

Additional file 4: Comparison of participant characteristics to the background population

Comparison of the study sample to the background population of medical school graduates in 2021, 2022 and remaining graduation years is displayed in the table below.

Comparison of participant characteristics in the study sample and known average distribution							
Distribution in the study sample					Known average distribution among medical school graduates*		
	2021	2022	Other	Total	2021	2022	Total
Gender (N; %)							
Female	110 (66.3)	121 (69.5)	59 (73.8)	290 (69.0)	777 (61.2)	804 (65.0)	1581 (63.1)
Male	56 (33.7)	53 (30.5)	21 (26.3)	130 (31.0)	492 (38.8)	432 (35.0)	924 (36.9)
Other	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	**	**	**
University attended (N; %)							
AAU	13 (7.8)	6 (3.4)	3 (3.8)	22 (5.2)	73 (5.8)	96 (7.8)	169 (6.7)
AU	57 (34.3)	66 (37.9)	26 (32.5)	149 (35.5)	381 (30.0)	402 (32.5)	783 (31.3)
CPH	58 (34.9)	57 (32.8)	31 (38.8)	146 (34.8)	512 (40.3)	481 (38.9)	993 (39.6)
SDU	38 (22.9)	45 (25.9)	20 (25.0)	103 (24.5)	303 (23.9)	257 (20.8)	560 (22.4)

* Source: Statistics Denmark: <https://www.statistikbanken.dk/UDDAKT70>

** Data not available

Fisher’s exact tests were conducted, testing differences between the study sample and the known distribution among medical school graduates in Denmark in terms of gender and university attended. These analyses were based on data from Statistics Denmark (1).

In terms of gender distribution, we found no significant differences between the study sample and the known distribution for the graduation years 2021 and 2022, accounting for 80.1% of the participants. For the remaining graduation years, comparison with a known distribution was not feasible. However, comparison of the remaining graduation years, “Other”, with the total sample (minus other), revealed no significant differences.

In terms of university attended, significant differences were found only for the graduation year of 2022 ($p=0.031$), accounting for 41.4% of participants. For this year, the study sample contained a smaller proportion of participants from AAU and CPH, and a larger proportion from AU and SDU, compared to the known distribution. It was not feasible to compare the remaining sample to a known distribution, but comparison of the remaining graduation years, “Other”, with the total sample (minus other) revealed no significant differences regarding university attended.

References:

1. Statistics Denmark. UDDAKT70: Uddannelsesaktivitet på lange videregående uddannelser efter uddannelse, alder, herkomst, national oprindelse, køn og status [Internet]. [cited 2024 May 10]. Available from: <https://www.statistikbanken.dk/UDDAKT70>