

Table 1: Cases by autonomy level.

Service contribution	Men	Women
Assistant surgeon 1	8,957 (27%)	2,658 (33%)
Primary surgeon supervised 2	9,323 (28%)	2,279 (28%)
Primary surgeon unsupervised 3	14,486 (43%)	2,936 (37%)
Teaching a colleague 4	832 (2%)	157 (2%)

Figure 1: Autonomy level of cases completed by all trainees according to SET level.

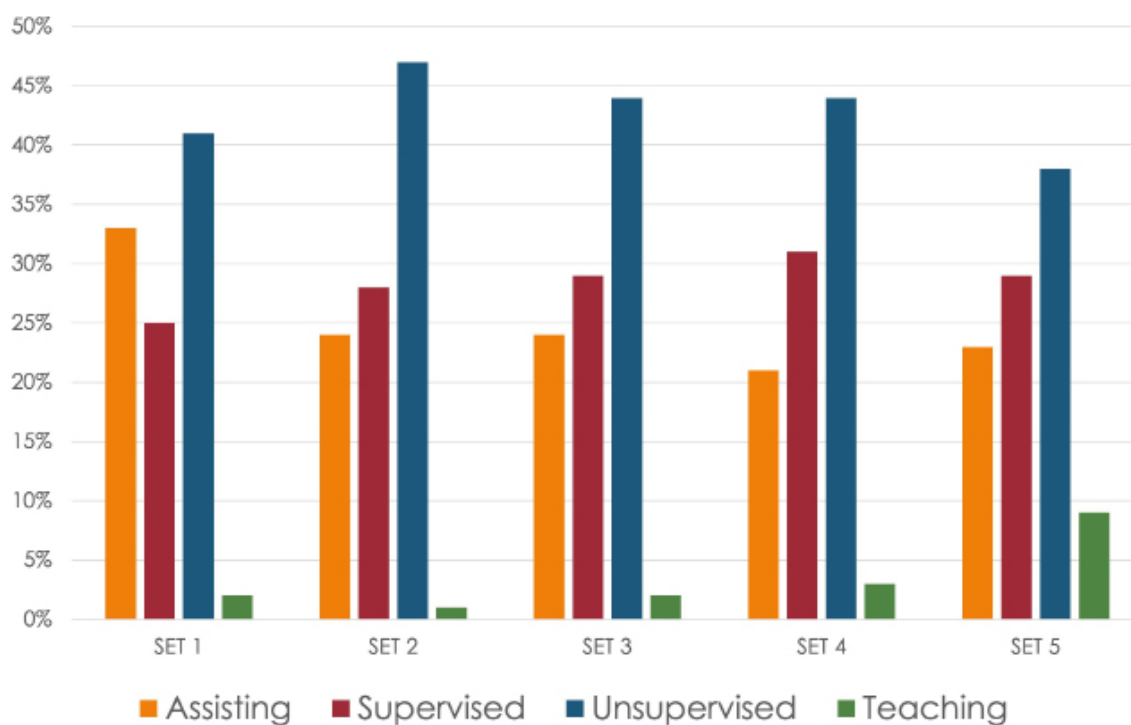


Table 2: Data by training year.

SET 1		
Autonomy level	Men	Women
1	3,922(33%)	902 (39%)
2	2,990 (25%)	505 (22%)
3	4,898 (41%)	883 (38%)
4	215 (2%)	29 (1%)
SET 2		
Autonomy level	Men	Women
1	1,817 (24%)	946 (34%)
2	2,176 (28%)	828 (30%)
3	3,625 (47%)	935 (34%)
4	92 (1%)	54 (2%)
SET 3		
Autonomy level	Men	Women
1	1,730 (24%)	388 (25%)
2	2,114 (29%)	560 (36%)
3	3,153 (44%)	604 (38%)
4	143 (2%)	20 (1%)
SET 4		
Autonomy level	Men	Women
1	789 (21%)	121 (30%)
2	1,164 (31%)	91 (23%)
3	1,653 (44%)	189 (47%)
4	127 (3%)	0 (0%)
SET 5		
Autonomy level	Men	Women
1	699 (23%)	301 (31%)
2	879 (29%)	295 (30%)
3	1,157 (38%)	325 (33%)
4	255 (9%)	54 (6%)

Figure 2: Proportion of cases performed by men and women trainees as assistant surgeons.

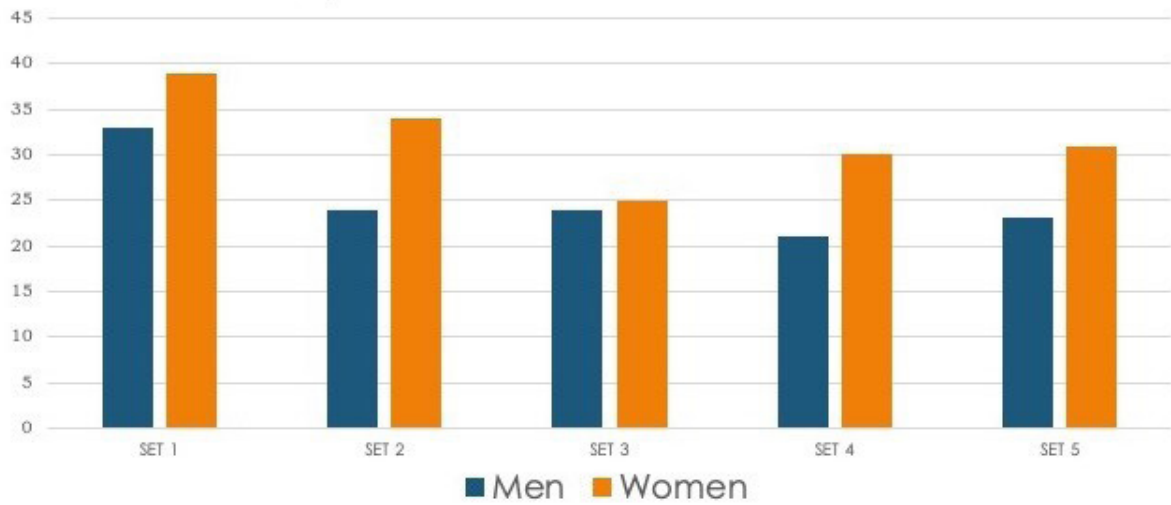


Figure 3: Proportion of cases performed by men and women trainees unsupervised.

