

The Scribe Experience: A Pathway to Diversity?

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Introduction

- Medical scribing has the potential for being a pathway to increase diversity in medicine.
- Current physician makeup (56% White, 64% Male) is less diverse than that of the U.S population.
- There are well-recognized benefits of having a diverse physician workforce.
- Despite efforts to increase diversity in medicine, the percentage of physicians who are Black has declined over the past 25 years.
- Scribing could be a critical route to recruit more under-represented individuals in medicine into the profession.

Purpose

- To determine whether medical scribes perceive the scribing experience as positive.
- To evaluate if there are any differences in scribes' experiences based on race/ethnicity or gender.
- To explore whether there are negative aspects of scribing that may be related to a scribe's identity.

Methods

- A 12-item survey was sent to 248 scribes employed by ScribeAmerica in PA + MD.
- The survey focused on scribe perceptions of the quality and value of the scribing experience.
- Non-parametric tests Kruskal-Wallis with multiple pairwise was used to analyze the demographic variables of education, length of time scribing, race and ethnicity, and income.

Results



10.00% 0.00%

Strongly

Agree

Scribing reinforced my commitment to pursue a career in medicine

As a scribe, I have received valuable mentoring from healthcare

Scribing gave me valuable insight into practicing medicine



Perceived Value	Asian	Black	Latino	White	Other	1
Scribing reinforced their commitment to pursue a career in medicine	89%	84%	100%	87%	90%	
Scribing gave me valuable insight into practicing medicine	94%	95%	100%	96%	90%	
As a scribe, I have received valuable mentoring from healthcare providers	80%	79%	79%	84%	70%	

Table 2: Percentage of Participants that "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" With Each Statement

Discussion

- Overall, respondents reported that scribing was a positive experience.
- Scribing reinforced the desire to pursue a career in medicine, with 72% of scribes reporting interest in becoming a physician.
- Our sample included larger percentages of underrepresented in medicine individuals (Black 11.3% and Latinx 8.8%) compared to the general population.
- The present findings showed no associations based on race/ethnicity or gender.
- Respondents from underrepresented groups were not subject to micro-aggressions related to the scribing experience.
- These findings suggest that scribing is a positive experience irrespective of race/ethnicity.

Strongly

Disagree

- Our results suggest that scribing as a pathway into medicine has few identified downsides.
- Recruiting underrepresented minorities to work as scribes has potential for improving diversity in medicine.