$0.59 more** on a dollar compared to female professors (n=2).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=18) earn \$0.14
 more than female associate/assistant professors (n=3).
- Male professors (n=2) earn \$0.77 more on a dollar compared to female professors (n=2).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=15) earn \$0.24 more than female associate/assistant professors (n=2).



Those with fellowships earn (n=18) earn **\$0.11 less** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=7).

Those with fellowships earn (n=14) earn **\$0.16 more** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=7).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=4) earn:

- **\$0.10 less** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=15)
- \$0.37 less compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=5).
- \$0.47 less compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=1).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=4) earn:

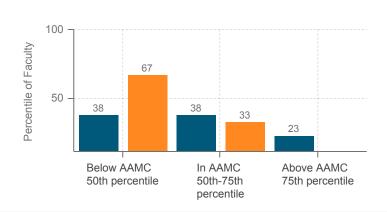
- \$0.39 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=11)
- \$0.60 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=5),
- \$0.57 less compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=1).

Surgery Compared to AAMC National Data

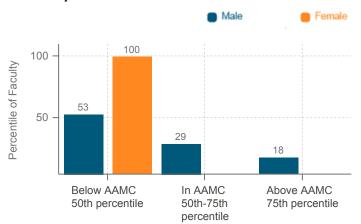


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



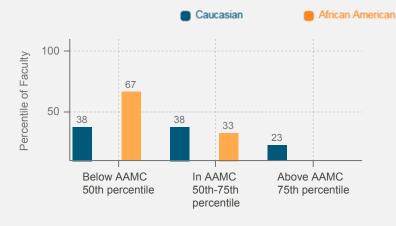
Total Compensation



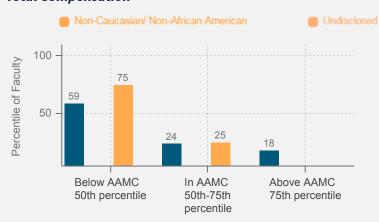


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



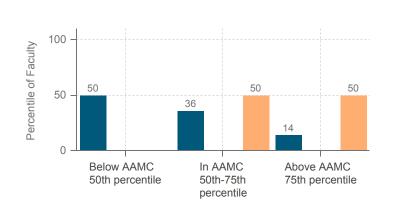
Total Compensation

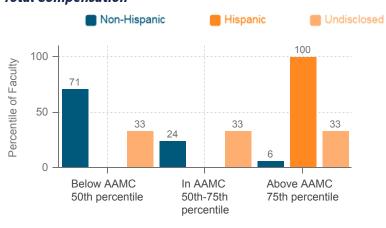




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary

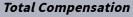




One way analysis of variance due to small department size

Fixed Salary

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty fixed salary.



None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Males (n=11) earn **\$0.15 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=3).

Males (n=11) earn **\$0.18 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=3).



Caucasians (n=10) earn:

• \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=4).

Non-Hispanics (n=12) earn:

• \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=2).

Caucasians (n=10) earn:

• \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=4).

Non-Hispanics (n=12) earn:

• \$0.01 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=2).



MDs (n=11) earn

• \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=3).

MDs (n=11) earn

 \$0.12 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=3).



• All professors are male (n=2).

Male associate/assistant professors (n=9) earn **\$0.17 more** on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=3).

• All professors are male (n=2).

 Male associate/assistant professors (n=9) earn \$0.19 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=3).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=3) earn:

- **\$0.11 less** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=8)
- **\$0.20 less** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=2), and
- **\$0.34 less** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=1).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=3) earn:

- \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=8)
- **\$0.07 less** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=2), and
- \$0.24 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=1).





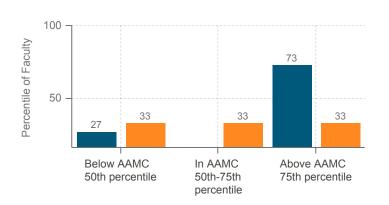
All faculty members have fellowships.