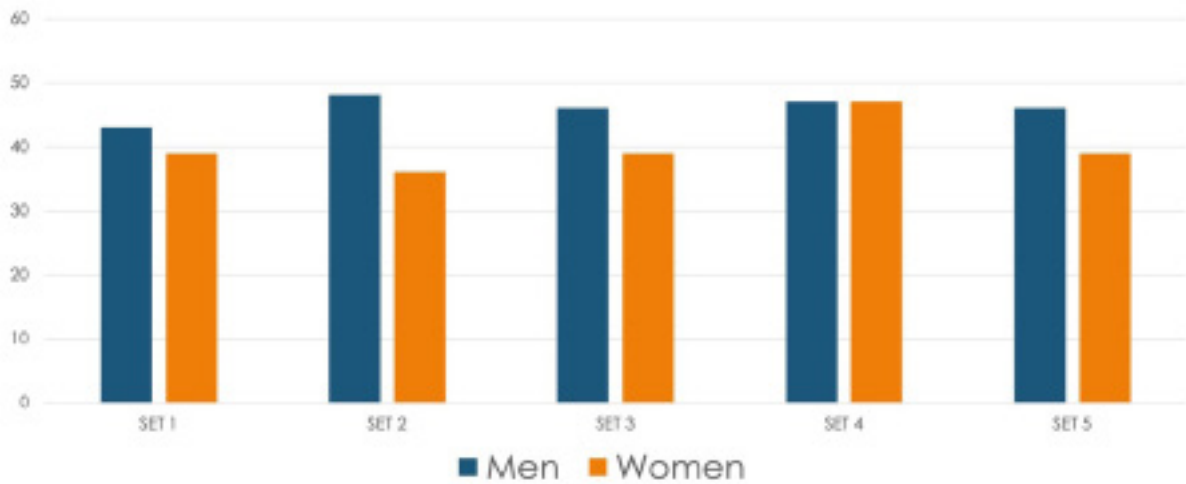


Table 3: Overall autonomy level between trauma and elective cases.

Autonomy level	Trauma	Elective
1	3,410 (14%)	8,201 (48%)
2	5,283 (22%)	6,317 (36%)
3	14,846 (61%)	2,576 (15%)
4	951 (4%)	38 (0.2%)

Figure 4: Autonomy level by hospital type.

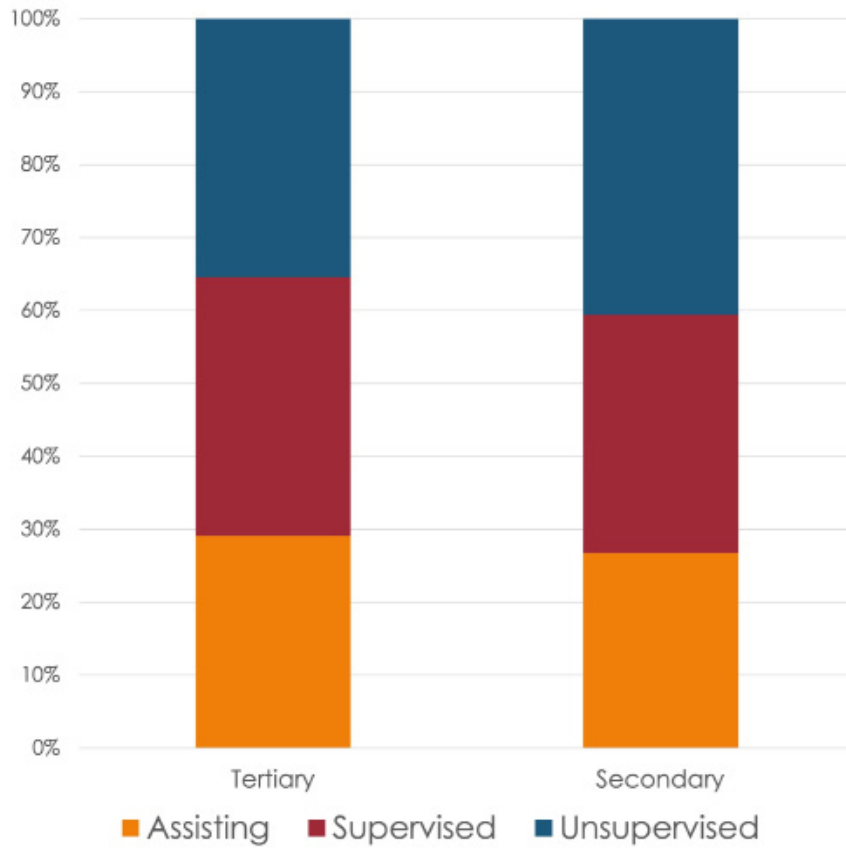


Figure 5: Autonomy for key procedures: primary total hip and knee arthroplasty.

