## Faculty Compensation Analysis

## Academic Year 2020-2021



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This 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, non-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 (100\%; $n=14 / 14$ ) or total compensation ( $92 \%$; $n=11 / 12$ ) (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, Gastroenterology, Neurosurgery,
Ophthalmology, Oral \& Maxillofacial Surgery, and Urology
were not analyzed as department size is less than 5 .

Data included 382 faculty employed during the academic year 2020-2021 after removing chairs, associate/assistant dean-level faculty, and faculty with non-clinical positions. We removed faculty with non-clinical positions and missing salary or compensation data. Faculty from Neurosurgery were also removed as pediatric neurosurgeons are compensated with a different pay structure set forth by Wolfson Children's Hospital and the department size is less than 5 with adult neurosurgons. The final data set comprised of 371 faculty members. Total compensation analyses further removed faculty hired after January 1, 2020 to allow for appropriate standardization described below, resulting in a sample size of 332 faculty.

Due to differences in pay between specialties, we stratified analyses by departments. Larger departments (i.e. Medicine and Pediatrics) have been further stratified - Cardiology and Gastroenterology are separated from Medicine and Neonatology is separated from Pediatrics. 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 was 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 academic rank on fixed salary and total compensation outcomes. Departments where the 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 a sample size of less than five are not included in this report.

Faculty were categorized as below AAMC* 50th percentile, in 50th- 75th percentile, or above 75 th percentile according to their respective AAMC fixed salary estimate and AAMC total compensation estimate to provide national context for these results. Chi-squared test of independence or Fisher's exact test was used to assess differences in gender, race or ethnicity distributions and AAMC fixed salary percentile and AAMC total compensation percentile, and the presence or absence of extra duty and admin supplement. Distributions of extra duty and admin supplement are presented as proportion rounded to the nearest decile.
*When comparing AAMC benchmarks to your compensation, you should consider the following:

- FIXED SALARY is the fixed portion of your annual compensation paid by University of Florida (UF) on a bi-weekly basis. It should also include any portion of compensation that is tied to assigned administrative positions/duties.
- AAMC Benchmark: Fixed Salary (which includes Medical Practice Supplement)
- TOTAL COMPENSATION includes fixed salary and all other payments you receive through UF payroll. All other payments include, but not limited to: Incentive payments for clinical productivity; any contractual incentives; payments for extra clinical work such as call pay, extra duty, North consults, outside clinical work through UF contract.
- AAMC Benchmark: Total Compensation

Total compensation does not take into account the benefits we have 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. In FY21, the employer-paid cost to the Fringe Benefit Pool accounts for $18.8 \%$ of the faculty salary. 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; and Paid Parental Leave payments.

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. The $95 \%$ confidence interval line indicates the range that a male earns for every dollar a female earns. For example, in fixed salary for Anesthesiology, males earn $\$ 0.99$ for every dollar females earn, and it could be as low as $\$ 0.94$ or as high as $\$ 1.05$.
Once the confidence interval line crosses the reference line, there is no statistical difference between male and female faculty members.

## 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, 2020,


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. The $95 \%$ confidence interval line indicates the range that a male earns for every dollar a female earns. For example, in fixed salary for Anesthesiology, males earn $\$ 0.99$ for every dollar females earn, and it could be as low as $\$ 0.93$ or as high as $\$ 1.05$.
Once the confidence interval line crosses the reference line, there is no statistical difference between male and female faculty members.

## 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, 2020,


Surgery
Neonatology

|  |  |  |  |  | \$0.97 (\$0.82-\$1.15) 14 |  | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| Anesthesiology |  | 11 out of 12 departments/divisions listed demonstrated gender equality in total compensation between male and female associate/assistant professors. While the point estimate may be under or above the salary reference line, the $95 \%$ confidence interval crosses \$1.00 indicating no difference in total compensation between male and female faculty. |  |  |  |  | \$0.99 (\$0.90-\$1.08) | 17 | 10 |
| Emergency Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.01 (\$0.94-\$1.10) | 20 | 15 |
| Neurology |  |  |  |  | \$1.01 (\$0.78-\$1.31) | 3 | 8 |
| Community Health \& Family Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.04 (\$0.96-\$1.12) | 21 | 18 |
| Radiology | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | \$1.06 (\$0.92-\$1.23) | 13 | 6 |
| Pathology \& Laboratory female faculty. <br> Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.07 (\$0.92-\$1.25) | 6 | 3 |
| Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.14 (\$0.96-\$1.34) | 11 | 16 |
| Cardiology |  |  |  |  | \$1.18 (\$0.81-\$1.72) | 9 | 3 |
| Obstetrics \& Gynecology |  |  |  |  | \$1.19 (\$0.98-\$1.45) | 6 | 19 |
| Surgery |  |  |  |  | \$1.23 (\$0.88-\$1.73) | 15 | 3 |
| Neonatology |  |  |  |  | \$1.28(\$1.07-\$1.53) | 10 | 7 |
| 0.00 \$0.50 | \$1.00 | \$1.50 | \$2.00 | \$2.50 | \$3.00 |  |  |
|  | Total compensation for male faculty |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Salary reference for female faculty