Cardiology Compared to AAMC National Data

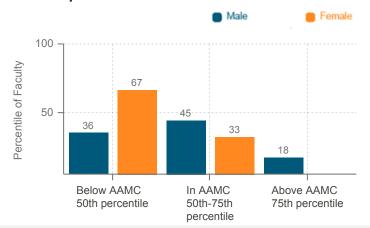


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



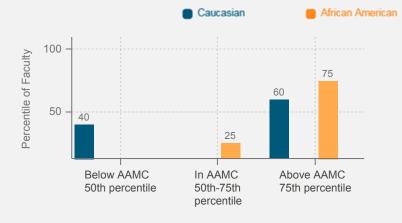
Total Compensation



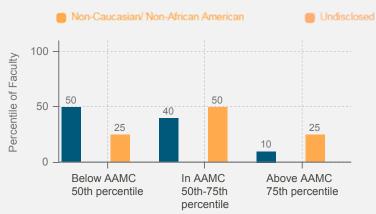


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



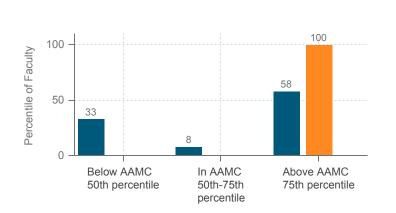
Total Compensation

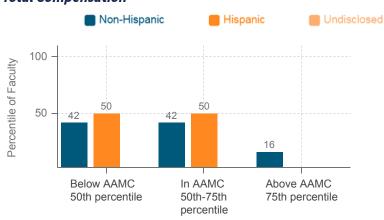




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary



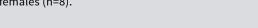


Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between **length of hire**, and faculty salary.



Males (n=5) earn **\$0.17 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=8).





Caucasians (n=10) earn:

- **\$0.11 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=2),
- \$0.23 less on a dollar compare to undisclosed race (n=1). Non-Hispanics (n=12) earn:
- **\$0.24 less** on a dollar compared to Hispanics (n=1).



MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=11) earn

• **\$0.07 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=2).



Rank

- All professors are male (n=2).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=3) earn \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=8).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=3) earn:

- \$0.37 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=8),
- **\$0.43 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=2).

Total Compensation

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.

Males (n=5) earn **\$0.50 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=4).

Caucasians (n=8) earn:

• **\$0.27 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=1).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=7) earn

- the same compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=2).
- All professors are male (n=2).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=2) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=5).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=3) earn:

- **\$0.72 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=4),
- **\$0.85 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=2).



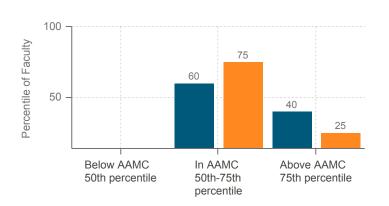
All faculty members have fellowships.

Neurology Compared to AAMC National Data

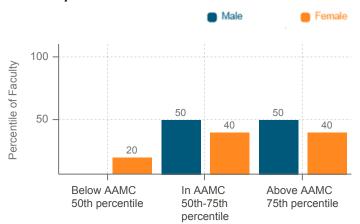


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



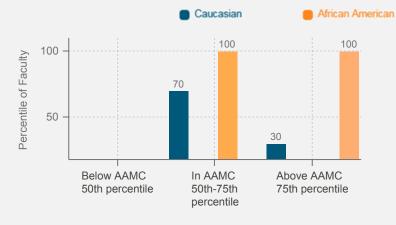
Total Compensation



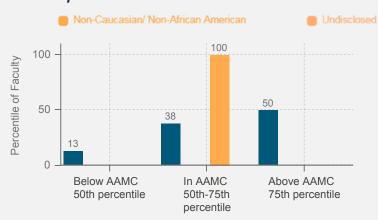


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



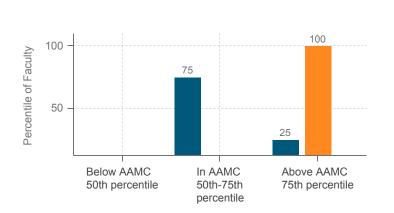
Total Compensation

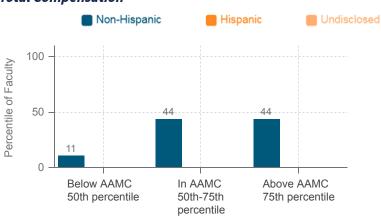




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary



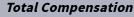


Neurosurgery

One way analysis of variance due to small department size

Fixed Salary

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty salary.



None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Males (n=6) earn **\$0.07 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=1).

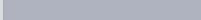
Males (n=6) earn **\$0.08 more** on a dollar compared to females (n=1).



Ethnicity

Caucasians (n=4) earn:

- \$0.09 less on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1).
- \$0.17 less on a dollar compare to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=2).



Caucasians (n=4) earn:

- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1),
- **\$0.01 less** on a dollar compare to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=2).

All faculty members are non-Hispanic.



MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=6) earn

• **\$0.37 more** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs (n=6) earn

\$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).



