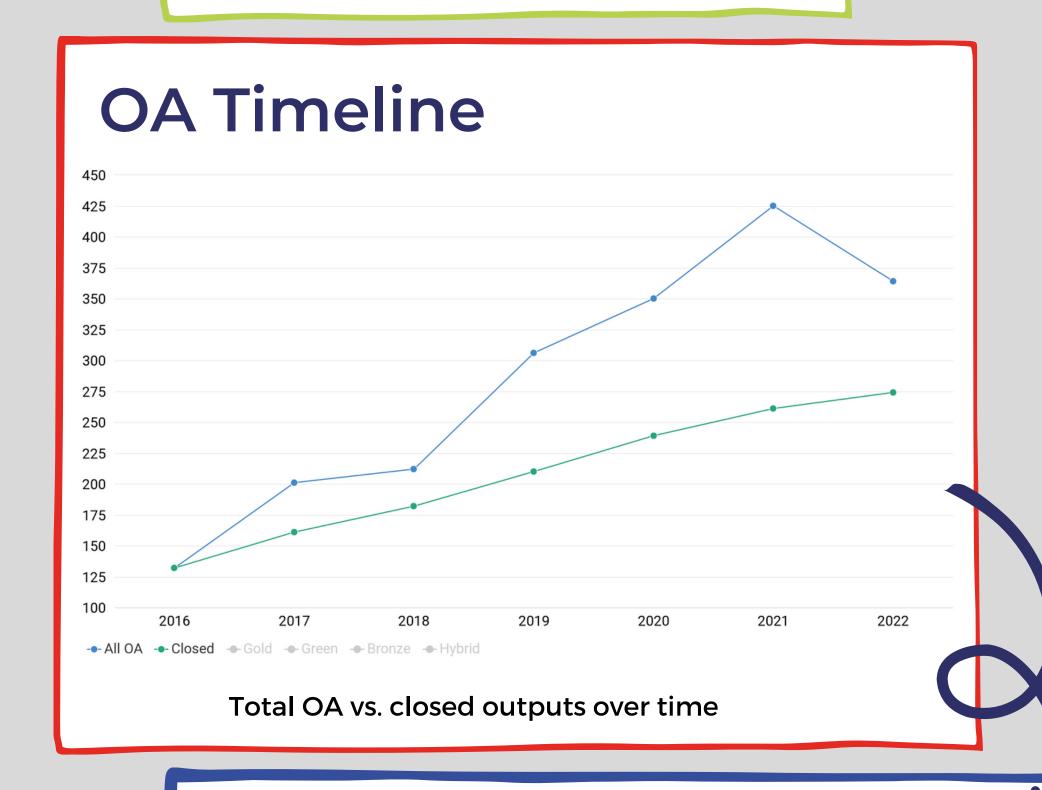
Forging ahead towards the UN's Sustainable Development Goals: A visual analysis of publications on gender equality in biomedicine

Carlos Areia, PT, MSc, Shannon O'Reilly, MPS, Patricia Smith, MLIS

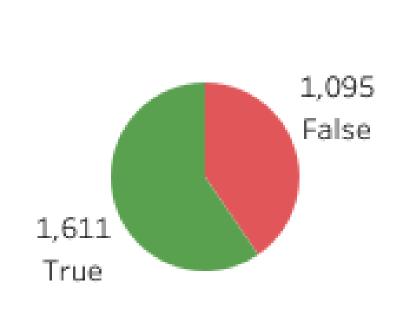
Introduction

The UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are part of a global effort to, "improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth," through 17 focus areas. We focused on outputs in the field of Biomedical and Clinical Science tagged with SDG 5 Gender Equality, and evaluated OA status, concepts, and altmetrics from 2016-April 2023.



