Charting Outcomes in the Match for U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Characteristics of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Who Matched to Their Preferred Specialty in the 2016 Main Residency Match

1st Edition

Prepared by:
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September 2016

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National Resident Matching Program, Charting Outcomes in the Match for U.S. Allopathic Seniors, 2016. National Resident Matching Program, Washington, DC 2016.

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2016 Introduction

Background

The first edition of *Charting Outcomes in the Match* was published in August 2006 to document how applicant qualifications affect success in the Main Residency Match®. The report was published biennially between 2007 and 2011 and was a collaboration of the National Resident Matching Program® (NRMP®) and the Association of American Medical Colleges® (AAMC®). Match outcome data from the NRMP were combined with applicant characteristics from the AAMC's Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS®) and United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE®) scores from the AAMC data warehouse. However, starting with the 2014 Main Residency Match, the NRMP added a Professional Profile section to its Match registration process to collect the USMLE scores and other applicant characteristics. NRMP has used those data to independently produce this report since the 2014 version of *Charting Outcomes in the Match*.

In prior years, this report examined the Match success of only two applicant groups: senior students from U.S. allopathic medical schools and independent applicants. Independent applicants included all applicant types other than U.S. seniors: previous graduates of U.S. allopathic medical schools, students/graduates of osteopathic medical schools, students/graduates of Fifth Pathway programs, students/graduates of Canadian medical schools, and U.S. citizen and non-U.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools. Because independent applicants are a heterogeneous group, a decision was made this year to report data separately for U.S. allopathic medical school seniors, students/graduates of osteopathic medical schools, U.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools, and non-U.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools. This report examines the characteristics of U.S. allopathic seniors.

Data

Match success, specialty preference, and ranking information were collected through the Main Residency Match. The 40 U.S. medical schools receiving the highest totals of National Institutes of Health (NIH) grants were obtained from the NIH website. Other applicant characteristics, including USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 CK scores, academic degrees, publications, Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society (AOA) membership, and research, work and volunteer experiences, were self-reported through the Professional Profile section of the NRMP's Applicant Registration Form for the Match. To complete the form, applicants were asked to answer the questions as they did in their ERAS Common Application Form (CAF). Completion of the form was optional, and applicants who completed the form could consent or decline to participate in NRMP research. Data collection for the self-reported Professional Profile section was granted exemption by the American Institutes for Research (AIR) Institutional Review Board (IRB).

A total of 18,187 U.S. allopathic seniors submitted certified rank order lists in the 2016 Main Residency Match. After excluding the 9.4 percent of U.S. allopathic seniors who did not give consent to participate in NRMP research, 16,484 applicants were included in the final dataset. Missing data were found in Step 1 scores (2.0% missing), Step 2 CK scores (4.0%), number of research experiences (14.6%), number of abstracts, presentations, and publications (14.9%), number of work experiences (17.5%), number of volunteer experiences (17.2%), Ph.D. degree (8.4%), other graduate degree (8.8%), and AOA membership (9.3%).

To ensure that USMLE Step scores were not misreported, the NRMP asked medical schools to verify the scores of their U.S. senior students. In 2016, 91 percent of the Step 1 scores and 92 percent of the Step 2 CK scores used in this report were verified, corrected, or supplied by U.S. medical schools. Because the self-reported scores are highly accurate (the intracorrelation coefficient (ICC) between the self-reported scores and school-verified scores was 0.981 for Step 1 scores and 0.978 for Step 2 CK scores), both verified and unverified scores were used to prepare this report.

Methods

Specialties that offered 50 or more positions in the 2016 Main Residency Match are included in this report. Over the years, new specialties have been added to the report, including Otolaryngology and Neurology in 2007, Neurological Surgery in 2009, and Child Neurology and Vascular Surgery in 2014. Transitional Year programs were excluded beginning with the 2011 report because they are not viewed as a specialty choice.

Twelve measures are incorporated in this report. Probability analysis using a simple logistic regression model was introduced in 2009 to evaluate the relationship between Match success and contiguous ranks and USMLE Step 1 scores. Probability analyses in this report used data on U.S. seniors who participated in the Match in 2014, 2015, and 2016.

It is important to note that for purposes of this report, Match success is defined as a match to the specialty of the applicant's first-ranked program, or "preferred specialty," because that is assumed to be the specialty of choice. Lack of success includes matching to another specialty as well as failure to match at all. No distinction was made based on whether applicants matched to the first, second, third, or last choice program.

Summary

Some general observations apply to all specialties in this report. U.S. allopathic seniors who are successful in matching to their preferred specialty are more likely to:

- Rank more programs within their preferred specialty
- Have higher USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 scores
- Be members of Alpha Omega Alpha

Although other measures seem to be related to Match success for some specialties, the relationships are not consistent enough to draw broad conclusions across specialties. In addition, the data sources used for *Charting Outcomes in the Match* do not include other important applicant factors such as course evaluations, reference letters, and the Medical School Performance Evaluation (MSPE).

Despite the fairly strong relationship between USMLE Step scores and Match success, the distributions of scores show that program directors consider other qualifications. A high score is not a guarantee of success, and a lower score is not a bar to success. Even in the most competitive specialties a few individuals with higher scores are not successful. In the less competitive specialties, U.S. seniors with scores slightly above passing usually match to their preferred specialties. The data also are reassuring because they indicate that at least some programs do not employ an arbitrary cutoff or decline to consider applicants with less than excellent test performance.

The data in this report support the following straightforward advice one should give to an applicant:

- Rank all of the programs you really want, without regard to your estimate of your chances with those programs.
- Include a mix of both highly competitive and less competitive programs within your preferred specialty.
- Include all of the programs on your list where the program has expressed an interest in you and where you would accept a position.
- If you are applying to a competitive specialty and you want to have a residency position in the event you are unsuccessful in matching to a program in your preferred specialty, also rank your most preferred programs in an alternate specialty.
- Include all of your qualifications in your application, but know that you do not have to be AOA, have the highest USMLE scores, have publications, or have participated in research projects to match successfully.

Program directors and applicants will find the tables and charts for the specialty of their particular interest later in this report.

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Tables and Charts for All Specialties

Chart 1 Active Applicants in the 2016 Main Residency Match
by Applicant Type

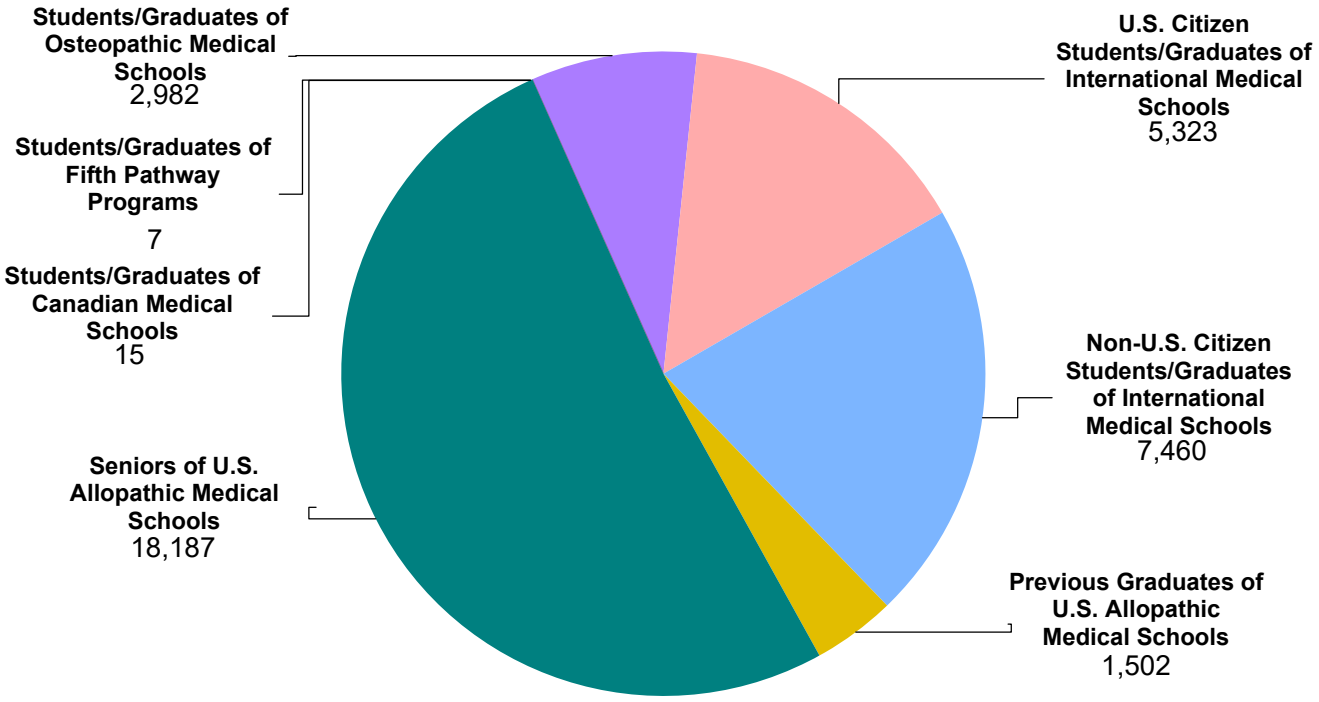


Chart 1 shows the number of active applicants (applicants who submitted rank order lists of programs) by applicant type in the 2016 Main Residency Match. A total of 35,476 active applicans participated in the 2016 Main Residency Match. U.S. allopathic medical school seniors constituted 51.3 percent of the applicants in the 2016 Match. The next largest group were non-U.S. citizen students and graduates of international medical schools (21.0%). The numbers of Fifth Pathway (n=7) and Canadian graduates (n=15) are small.

Table 1 Number of Applicants and Positions in the 2016 Main Residency Match *by Preferred Specialty**

Preferred Specialty	Total Positions Offered	Total Number of All Applicants	Number of All Applicants Per Position	Number of U.S. Seniors			Number of U.S. Seniors Per Position
				Matched	Not Matched	Total	
Anesthesiology	1,696	1,771	1.04	1,048	28	1076	0.63
Child Neurology	170	170	1.00	95	6	101	0.59
Dermatology	440	614	1.40	360	107	467	1.06
Diagnostic Radiology	1,168	1,220	1.04	719	15	734	0.63
Emergency Medicine	1,895	2,270	1.20	1,471	142	1613	0.85
Family Medicine	3,238	4,139	1.28	1,393	84	1477	0.46
General Surgery	1,241	1,845	1.49	897	184	1081	0.87
Internal Medicine	7,352	9,857	1.34	3,422	84	3506	0.48
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics	386	460	1.19	325	44	369	0.96
Neurological Surgery	216	342	1.58	200	64	264	1.22
Neurology	770	985	1.28	434	18	452	0.59
Obstetrics and Gynecology	1,265	1,606	1.27	979	97	1076	0.85
Orthopaedic Surgery	717	1,034	1.44	649	214	863	1.20
Otolaryngology	304	358	1.18	272	34	306	1.01
Pathology	579	755	1.30	246	12	258	0.45
Pediatrics	2,768	3,234	1.17	1,825	64	1889	0.68
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	414	538	1.30	219	27	246	0.59
Plastic Surgery	152	206	1.36	133	40	173	1.14
Psychiatry	1,386	2,134	1.54	841	94	935	0.67
Radiation Oncology	186	218	1.17	169	17	186	1.00
Vascular Surgery	56	107	1.91	49	20	69	1.23

* Preferred specialty is the specialty of the first-ranked program on an applicant's rank order list, excluding preliminary programs in specialties.
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse.

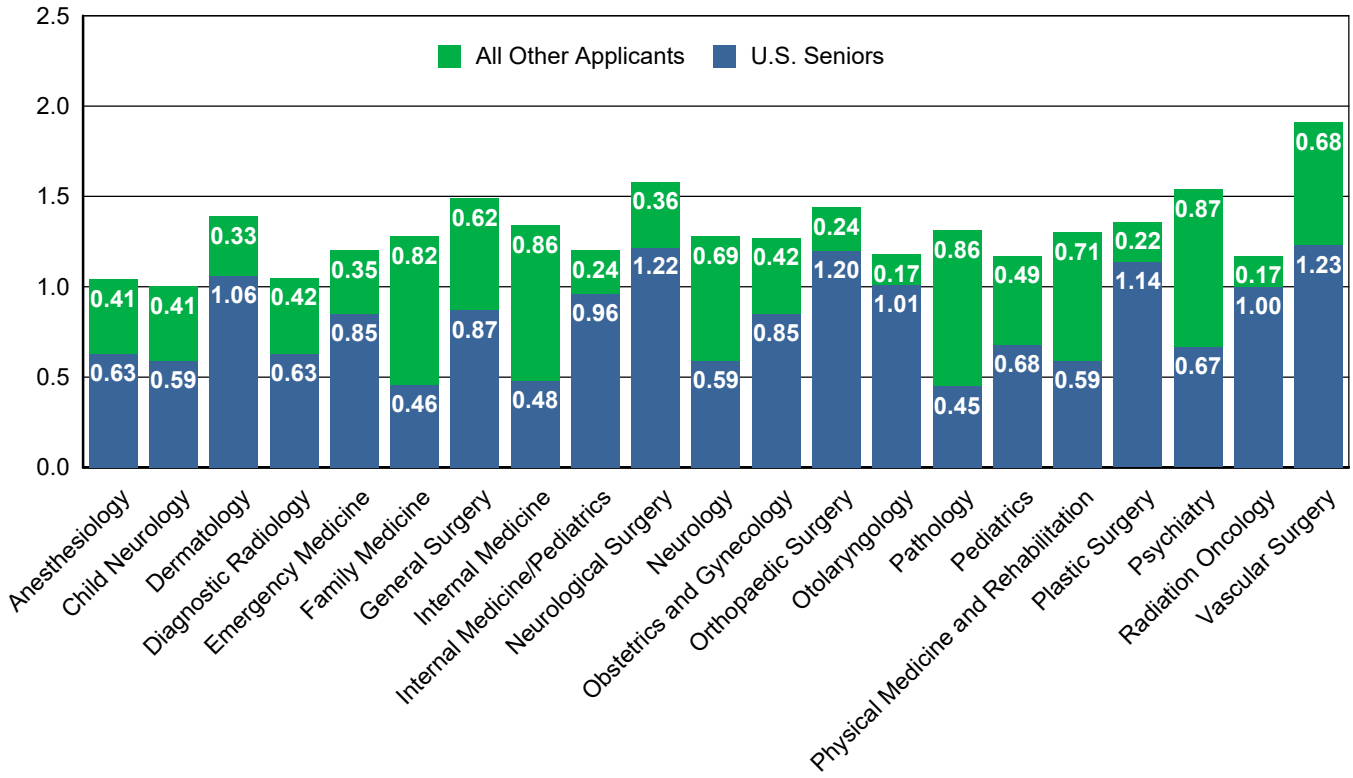
Table 1 provides a summary of the numbers of positions for selected specialties and the numbers of all applicants and U.S. allopathic seniors who preferred each specialty. For example, a total of 1,771 applicants preferred Anesthesiology (or ranked an Anesthesiology position first), among whom 1,076 were U.S. allopathic seniors (1,048 matched and 28 not matched to Anesthesiology). For each of the 1,696 Anesthesiology positions there were 1.04 applicants who preferred the specialty, including 0.63 U.S. allopathic seniors.

Only those specialties offering 50 or more positions are included. For those specialties offering both PGY-1 and PGY-2 positions (including Physician (R) positions), all position types have been combined.

Chart 2

Ratio of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Ranking Specialty First / Available Positions

by Preferred Specialty

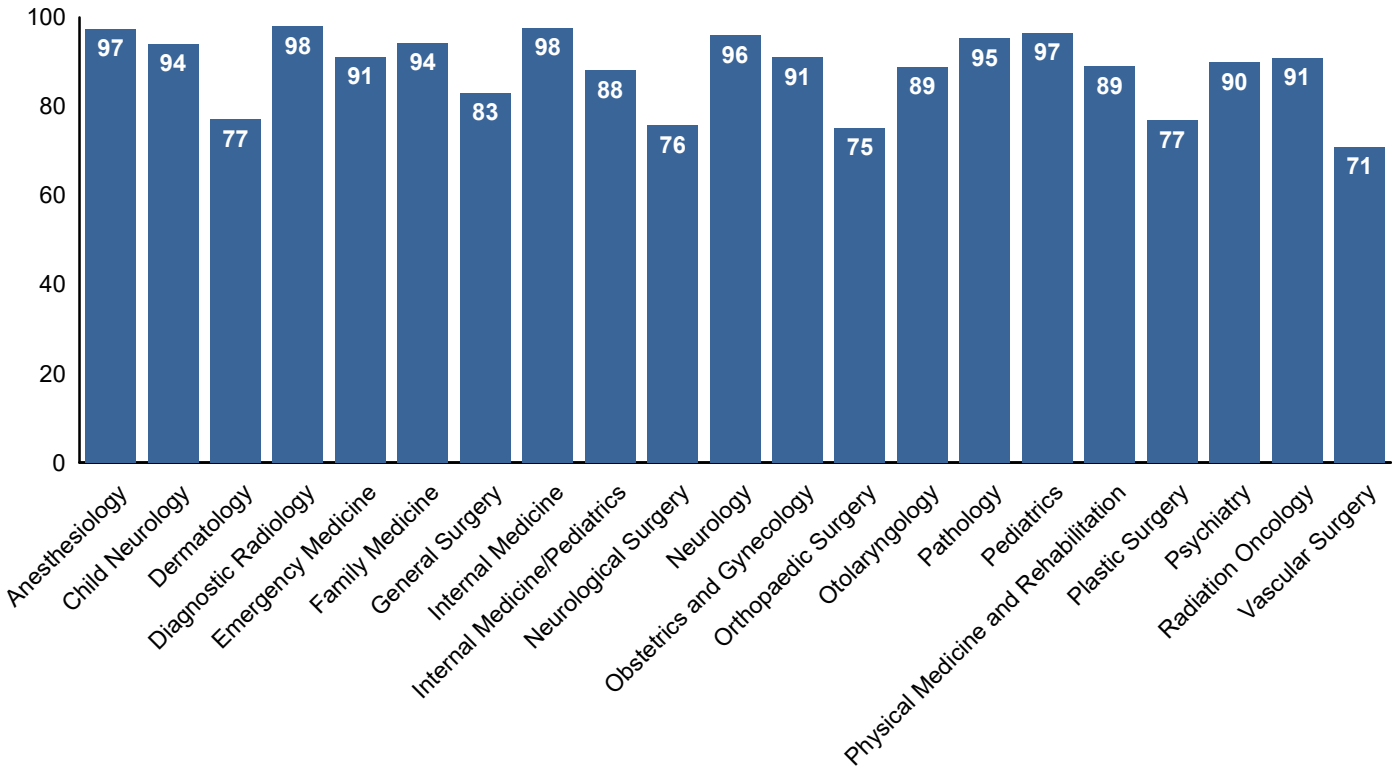


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart 2 shows the ratios of U.S. allopathic seniors and all applicants who preferred each specialty to available positions in that specialty. All specialties except Dermatology, Neurological Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, and Vascular Surgery have enough positions to accommodate all U.S. seniors who preferred that specialty. The ratio was lowest for Pathology, Family Medicine, and Internal Medicine.

Chart 3 Match Rates of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Percent Matched by Preferred Specialty



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart 3 shows the percentages of U.S. seniors who matched to their preferred specialty. Overall, 91.9 percent of U.S. seniors matched to their preferred specialty, ranging from a high of 98.0 percent (Diagnostic Radiology) to a low of 71.0 percent (Vascular Surgery).

Table 2 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
All Specialties Combined

Measure	Matched (n=14,518)	Unmatched (n=1,766)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.8	4.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	230
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 CK score	245	239
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.0	3.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.7	5.1
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.9	6.4
9. Percentage who are AOA members	17.3	12.4
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	32.1	25.9
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.1	3.6
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.9	19.4

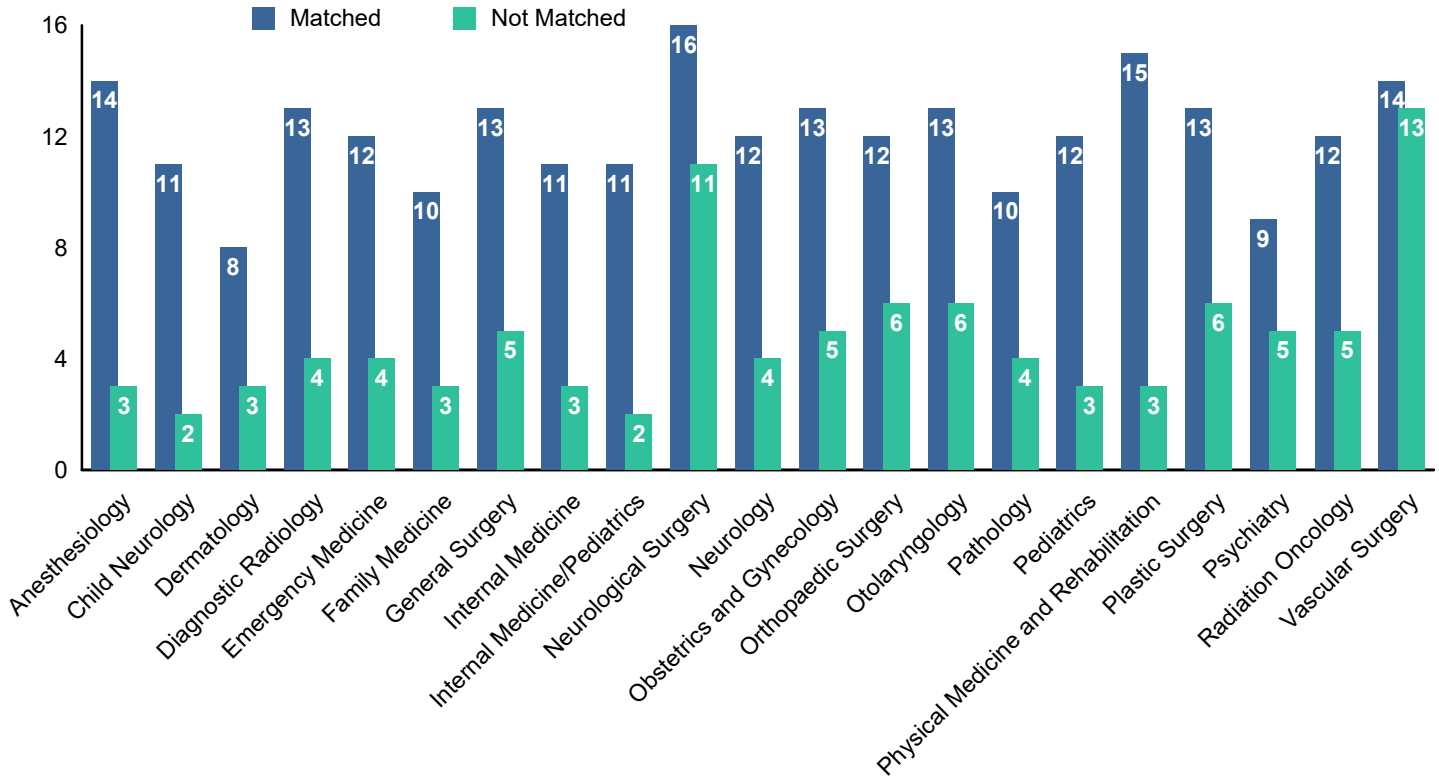
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Table 2 provides summary statistics for all specialties by Match outcome on the 12 measures presented in this report. Data on each of these measures are displayed graphically by preferred specialty on the following pages. Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included in this table and the rest of the report.

Chart 4

Median Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

In general, applicants are more likely to be successful if they rank more programs in their desired specialty. To quantify this aspect of applicant behavior, we tallied the number of programs ranked in the first-choice specialty before a program in another specialty appeared on the applicant's rank order list (contiguous ranks).

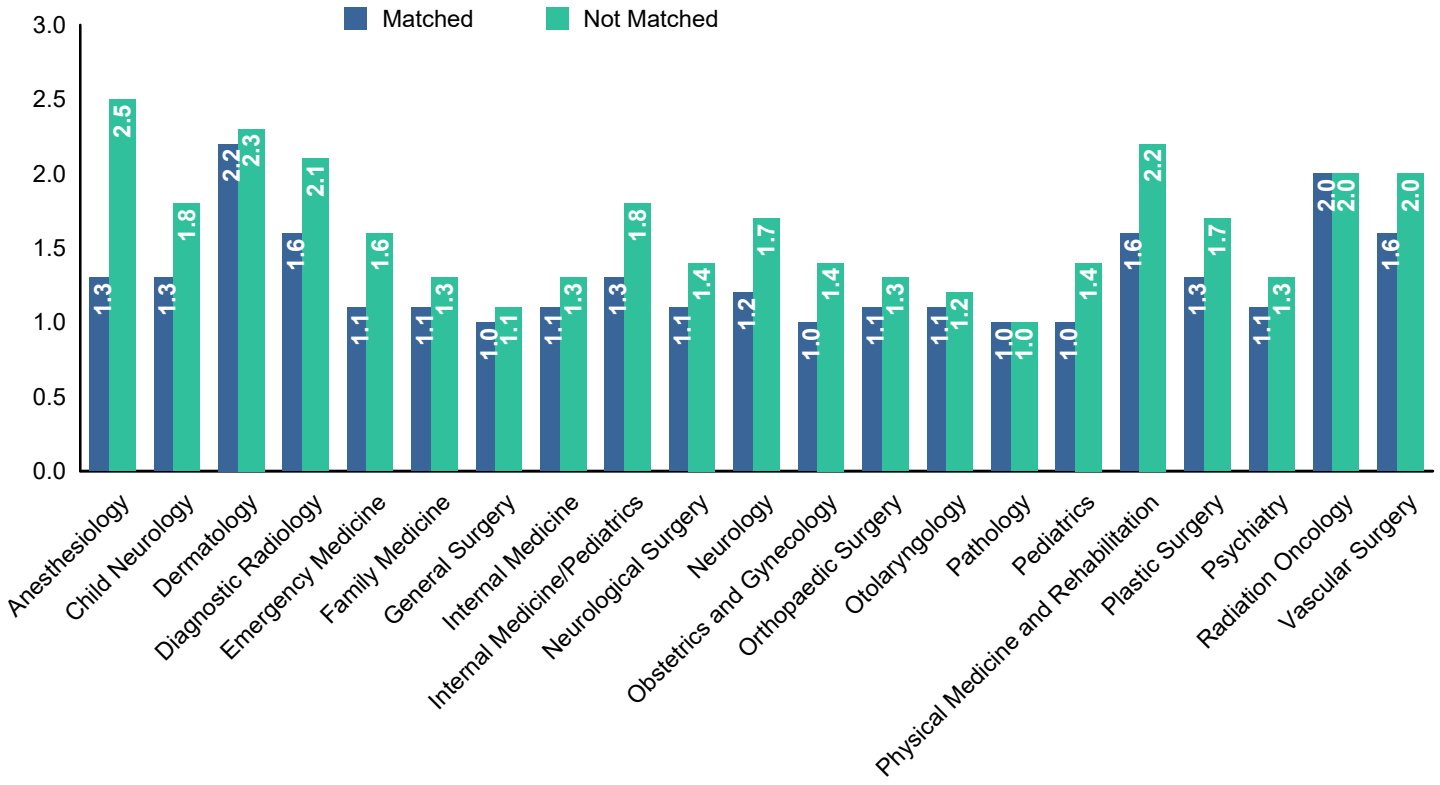
Chart 4 displays the median number of contiguous ranks by preferred specialty for U.S. allopathic seniors who matched and did not match to their preferred specialty. The chart shows considerable variation across the specialties for U.S. seniors. Neurological Surgery had the longest average contiguous rank list (16) for matched U.S. seniors and Dermatology had the shortest (8). For all specialties, U.S. seniors who matched to their preferred specialty had median contiguous rank lists that were longer than those of U.S. seniors who did not match.

The principal message of these graphs is that applicants with longer rank order lists are more successful than those with shorter ones. The NRMP has been recommending longer lists for many years, but some applicants apparently do not heed the advice. Others may have shorter lists because they found only a few programs willing to entertain their applications or because they could not afford a large number of interview trips.

Chart 5

Mean Number of Different Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

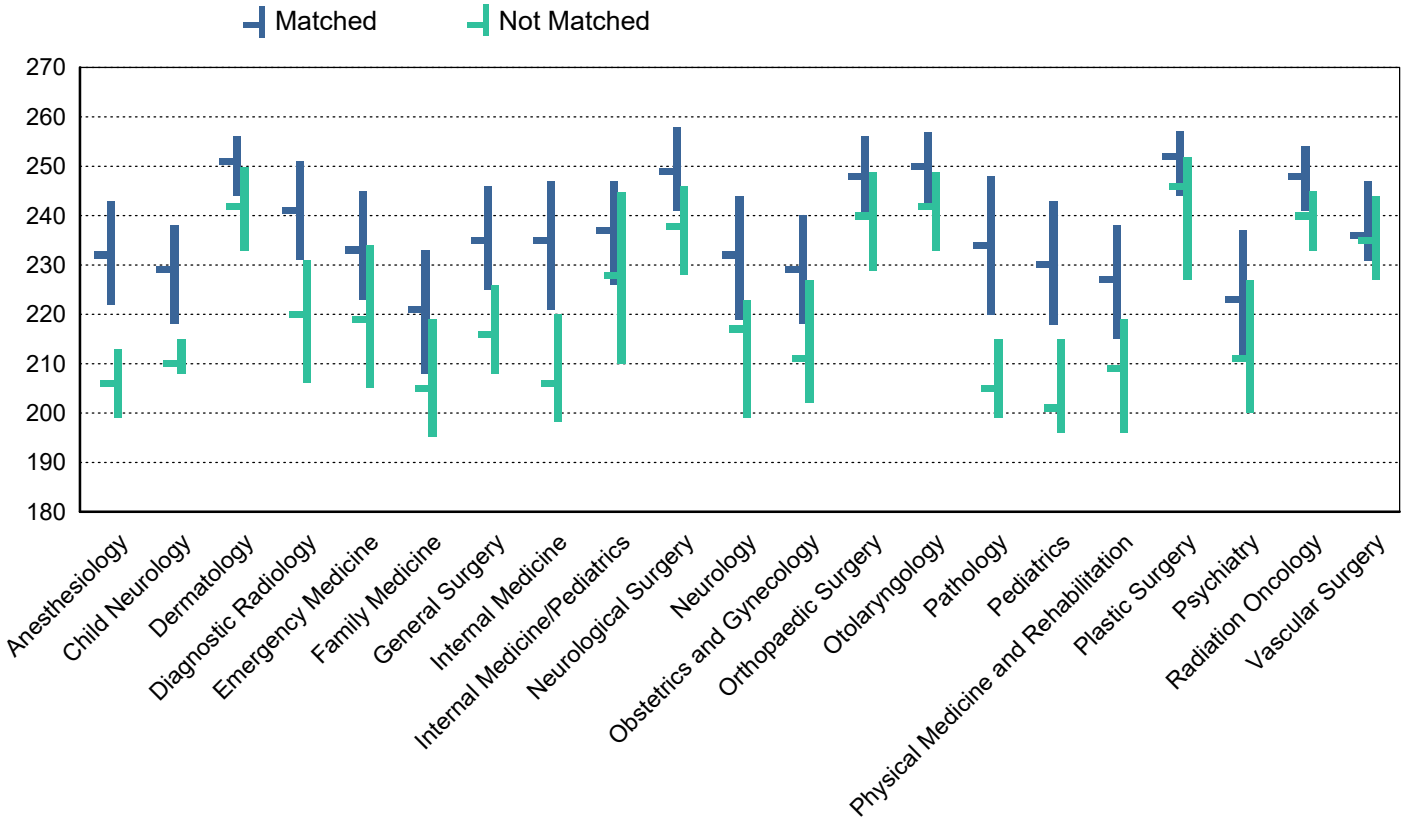
by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Some applicants are interested in a single specialty while others consider two or more. Chart 5 displays the average number of different specialties ranked by preferred specialty and Match outcome. For all specialties, U.S. allopathic seniors who did not match to their preferred specialty had a higher mean number of different specialties ranked.

Chart 6 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



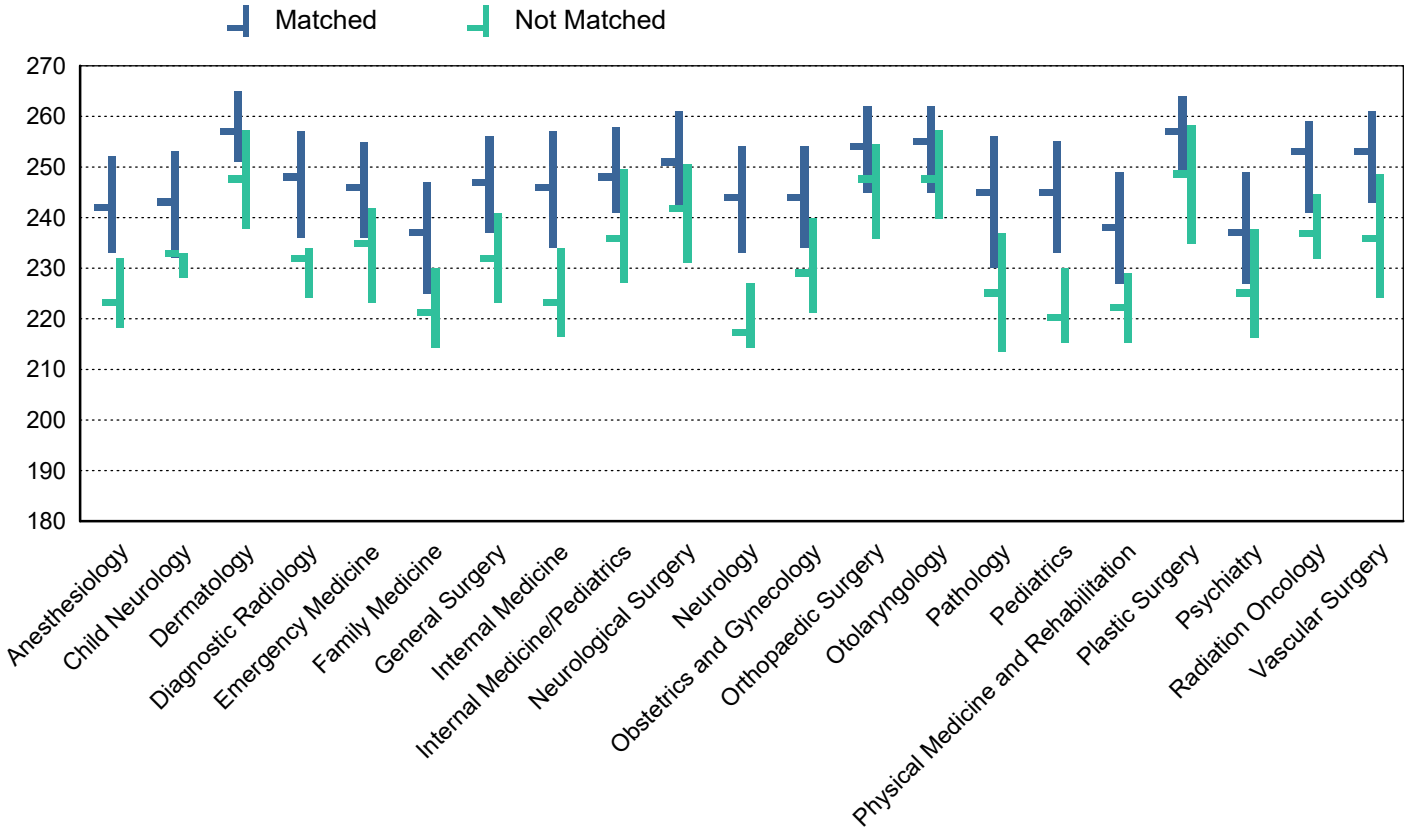
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

USMLE Step 1 scores are a measure of a student's understanding of important basic science concepts and the ability to apply that knowledge to the practice of medicine. Although such knowledge is only one facet of applicant qualifications considered by program directors in their selection process, a Step 1 score is the only qualification that is universally available for all applicants during the interview season and prior to the NRMP's ranking deadline. Overall, U.S. allopathic seniors who matched to their preferred specialty have *mean* USMLE Step 1 scores of 233.2 (s.d. = 17.4), well above the 2016 minimum passing score of 192. Step 1 scores were available for 98 percent of U.S. seniors who gave consent to research.

Chart 6 displays the Step 1 scores for U.S. allopathic seniors by specialty and Match status. The horizontal bars are the *median* values for successful applicants and the vertical lines show the interquartile ranges (IQR, the range of scores for applicants excluding the top and bottom quarters of the distribution). Scores generally are higher for the more competitive specialties, but there is substantial overlap when specialties are compared.

Across all specialties, the IQR of U.S. seniors who matched to their preferred specialties was higher than those who did not match.

Chart 7 USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

USMLE Step 2 CK scores are a measure of an applicant's ability to apply the medical knowledge, skills, and understanding of clinical science essential for providing patient care. Overall, U.S. allopathic seniors who matched to their preferred specialty had *mean* USMLE Step 2 CK scores of 244.8 (s.d. = 14.9), well above the 2016 minimum passing score of 209. Step 2 CK scores were available for 96 percent of U.S. seniors who gave consent to research.

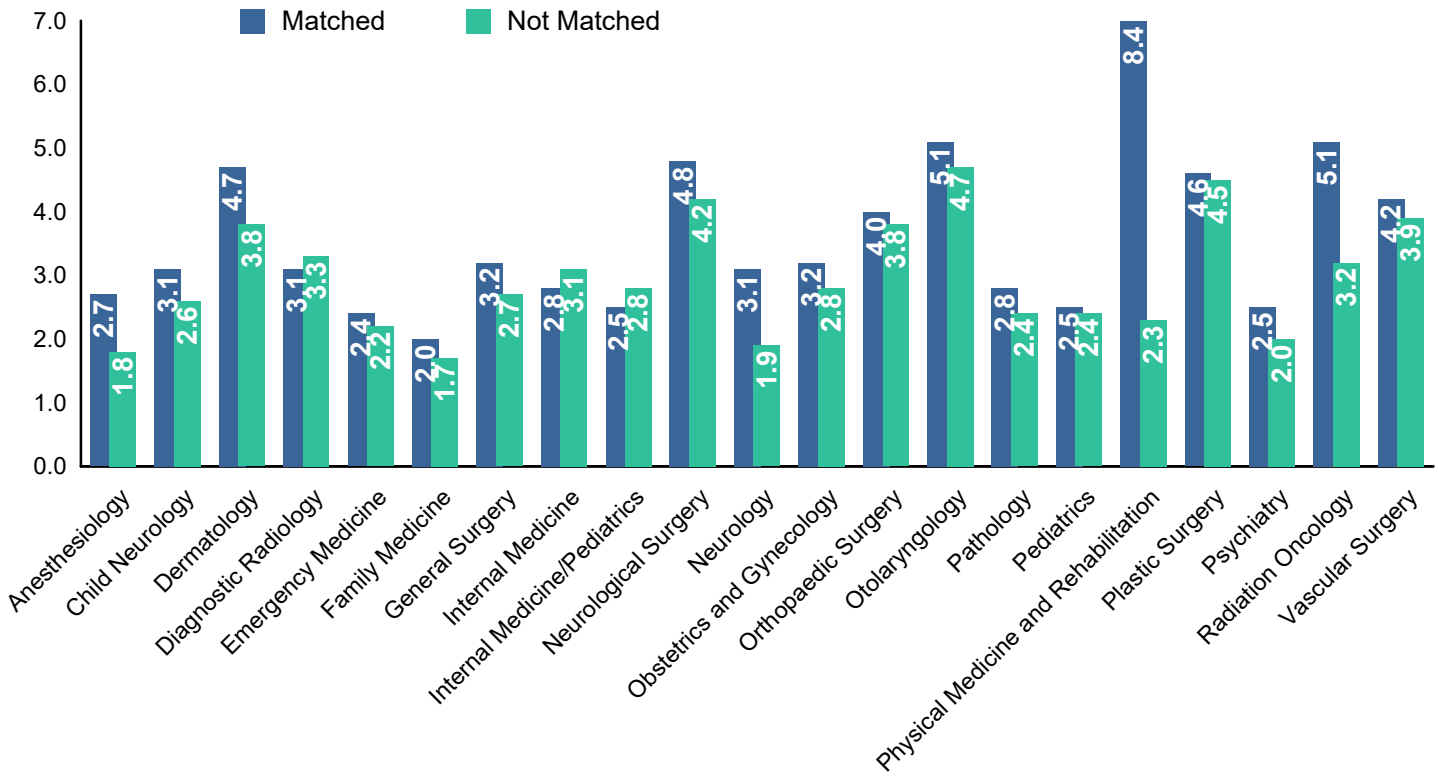
Chart 7 shows the Step 2 CK scores for U.S. seniors by preferred specialty and Match status. The horizontal bars are the *median* values for successful applicants and the vertical lines show the interquartile ranges. As was the case for the Step 1 scores, the more competitive specialties have higher average Step 2 CK scores, but the overall variation is smaller.

Across all specialties, the IQR of U.S. seniors who matched to their preferred specialties was higher than those who did not match.

Chart 8

Mean Number of Research Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



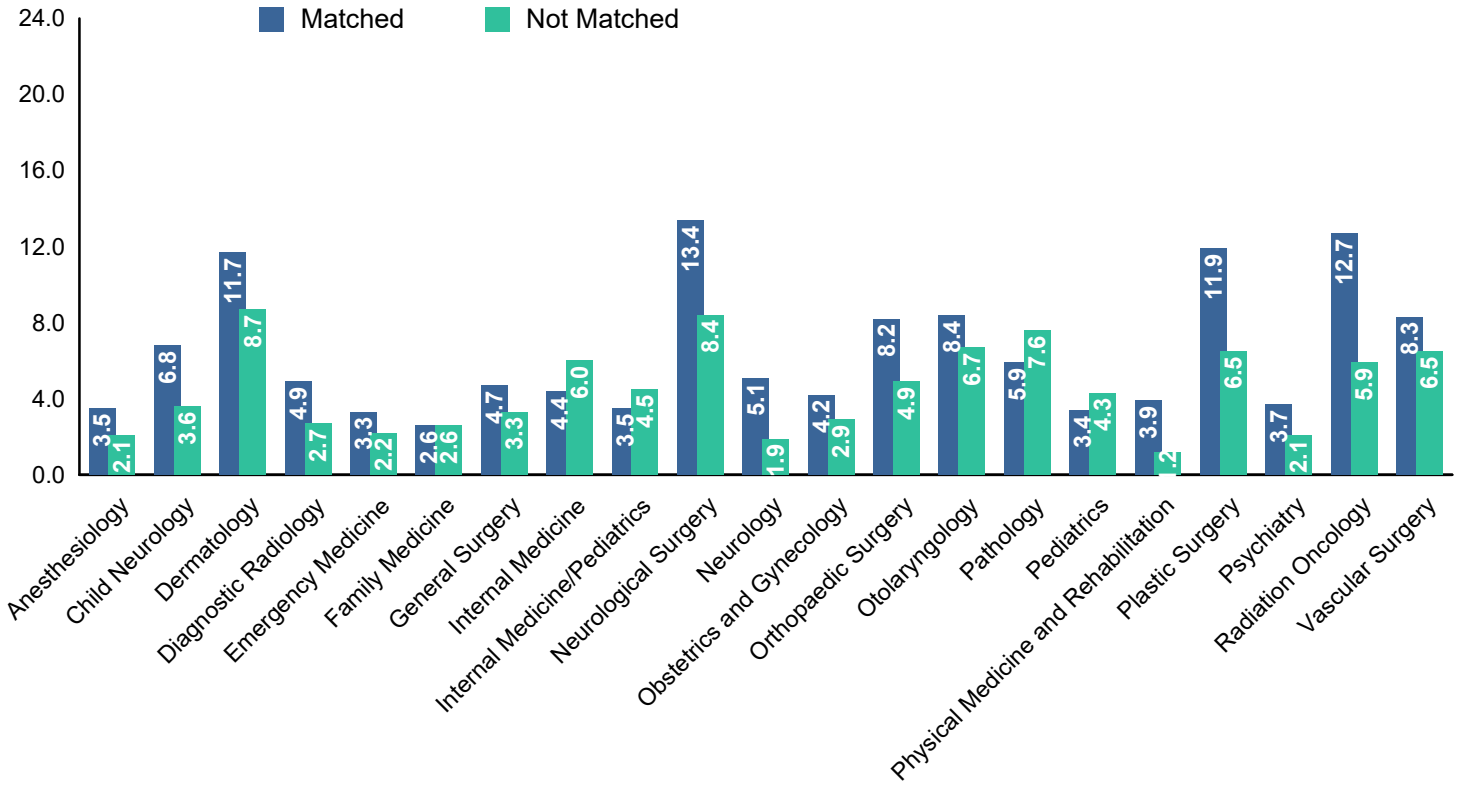
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Applicants were asked to report the number of research experiences entered in their Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS) applications. The experiences are not verified or evaluated and quality may vary greatly. Chart 8 shows the average number of research experiences by preferred specialty and Match outcome. U.S. seniors averaged 3.0 research experiences, with 79.6 percent reporting this information. For all specialties except Diagnostic Radiology, Internal Medicine, and Internal Medicine/Pediatrics, matched U.S. seniors had more research experiences on average.

Chart 9

Mean Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Applicants were asked to list the number of abstracts, presentations, and publications they reported in their ERAS applications. This information is self-reported and may include peer-reviewed articles, abstracts, poster sessions, and invited national or regional presentations. Some residency programs may independently verify and even review publications for applicants in whom they have an interest, but most probably do not.

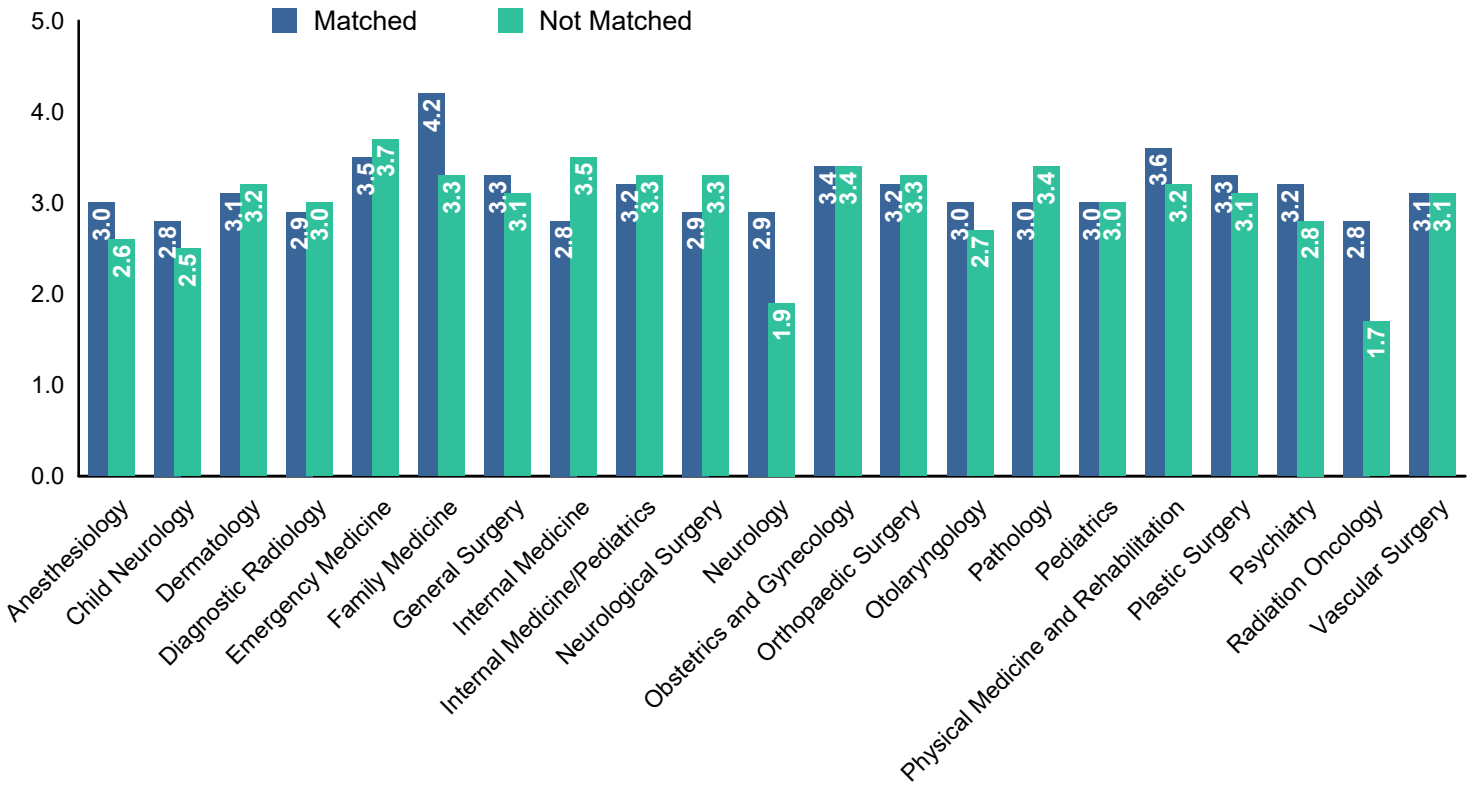
Many applicants report abstracts, presentations, or publications, sometimes dozens or even hundreds. In the individual specialty sections, we distinguish between no publications, 1 to 5 publications, and more than 5 publications. Chart 9 shows the average number of publications by preferred specialty and Match outcome.

U.S. seniors averaged 4.8 publications, with 70.9 percent reporting this information. Matched U.S. seniors had a higher mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications in all specialties but Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine/Pediatrics, Pathology, and Pediatrics.

Chart 10

Mean Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



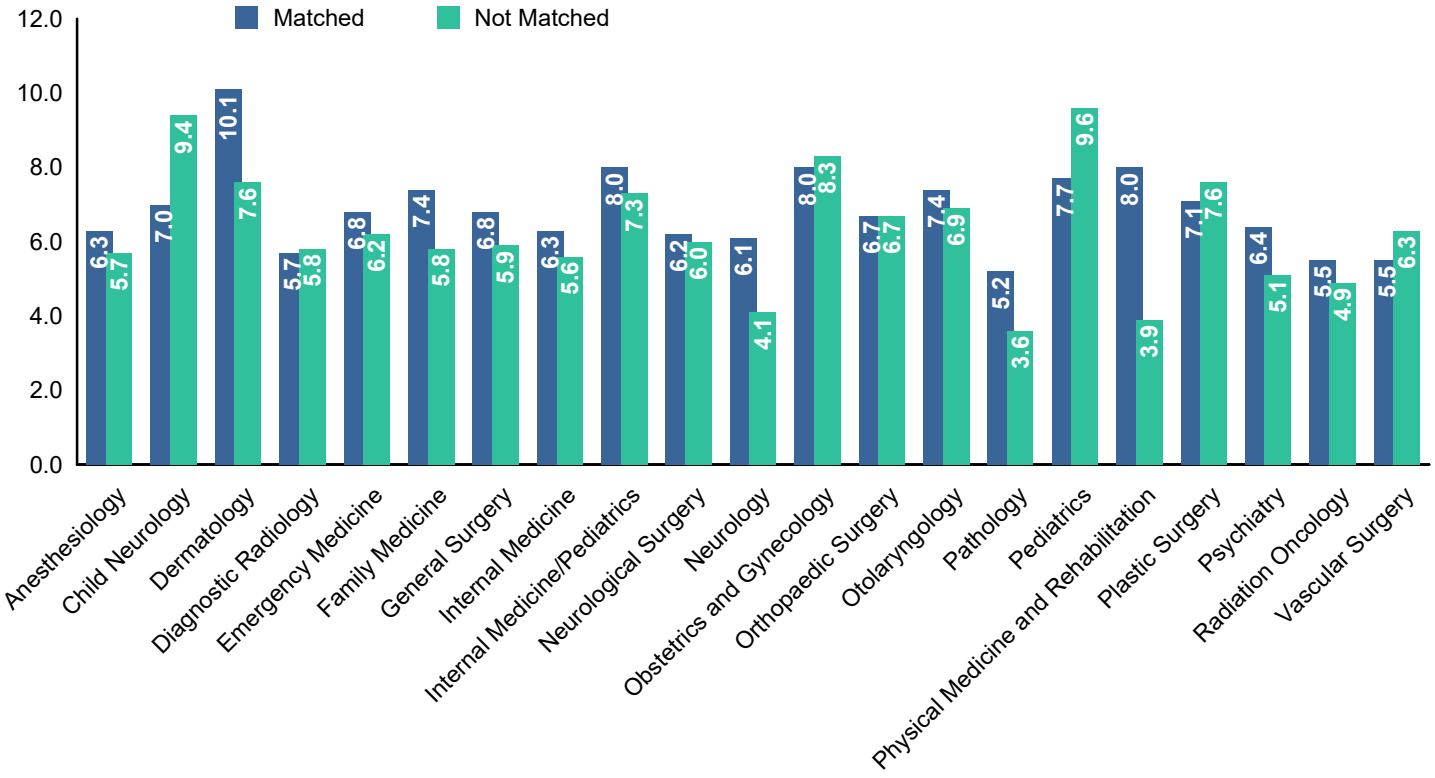
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Applicants were asked to list the number of work experiences they reported in their ERAS application. Chart 10 shows the average number of work experiences by preferred specialty and Match outcome. There is little variation across specialties or within specialties (matched or not matched) for the U.S. seniors. Three-quarters (75.8%) of U.S. seniors reported work experiences, with an average of 3.2 work experiences for all U.S. seniors. Differences in mean number of work experiences are small in most specialties.

Chart 11

Mean Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



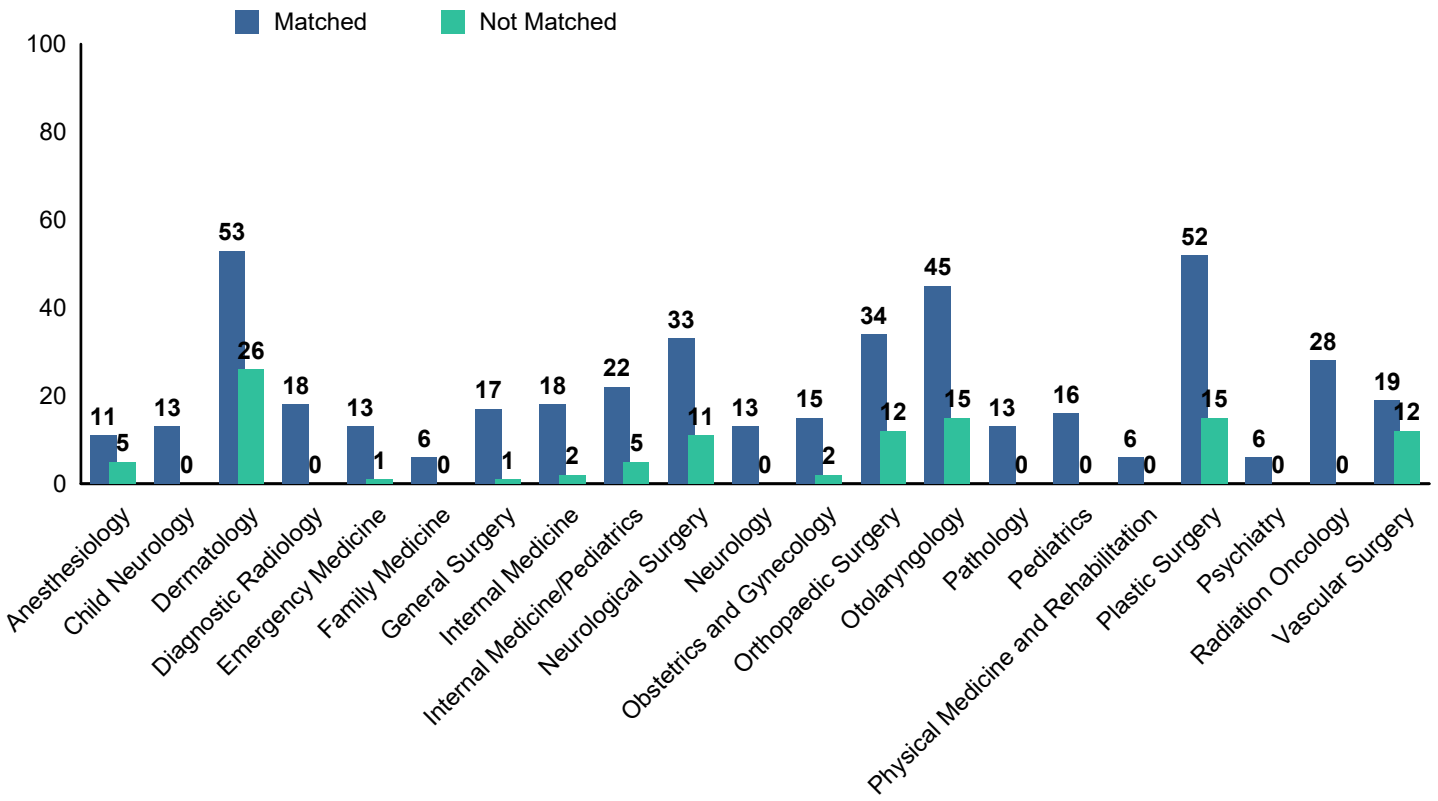
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Applicants were asked to list the number of volunteer experiences they reported in their ERAS applications. Chart 11 displays the average number of volunteer experiences by preferred specialty and Match outcome. Matched U.S. seniors in most specialties averaged more volunteer experiences when compared to unmatched seniors in the same specialties, with several averaging at least one more experience. U.S. seniors averaged 6.8 volunteer experiences, with 82 percent reporting at least one experience.

Chart 12

Percentage of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Who Are Members of AOA

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Membership in Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) Honor Medical Society is an honor reserved for students with high academic achievement. AOA membership is limited to students in medical schools that sponsor an AOA chapter. Most, but not all, allopathic schools in the United States participate. An analysis of its relationship with success in the Match is limited by the relatively small number of applicants who are members, by the fact that some schools do not have AOA chapters, and by the fact that other schools elect AOA members too late in the academic year for it to be considered in the application process.

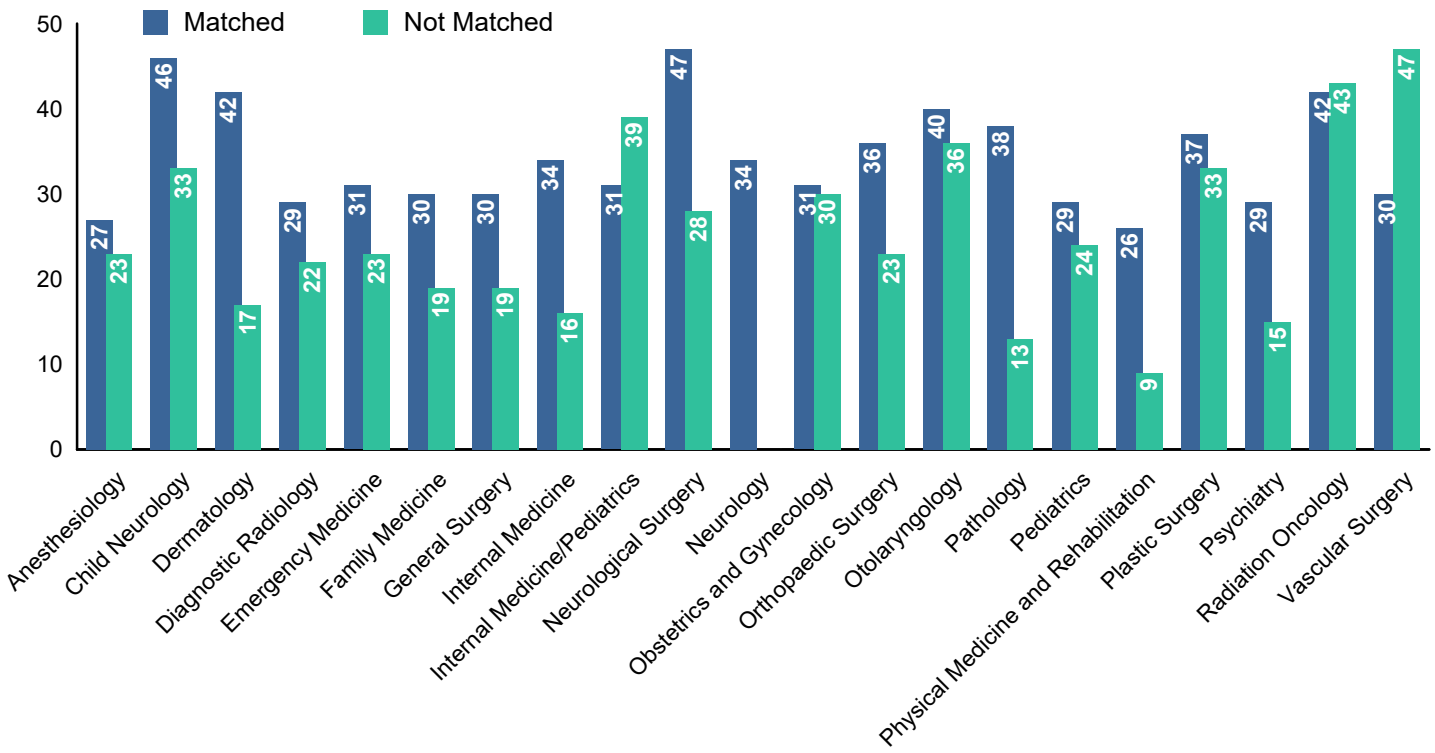
Data on AOA membership are self-reported. Overall, 16.9 percent of U.S. seniors included in this report claimed AOA membership. Among applicants who matched to their preferred specialty, 17.5 percent reported AOA membership, compared to 12.6 percent of unmatched applicants.

As with several of the other measures, the most competitive specialties are able to attract the greatest proportion of AOA members. All specialties attract some AOA applicants, but for most specialties AOA members account for fewer than one in four successful applicants.

Chart 13

Percentage of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Graduating from One of the 40 U.S. Medical Schools with the Highest NIH Funding*

by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

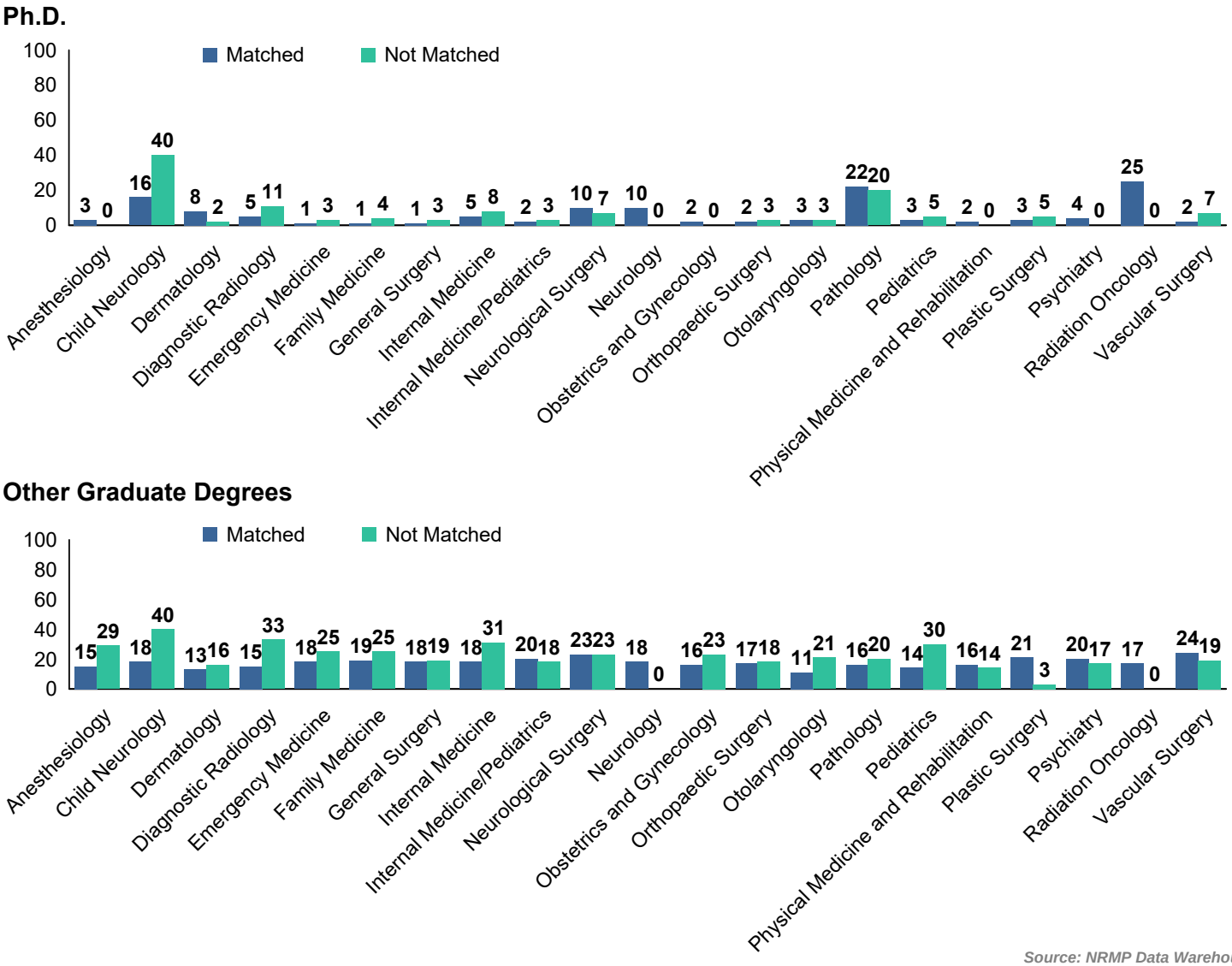
*NIH funding information was obtained from NIH website: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm.

Some program directors may give preference to applicants with research experience or who graduated from a research-intensive medical school. To test that assumption, we obtained data on the amount of NIH grant awards and identified the 40 schools with the highest NIH funding. This measure, by definition, is limited to students of U.S. medical schools. Overall, 32.6 percent of matched and 26.7 percent of unmatched U.S. seniors were graduates of one of the 40 medical schools with the highest NIH funding.

Chart 13 shows the percentage of U.S. allopathic seniors who graduated from those schools by specialty and Match outcome. For example, 27 percent of U.S. seniors who matched in Anesthesiology were graduates of one of the 40 medical schools with the highest NIH funding, and 23 percent of seniors who did not match in Anesthesiology were graduates of those schools.

Neurological Surgery had the highest percentage of matched U.S. seniors who were graduates of a medical school with the highest NIH funding. Radiation Oncology, Child Neurology, Dermatology, and Otolaryngology also had higher percentages of matched applicants from those schools compared to the other specialties. For all specialties except Internal Medicine/Pediatrics, and Vascular Surgery, smaller percentages of seniors who did not match to their preferred specialty were graduates of a medical school with the highest NIH funding compared to seniors who matched.

Chart 14 Percentage of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Who Have a Graduate Degree *by Preferred Specialty and Match Status*



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart 14 shows by preferred specialty and Match status the percentage of U.S. allopathic seniors who have a Ph.D. and/or other graduate degrees. Radiation Oncology, Pathology, and Child Neurology had the highest percentages of matched U.S. seniors with a Ph.D. degree. For most specialties, the percentage of unmatched U.S. seniors who have other graduate degrees was higher than that of their matched counterparts.

AN Anesthesiology

Table AN-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Anesthesiology

Measure	Matched (n=965)	Unmatched (n=22)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	14.7	3.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	2.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	232	209
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	242	224
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.7	1.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.5	2.1
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	2.6
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.3	5.7
9. Percentage who are AOA members	10.6	4.5
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	26.7	22.7
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.9	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.2	28.6

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart AN-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology

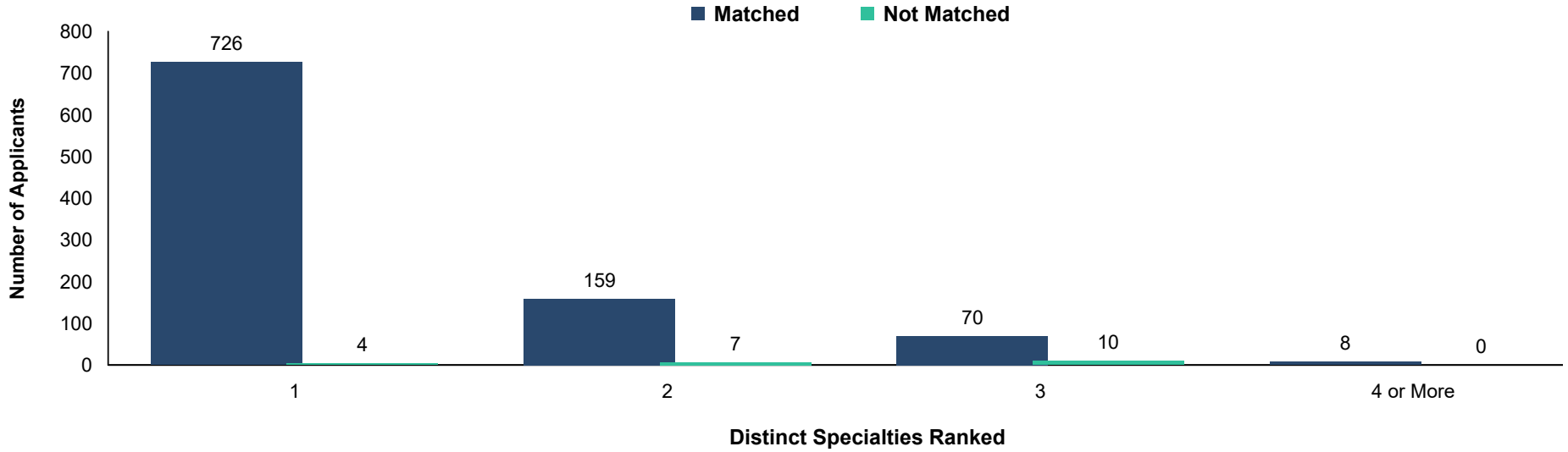
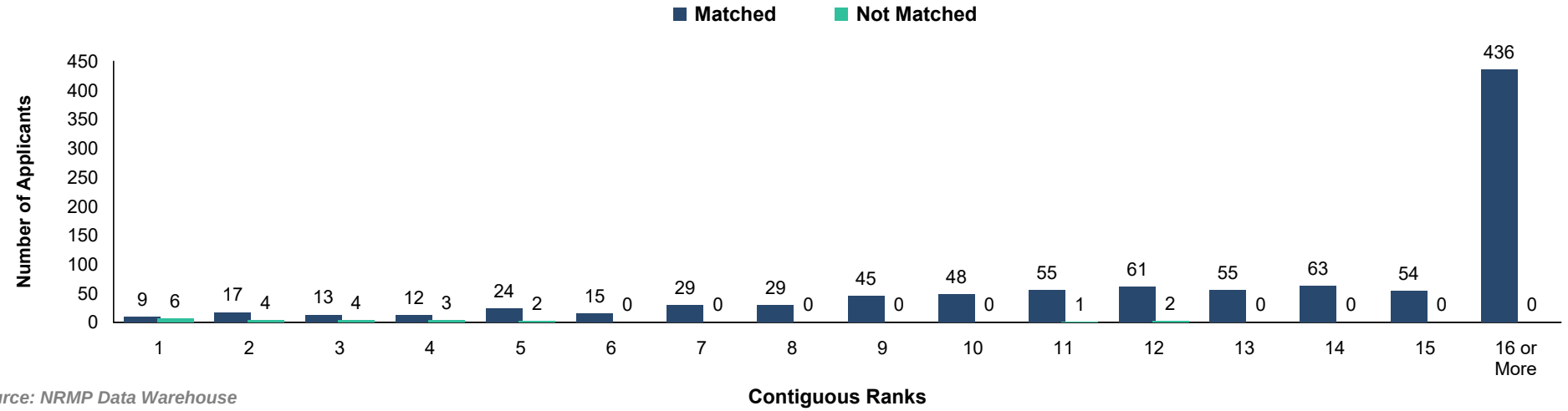


Chart AN-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology

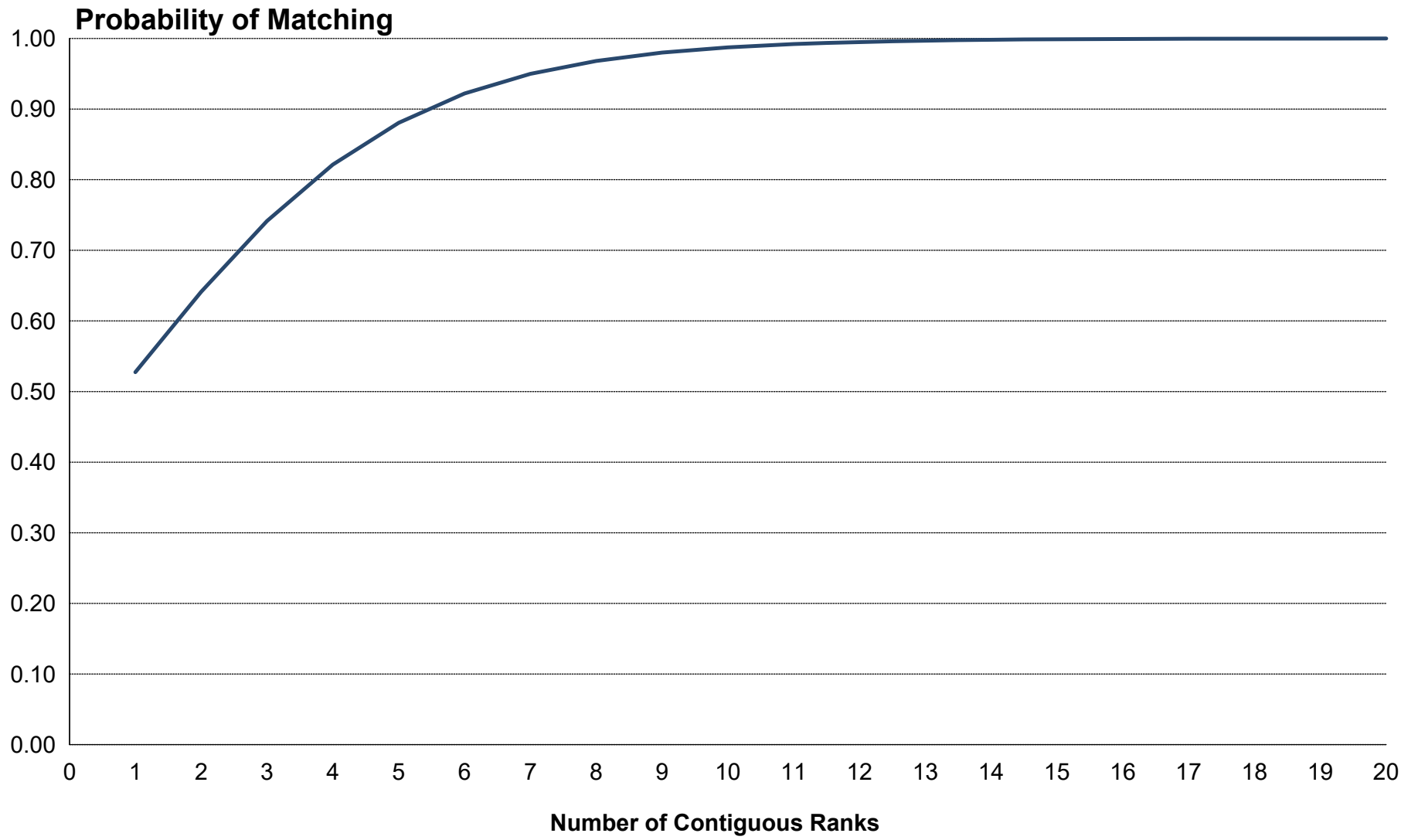


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph AN-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Anesthesiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart AN-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology

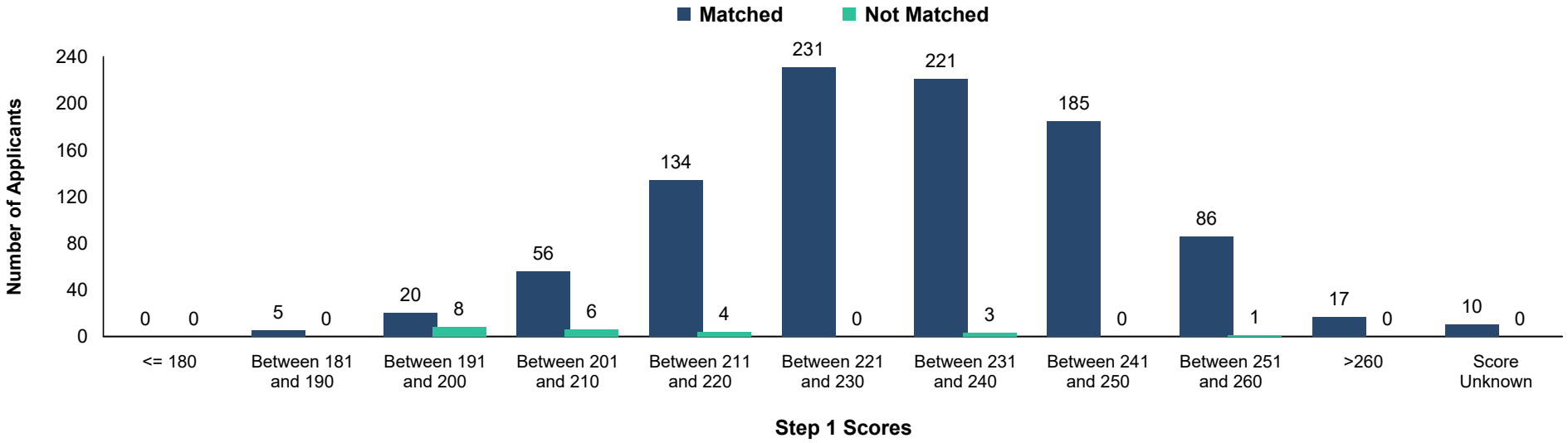
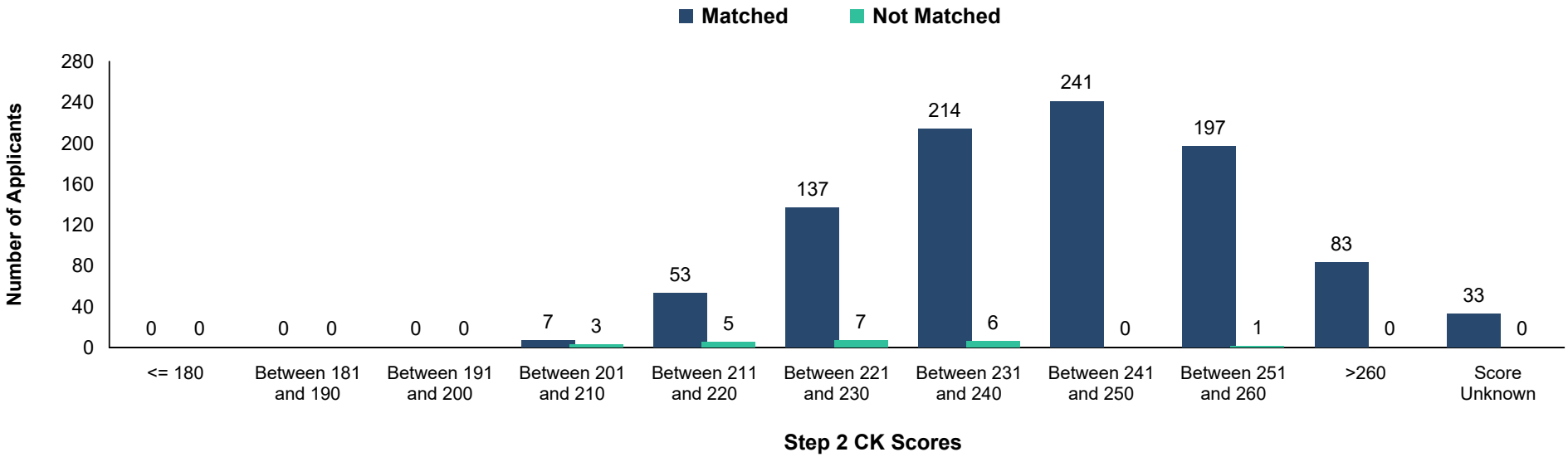