|  |  |  |  |  | \$0.97 (\$0.82-\$1.15) 14 |  | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
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| Community Health \& Family Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.04 (\$0.96-\$1.12) | 21 | 18 |
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| Pathology \& Laboratory <br> female faculty. <br> Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.07 (\$0.92-\$1.25) | 6 | 3 |
| Medicine |  |  |  |  | \$1.14 (\$0.96-\$1.34) | 11 | 16 |
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| Obstetrics \& Gynecology |  |  |  |  | \$1.19 (\$0.98-\$1.45) | 6 | 19 |
| Surgery |  |  |  |  | \$1.23 (\$0.88-\$1.73) | 15 | 3 |
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| \$0.00 \$0.50 | \$1.00 | \$1.50 | \$2.00 | \$2.50 | \$3.00 |  |  |
|  | Total compensation for male faculty |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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

Medicine


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


## Cardiology



Neurology



Obstetrics \& Gynecology


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

Orthopaedic Surgery \& Rehabilitation


Pathology \& Laboratory Medicine
 $4 \sqrt{2}$

## Pediatrics



## Neonatology



Psychiatry


## Radiology

Minminminimin

## Surgery



## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=20$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=13$ ).

## Gender



Race \& Ethnicity

Degree


Academic Rank

Caucasians ( $n=26$ ) earn:

- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $n=1$ ),
- \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=6$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=28$ ) earn:
- \$0.01 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=4$ ).
- \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=26$ ) earn

- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) (n=4),
- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=3$ ).
- Male professors ( $n=2$ ) earn $\$ 0.04$ more on a dollar compared to female professors ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=18$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=12$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=14$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=19$ ).

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

- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=17$ )
- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=12$ ),
- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=19$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=24$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $n=1$ ),
- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=26$ ) earn:
- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=4$ ).


## MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=24$ ) earn

- the same compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=4$ ),
- $\$ 0.05$ less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=2$ ).
- Male professors ( $n=2$ ) earn $\$ 0.13$ mre on a dollar compared to female professors ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=17$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=10$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=12$ ) earn $\$ 0.06$ less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=18$ ).

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

- \$0.05 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $\mathrm{n}=14$ )
- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=12$ ),
- \$0.19 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).


# Anesthesiology <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation

© Distribution of AAMC percentile by race


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation




## Fixed Salary

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


Those with fellowships earn ( $n=3$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=41$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=13$ ) earn:

- \$0.15 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=19$ )
- \$0.10 more* on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=7$ ),
- $\$ 0.03$ more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=5$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $\mathrm{n}=21$ ) earn $\$ 0.04$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=18$ ).

## Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=24$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 less on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $n=8$ ),
- \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans ( $n=7$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=28$ ) earn:
- \$0.03 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=11$ ).

As of January 1, 2020, none of the faculty members have master's or doctoral degrees.

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=3$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=36$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=13$ ) earn:

- \$0.31 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=14$ )
- \$0.17 more* on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=7$ ),
- $\$ 0.07$ more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=5$ ).


# Community Health and Family Medicine Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation*

( Distribution of AAMC percentile by race


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=26$ ) earn $\$ 0.02$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=17$ ).

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=35$ ) earn:

- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ), and
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $n=6$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=40$ ) earn:
- \$0.01 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=3$ ).

MDs ( $n=32$ ) earn

- the same compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $\mathrm{n}=10$ ), and
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=1$ ).
- Male professors ( $n=3$ ) earn $\$ 0.08$ more on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=23$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=16$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) earn $\$ 0.04$ less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=32$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=7$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=21$ )
- \$0.12 more* on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=11$ ), and
- $\$ 0.08$ more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=4$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=23$ ) earn $\$ 0.03$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ).

## Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=32$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 more compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ), and
- \$0.08 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=36$ ) earn:
- the same compared to Hispanics ( $n=3$ ).