Academic Rank

- All professors are male (n=1).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=5) earn **\$0.01 less** on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=1).
- All professors are male (n=1).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=5) earn \$0.03 more
 on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant
 professors (n=1).



Those with 11-15 years of service (n=1) earn:

- **\$0.56 more** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=4)
- **\$0.56 more** on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=2).

Those with 11-15 years of service (n=1) earn:

- \$0.33 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=4)
- \$0.35 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=2).



All faculty members have fellowships.



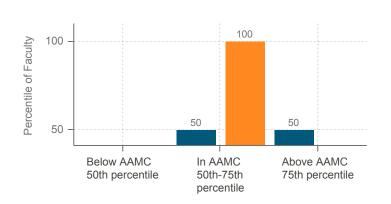
All faculty members are non-Hispanic.

Neurosurgery *Compared to AAMC National Data*

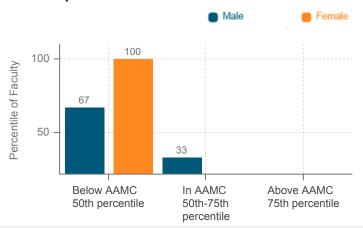


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



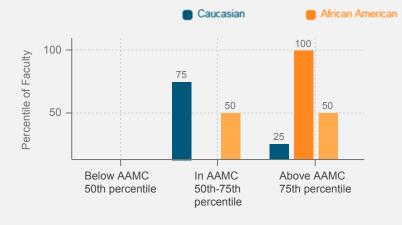
Total Compensation



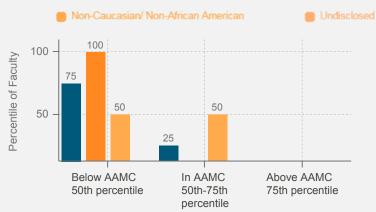


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



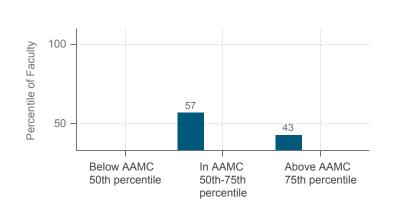
Total Compensation

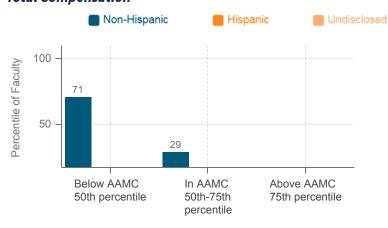




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

One way analysis of variance due to small department size

Fixed Salary

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty salary.

Total Compensation

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Caucasians (n=4) earn **\$0.58 less** on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1).

Caucasians (n=4) earn **\$0.53 less** on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1).



MDs, DMDs, DDSs (n=4) earn

• **\$0.07 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).

MDs, DMDs, DDSs (n=4) earn

• **\$0.22 less** on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1).



Professors (n=2) earn **\$0.85 more** on a dollar compared to associate/assistant professors (n=3).

Professors (n=2) earn **\$0.96 more** on a dollar compared to associate/assistant professors (n=3).



Those with fellowships earn (n=2) earn **\$0.85 more** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=3).

Those with fellowships earn (n=2) earn **\$0.95 more** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=3).



Those with more than 15 years of service (n=2) earn:

- \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=2)
- **\$0.61 less** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=1).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=2) earn:

- \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=2)
- \$0.56 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=1).



All faculty members are male.

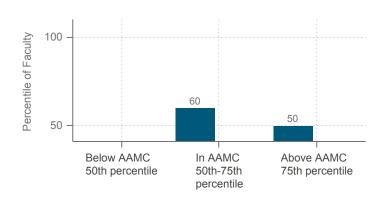


All faculty members are non-Hispanic.