Chart AN-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

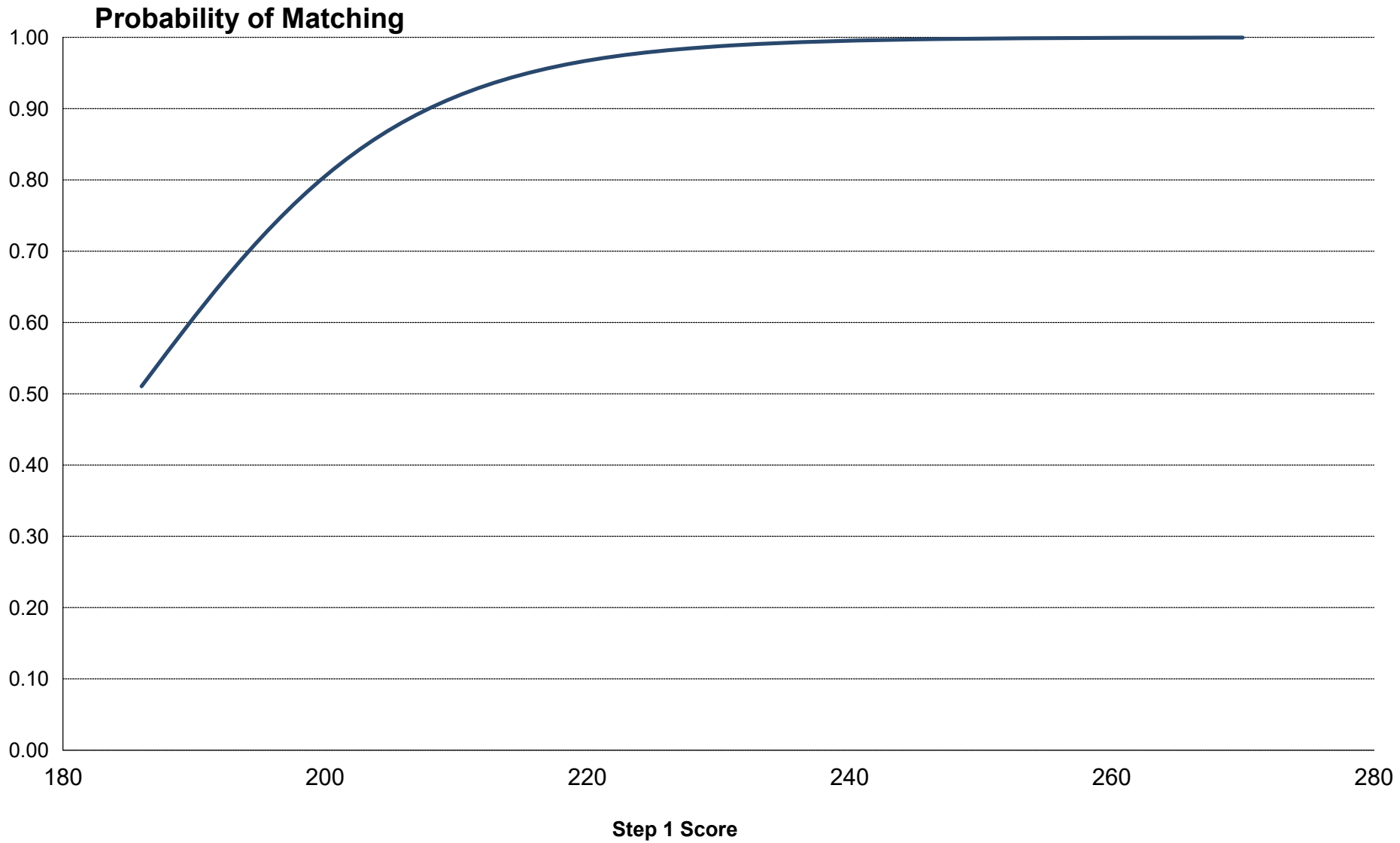
Anesthesiology



Graph AN-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Anesthesiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart AN-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology

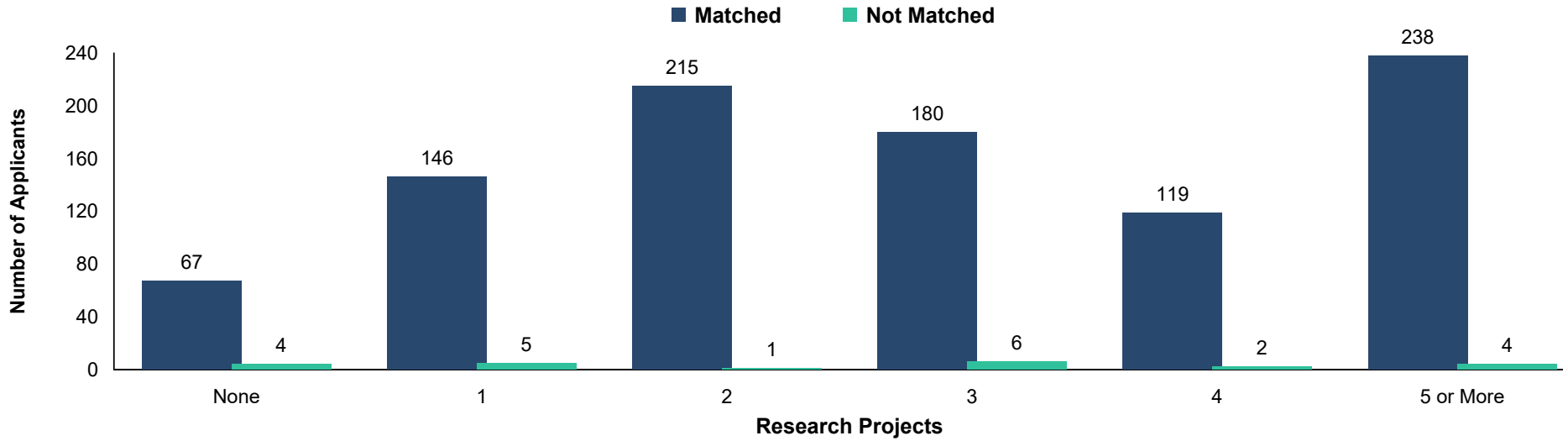
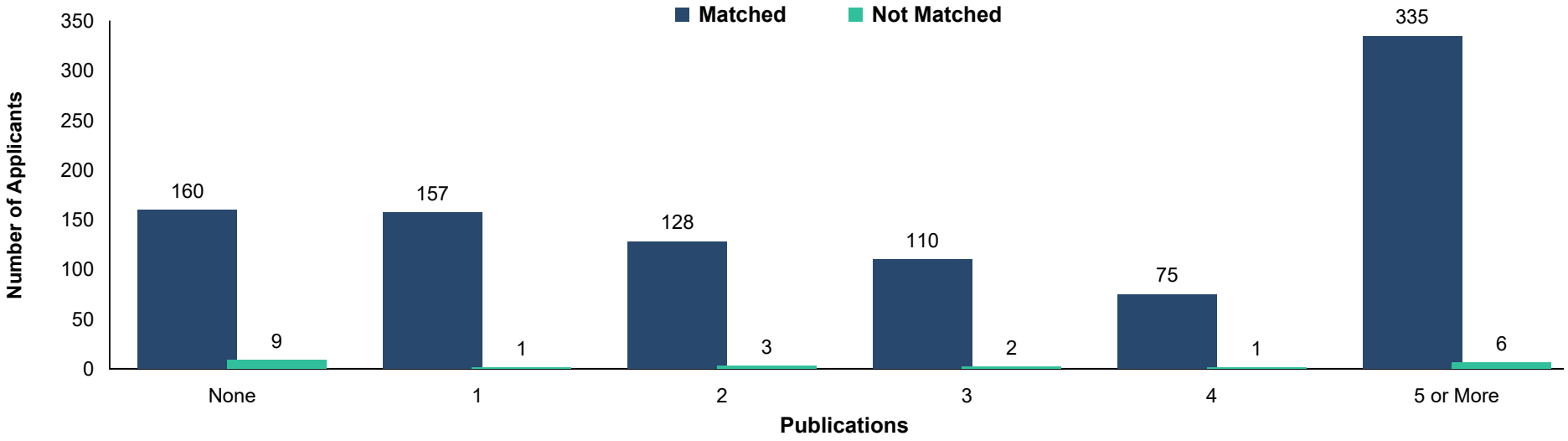


Chart AN-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart AN-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology

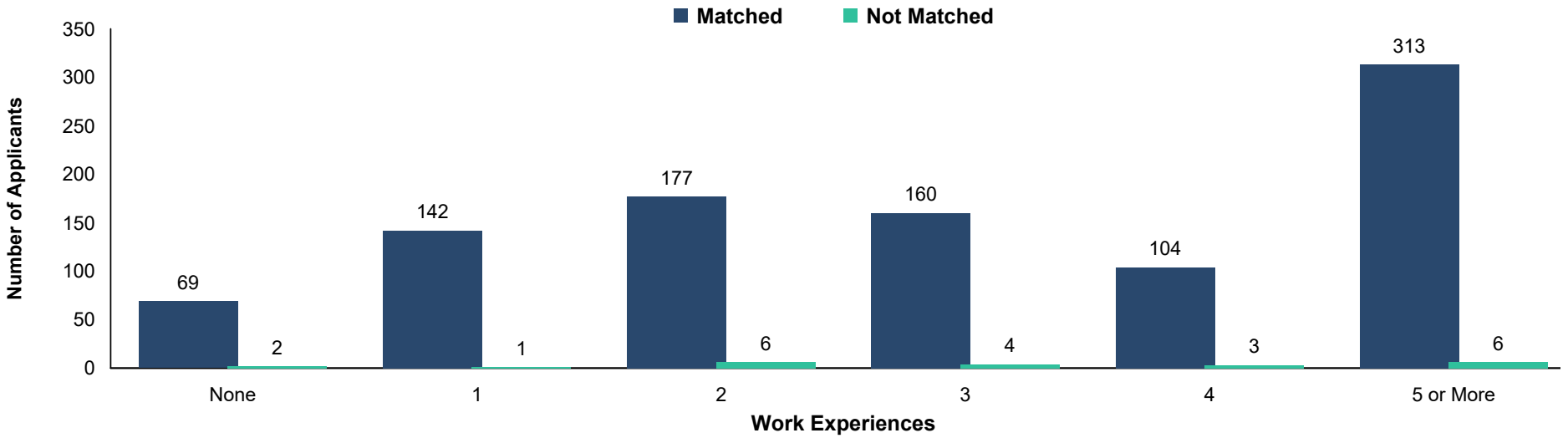
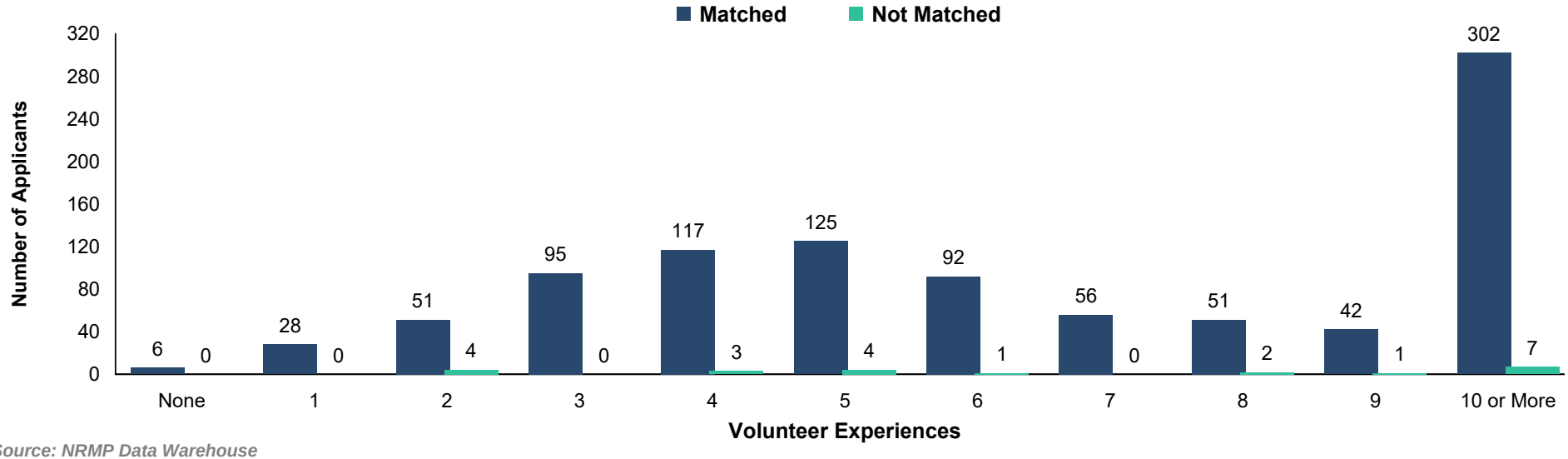


Chart AN-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology

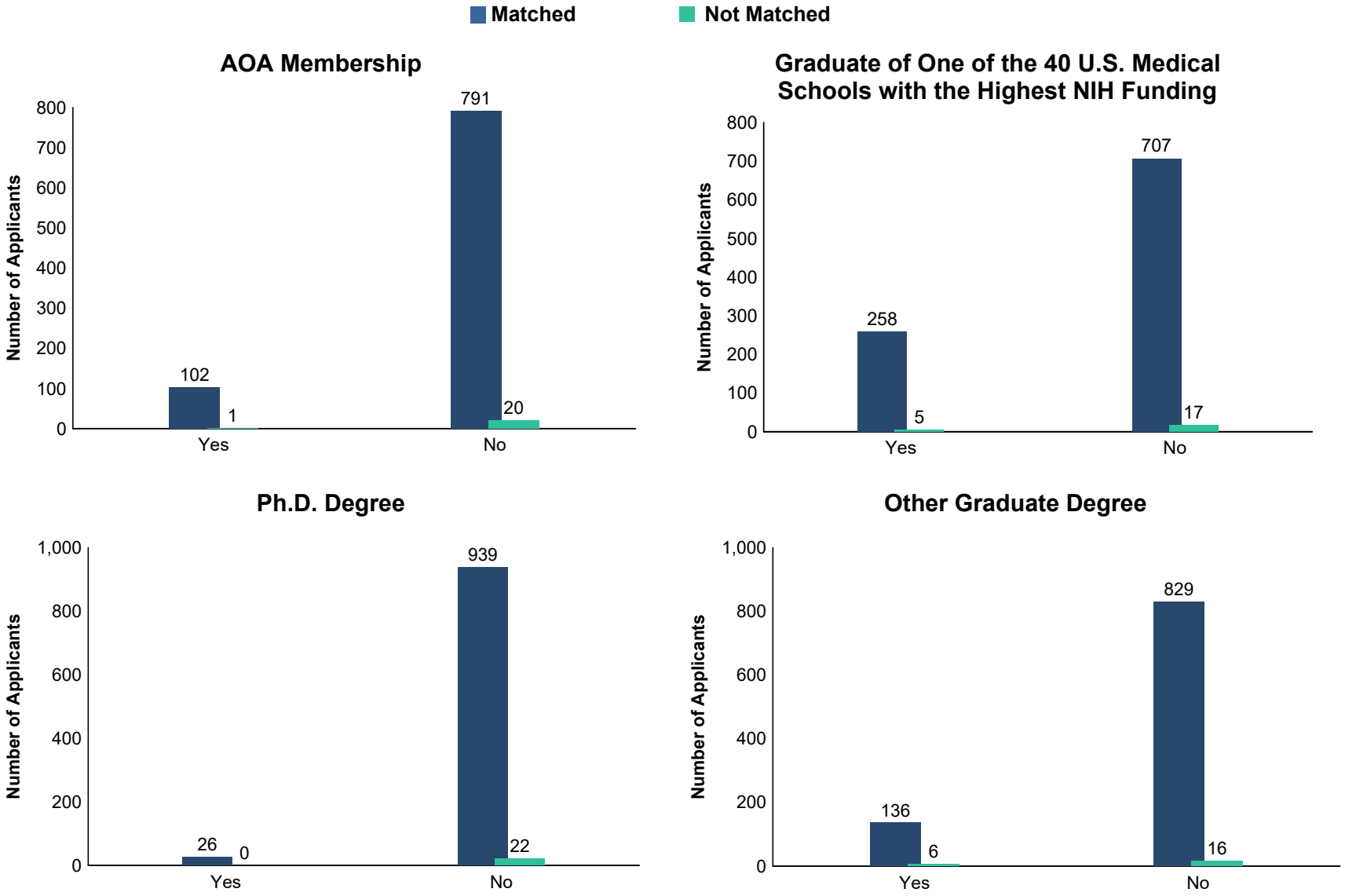


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart AN-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Anesthesiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

CN Child Neurology

Table CN-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

Measure	Matched (n=89)	Unmatched (n=6)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.7	3.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.8
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	229	213
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	242	230
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.1	2.6
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	6.8	3.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.8	2.5
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.0	9.4
9. Percentage who are AOA members	13.5	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	46.1	33.3
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	15.7	40.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.5	40.0

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart CN-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

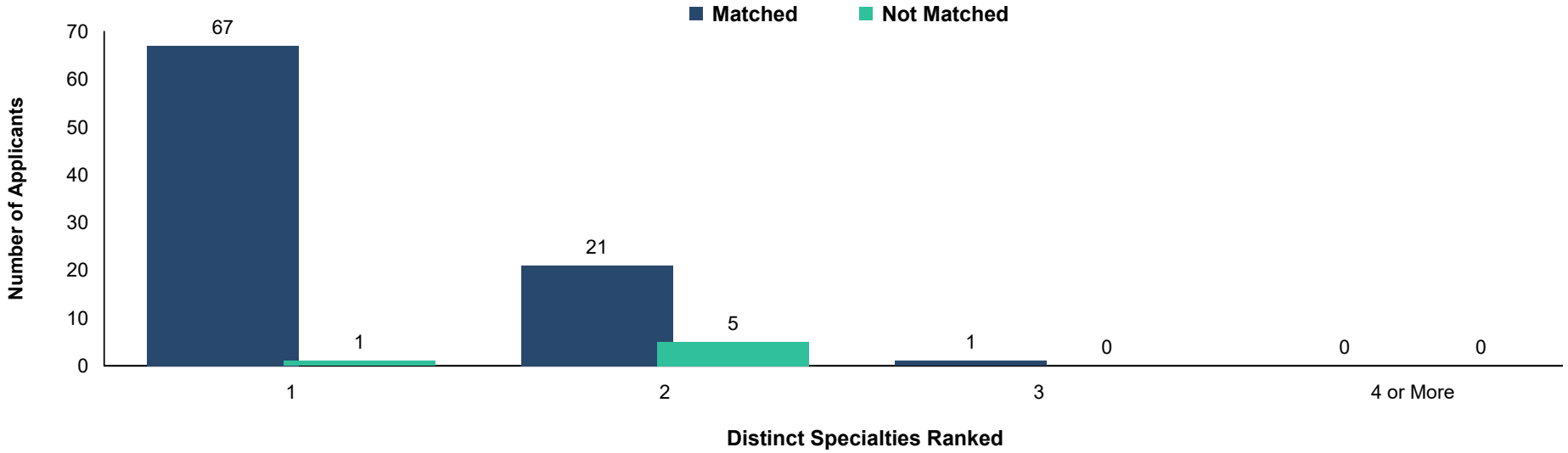
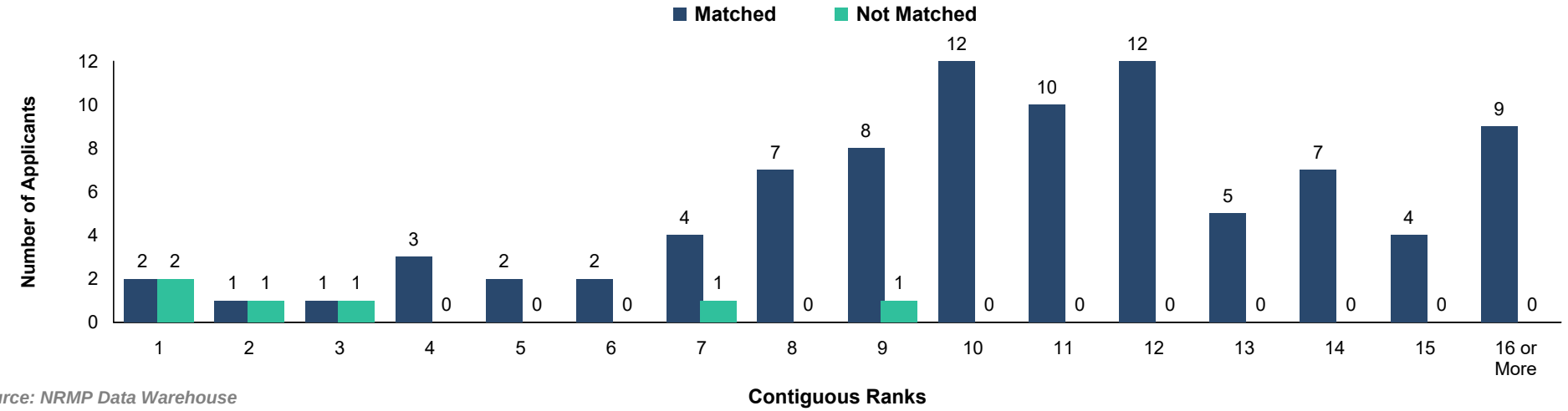


Chart CN-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

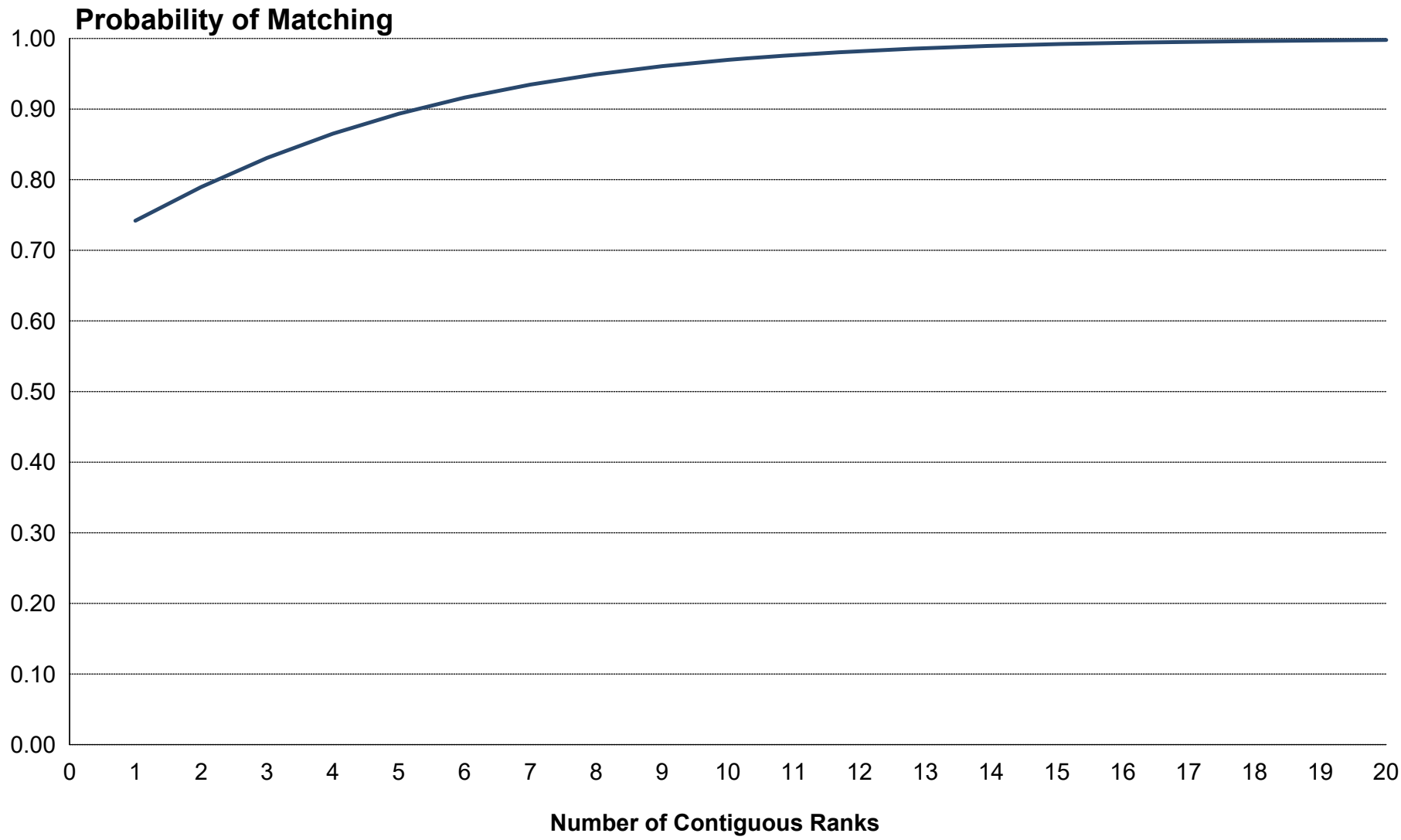


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph CN-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Child Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart CN-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

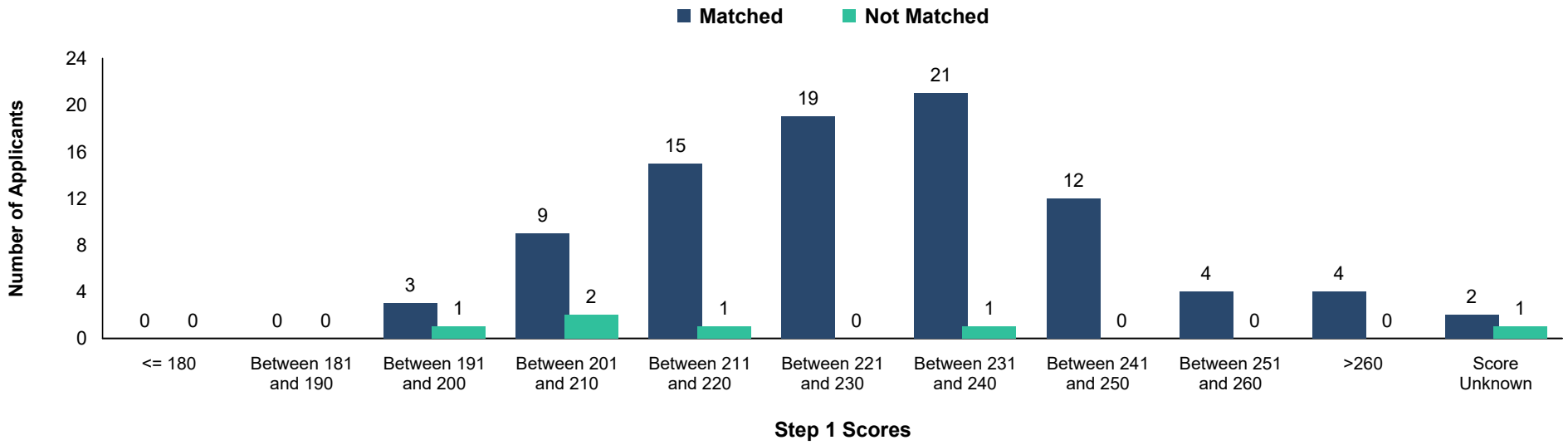
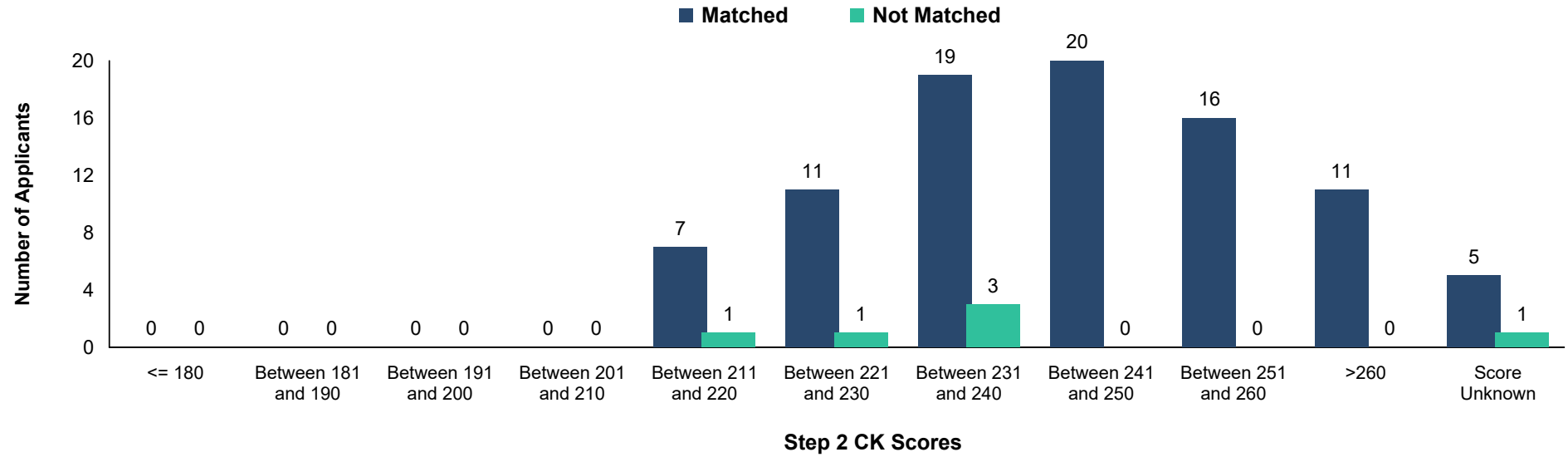


Chart CN-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

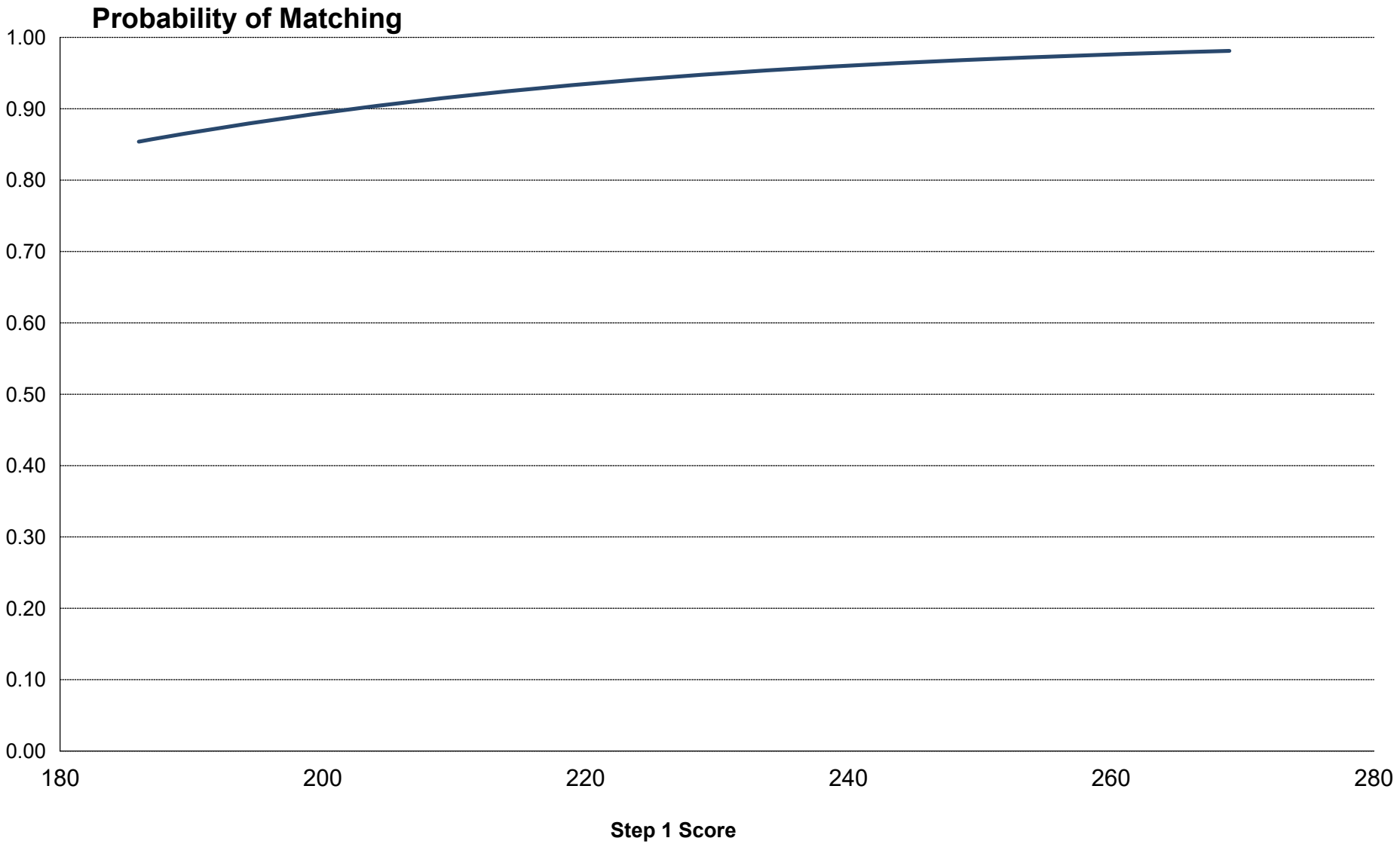
Child Neurology



Graph CN-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Child Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart CN-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

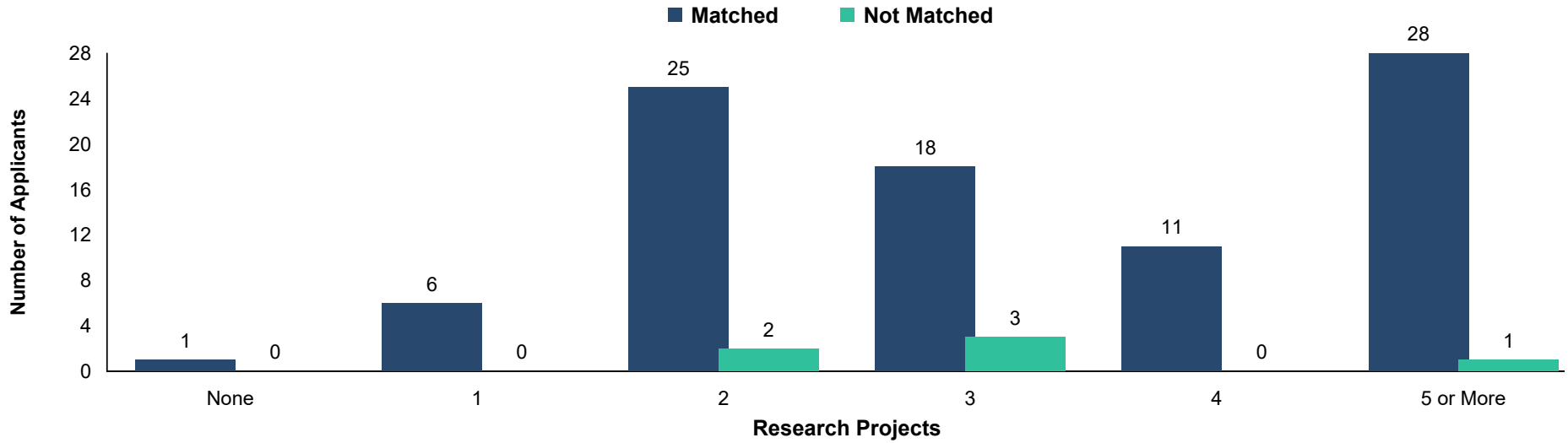
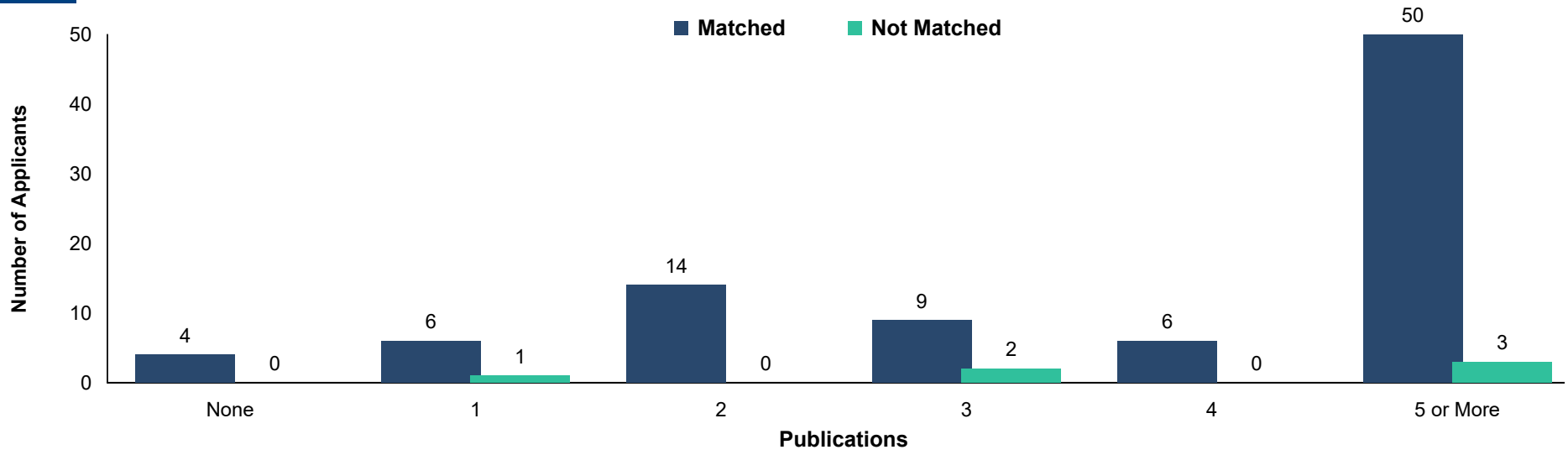


Chart CN-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart CN-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

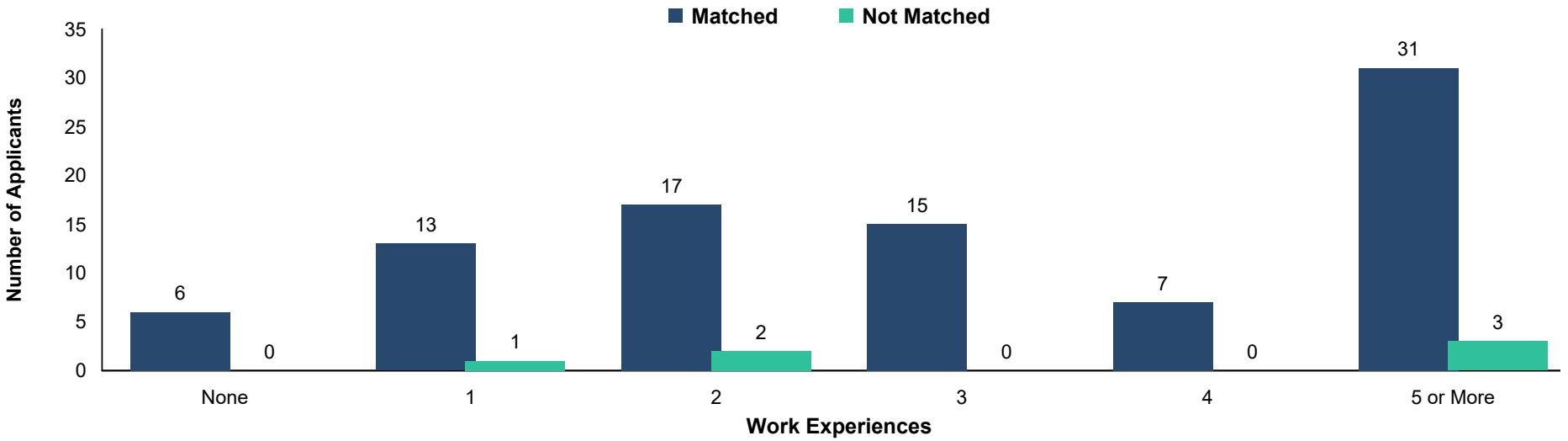
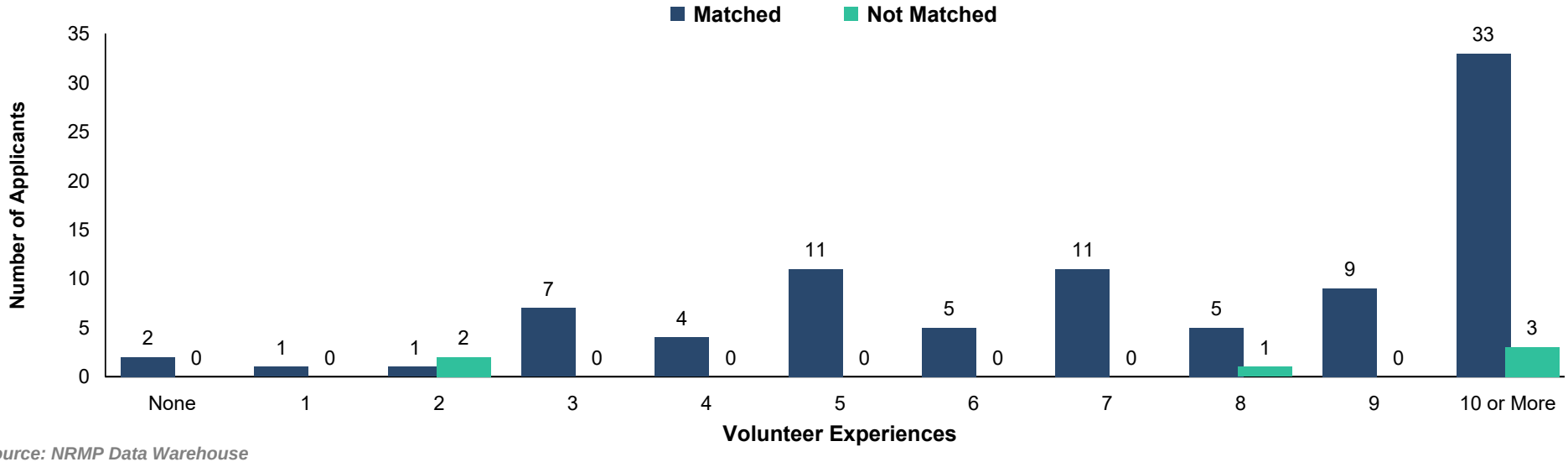


Chart CN-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Child Neurology

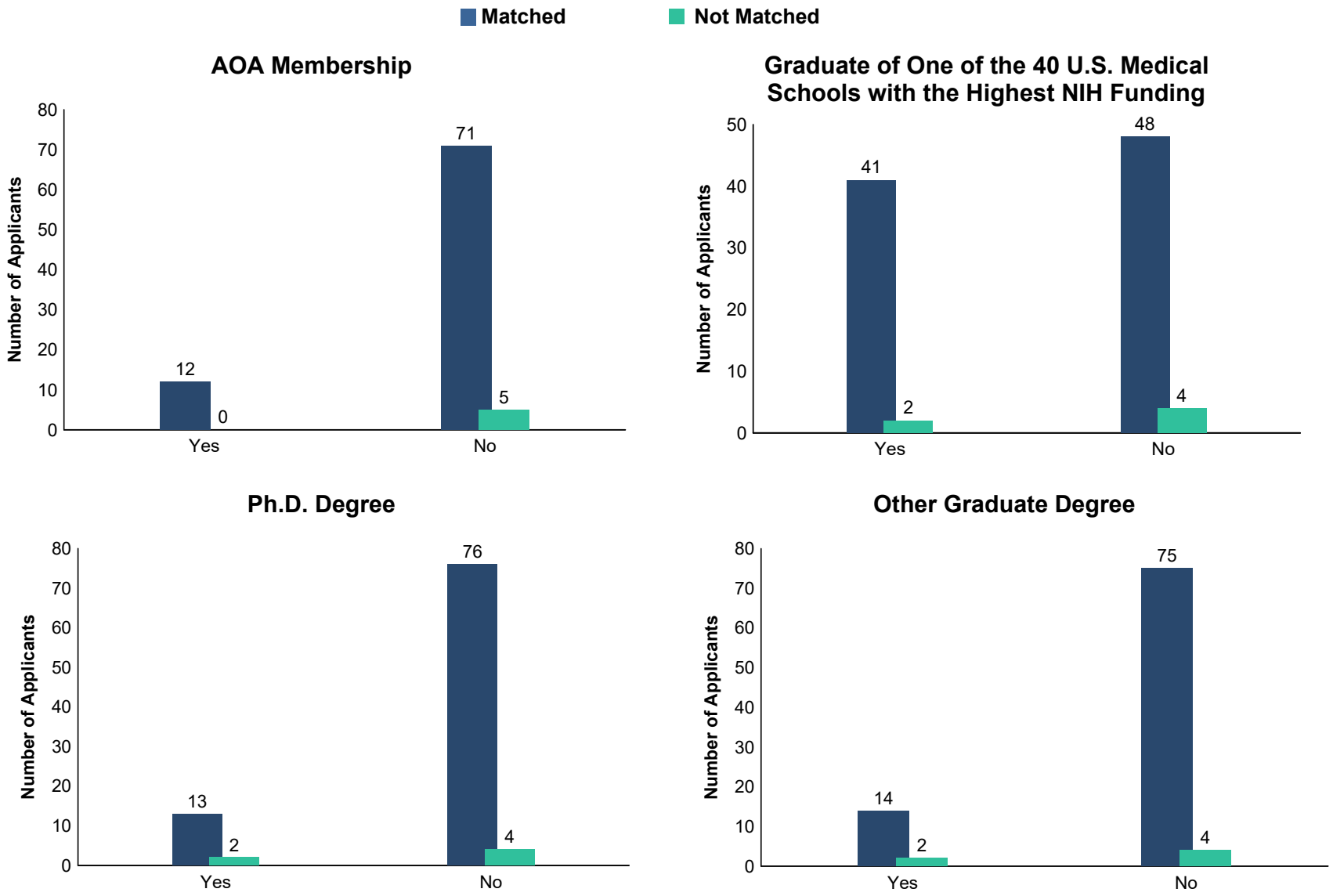


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart CN-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Child Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

DM Dermatology

Table DM-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Dermatology

Measure	Matched (n=339)	Unmatched (n=93)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	8.9	4.2
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	2.2	2.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	249	239
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	257	246
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.7	3.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	11.7	8.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.1	3.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	10.1	7.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	52.8	25.8
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	41.9	17.2
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	8.0	2.4
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	12.8	15.7

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart DM-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

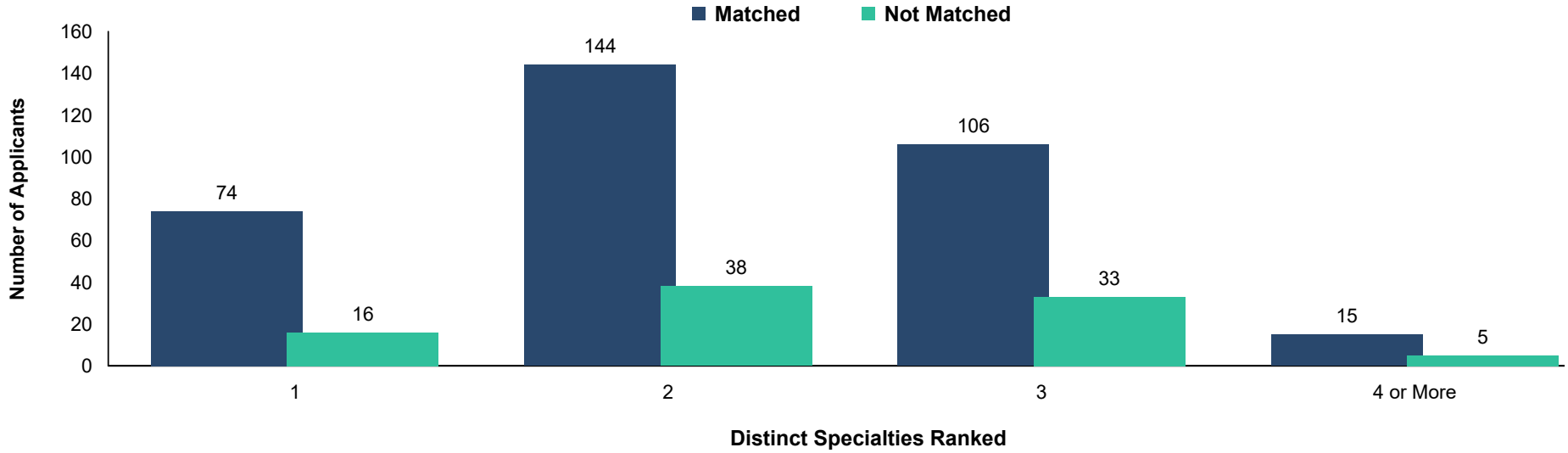
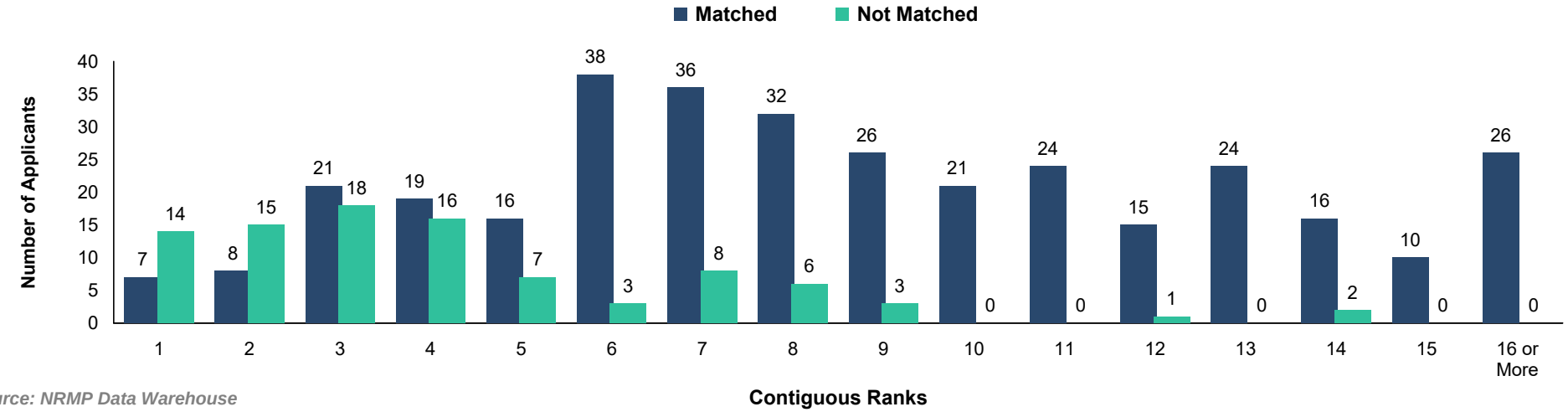


Chart DM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

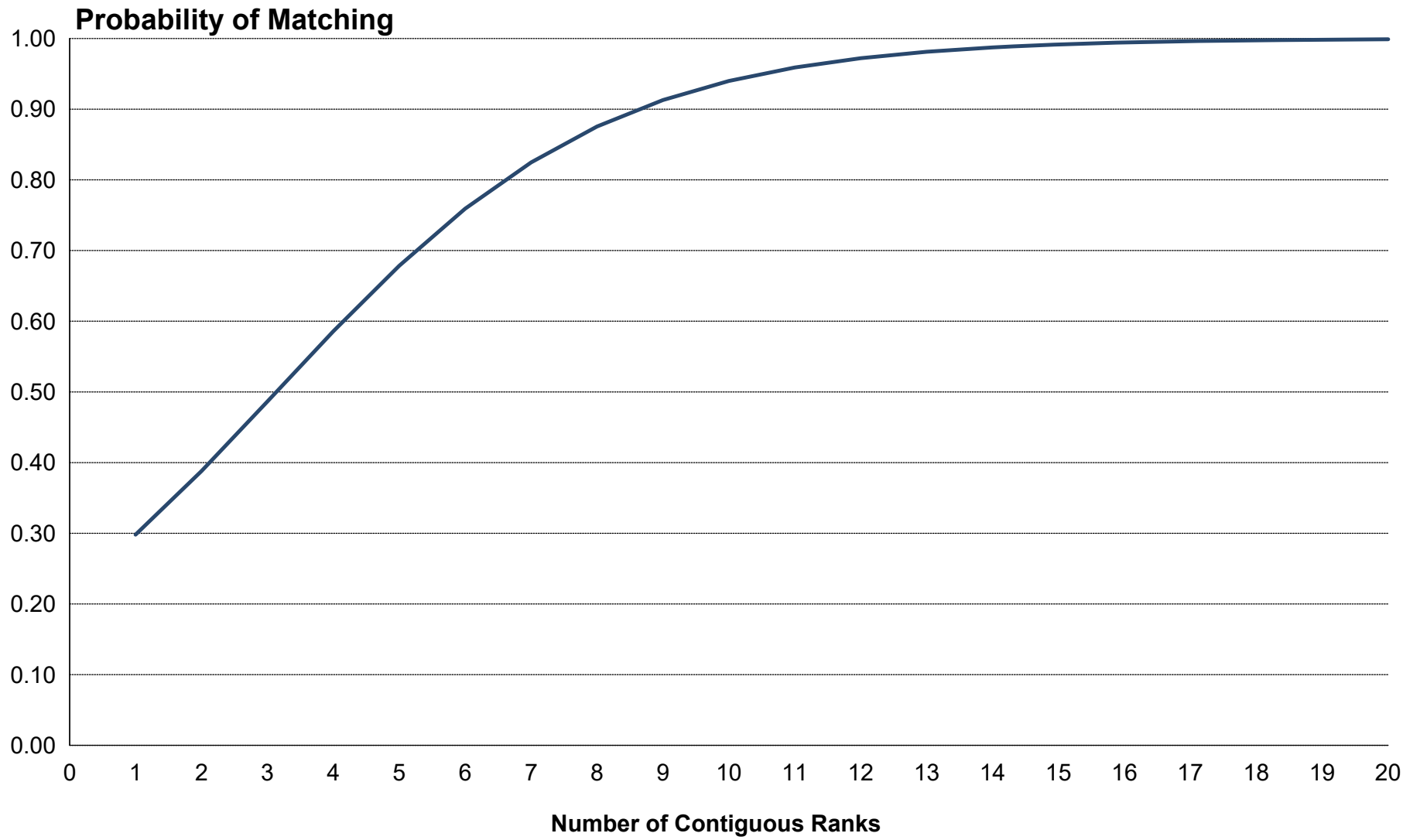


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph DM-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart DM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

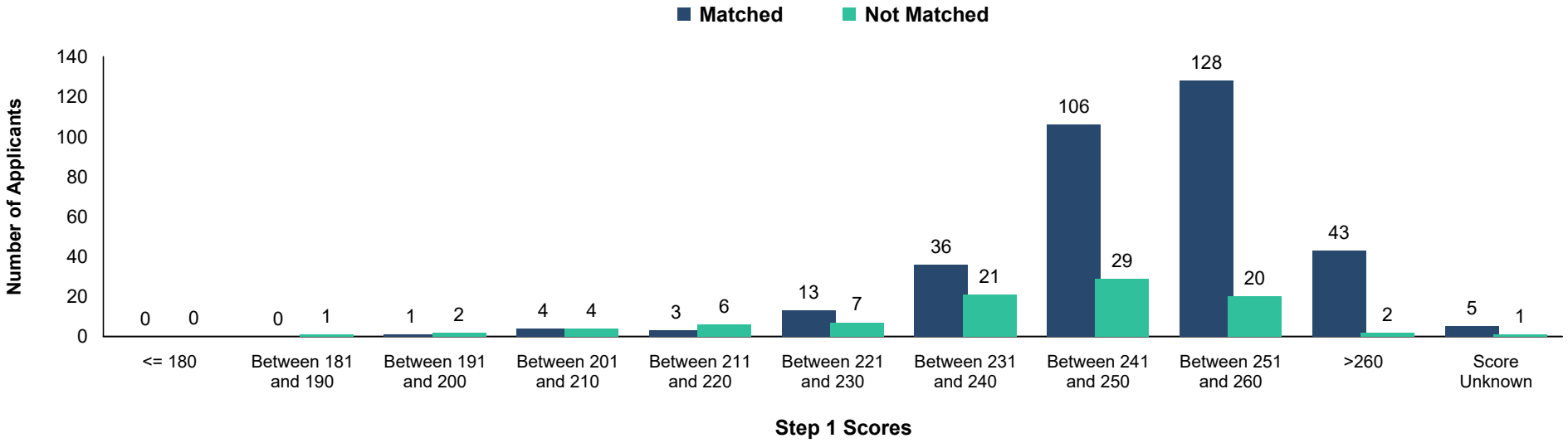
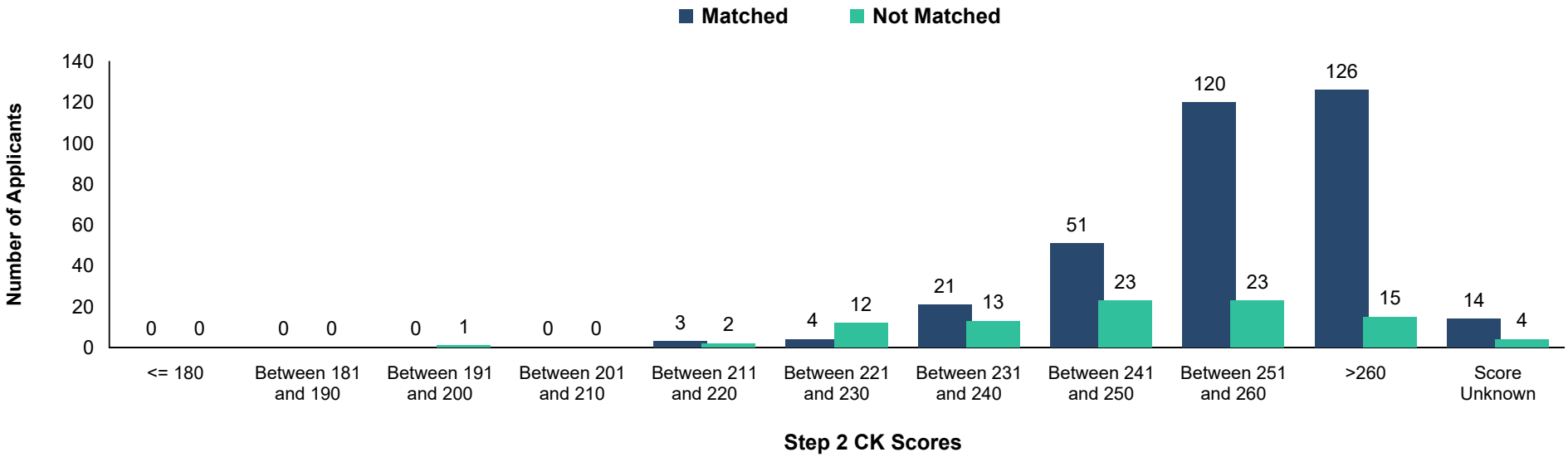


Chart DM-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

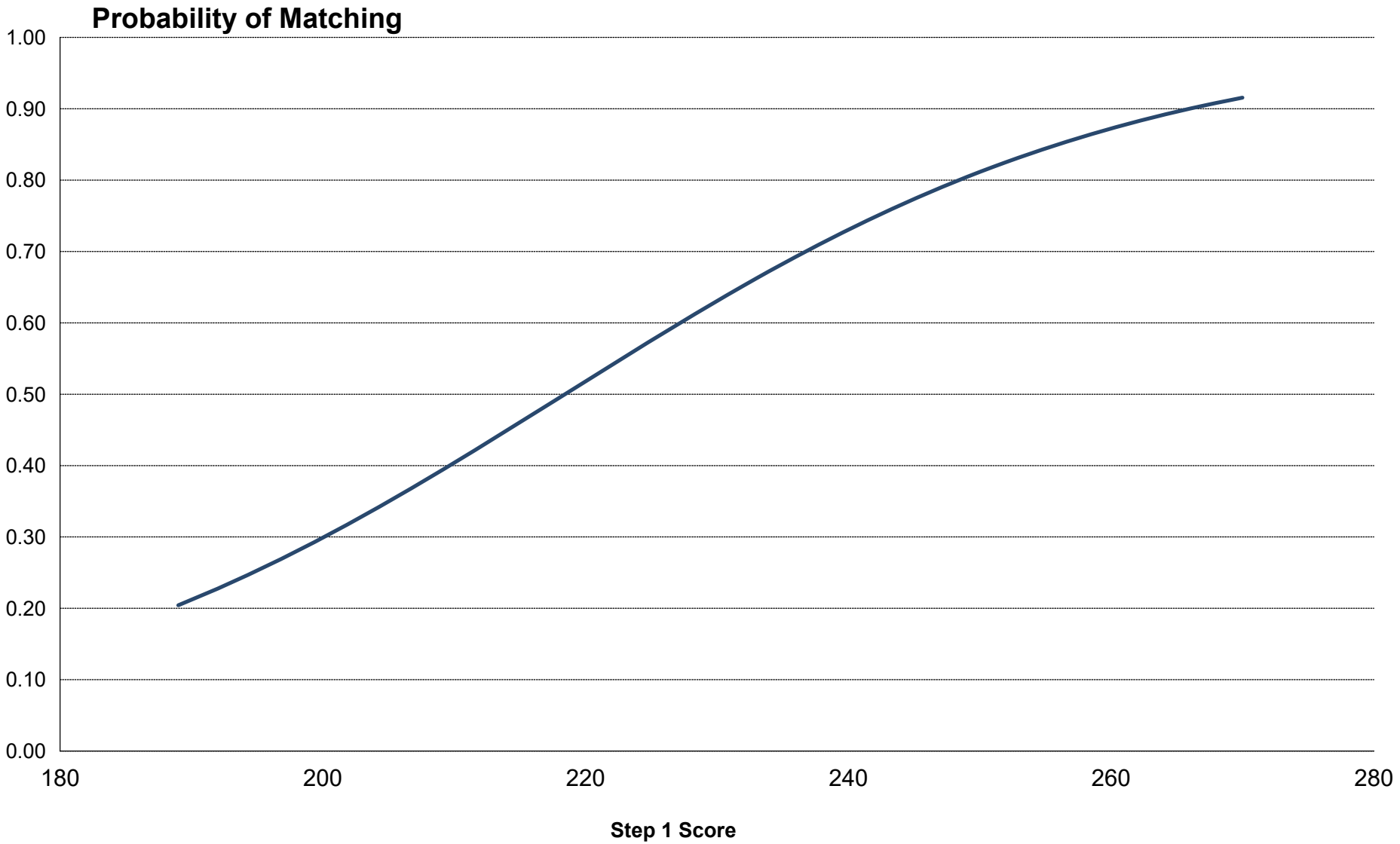
Dermatology



Graph DM-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart DM-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

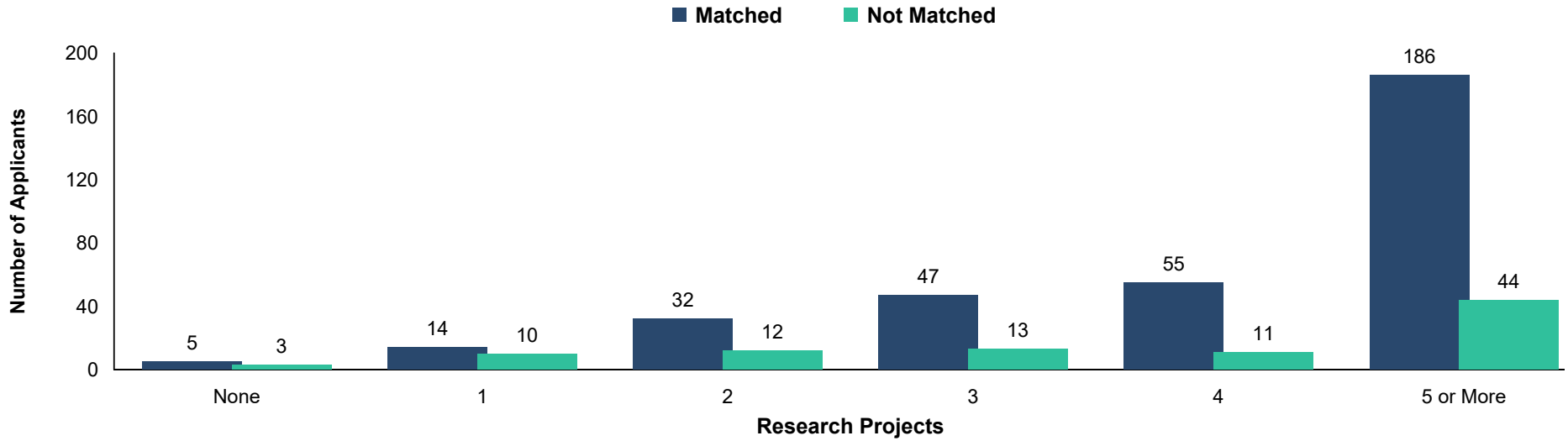
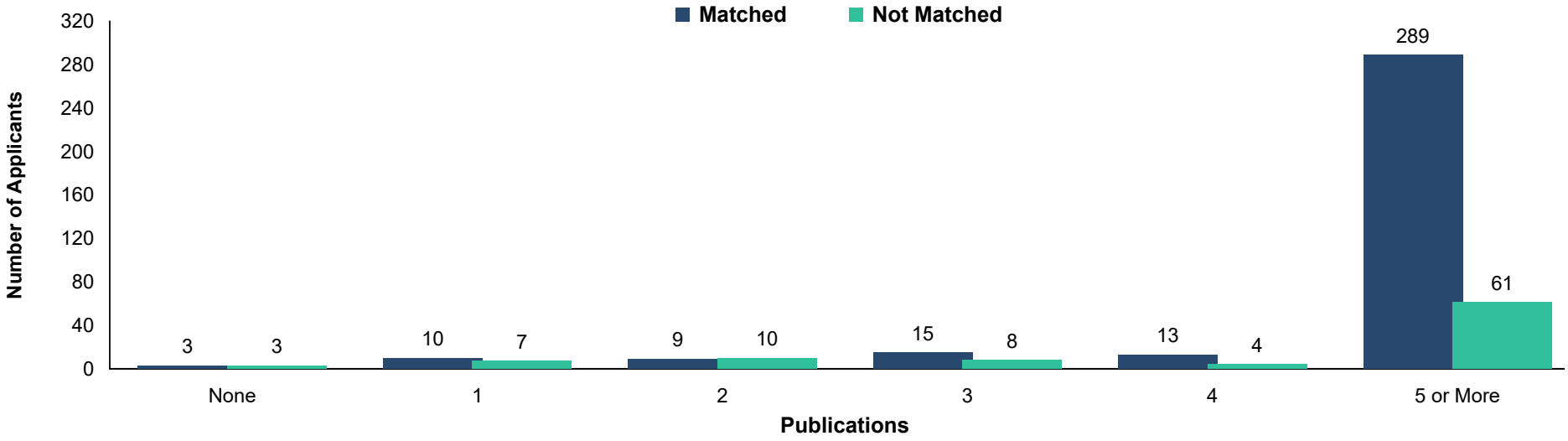


Chart DM-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart DM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

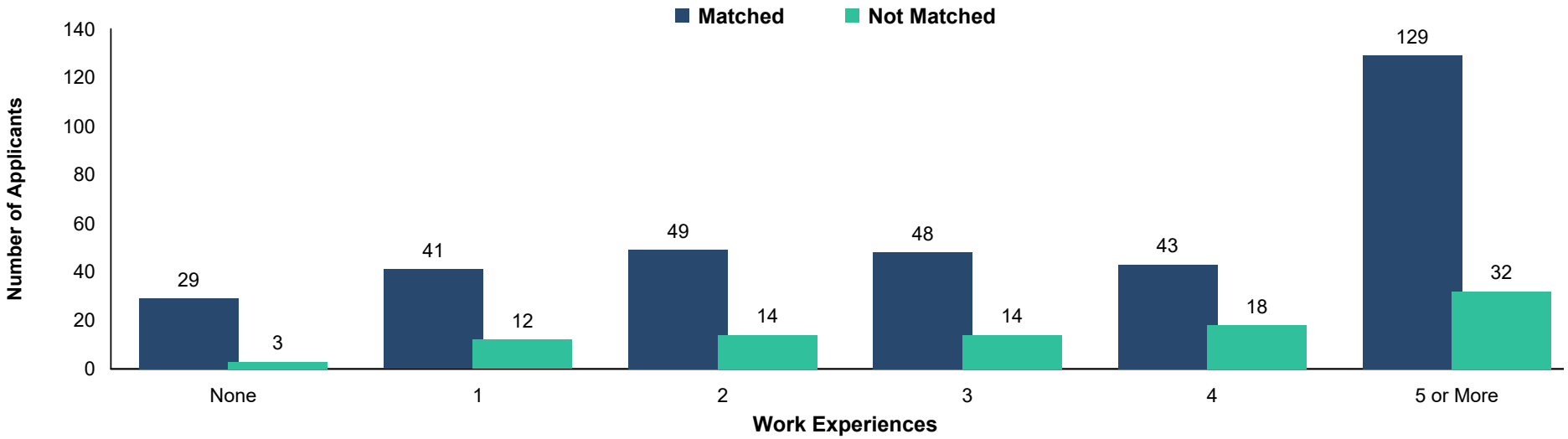
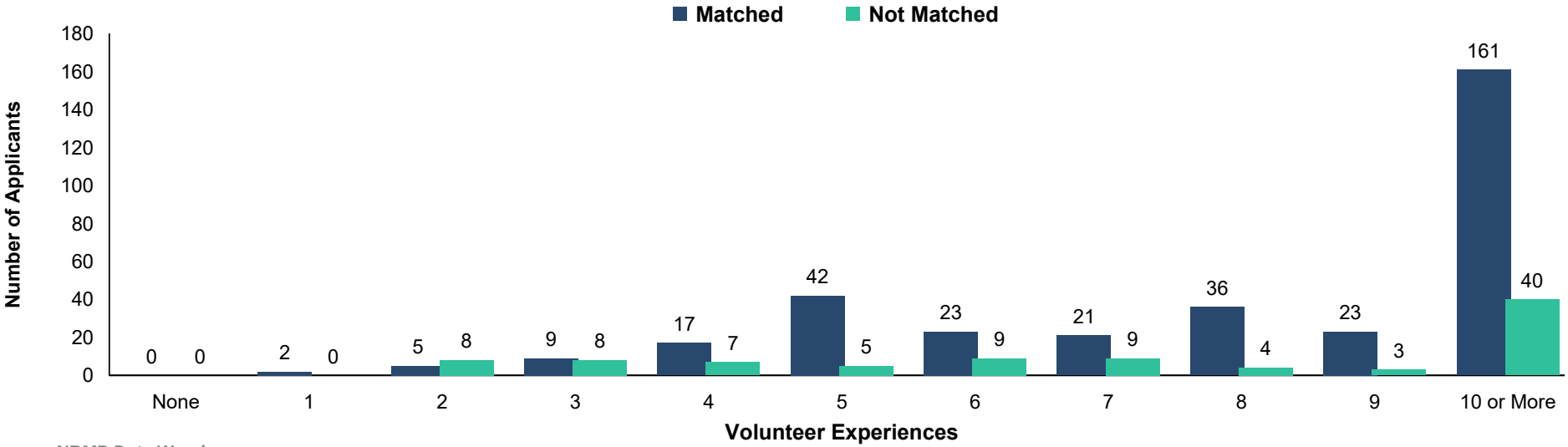


Chart DM-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

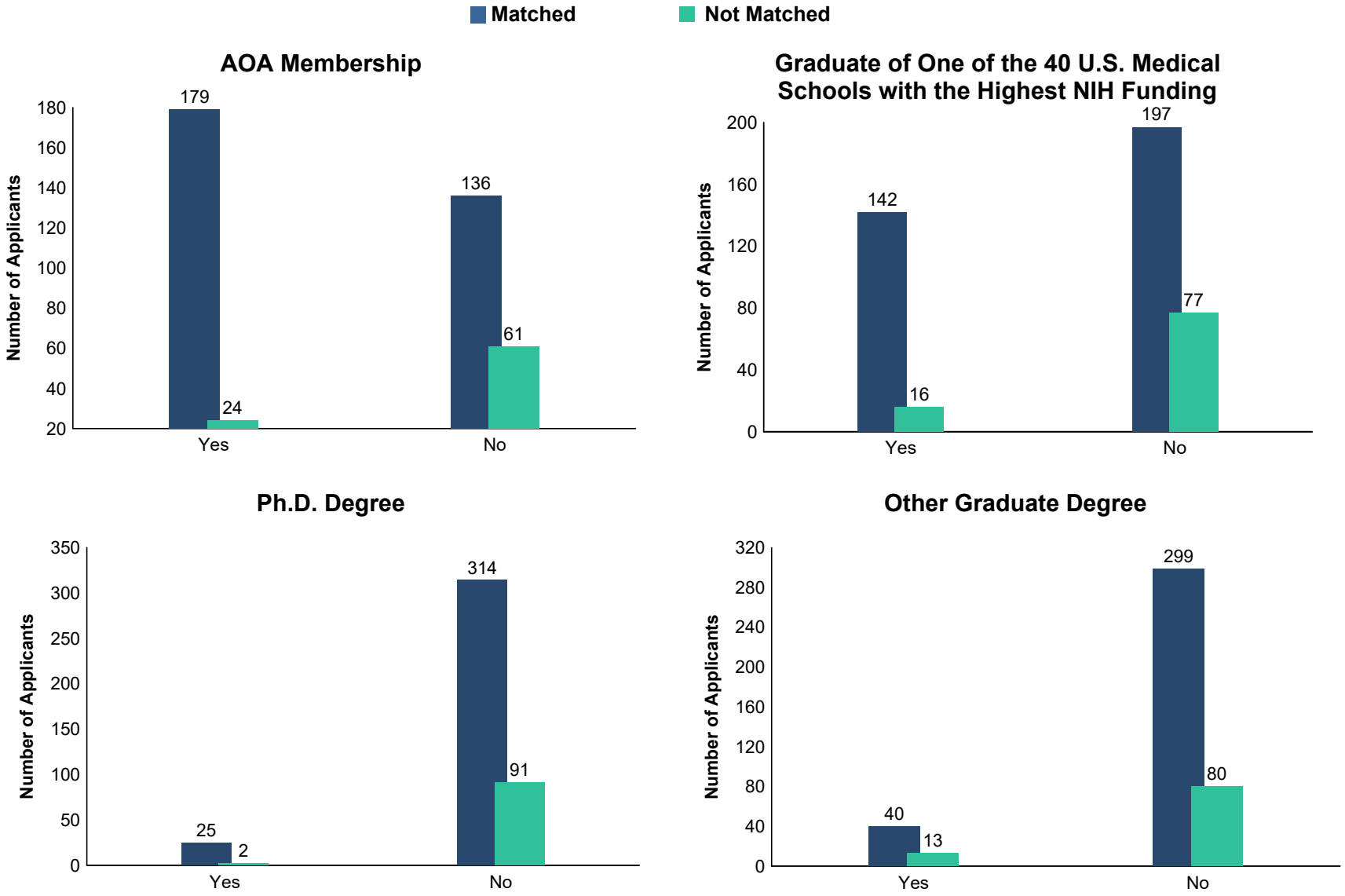


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart DM-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

DR Diagnostic Radiology

Table DR-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Diagnostic Radiology

Measure	Matched (n=652)	Unmatched (n=9)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.2	4.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	2.1
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	240	221
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	247	229
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.1	3.3
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.9	2.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5.7	5.8
9. Percentage who are AOA members	18.4	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	29.3	22.2
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	5.0	11.1
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.4	33.3

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart DR-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology

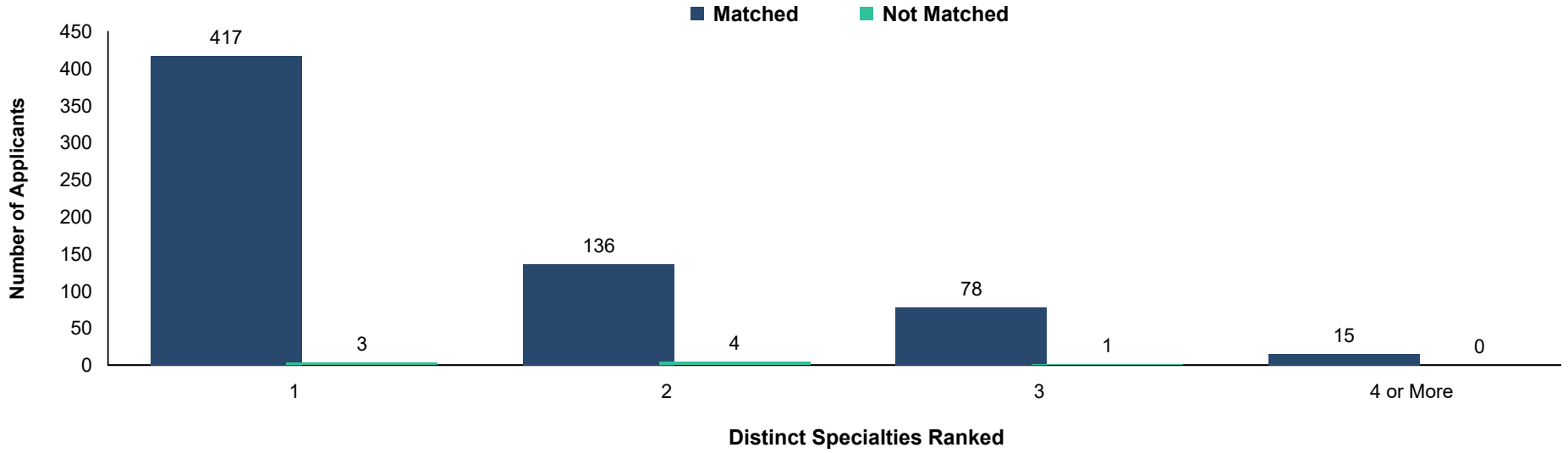
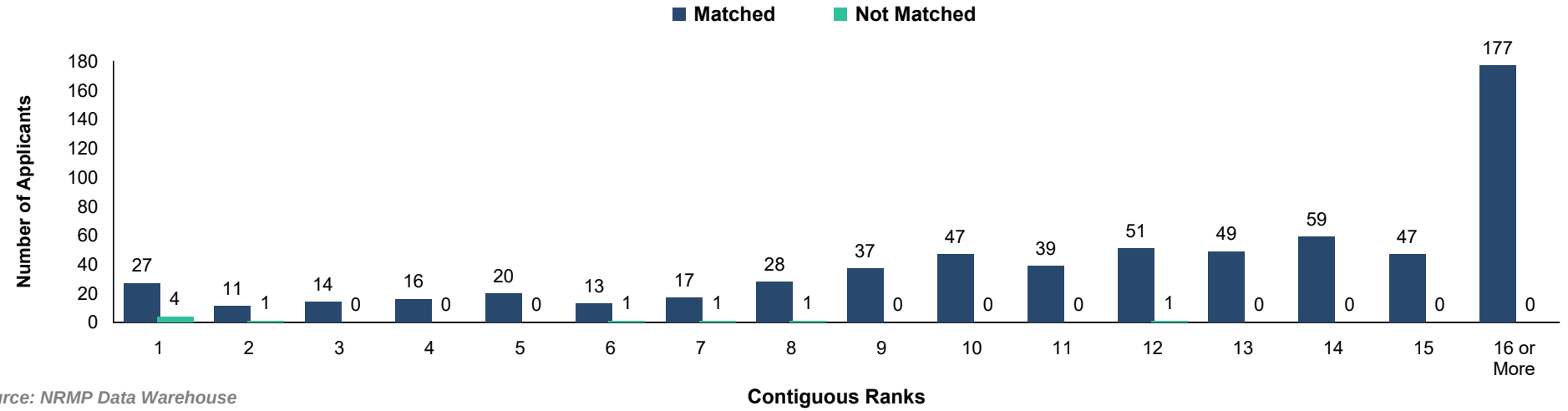


