

Appendix 1

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix 1 to: Wilkinson D, Casey MG, Eley DS. Removing the interview for medical school selection is associated with gender bias among enrolled students. *Med J Aust* 2014; 200: xxx-xxx. doi: 10.5694/mja13.10103.

Appendix 1 Annual number (%) by gender of GAMSAT candidates and Australian medical school applicants and admissions (2007-2011)

	GAMSAT candidates*		Medical school applicants*		Admissions to medical schools†	
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2007	1996 (43.7%)	2574 (56.3%)	1589 (49.2%)	1643 (50.8%)	1167 (45.6%)	1393 (54.4%)
2008	2158 (44.6%)	2681 (55.4%)	1526 (46.1%)	1786 (53.9%)	1351 (46.0%)	1583 (54.0%)
2009	2544 (45.4%)	3054 (54.6%)	1641 (48.1%)	1772 (51.9%)	1337 (45.2%)	1618 (54.8%)
2010	3259 (46.2%)	3794 (53.8%)	2077 (49.2%)	2147 (50.8%)	1386 (47.1%)	1554 (52.9%)
2011	3680 (46.7%)	4205 (53.3%)	2246 (49.6%)	2282 (50.4%)	1591 (49.1%)	1650 (50.9%)

^{*} GAMSAT (Graduate Australian Medical School Admissions Test). *Source: Australian Council Educational Research (ACER), Graduate Medical Admissions Centre Data 2007–2011. † Source: Medical Deans Australia and New Zealand (MDANZ). Medical Student Statistics. Available from: http://www.medicaldeans.org.au/statistics/annualtables (accessed May 2013) N.B these figures include all medical students entering Australian medical schools i.e. graduate entry and undergraduate entry.