**Info for readme file to accompany article in *Scientific Reports***

Archived data pertaining to article:

Fletcher, J., Neumann, V., Silva, J., Burdon, A., Mys, K., Panagiotopoulou, V., Gueorguiev, B., Richards, R., Whitehouse, M., Preatoni, E., Gill., R. *Dataset for "* Augmented screwdrivers can increase the performance of orthopaedic surgeons compared with use of normal screwdrivers*".* Bath: University of Bath Research Data Archive. https://doi.org/10.15125/BATH-00956

Participant number – number assigned to each participating surgeon

Condition – normal is phase 1 where there was no indication from the screwdriver of the applied torque, and augmented is phase 2 where the optimum torque was indicated by the screwdriver

Screw number – the 10 screws that were inserted per condition

Stopping torque (Nm) – the torque value applied by the surgeon

Confidence (1-10) – the subjective confidence reported by the surgeon for each screw (1 being very poor and 10 being optimal)

Thought to be stripped? – whether (yes or no) the surgeon thought that the screw has stripped the screw hole on insertion

Stripping torque (Nm) – the maximum torque that could be generated in the screw hole after the surgeon had inserted their screw

Achieved tightness (%) – the stopping torque as a percentage of the stripping torque

100% value – the torque value that would indicate the stripping torque

Normalised tightness (%) – the tightness achieved where the stripping torque would be the maximum possible

Actually stripped – whether the achieved tightness was > 100%.