Chart DR-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology

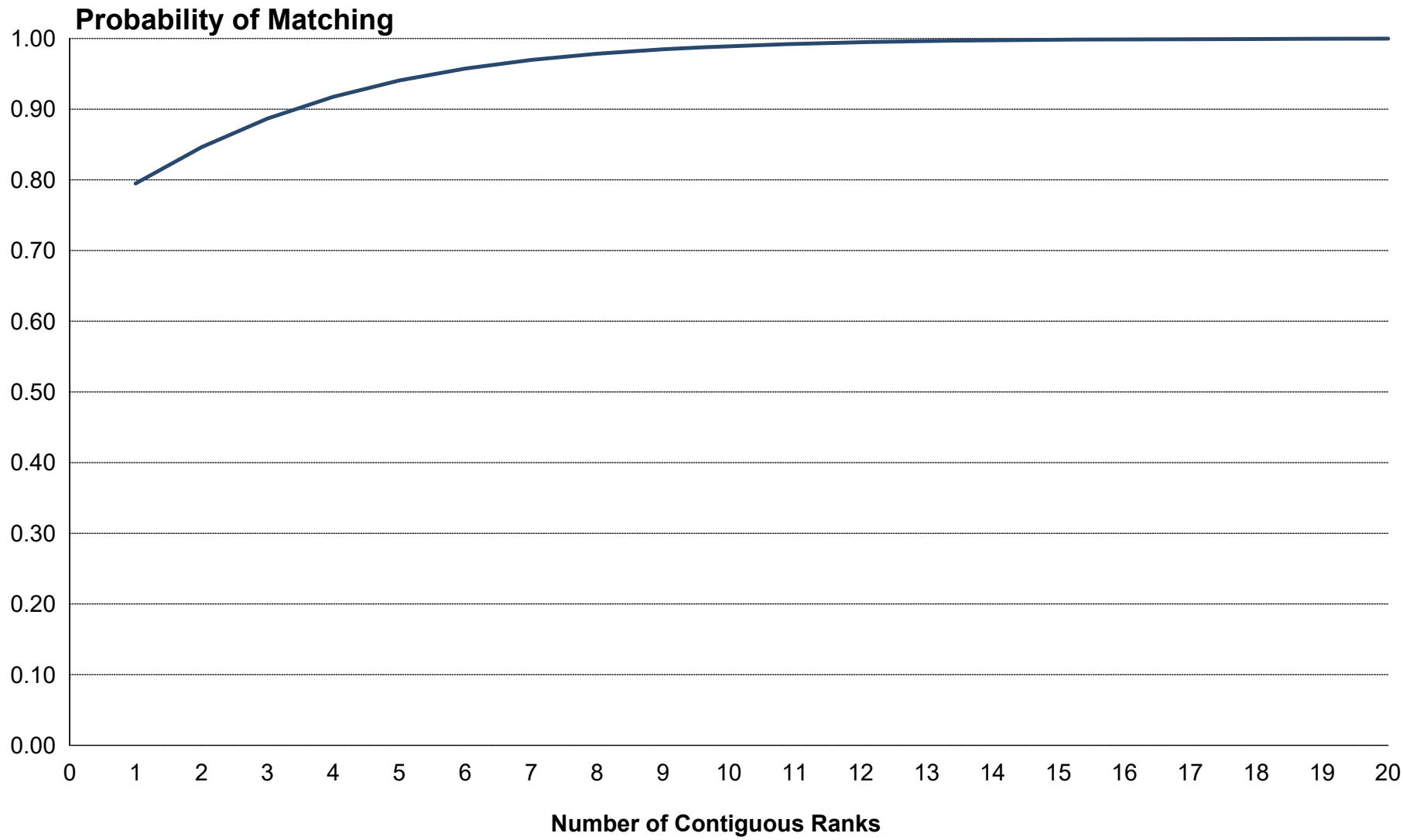


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph DR-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Diagnostic Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart DR-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology

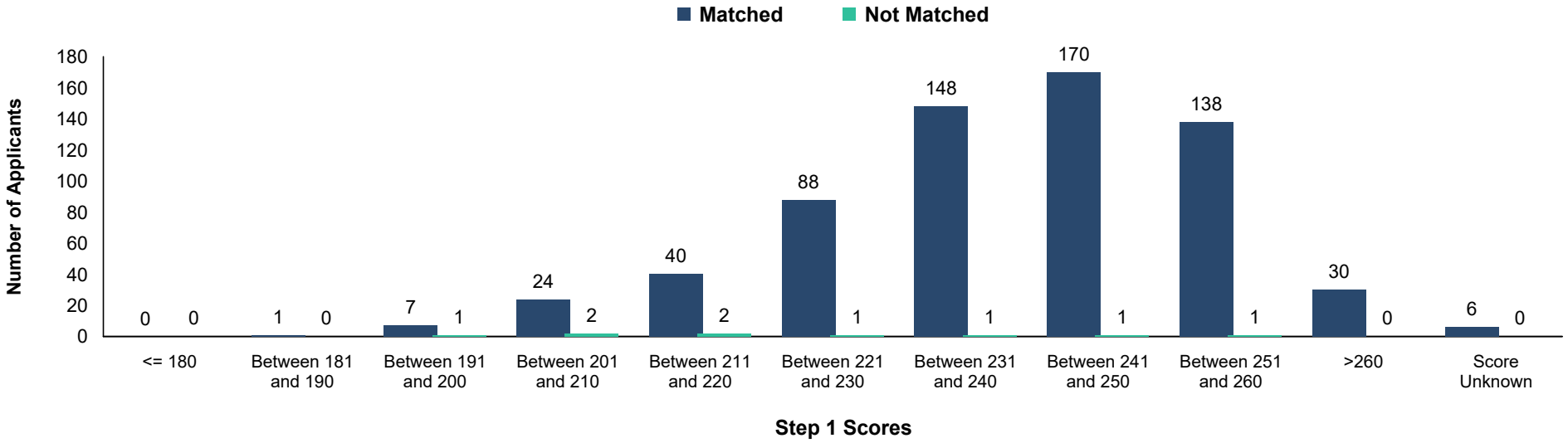
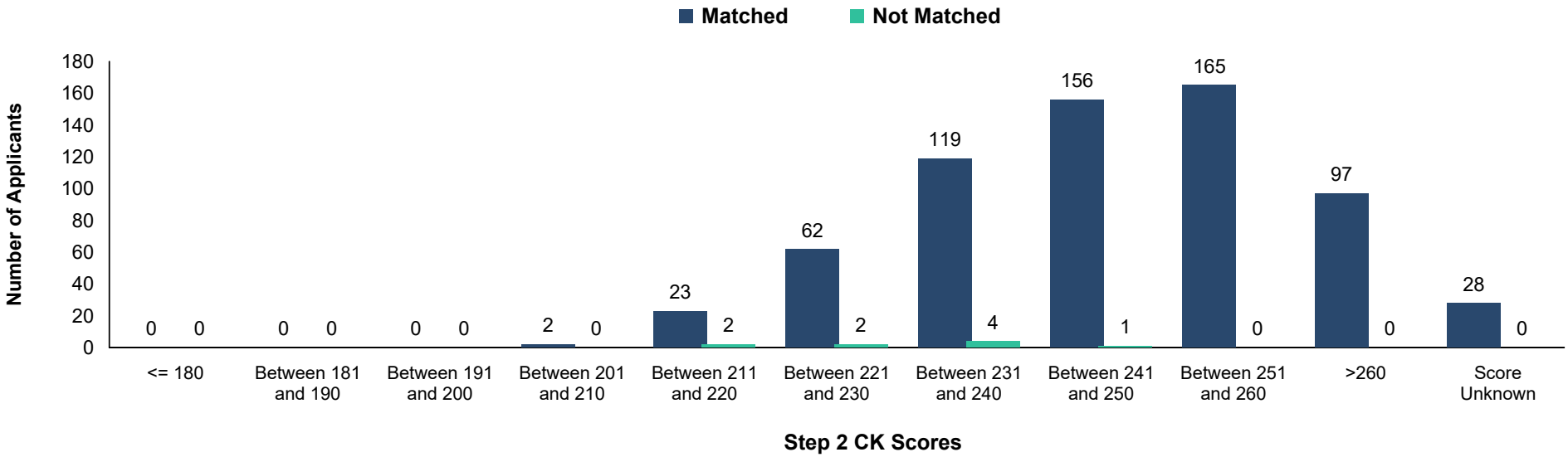


Chart DR-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

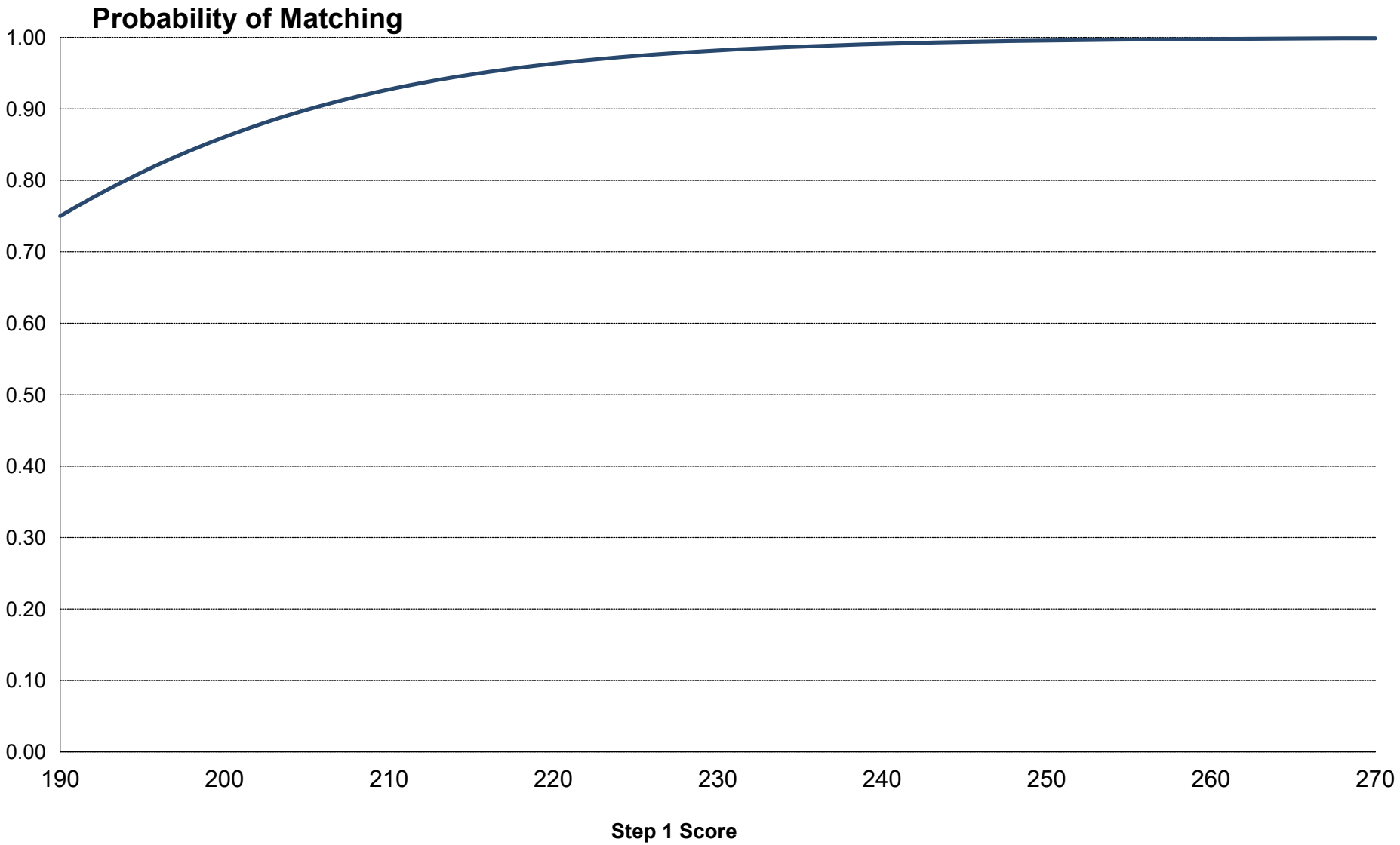
Diagnostic Radiology



Graph DR-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Diagnostic Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart DR-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology

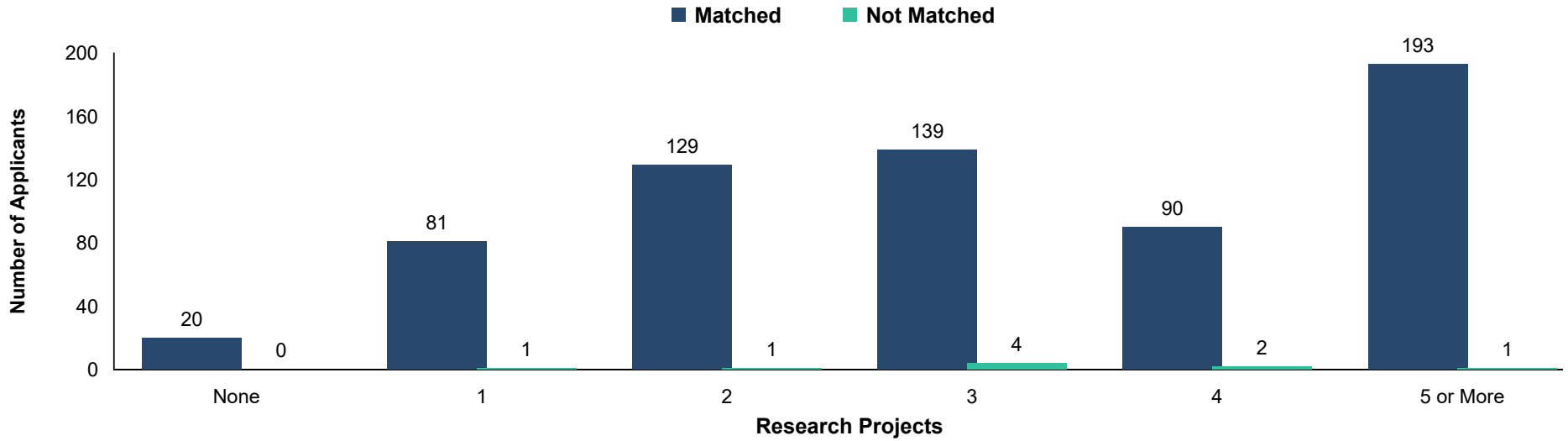
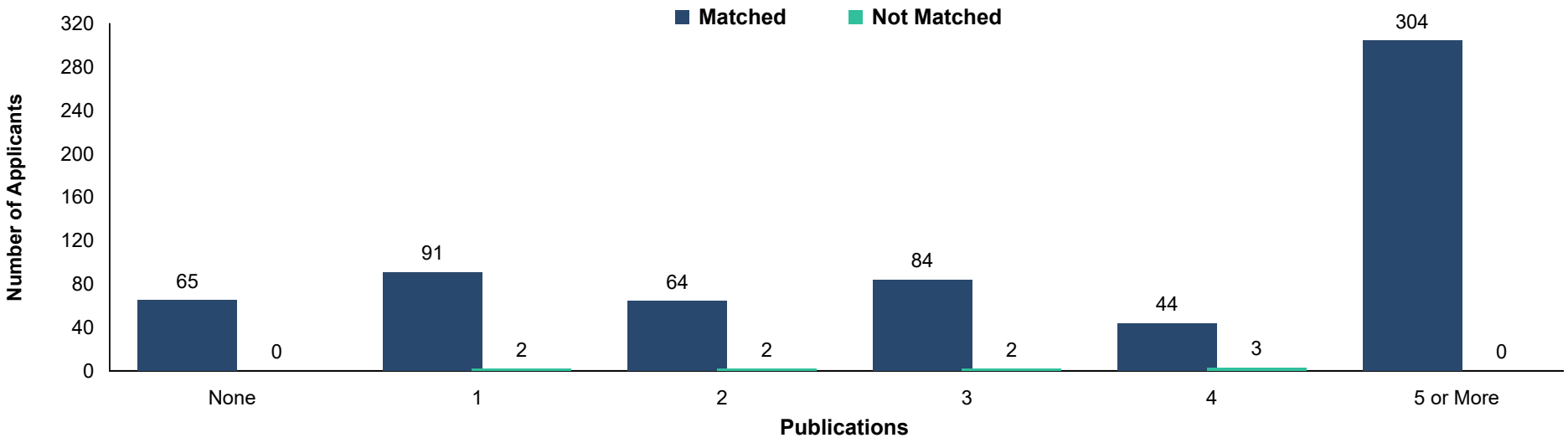


Chart DR-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart DR-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology

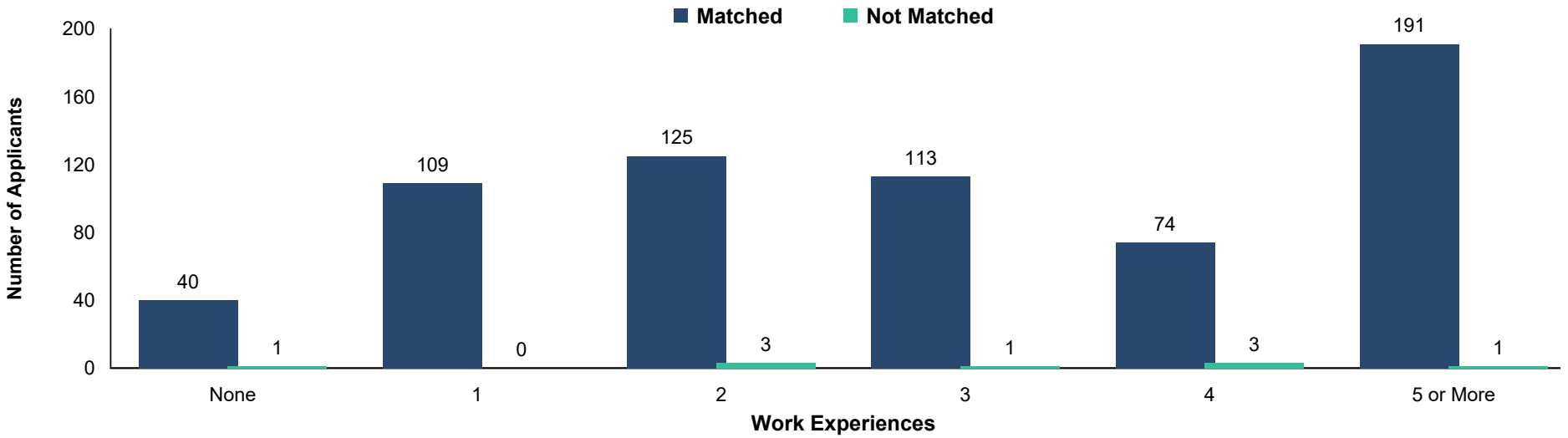
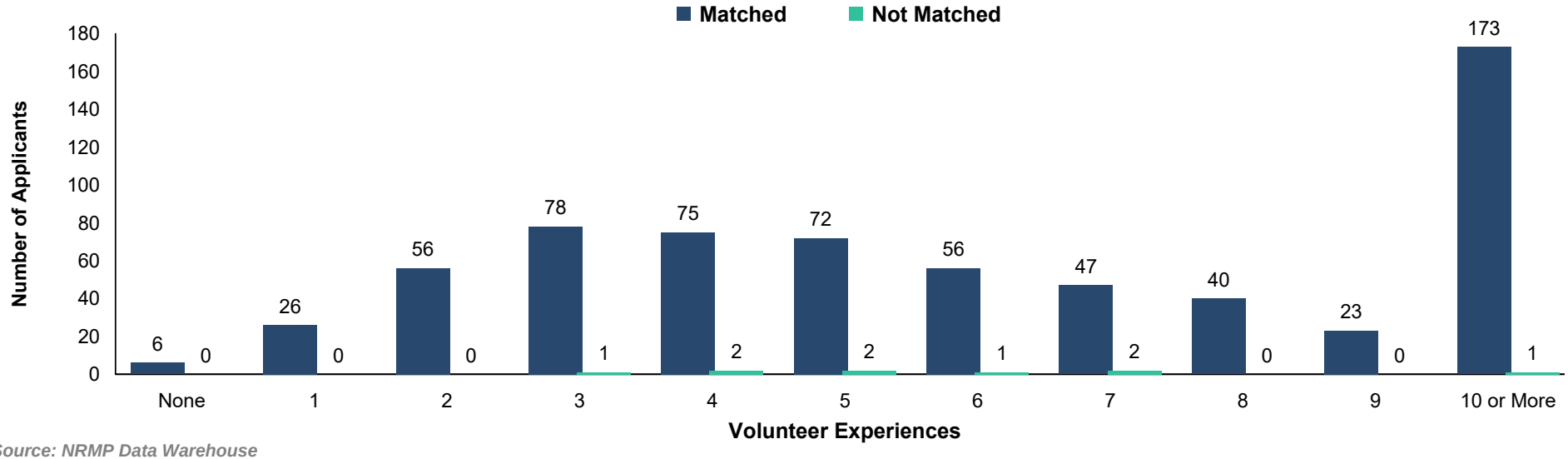


Chart DR-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology

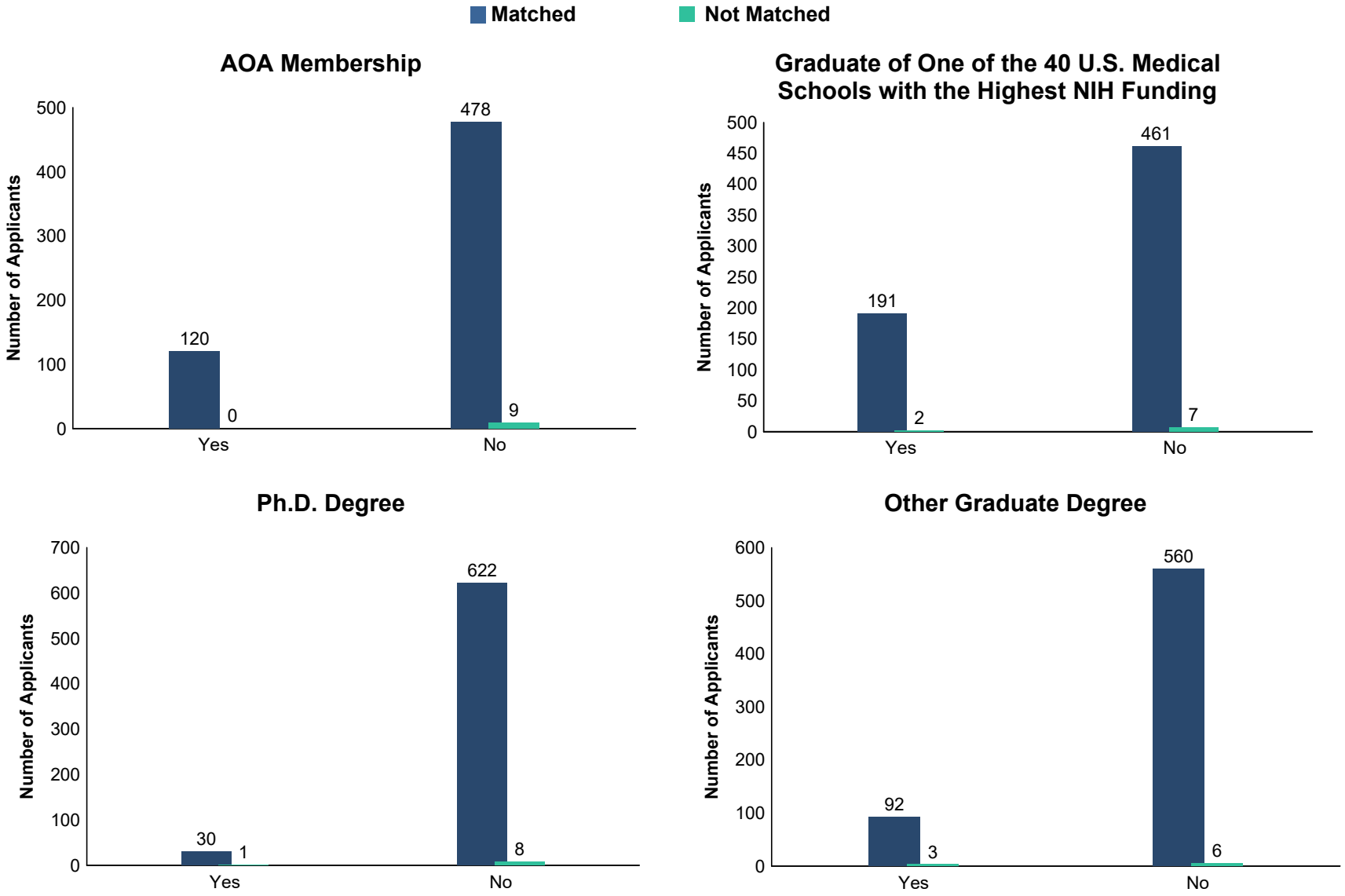


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart DR-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

EM Emergency Medicine

Table EM-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Emergency Medicine

Measure	Matched (n=1,372)	Unmatched (n=124)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.3	5.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.6
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	220
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	245	232
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.4	2.2
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.3	2.2
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.5	3.7
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.8	6.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	13.0	0.8
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	30.8	22.6
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.5	2.5
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	18.0	25.2

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart EM-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

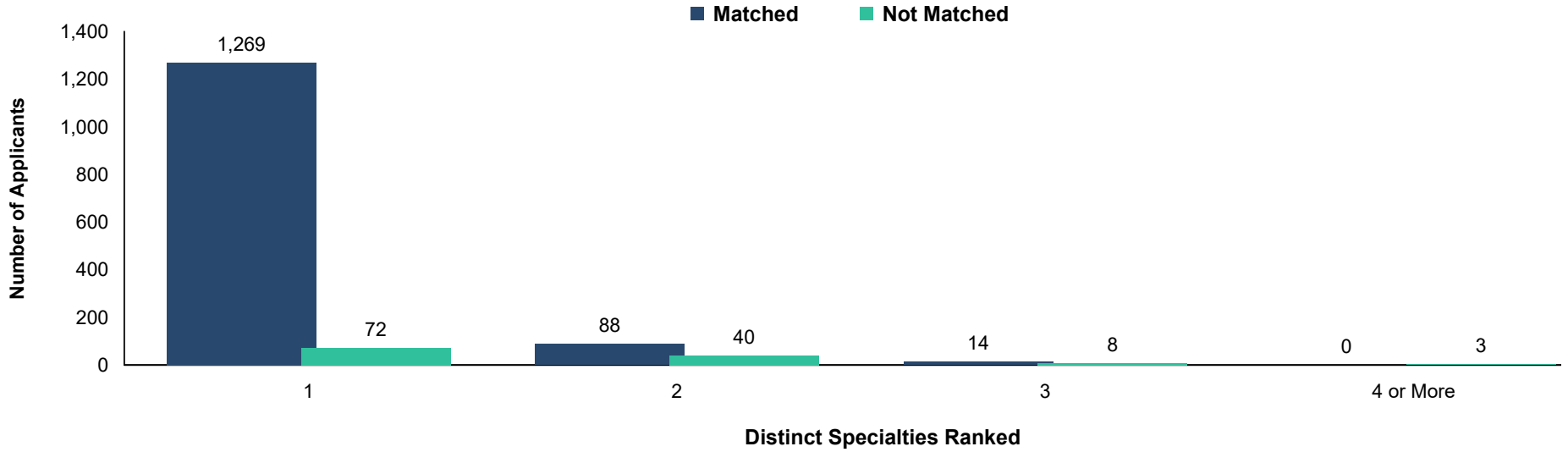
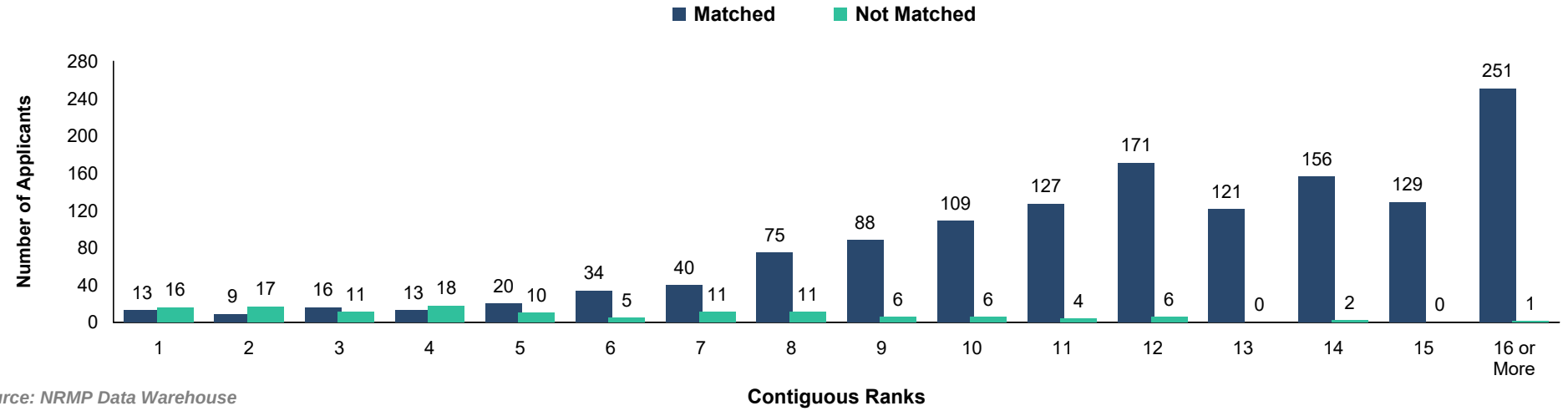


Chart EM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

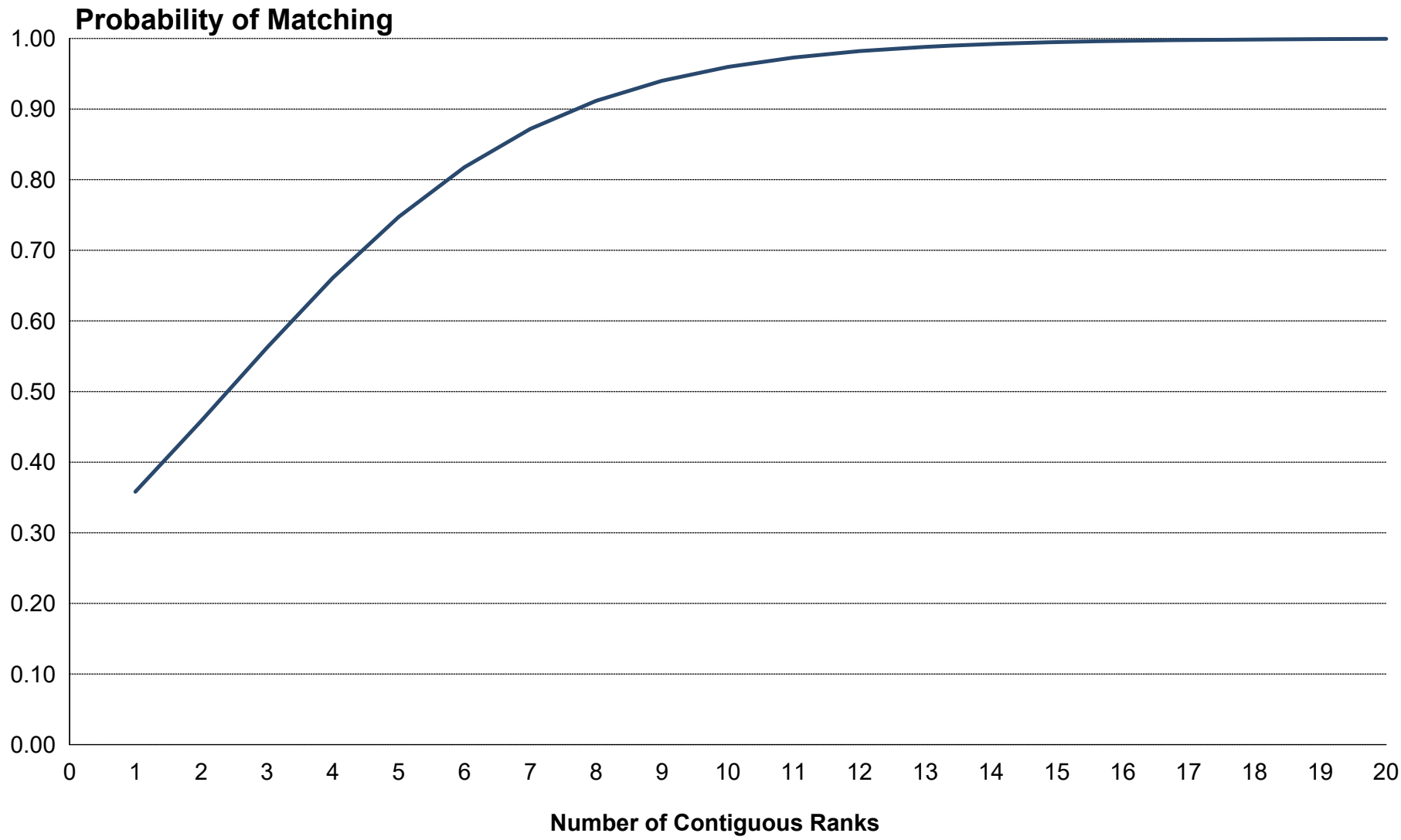


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph EM-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Emergency Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart EM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

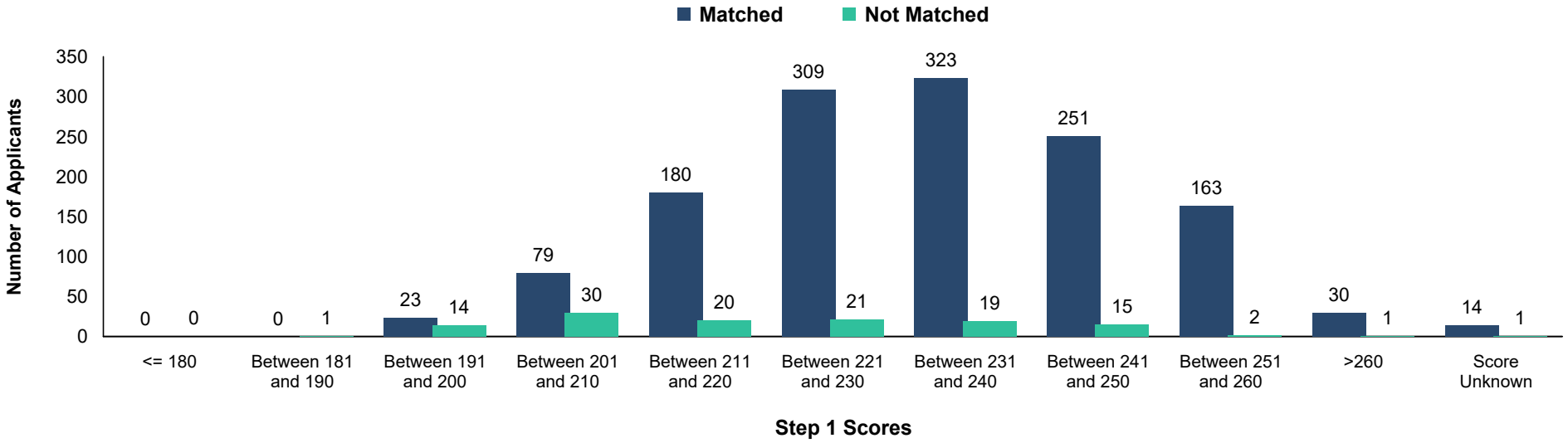
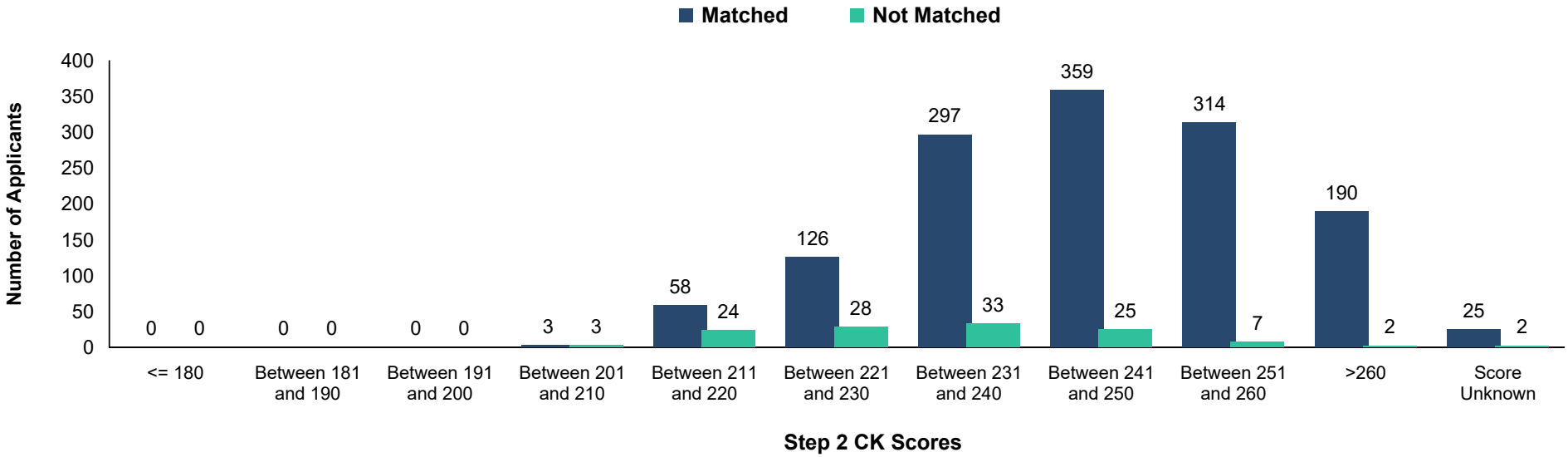


Chart EM-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

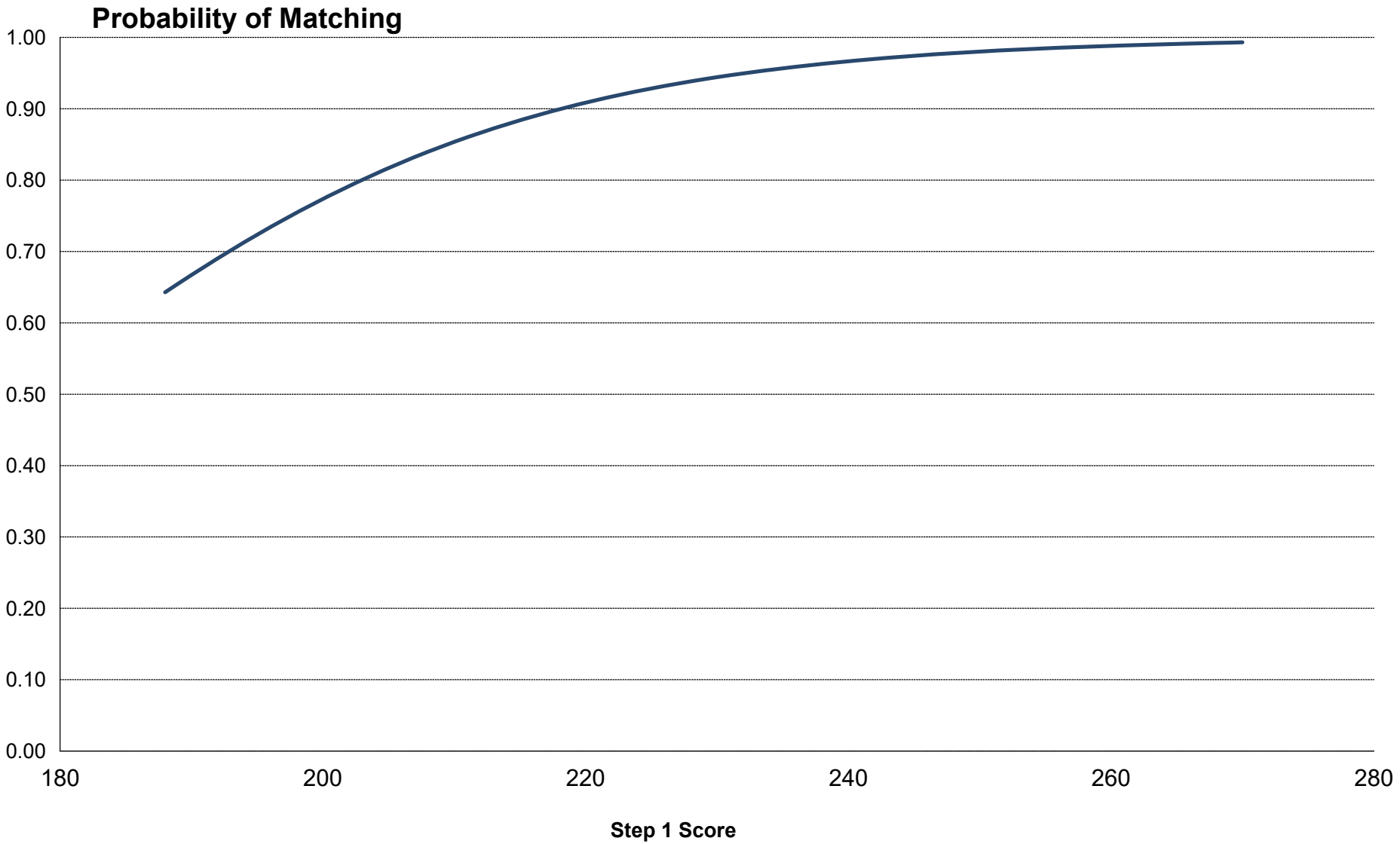
Emergency Medicine



Graph EM-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Emergency Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart EM-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

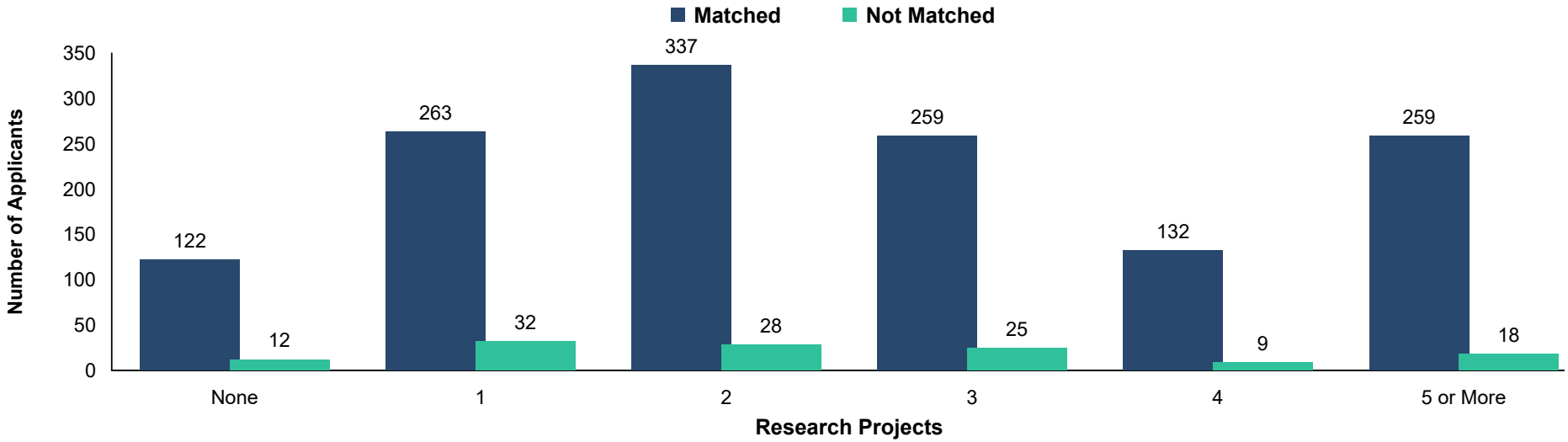
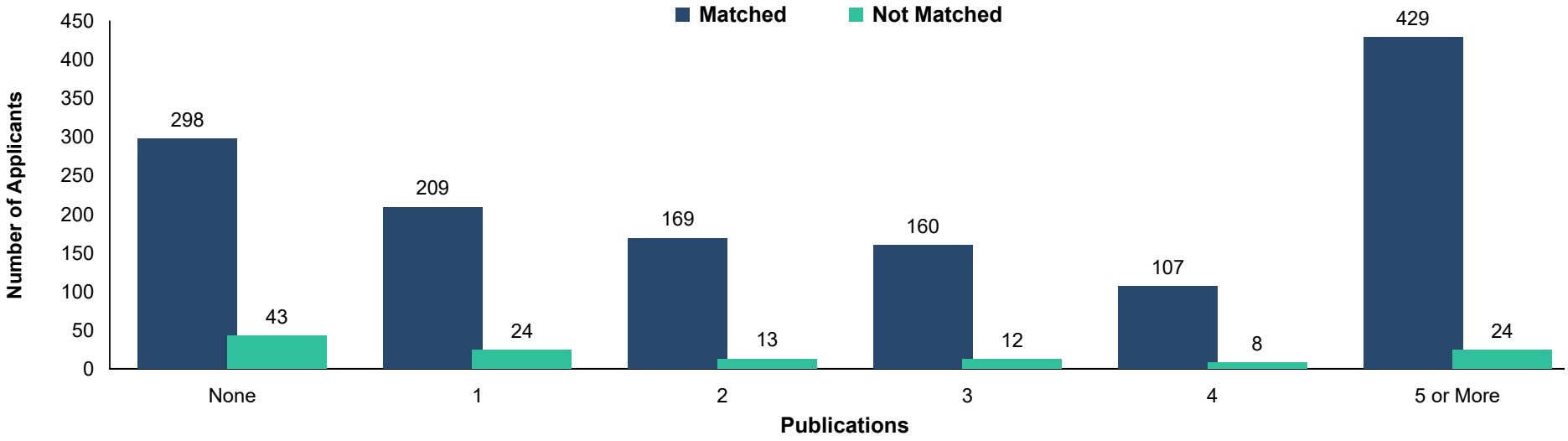


Chart EM-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart EM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

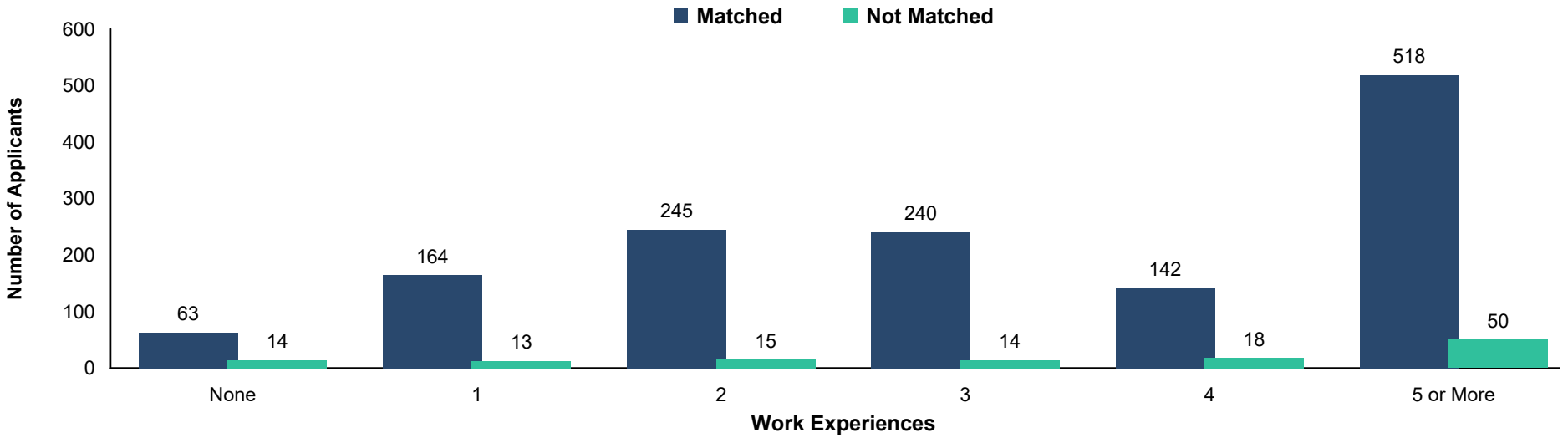
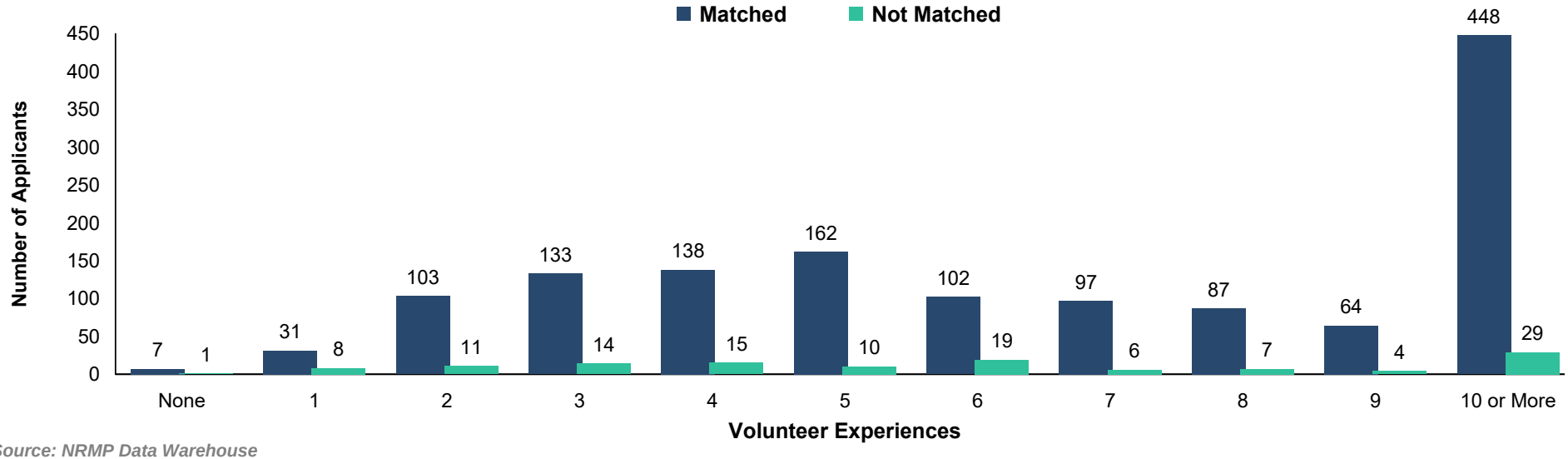


Chart EM-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

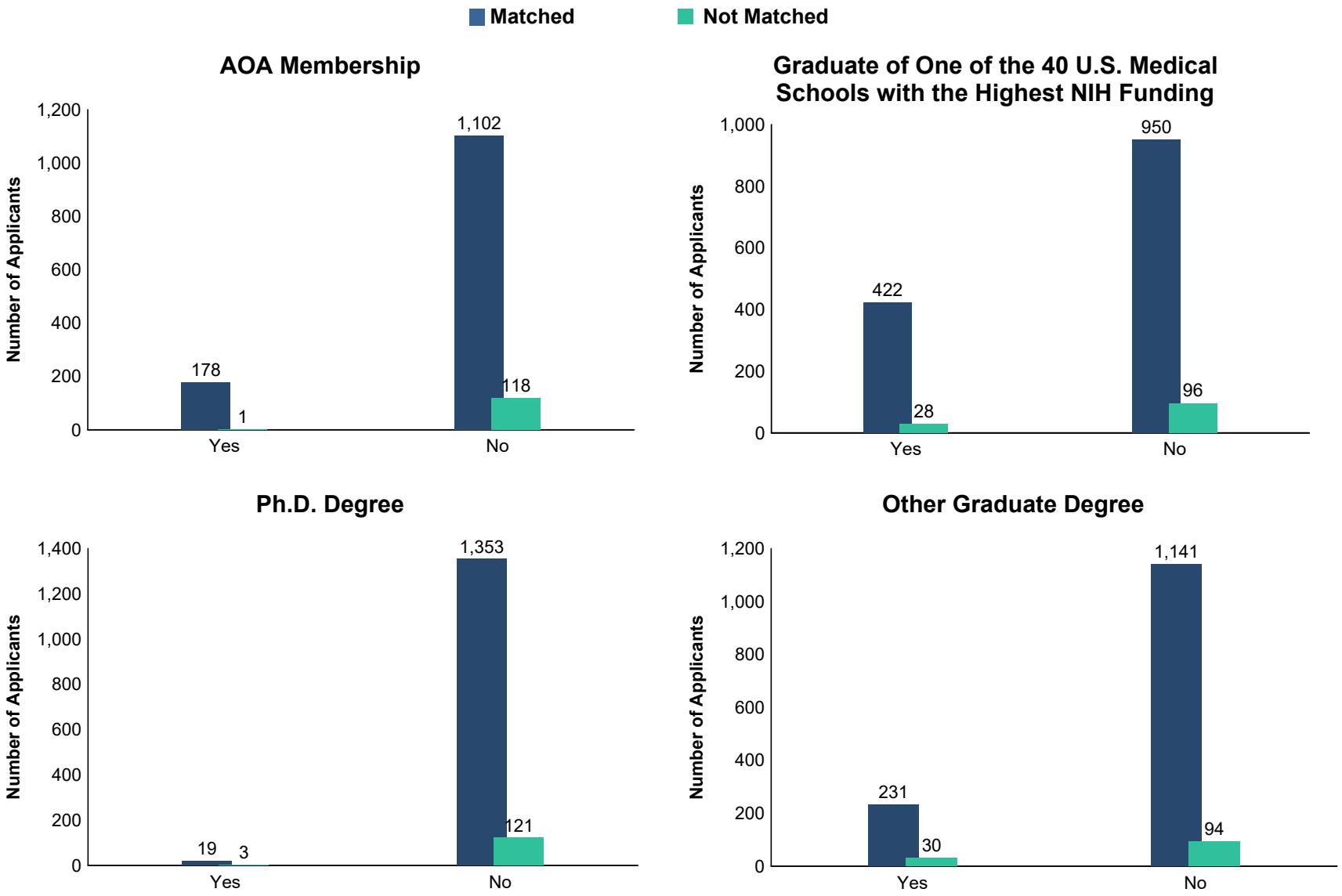


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart EM-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Emergency Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

FM Family Medicine

Table FM-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Family Medicine

Measure	Matched (n=1,254)	Unmatched (n=59)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.7	4.5
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	221	208
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	237	223
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.0	1.7
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	2.6	2.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	4.2	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.4	5.8
9. Percentage who are AOA members	6.1	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	30.3	18.6
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.0	4.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	18.9	25.5

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart FM-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

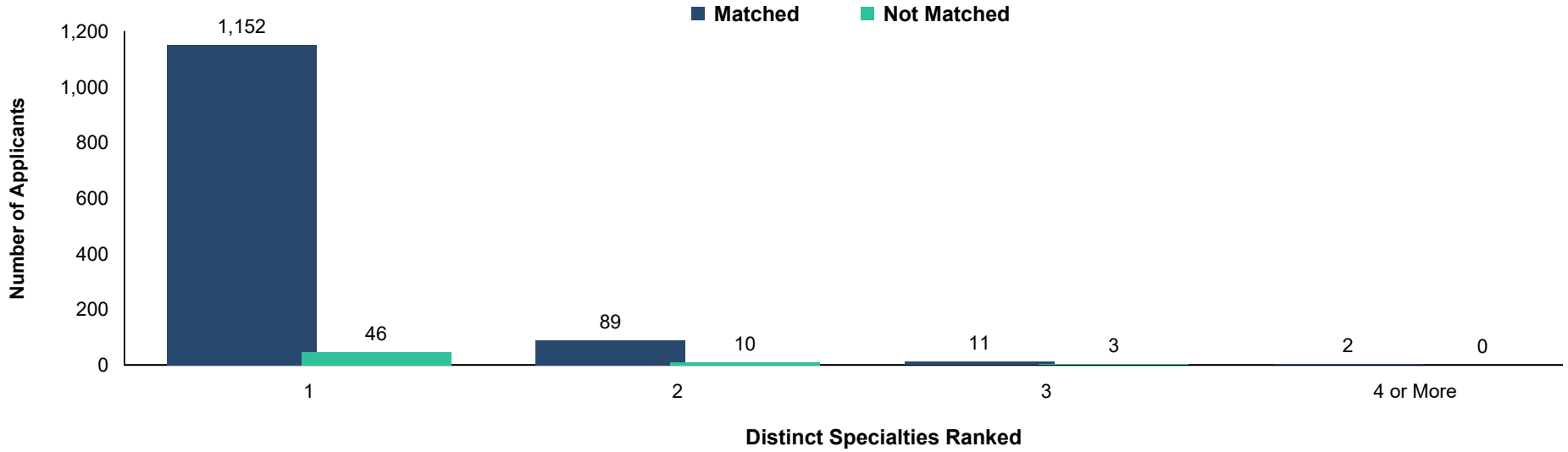
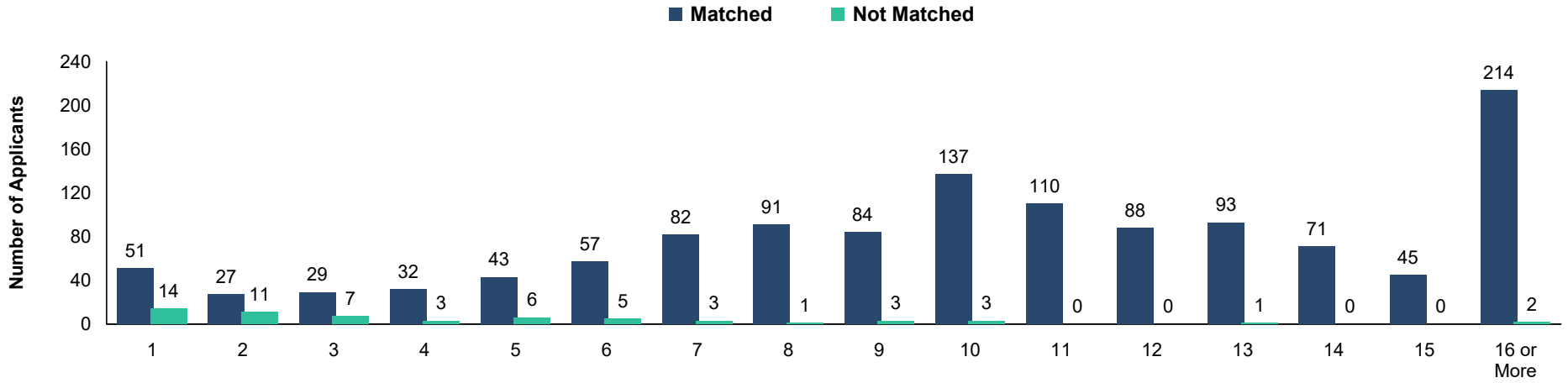


Chart FM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

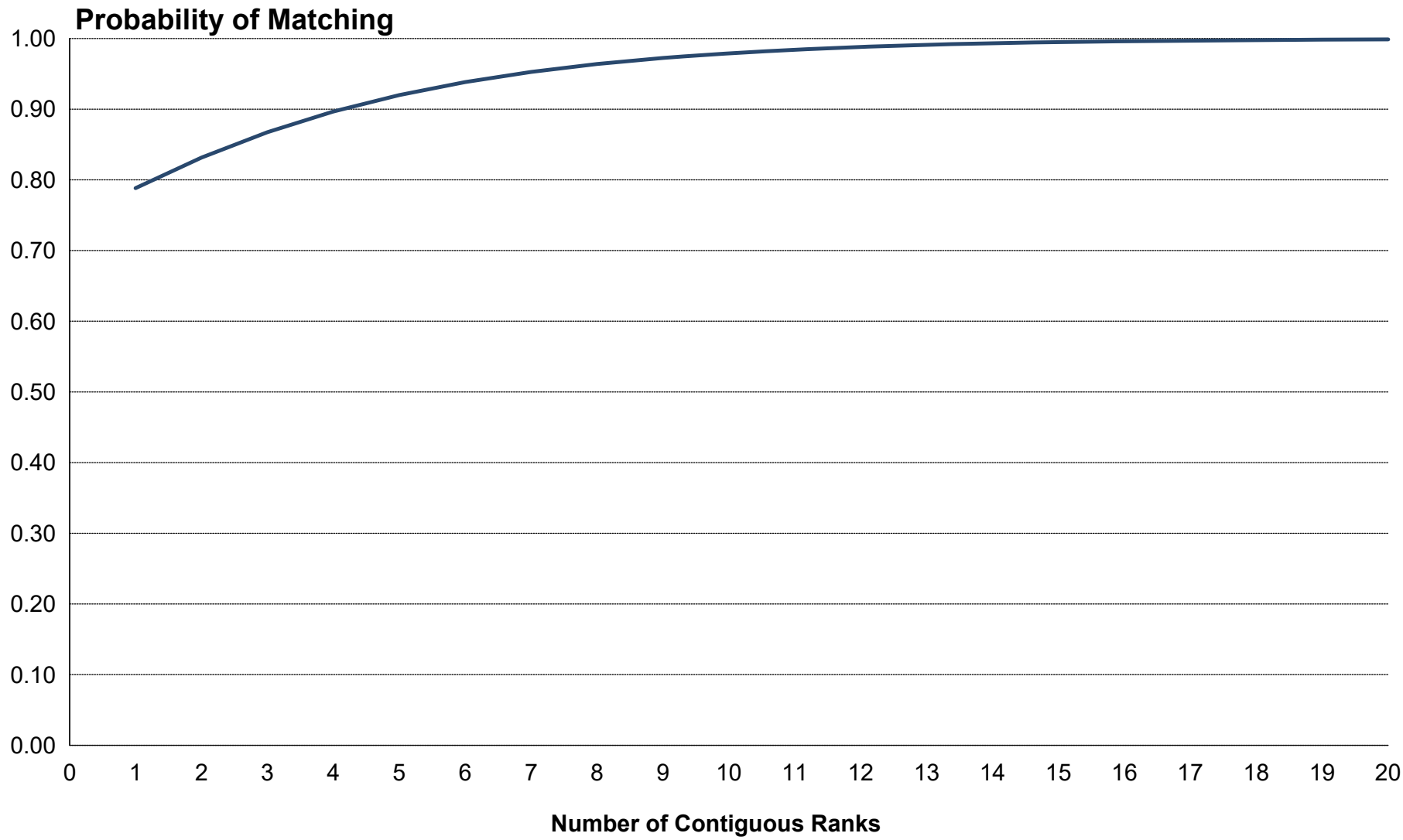


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph FM-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart FM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

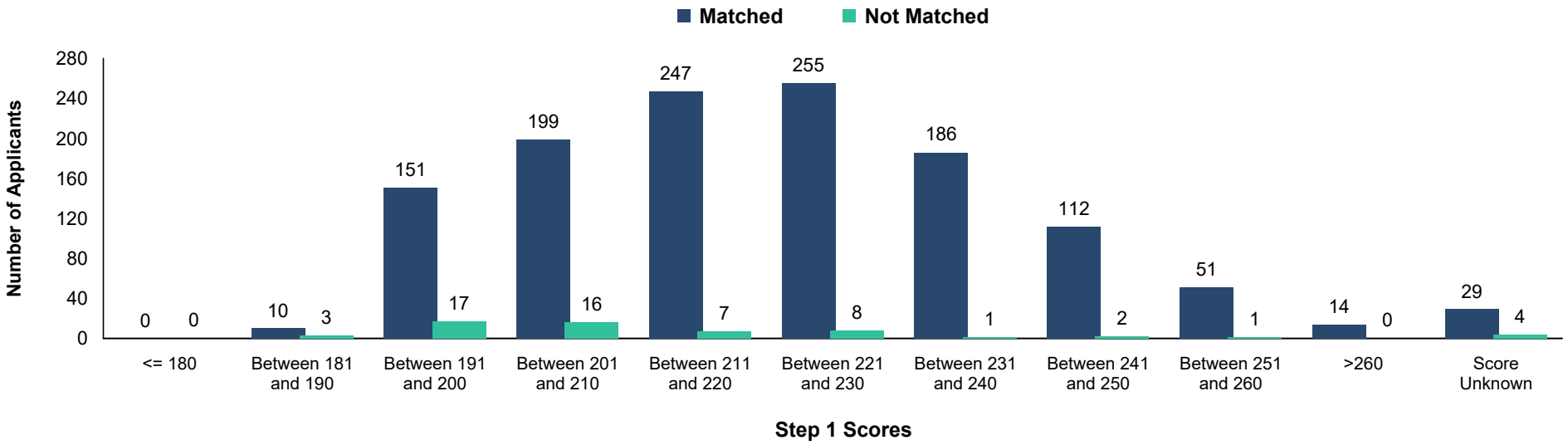
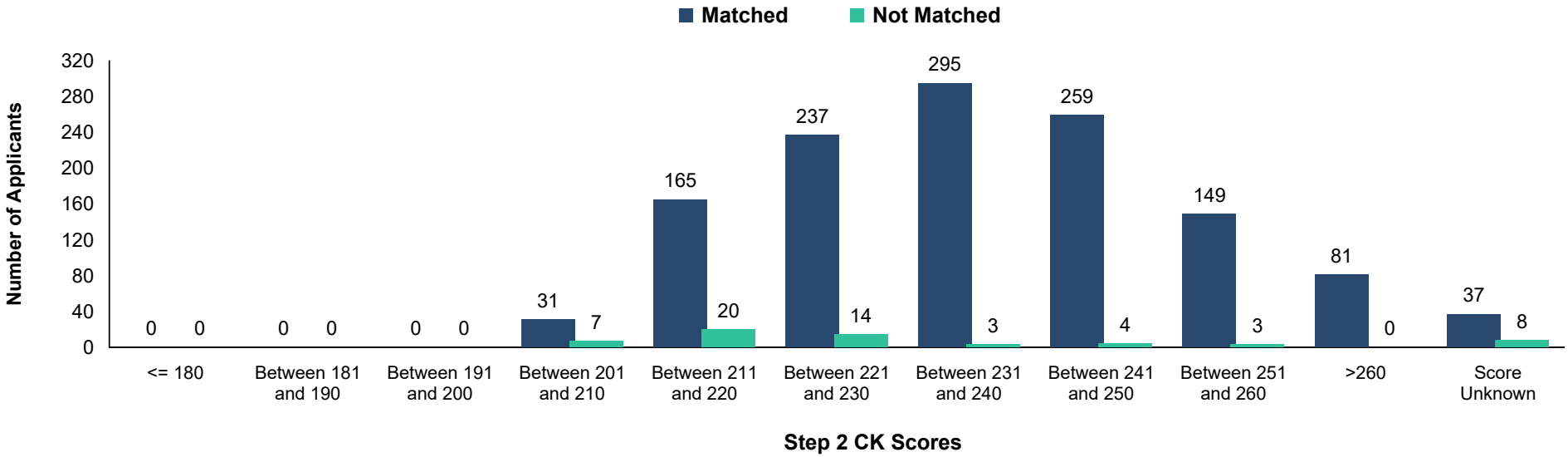


Chart FM-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

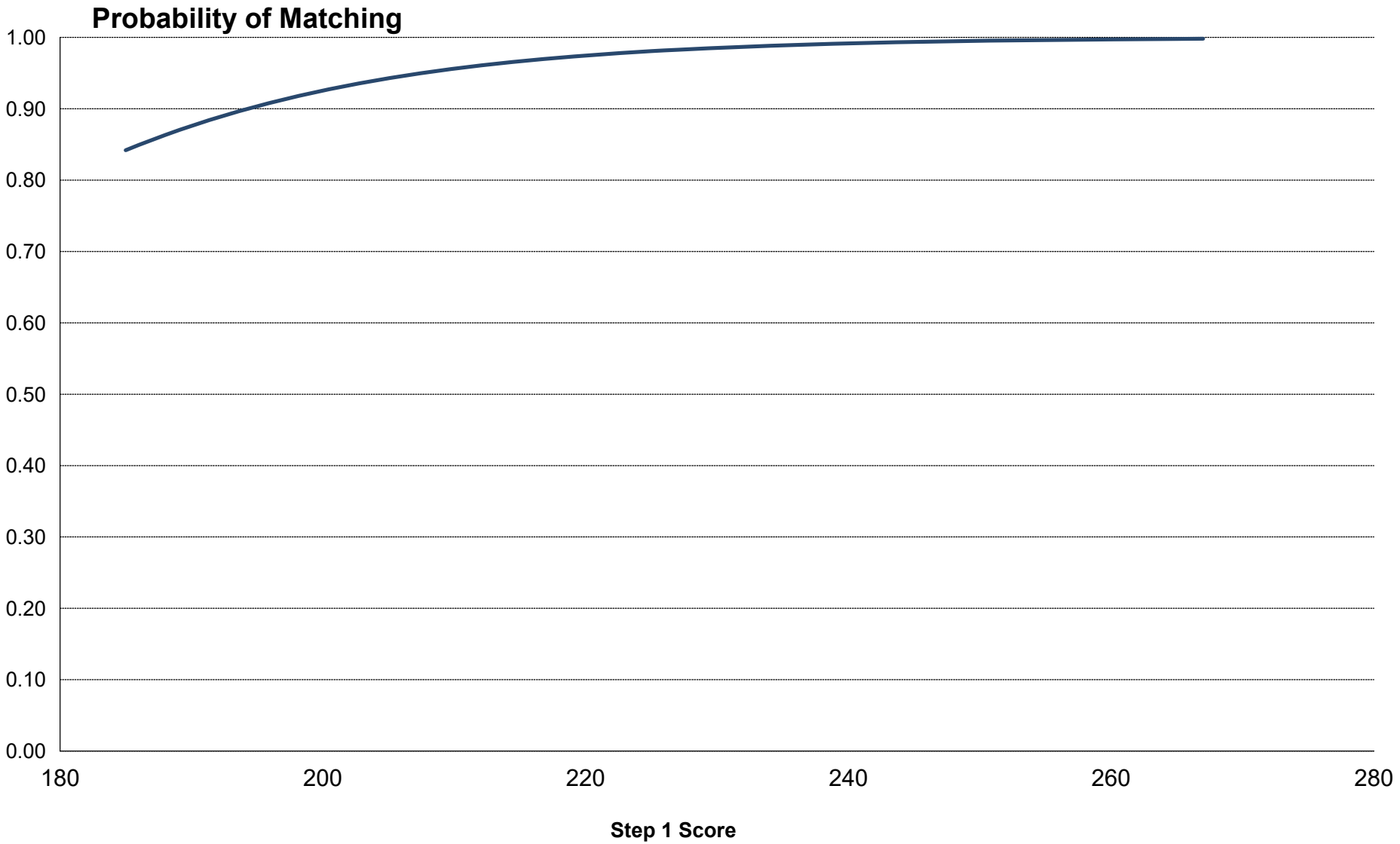
Family Medicine



Graph FM-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart FM-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

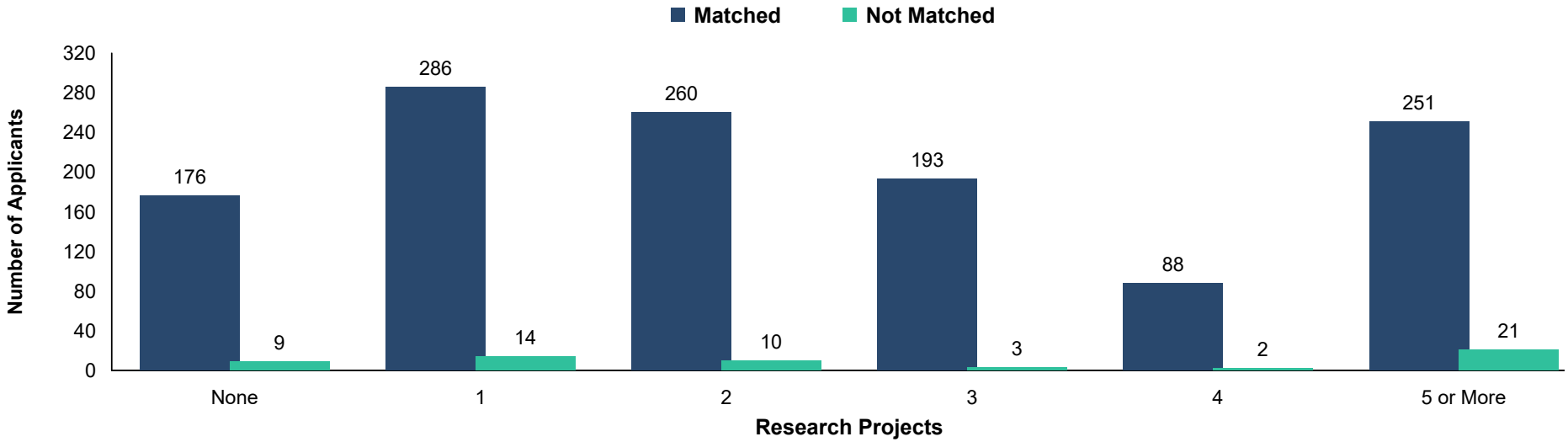
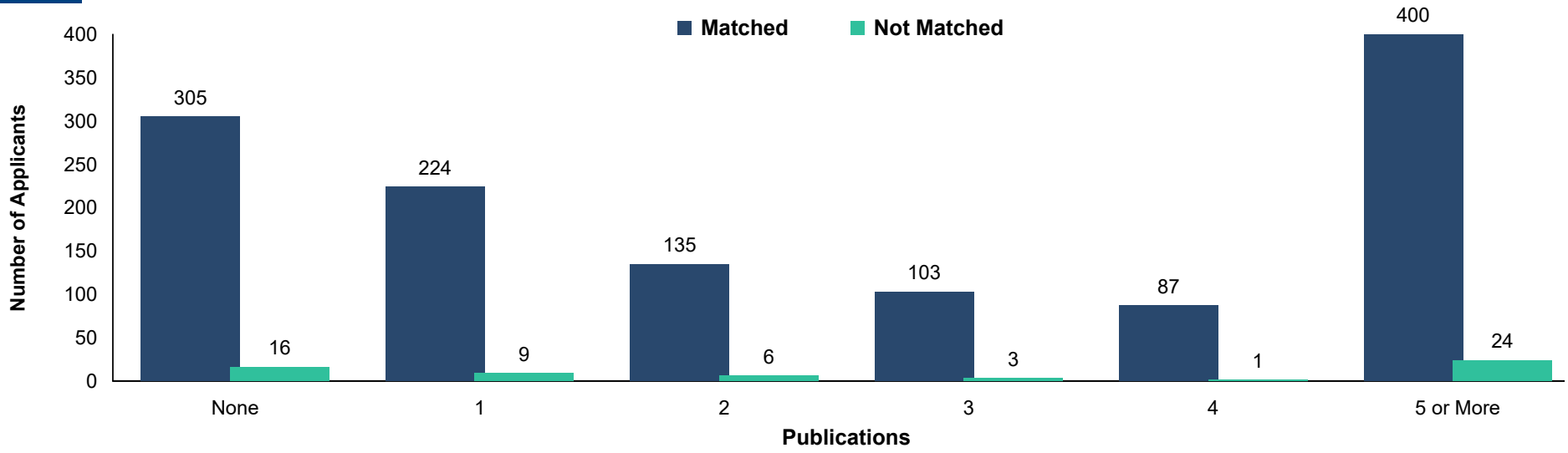


Chart FM-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart FM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

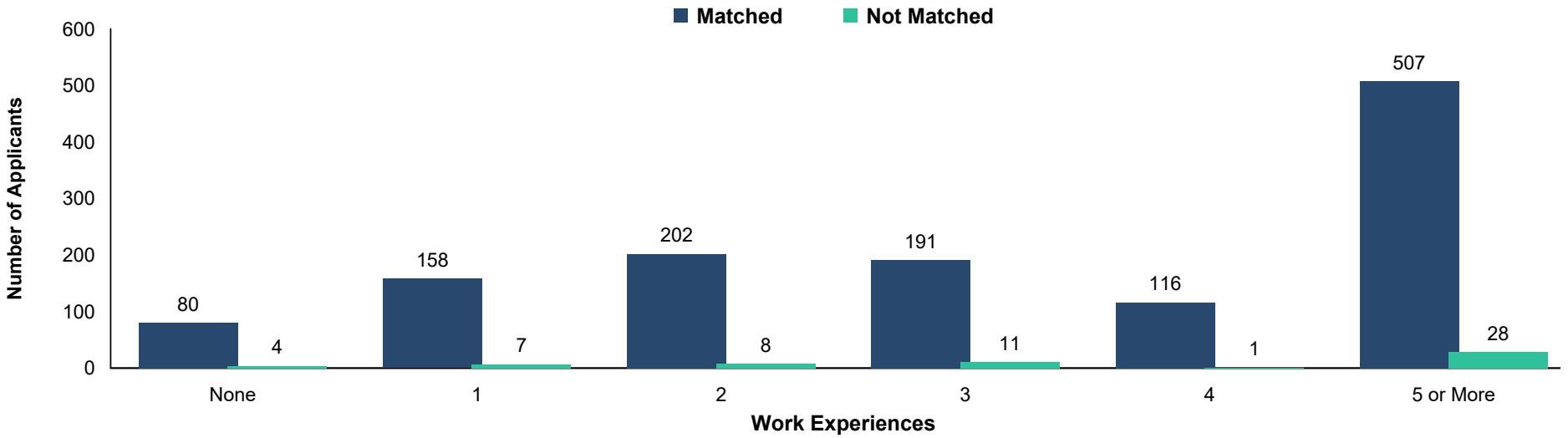
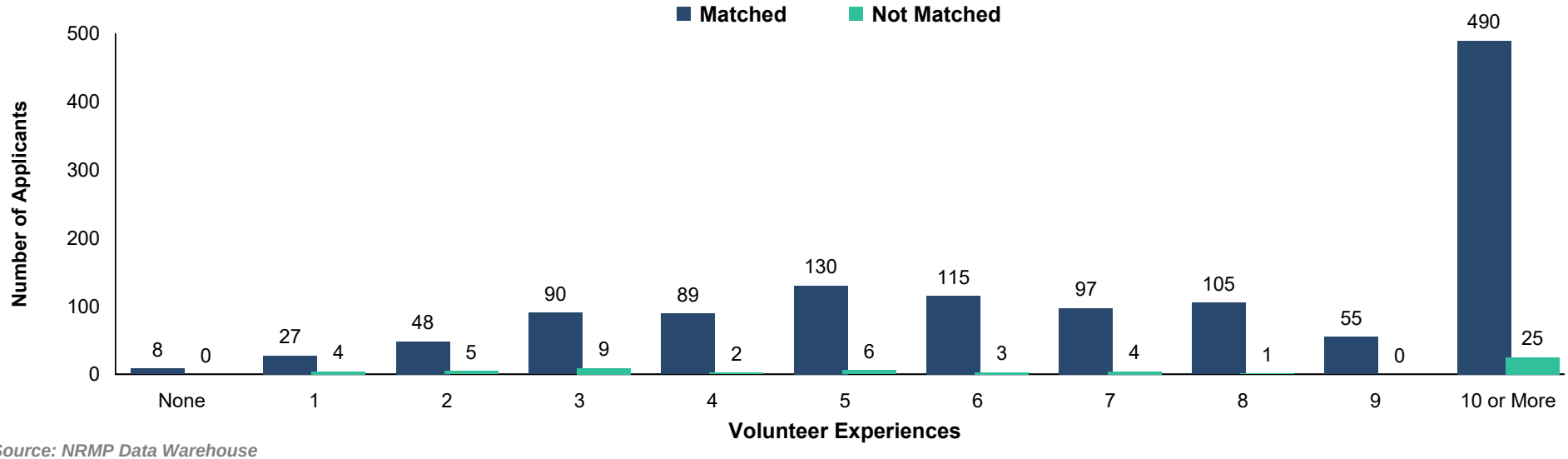