MDs ( $n=30$ ) earn

- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=8$ ), and
- $\$ 0.05$ more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).
- Male professors ( $n=3$ ) earn $\$ 0.24$ more on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=20$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=15$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=11$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=28$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=7$ ) earn:

- \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=17$ )
- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=11$ ), and
- $\$ 0.08$ more on a dollar compared to those with $11-15$ years of service ( $n=4$ ).


# Emergency Medicine <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=20$ ) earn $\$ 0.16$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ).

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=18$ ) earn:

- \$0.19 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ),
- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non African-Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=17$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=31$ ) earn:
- \$0.16 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=3$ ).
- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs, MBChBs ( $n=32$ ) earn

- \$0.20 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=4$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=8$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=12$ ) earn $\$ 0.16$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=16$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=27$ ) earn $\$ 0.02$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=9$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=8$ ) earn:

- $\$ 0.13$ less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $\mathrm{n}=18$ )
- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=6$ ),
- \$0.12 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=4$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=19$ ) earn $\$ 0.13$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=18$ ) earn:

- \$0.21 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ),
- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non African-Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=31$ ) earn:
- $\$ 0.20$ more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=3$ ).
- $\$ 0.23$ more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs, MBChBs ( $n=31$ ) earn

- $\$ 0.18$ more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=4$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=8$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=11$ ) earn $\$ 0.13$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=16$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=26$ ) earn $\$ 0.06$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=9$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=8$ ) earn:

- $\$ 0.13$ less compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=17$ )
- \$0.10 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=6$ ),
- \$0.18 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=4$ ).


# Medicine <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race


Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=12$ ) earn \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ).

## Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $n=5$ ), and
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compare to undisclosed race ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ). Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=15$ ) earn:
- \$0.03 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=2$ ).


## MDs ( $n=13$ ) earn

- \$0.09 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree ( $n=1$ ), and
- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=3$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=2$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=10$ ) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=5$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ) earn $\$ 0.07$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=1$ ).

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

- \$0.16 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=10$ )
- \$0.20 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=3$ ), and
- \$0.34 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=11$ ) earn $\$ 0.16$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=3$ ).

## Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=10$ ) earn:

- \$0.14 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $n=4$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=12$ ) earn:
- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=2$ ).


## MDs ( $n=10$ ) earn

- \$0.17 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ), and
- \$0.15 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 $\$ 0.18$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=3$ ).

All faculty members meeting inclusion criteria have fellowships.

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

- \$0.08 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=7$ )
- \$0.20 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ), and
- \$0.33 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).


# Cardiology <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

Statistically significant associations were found between ethnicity and faculty salary.

- Males ( $n=5$ ) earn $\$ 0.05$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=8$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=11$ ) earn

- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=2$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=4$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $\mathrm{n}=8$ ).

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

- $\$ 0.23$ more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=9$ ),
- \$0.28 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=2$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=4$ ) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=8$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=9$ ) earn:

- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ),
- \$0.34 less* on a dollar compare to undisclosed race ( $n=1$ ) Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) earn:
- \$0.35 less* on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=1$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=10$ ) earn

- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=2$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=1$ ).
- 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 ( $n=2$ ) earn:

- \$0.21 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=8$ ),
- \$0.27 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=2$ ).

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation




## Fixed Salary

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


Race \& Ethnicity

Degree

Academic Rank

Fellowship

Length of Hire

Males ( $n=9$ ) earn \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ).

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=18$ ) earn:

- \$0.05 less on a dollar compared to African Americans (n=8),
- \$0.10 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/non-African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=28$ ) earn:
- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=1$ ).

MDs, DOs ( $n=25$ ) earn

- \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ),
- \$0.39 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=1$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=3$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=6$ ) earn $\$ 0.14$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=20$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=9$ ) earn $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 2 8}$ more* on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ).

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

- \$0.25 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=21$ )
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=1$ ), and
- \$0.33 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=9$ ) earn \$0.19 more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=19$ ).

## Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=17$ ) earn:

- \$0.07 less on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $n=8$ ),
- \$0.15 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=27$ ) earn:
- the same compared to Hispanics ( $n=1$ ).

MDs, DOs ( $n=24$ ) earn

- \$0.15 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=3$ ),
- \$0.49 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=1$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=3$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=6$ ) earn $\$ 0.19$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=19$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=9$ ) earn $\$ 0.11$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $\mathrm{n}=19$ ).

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

- \$0.13 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=20$ )
- \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ), and
- $\$ 0.02$ less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).


