

How do Medical School Experiences Differ between Students from Low- vs. Higher SES Backgrounds? A Multicenter U.S. Survey Study.

Anastasia Pozdnyakova Piersa, MD, MBA¹; Sophie S. Son, BA²; Marco Rivas, BS²; Willa Li, BA²; James N. Woodruff, MD²; Katherine C. Chretien, MD³; Maria L. Alkureishi, MD²; Wei Wei Lee, MD, MPH²

¹ Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA
² University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, Chicago, IL
³ Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD

Introduction

- Medical school diversity efforts often focus on **visible identities** (e.g., race or gender).
- Socioeconomic status (SES) is an **invisible aspect** of diversity & rarely studied.
- Low-SES students remain significantly **underrepresented** in medicine, and little is known about their experiences.¹⁻³
- Aim:** Evaluate how **medical student experiences** differ between low- and higher-SES medical students.

Methods

- March-May 2021**, students from 14 LCME-accredited US medical schools were surveyed.
- 88-item survey**; multiple choice, standardized survey tools, and open-ended questions.^{4,5}
- Low-SES defined as any of 3 measures below:
 - AAMC Employment-Occupation SES-disadvantaged indicator** based on parental education and occupation⁶
 - Parental income** during childhood in the bottom two of household income quintiles^{7,8}
 - Self-classification** into low- or low-middle class SES categories⁷
- Low-SES students' responses **compared** to higher-SES peers.
- Chi-squared tests & multivariable generalized estimating equation models adjusting for confounding covariates.
- All analyses done in R 3.6.1.

6,836 eligible students

1,555 responses (22.7% response rate)

1,280 responses with SES data (31% low-SES)

Results

Respondent demographics			
	Low-SES, N (%)	Higher-SES, N (%)	p-value*
Age			0.44
≤ 25 years old	259 (36.8)	445 (63.2)	
> 25 years old	225 (39.1)	351 (60.9)	
Gender			0.24
Female	281 (36.0)	500 (64.0)	
Male	195 (40.6)	285 (59.4)	
Ethnicity			<0.001
Hispanic/Latino	74 (57.4)	55 (42.6)	
Not Hispanic/Latino	410 (35.6)	741 (64.4)	
Race			<0.001
Asian	102 (35.7)	184 (64.3)	
Black	54 (56.3)	42 (43.8)	
White	303 (34.3)	580 (65.7)	
Other	56 (64.4)	31 (35.6)	

* Chi-squared test

Representative quotes:

"I feel **wholly out of place** coming from a low SES background. Some of my classmates' cars cost the same as my parent's home"

"[Low-SES students] don't have **access to the same advice and social circles** of higher SES students. This puts them at a great disadvantage"

"Nothing specific about the school but more so about the system. The idea that we are **expected to pay** for away rotations, NBMEs, study resources [...], and travel for interviews [...] **is criminal**"