Chart FM-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

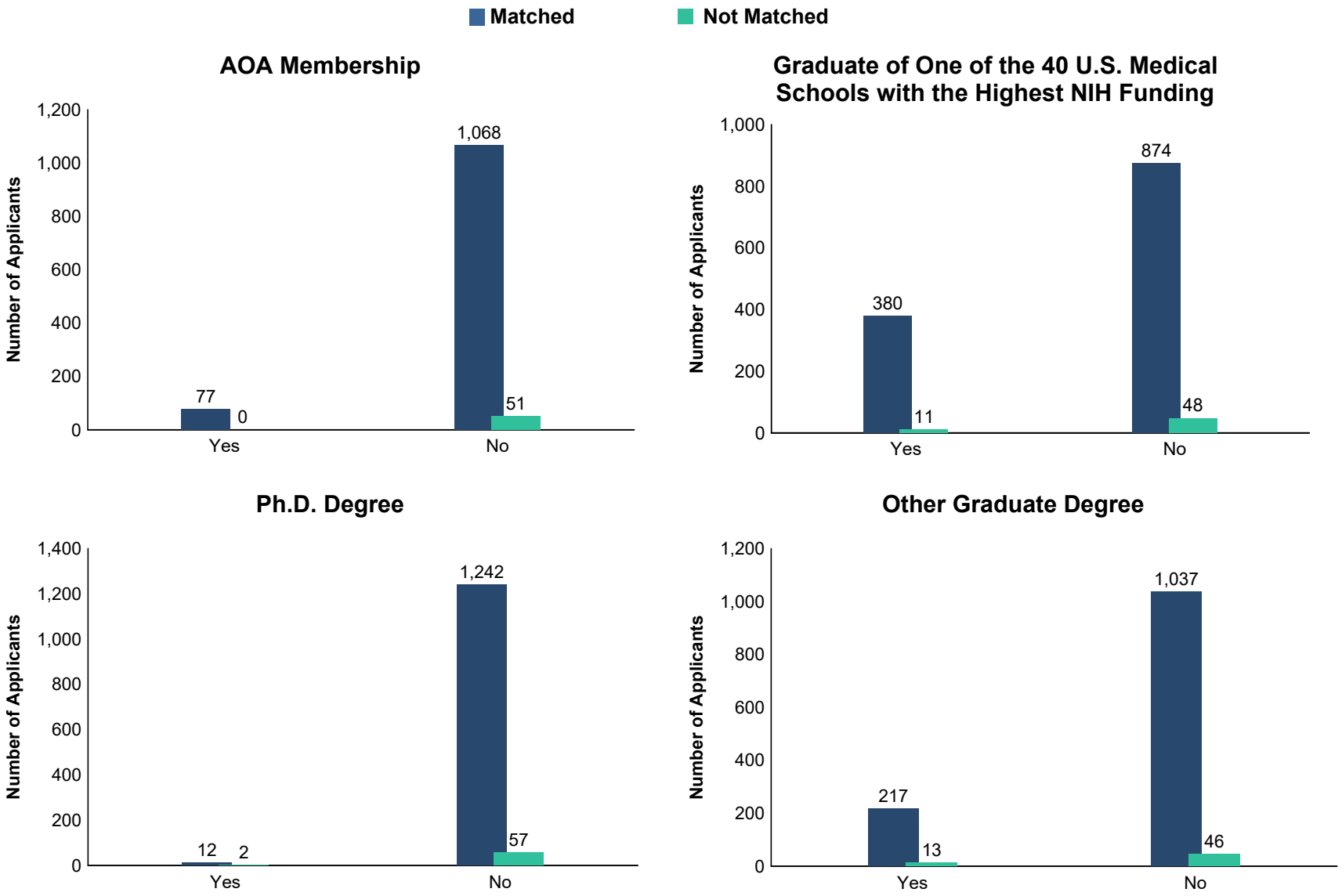


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart FM-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

GS General Surgery

Table GS-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
General Surgery

Measure	Matched (n=816)	Unmatched (n=149)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.9	6.5
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.1
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	235	218
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	247	231
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.2	2.7
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.7	3.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.3	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.8	5.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	17.4	1.3
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	29.5	18.8
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.5	3.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.9	18.7

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart GS-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

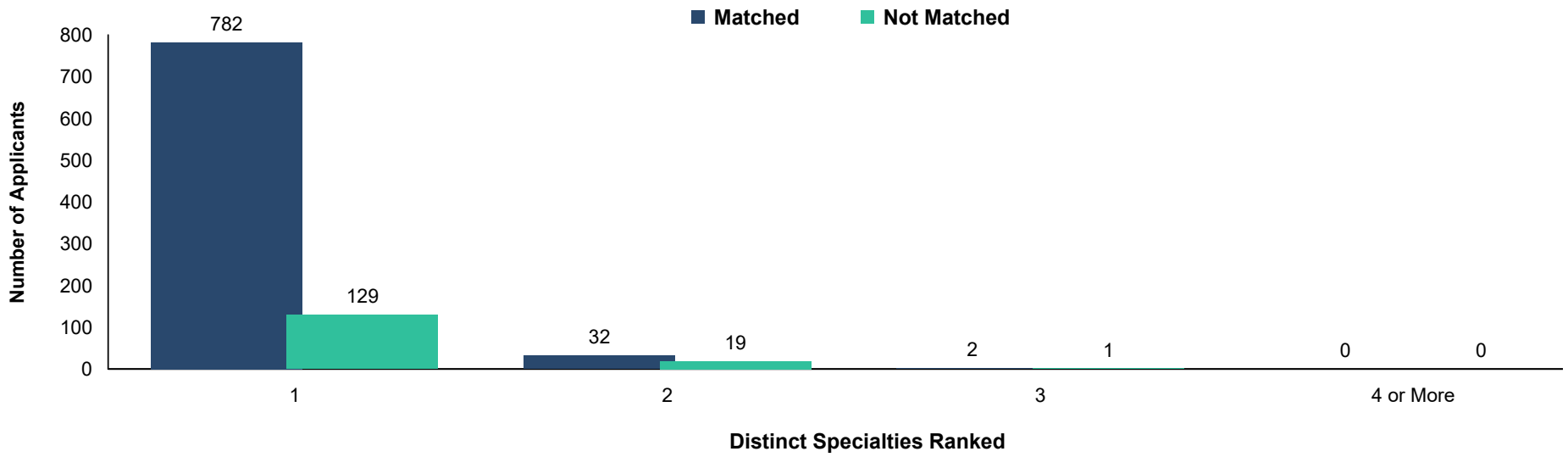
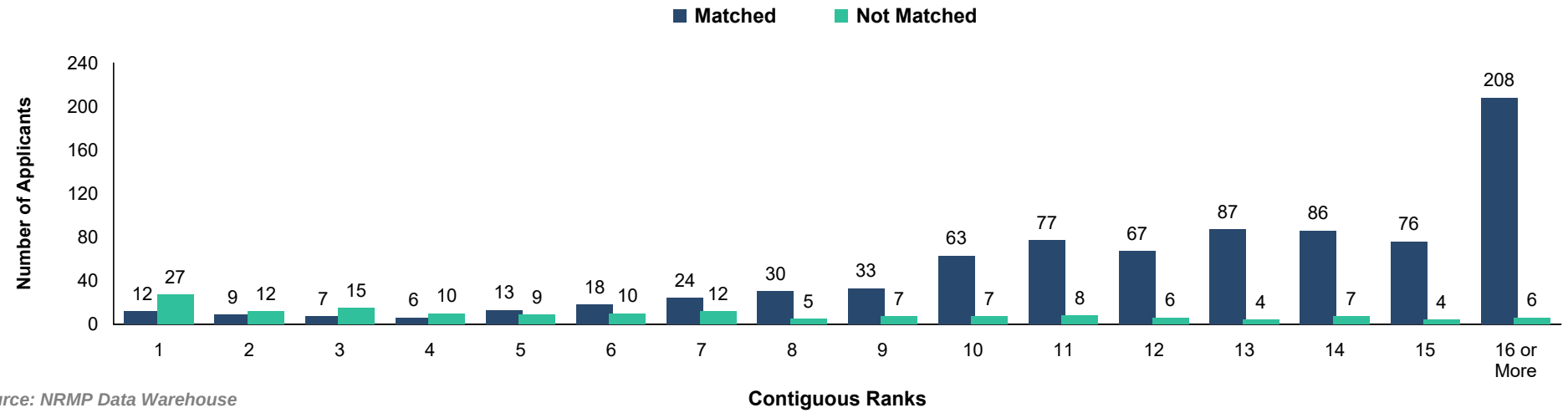


Chart GS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

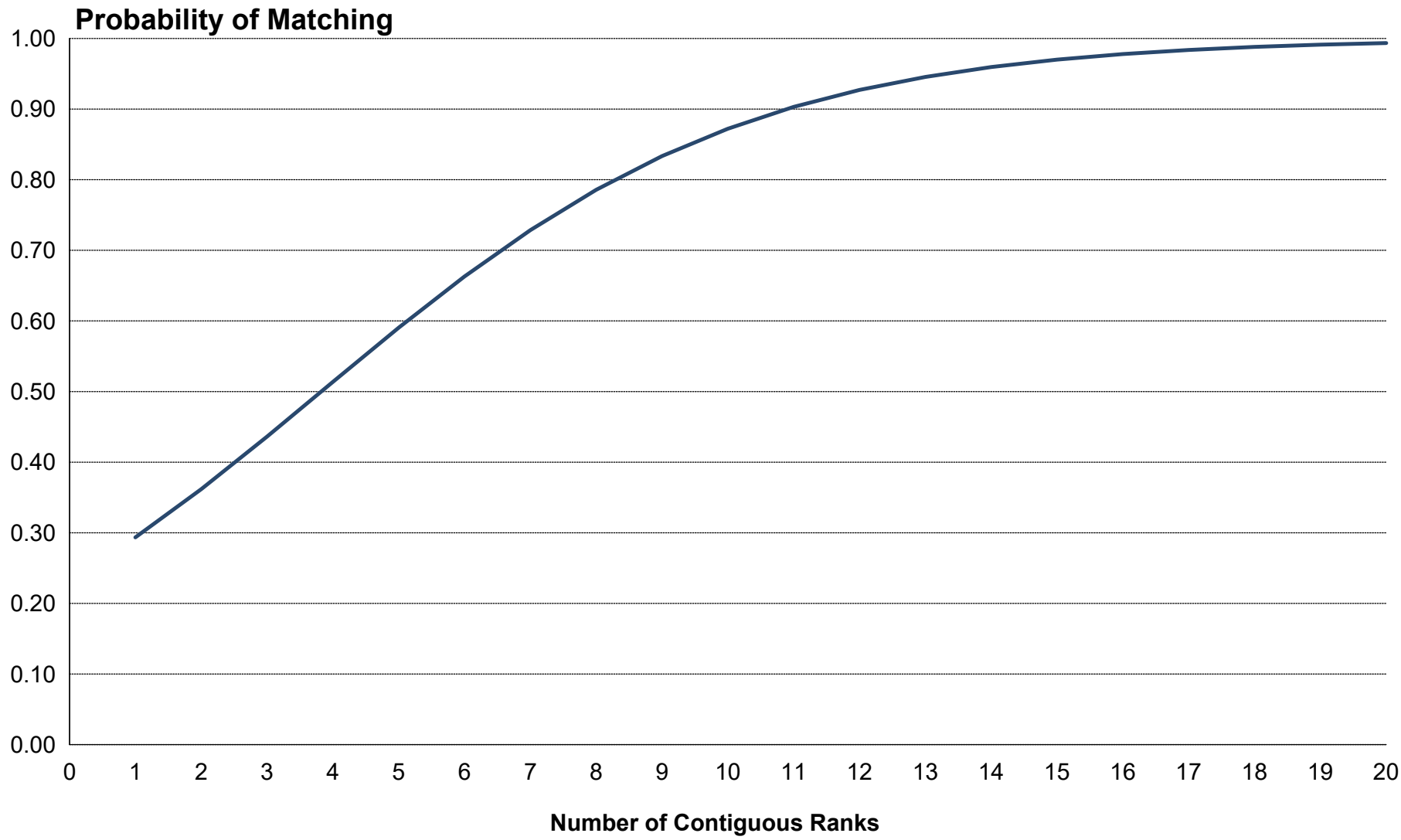


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph GS-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart GS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

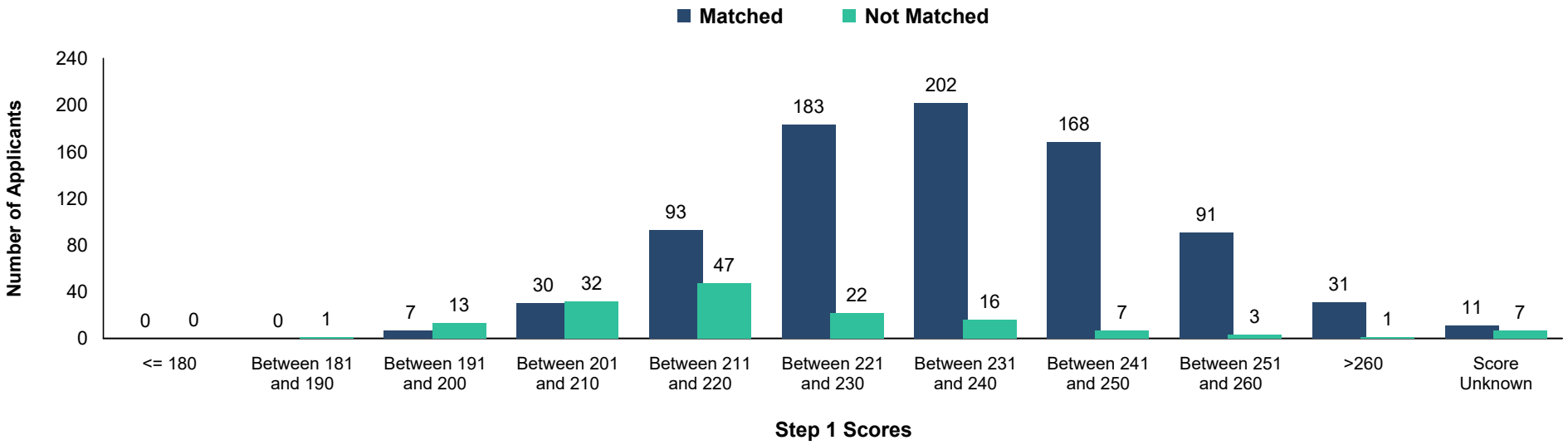
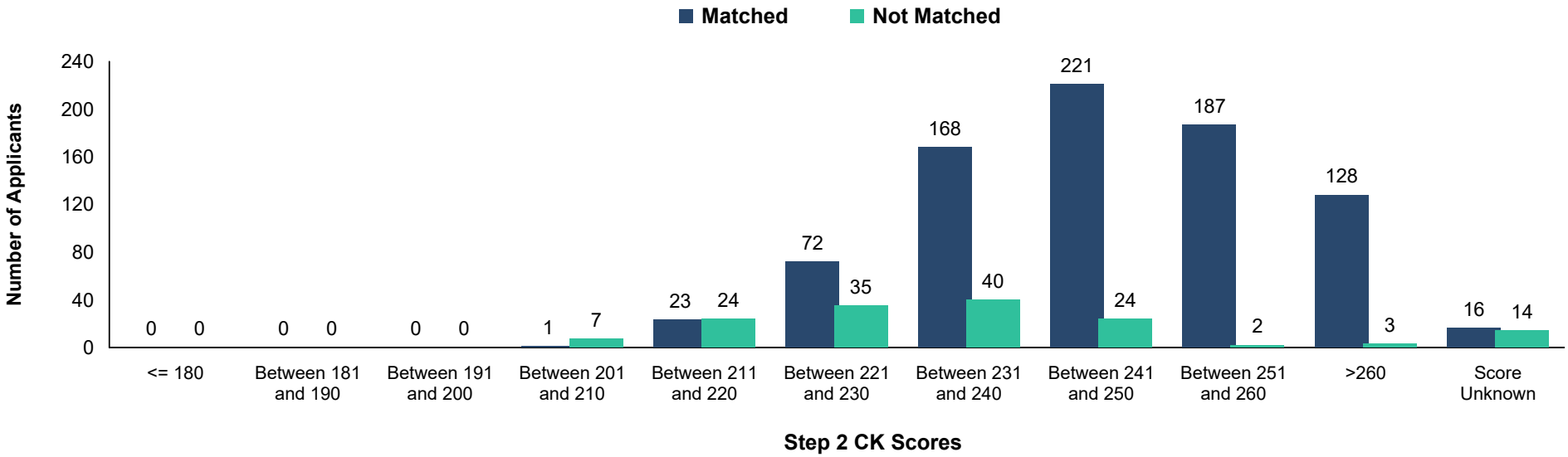


Chart GS-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

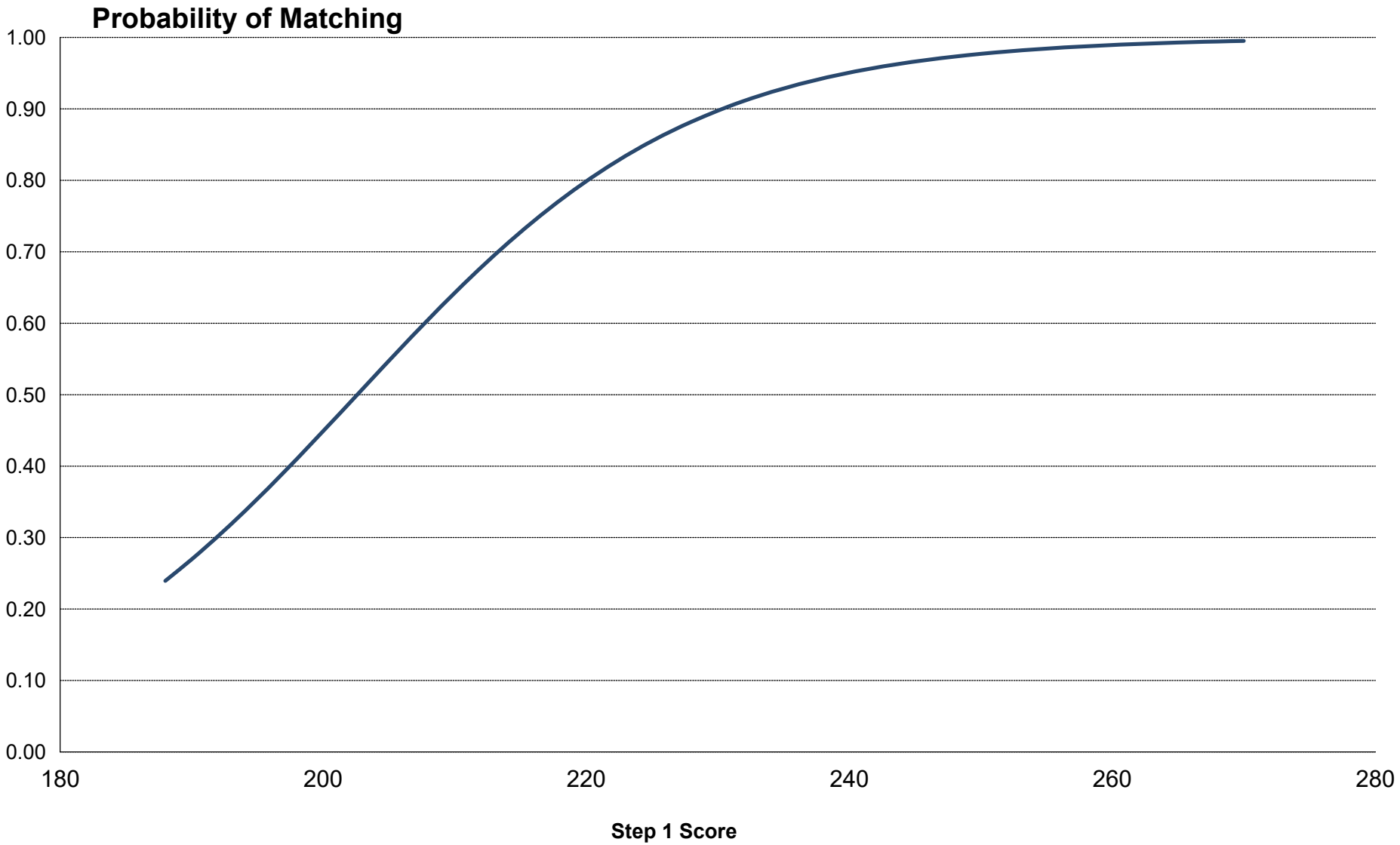
General Surgery



Graph GS-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart GS-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

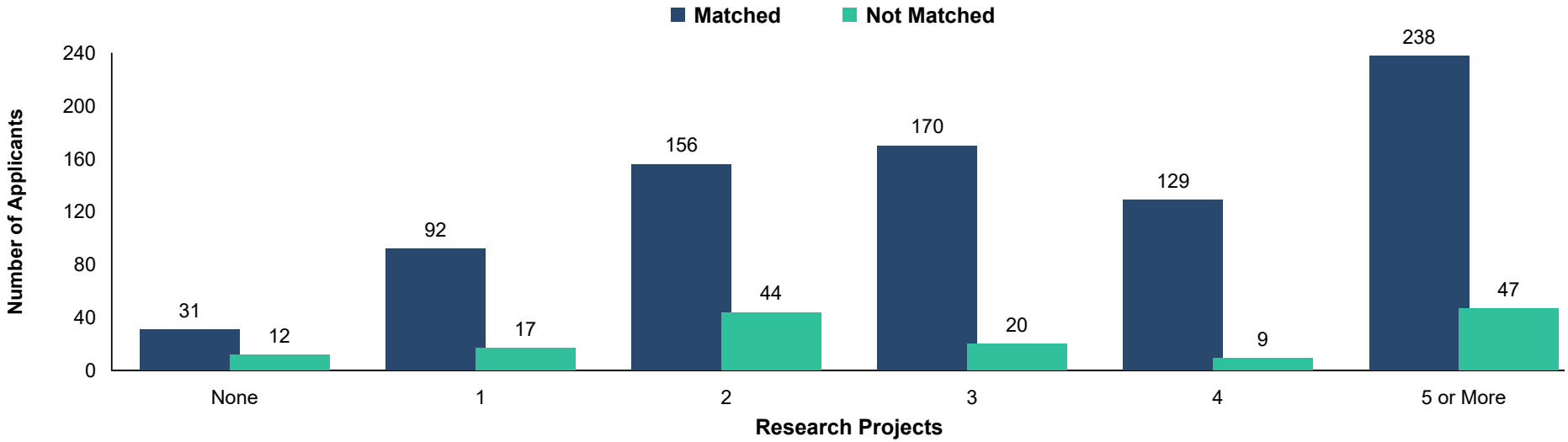
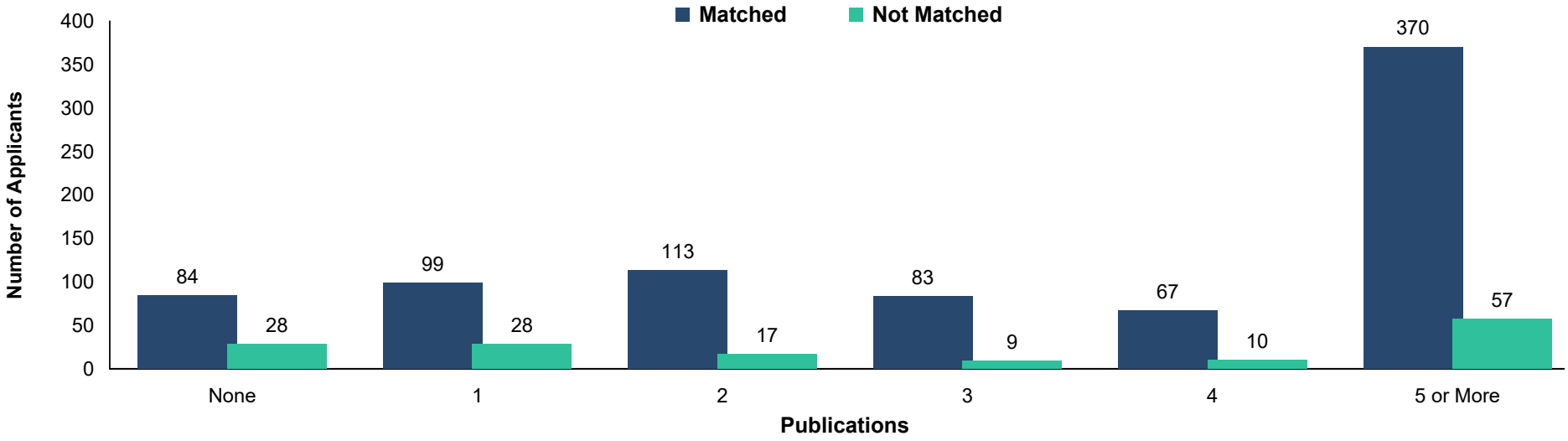


Chart GS-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart GS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

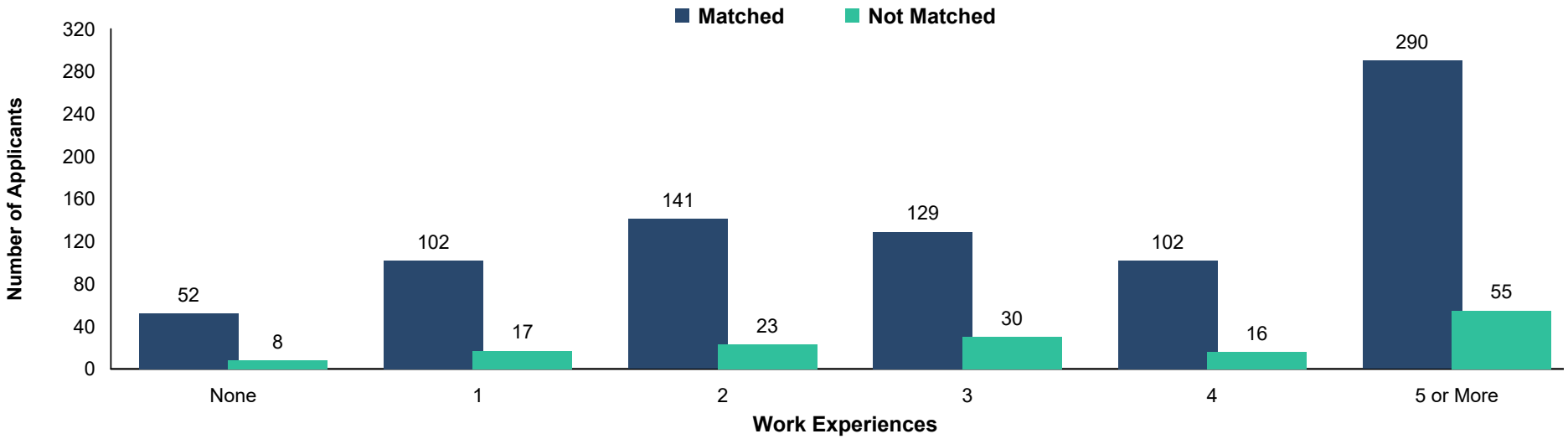
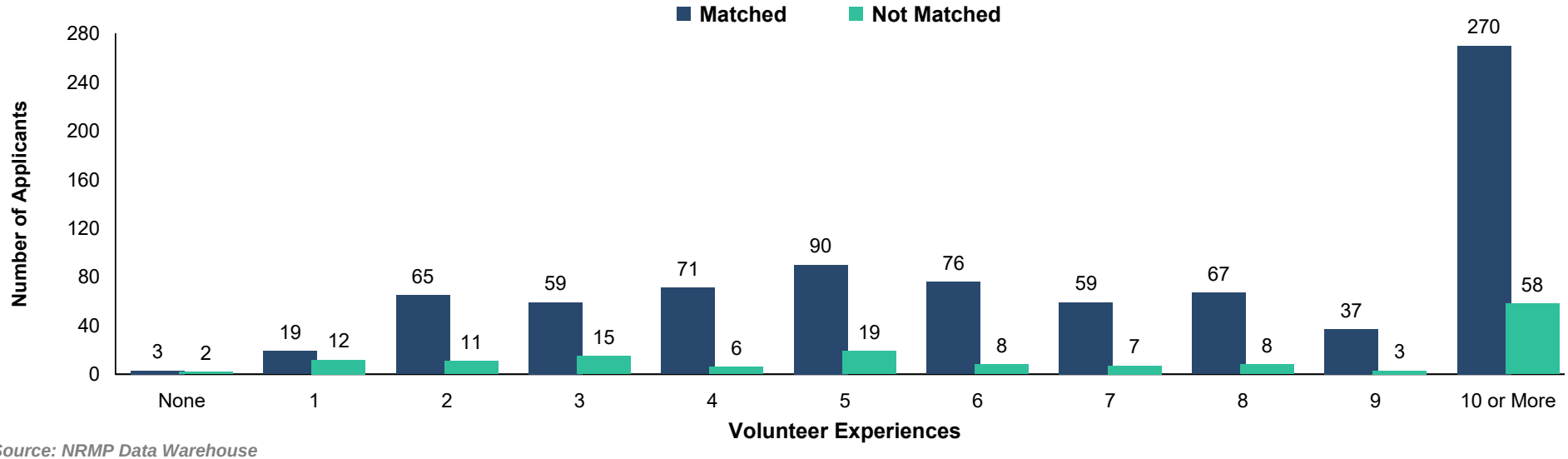


Chart GS-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

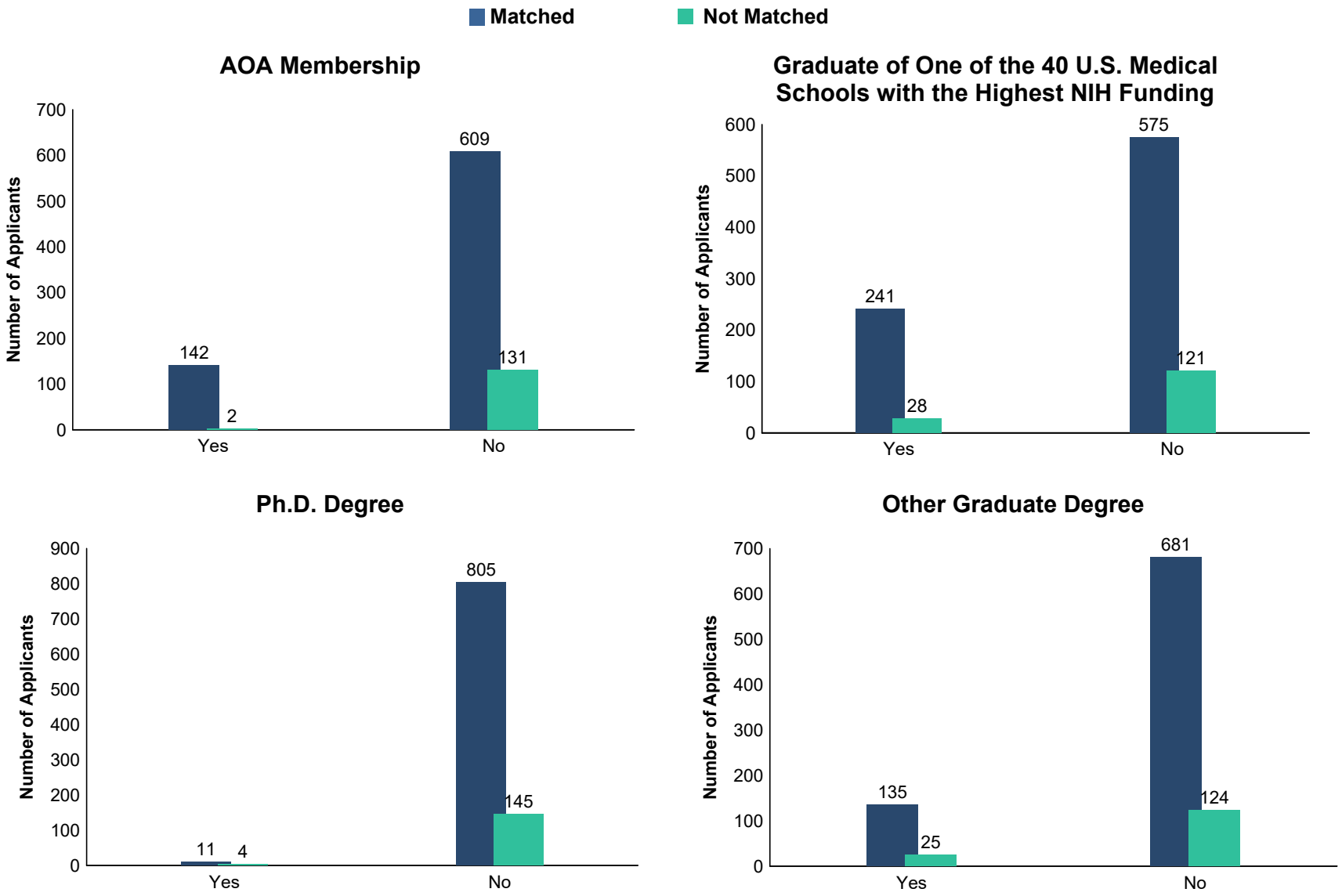


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart GS-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

IM Internal Medicine

Table IM-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine

Measure	Matched (n=3,051)	Unmatched (n=62)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.7	4.1
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	210
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	246	225
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.8	3.1
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.4	6.0
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.8	3.5
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.3	5.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	18.1	1.6
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	34.4	16.1
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	5.0	8.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.9	31.3

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart IM-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

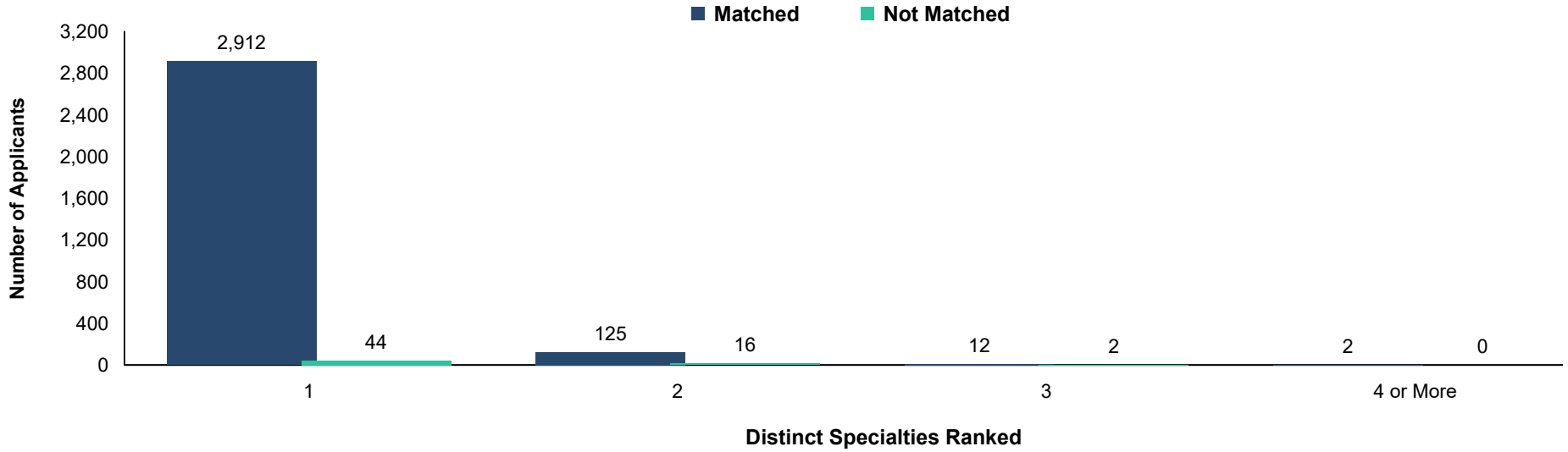
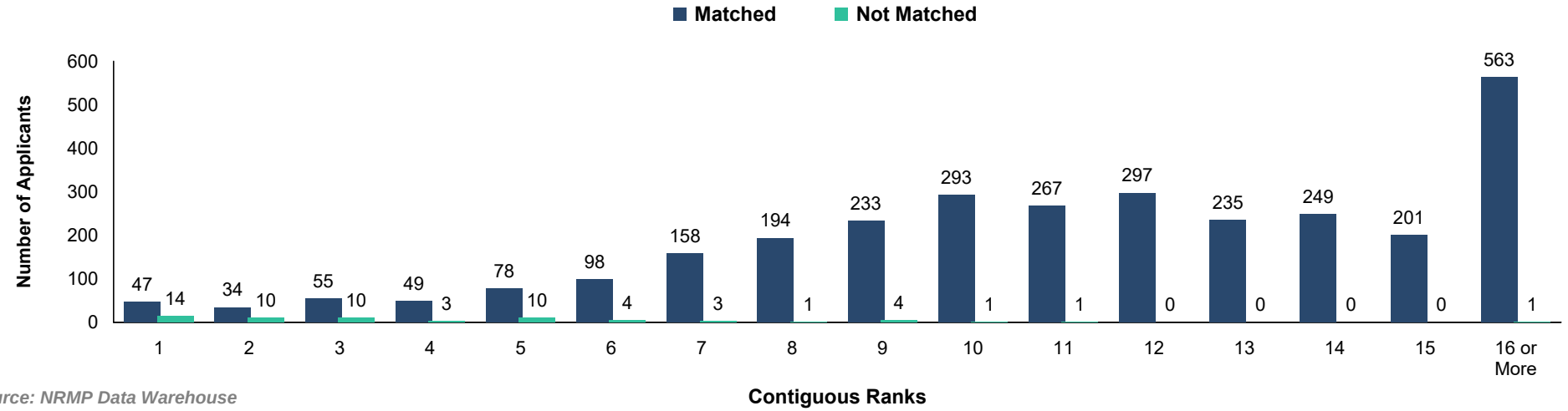


Chart IM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

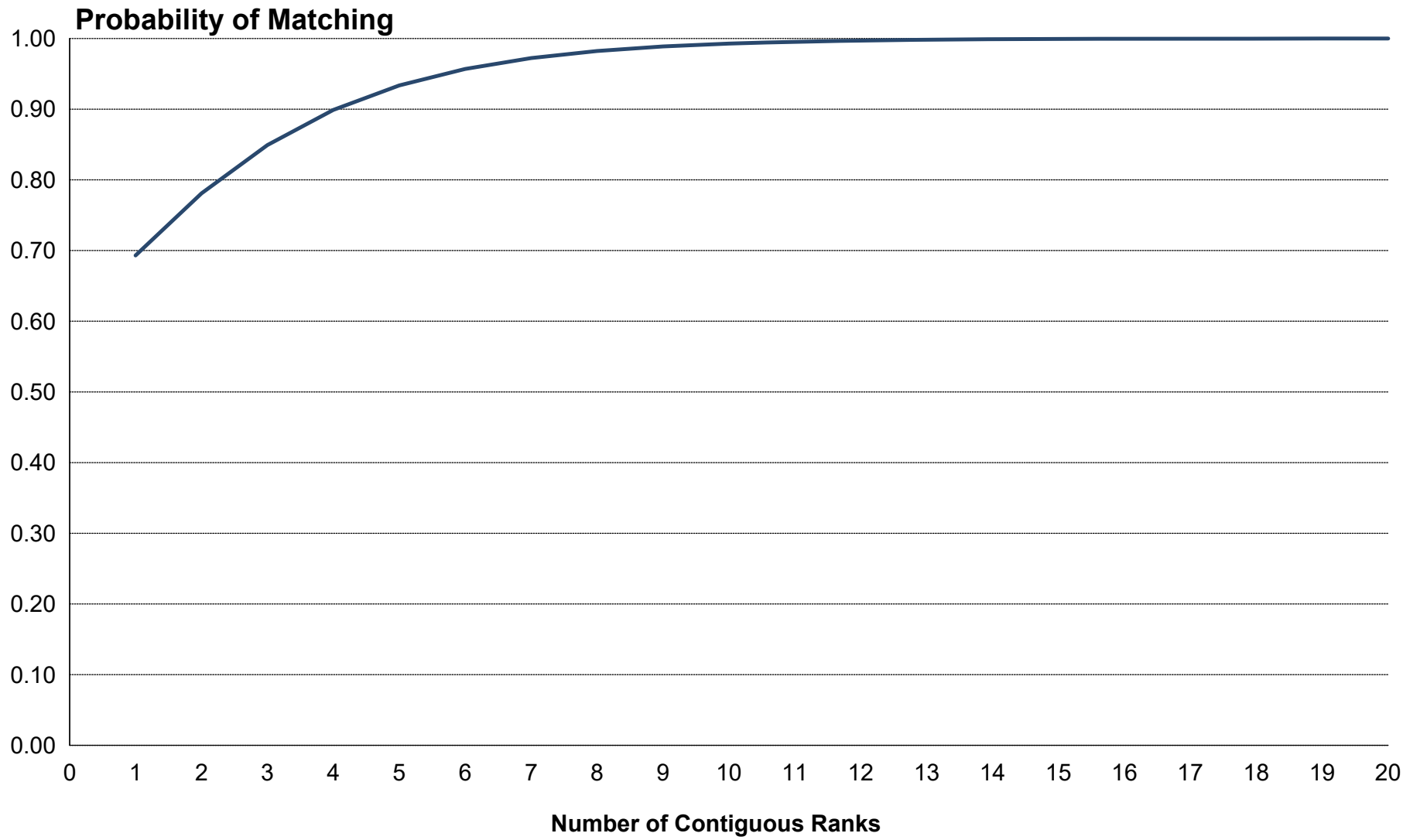


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph IM-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart IM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

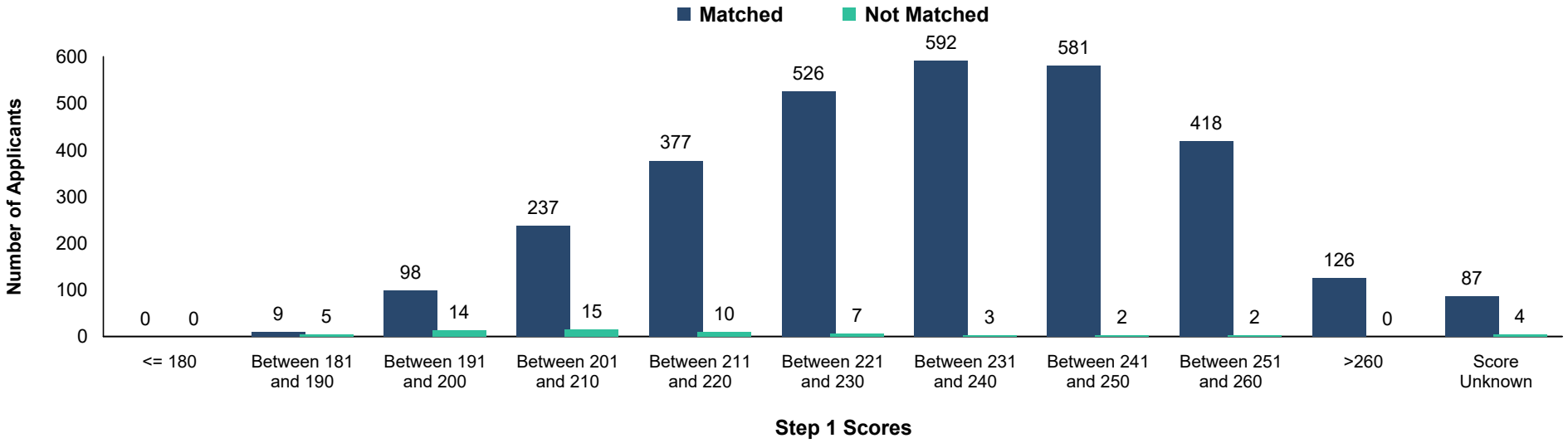
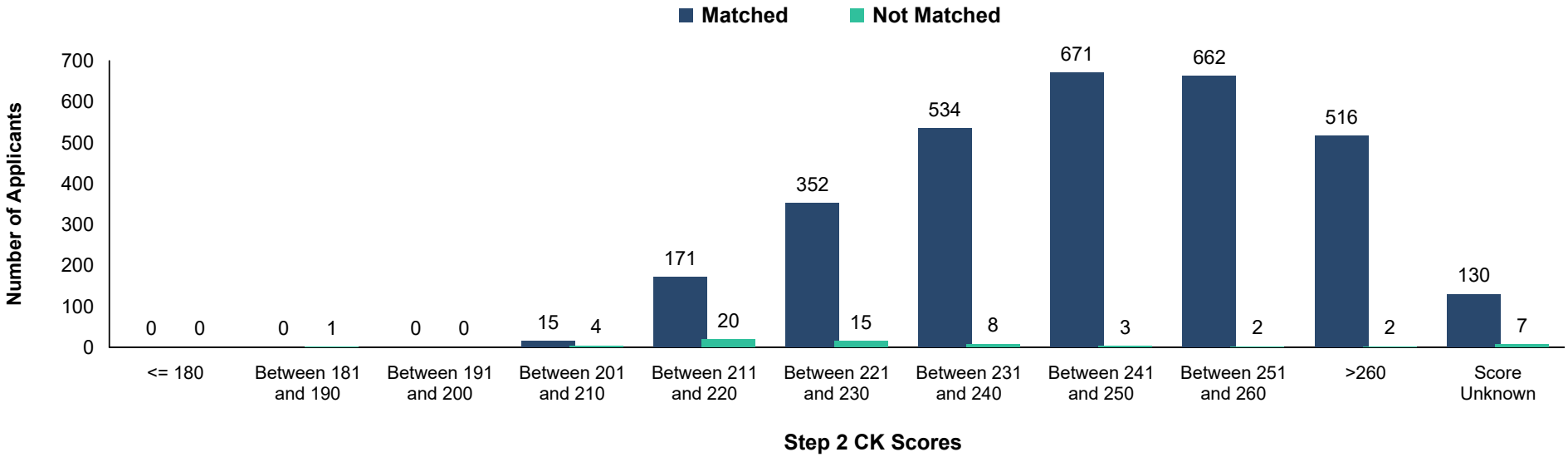


Chart IM-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

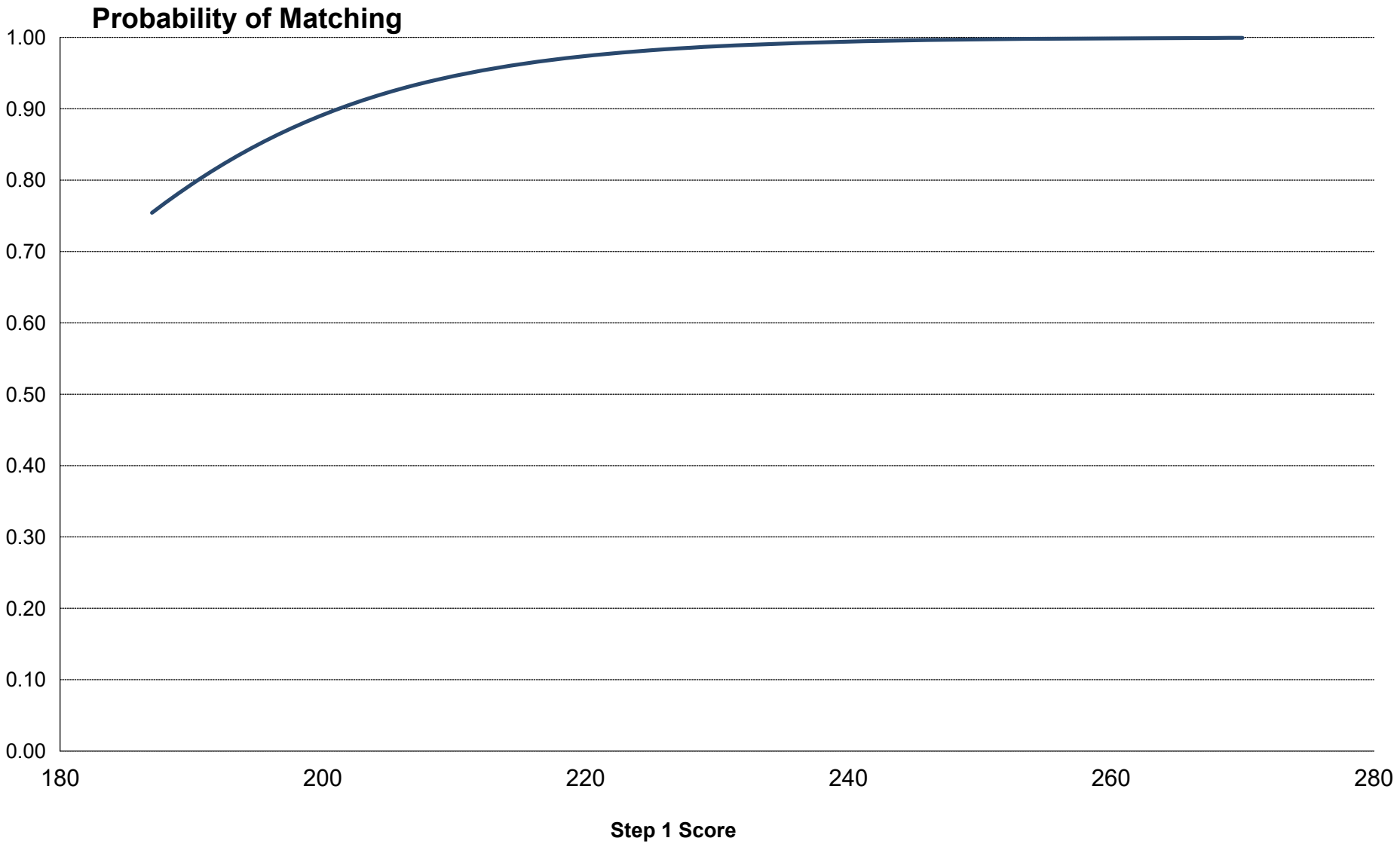
Internal Medicine



Graph IM-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart IM-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

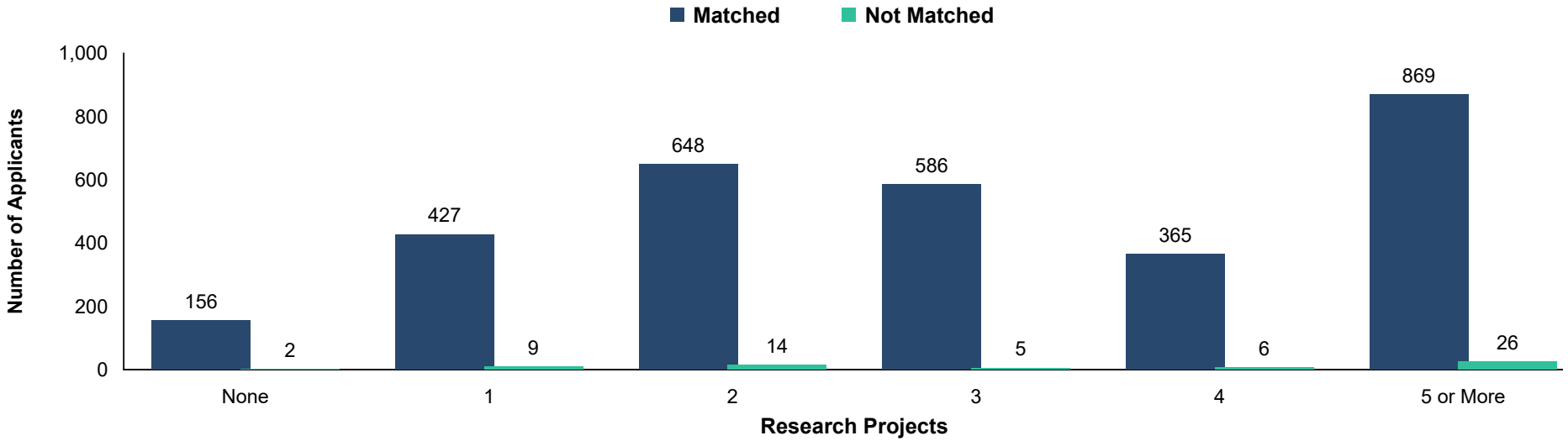
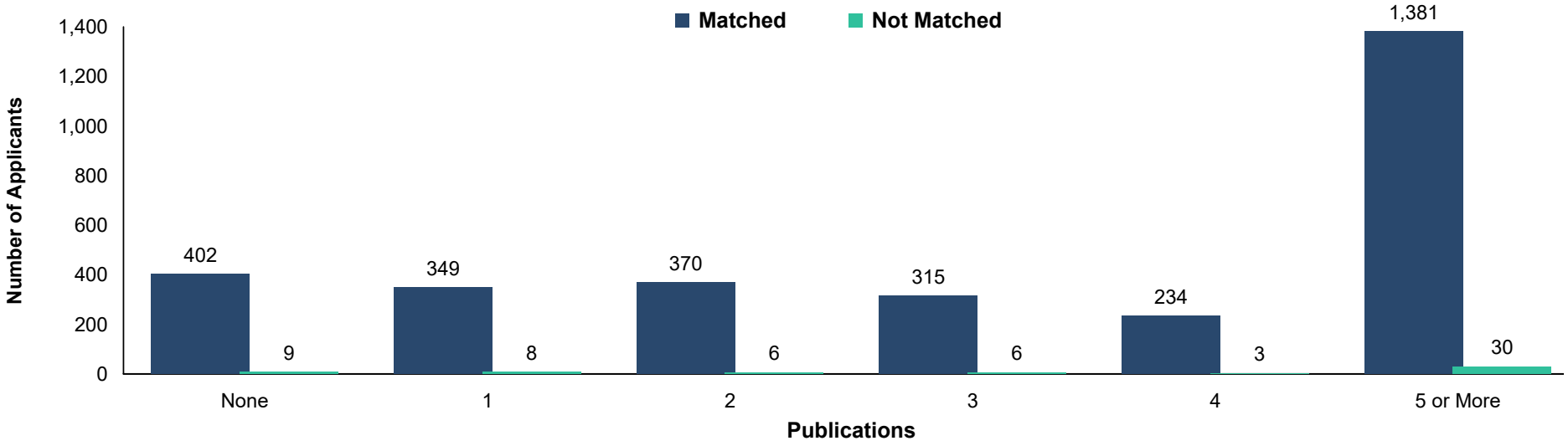


Chart IM-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart IM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

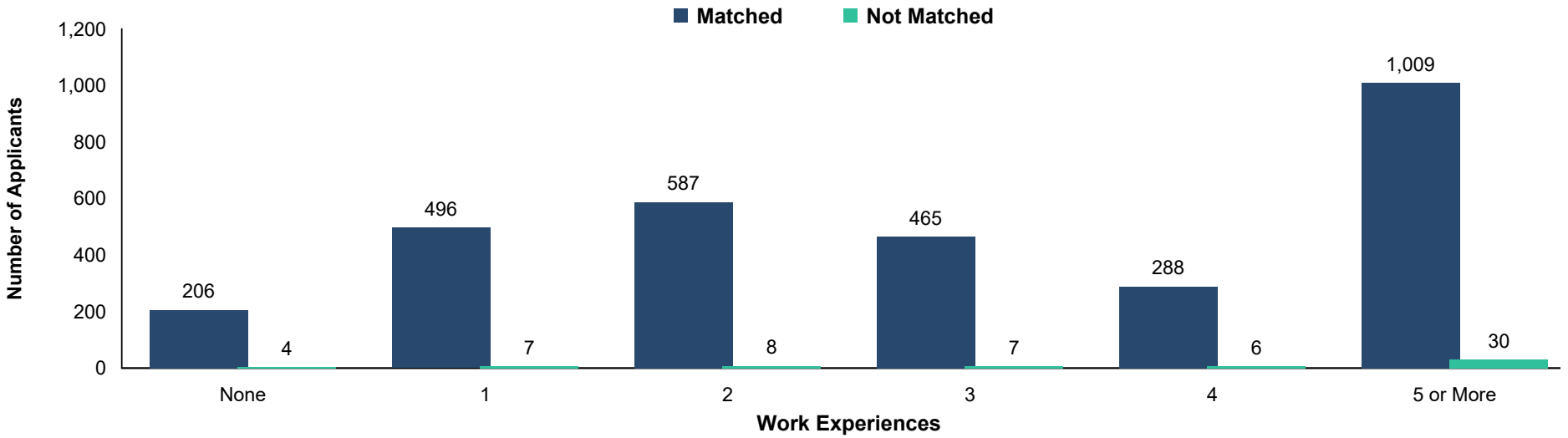
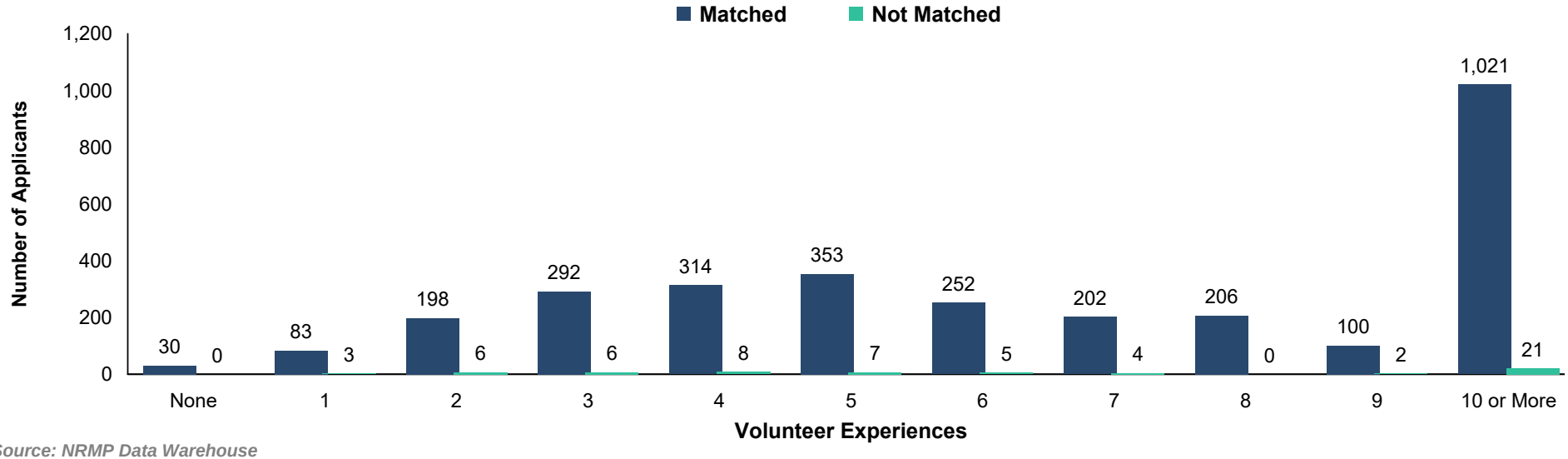


Chart IM-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

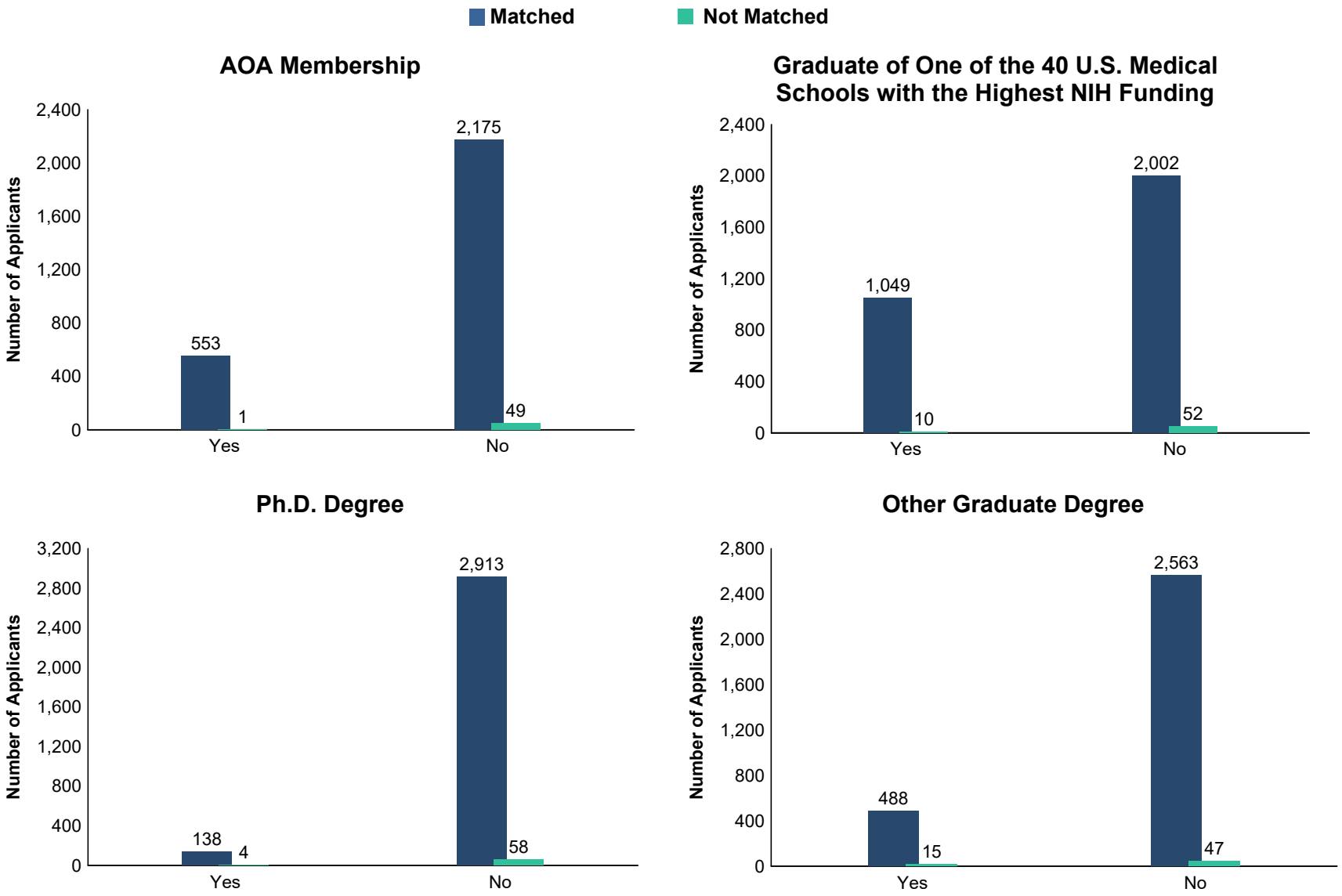


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart IM-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

IP Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

Table IP-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

Measure	Matched (n=314)	Unmatched (n=38)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.4	4.1
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.8
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	236	227
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	249	238
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.5	2.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.5	4.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.0	7.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	22.0	5.3
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	30.6	39.5
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.3	2.9
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	19.7	17.6

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart IP-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

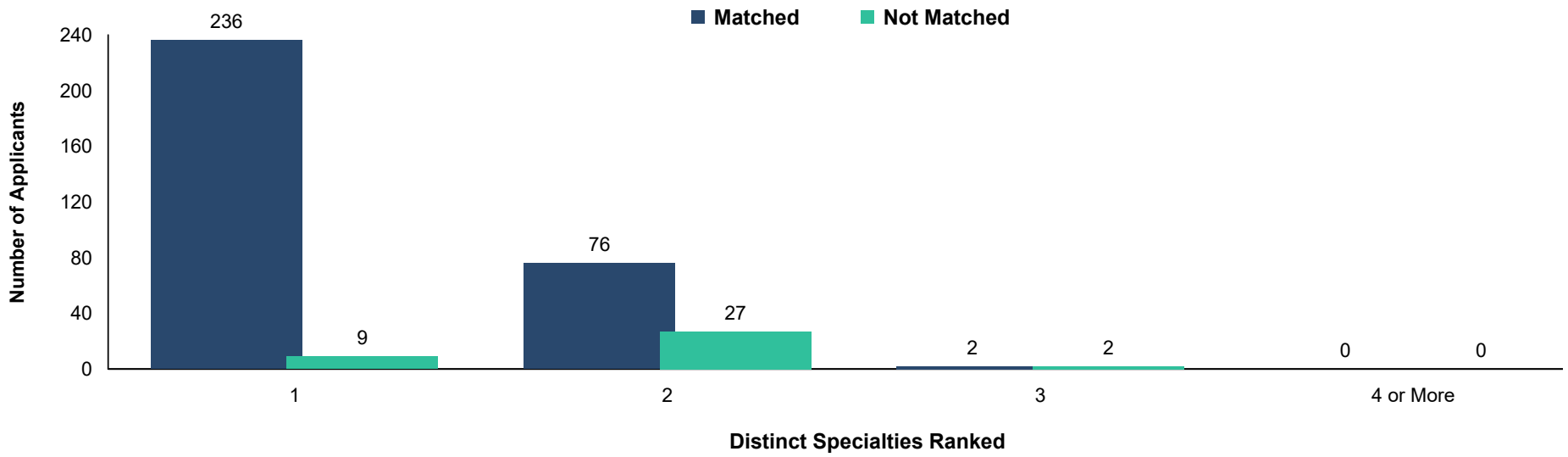
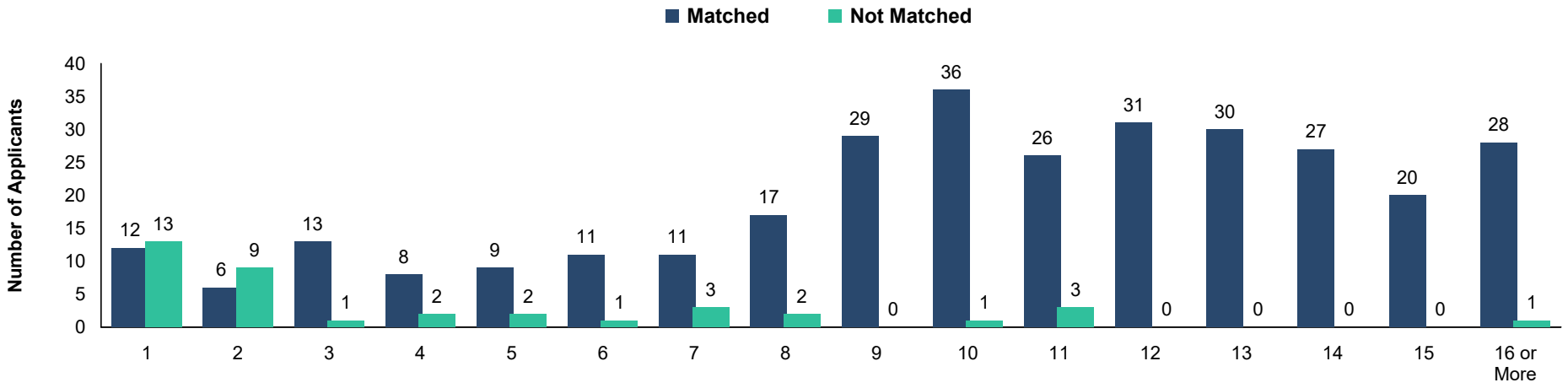


Chart IP-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

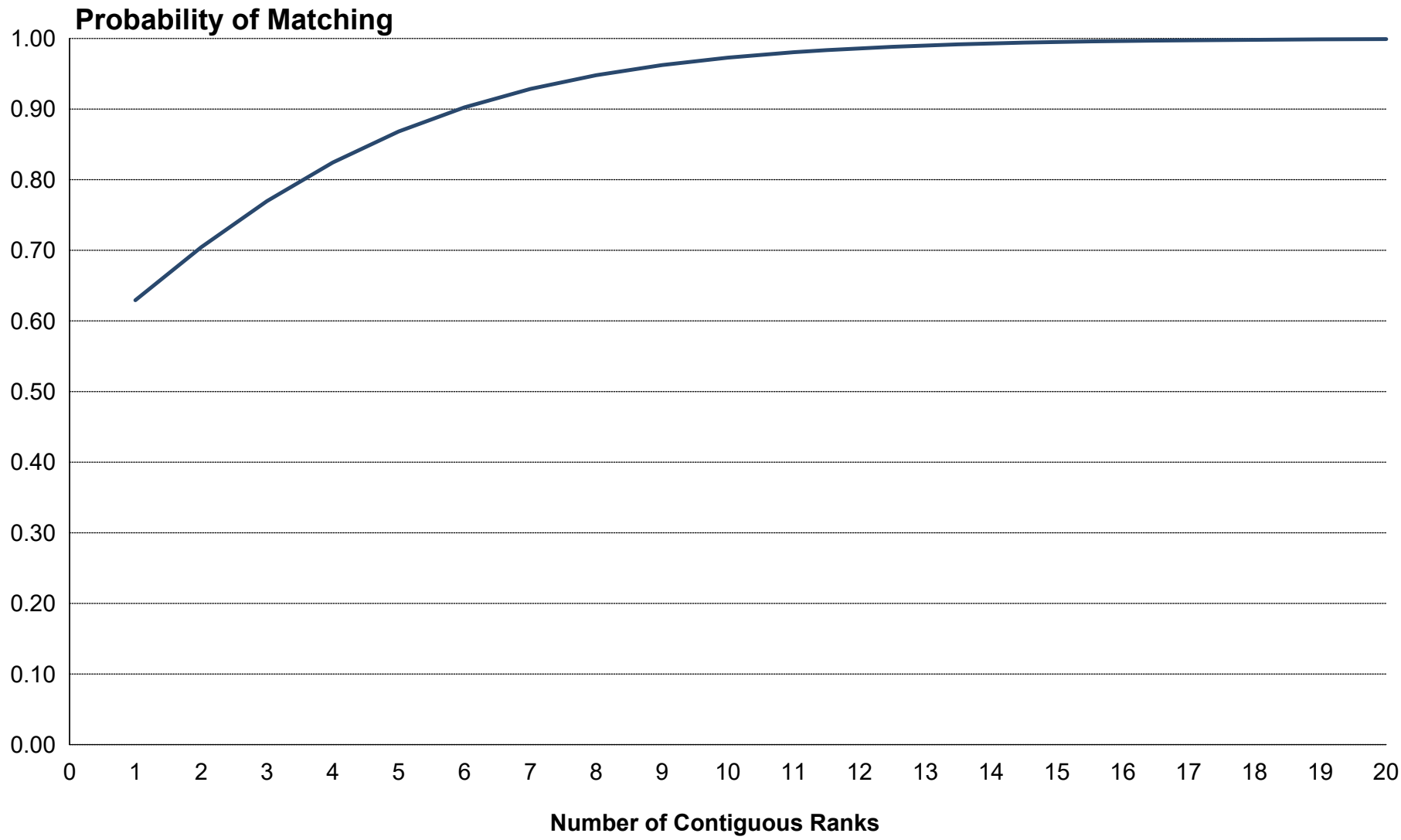


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph IP-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart IP-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

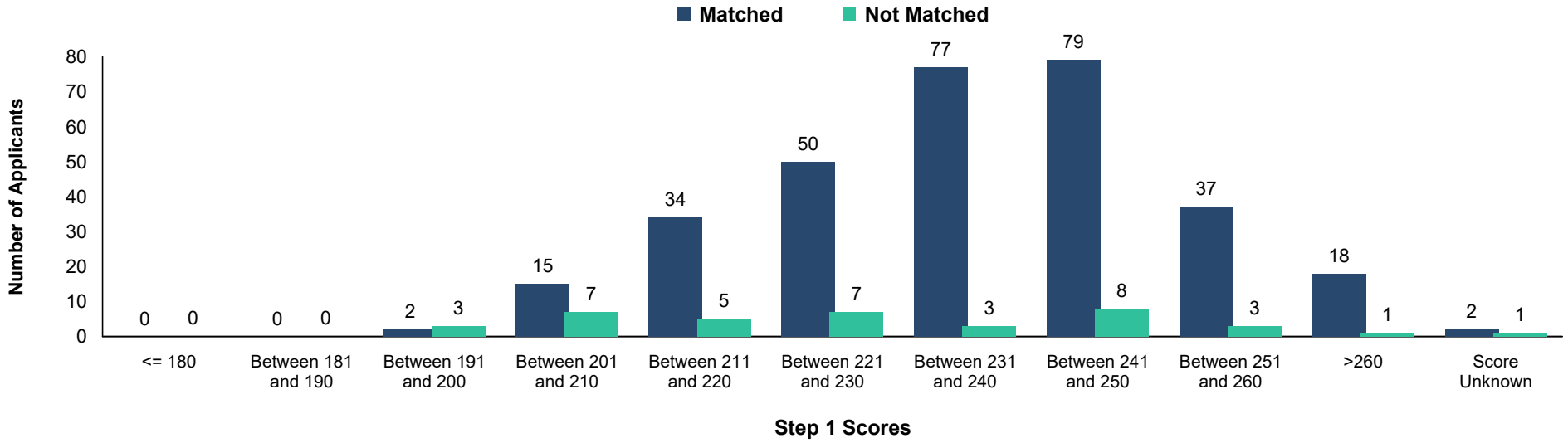
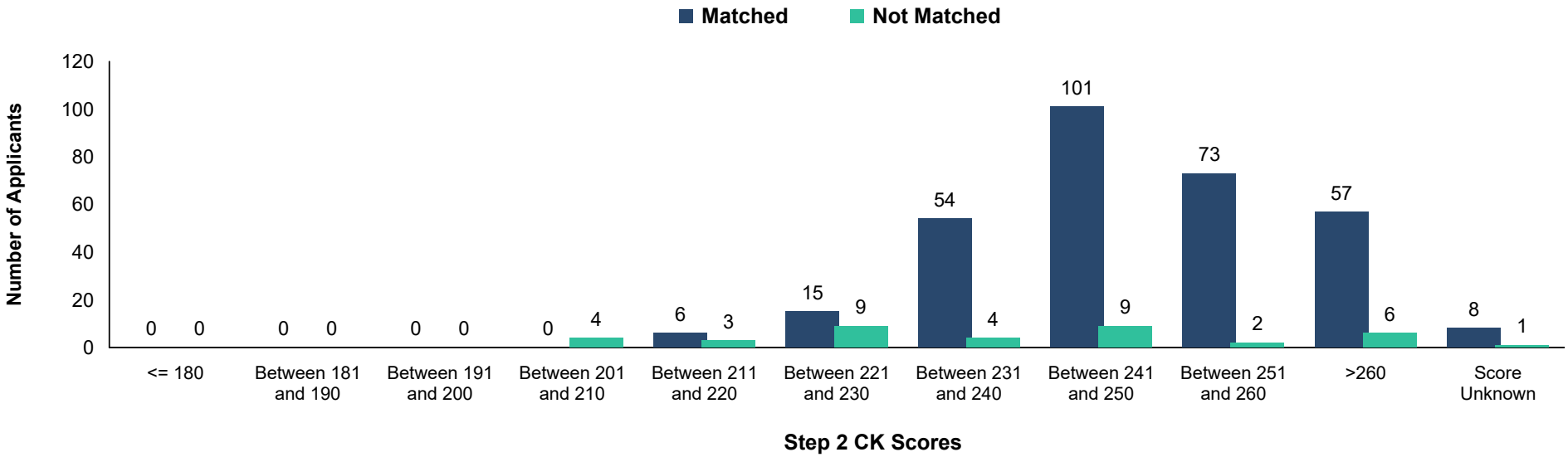


Chart IP-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

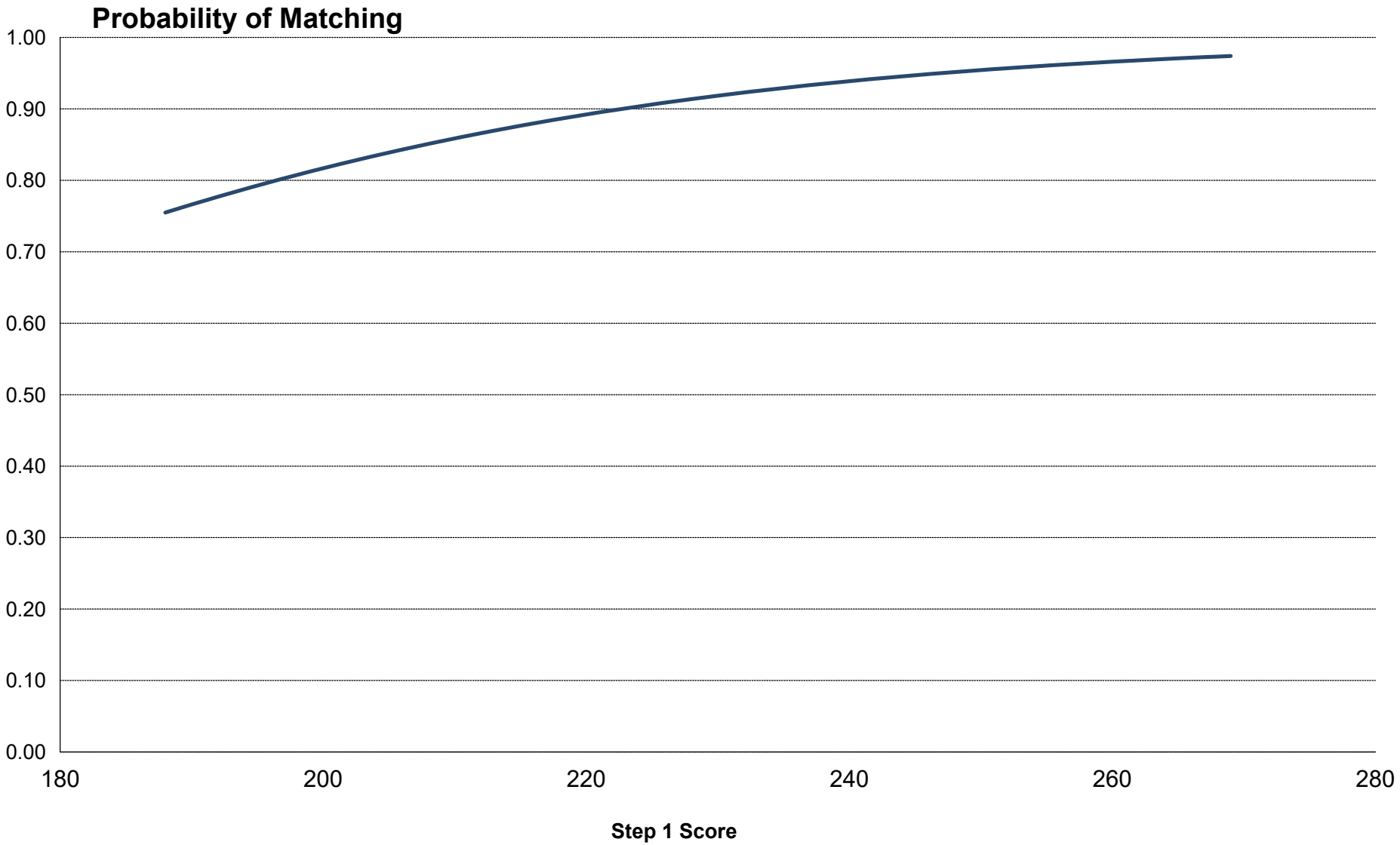
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Graph IP-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart IP-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

