

Gordon AM, Pulford C. Assessing the finances of applying to surgical residency in 2019-2020: a US nationwide surgical specialties comparison. *J Grad Med Educ.* 2023;15(5):558-563. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4300/JGME-D-23-00274.1>

Supplementary Data

Geographic Representation of Student Affairs in the United States

Region	States
Central Group on Student Affairs (CGSA)	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Northeast Group on Student Affairs (NEGSA)	Connecticut, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
Southern Group on Student Affairs (SGSA)	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia
Western Group on Student Affairs (WGSA)	Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington

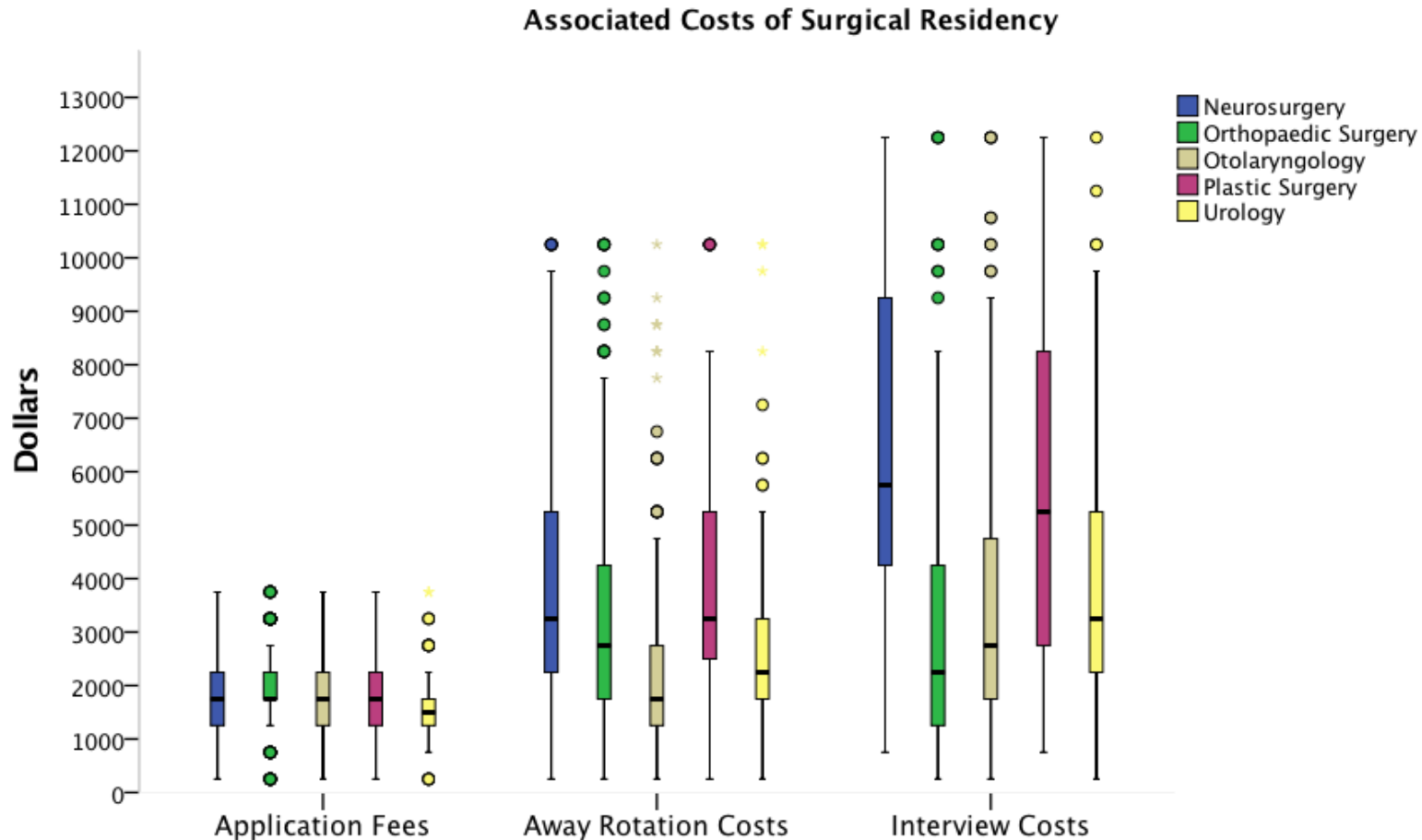
Surgery Residency Applicant Characteristics

