**Supplementary Text 3. Gender Categorization Methods.**

Primary and secondary authors were placed into the gender categories of “women,” men,” and “other.” Gender was discerned through one or a combination of the following: 1) Our familiarity with the author; 2) Our confidence in a given forename being historically and geographically gender-specific; 3) The gender pronouns that are used to describe the author in departmental, professional, or social media websites; 4) Knowledge about the author’s gender obtained either by directly contacting the author or through their colleagues or past and present editors of the journals. The category of “other” was used for individuals with whom we either could not confidently determine their gender; or whose gender identities, to our knowledge, do not fit into the binary of “woman” or “man.” For example, an individual whose biography consists of gender neutral pronouns (they, them, their, etc.) would be categorized as “other.” We were not able to fully assess the representation of non-binary identities due to our methods which did not include systematic self-reporting. Transgender individuals were categorized according to their gender expression at the time of publication. We acknowledge that the gender expression of authors during the time of publication does not necessarily reflect their identityat that time.