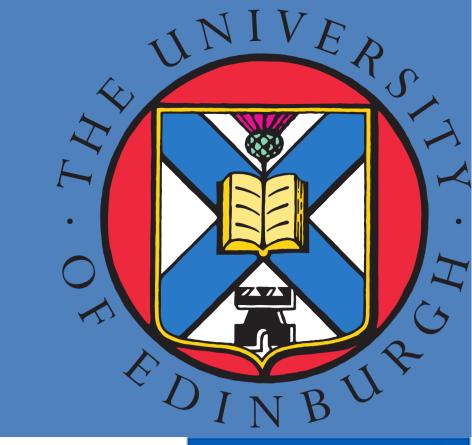
# Gender balance at the BOA congress (2014-2018): How well are women represented?



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#### Introduction

- Women comprise over 55% of all UK medical students<sup>1</sup>.
- Only 11% of T&O consultants, associate specialists and higher surgical trainees are women<sup>2</sup>.
- Gender imbalance at congresses has been noted in other specialties<sup>3</sup>.
- 9.3% of editorial board members of T&O journals are women<sup>4</sup>.

#### Methods

- Rates of participation of female speakers at the Annual Congress of the BOA 2014-2018 were analysed
- Data from each congress collected included:
  - Session title used to determine category of talk
  - Date
  - Name of presenter
  - Gender of presenter
  - Profession of presenter

