**Supplemental Table 6.** Variation among healthcare areas in Spain by standardized rates

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016a | 2017a | 2018a |
| All |
| EQ95-5 | 32.8 | 22.2 | 22 | 17.9 | 21.7 | 18.8 | 20.5 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 17.4 | 13.7 | 20.4 | 17.2 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 11.6 |
| SCV | 1.2 | 1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| ICC | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Men |
| EQ95-5 | 29.3 | 28.2 | 19.2 | 16.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 12.7 | 19.5 | 15.4 | 17.8 | 12.2 | 8.7 |
| SCV | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| ICC | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Women |
| EQ95-5 | 46.2 | 30 | 31.1 | 37.5 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 35.9 | 61 | 42 | 29.6 | 32.1 | 35.9 | 22.4 | 23.1 | 17.9 | 17.4 |
| SCV | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| ICC | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

aThe healthcare area of Galicia is not included. EQ5-95= extremal quotient 95-5 is the ratio between the standardized rate of arthroscopic meniscectomies of a health area at the 95th percentile and the standardized rate of an area at the 5th percentile. A low value implies low variability among areas and a high value means that there are large differences in the indication for this procedure among them. SCV = systematic component of variance is the variation between the observed and expected rate, expressed as a percentage of the expected rate. A high value implies that there is more variation not due to chance in the incidence of meniscectomies among areas. ICC = intraclass correlation coefficient represents part of the variance among healthcare areas that can be explained by belonging to a specific regional National Health System. The higher the value, the greater the correlation between the different healthcare areas of the same regional healthcare service and the greater the differences among regions.