# Obstetrics \& Gynecology Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation




One way analysis of variance due to small department size

## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ) earn $\$ 0.24$ less on a dollar compared to females ( $n=1$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=4$ ) earn:

- $\$ 0.31$ more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ),
- \$0.24 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed race ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=5$ ) earn:
- \$0.18 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=5$ ) earn $\$ 0.18$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=1$ ).

Race \&
Ethnicity

Those with 6-10 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ) earn:

- \$0.09 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=4$ ).


## Total Compensation

Does not meet sample size requirement ( $n=4$ )

None of the faculty members have master's or doctoral degree
Degree


Academic Rank

All of the faculty members are associate/assistant professors.

# Orthopaedic Surgery \& Rehabilitation Compared to AAMC National Data 

## Fixed Salary



Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender


## Fixed Salary

## Distribution of AAMC percentile by race



Fixed Salary
\% Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity


## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=7$ ) earn \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=3$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=5$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) earn:

- $\$ 0.29$ more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ )
- \$0.17 more* on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=3$ ),
- \$0.23 more* on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=6$ ) earn $\$ 0.07$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=5$ ) earn:

- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $n=4$ ).

MDs, MBBSs ( $n=6$ ) earn

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

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

- \$0.30 more* on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service $(n=4)$
- \$0.17 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=3$ ),
- \$0.23 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=1$ ).

All faculty members are non-Hispanic.


Academic Rank

All faculty members are associate/assistant professors.

田
All faculty members have fellowships.

# Pathology \& Laboratory Medicine Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

# Statistically significant associations were found between fellowship, at least one level of academic rank, and faculty salary. 

Males ( $n=23$ ) earn $\$ 0.11$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=38$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=38$ ) earn:

- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=8$ ),
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to non Caucasians/non African-Americans ( $n=14$ ), and

Fellowship

Length of Hire

- $\$ 0.25$ more on a dollar compared to undisclosed race ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=46$ ) earn:
- $\$ 0.11$ more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=12$ ), and
- \$0.02 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity $(n=3)$.

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=52$ ) earn

- the same compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=7$ ), and
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=2$ ).
- Male professors ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ) earn $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 5 9}$ more* $^{\text {* }}$ on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=2$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=16$ ) earn $\$ 0.02$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=36$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=29$ ) earn $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 2 5}$ more* on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=32$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=17$ ) earn:

- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=22$ )
- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=16$ ), and
- $\$ 0.05$ more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=6$ ).


## Total Compensation

Statistically significant associations were found between fellowship and faculty total compensation.

Males ( $n=20$ ) earn $\$ 0.04$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=38$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=37$ ) earn:

- \$0.02 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $n=8$ ), and
- \$0.08 more on a dollar compared to non Caucasians/non African-Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=13$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=45$ ) earn:
- \$0.18 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=11$ ), and
- \$0.01 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity $(\mathrm{n}=2$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=49$ ) earn

- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ), and
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=2$ ).
- Male professors ( $n=6$ ) earn $\$ 0.48$ more on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=2$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=14$ ) earn $\$ 0.03$ less on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=36$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=27$ ) earn $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 1 7}$ more* on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=31$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=17$ ) earn:

- \$0.17 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=19$ )
- \$0.14 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=16$ ), and
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=6$ ).


# Pediatrics <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

(1) Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

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

- Males ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ ) earn $\$ 0.15$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=8$ ).

Race \& Ethnicity

Academic Rank

Length of Hire

- Male professors ( $n=1$ ) earn $\$ 0.11$ more on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=10$ ) earn $\$ 0.17$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=7$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=8$ ) earn:

- \$0.23 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=6$ ),
- \$0.28 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=3$ ),
- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=2$ ).


## Total Compensation

Statistically significant associations were found between gender, at least one level of academic rank, and faculty total compensation.

Males ( $n=11$ ) earn \$0.25 more* on a dollar compared to females ( $n=8$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=6$ ) earn:

- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $n=13$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $n=16$ ) earn:
- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=17$ ) earn

- \$0.06 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Master's degree ( $n=2$ ).
- Male professors ( $n=1$ ) earn $\$ 0.11$ more on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=10$ ) earn $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 2 8}$ more* on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=7$ ).
- Those with more than 15 years of service ( $n=8$ ) earn:
- $\$ 0.17$ more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=6$ ),
- \$0.10 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=3$ ),
- \$0.05 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=2$ ).

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation*

( Distribution of AAMC percentile by race


Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation

Non-Hispanic Hispanic Undisclosed


## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=2$ ) earn \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=4$ ).

