

# DISCIPLINE FastFacts

from Academic Analytics

**4.1%**  
of all articles published in the discipline

In the last four years of publishing data in the Academic Analytics database, of the hundreds of journal titles in which Microbiology scholars publish, *PLoS ONE* is the journal title where scholars publish the most.

Collaborative research among faculty in Microbiology accounts for **14.7%** of all co-authored Microbiology journal publications.

**14.7%**

**150**  
Disciplines

Microbiology scholars conduct extensive collaborative research with faculty in over 150 separate disciplines.

In all, collaborative research inside and outside the discipline accounts for **95.4%** of the Microbiology journal articles captured in the Academic Analytics database (2015-2018 inclusive).

**95.4%**

Collaborations with other disciplines most often involves researchers in Immunology where they account for **10.6%** of all co-authored journal publications. The next frequent collaborative field, Pathology, accounts for **7.5%** of the total co-authored journal publications for Microbiology. Do you know who are the top potential collaborators in these fields that best complement your research and where they are located?

Since **Academic Analytics** uses the individual researcher as the unit of record, we can look across all faculty in a discipline to view their current rank and the years since their most advanced degree. (The number and duration of post-doc appointments are not tracked.)

**FULL**  
professor

**ASSOCIATE**  
professor

**ASSISTANT**  
professor

**34.1**  
YEARS

**23.4**  
YEARS

**14.7**  
YEARS

Average academic ages (years since their most advanced degree) of Microbiologists nationally

Percent of faculty ranks within the national discipline

**50.6%**

**25.5%**

**23.9%**

How does the distribution of faculty in your department compare to the national averages, and what are the implications for planning?

**Research Insight from Academic Analytics can help answer that.**

Data from the Academic Analytics database indicate that

**60.8%**

of MICROBIOLOGY faculty currently receive federal funding.

**89.3%**

The top source of federal funding for Microbiology is **National Institutes of Health** providing **89.3%** of captured funding for the past five years.

**3.8%**

**The National Science Foundation** follows, provided **3.8%** of captured funding for the same time period.

There are  
**3,084**

individuals in the **Academic Analytics** database who are affiliated with Microbiology departments.

Of the faculty population for whom we can infer gender

**67.9%**

**MALE**

**32.1%**

**FEMALE**

According to the data captured in the **Academic Analytics** database, **29.4%** of Microbiology faculty have received a national honorific award. The American Society for Microbiology provides the most honorific awards for the discipline, accounting for **19.8%** of all tracked awards. Of the faculty population for whom we have been able to identify gender, the distribution of awards granted by the American Society for Microbiology is **69%** of awards going to male scholars and **31%** going to female scholars.