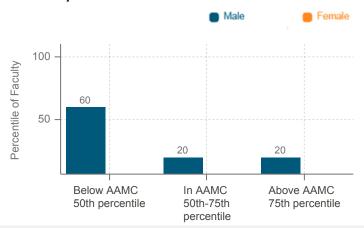


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



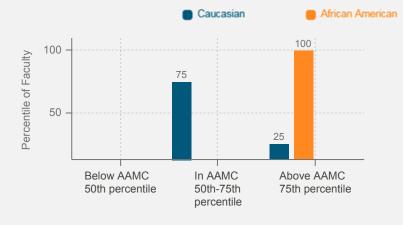
Total Compensation



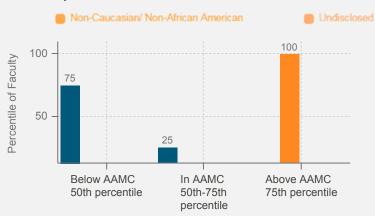


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



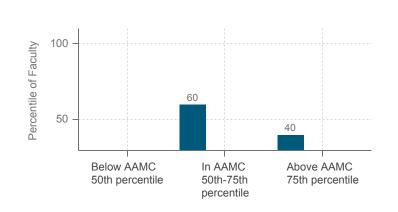
Total Compensation

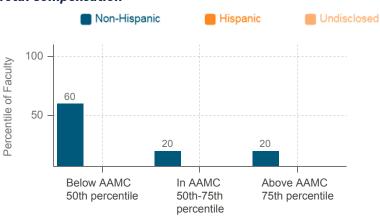




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary





Orthopaedic Surgery & Rehabilitation

One way analysis of variance due to small department size

Fixed Salary

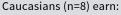
None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty salary.

Total Compensation

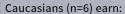
None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty total compensation.



Males (n=9) earn **\$0.46 less** on a dollar compared to females (n=1).



- **\$0.17 less** on a dollar compared to African Americans
- \$0.22 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed race (n=1). Non-Hispanics (n=8) earn:
- \$0.33 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity



- \$0.42 less on a dollar compared to African Americans
- \$0.26 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed race (n=1). Non-Hispanics (n=6) earn:
- \$0.22 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity (n=2).



Ethnicity

Those with fellowships earn (n=9) earn \$0.20 less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=1).

Those with fellowships earn (n=7) earn \$0.20 less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=1).



Those with 6-10 years of service (n=2) earn:

• \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=8).

Those with 6-10 years of service (n=2) earn:

\$0.16 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=6).



None of the faculty members have master's degree, doctoral degree, or are solely PhDs.

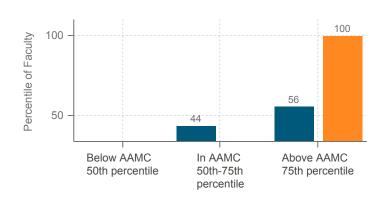


All of the faculty members are associate/assistant professors.

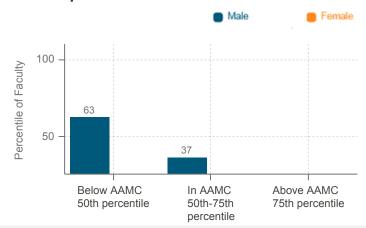


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



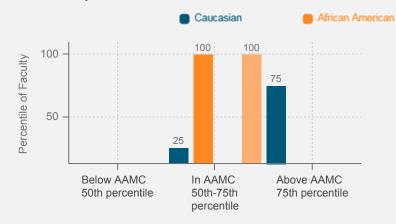
Total Compensation



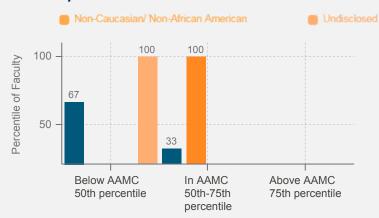


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



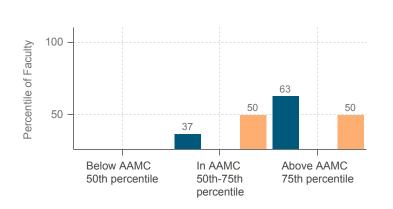
Total Compensation

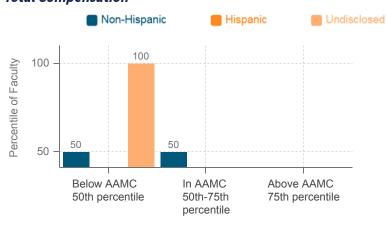




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary



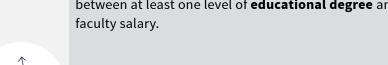


Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

One way analysis of variance due to small department size

Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of educational degree and faculty salary.



Males (n=6) earn \$0.09 more on a dollar compared to females (n=4).



Caucasians (n=6) earn:

\$0.02 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=4).



MDs, MBBSs (n=6) earn

- \$0.12 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree (n=1),
- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=2),
- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=1).



- All professors are female (n=1).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=6) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=3).



Those with fellowships earn (n=9) earn \$0.15 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=1).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=1) earn:



- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=4)
- \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=3),
- \$0.20 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=2).

Total Compensation

Statistically significant associations were found between at least one level of educational degree, and faculty total compensation.

Males (n=5) earn \$0.09 more on a dollar compared to females (n=4).

