

Supplementary material

Bogusz R, Nowakowska L, Majchrowska A, et al. Social prestige of internal medicine. Pol Arch Intern Med. 2020; 130: 155-157. doi:10.20452/pamw.15129

Please note that the journal is not responsible for the scientific accuracy or functionality of any supplementary material submitted by the authors. Any queries (except missing content) should be directed to the corresponding author of the article.

Table S1. Characteristics of the research group and differences in treating internal medicine as prestigious

Variable	Category	N	%	Internal medicine indications %	χ^2	p
Gender:	Women	306	51.0%	10.5%	3.077	0.079
	Men	294	49.0%	6.5%		
Age:	- 29	106	17.7%	9.4%	7.443	0.114
	30-39	126	21.0%	6.3%		
	40- 49	102	17.0%	9.8%		
	50-59	98	16.3%	14.3%		
	60+	168	28.0%	5.4%		
Education:	Primary or gymnasial	13	2.2%	15.4%	1.321	0.858
	Basic vocational	116	19.3%	7.8%		
	Secondary	212	35.3%	7.5%		
	Bachelor's degree	131	21.8%	9.2%		
	Master's degree	128	21.4%	9.4%		
Place of	Village	33	5.5%	9.1%	7.701	0.103

residence:	Town with a population of up to 20,000	60	10.0%	13.3%		
	City with a population of between 20,000 and 100,000	228	38.0%	5.3%		
	City with a population of between 100,000 and 500,000	225	37.5%	8.9%		
	City with a population of 500,000 or more	54	9.0%	14.8%		
Self-assessment of health:	Very good	144	24.0%	9.7%	2.532	0.469
	Good	372	62.0%	8.9%		
	Average	76	12.7%	3.9%		
	Poor	8	1.3%	12.5%		
Assessment of material conditions:	Very good	68	11.3%	7.4%	0.426	0.935
	Good	359	59.8%	8.6%		
	Average	166	27.7%	8.4%		
	Poor	7	1.2%	14.3%		

Table S2. Review of medical specialization prestige studies, including internal medicine

Year, country and source	The method applied and the number of specializations evaluated	Definition of prestige and criteria for its assessment	No. and type of respondents	Rank of internal medicine	Specializations ranked above internal medicine
1973, USA Schwartzbaum et al. [1]	Quantitative research, evaluation of 20 specializations	-	Physicians N=278	2/20	Neurosurgery
1974, USA Shortell [2]	Quantitative research, evaluation of 24 specializations	“How much you look up to each occupation” “Degree of skill”	Physicians N = 117 Hospital patients N = 66	5/24 13/24	Thoracic surgery, neurosurgery, cardiology, neurology Neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, cardiology, ophthalmology, plastic surgery, orthopaedics surgery, neurology,

		<u>outside</u> of the medical profession”			
1989, USA Sallee et al. [4]	Quantitati ve research, evaluation of 7 specializat ions	“Glamour”	Medical students N=85	2/7	Surgery
1990, Czechy Janik and Kubickova [5]	Quantitati ve research, evaluation of own specializat ion		Specialis ts of five medical disciplin es and psycholo gists N=360	2/5	Surgery
1991, USA Rosoff and Leone [6]	Quantitati ve research, evaluation of 10 specializat ions	“Esteem” “Perceived income and assigned social value”	College undergra duates N=400	4/10	Surgery, cardiology, neurology

1991, Norwegia Album [7]	Quantitati ve research, evaluation of 22 specializat ions		Senior doctors N=98	9/22	Neurosurgery, cardiology, thoracic surgery, anesthesia, general surgery, orthopaedics, paediatrics, oncology
			Preclinic al medical students N=78	7/22	Neurosurgery, cardiology, general surgery, thoracic surgery, oncology, neurology
			Senior medical students N=54	6 /22	Neurosurgery, cardiology, thoracic surgery, general surgery, anesthesia
			Represen tatives of other health pro fessions N=39	10/22	Neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, cardiology, oncology, general surgery, anesthesia, gastro-entero. surgery, rheumathology

1997, USA Kazerooni et al. [8]	Quantitative research, evaluation of 6 specializations	1. „High esteem” 2. „Respect by physicians” 3. „Respect by community	Medical students N=140	2/6 2/6 2/6	Surgery Surgery Surgery
1999, USA Hinze [9]	Qualitative research, interviews	“Time, effort, and skills”	Resident physicians N=18	2	Surgery
2008, Norway Album and Westin [10]	Quantitative research, evaluation of 23 specializations		Senior doctors N=242 General practitioners N= 327	11/23 10/23	Neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, cardiology, anesthesia, paediatrics, general surgery orthopaedics, gastro-entero. surgery, oncology, gynaecology Neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, cardiology, anesthesia,

			Senior medical students N=317	8/23	general surgery, orthopaedics, paediatrics, oncology, gastro-entero. surgery Neurosurgery, cardiology, thoracic surgery, anesthesia, general surgery, paediatrics, orthopaedics
2010, Australia Creed et al. [11]	Quantitati ve research, evaluation of 19 specializat ions		Medical students N=530	2/19	Surgery

References

1. Schwartzbaum AM, McGrath J, Rothman R. The perception of prestige differences among medical subspecialties. Soc Sci Med. 1973; 7: 365-371.

2. Shortell SM. Occupational prestige differences within the medical and allied health professions. *Soc Sci Med.* 1974; 8: 1-9.
3. Mattesch MT, Smith SV. Medical specialty choice: a note on status rankings. *Soc Sci Med.* 1977; 11: 421-423.
4. Sallee DS, Cooper C, Ravin CE. Medical student perceptions of diagnostic radiology: influence of a senior radiology elective. *Invest Radiol.* 1989; 9: 724-728.
5. Janík A, Kubícková N. [Stereotyp při hodnocení prestíže lékařských oborů]. Stereotyping in evaluating the prestige of medical specialties. *Cesk Psychiatr.* 1990; 86: 73-79. [Czech].
6. Rosoff MC, Leone MC. The public prestige of medical specialties: overviews and undercurrents *Soc Sci Med.* 1991; 3: 321-326.
7. Album D. [Sykdommers og medisinske spesialiteters prestisje]. The prestige of diseases and medical specialties. *Nord Med.* 1991; 106: 232-236. [Norwegian].
8. Kazerooni EA, Blane C, Schlesinger A, Vydareny KH. Medical Students' Attitudes toward Radiology: Comparison of Matriculating and Graduating Students *Academic Radiology* 1997; 4: 601-607.
9. Hinze SW. Gender and the body of medicine or at least some body parts: (re)constructing the prestige hierarchy of medical specialties. *Sociol Q.* 1999; 2: 217-239.
10. Album D, Westin S. Do diseases have a prestige hierarchy? a survey among physicians and medical students. *Soc Sci Med.* 2008; 1: 182-188.
11. Creed PA, Searle J, Rogers ME. Medical specialty prestige and lifestyle preferences for medical students. *Soc Sci Med.* 2010; 6: 1084-1088.