

Supplementary Table 8. Bottleneck diameter by acetabular start segment (Δ seg)

Δ Seg	Number		Mean \pm SD (mm)		BH-FDR P (Welch)
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
-7	3	2	6.71 \pm 1.85	5.22 \pm 0.00	0.359
-6	2	3	6.51 \pm 0.95	5.23 \pm 0.11	0.359
-5	3	4	7.88 \pm 0.24	5.82 \pm 1.10	0.08
-4	7	1	7.17 \pm 1.05	4.94	NA ^{a)}
-3	3	7	7.35 \pm 0.91	6.72 \pm 0.62	0.359
-2	1	2	6.64	5.47 \pm 0.13	NA ^{a)}
0	2	1	8.69 \pm 1.26	7.72	NA ^{a)}
1	4	6	7.36 \pm 1.17	5.41 \pm 0.42	NA ^{a)}
2	16	12	7.54 \pm 0.96	6.27 \pm 1.08	NA ^{a)}
3	1	2	4.94	4.70 \pm 0.14	NA ^{a)}

Values are presented as mean \pm SD (mm) when number ≥ 2 ; single observations are shown as a single value. Number denotes the number of models whose bottleneck occurred at the corresponding Δ seg position (reported separately for males and females). Two-sided Welch t-tests were used to compare sexes at each Δ seg position where both sexes had number ≥ 2 . BH-FDR P-values indicate Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate-adjusted P-values across all Δ seg positions tested (i.e., positions with number ≥ 2 in both sexes); positions with number < 2 in either sex were not tested and were excluded from the FDR adjustment (NA).

Δ seg, segment index relative to acetabular start segment; SD, standard deviation; BH, Benjamini-Hochberg; FDR, false discovery rate; NA, not applicable.

^{a)}Not tested because number < 2 in either sex.