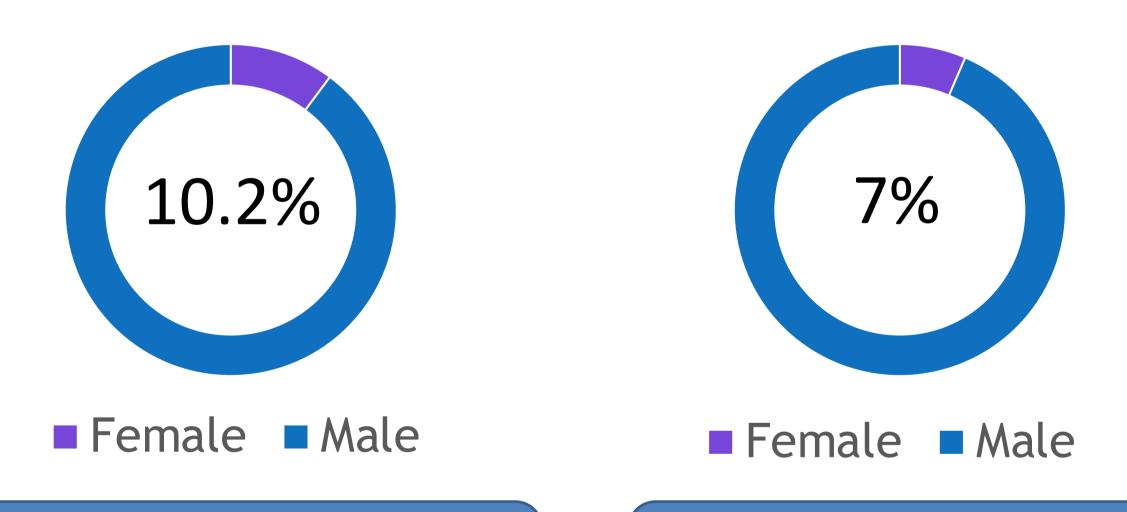
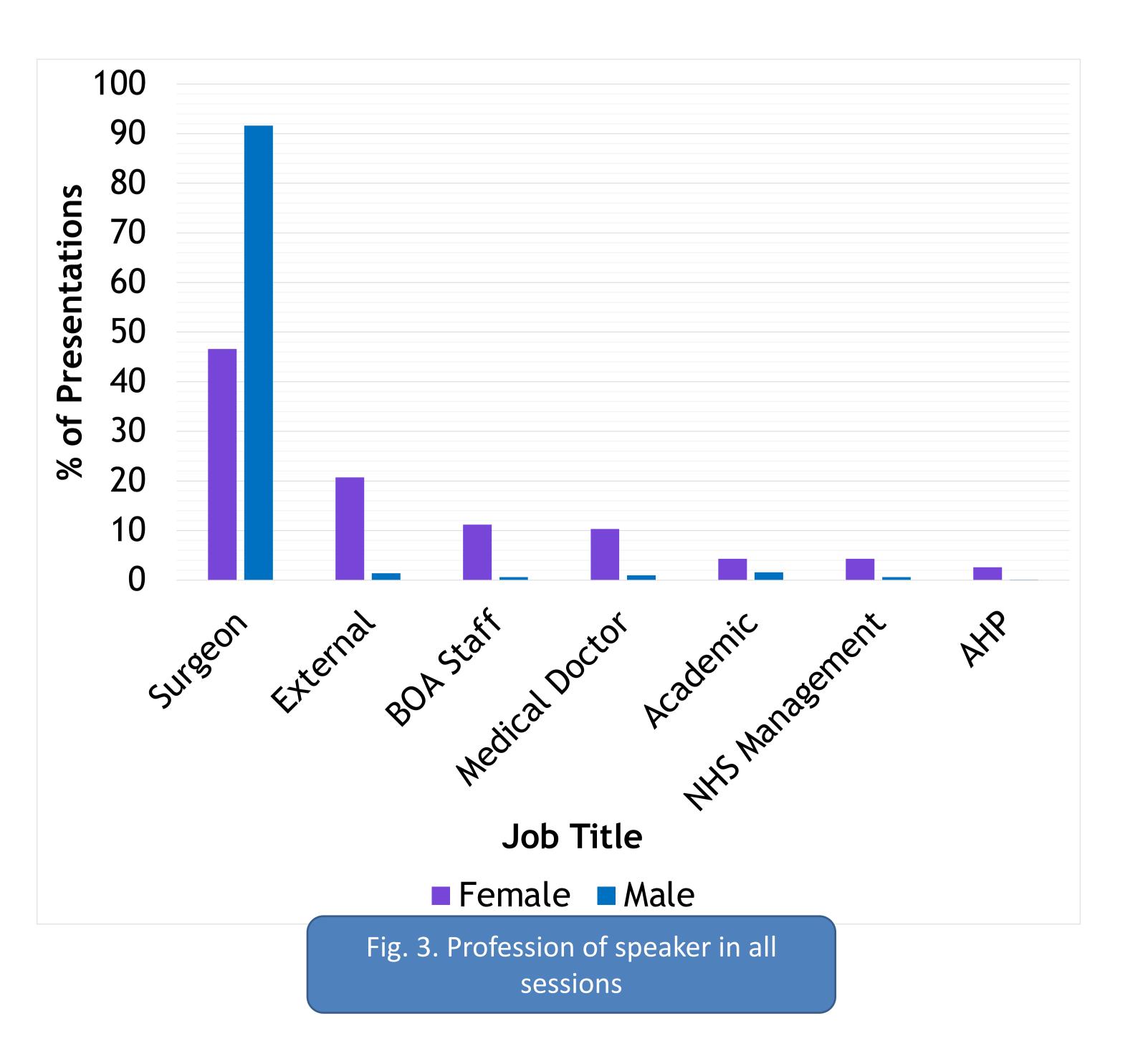


Fig. 1. Proportion of Male vs
Female Speakers in 2014-2017
Congresses

Fig. 2. Proportion of Male vs Female Speakers in 'named lectures' 2014-2018 Congresses



#### Results

- Women presented 116 (10.2%) of the 1134 sessions.
- 91.2% of male speakers were surgeons, but only 46.6% of female speakers.
- The most popular session topic among males were clinical topics (42.4% of sessions), but education and training for women (27.6% of sessions).
- The proportion of female speakers was similar each year.
- Female speakers gave 2 (7%) of 29 "named lectures".

#### Discussion

- Factors which deter women from becoming surgeons:
- Work-life balance
- Lack of female surgical role models
- Perception of a male oriented culture
- Measures taken to increase female participation:
  - Women in Surgical Training by the Royal College of Surgeons<sup>5</sup>.
  - Creating a speakers' bureau to find female speakers at conferences.
  - Hosting annual conferences to promote presentation of research of women.

	Lower Limb	Paediatric	Spine	Trauma	Upper Limb
Female	13	2	1	7	3
Male	133	12	106	141	40

Fig. 4. Clinical sessions presented by topic 2014-2017.

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