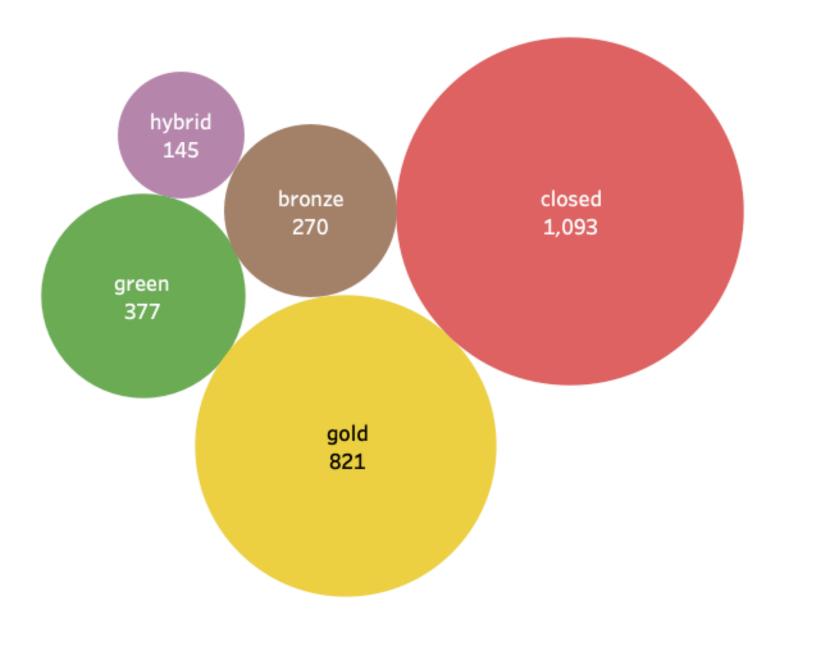
OA status by University

OA & Altmetrics



	False	True
Number of Mendeley read	39,367	106,716
Twitter mentions	28,728	46,681
News mentions	1,838	3,434
Facebook mentions	421	703
Blog mentions	159	433
Reddit mentions	55	137
Wikipedia mentions	45	112
Peer review mentions	3	14
Q&A mentions	0	1

OA Status



60% of outputs analyzed were open access; 40% were closed access.

75% (2707/3600) received attention tracked by Altmetric.

The OA outputs received more attention online than their closed access counterparts.

Learn more:



Affiliations





Part of DIGITAL SCIENCE

Top Concepts

intimate partnerssexual intimate partner violence

World Ridney Day
unintended pregnancy
unin

female sex workers

young women partner violence

young women's health reproductive health

gender-based violence

unitsed States child marriage female genital mutilation qualitative study

contraceptive methods gender equity group discussions depressive symptoms focus group discussions

advence childhood experiences.

Top concepts and number of outputs

1. Intimate partner violence	286
2.violence	123
3. partner violence	85
4. sexual violence	6 8
5. risk factors	51
6. reproductive health	50
7.gender-based violence	48
8. pregnant women	46
9.young women	44
10.contraceptive use	42
11.qualitative study	41
12.depth interviews	36
13.unintended pregnancy	36
14. female genital mutilation	33
15. female sex workers	32

Impact on Policy

Life Below Water: 0.75

Life on Land: 0.61

No Poverty: 0.53

Zero Hunger: 0.61

Gender Equality: 0.56

Quality Education: 0.53

Climate Action: 0.58

Reduced Inequalities: 0.62

Good Health and Well Being: 0.6

Affordable and Clean Energy: 0.57

Decent Work and Economic Growth: 0.56

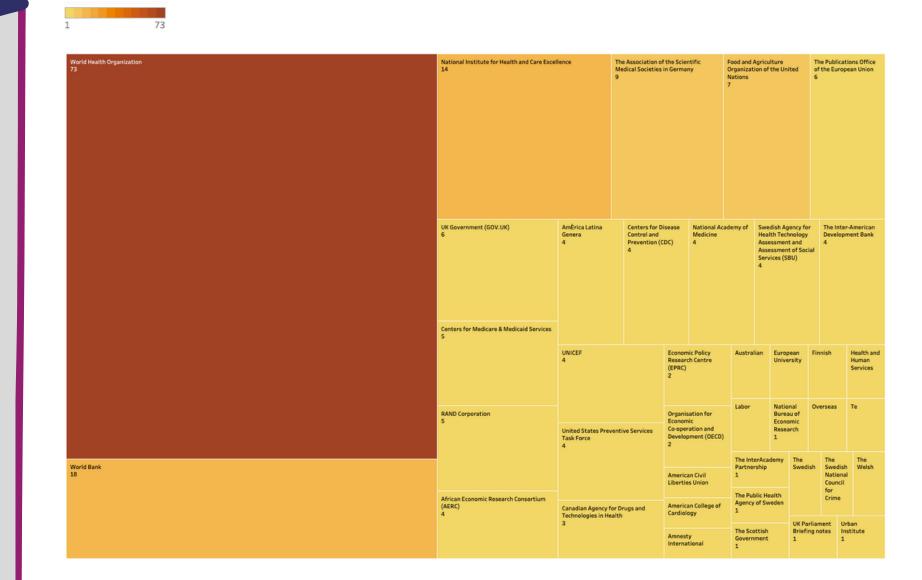
Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions: 0.5

Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure: 0.61

Responsible Consumption and Production: 0.43

Partnerships for the Goals: 0.5

Sustainable Cities and Communities: 0.61



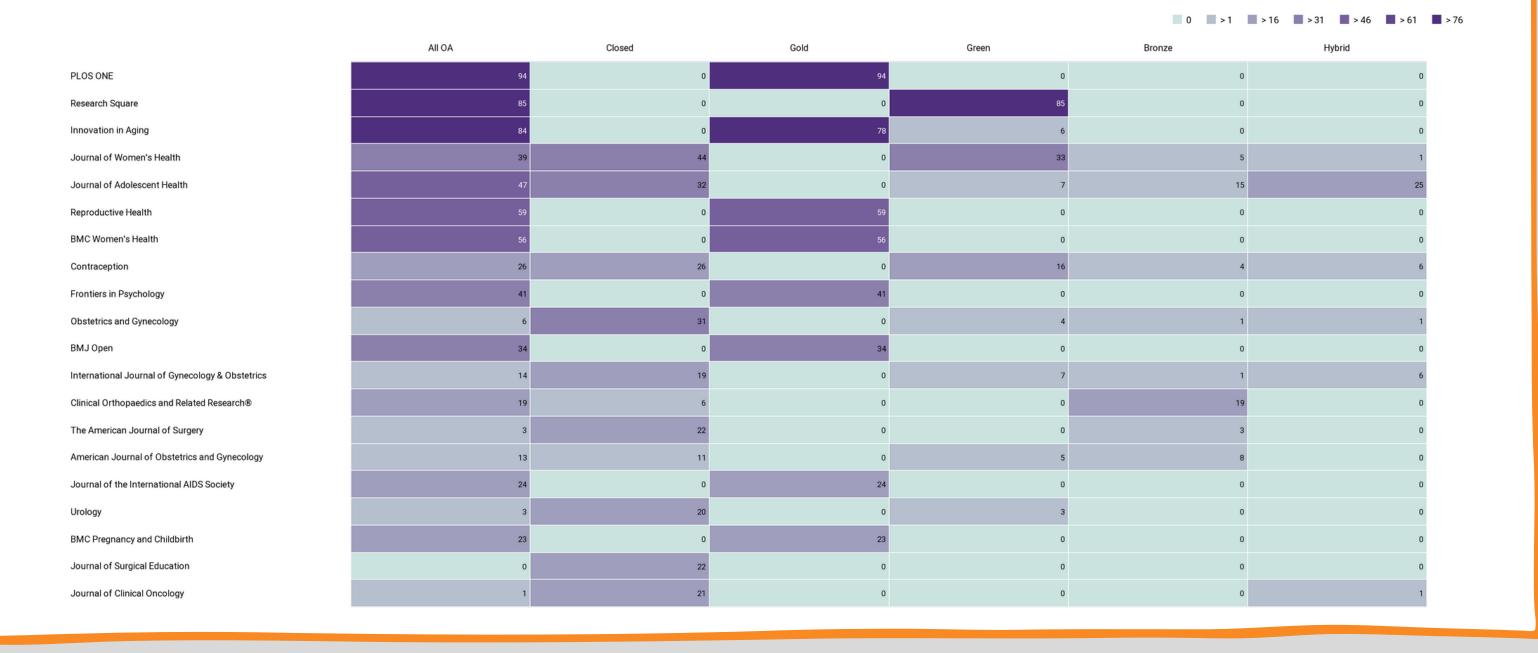
The tree map displays the policy sources that cite this research. The larger and darker the rectangle, the more times that source has mentioned research in this dataset. The World Health Organization has cited this research the most, with 73 citations.