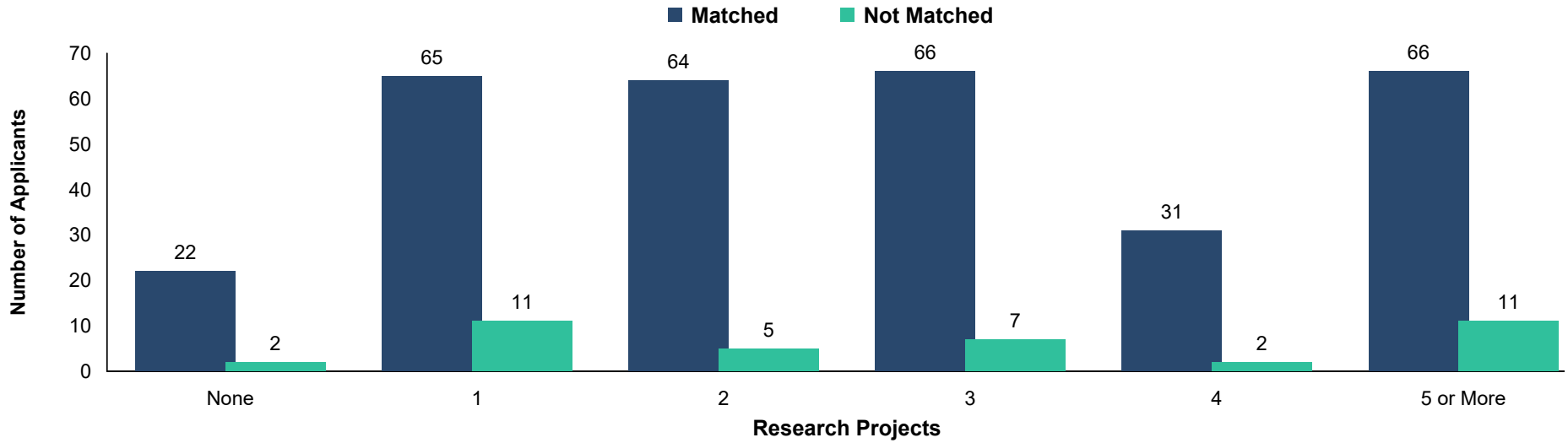
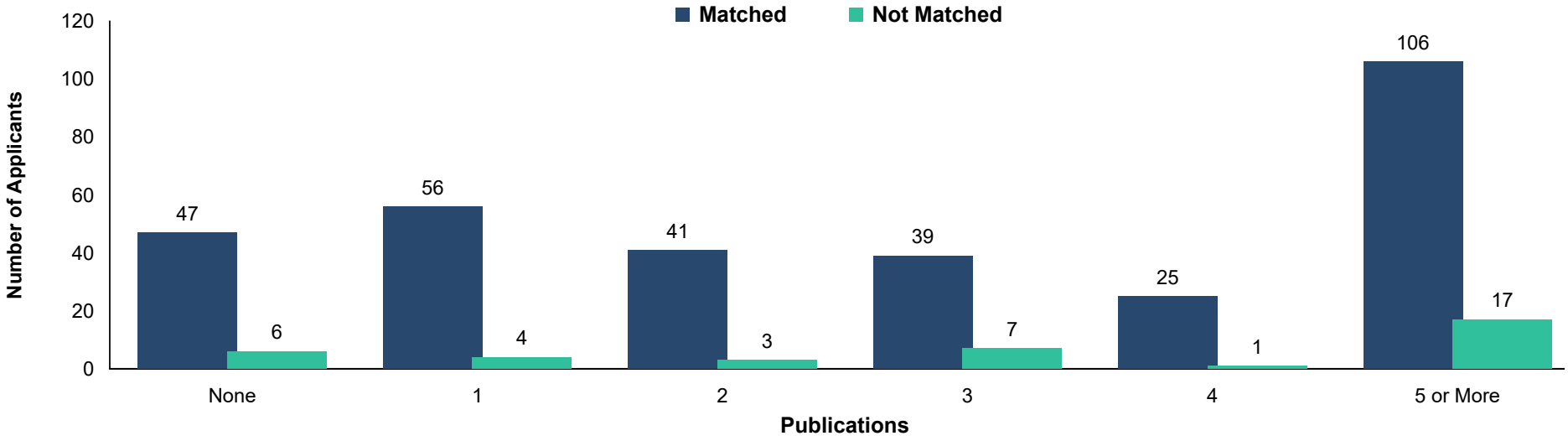


Chart IP-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart IP-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

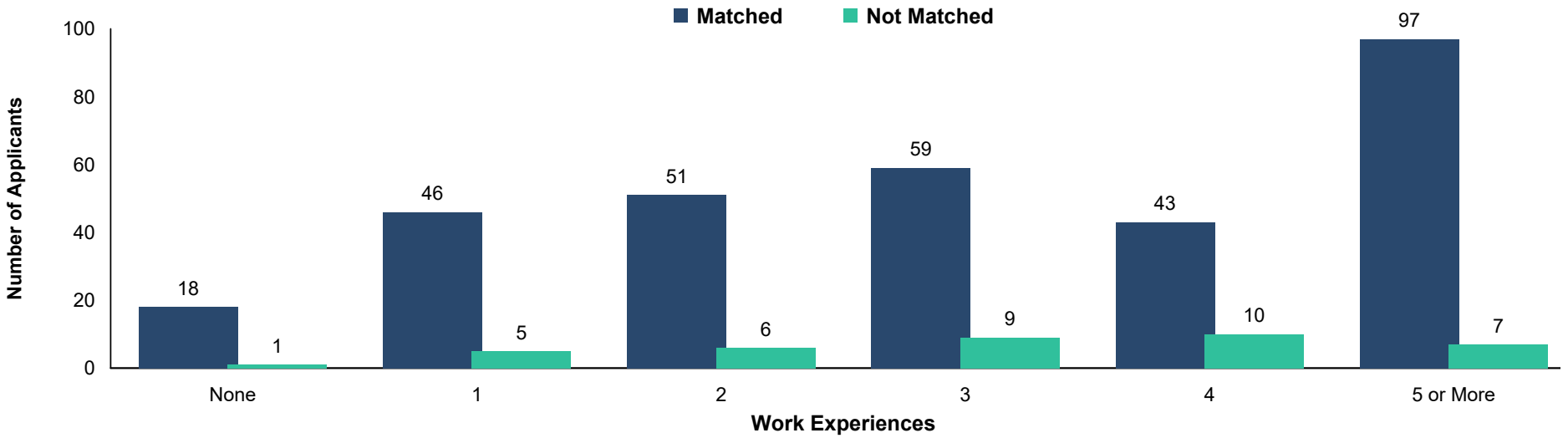
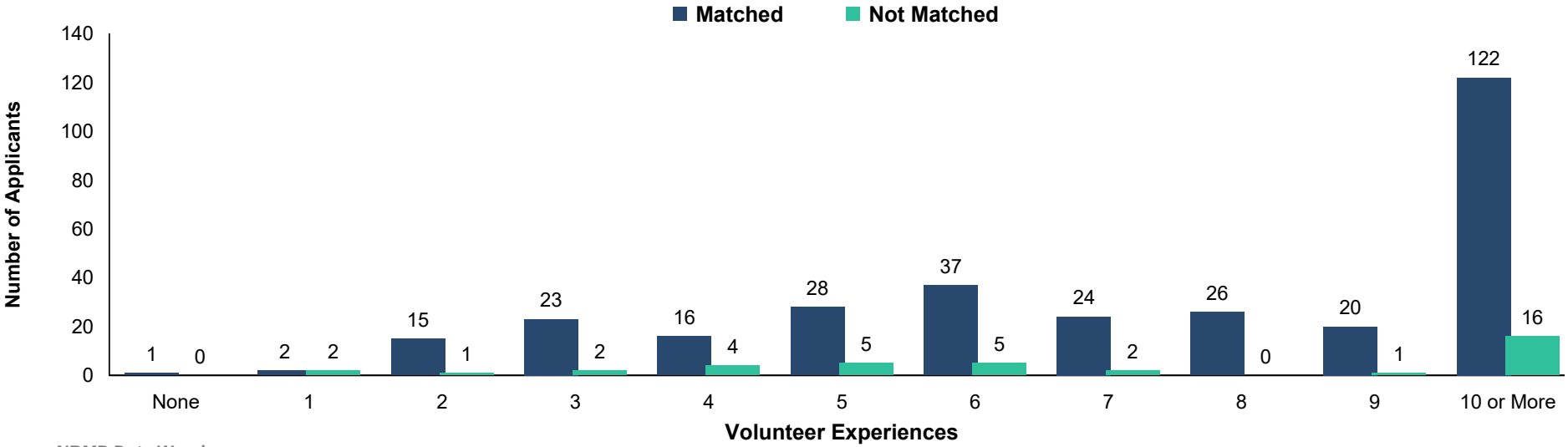


Chart IP-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

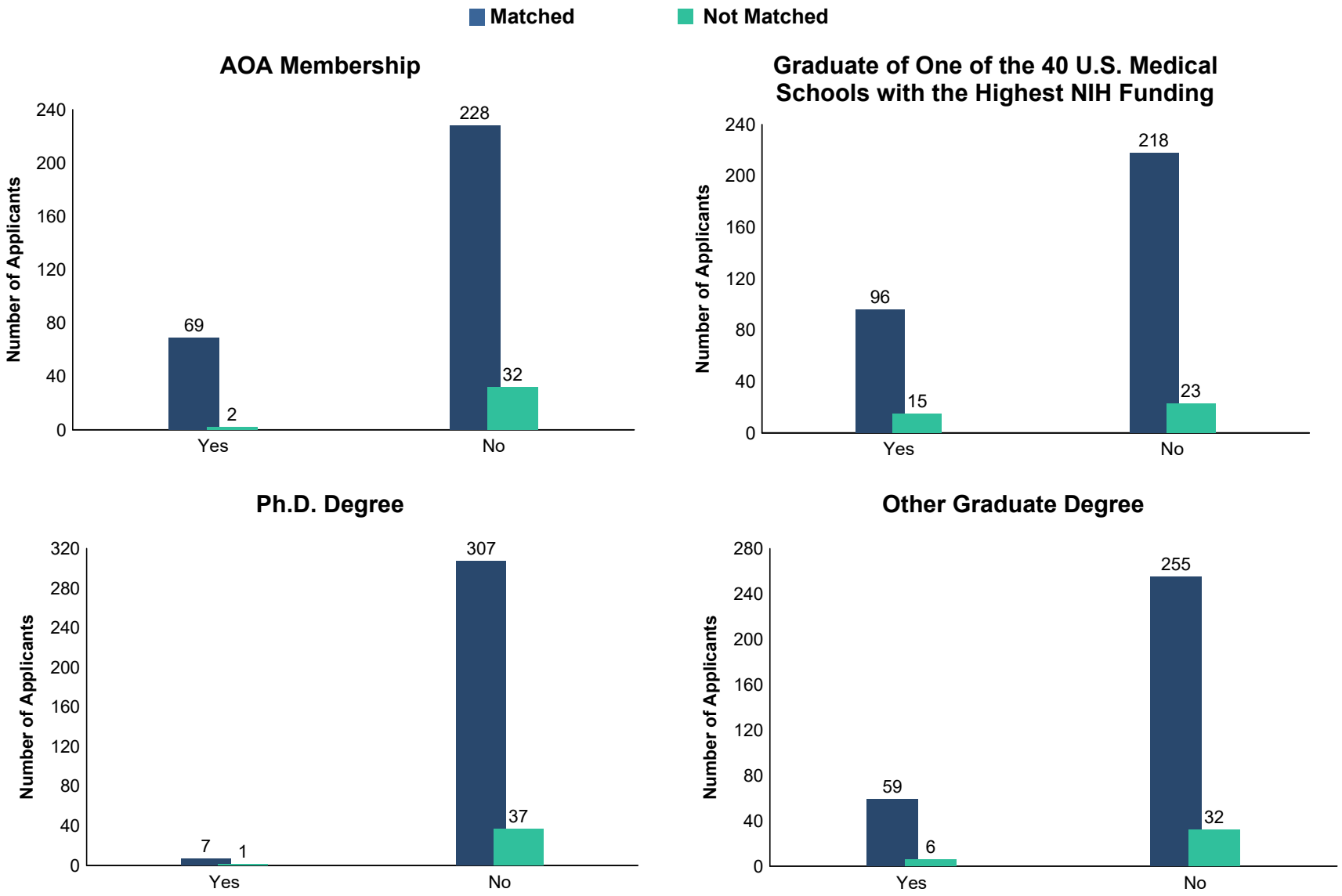


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart IP-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

NS Neurological Surgery

Table NS-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurological Surgery

Measure	Matched (n=183)	Unmatched (n=61)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	15.7	10.2
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	249	238
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	251	241
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.8	4.2
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	13.4	8.4
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.2	6.0
9. Percentage who are AOA members	32.8	11.5
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	47.0	27.9
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	9.5	7.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	23.2	22.8

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart NS-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery

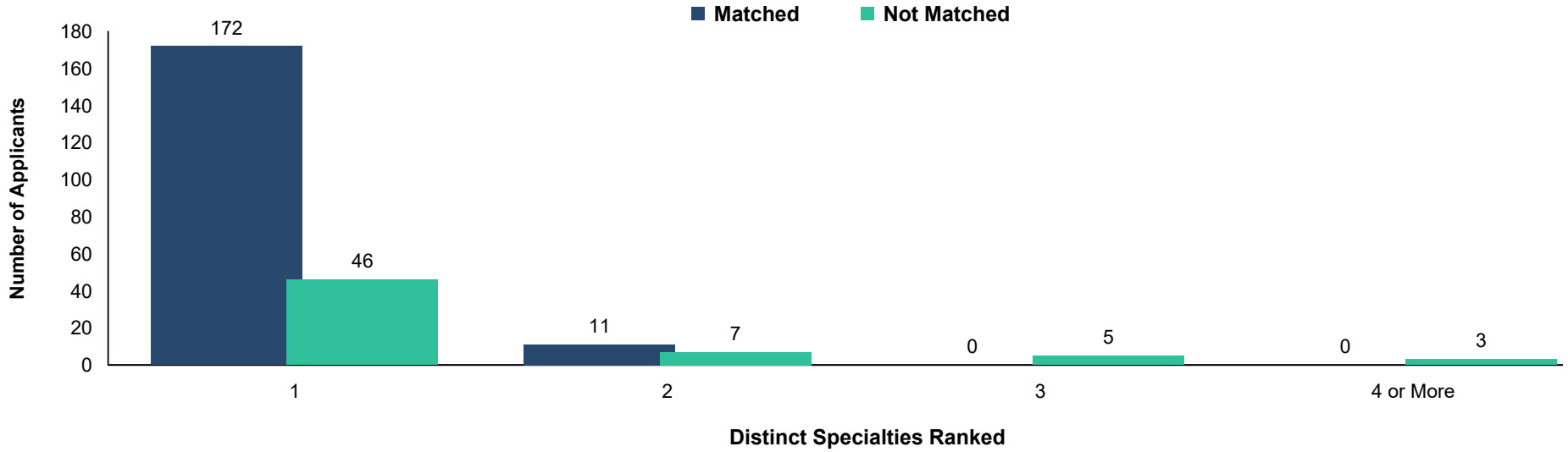
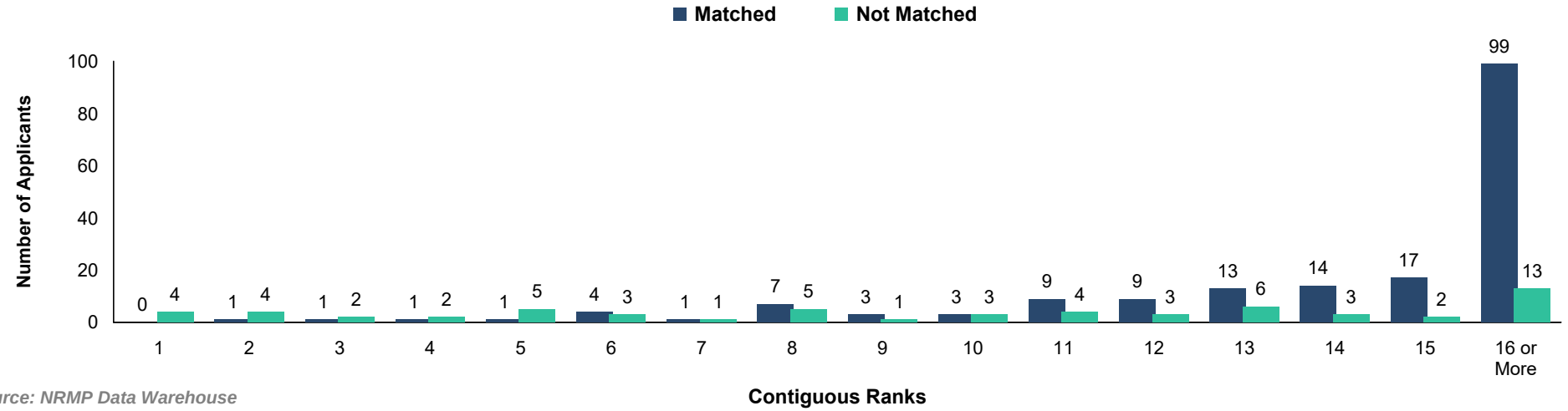


Chart NS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery

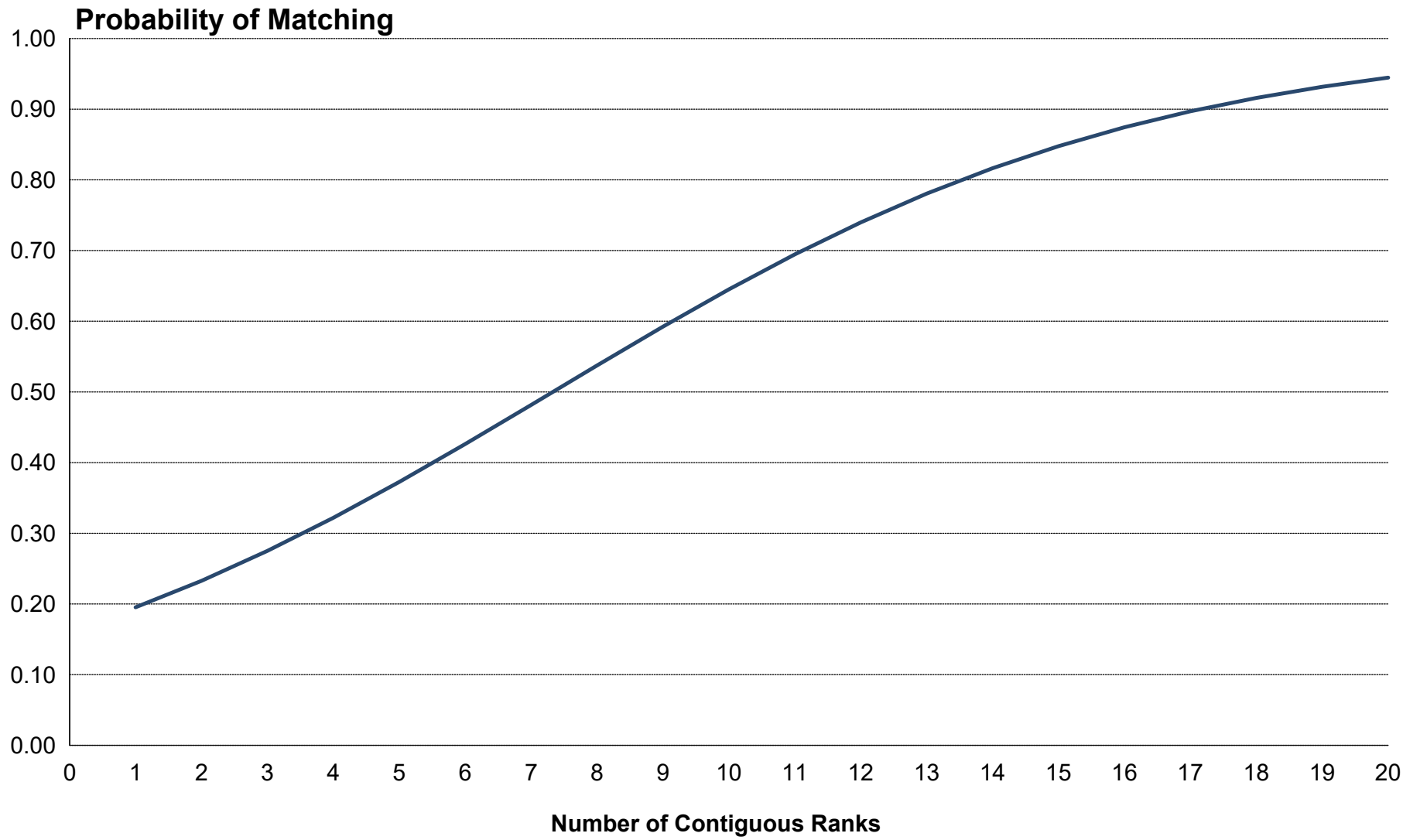


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph NS-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Neurological Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart NS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery

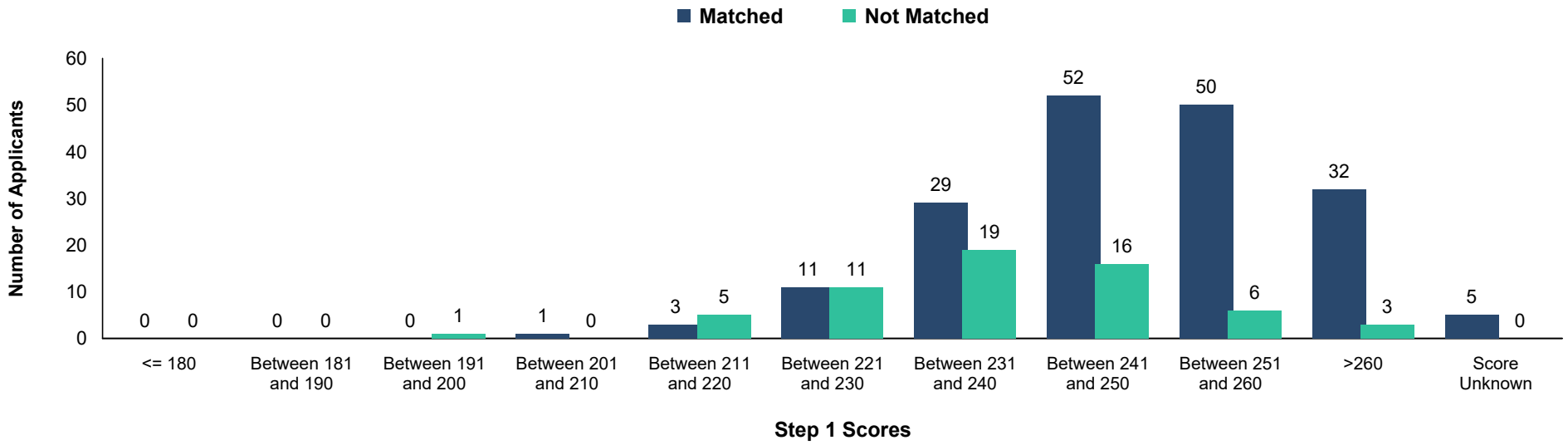
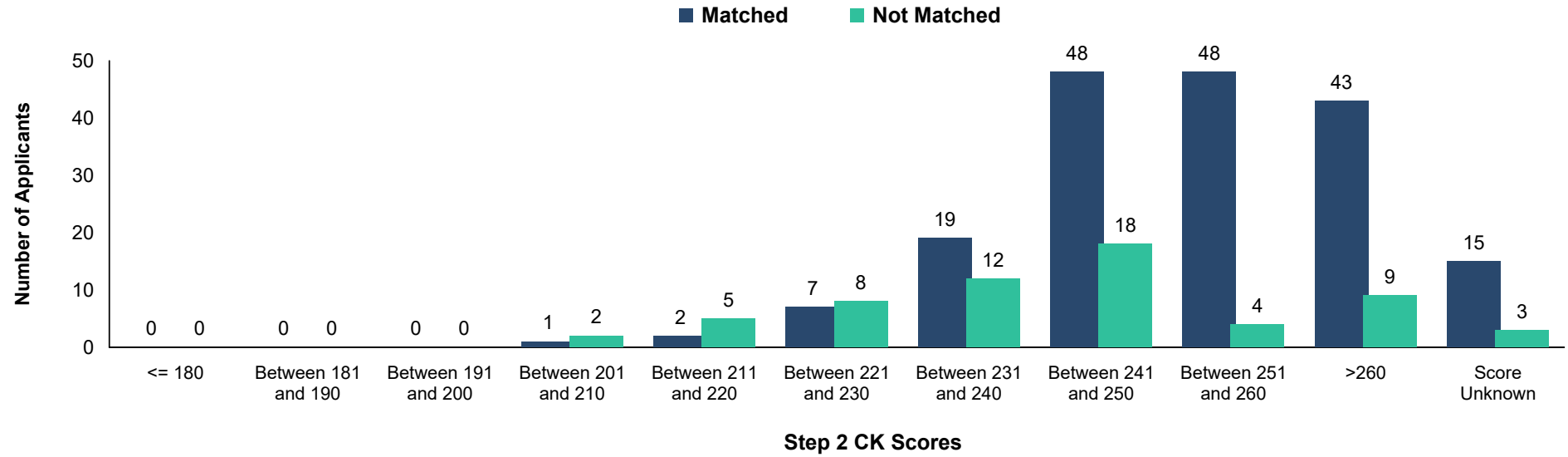


Chart NS-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

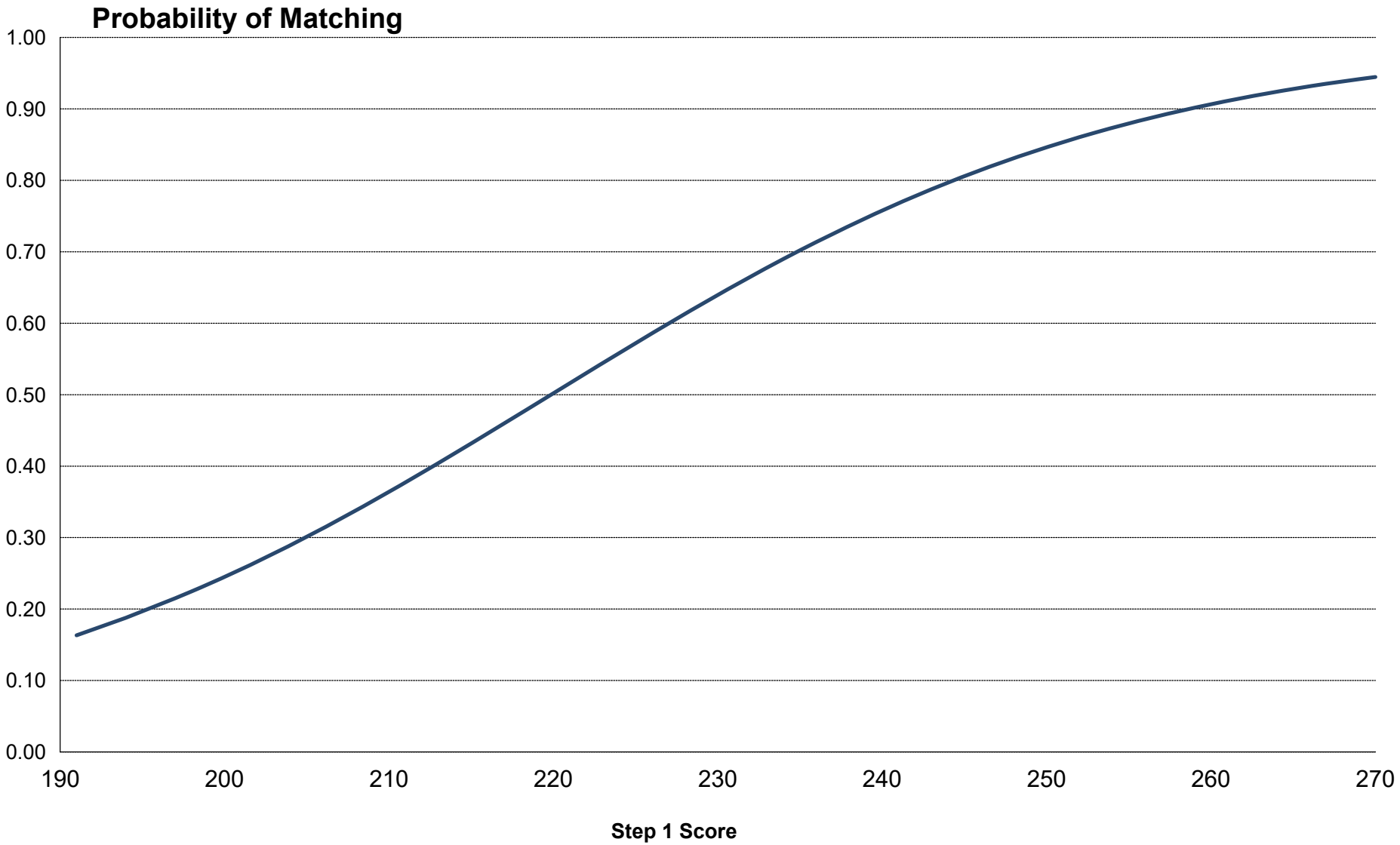
Neurological Surgery



Graph NS-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Neurological Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart NS-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery

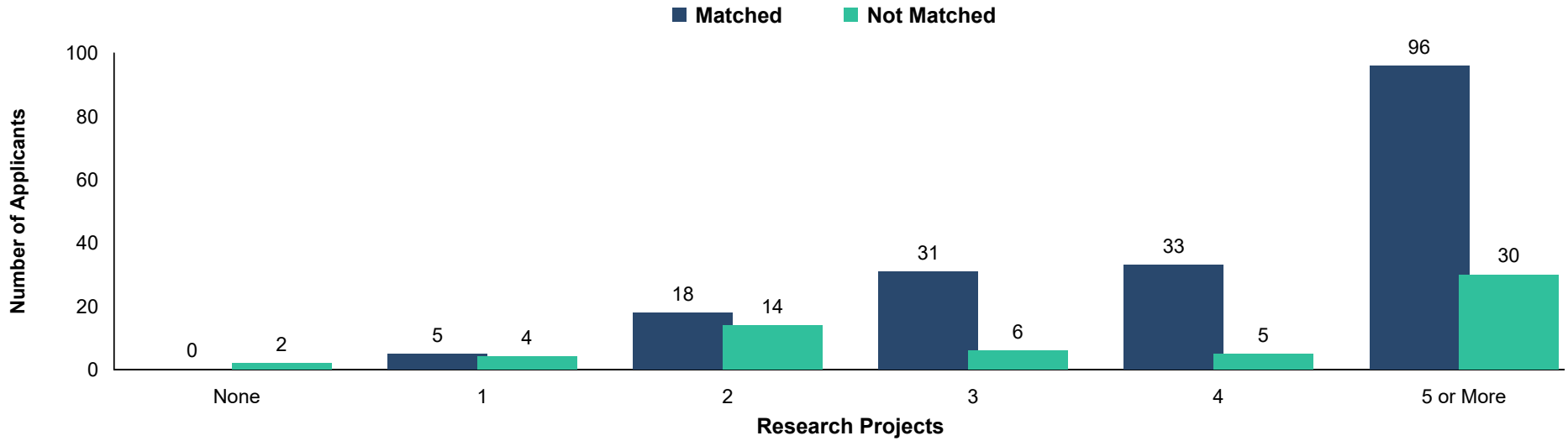
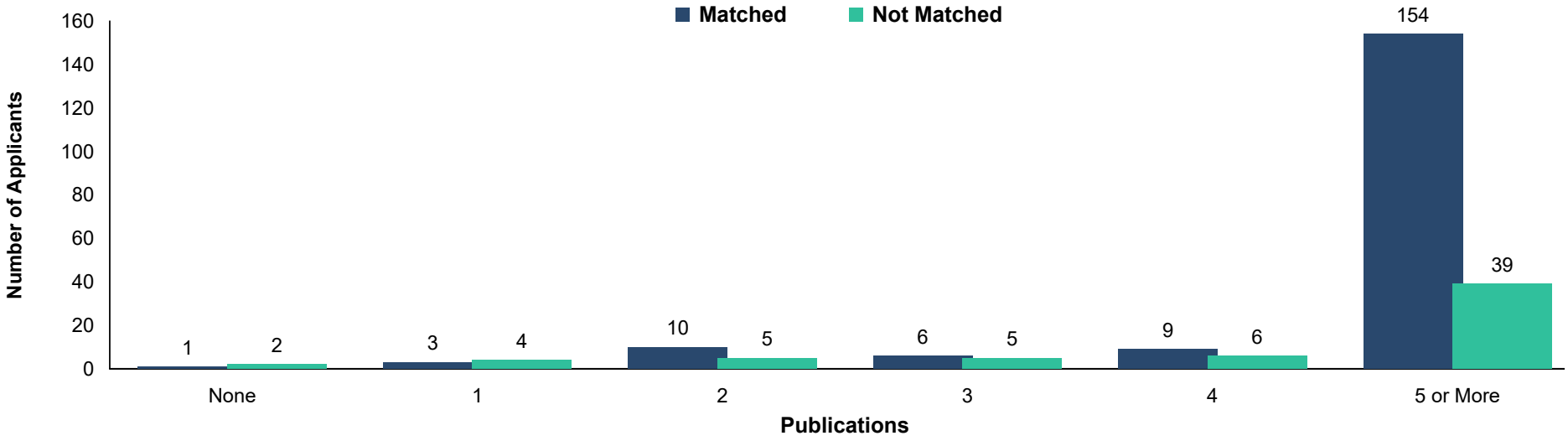


Chart NS-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart NS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery

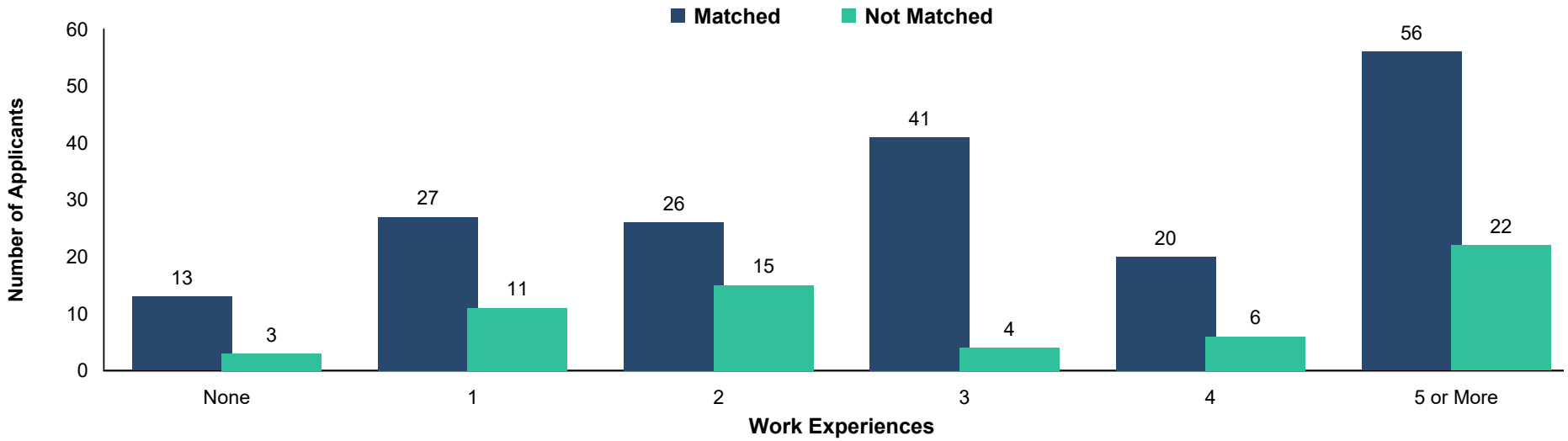
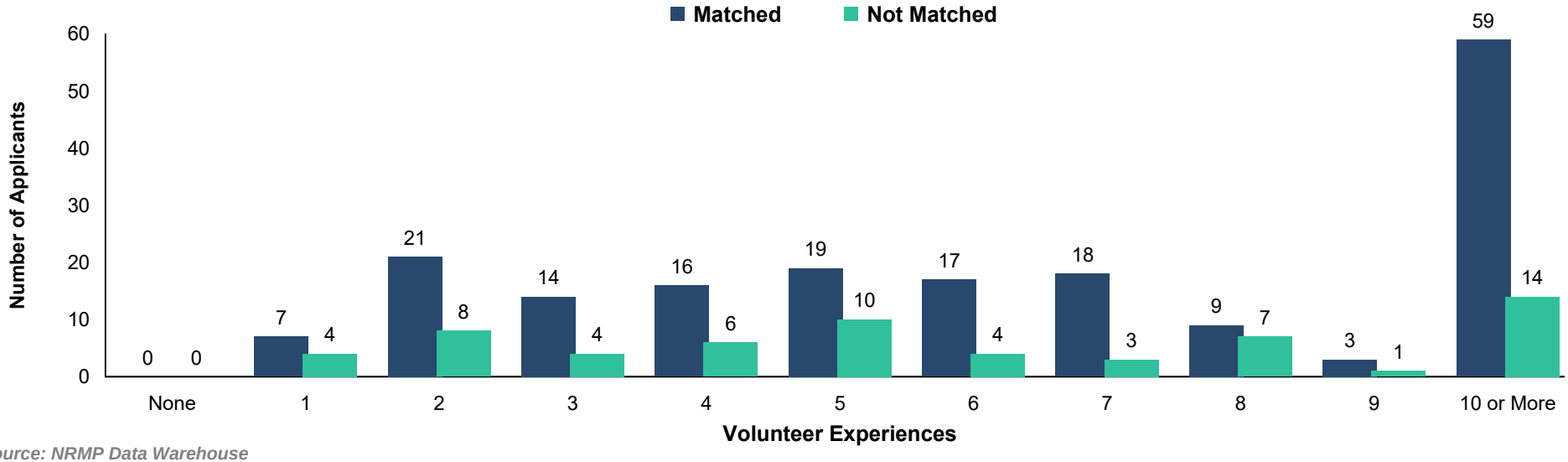


Chart NS-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery

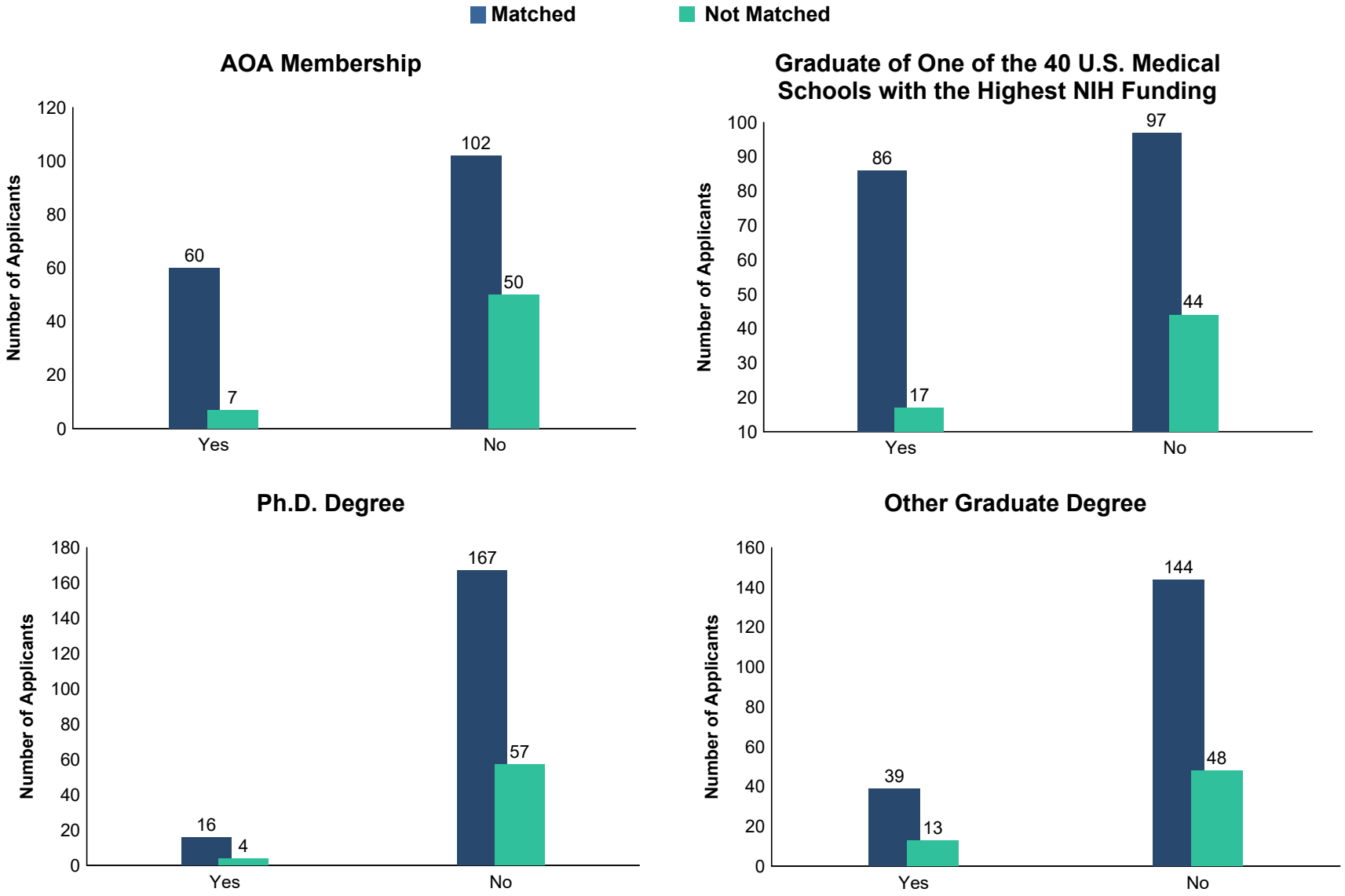


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart NS-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Neurological Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

N Neurology

Table N-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurology

Measure	Matched (n=391)	Unmatched (n=12)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.5	6.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.7
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	231	216
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	243	223
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.1	1.9
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	5.1	1.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	1.9
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.1	4.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	12.5	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	34.0	0.0
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	10.3	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.6	0.0

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart N-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology

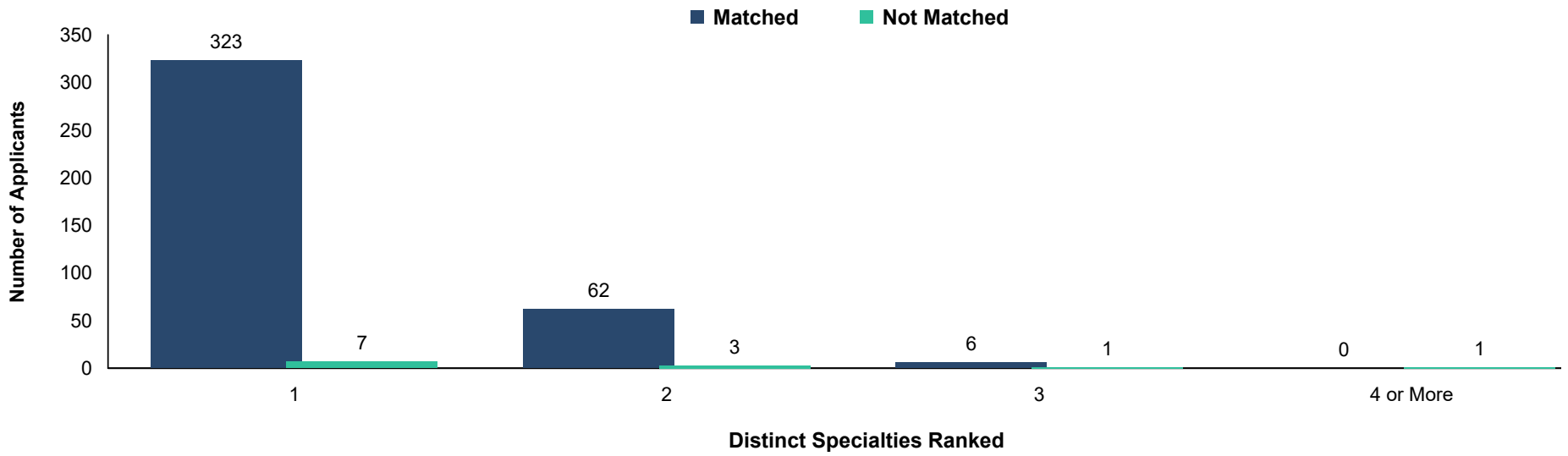
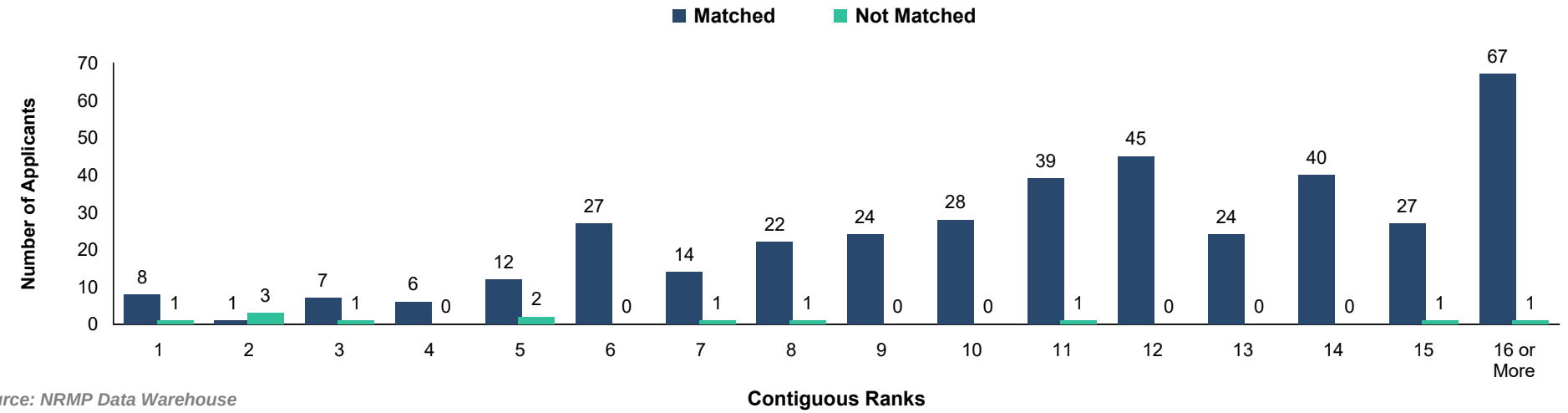


Chart N-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology

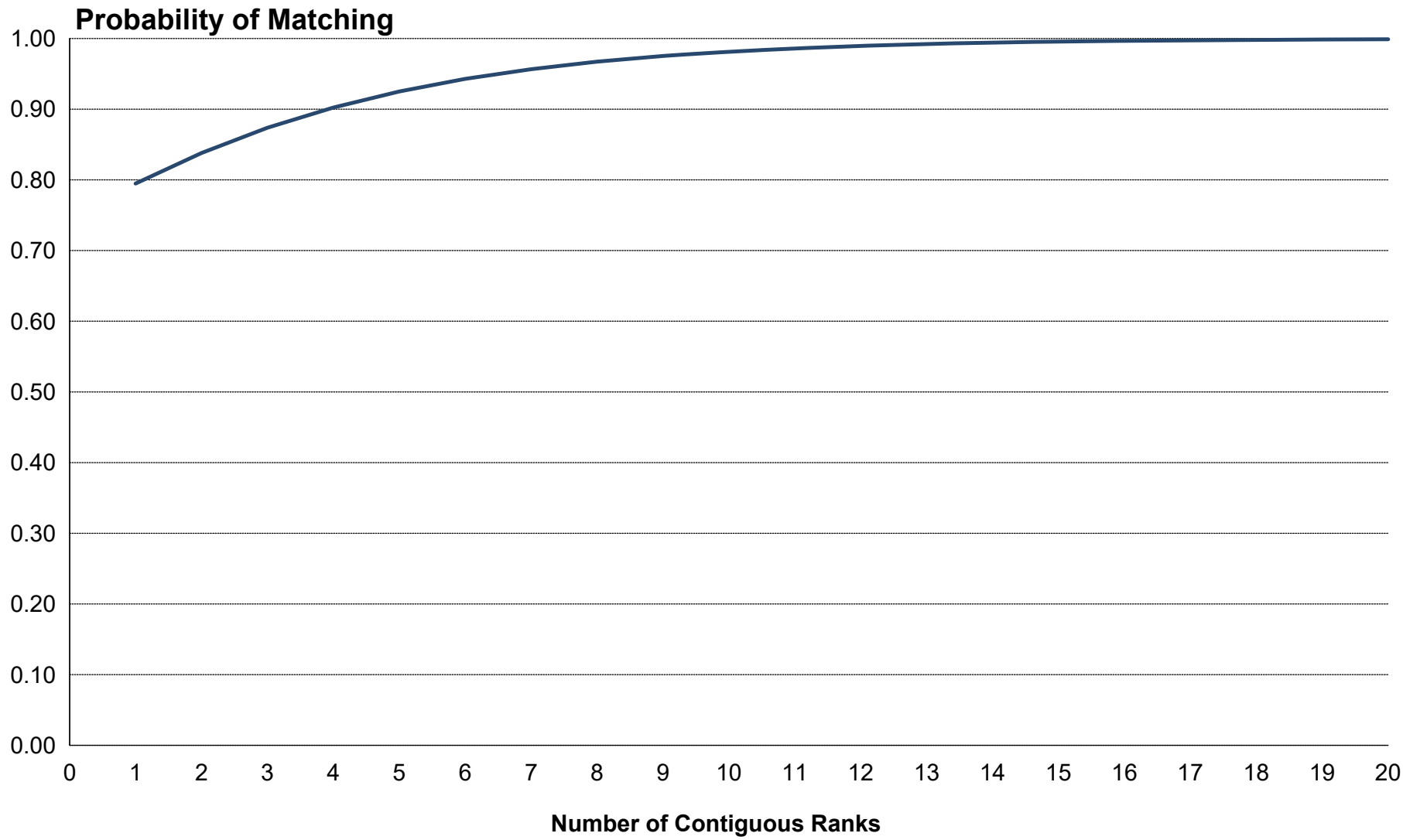


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph N-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart N-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology

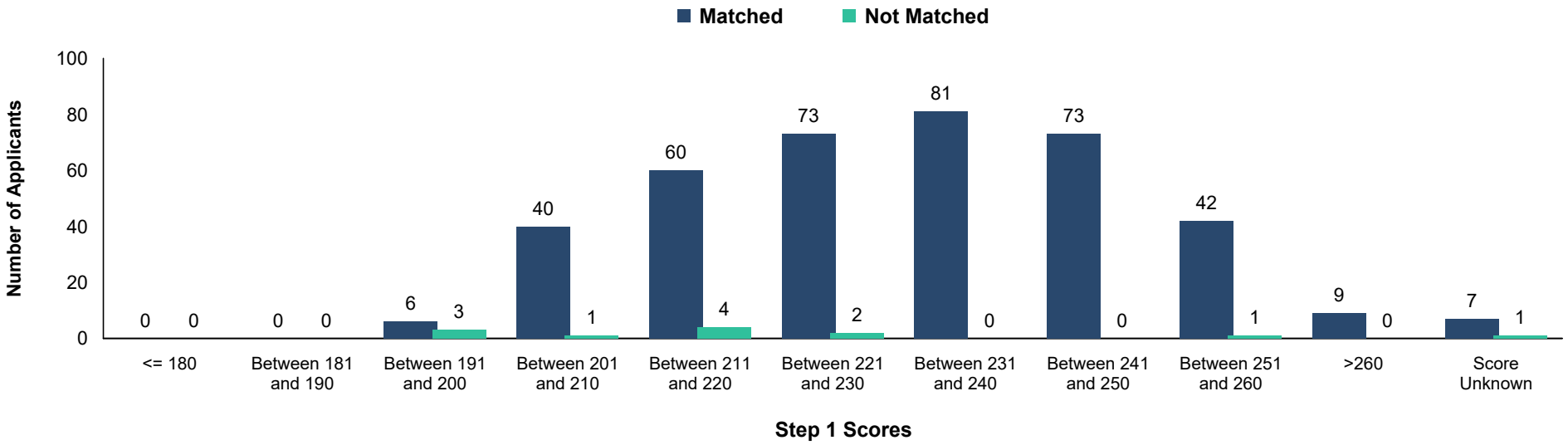
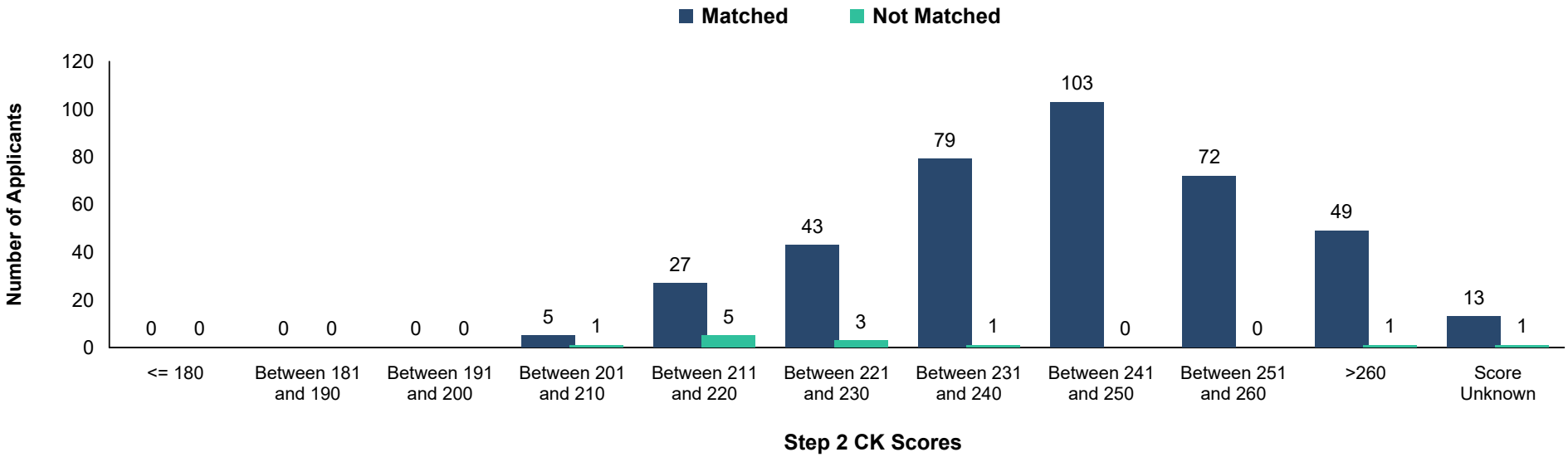


Chart N-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

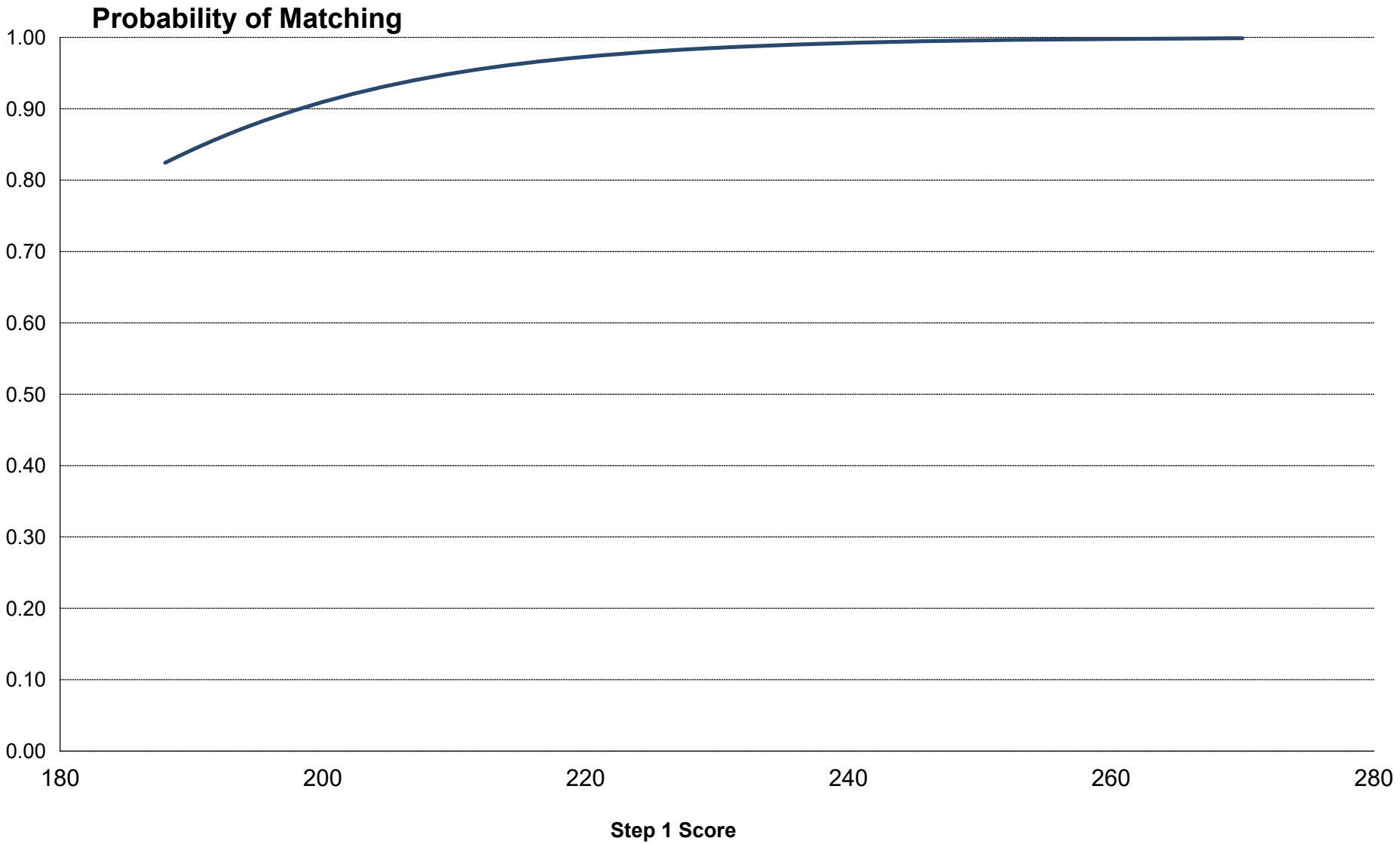
Neurology



Graph N-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart N-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology

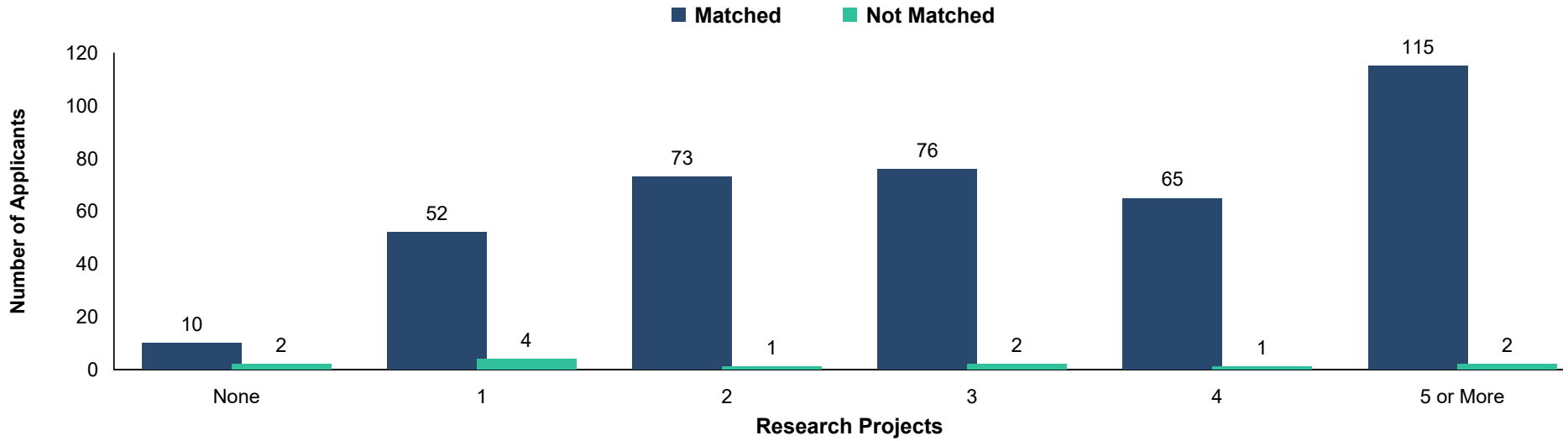
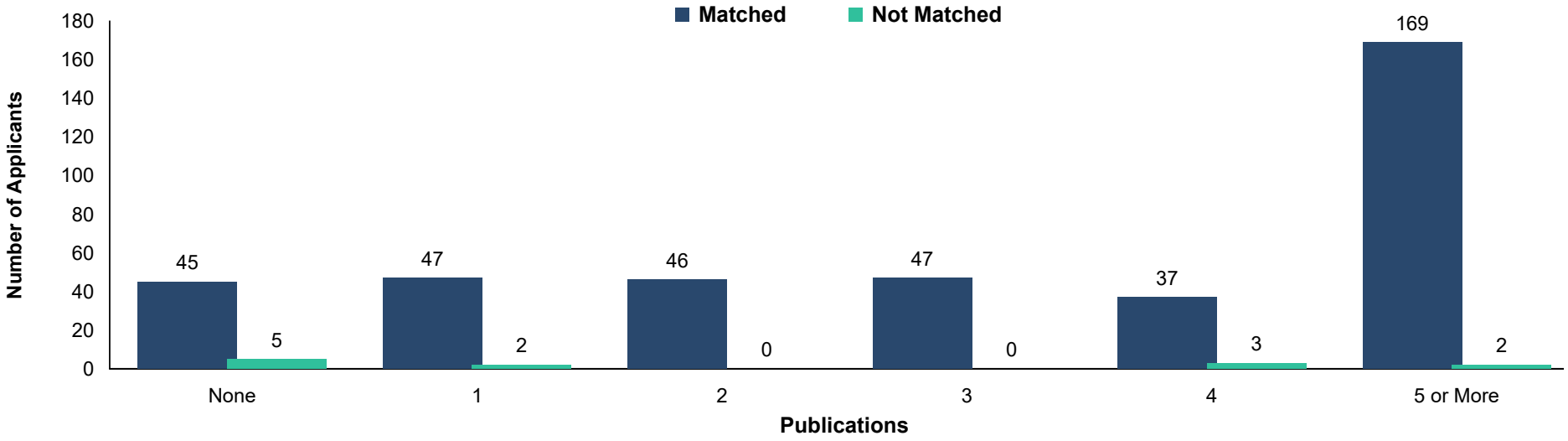


Chart N-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart N-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology

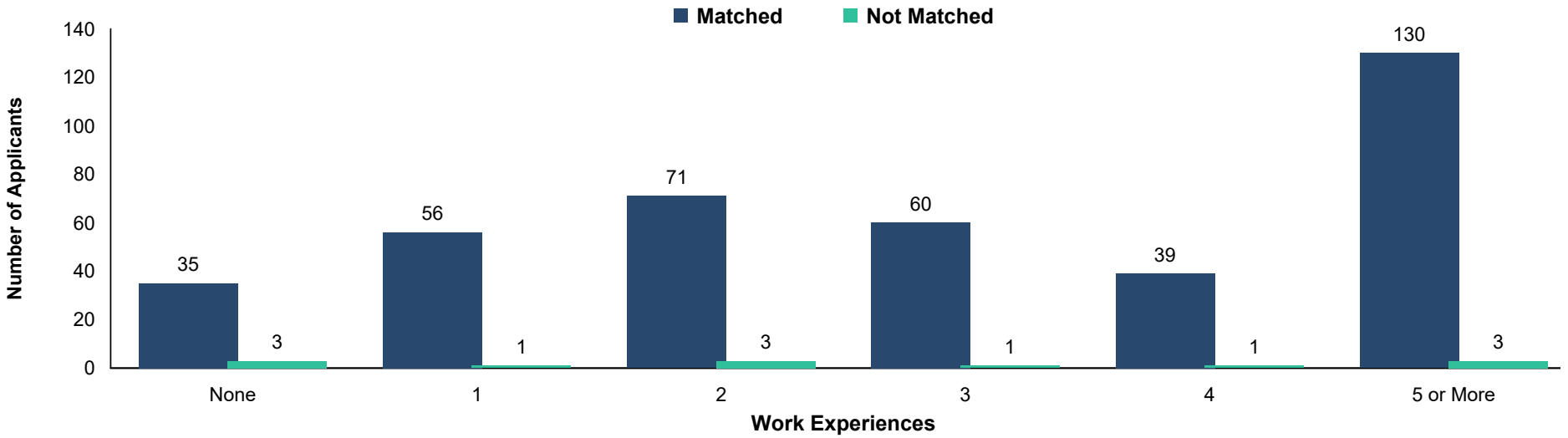
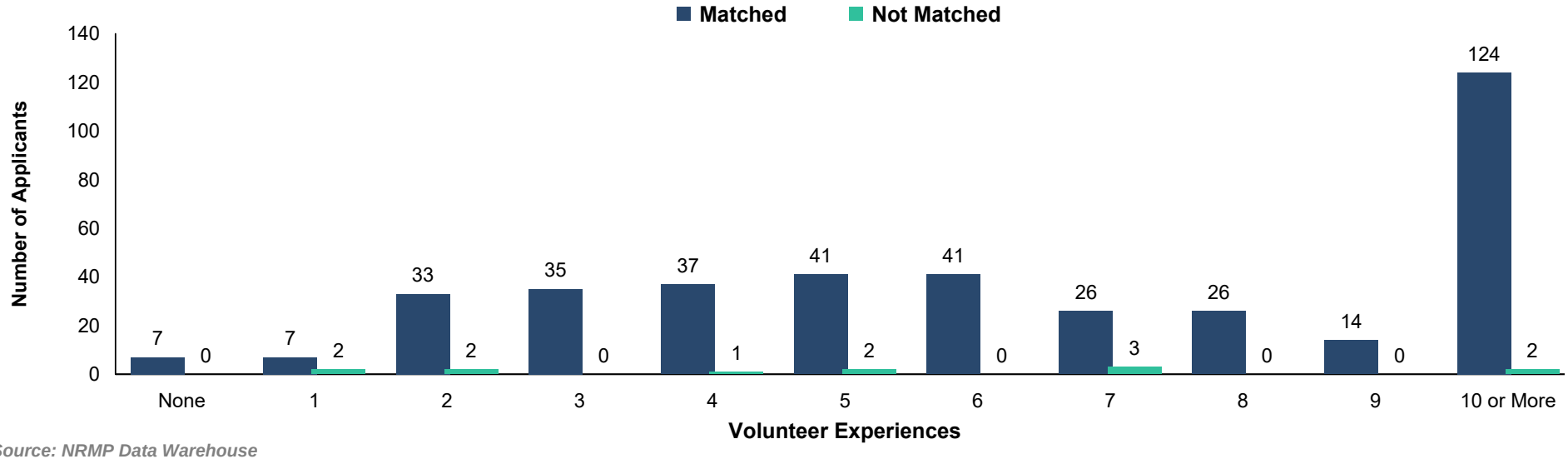


Chart N-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurology

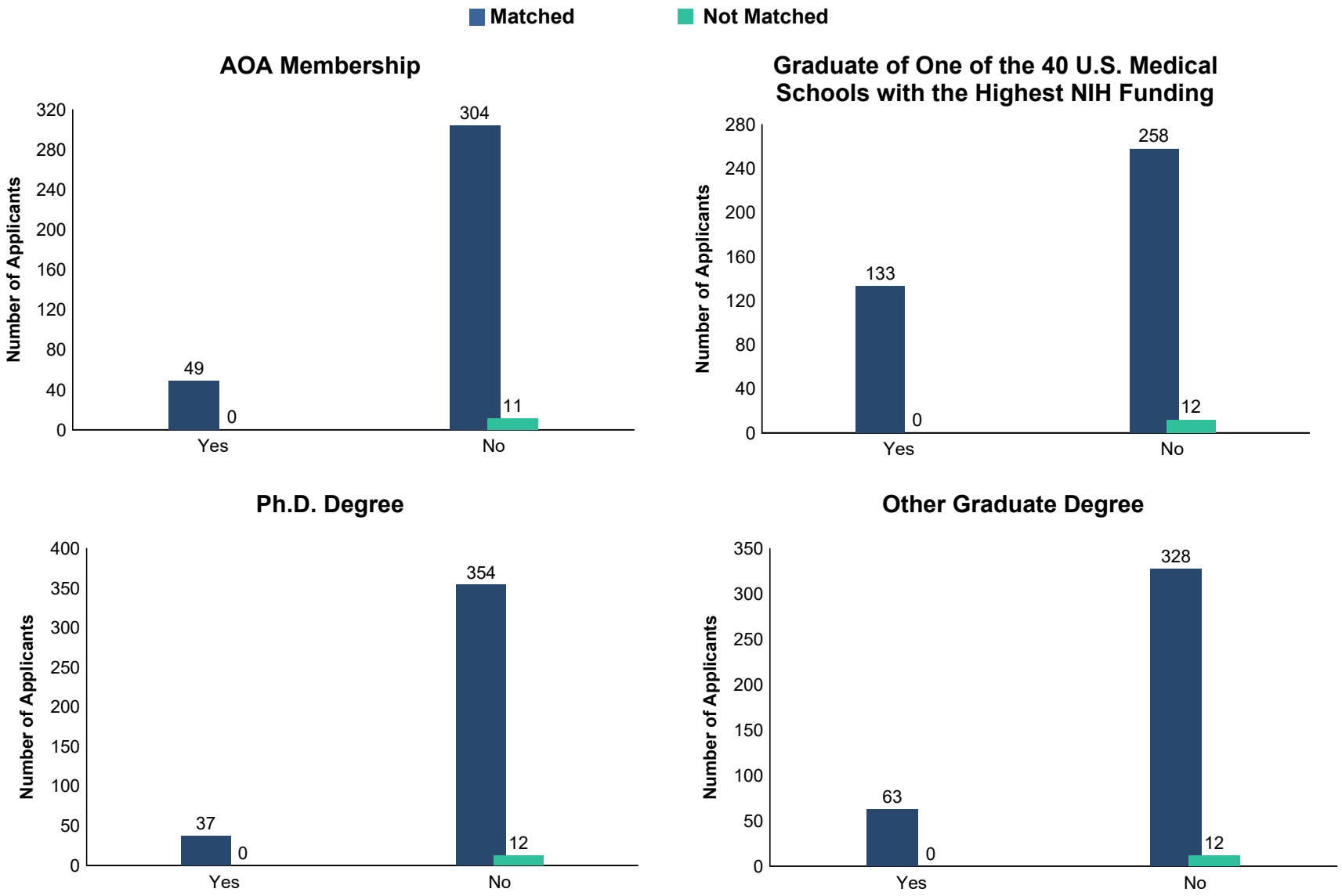


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart N-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

OB Obstetrics and Gynecology

Table OB-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Obstetrics and Gynecology

Measure	Matched (n=921)	Unmatched (n=84)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.5	6.7
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	229	214
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	244	230
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.2	2.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.2	2.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.4	3.4
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.0	8.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	14.8	2.4
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	31.2	29.8
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.0	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.9	23.2

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart OB-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

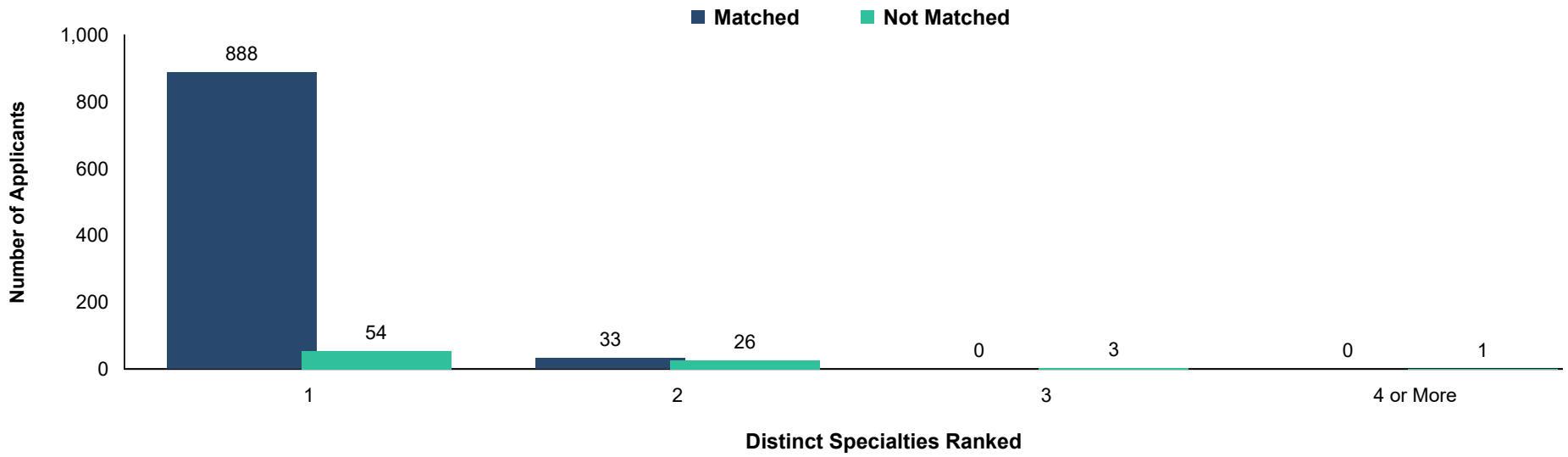
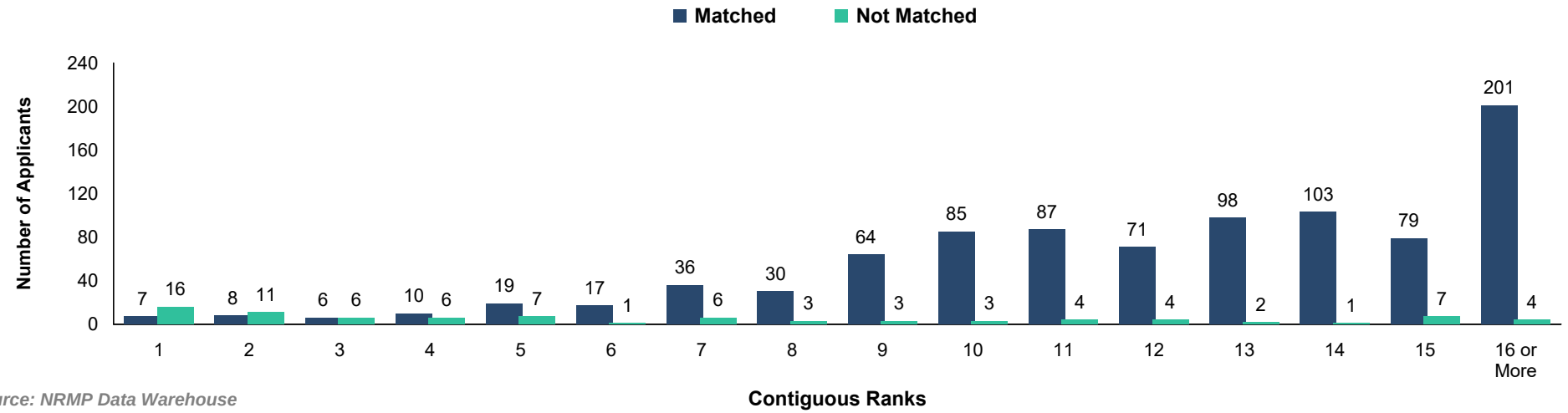


Chart OB-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

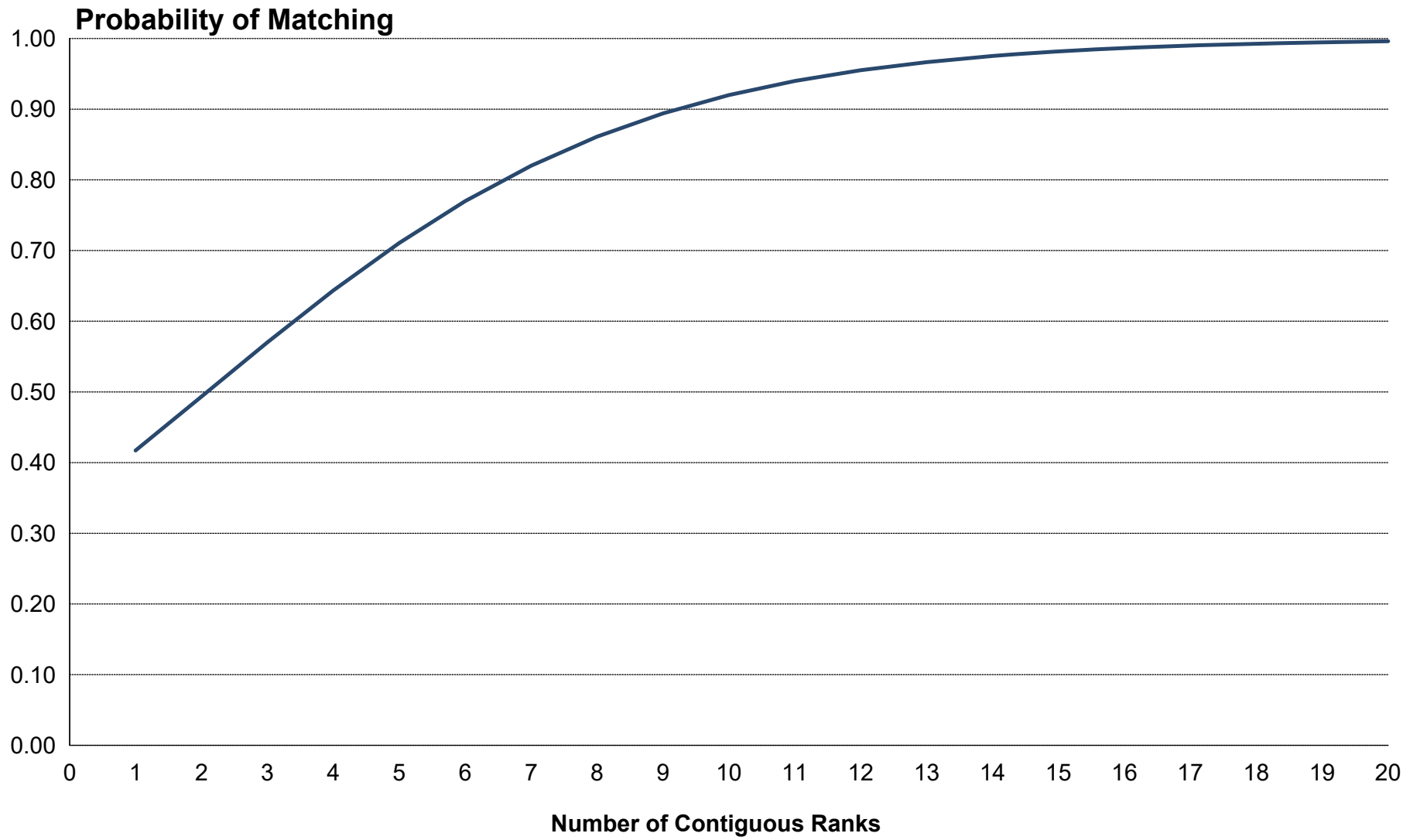


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph OB-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart OB-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