Caucasians (n=6) earn:

\$0.02 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=3).

MDs, MBBSs (n=6) earn

- \$0.09 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree (n=1),
- \$0.17 less* on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree (n=1),
- **\$0.12 more** on a dollar compared to those with solely a Doctorate degree (n=1).
- All professors are female (n=1).
- Male associate/assistant professors (n=5) earn \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors (n=3).

Those with fellowships earn (n=8) earn \$0.17 more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=1).

Those with more than 15 years of service (n=1) earn:

- **\$0.09 less** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=3)
- \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service (n=3),
- **\$0.20 less** on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service (n=2).

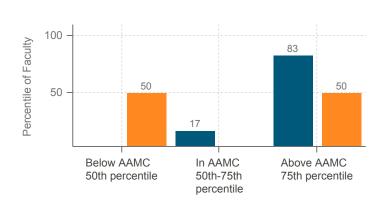


All faculty members are non-Hispanic.

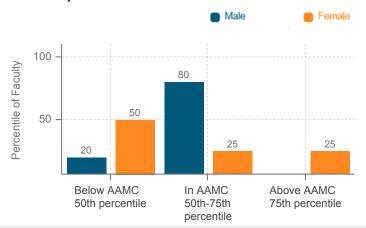


Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary



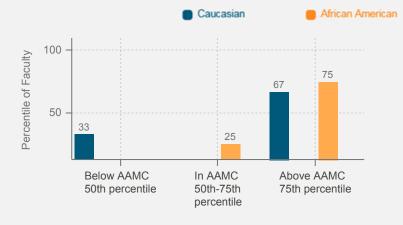
Total Compensation



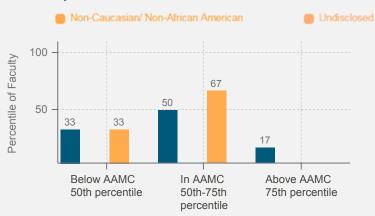


Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary



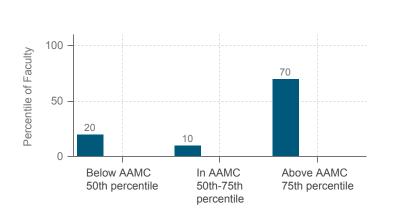
Total Compensation

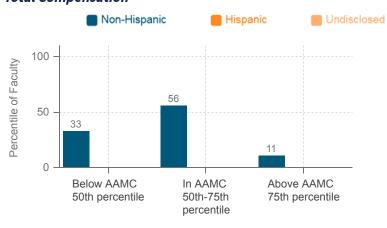




Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary







One way analysis of variance due to small department size

Fixed Salary

None of the factors have demonstrated statistical significance in influencing faculty salary.

Total Compensation

Does not meet sample size requirement and has not been analyzed; n=4.



Males (n=2) earn **the same** compared to females (n=4).



Caucasians (n=4) earn:

- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=1)
- **\$0.03 more** on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans (n=1).



Those with fellowships earn (n=4) earn **\$0.02 less** on a dollar compared to those without fellowships (n=2).



Those with 6-10 years of service (n=1) earn:

• **\$0.07 less** on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service (n=5).



All of the faculty members are non-Hispanic



Degree

None of the faculty members have master's degree, doctoral degree, or are solely PhDs.



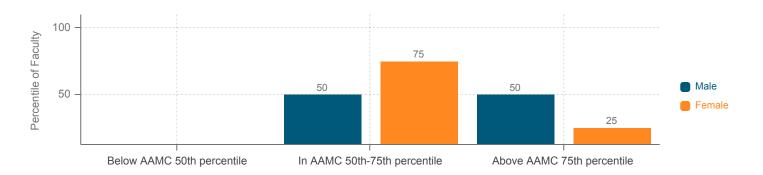
All of the faculty members are associate/assistant professors.

Psychiatry *Compared to AAMC National Data*



Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

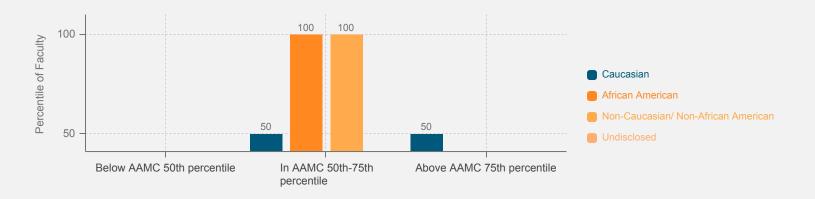
Fixed Salary





Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

Fixed Salary





Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary