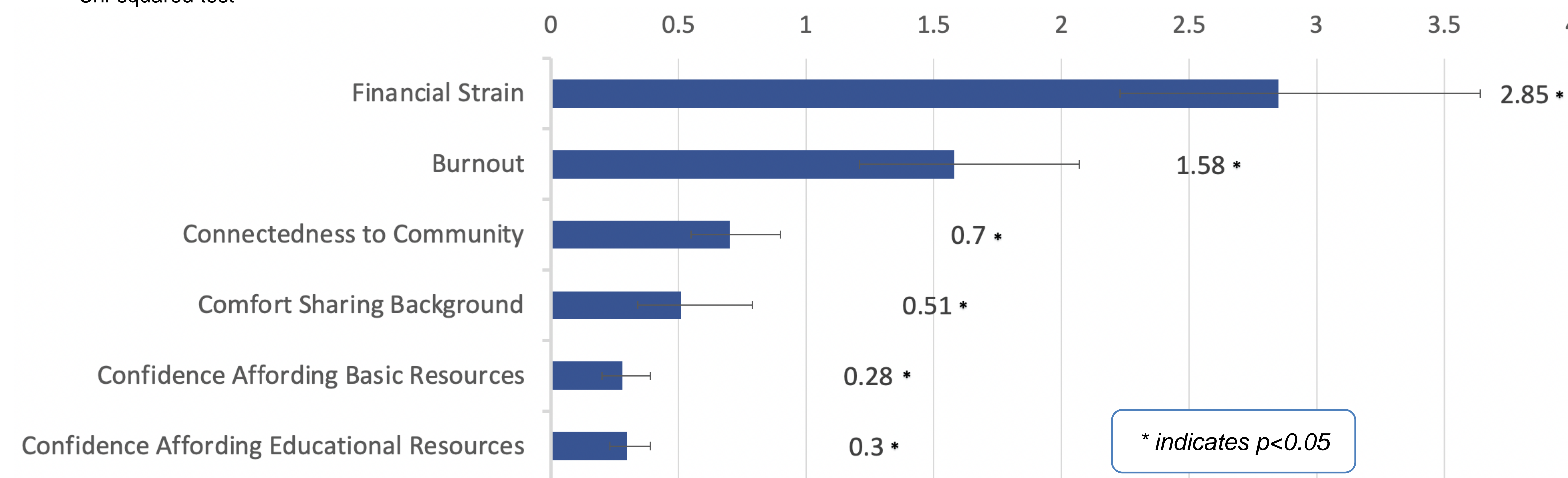


Figure 1. Multivariable Logistic Regression Results for Low-SES vs. Higher-SES Medical Students' Responses to Questions about Medical School Experiences. Only Odds Ratios (ORs) for SES Status Shown for Each Question.

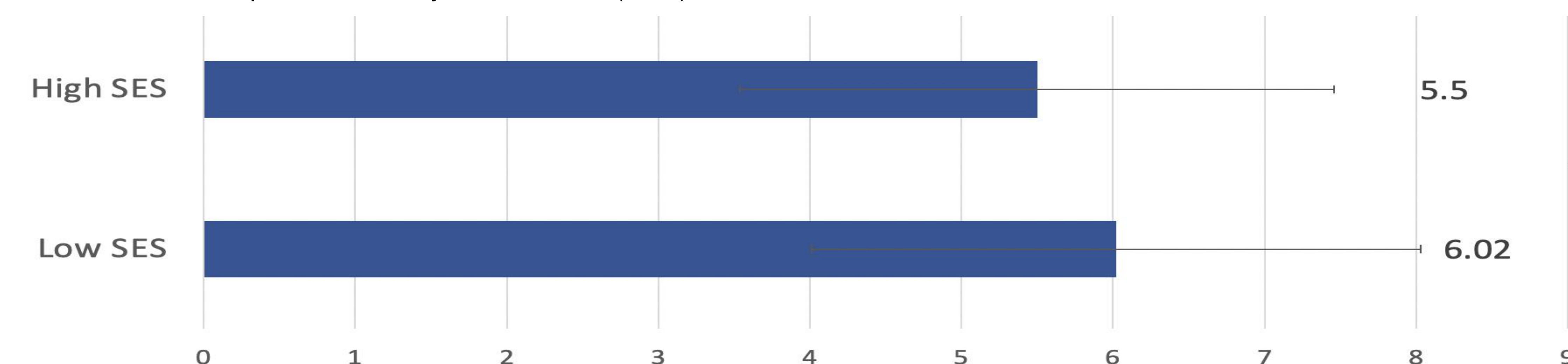


Figure 2. Multivariable Linear Regression Results for Low-SES vs. Higher-SES Medical Students' Responses to the Standardized Loneliness Questionnaire.

Conclusions

- Low-SES students are **academically, financially, and socially** disadvantaged compared to higher-SES peers.
- Low-SES students have **higher burnout & loneliness rates**.
- Underscores importance of data-driven recommendations to provide low-SES students needed support & promote diverse physician workforce.
- Limitations:** no uniform qualifier to define low-SES, distribution during COVID-19 pandemic could result in bias, relatively low response rate.

Recommendations to address SES diversity

Financial Support	Provide financial support targeted to low-SES students for not only room and board, but also resources and experiences that are needed in medical school.
Academic Resources	Make exam preparation resources (e.g., Step 1, shelf) available so that students who cannot afford them are not at a disadvantage.
Social Support	Create & raise awareness of identity groups for low-SES students, organize events targeted towards low-SES students.
Mentorship & Networking	Connect students to faculty from similar backgrounds so students feel less intimidated interacting with faculty & networking.
Connectedness & Belonging	Foster a sense of community & provide training to address microaggressions low-SES students may experience due to lack of awareness from peers.

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