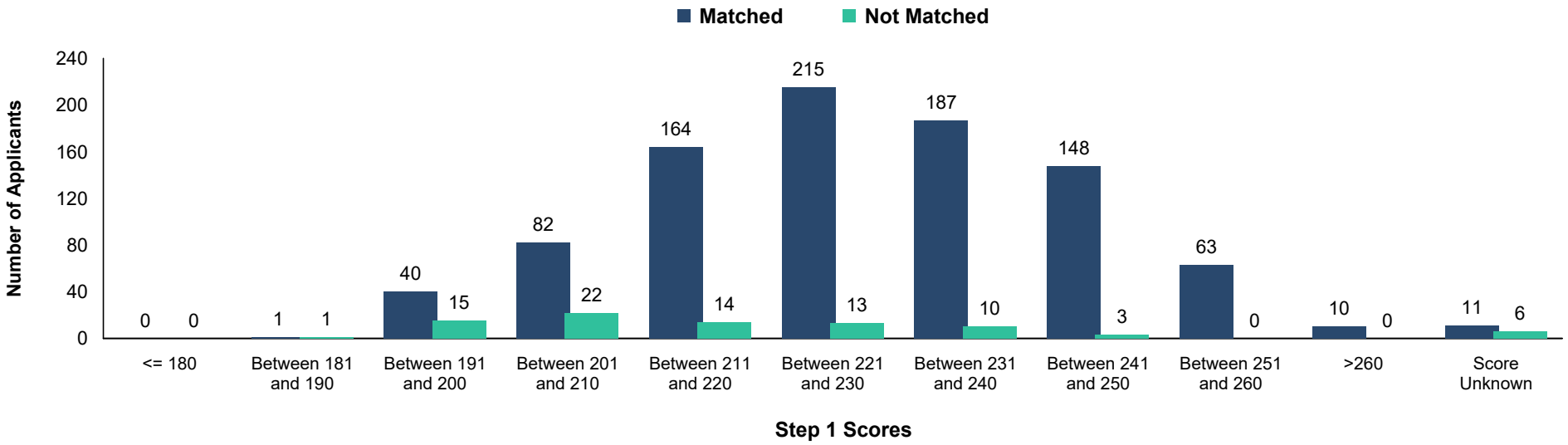
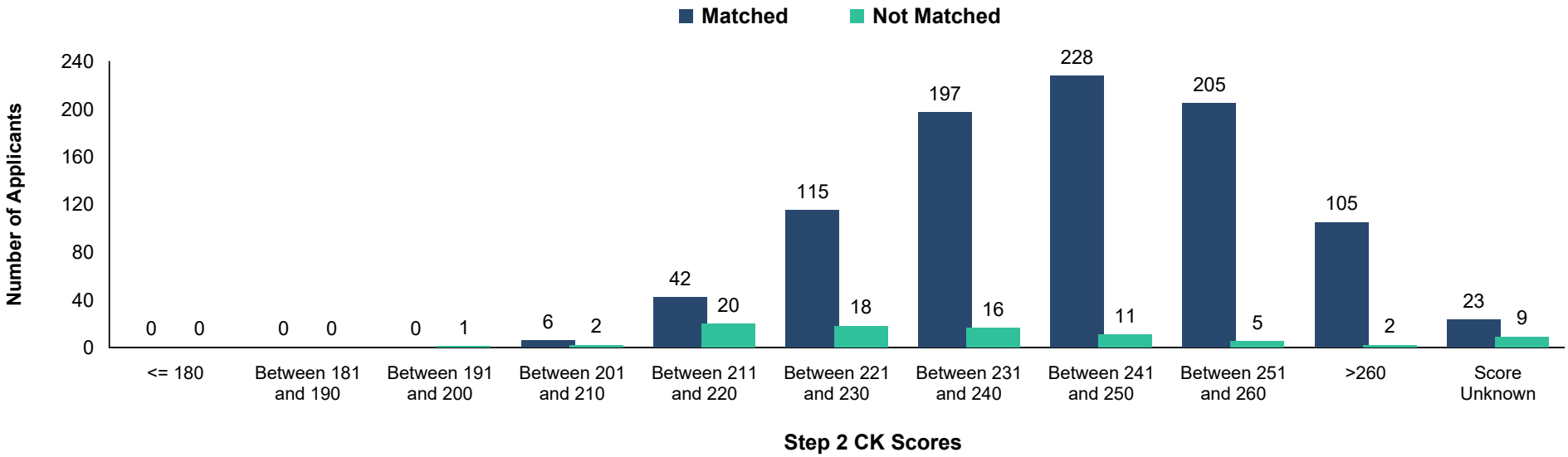


Chart OB-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

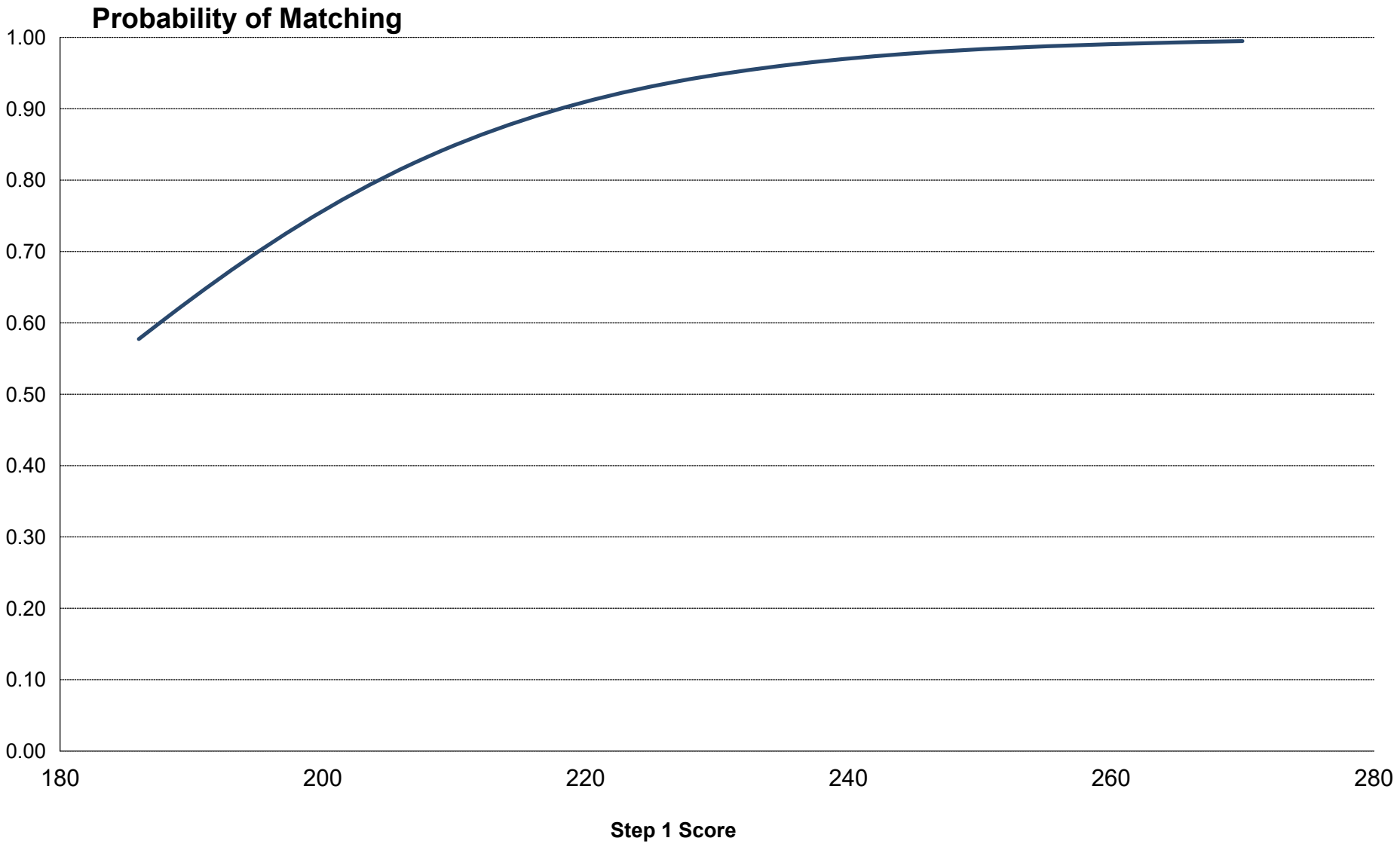
Obstetrics and Gynecology



Graph OB-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart OB-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

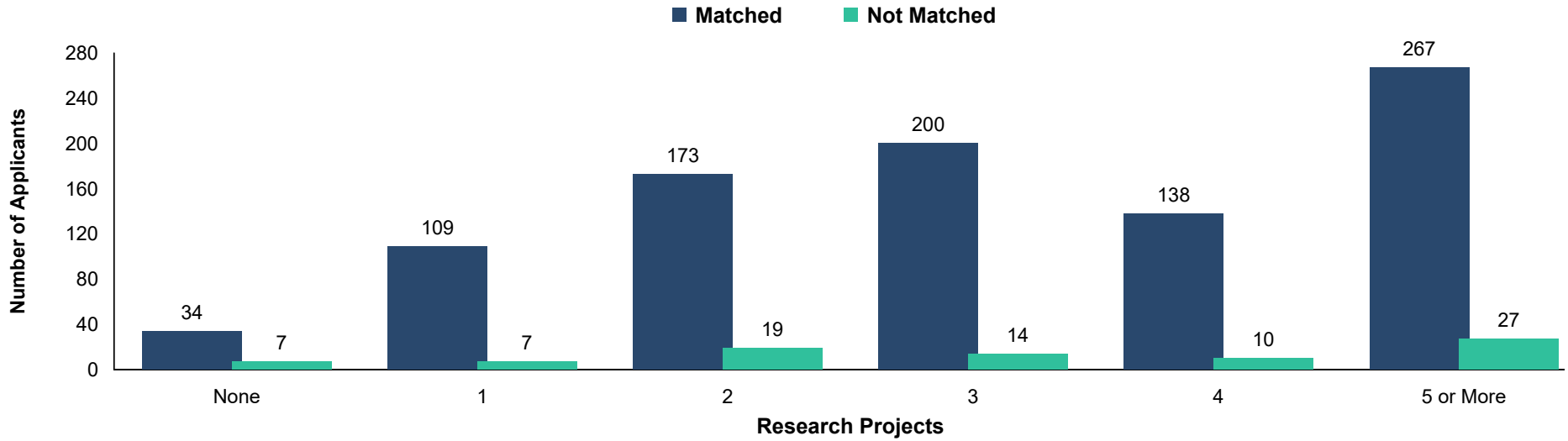
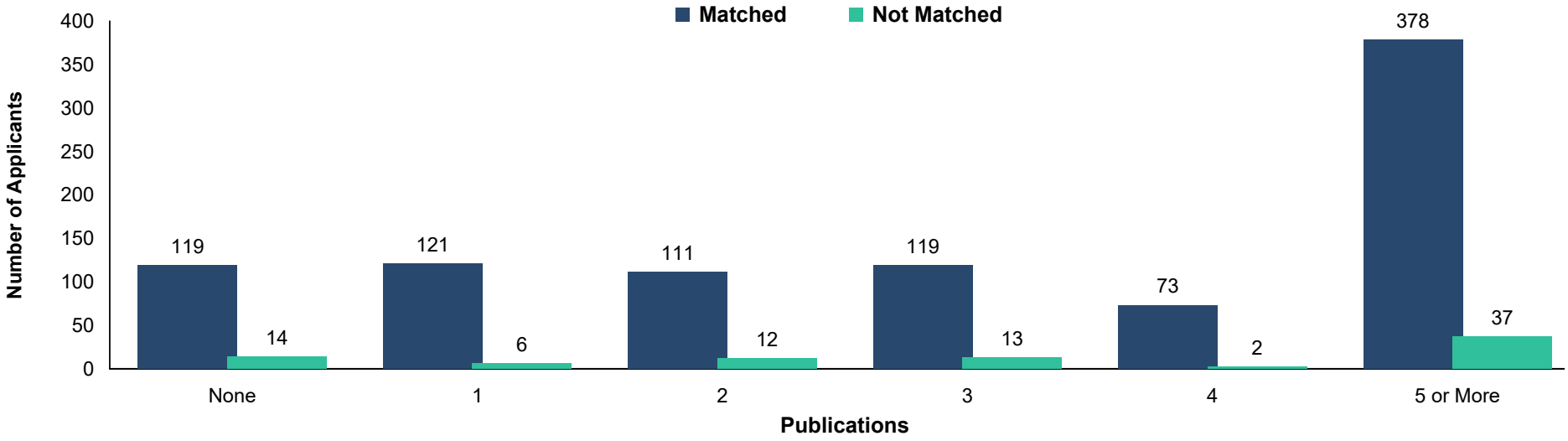


Chart OB-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart OB-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

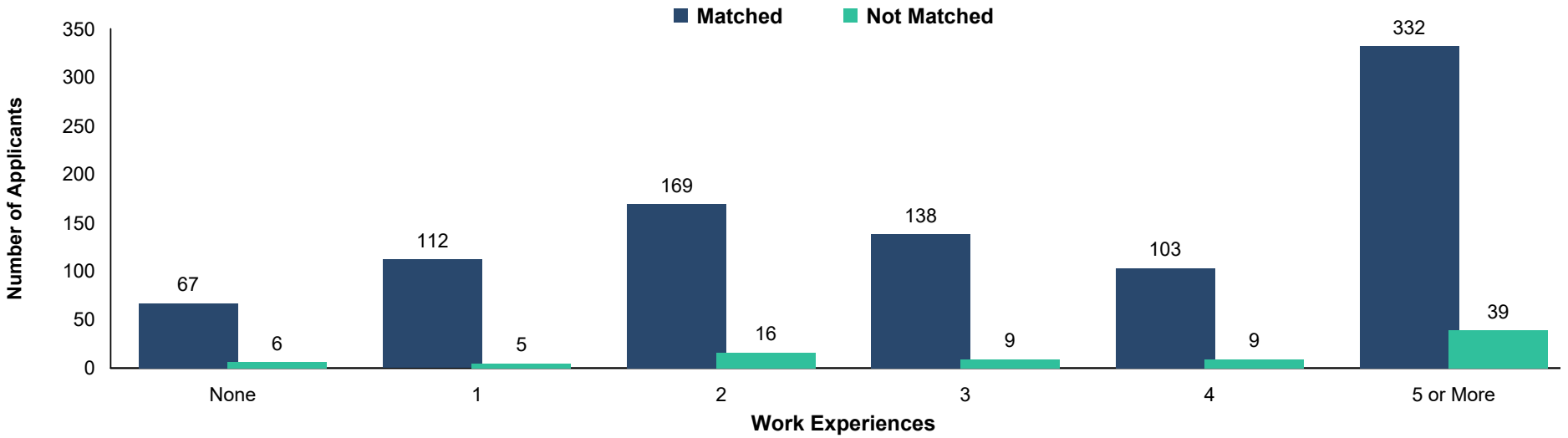
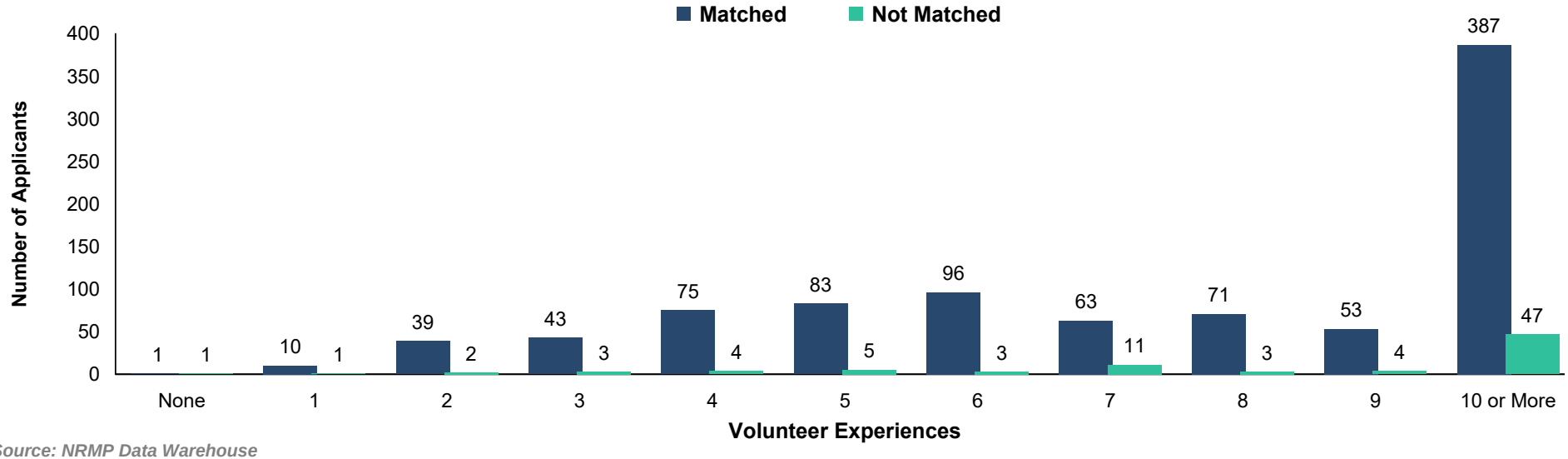


Chart OB-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

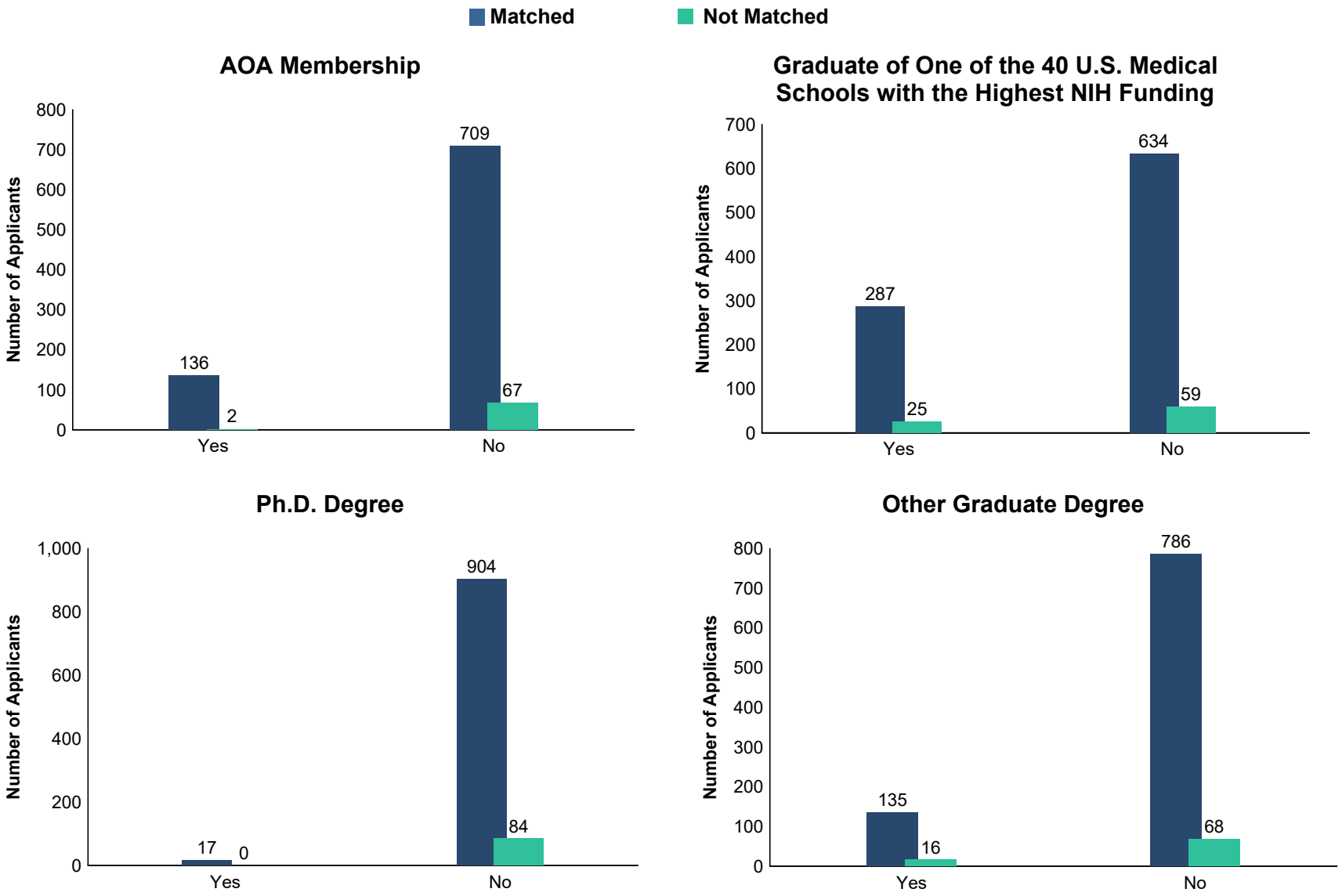


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart OB-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

ORS Orthopaedic Surgery

Table ORS-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Orthopaedic Surgery

Measure	Matched (n=622)	Unmatched (n=188)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.1	6.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	247	238
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	253	245
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.0	3.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	8.2	4.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.7	6.7
9. Percentage who are AOA members	34.4	12.2
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	35.7	23.4
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.1	2.9
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.9	18.5

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart ORS-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery

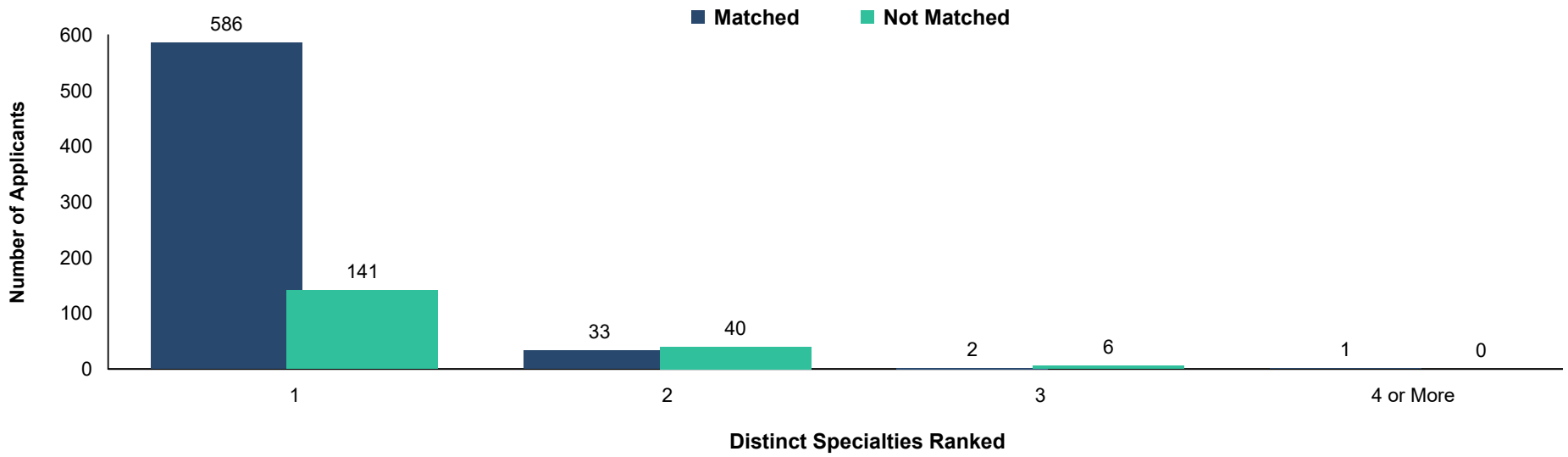
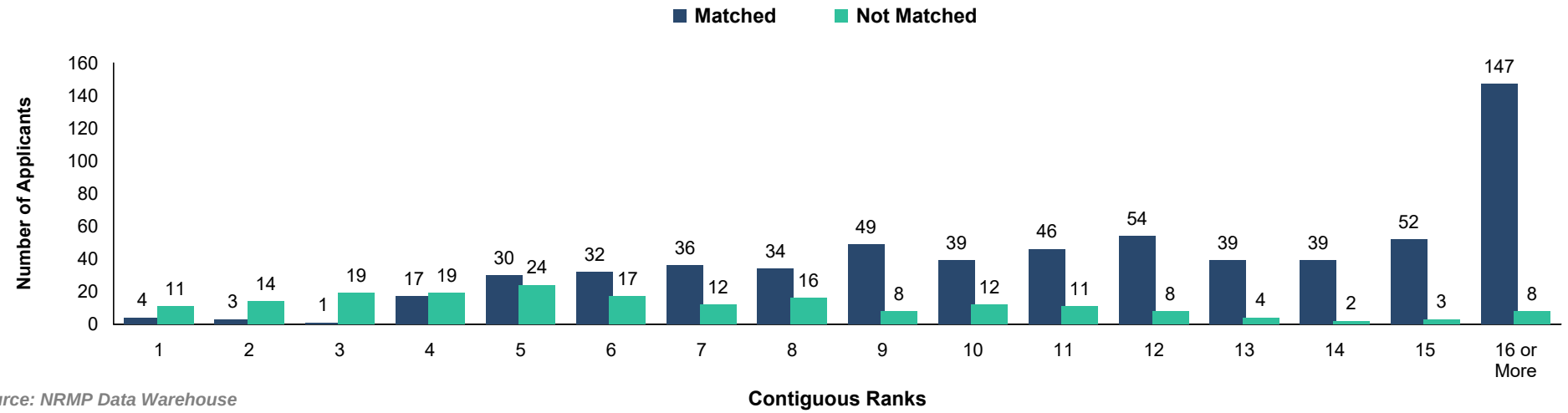


Chart ORS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery

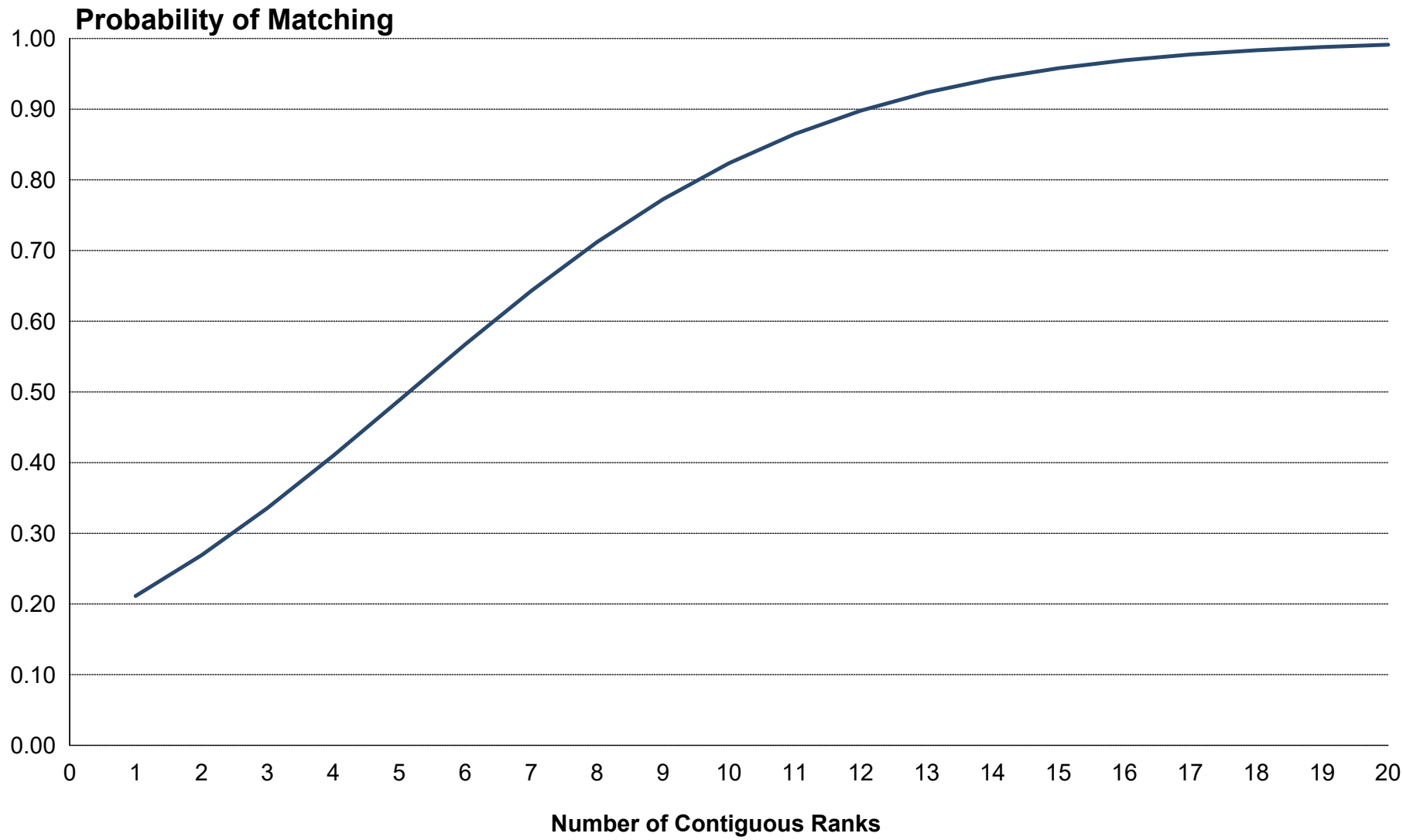


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph ORS-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Orthopaedic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart ORS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery

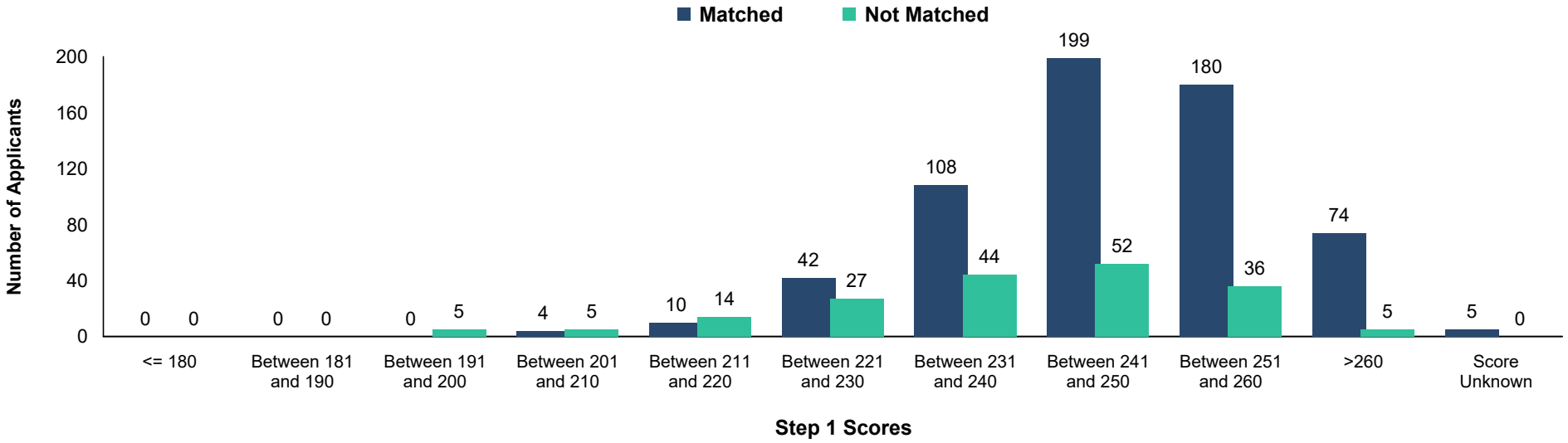
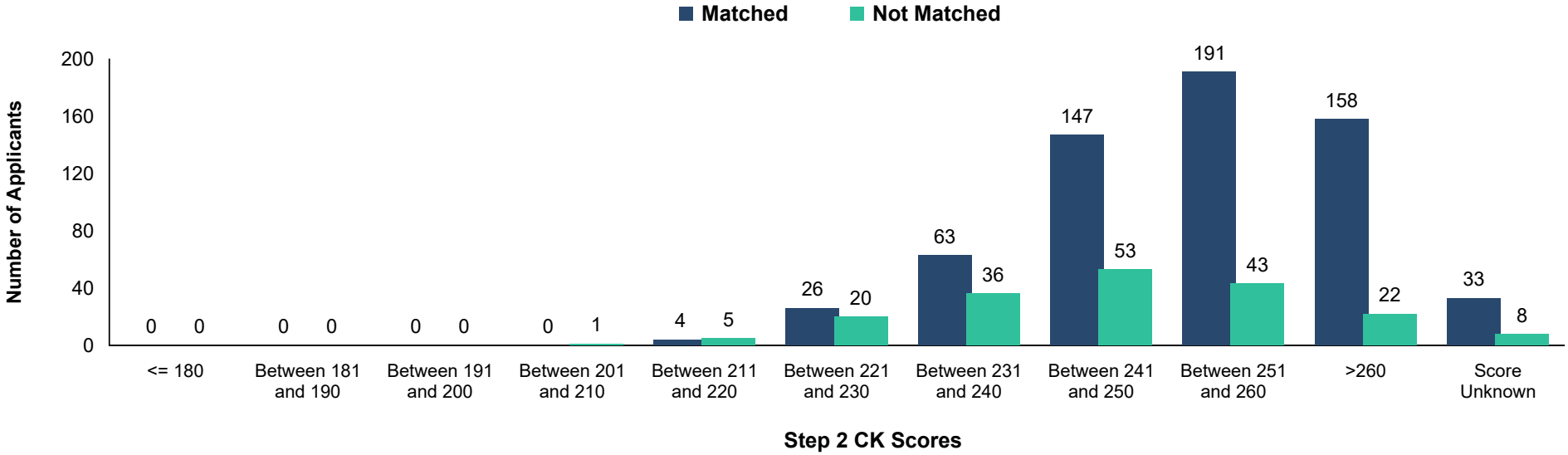


Chart ORS-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

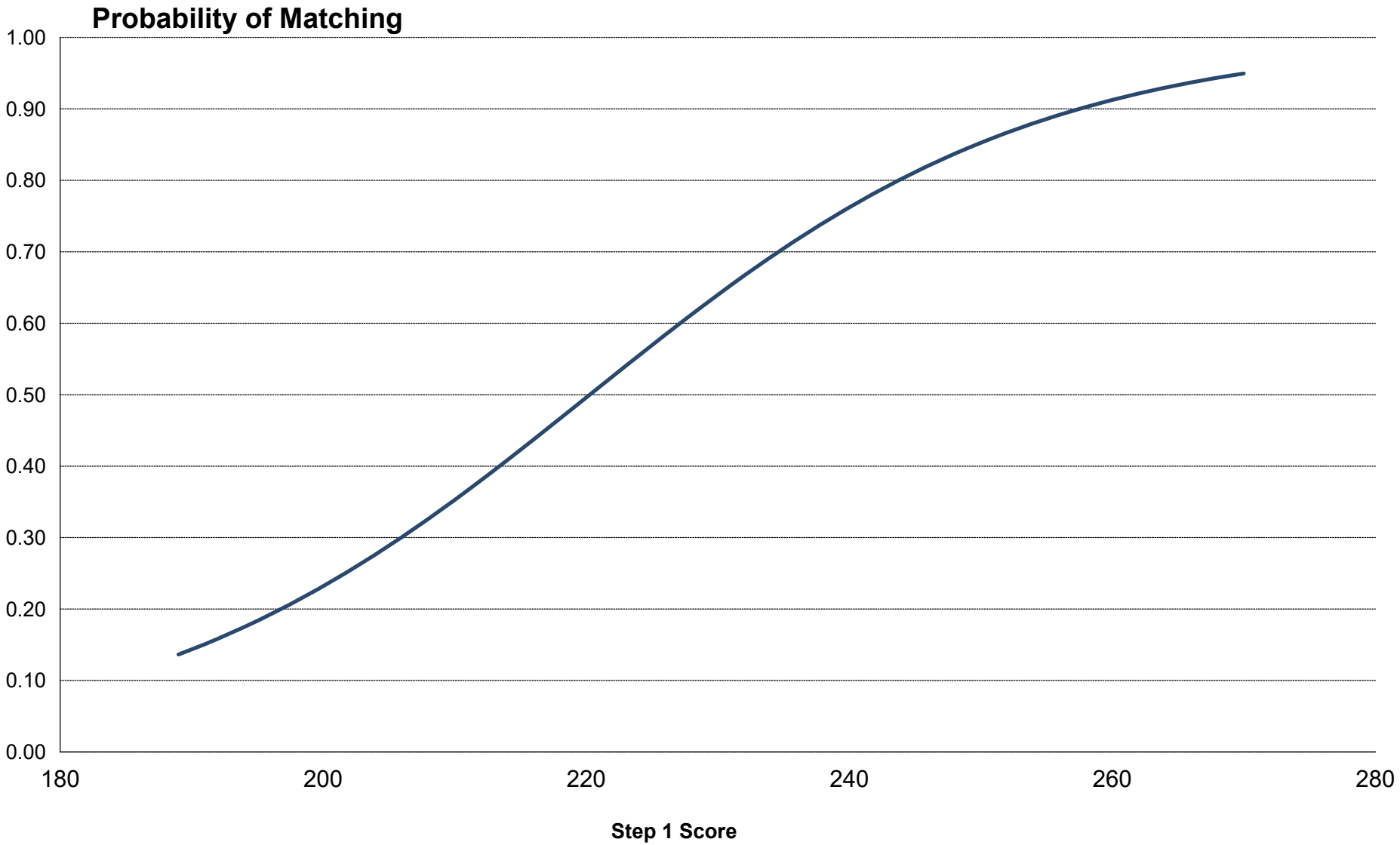
Orthopaedic Surgery



Graph ORS-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Orthopaedic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart ORS-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery

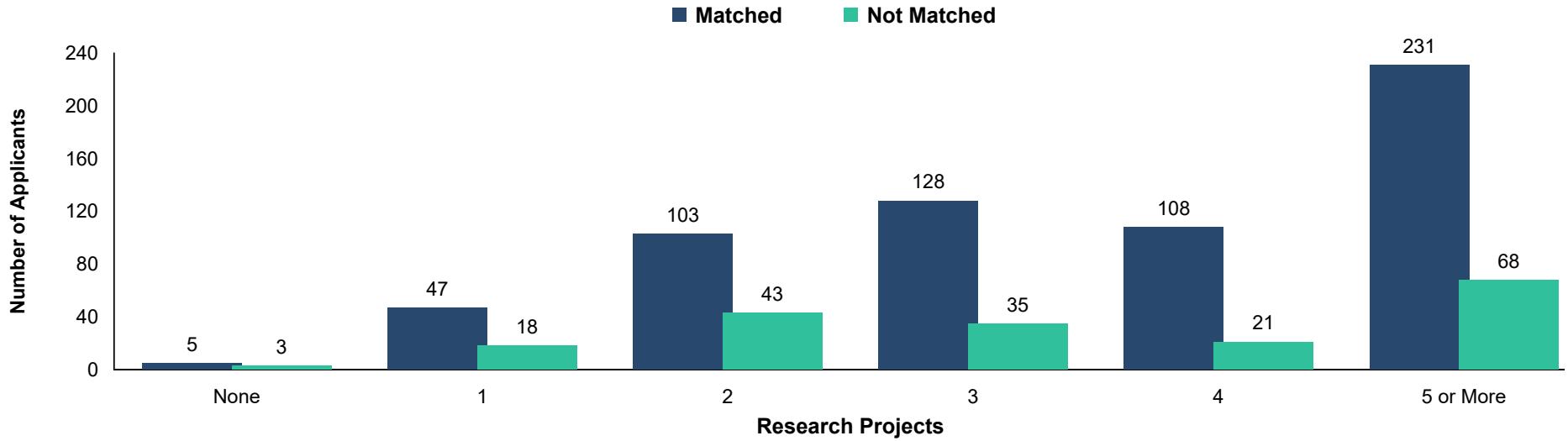
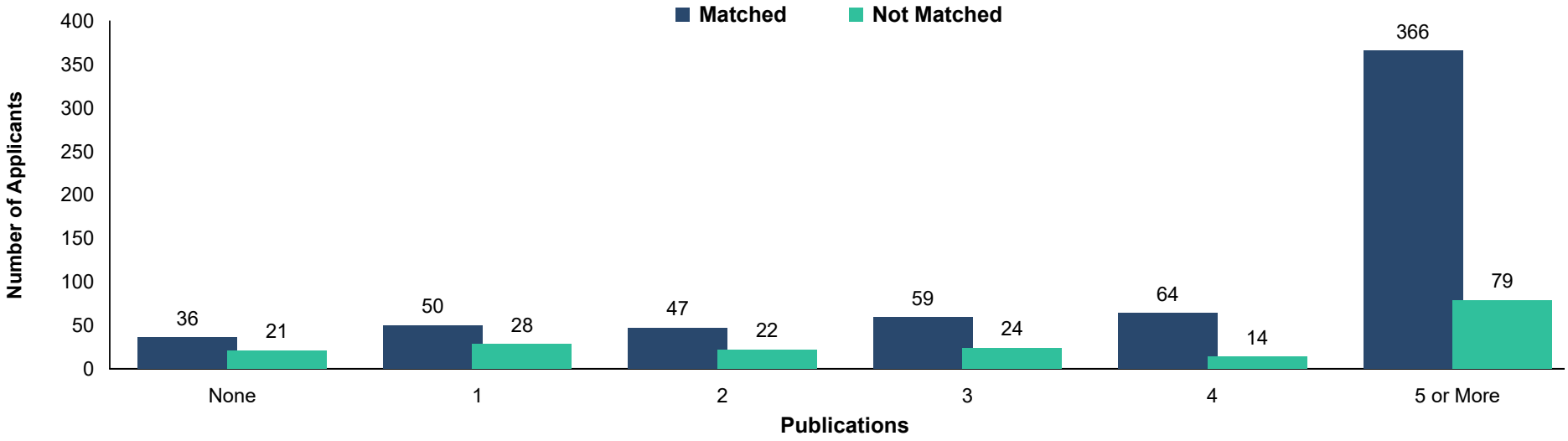


Chart ORS-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart ORS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery

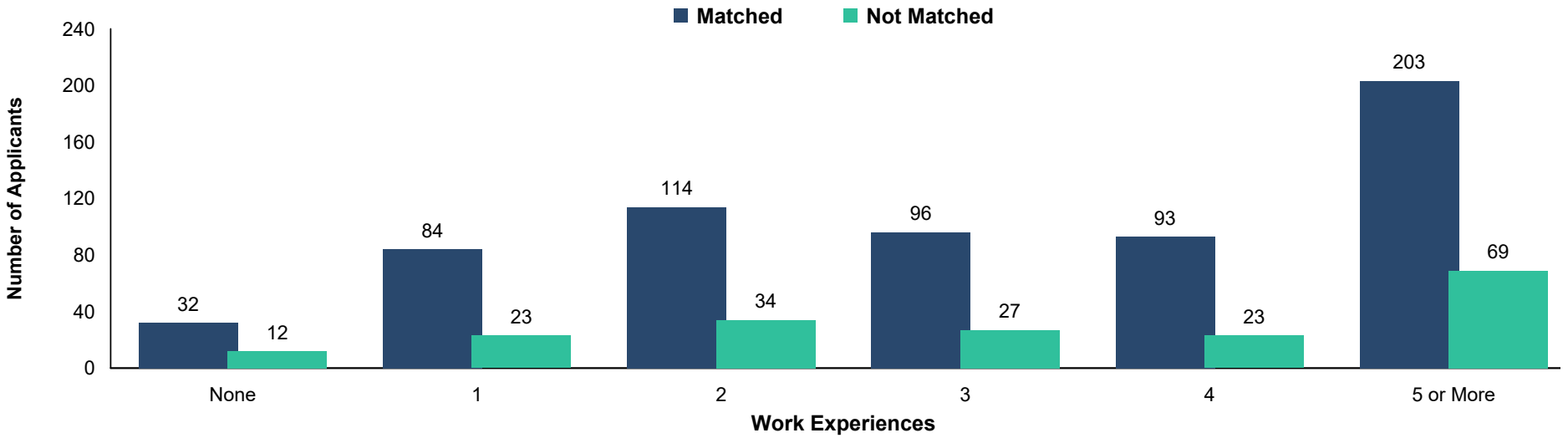
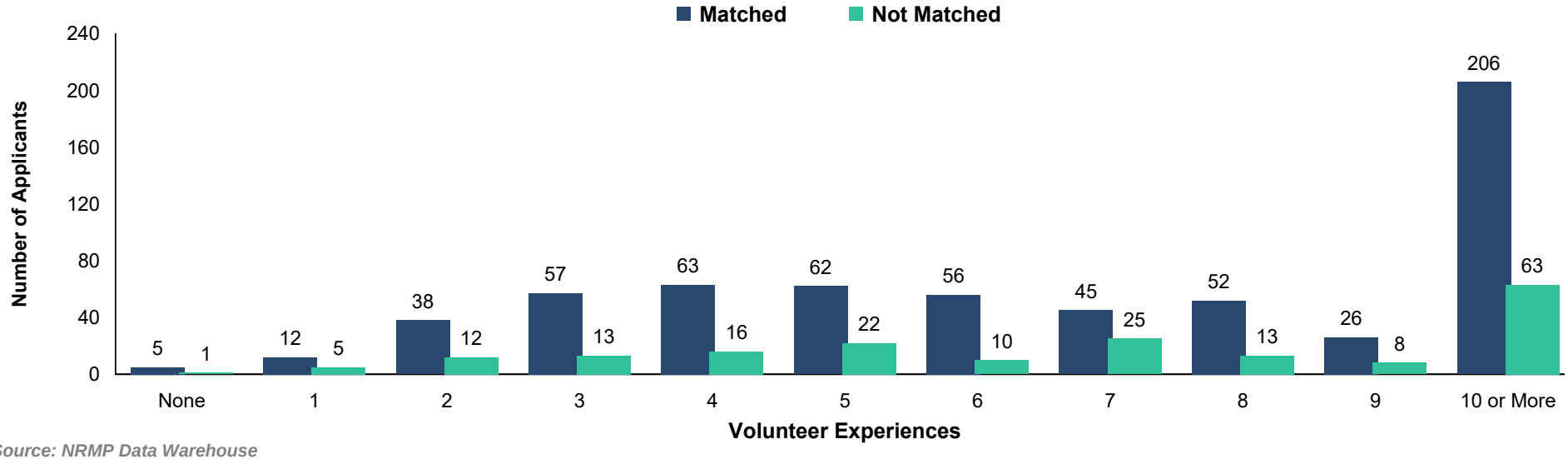


Chart ORS-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery

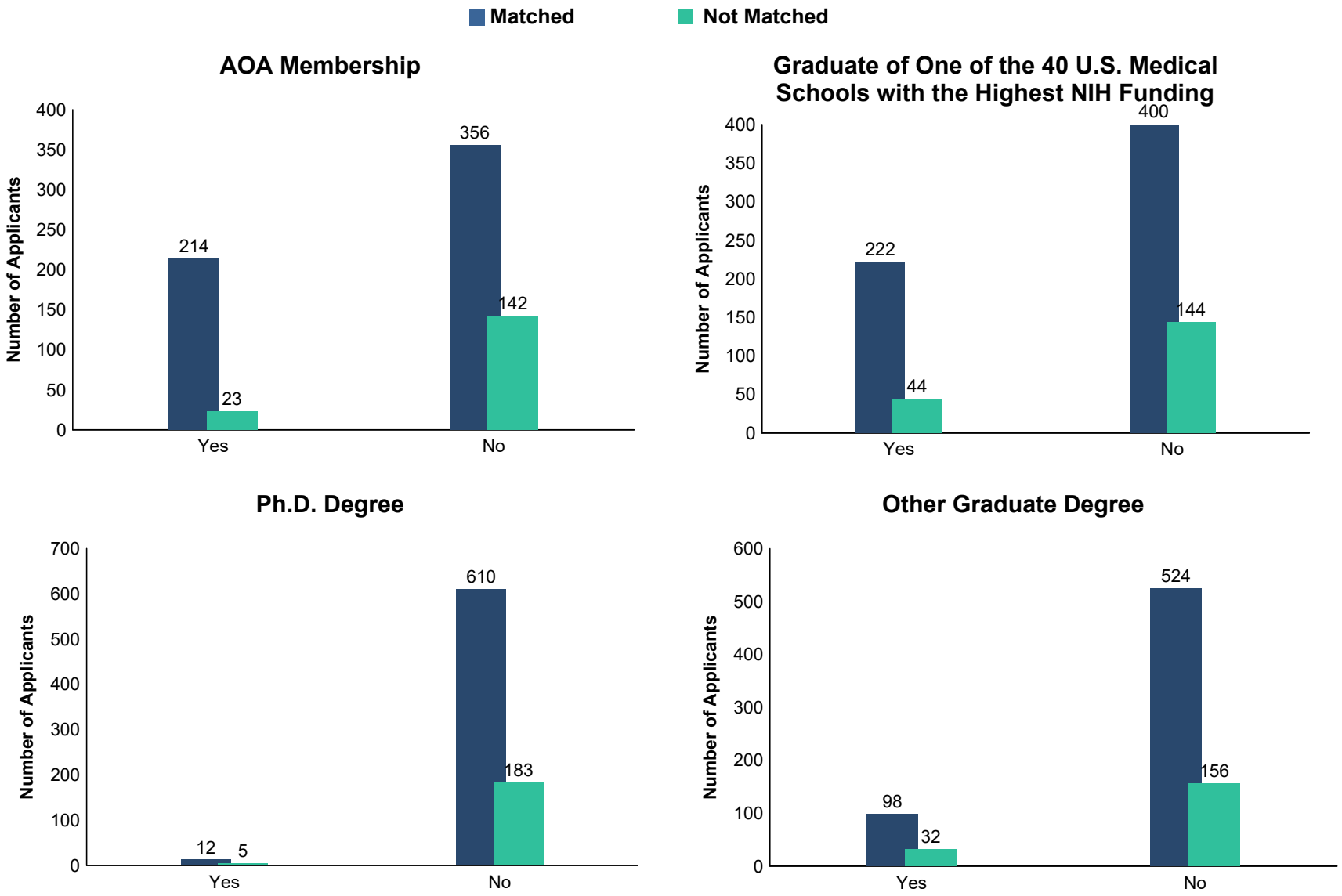


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart ORS-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Orthopaedic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

OTO Otolaryngology

Table OTO-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Otolaryngology

Measure	Matched (n=257)	Unmatched (n=33)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.7	7.5
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.2
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	248	240
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	253	247
5. Mean number of research experiences	5.1	4.7
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	8.4	6.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	2.7
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.4	6.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	44.7	15.2
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	40.1	36.4
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.3	3.3
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	11.3	20.7

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart OTO-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

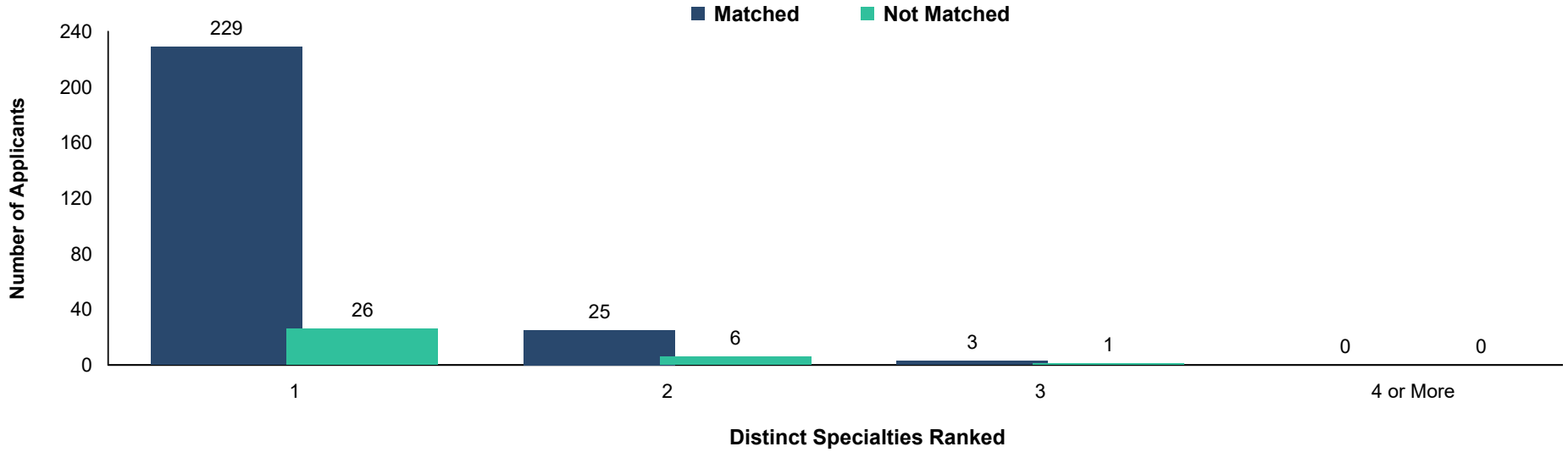
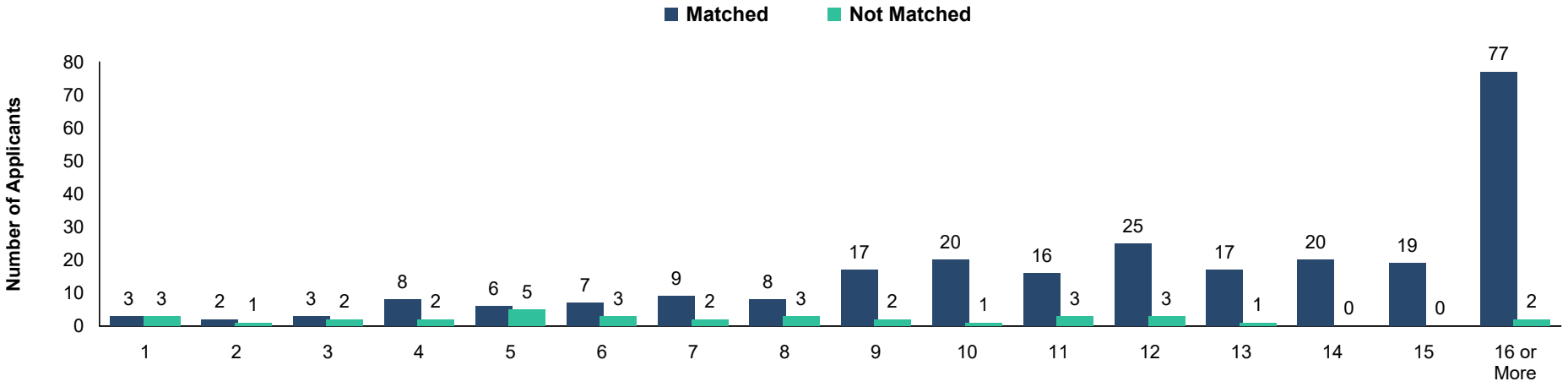


Chart OTO-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

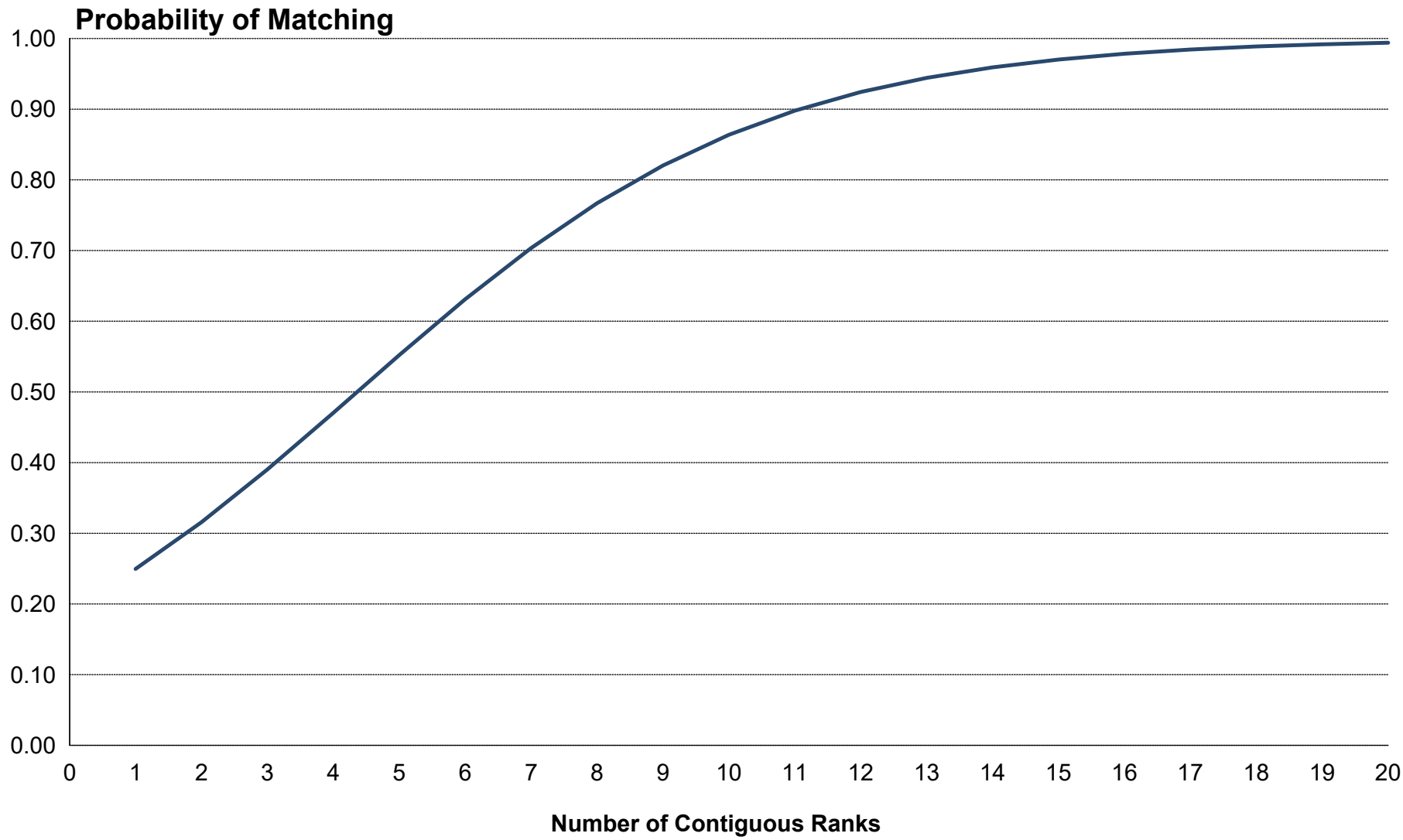


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph OTO-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Otolaryngology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart OTO-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

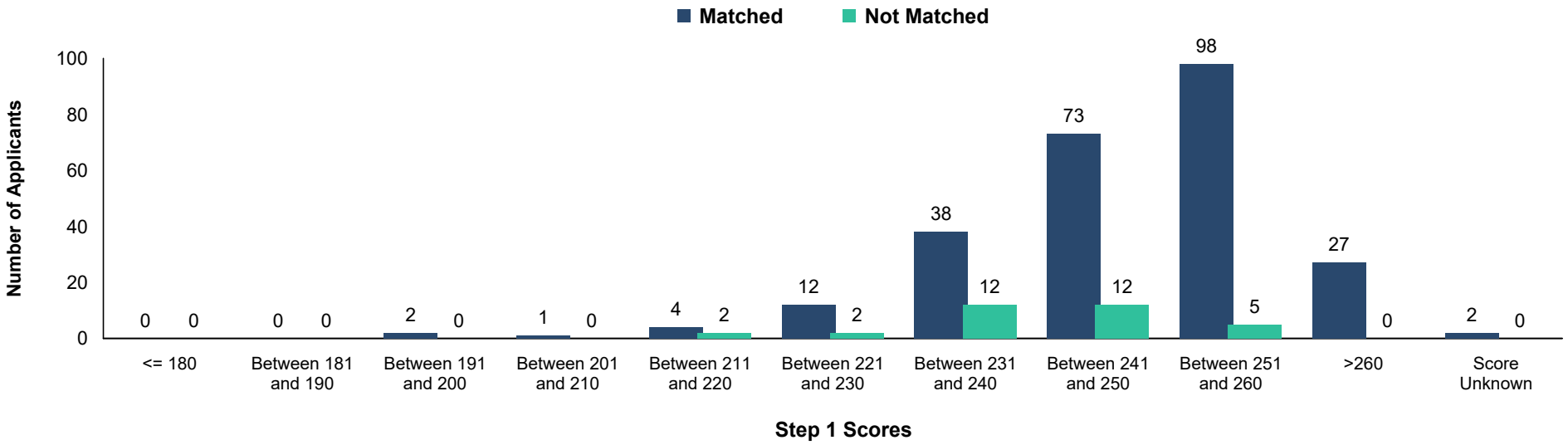
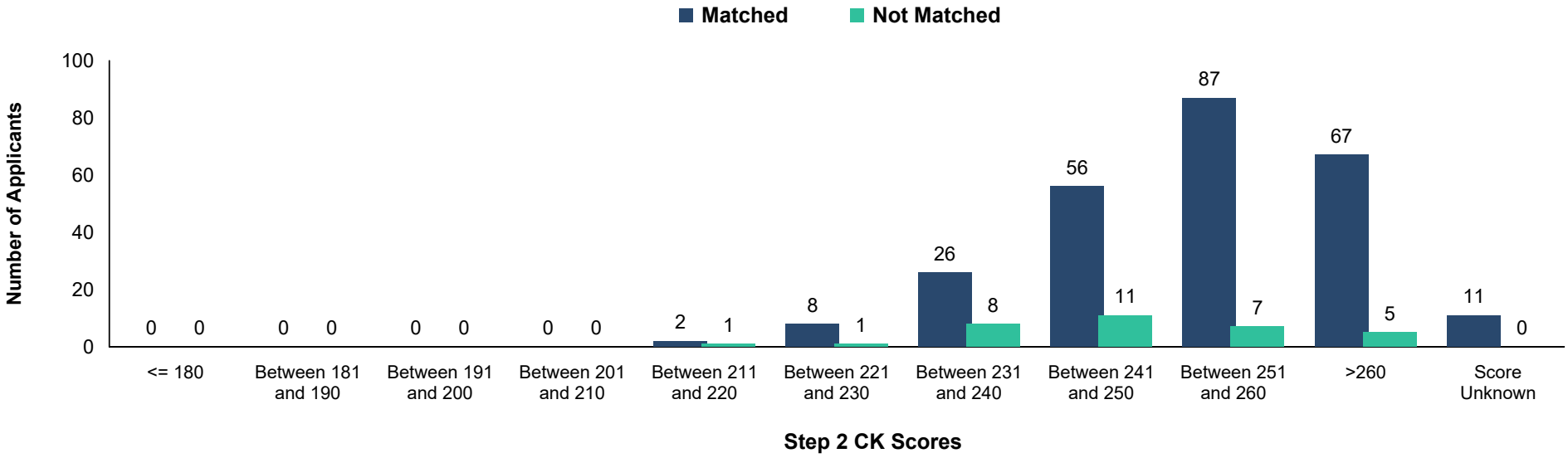


Chart OTO-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

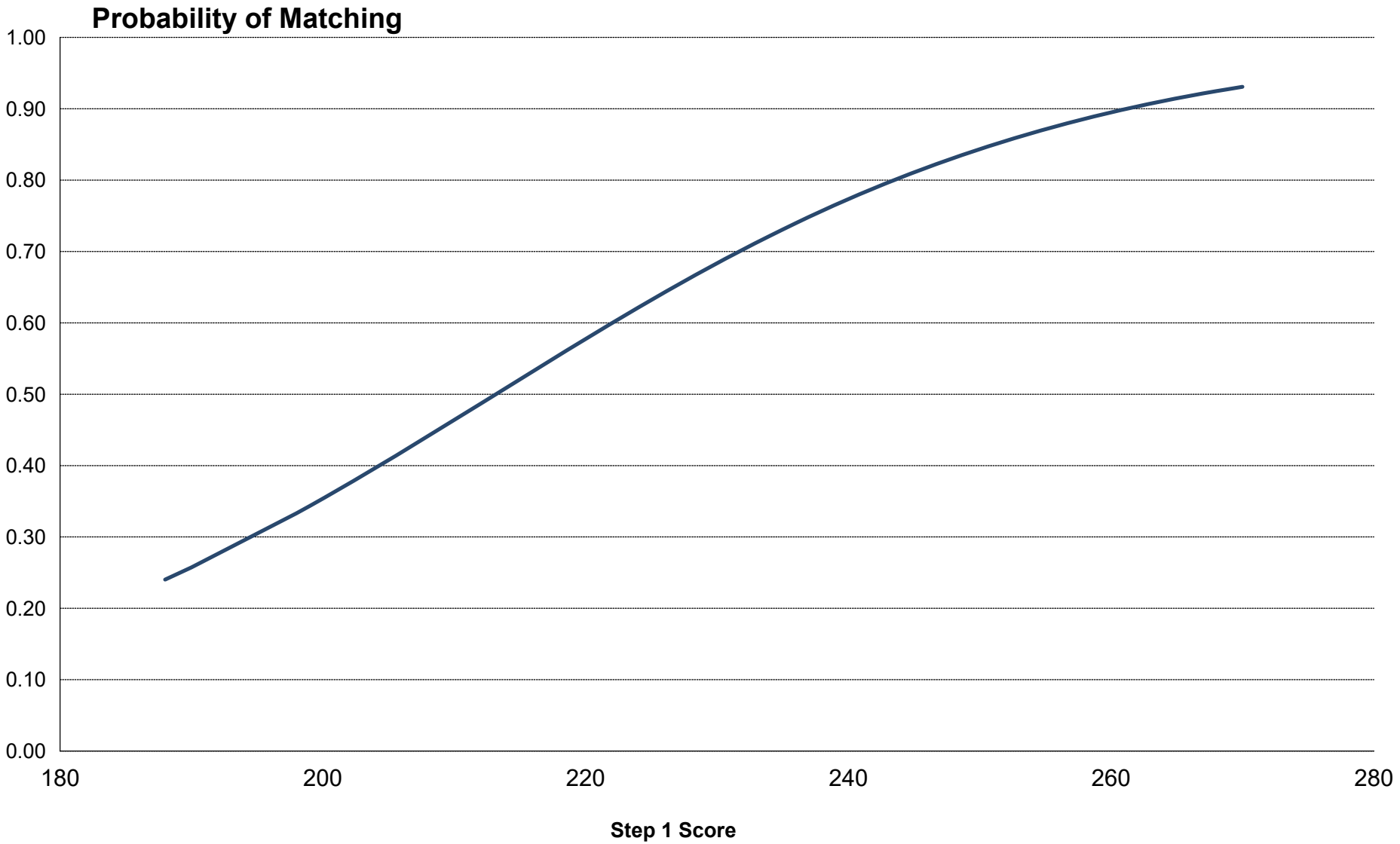
Otolaryngology



Graph OTO-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Otolaryngology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart OTO-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

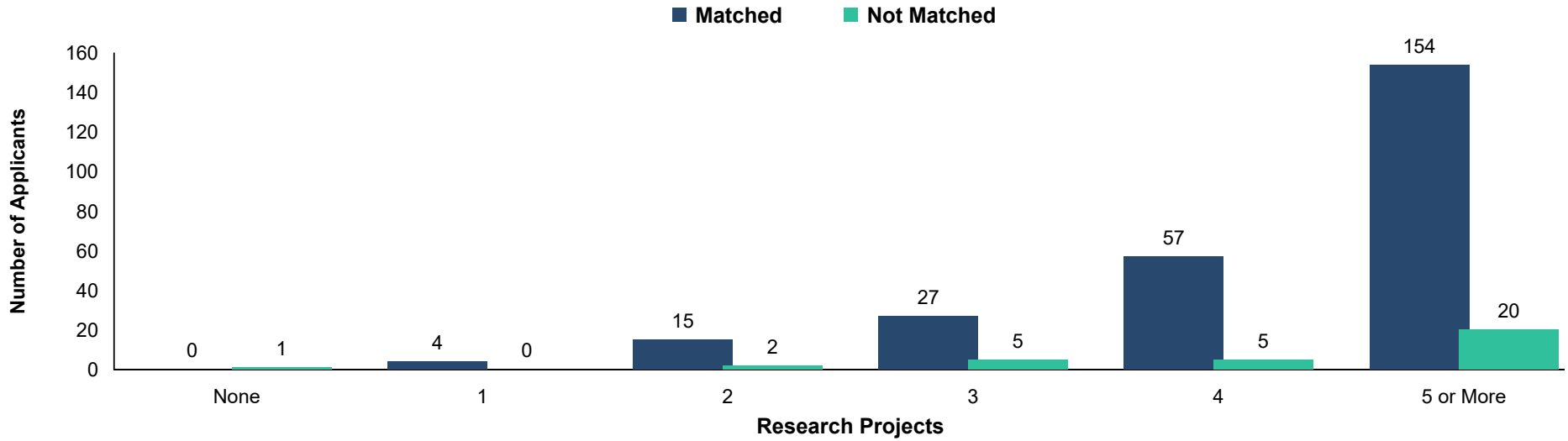
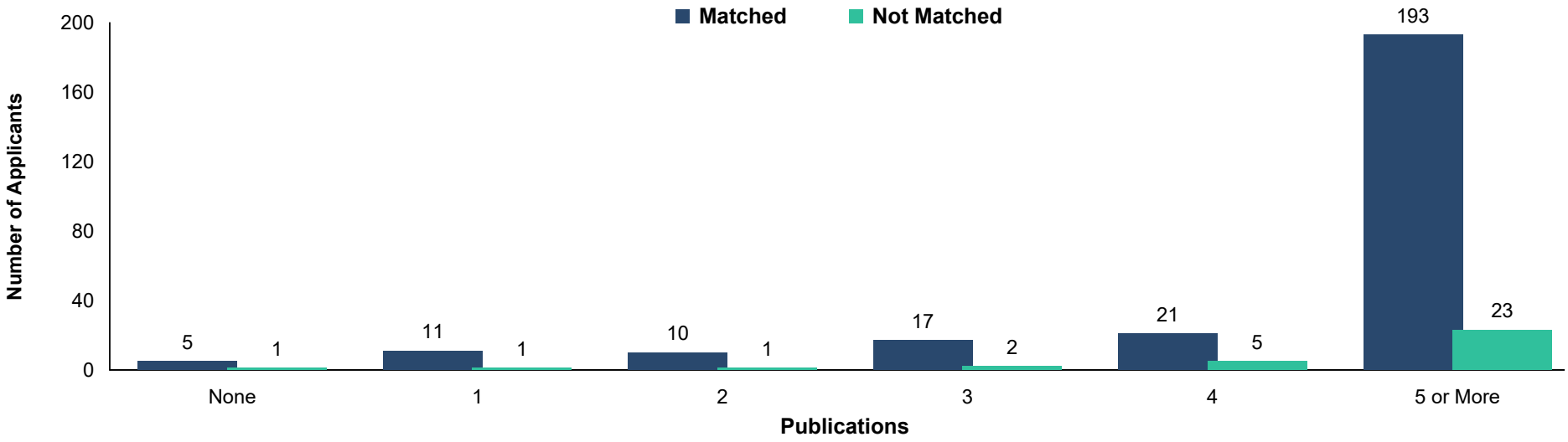


Chart OTO-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart OTO-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

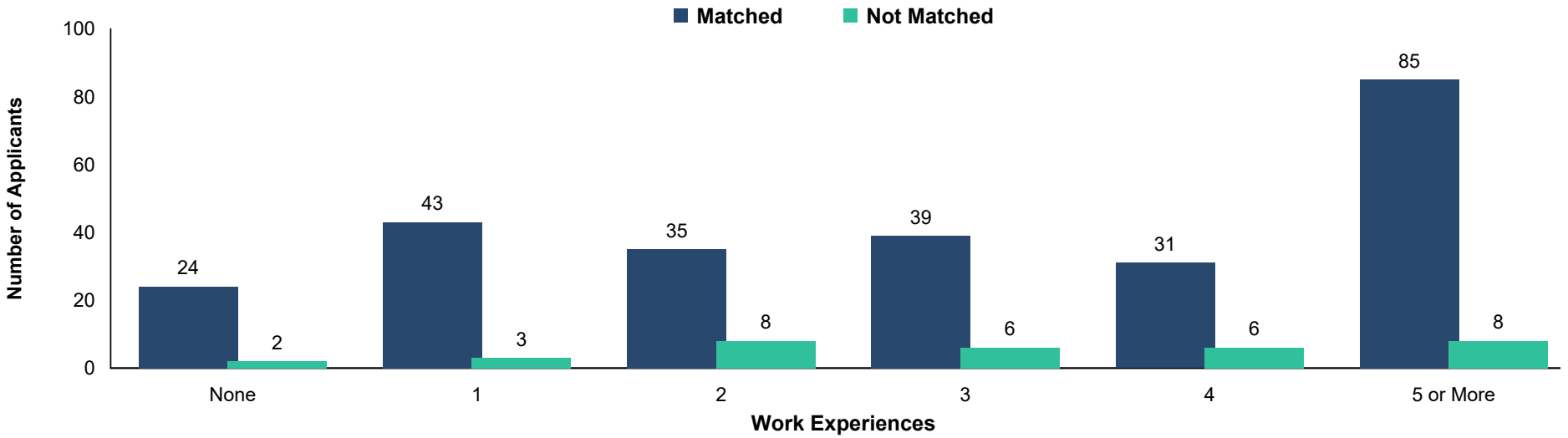
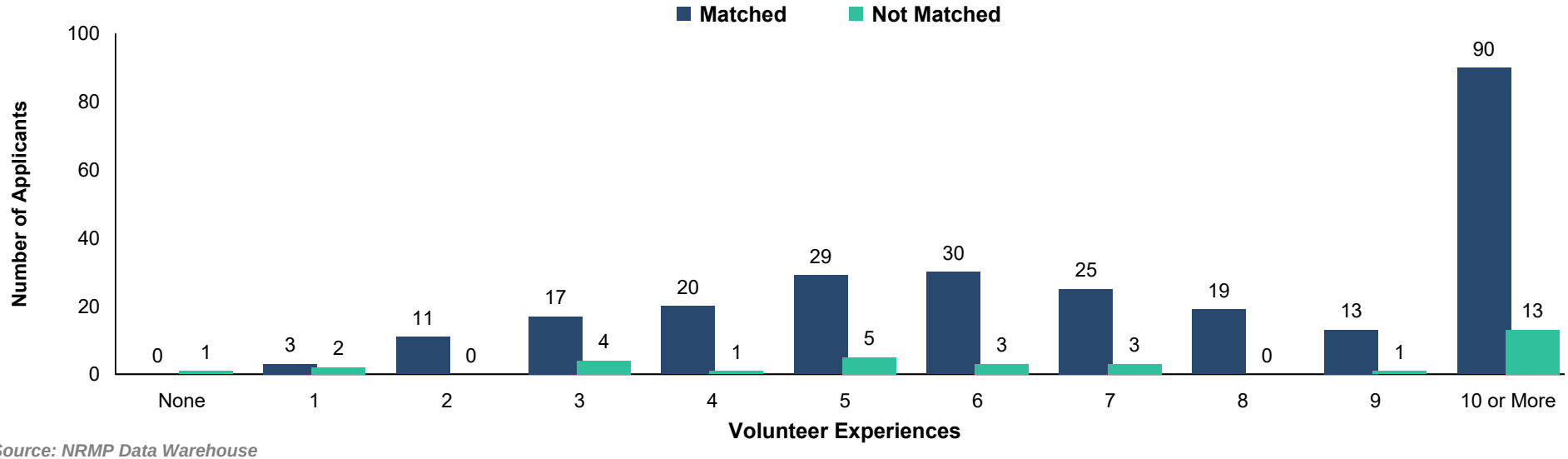


Chart OTO-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

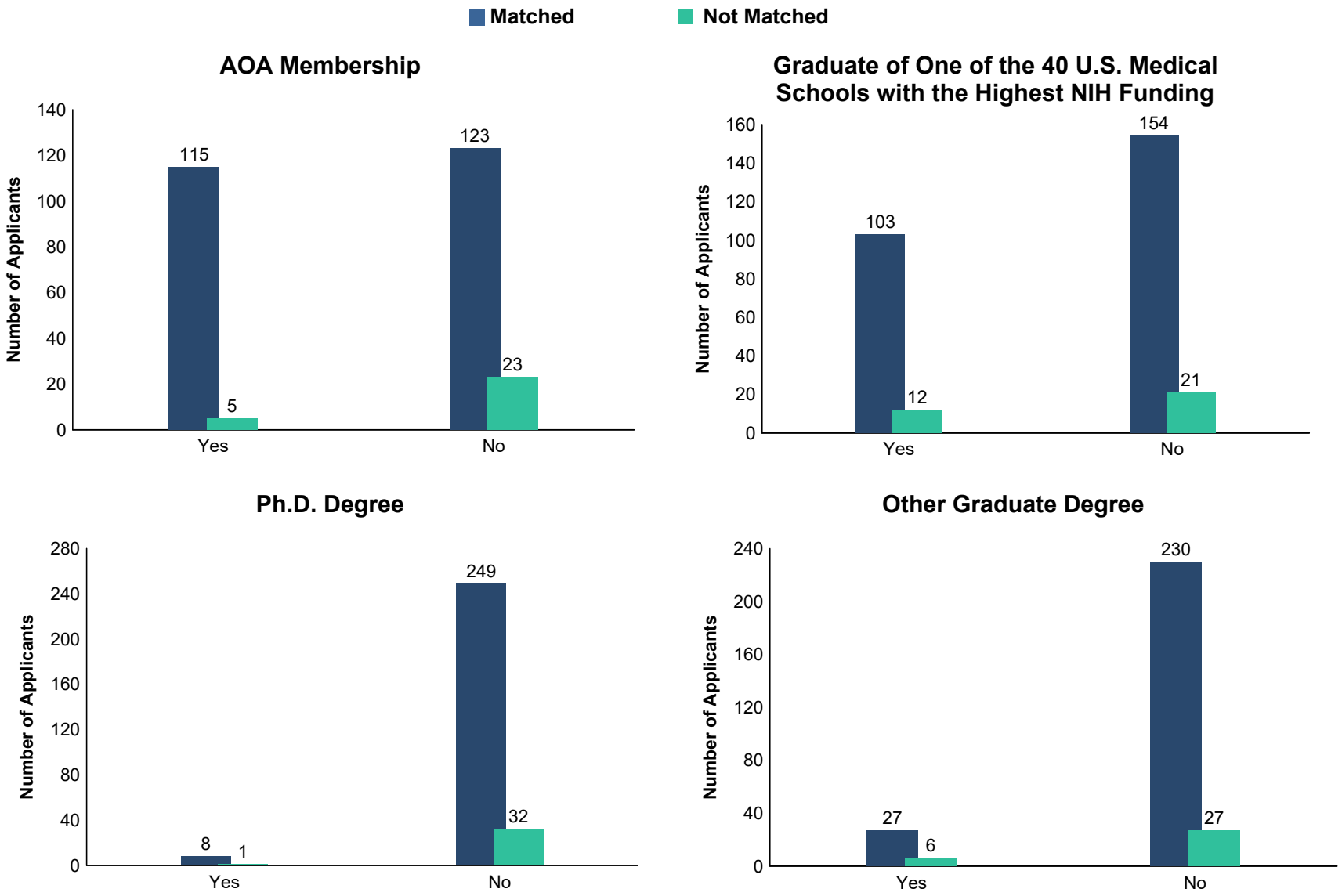


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart OTO-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Otolaryngology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