6% of outputs analyzed were cited in a policy document, totaling 201 unique mentions.

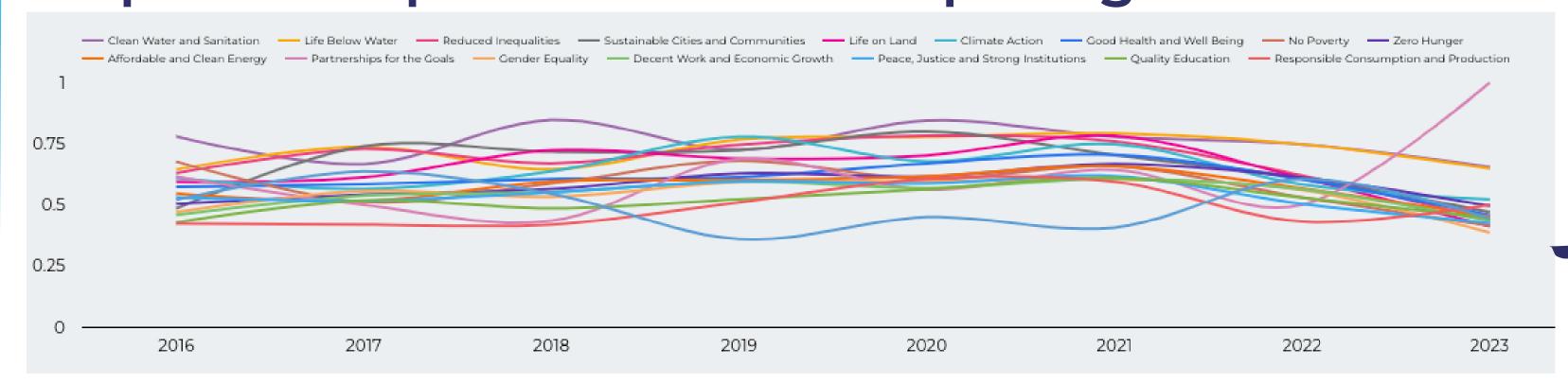
124 unique outputs were cited in at least 1 policy document; 105 outputs were open access, while 19 were closed access.

Publications by Source Title & OA Status

This heatmap displays the top 20 source titles publishing OA vs. closed research outputs.



Proportion Open Access—Comparing SDGs



This visualization displays the proportion of OA vs. closed outputs across all 17 SDGs. Over time, Gender Equality has seen a steady increase in OA, rising from 0.47 in 2016 to 0.56 in 2022. In 2022, the "most open" SDGs were 6 Clean Water and Sanitation and 14 Life Below Water—both 0.75. The "most closed" was 12 Responsible Production and Consumption—0.43.

Conclusion

Gender equality in healthcare is a widespread issue, with output topics ranging from domestic violence to gender-based discrimination in medical education. These outputs are popular with the public, and receive widespread news, policy, and social media attention, with OA outputs receiving more attention overall (75% of all outputs received online attention). However, a large percentage (40%) of outputs are closed access. The aim of SDGs is to improve health and reduce inequality, and the closed nature of many of these outputs is in opposition of that goal. This, along with the more prolific dissemination and online attention of OA research, can serve as another call to action to push towards open access.

