#### Equity, diversity, and inclusion statement

Our study included all identified cases of SCA in high school student-athletes inclusive of all genders, race/ethnicities, socioeconomic levels, and occurrence in a marginalized community. Our author team consisted of two women and three men from different disciplines (medicine, athletic training, epidemiology), including two authors considered junior scholars. Although we were researching socioeconomic factors, data collection was similar in all cases and we did not alter methods based on regional, educational, or socioeconomic differences of the community in which the case occurred. Our study used the Area Derivation Index to measure socioeconomic disadvantage. The potential influence of gendered and racialized inequities in SCA outcomes is presented in the discussion.

# Equity, diversity, and inclusion statement

The author group is gender balanced and consists of junior, mid-career and senior researchers from different disciplines; however, all members of the author group are from one country. Two authors are members of a marginalized community. Our study population included both male and female adolescent athletes from different socioeconomic backgrounds participating in elite football (soccer) academies; thus, findings may not be generalizable to settings with fewer resources. The influence of gendered environments on injury is considered in the discussion.

## Equity, diversity, and inclusion statement

Our research and author team included five women and five men, senior and less-experienced investigators from a variety of disciplines and of different ethnicities from one Southern African and one North American country. The study population included a spectrum of ages, genders, demographics and comorbidities. In discussing the generalizability of our results and limitations of the findings, we acknowledge that as members of a private medical insurance scheme, this cohort may exclude individuals of a lower socioeconomic status or from more marginalized communities.

# Equity, diversity, and inclusion statement

Our clinical trial includes equal numbers of women and men with femoroacetabular impingement syndrome from Victoria, Australia. We did not purposefully recruit people from marginalized communities. Our author team included five women and seven men (first and senior author both women), 10 from Australia, one from Brazil and one from the United Kingdom. Author disciplines included physiotherapy, biostatistics, biomechanics, and health economics, and we included six junior scholars. Our analysis explores the effects of sex and gender; however, we acknowledge we did not examine the effects of race/ethnicity or socioeconomic status. We will discuss the influence of sex and gender on our findings in the discussion.

### Equity, diversity, and inclusion statement

Our study was on women football players in Southern Africa. The research team included two men and three women (first and senior author are women), who are early career (three), mid-career (one) and industry-based (one) researchers. The authors' disciplines include exercise science, physiotherapy, biomedical sciences, and social sciences. All the authors are from and/or based in low- and middle-income countries (Zimbabwe, South Africa, Eswatini, and Malawi). We acknowledge that while our study was on Southern African national team level women football players, it excludes women and girls playing football at grassroots levels and those from other geographical regions of the African continent.