PTH Pathology

Table PTH-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pathology

Measure	Matched (n=218)	Unmatched (n=8)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.9	5.1
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.0
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	210
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	243	225
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.8	2.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	5.9	7.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	3.4
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5.2	3.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	13.3	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	37.6	12.5
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	22.4	20.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.0	20.0

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart PTH-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology

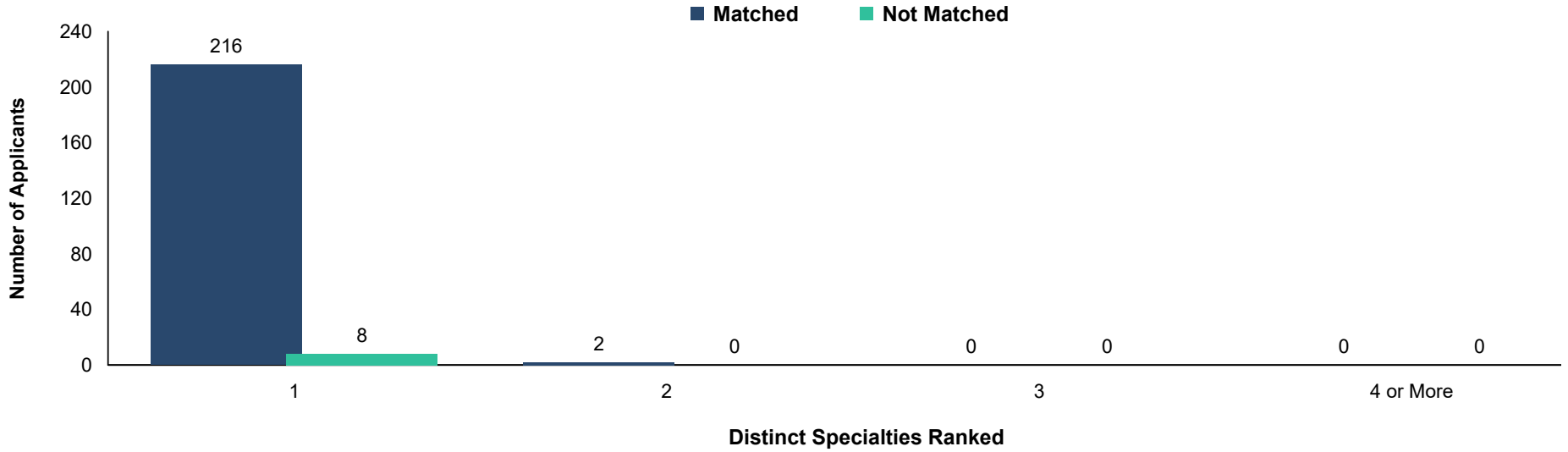
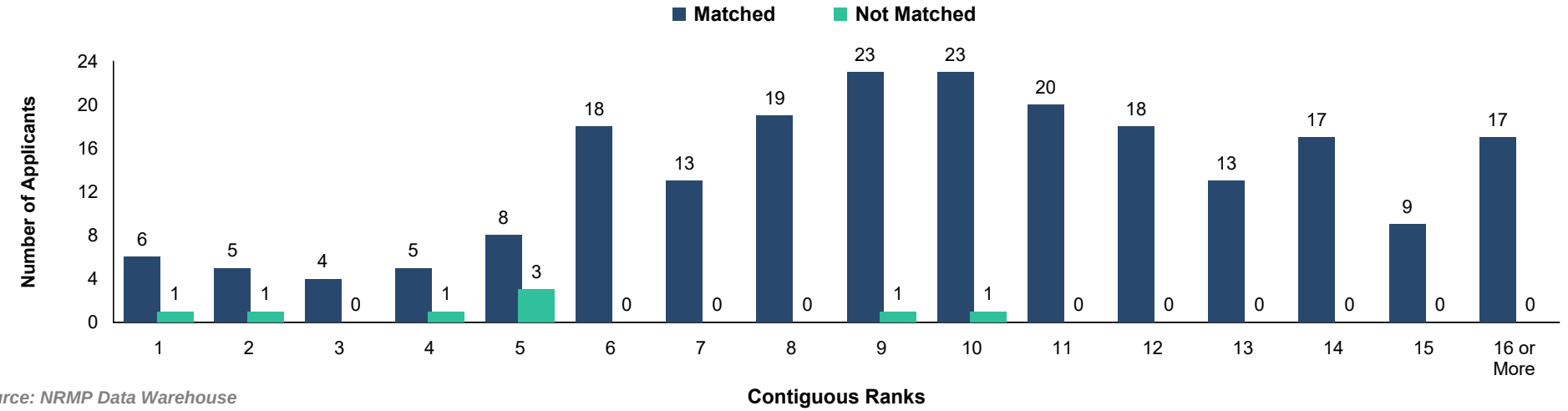


Chart PTH-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology

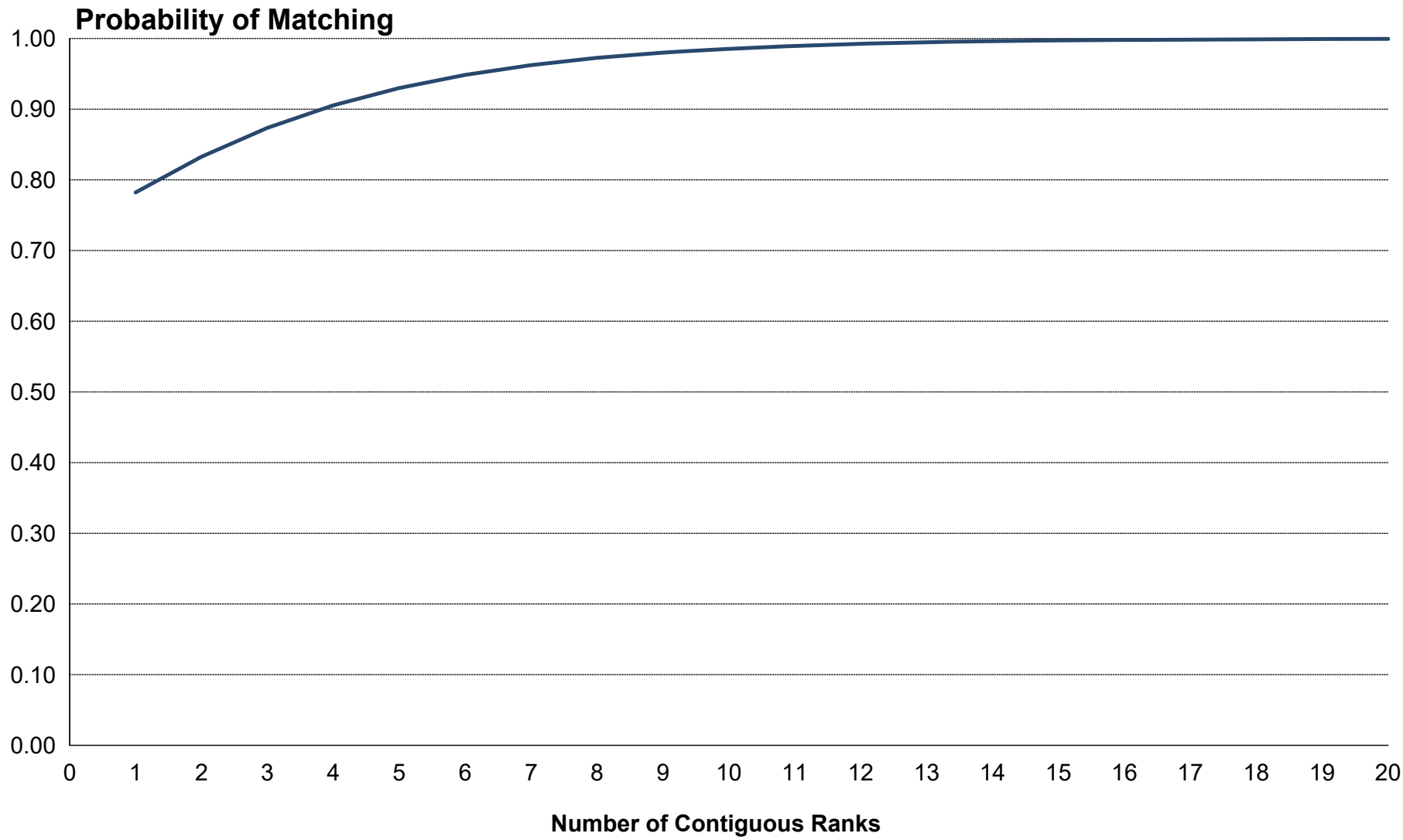


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph PTH-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Pathology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart PTH-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology

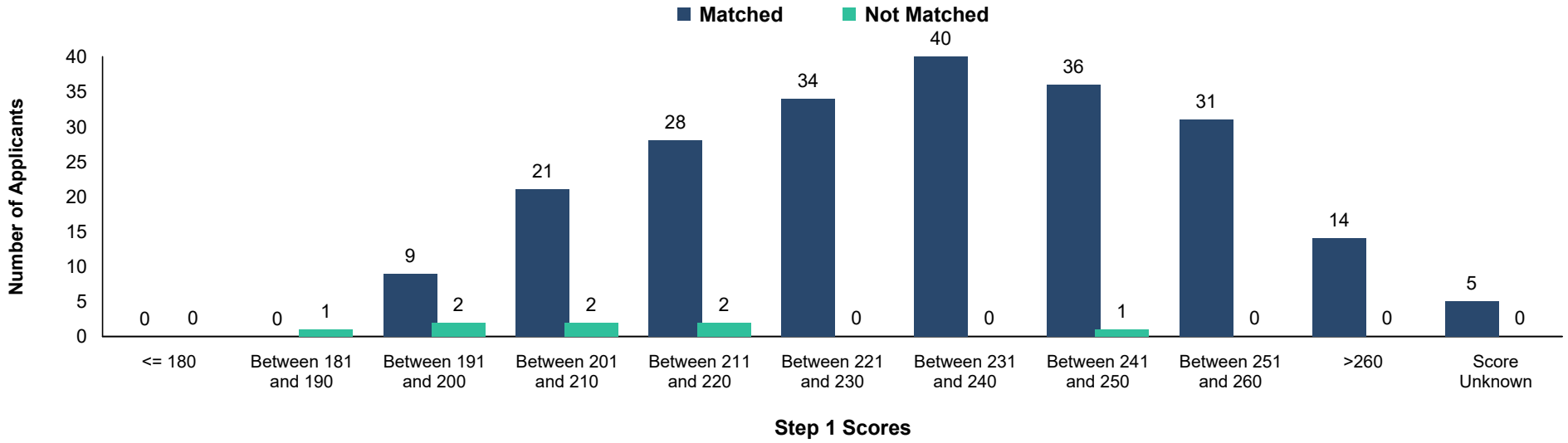
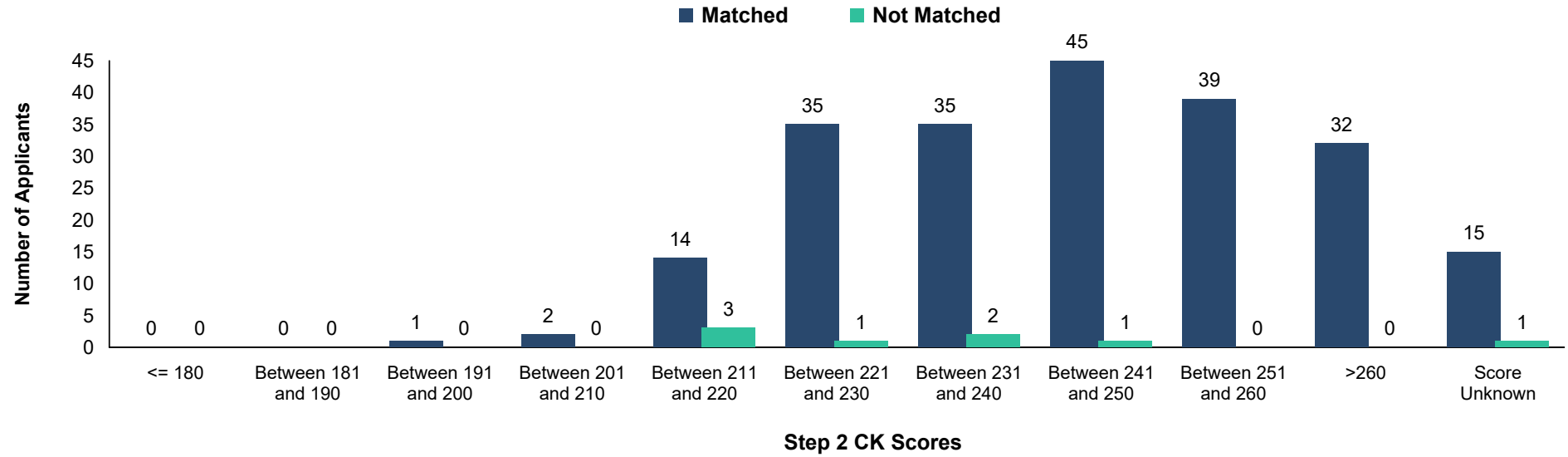


Chart PTH-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

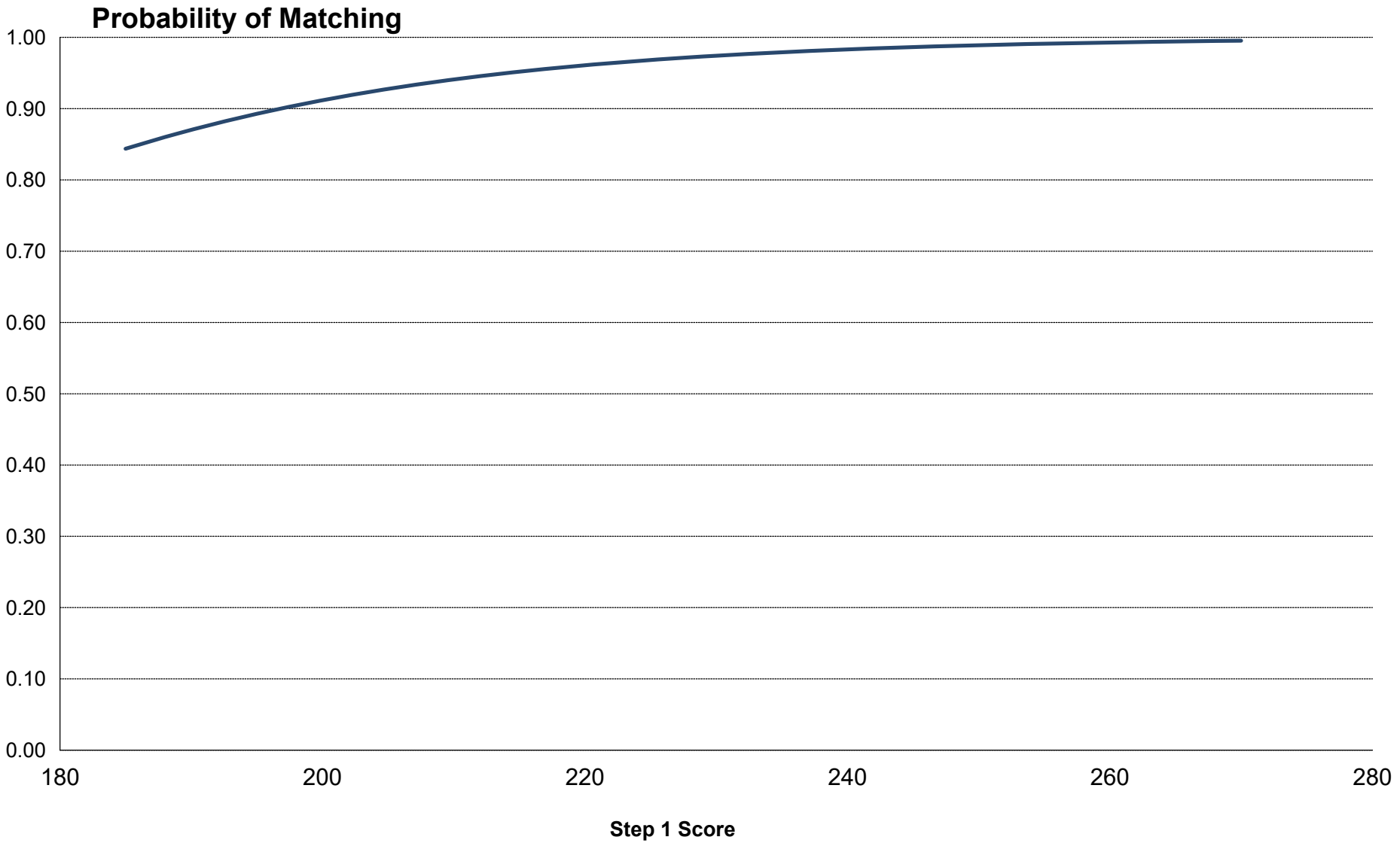
Pathology



Graph PTH-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Pathology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart PTH-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology

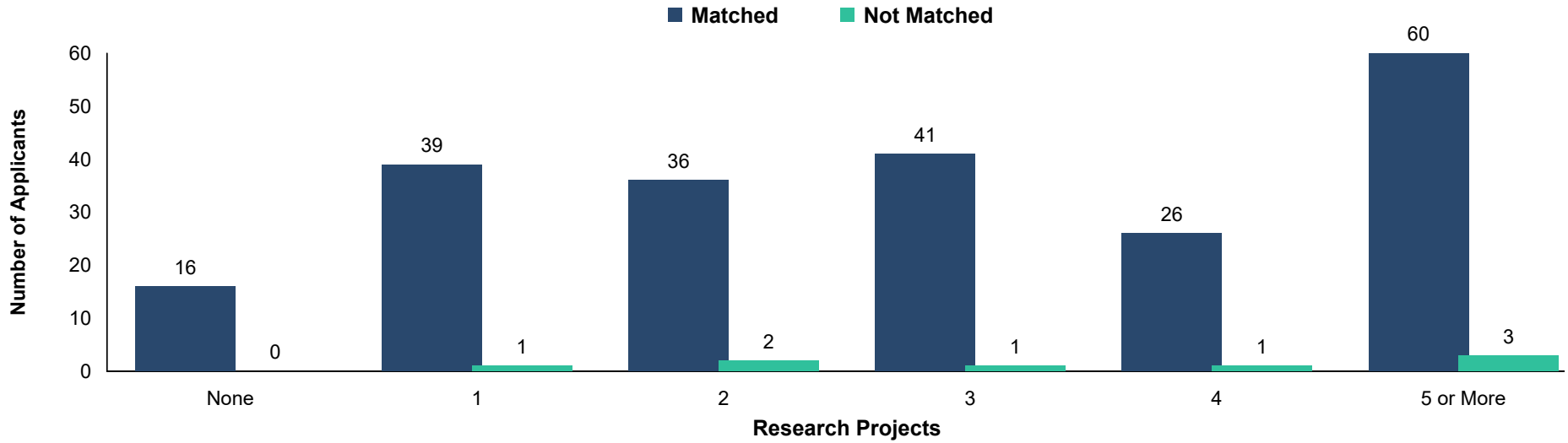
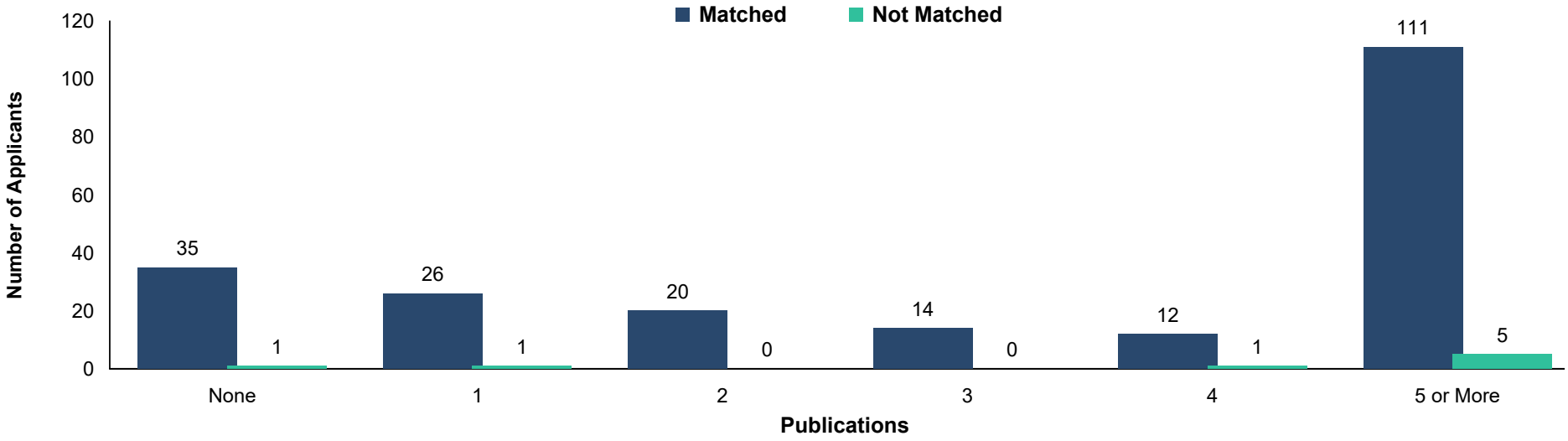


Chart PTH-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PTH-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology

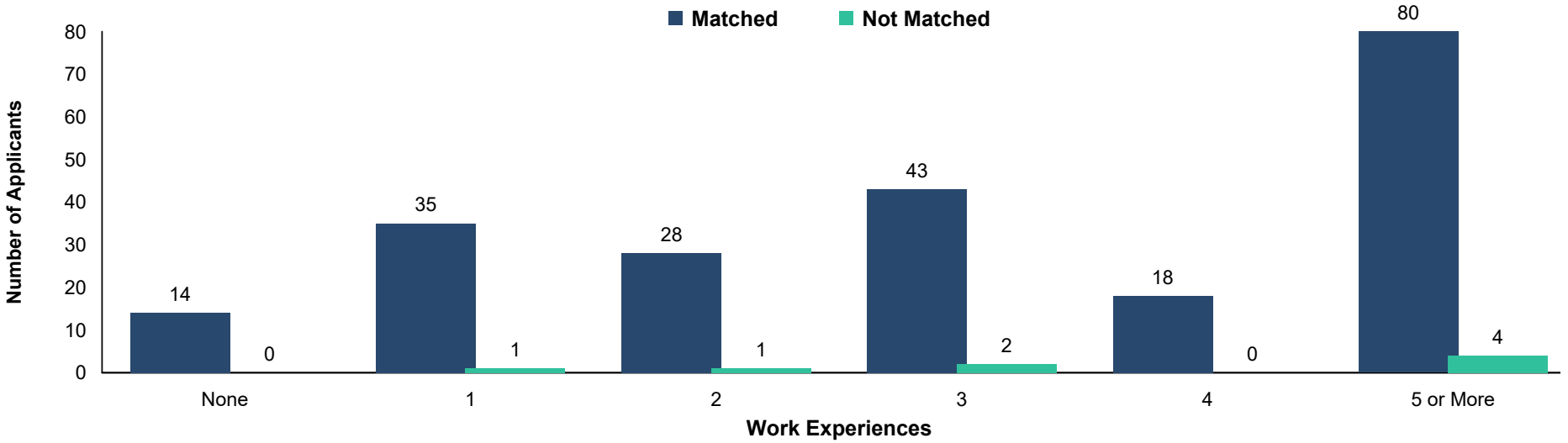
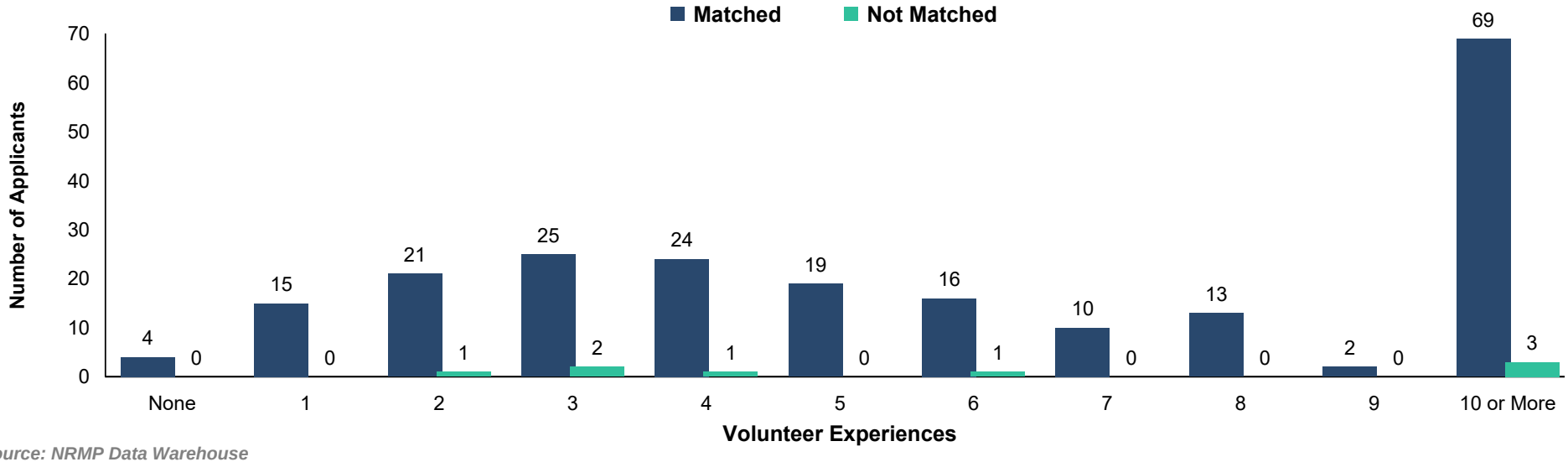


Chart PTH-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology

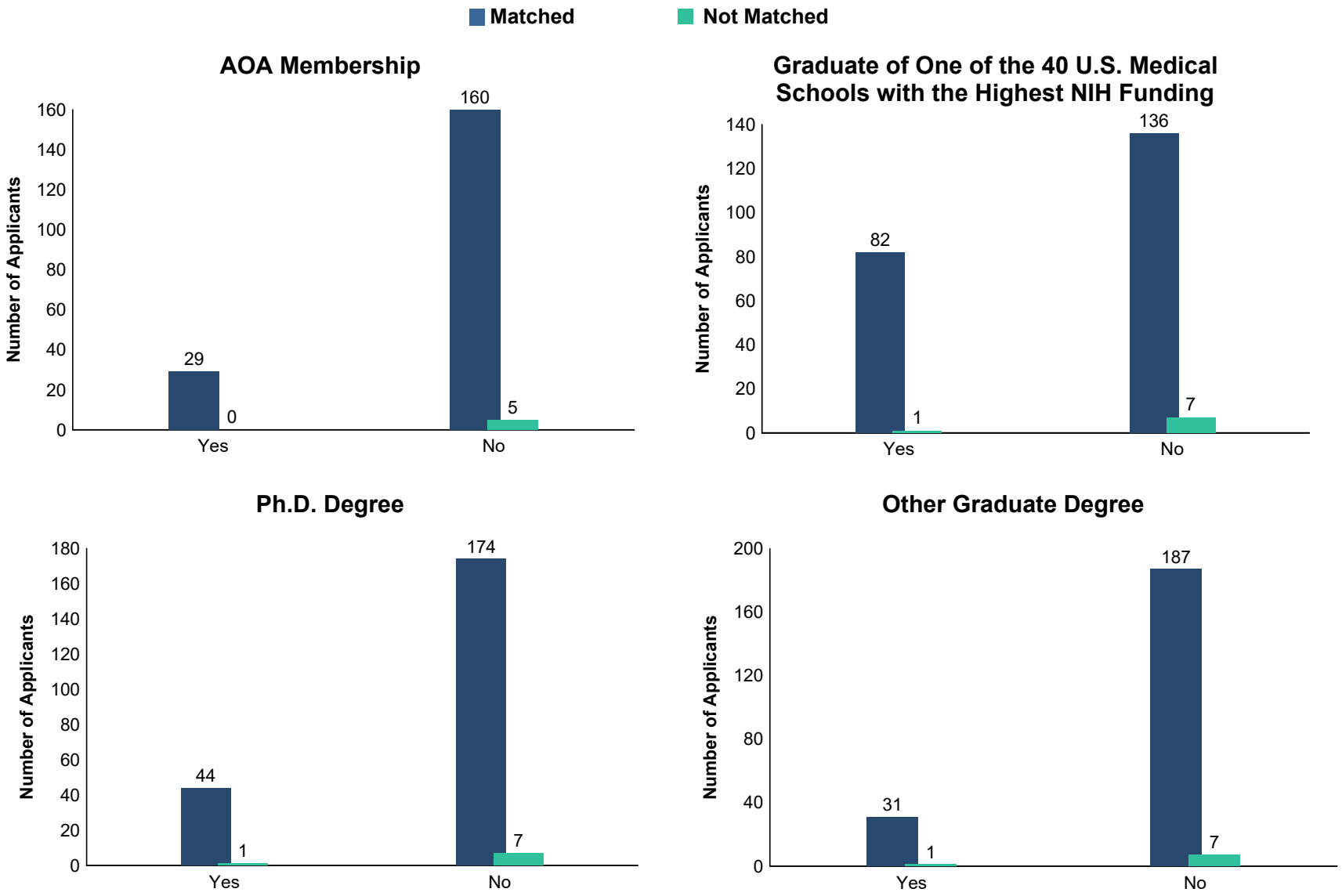


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PTH-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Pathology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

PD Pediatrics

Table PD-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pediatrics

Measure	Matched (n=1,686)	Unmatched (n=49)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.9	4.0
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	230	207
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	244	224
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.5	2.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.4	4.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	3.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.7	9.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	16.0	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	29.3	24.5
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.4	5.1
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	13.6	30.0

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart PD-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

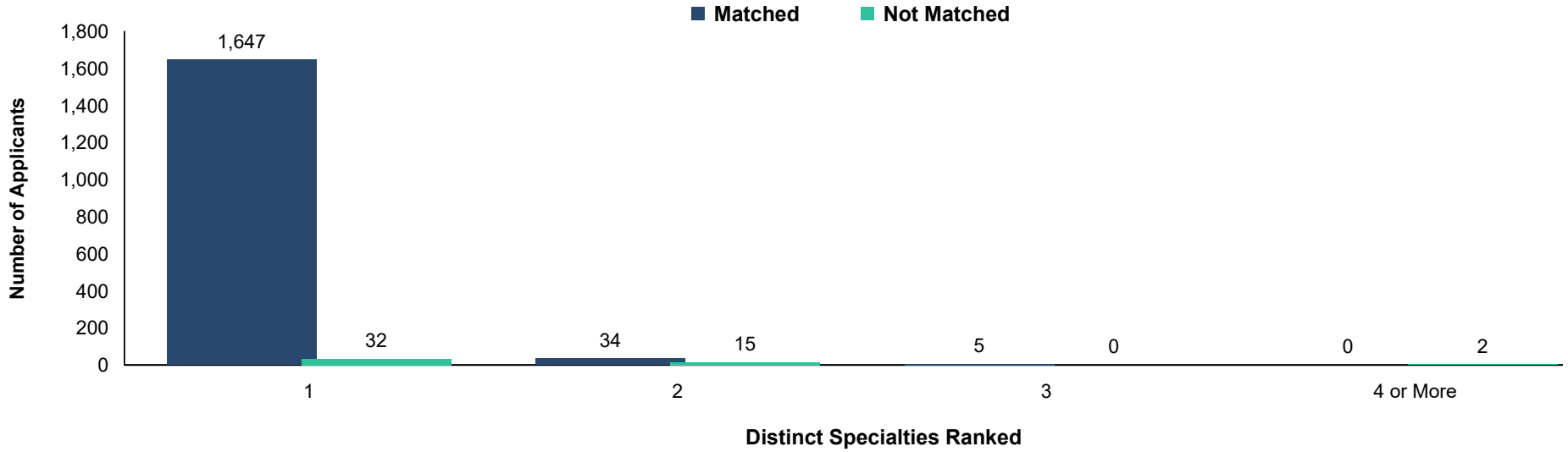
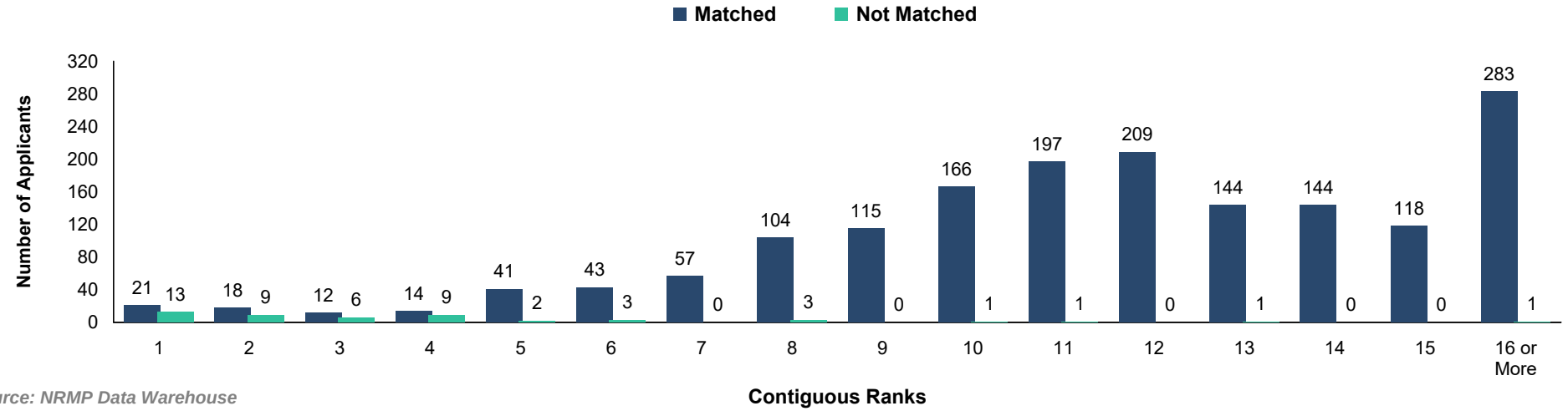


Chart PD-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

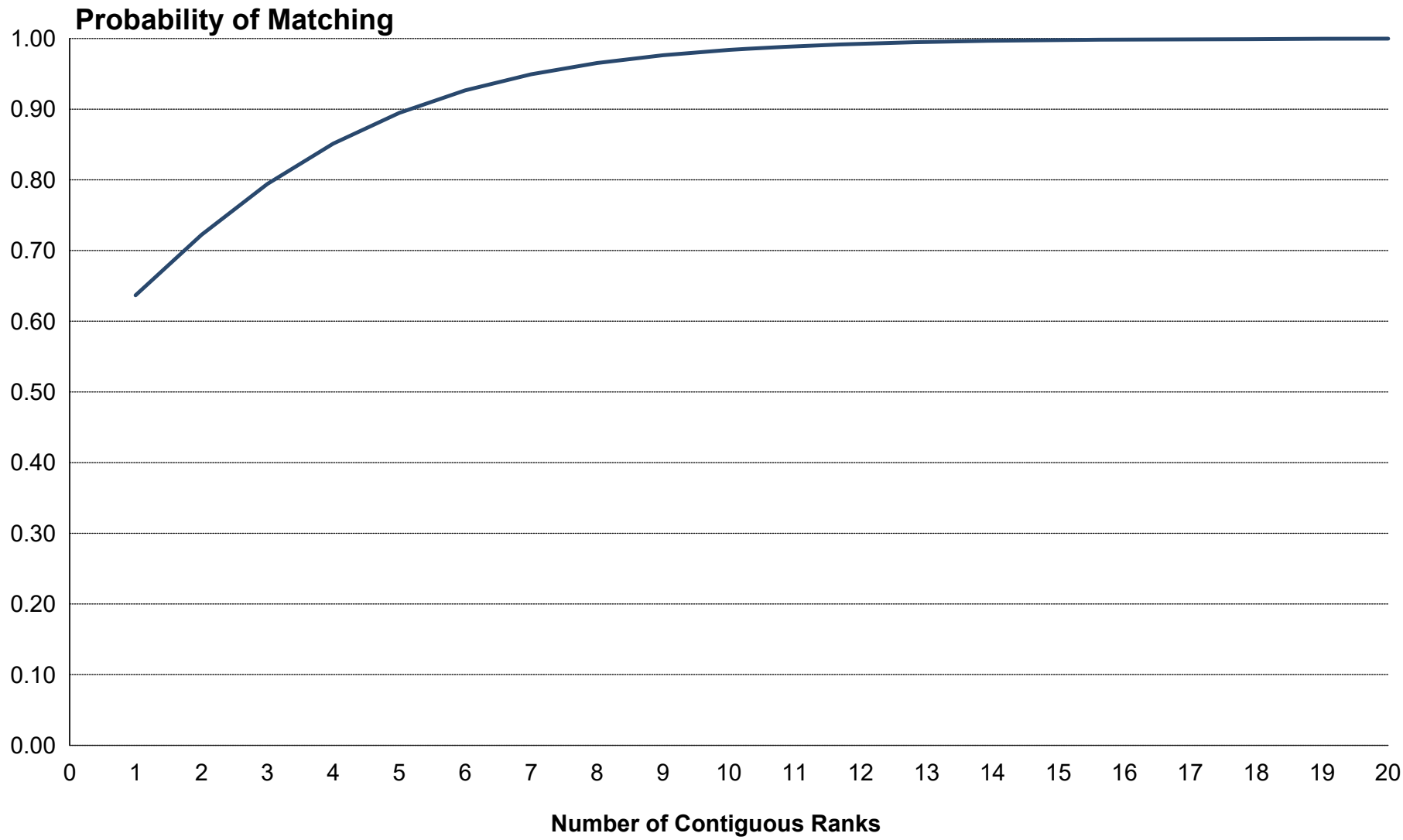


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph PD-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart PD-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

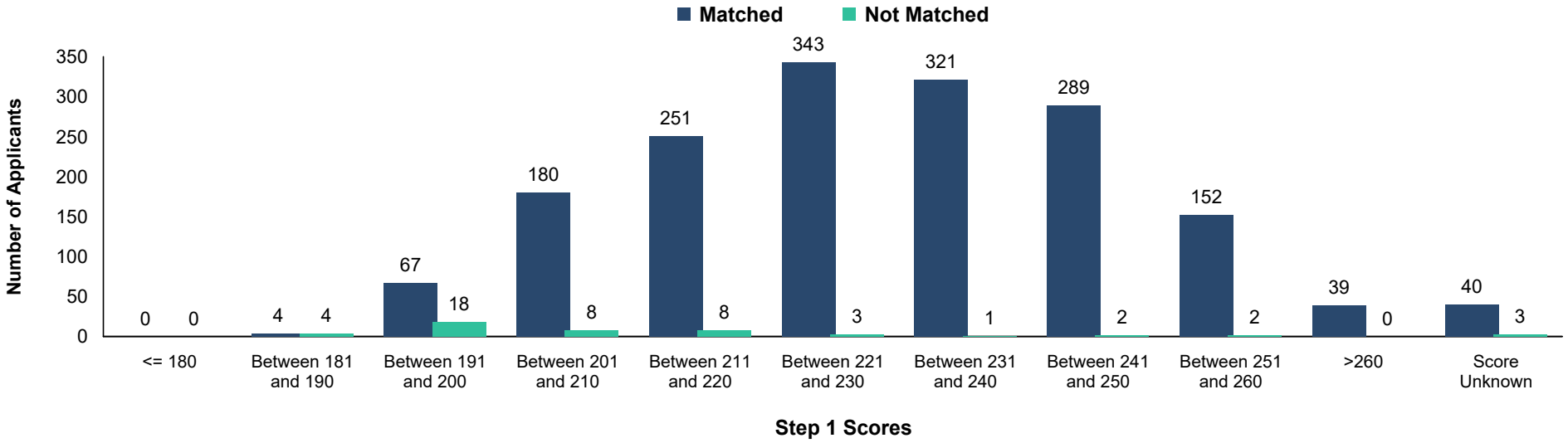
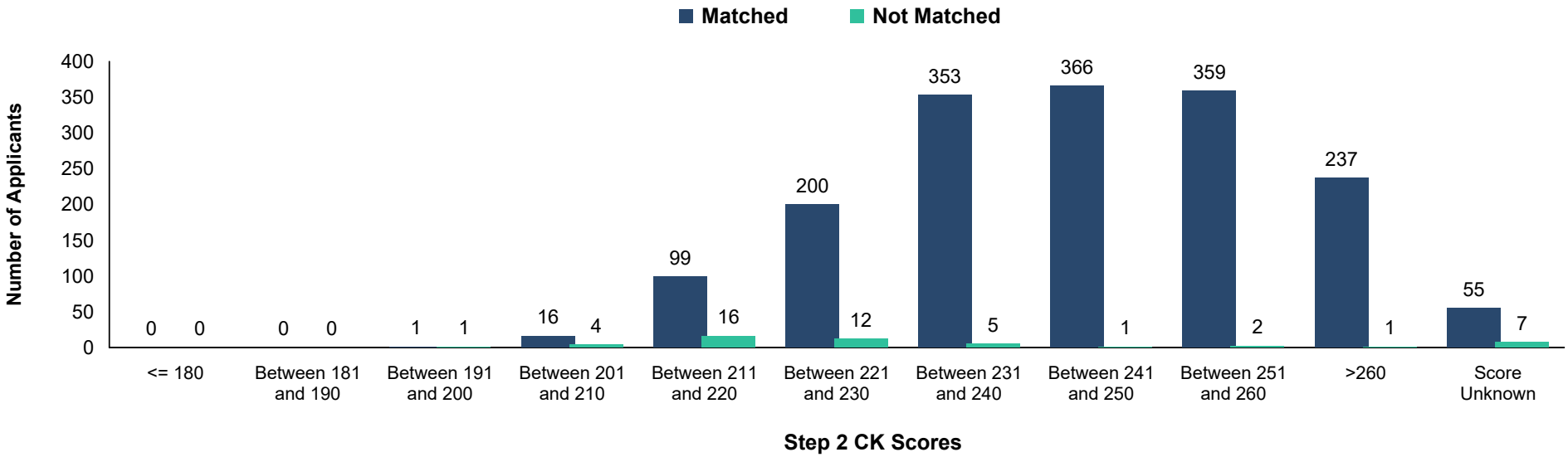


Chart PD-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

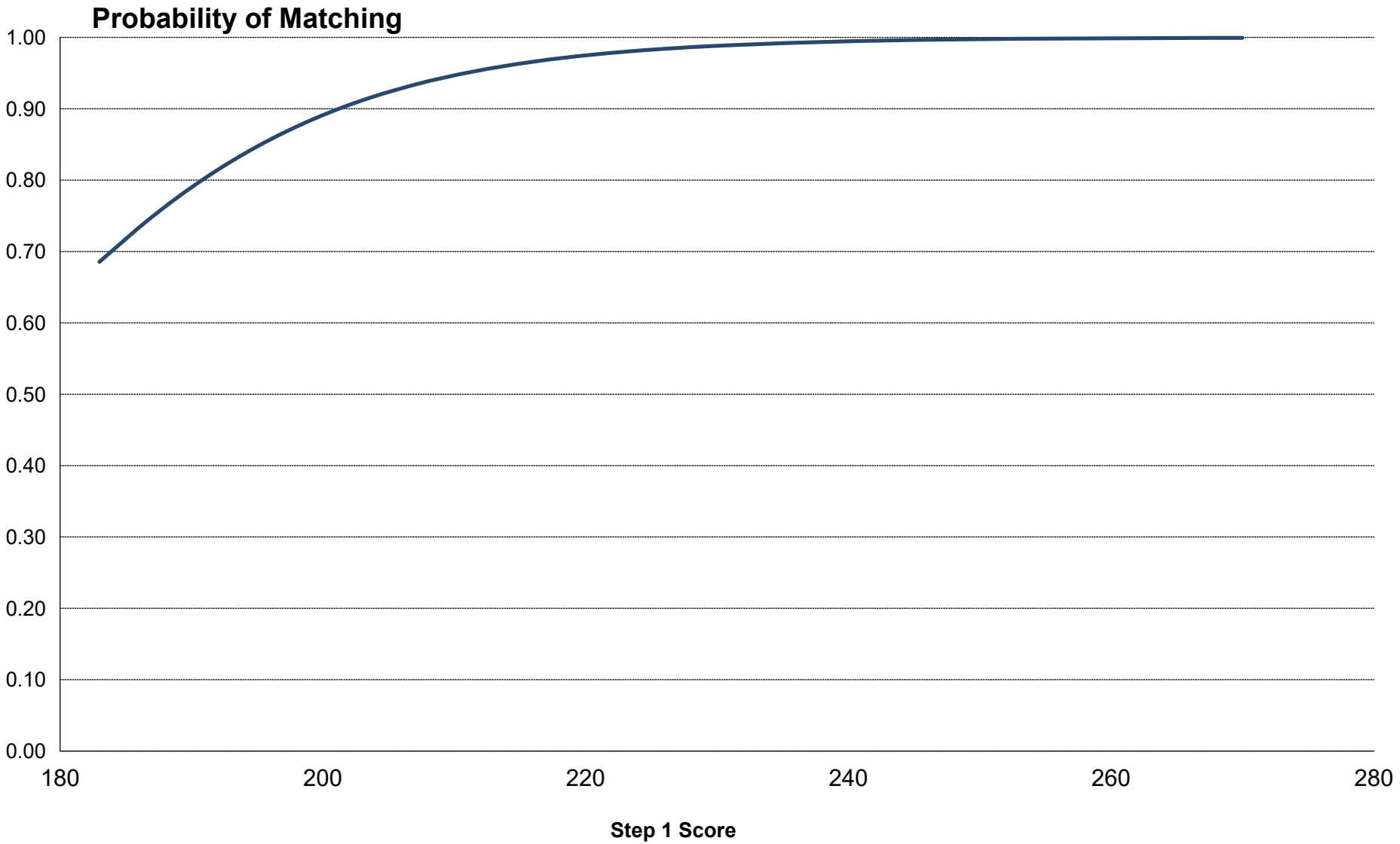
Pediatrics



Graph PD-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart PD-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

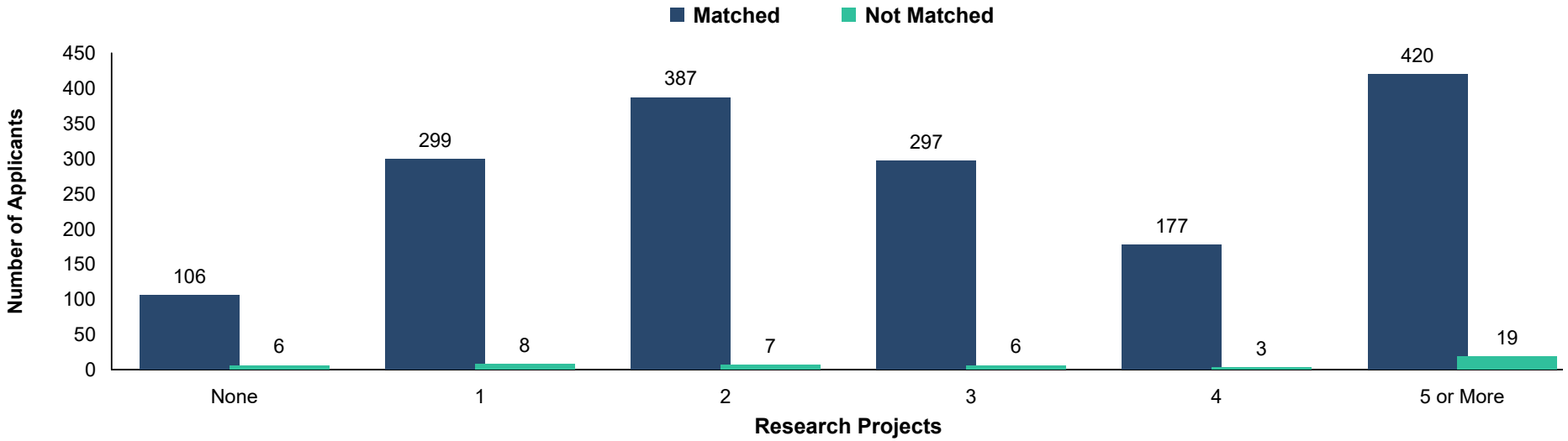
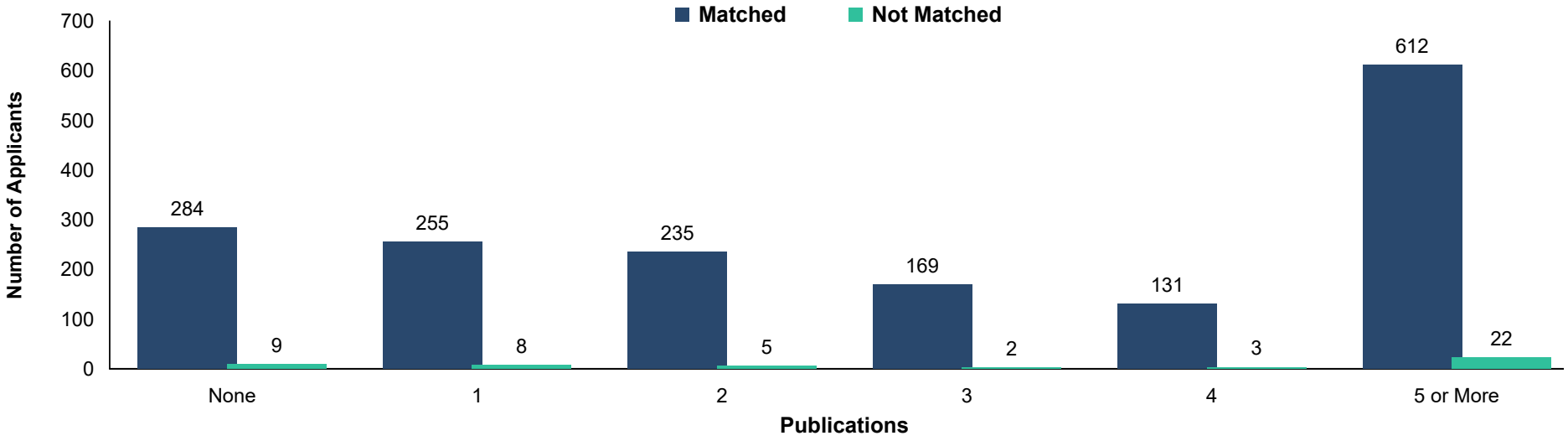


Chart PD-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PD-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

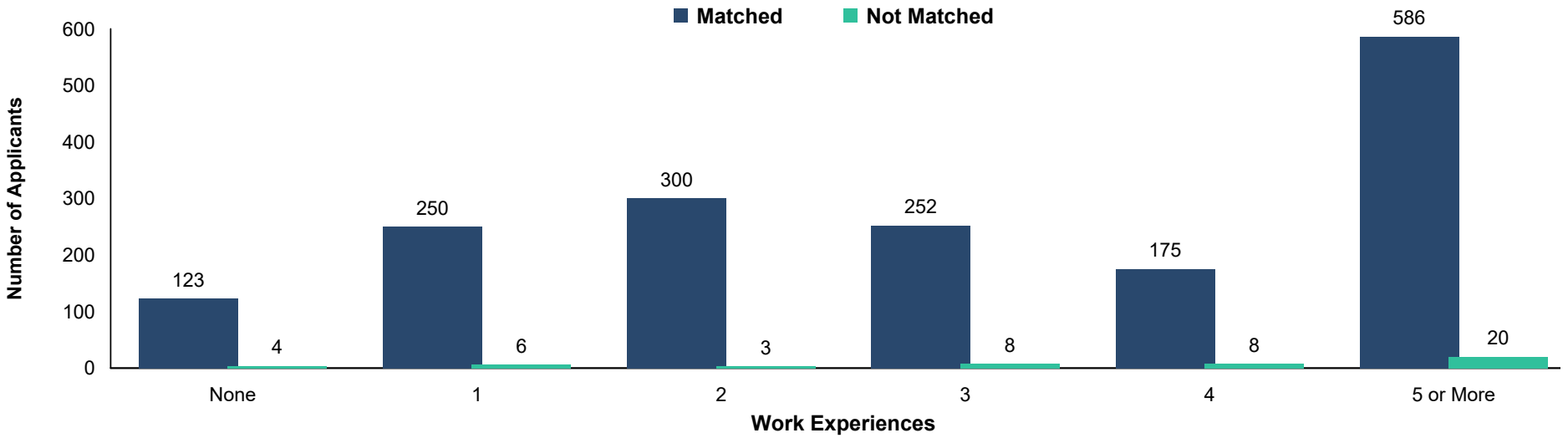
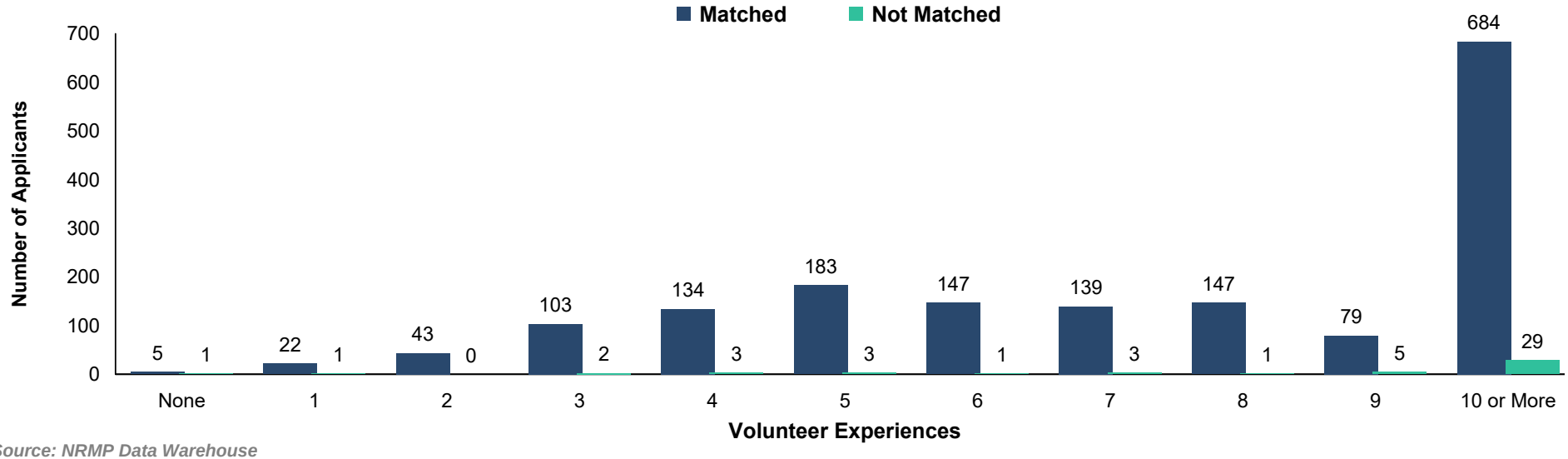


Chart PD-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

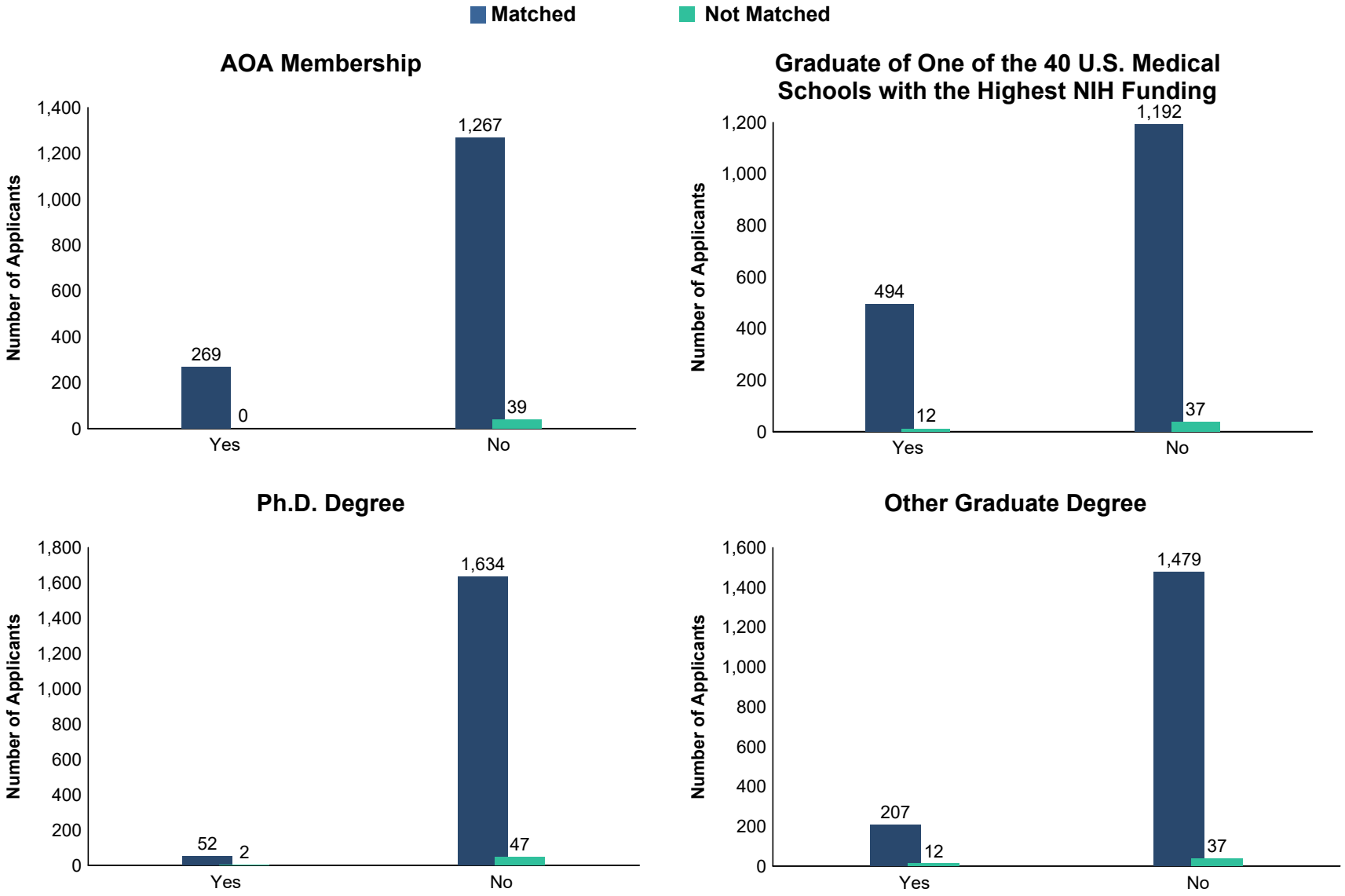


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PD-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

PM Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Table PM-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Measure	Matched (n=194)	Unmatched (n=23)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	14.2	5.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	2.2
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	226	210
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	238	221
5. Mean number of research experiences	8.4	2.3
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.9	1.2
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.6	3.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.0	3.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	6.2	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	25.8	8.7
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.2	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.6	13.6

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart PM-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

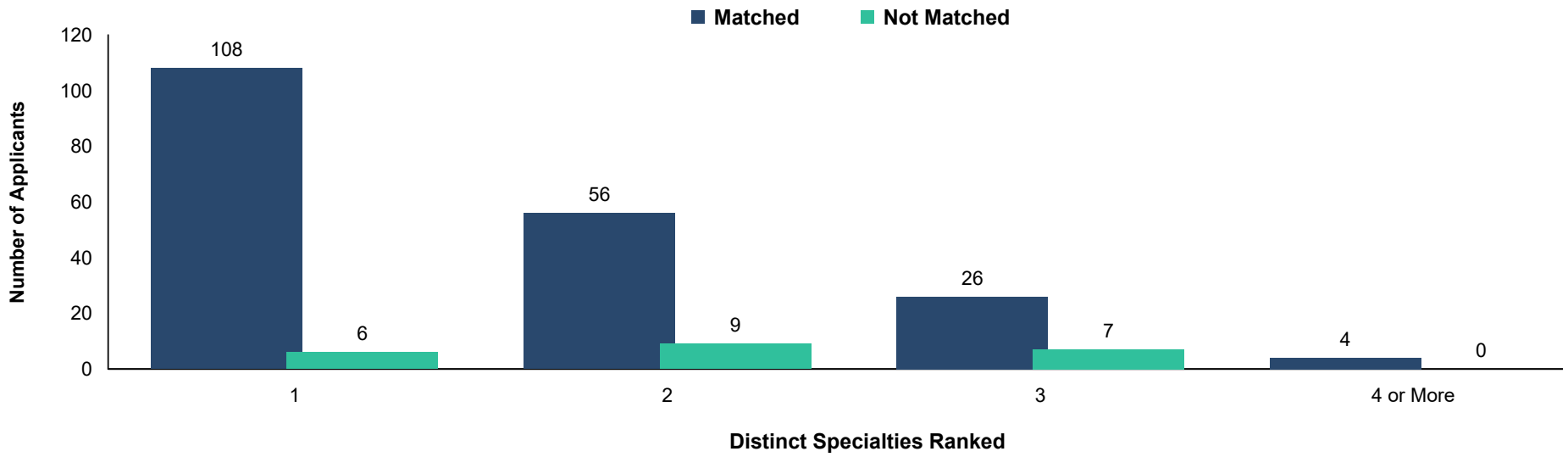
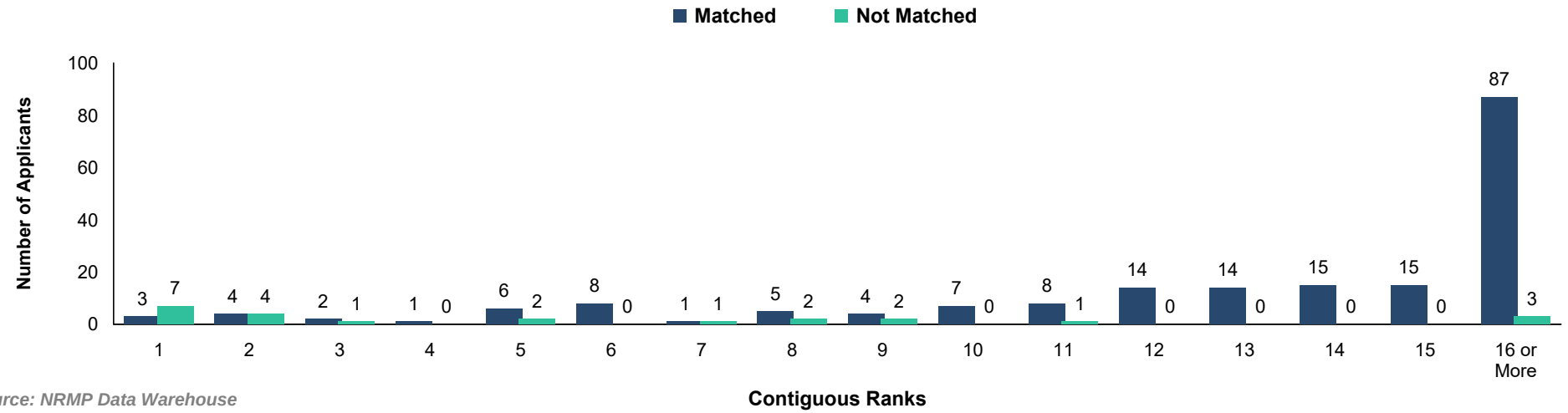


Chart PM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

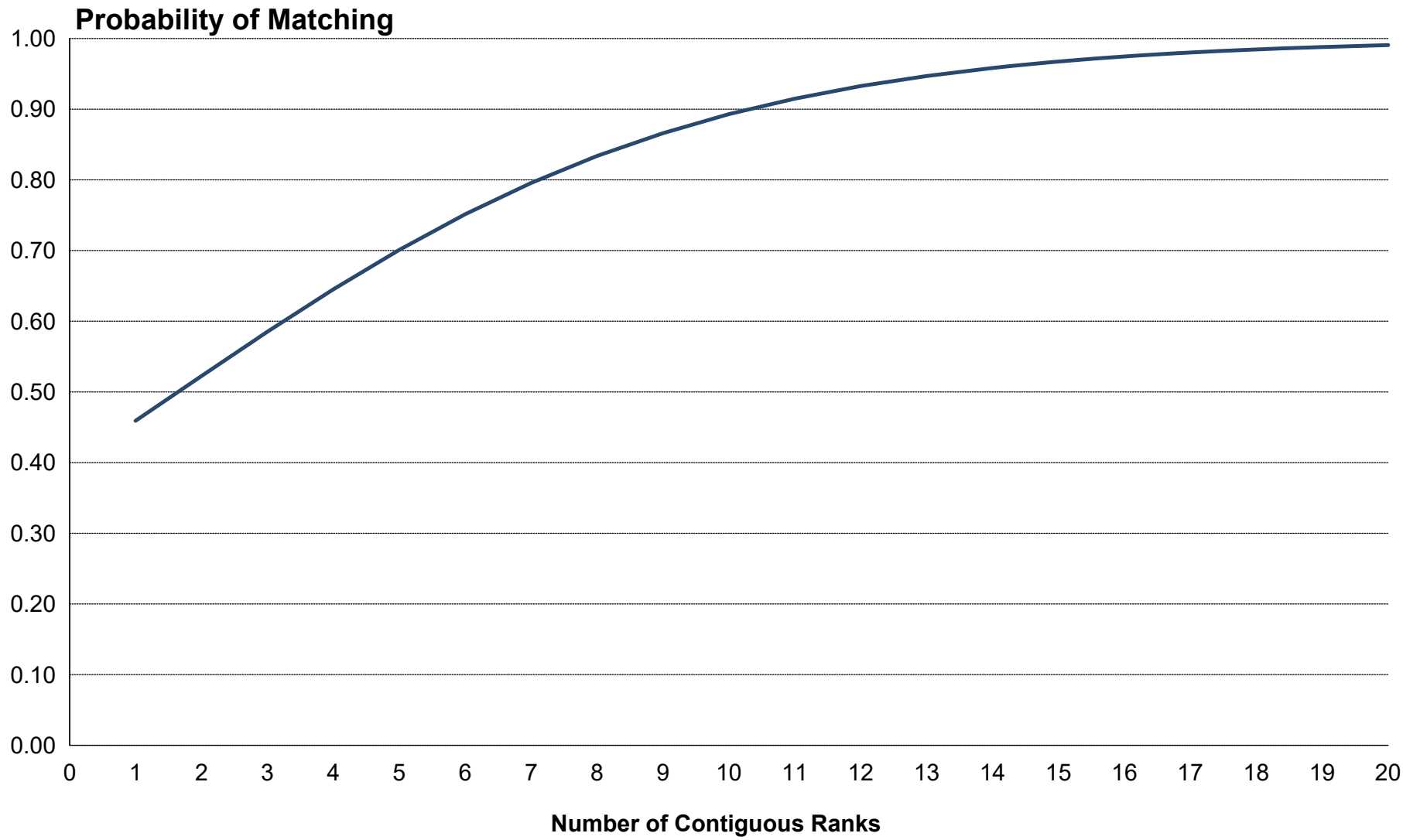


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph PM-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart PM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

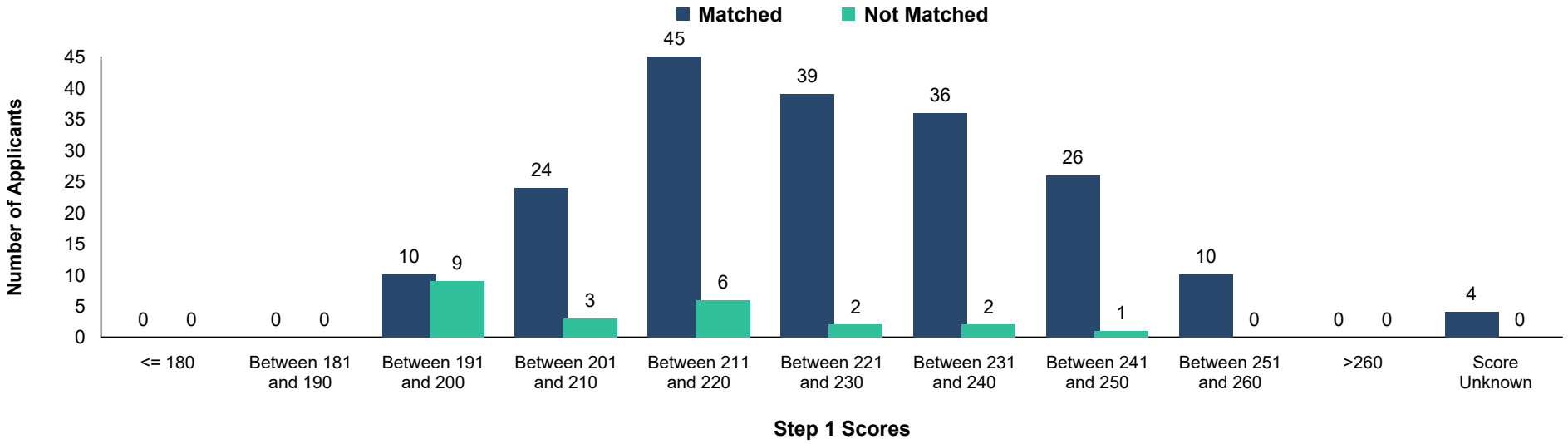
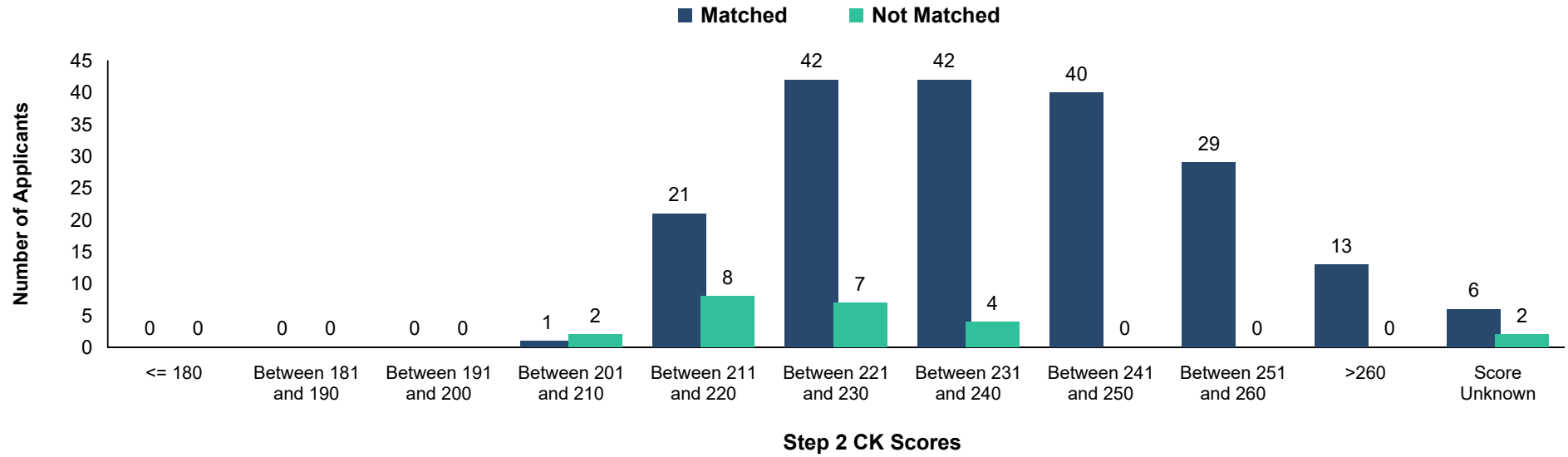


Chart PM-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

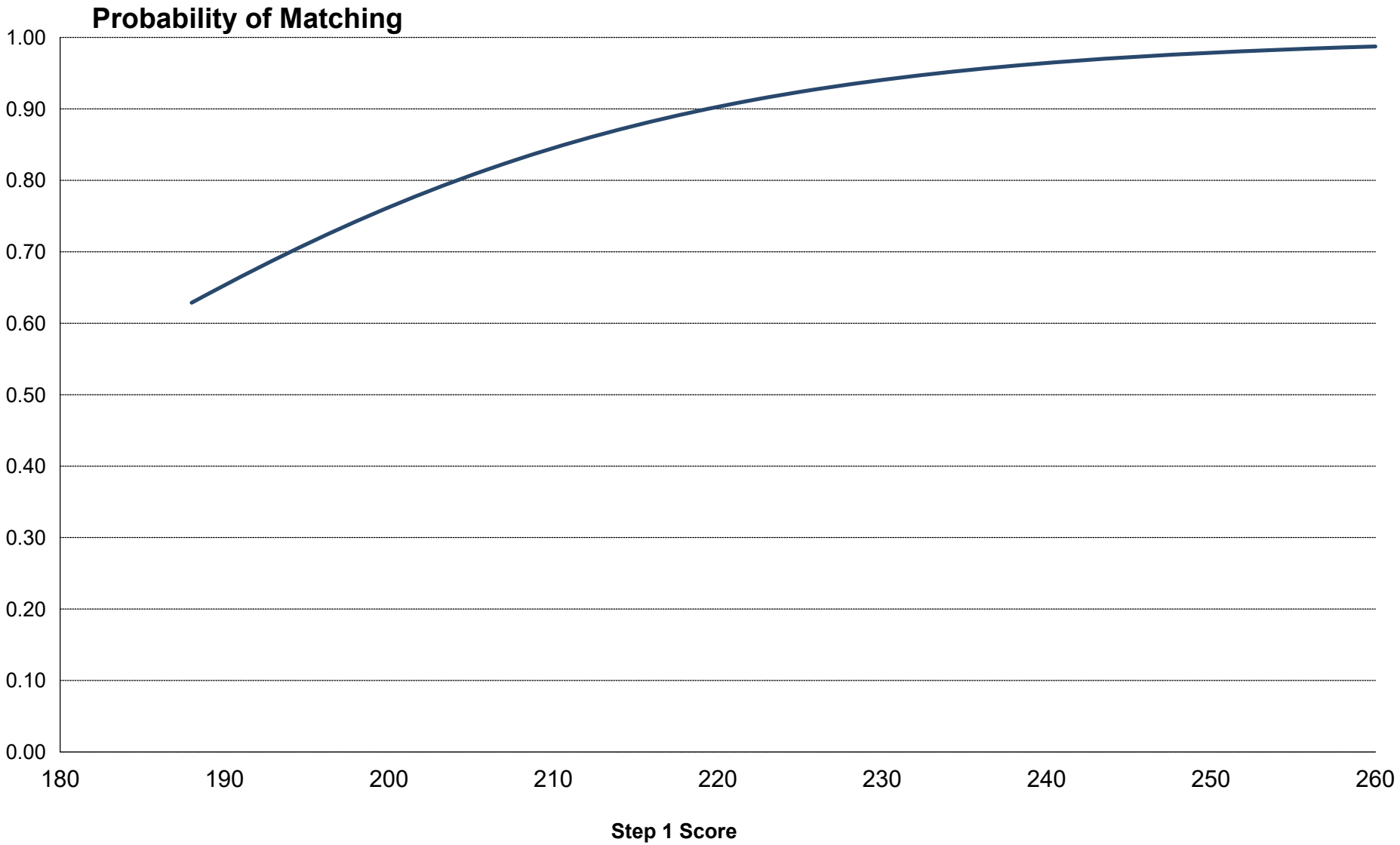
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Graph PM-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart PM-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

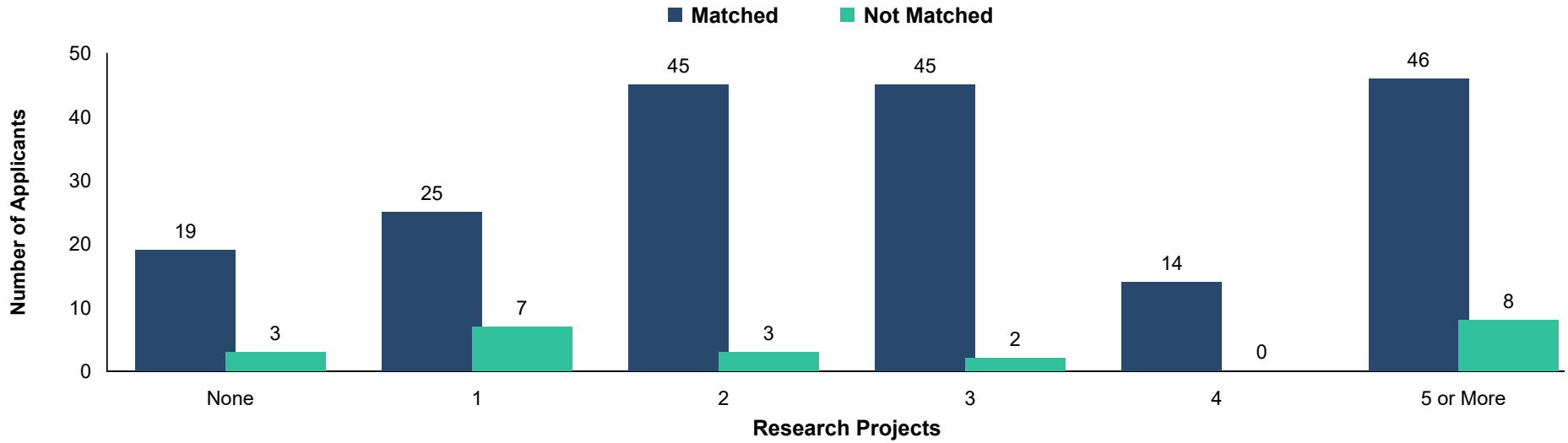
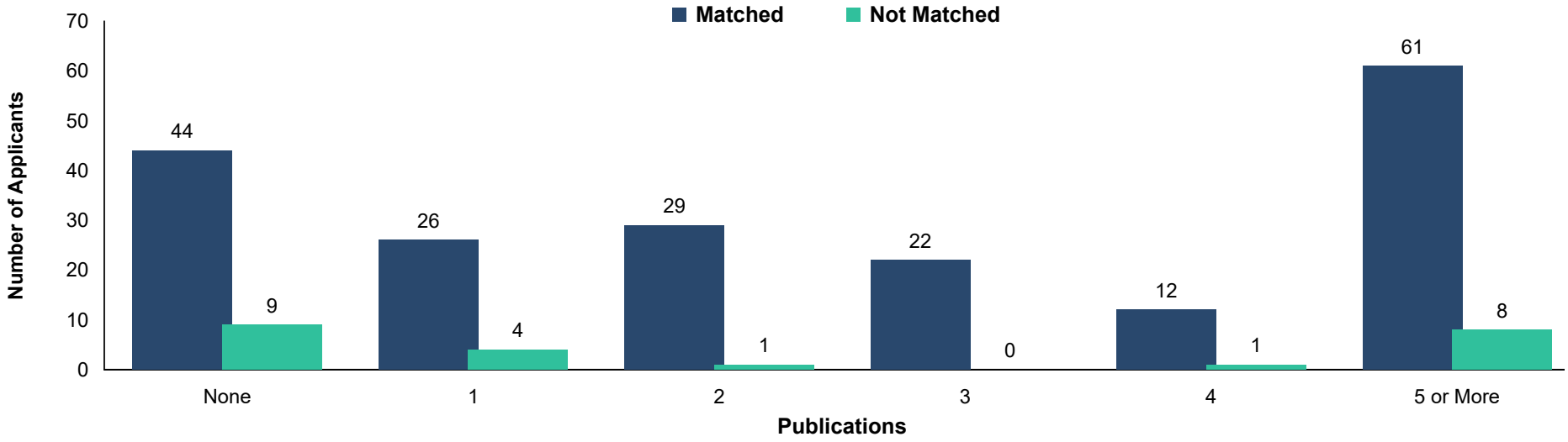