Caucasians ( $n=4$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ )
- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=3$ ) earn $\$ 0.01$ less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ).

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

- \$0.09 less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=5$ ).


## Total Compensation

Does not meet sample size requirement ( $n=4$ ).

All of the faculty members are non-Hispanic

Degree


Academic Rank

None of the faculty members have master's or doctoral degrees.

All of the faculty members are associate/assistant professors.

# Psychiatry <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

## 丹 Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

## Fixed Salary


\& Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

## Fixed Salary



D Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity
Fixed Salary


## Fixed Salary

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

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

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=17$ ) earn:

- \$0.06 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ), and
- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=7$ ).

Non-Hispanics ( $n=23$ ) earn:

- \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=1$ ), and
- \$0.11 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity $(\mathrm{n}=1)$.

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=23$ ) earn

- \$0.12 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=1$ ), and
- \$0.02 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 ( $\mathrm{n}=8$ ).

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

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

- $\$ 0.10$ more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=13$ )
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=5$ ),
- \$0.02 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=4$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=16$ ) earn $\$ 0.06$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=6$ ).

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ) earn:

- \$0.11 more on a dollar compared to African Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ), and
- \$0.01 less on a dollar compare to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) earn:
- \$0.08 more on a dollar compared to Hispanics ( $n=1$ ).
- \$0.13 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=20$ ) earn

- \$0.14 less on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ), and
- \$0.03 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=1$ ).
- All professors are male ( $n=3$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=13$ ) earn $\$ 0.06$ more on a dollar compared to female associate/assistant professors ( $n=6$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $\mathrm{n}=18$ ) earn $\$ 0.14$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=4$ ).

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

- \$0.05 more on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $n=10$ )
- \$0.01 more on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=5$ ),
- \$0.04 less on a dollar compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $n=4$ ).


# Radiology <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation

( Distribution of AAMC percentile by race


- Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


## Total Compensation




## Fixed Salary

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

Males ( $n=17$ ) earn $\$ 0.02$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=5$ ).

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ ) earn:

- \$0.07 more on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $n=6$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=20$ ) earn:
- \$0.18 less on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $\mathrm{n}=2$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=18$ ) earn

- \$0.04 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $\mathrm{n}=3$ ), and
Degree


Academic Rank

- the same compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ )
- Male professors ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) earn $\$ 0.11$ less on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=16$ ) earn $\$ 0.23$ more than female associate/assistant professors ( $n=4$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=16$ ) earn $\$ 0.13$ less on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=6$ ).

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

- $\$ 0.27$ less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $\mathrm{n}=16$ )
- \$0.47 less compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=4$ ),
- $\$ 0.57$ less compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).


## Total Compensation

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

Males ( $n=16$ ) earn $\$ 0.09$ more on a dollar compared to females ( $n=4$ ).

Caucasians ( $\mathrm{n}=15$ ) earn:

- \$0.05 less on a dollar compared to non-Caucasians/nonAfrican Americans ( $\mathrm{n}=5$ ).
Non-Hispanics ( $\mathrm{n}=18$ ) earn:
- \$0.36 less* on a dollar compared to undisclosed ethnicity ( $n=2$ ).

MDs, DOs, MBBSs ( $n=17$ ) earn

- \$0.12 more on a dollar compared to those with additional Masters degree(s) ( $n=2$ ), and
- $\$ 0.28$ more on a dollar compared to those with additional Doctorate degree ( $n=1$ ).
- Male professors ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) earn $\$ 0.15$ less on a dollar compared to female professors ( $n=1$ ).
- Male associate/assistant professors ( $n=15$ ) earn $\$ 0.23$ more than female associate/assistant professors ( $n=3$ ).

Those with fellowships earn ( $n=15$ ) earn $\$ 0.07$ more on a dollar compared to those without fellowships ( $n=5$ ).

Those with more than 15 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) earn:

- $\$ 0.26$ less on a dollar compared to those who have 5 years or less of service ( $\mathrm{n}=14$ )
- \$0.51 less on a dollar compared to those with 6-10 years of service ( $n=4$ ),
- \$0.49 less compared to those with 11-15 years of service ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ).


# Surgery <br> Compared to AAMC National Data 

Distribution of AAMC percentile by gender

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation

\& Distribution of AAMC percentile by race

(1) Distribution of AAMC percentile by ethnicity

Fixed Salary


Total Compensation*
Non-Hispanic
Hispanic
Undisclosed