	2020 Application Cycle				
	Orthopaedic Surgery	Neurological Surgery	Urology	Plastic Surgery	Otolaryngology
Number of Applicants (n)	459	121	191	117	248
Applicants from CGSA, % (n)	21.8 (100)	17.4 (21)	25.1 (48)	21.4 (25)	25.4 (63)
Applicants from NEGSA, % (n)	25.5 (117)	28.1 (34)	30.4 (58)	23.9 (28)	24.2 (60)
Applicants from SGSA, % (n)	43.4 (199)	43.8 (53)	34.6 (66)	44.4 (52)	41.1 (102)
Applicants from WGSA, % (n)	9.3 (43)	10.7 (13)	9.9 (19)	10.3 (12)	9.3 (23)
Mean Step 1 (Mean, SD)	248 ± 11.2	246 ± 11.6	245 ± 11.3	246 ± 11.3	248 ± 11.2
Mean Step 2 (Mean, SD)	255 ± 11.6	253 ± 11.4	252 ± 11.1	255 ± 12.1	255 ± 10.2
AOA, % (n)	45 (207)	43 (52)	40 (76)	34 (40)	40 (99)
Number of Applications (Mean, SD)	79 ± 24.1	85 ± 21.9	63 ± 19.4	65 ± 14.3	68 ± 18.8
Number of Interviews Attended (Mean, SD)	12 ± 4.7	16 ± 5.4	16 ± 4.1	13 ± 4.7	12 ± 4.8
Number of Clerkships ‘Honored’ (Mean, SD)	5.1 ± 1.9	4.4 ± 2.5	4.2 ± 2.4	4.4 ± 1.9	4.4 ± 2.3

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Number of Research Experiences (Mean, SD)	5.6 ± 3.2	6.1 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 2.8	6.1 ± 3.2	6.3 ± 2.9
Number of Publications (Mean, SD)	4.6 ± 3.4	5.8 ± 3.9	4.0 ± 2.9	5.1 ± 3.4	4.5 ± 3.4
Number of Presentations (Mean, SD)	6.9 ± 3.8	8.0 ± 3.4	6.9 ± 3.4	8.2 ± 3.8	7.3 ± 3.6
Number of Volunteer Experiences (Mean, SD)	7.0 ± 3.1	6.9 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 2.9	7.3 ± 3.1	7.3 ± 2.9
Number of Leadership Positions (Mean, SD)	4.4 ± 2.7	4.7 ± 2.9	4.1 ± 2.6	4.4 ± 2.7	4.7 ± 2.7

Data are presented as % (n) or mean ± SD; CGSA = Central Group on Student Affairs; NEGSA = Northeast Group on Student Affairs; SGSA = Southern Group on Student Affairs; WGSA = Western Group on Student Affairs; AOA = Alpha Omega Alpha Honors



Box Plot of Other Associated Costs Applying to Surgical Residency From 2019-2020

Note: Box plot resembles median value with quartiles. For application fees, orthopaedic surgery applicants spent significantly more than urology applicants ($P<.001$), plastic surgery applicants ($P<.001$), otolaryngology applicants ($P<.001$), and neurosurgery applicants ($P=.003$). For away rotation costs, neurosurgery and plastic surgery applicants spent significantly more than otolaryngology, urology, and orthopaedic surgery applicants ($P\leq.029$). For interview costs, neurosurgery and plastic surgery

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applicants spent significantly more than otolaryngology, urology, and orthopaedic surgery applicants ($P \leq .001$).