Chart PM-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

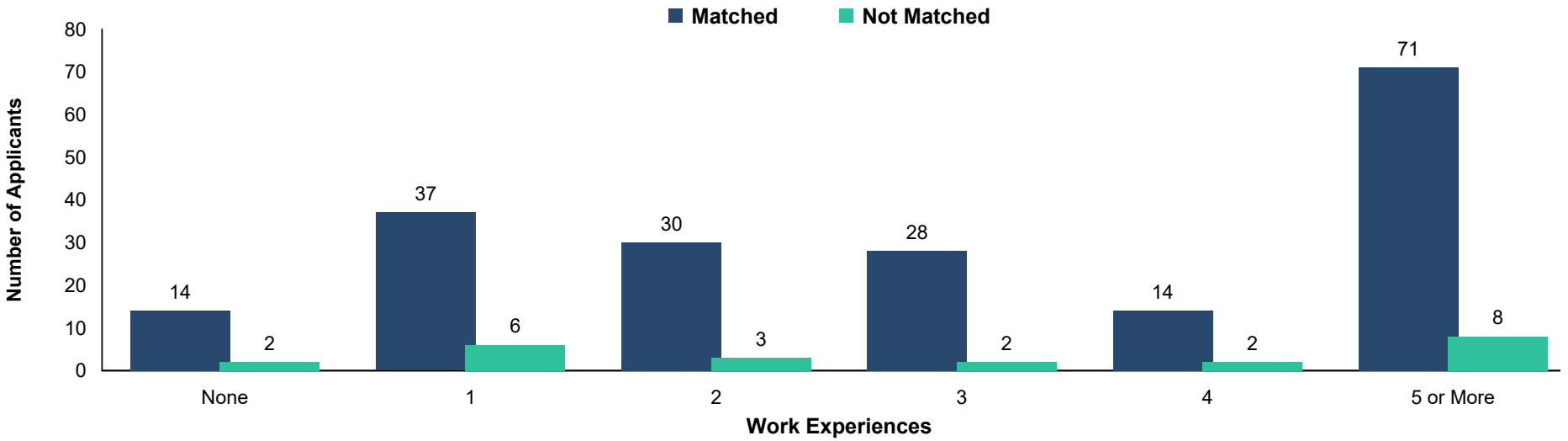
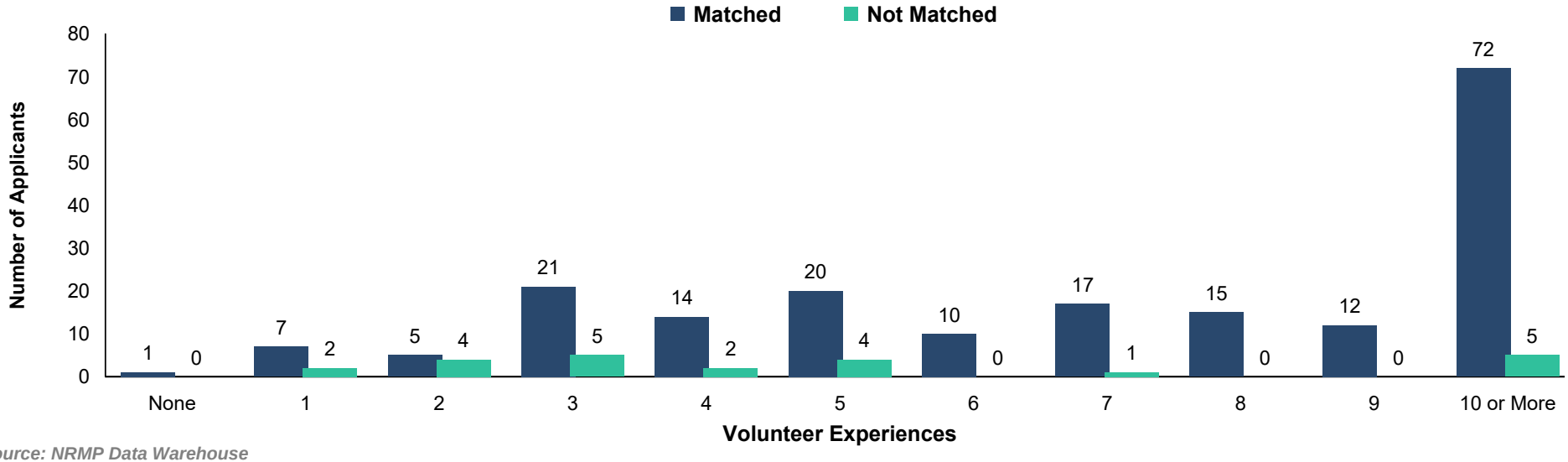


Chart PM-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

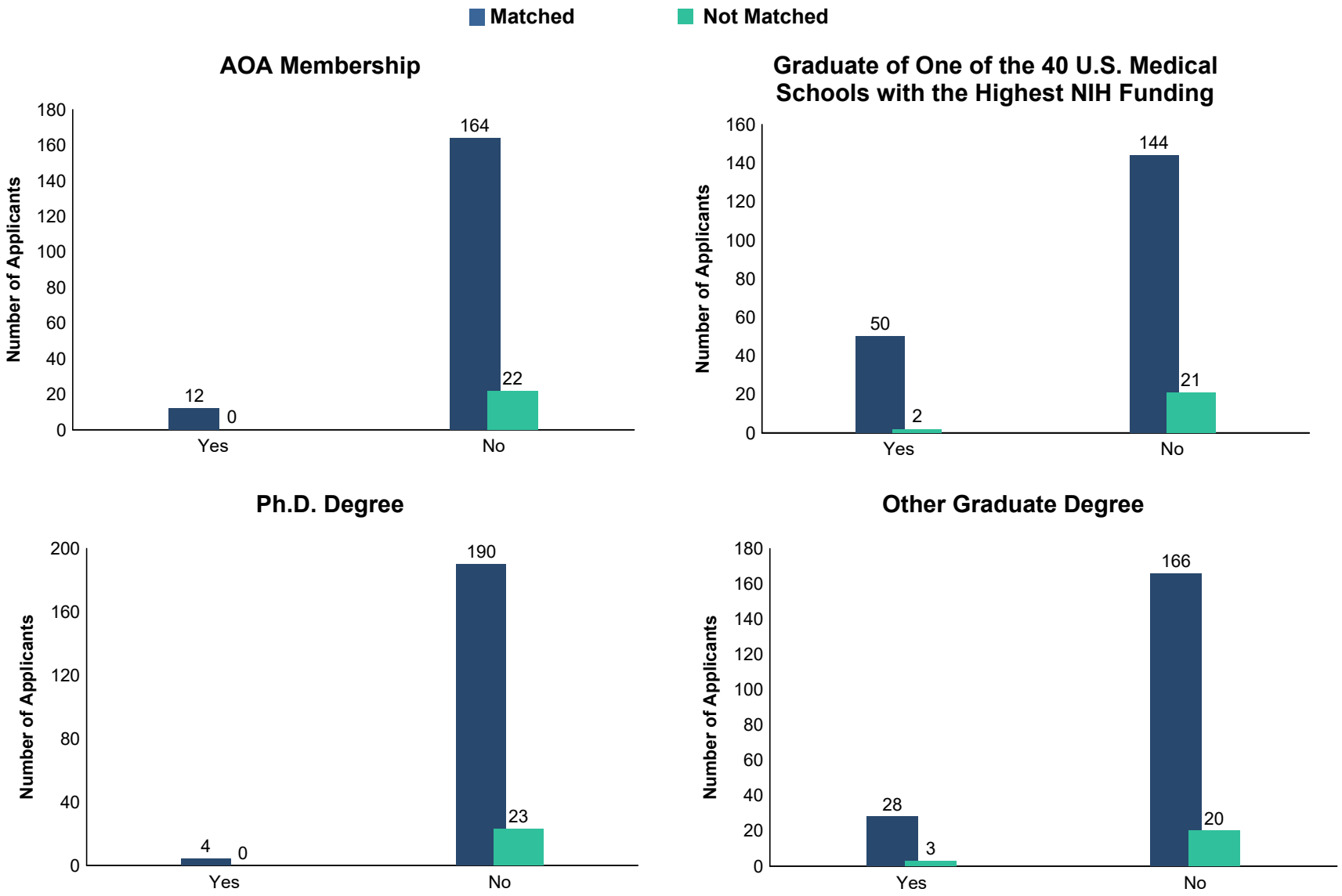


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PM-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

PS Plastic Surgery

Table PS-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Plastic Surgery

Measure	Matched (n=124)	Unmatched (n=39)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.6	5.9
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.7
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	250	240
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	256	245
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.6	4.5
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	11.9	6.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.3	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.1	7.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	52.4	15.4
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	37.1	33.3
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.4	5.4
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	21.0	2.7

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart PS-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

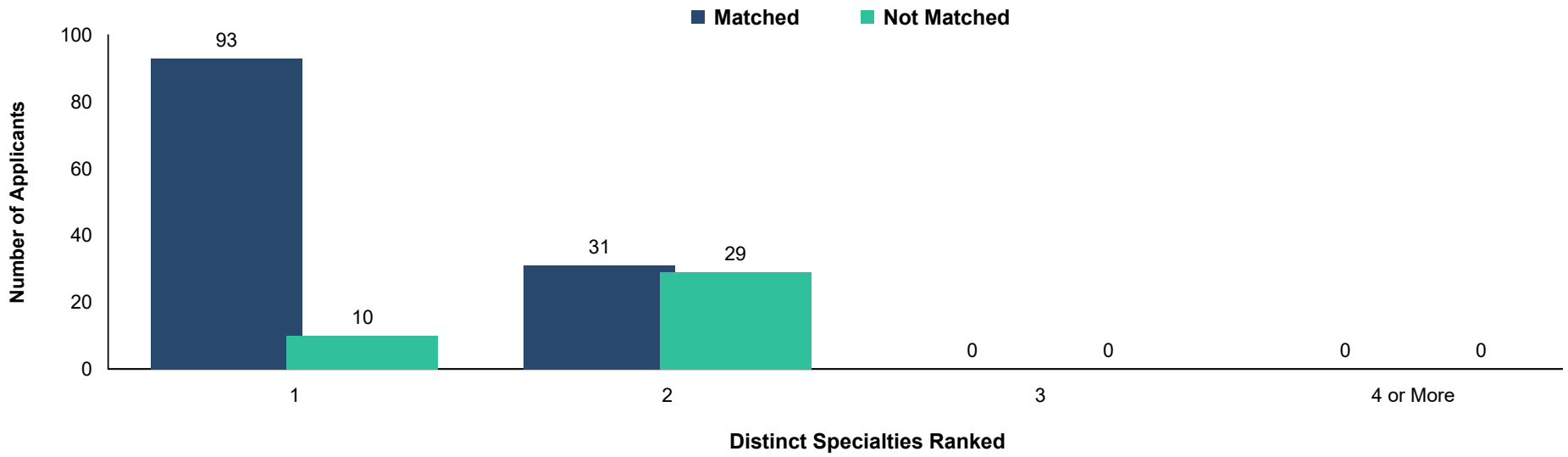
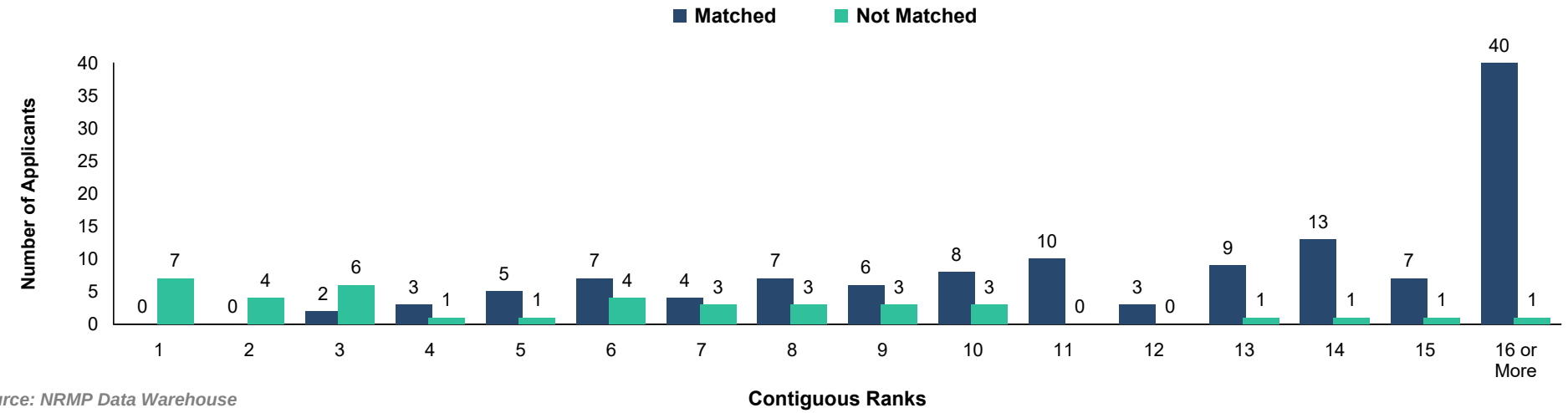


Chart PS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

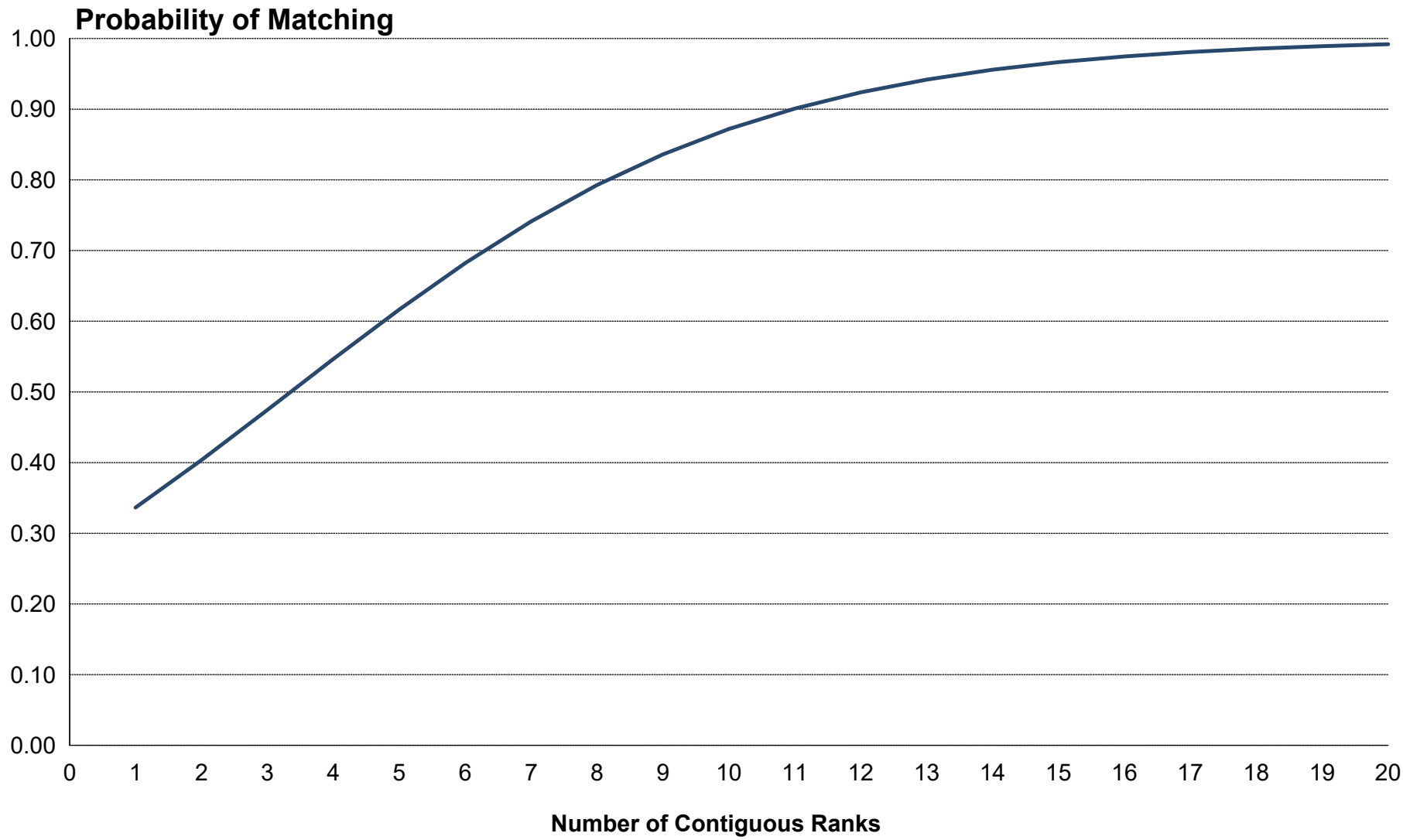


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph PS-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Plastic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart PS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

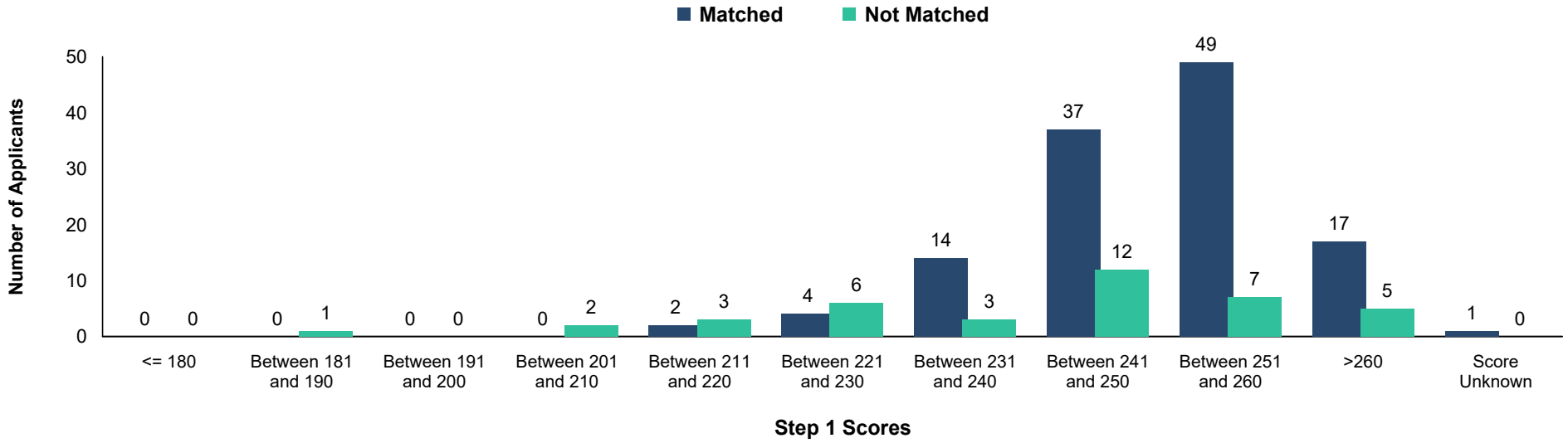
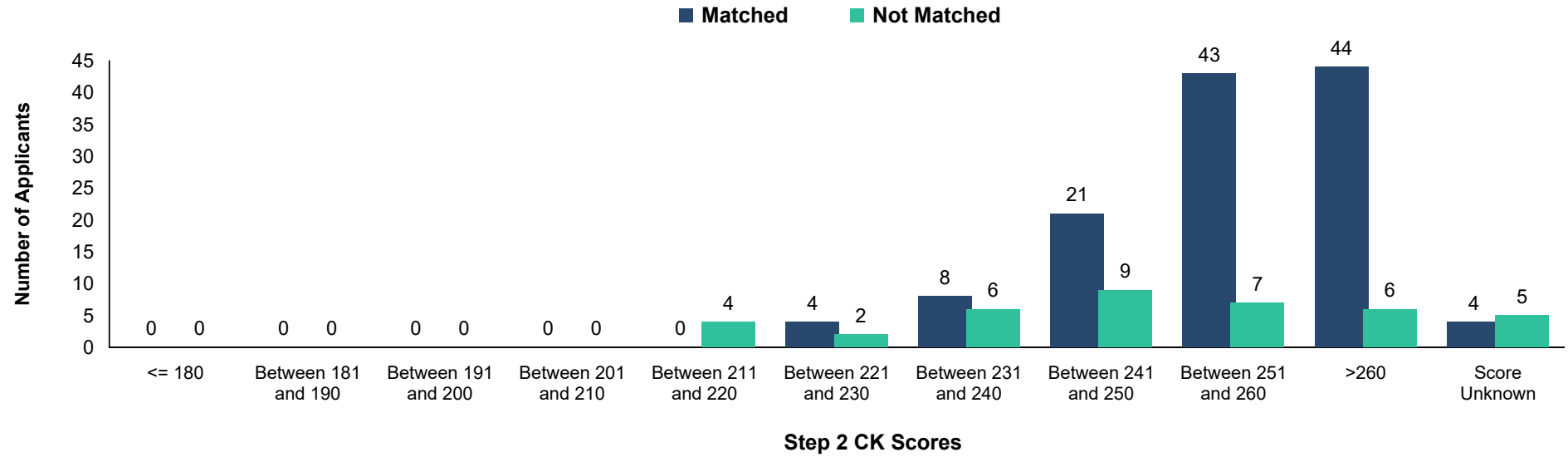


Chart PS-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

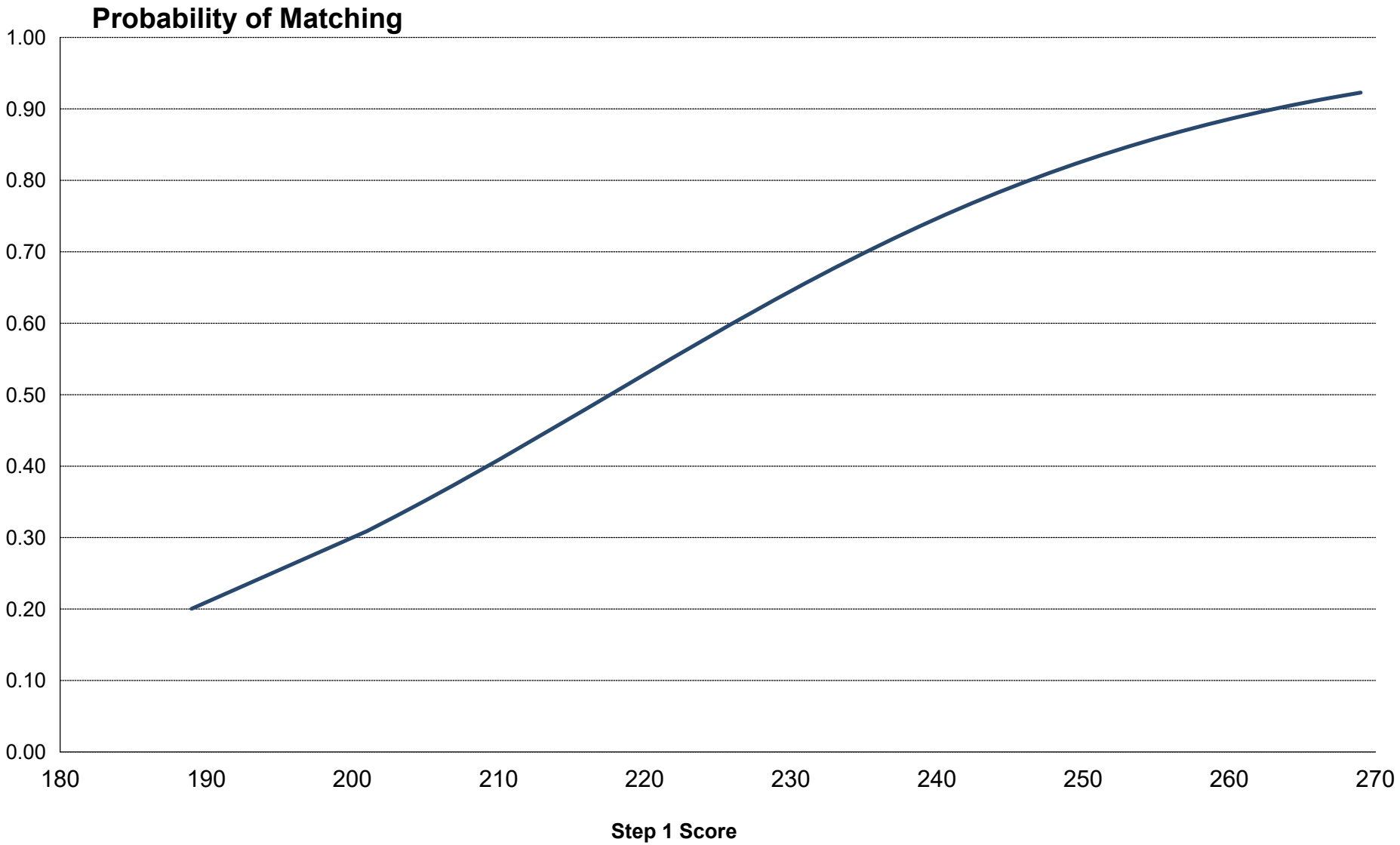
Plastic Surgery



Graph PS-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Plastic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart PS-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

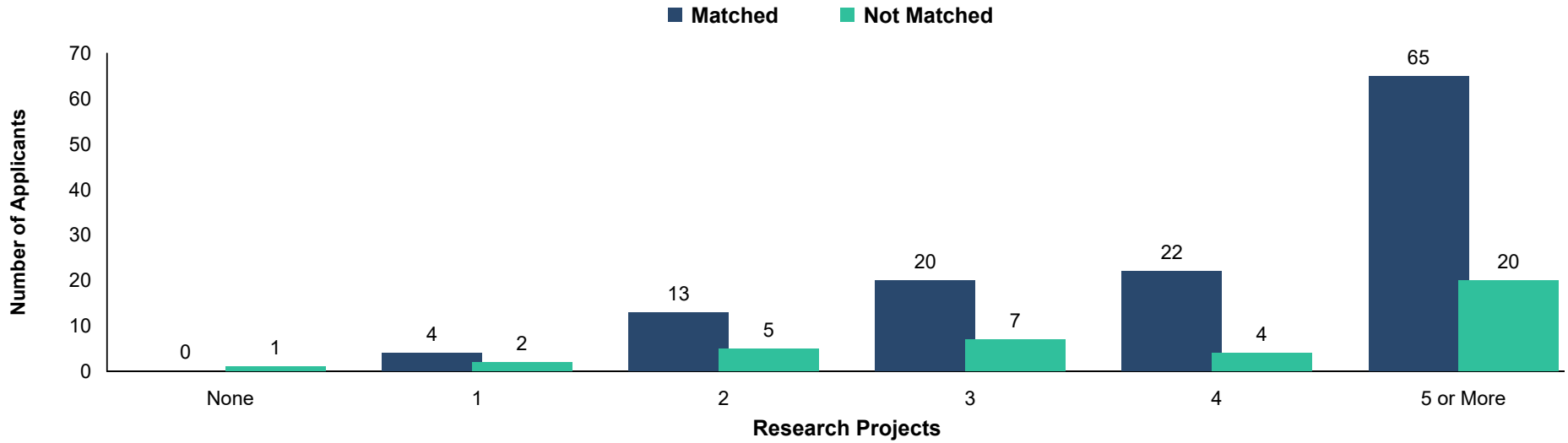
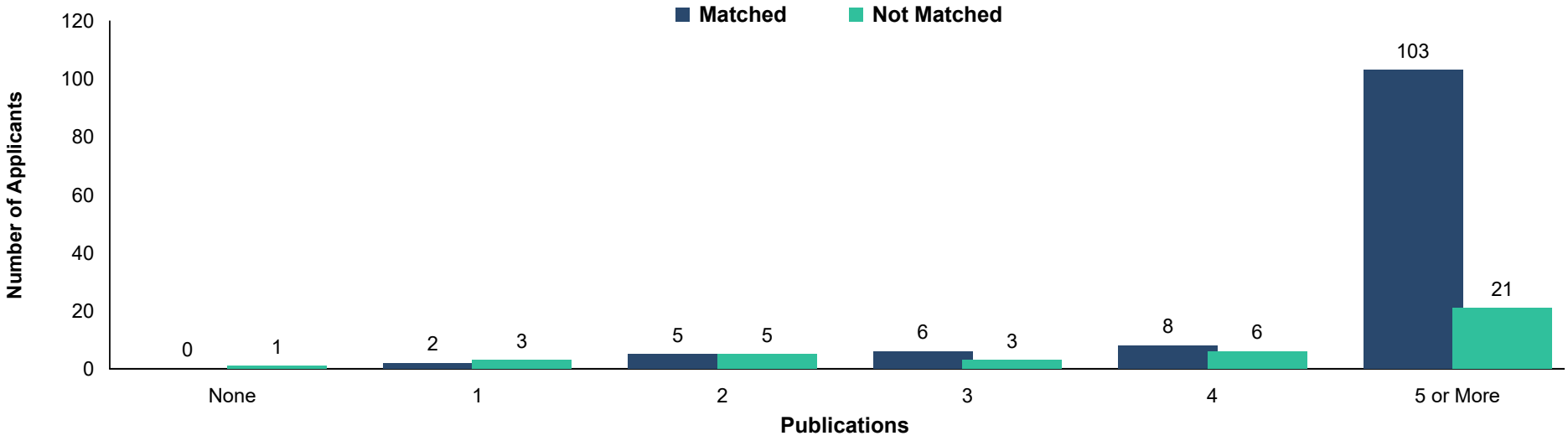


Chart PS-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

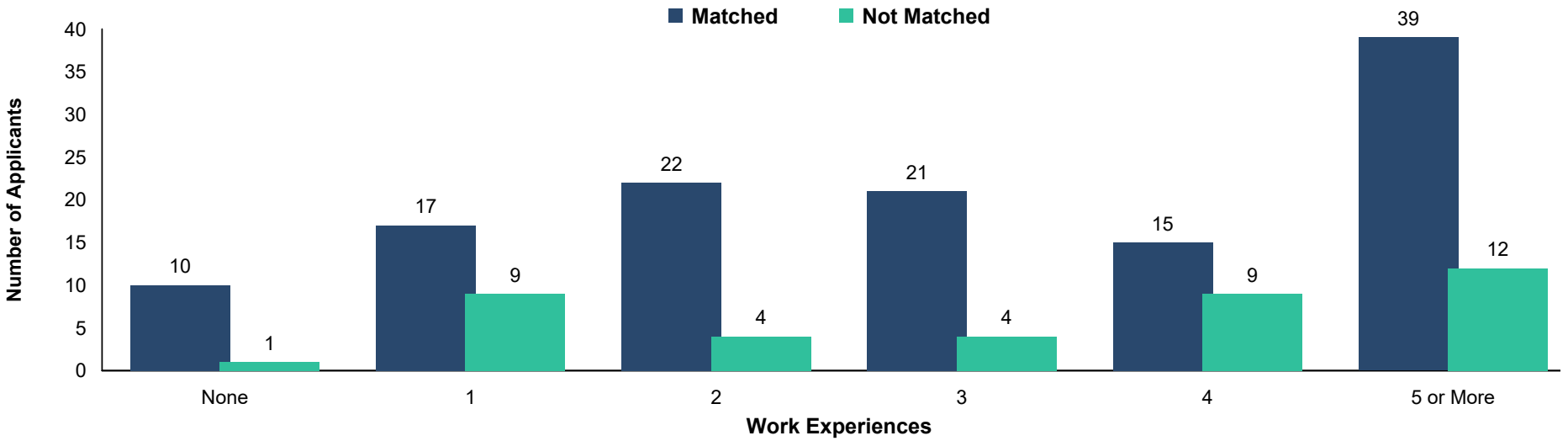
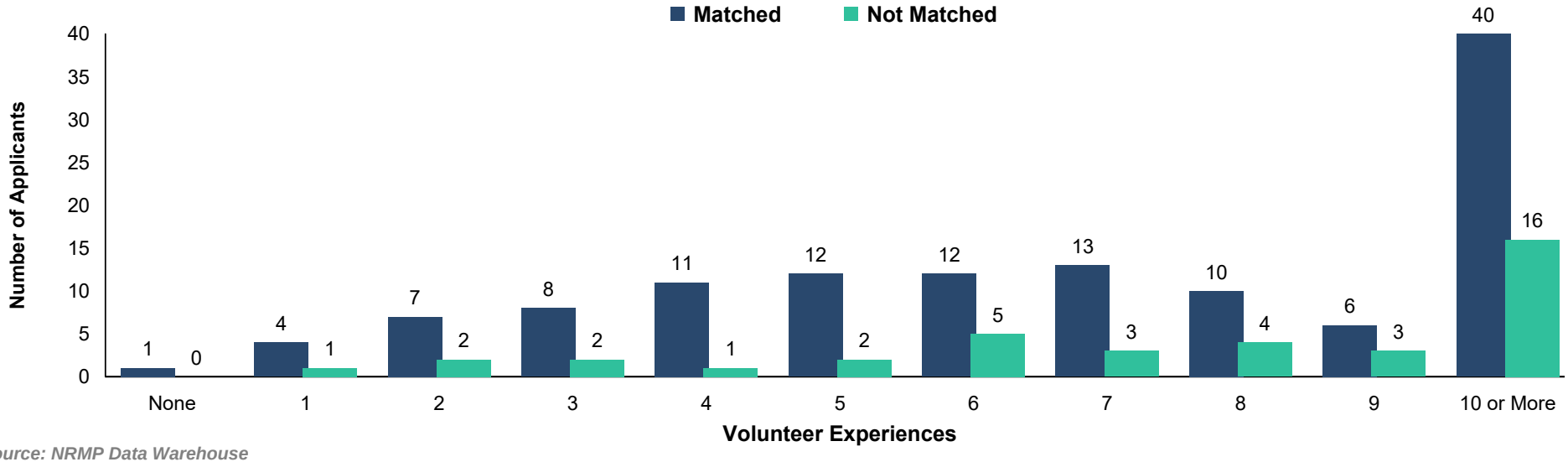


Chart PS-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

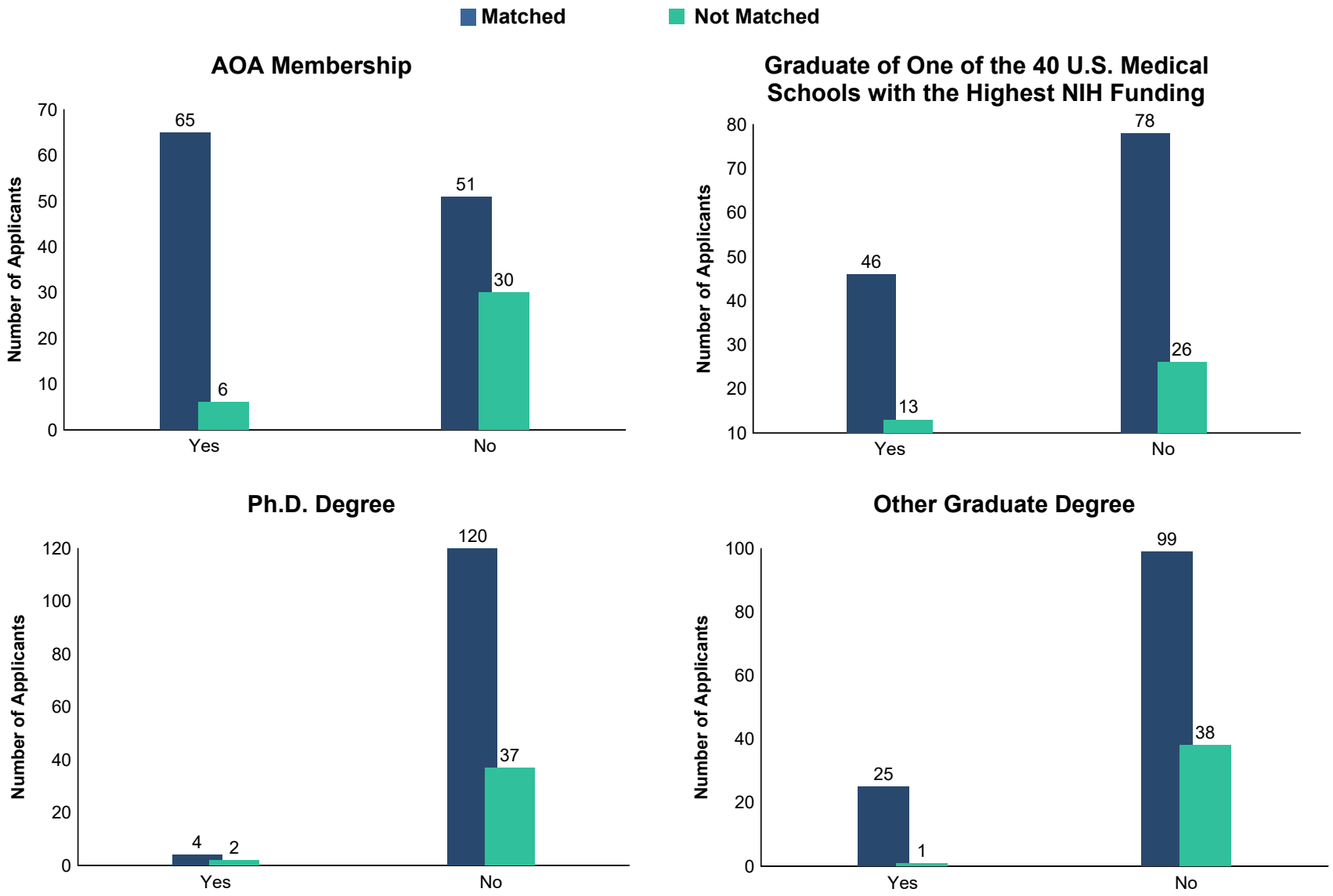


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PS-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Plastic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

P Psychiatry

Table P-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Psychiatry

Measure	Matched (n=737)	Unmatched (n=78)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.6	5.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	224	214
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	238	226
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.5	2.0
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.7	2.1
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	2.8
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.4	5.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	6.2	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	29.4	15.4
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.4	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	19.7	16.7

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart P-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry

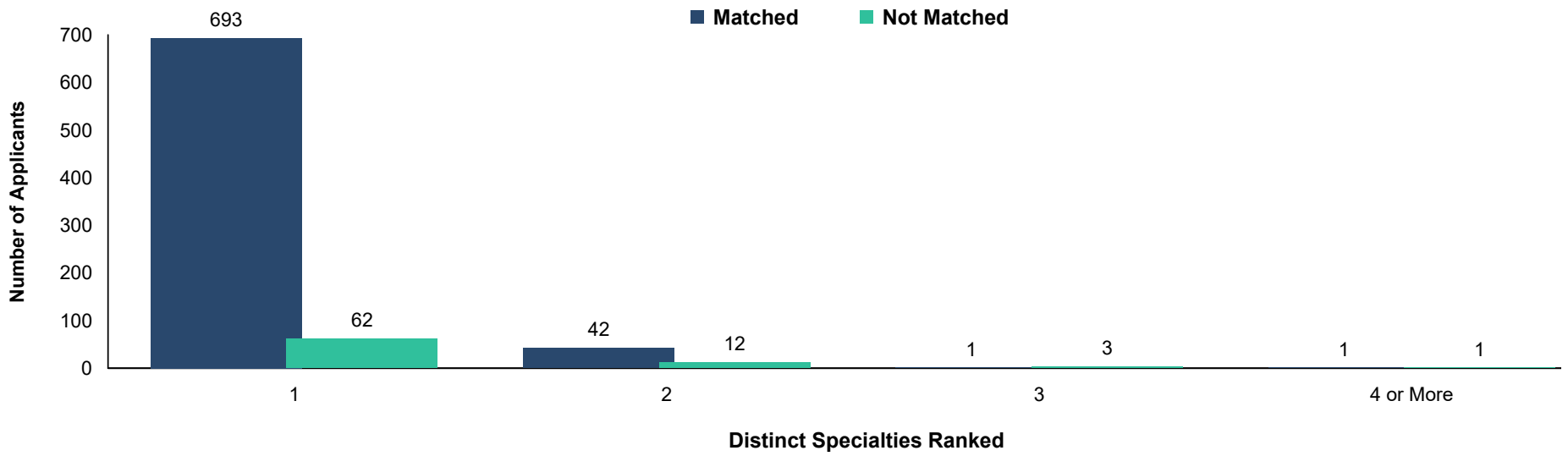
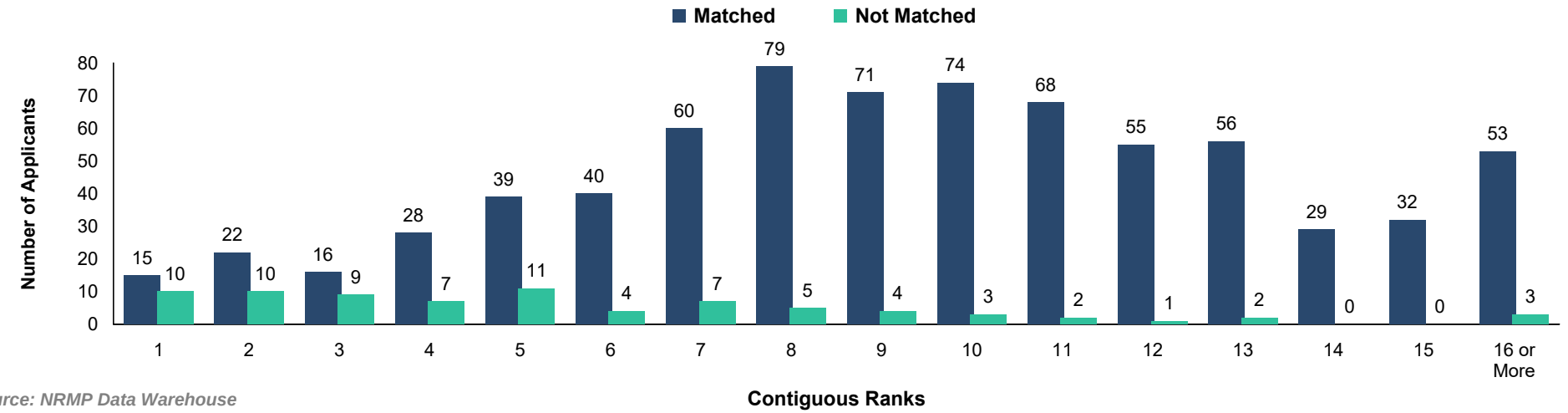


Chart P-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry

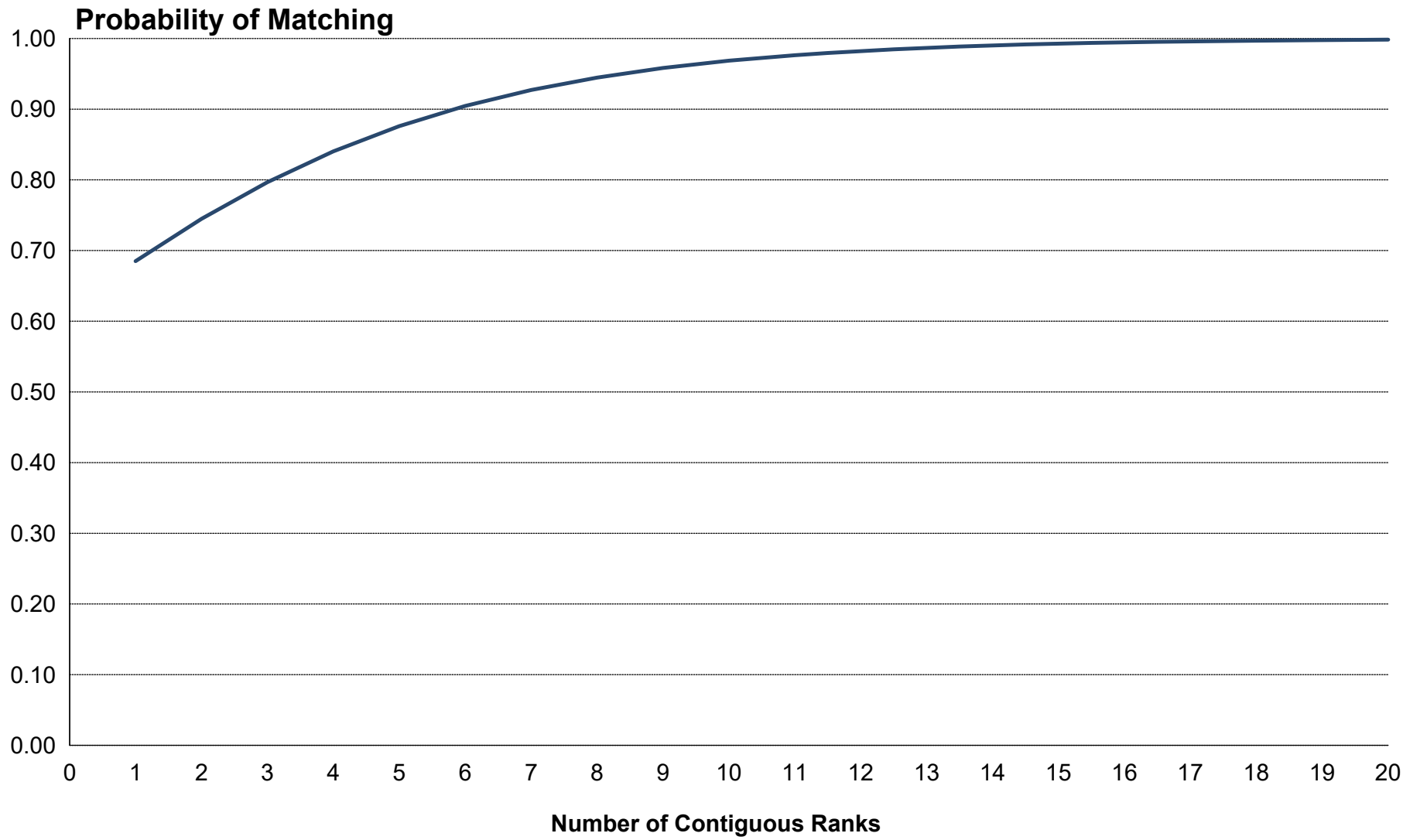


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph P-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Psychiatry



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart P-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry

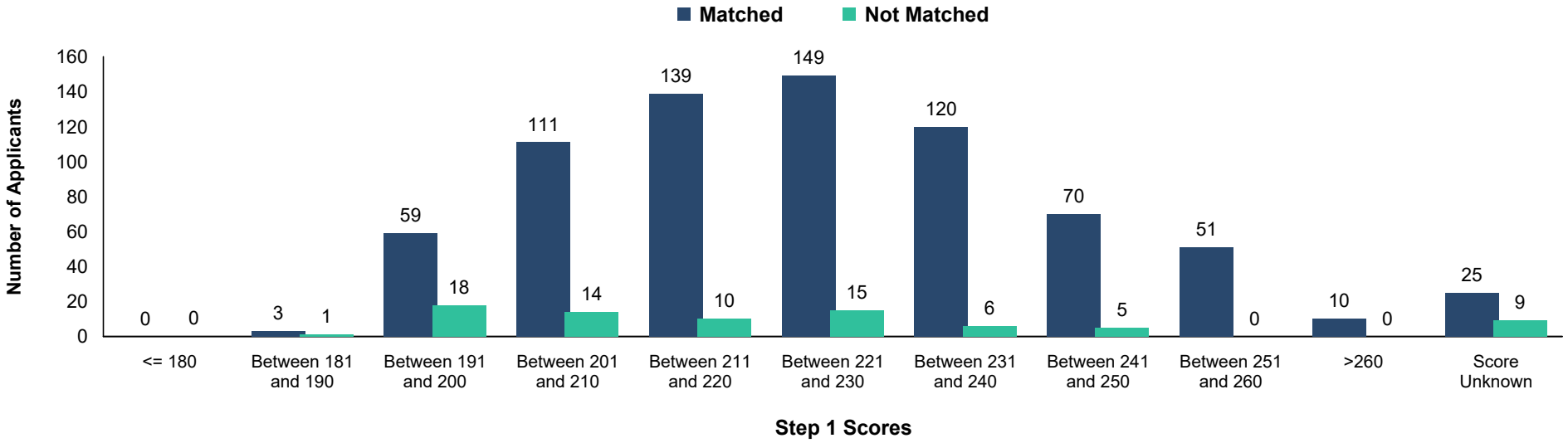
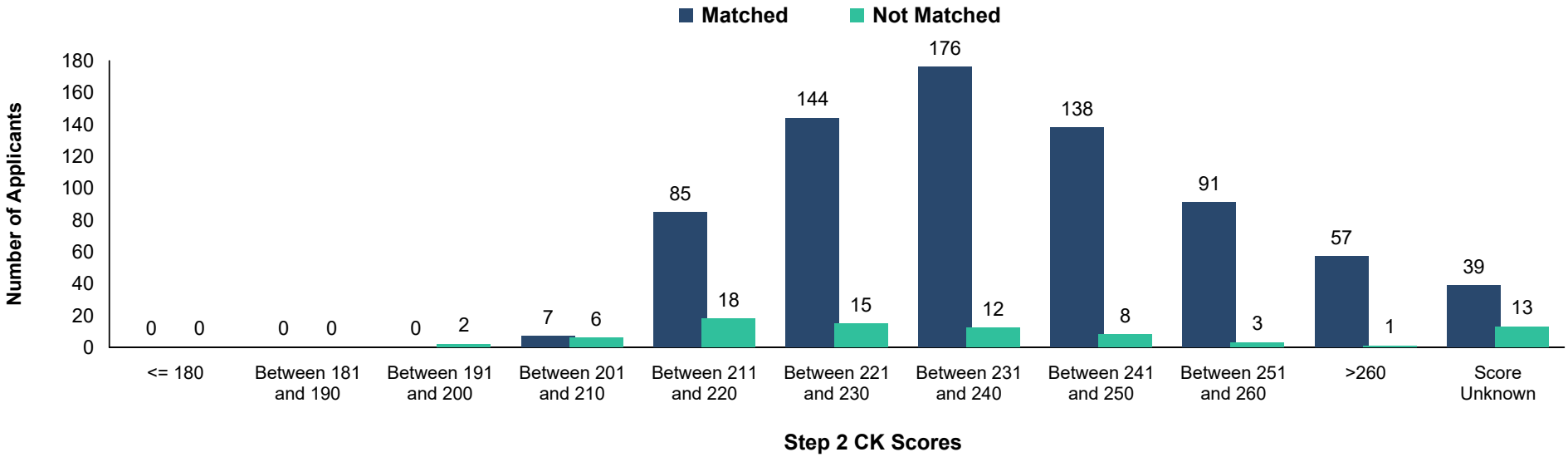


Chart P-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

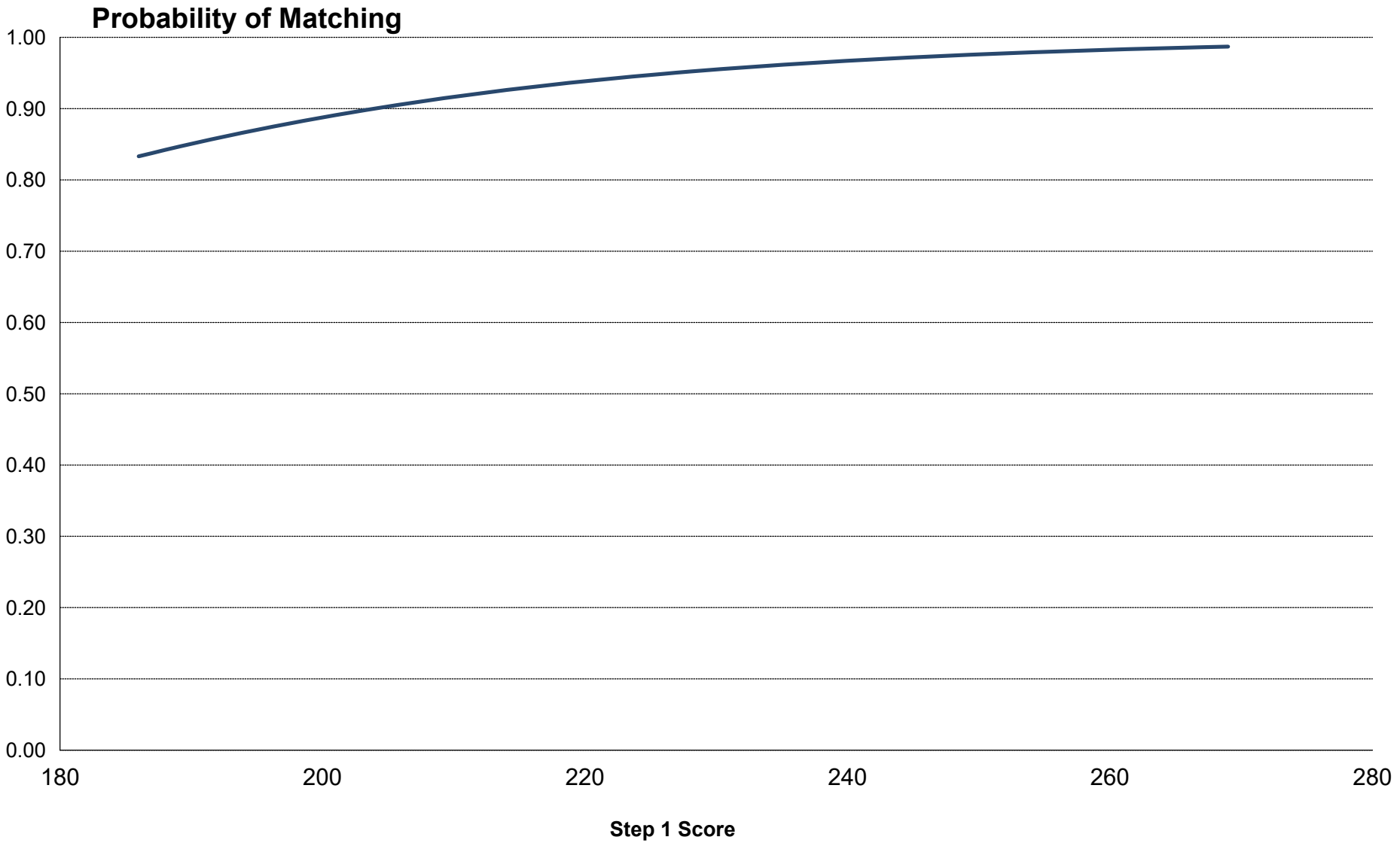
Psychiatry



Graph P-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Psychiatry



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart P-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry

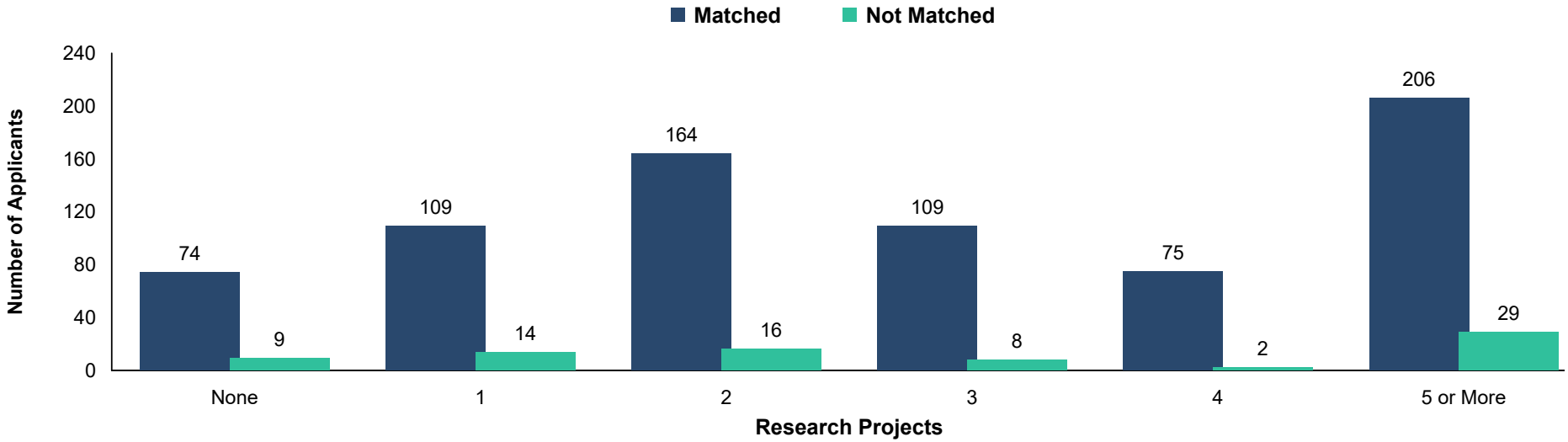
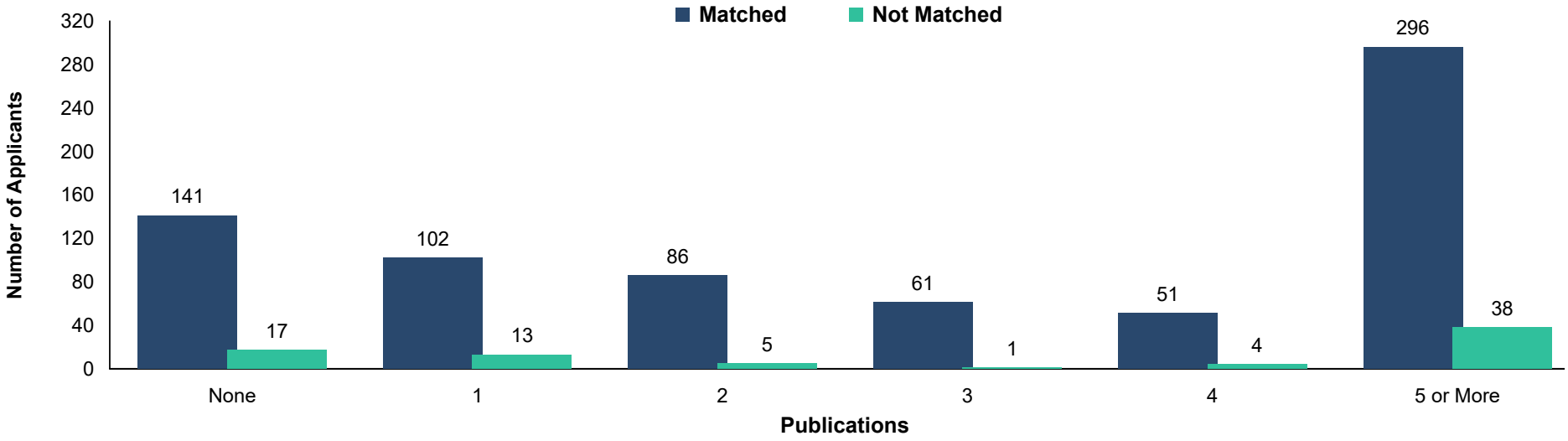


Chart P-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart P-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry

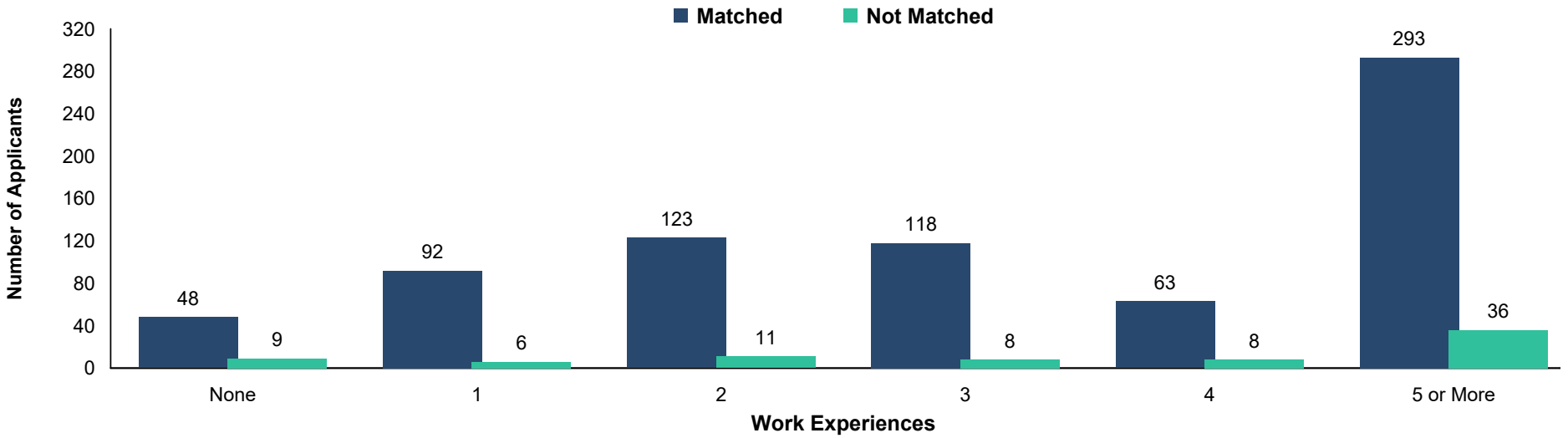
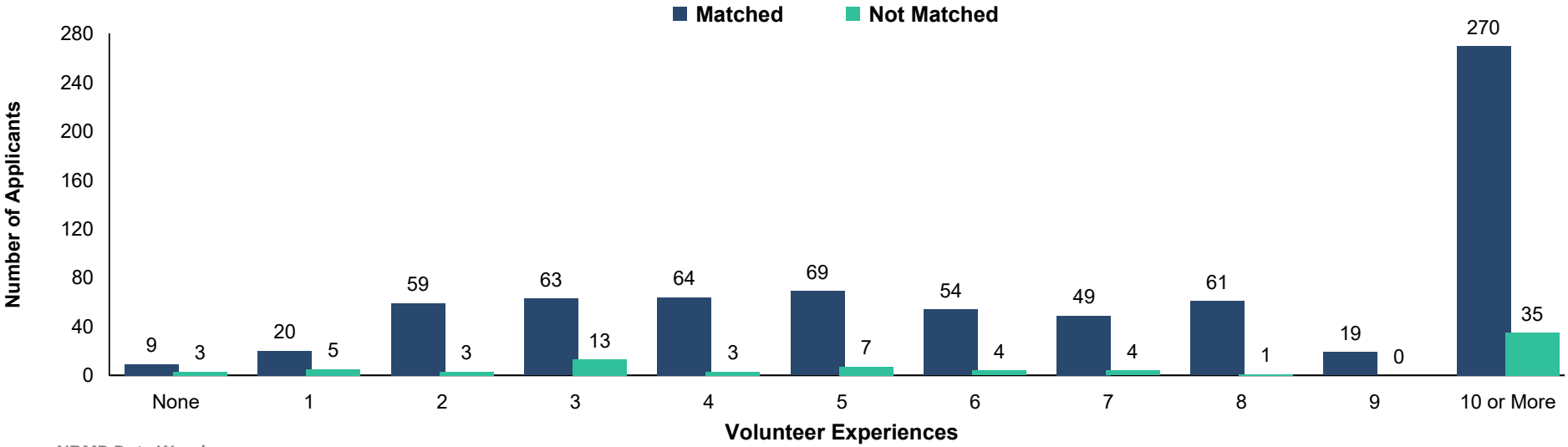


Chart P-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Psychiatry

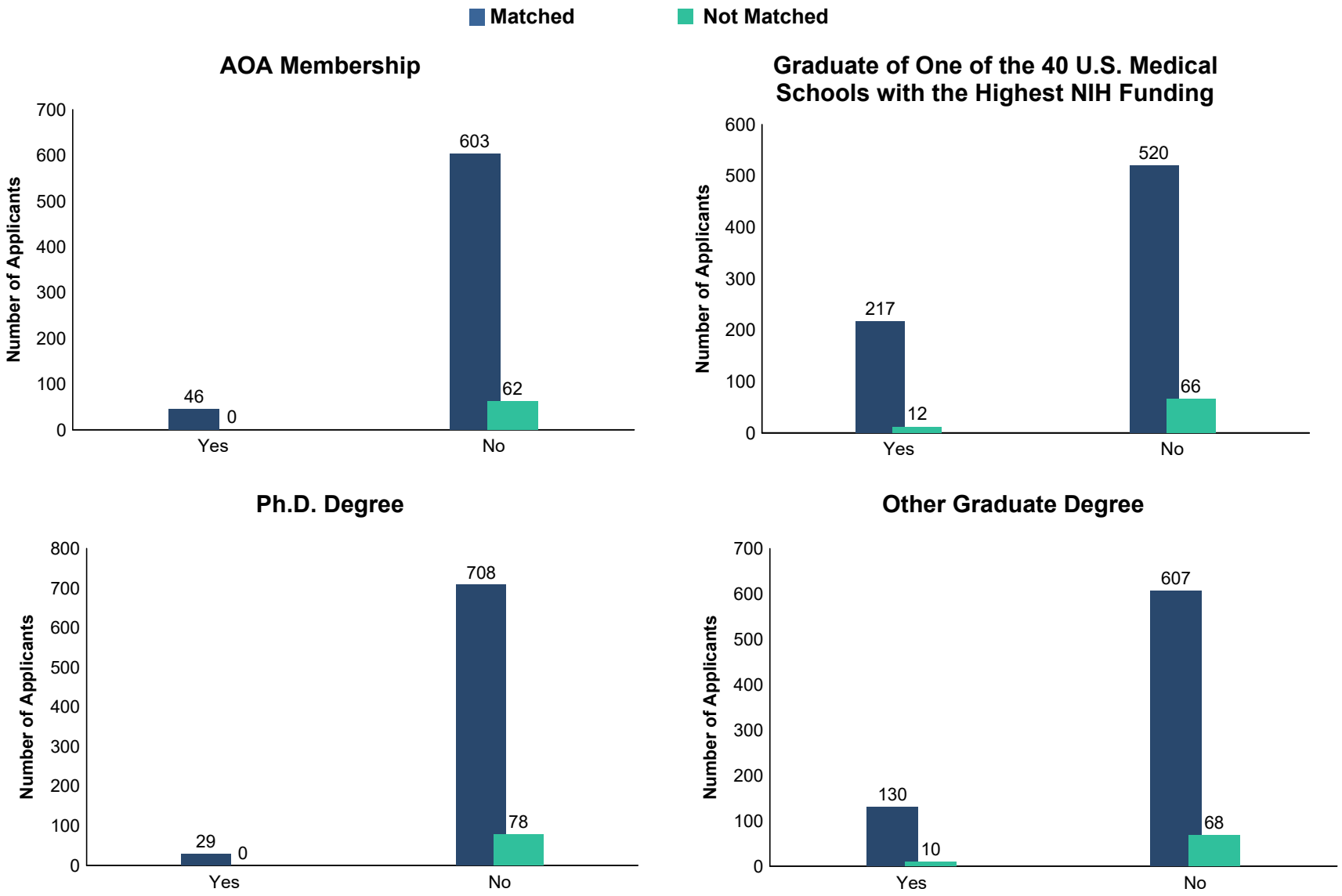


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart P-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Psychiatry



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

RO Radiation Oncology

Table RO-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

Measure	Matched (n=149)	Unmatched (n=14)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.6	7.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	2.0	2.0
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	247	238
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	251	238
5. Mean number of research experiences	5.1	3.2
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	12.7	5.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.8	1.7
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5.5	4.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	27.5	0.0
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	41.6	42.9
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	24.8	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.7	0.0

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart RO-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

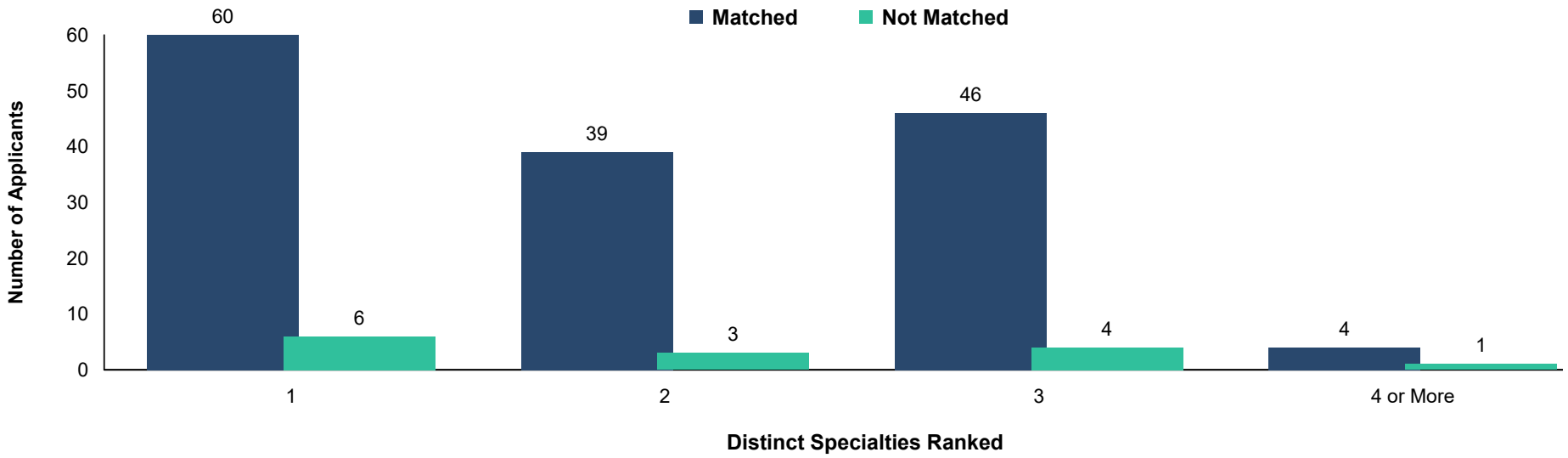
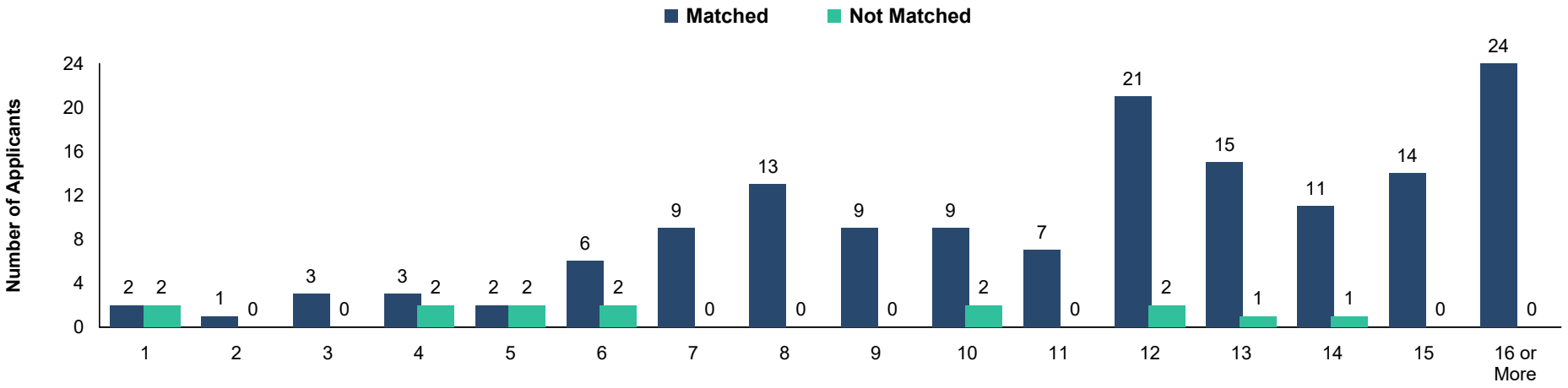


Chart RO-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

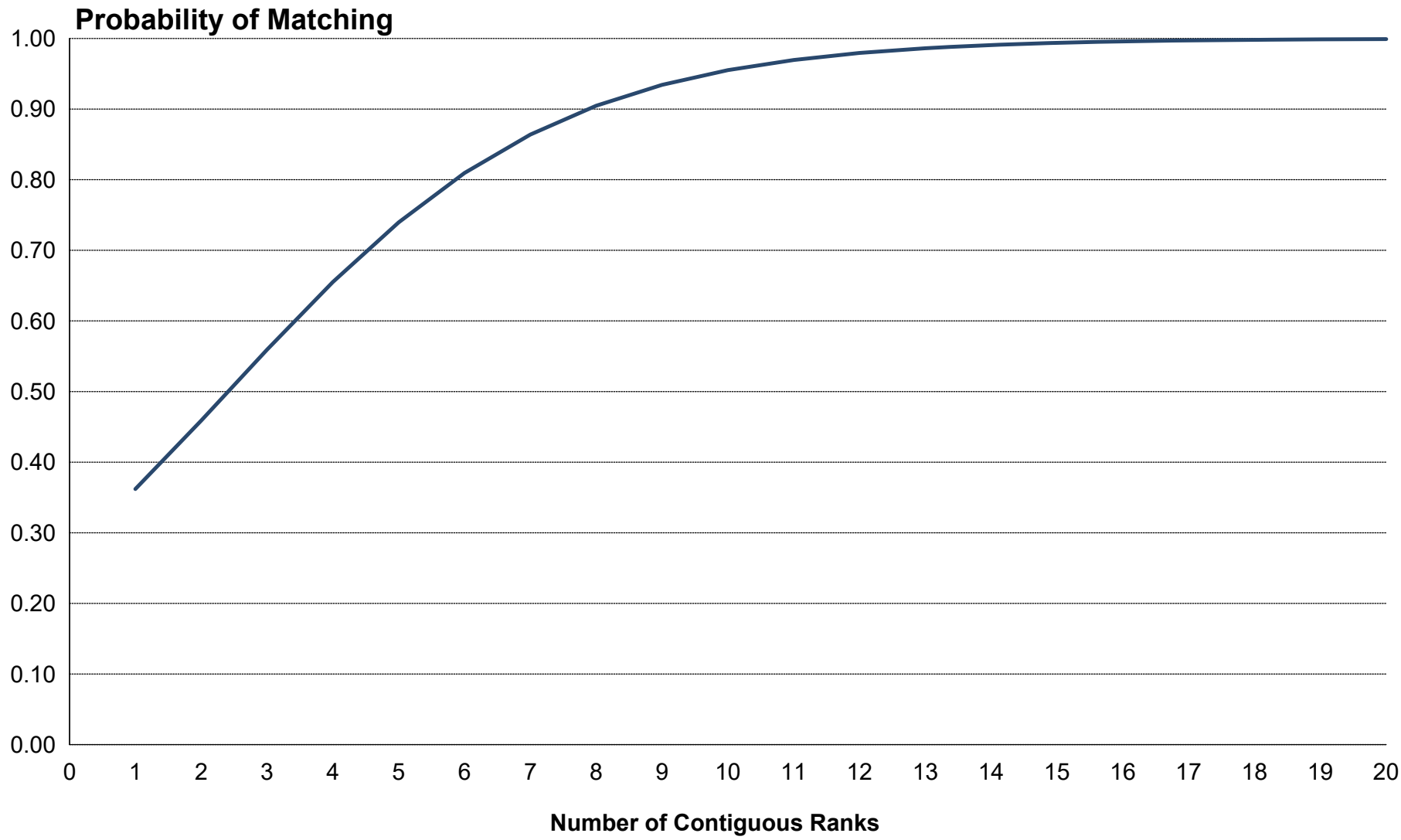


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph RO-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Radiation Oncology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart RO-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

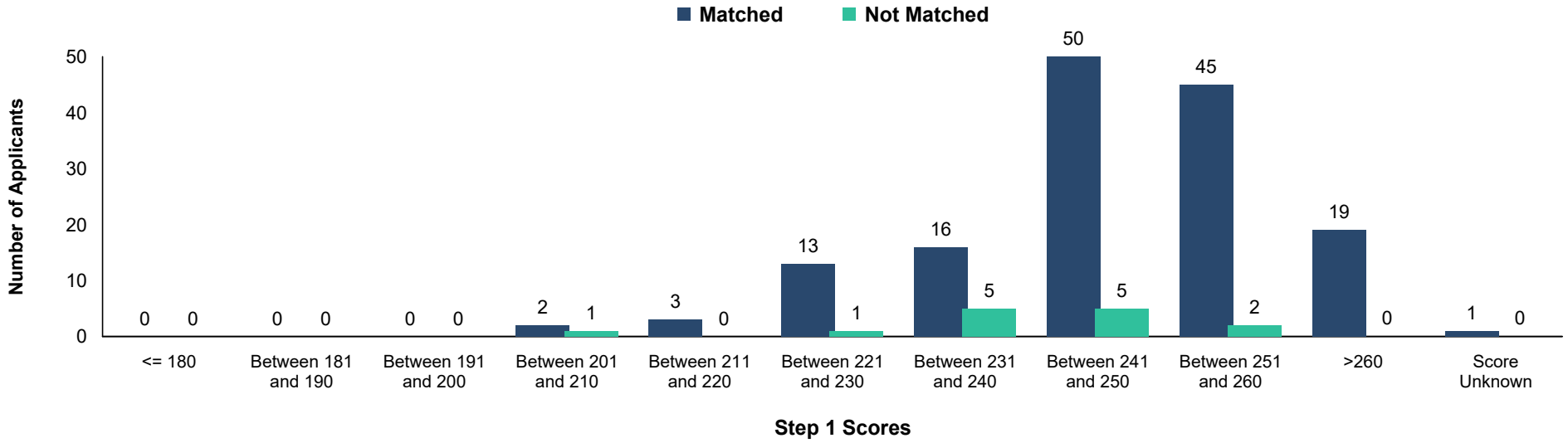
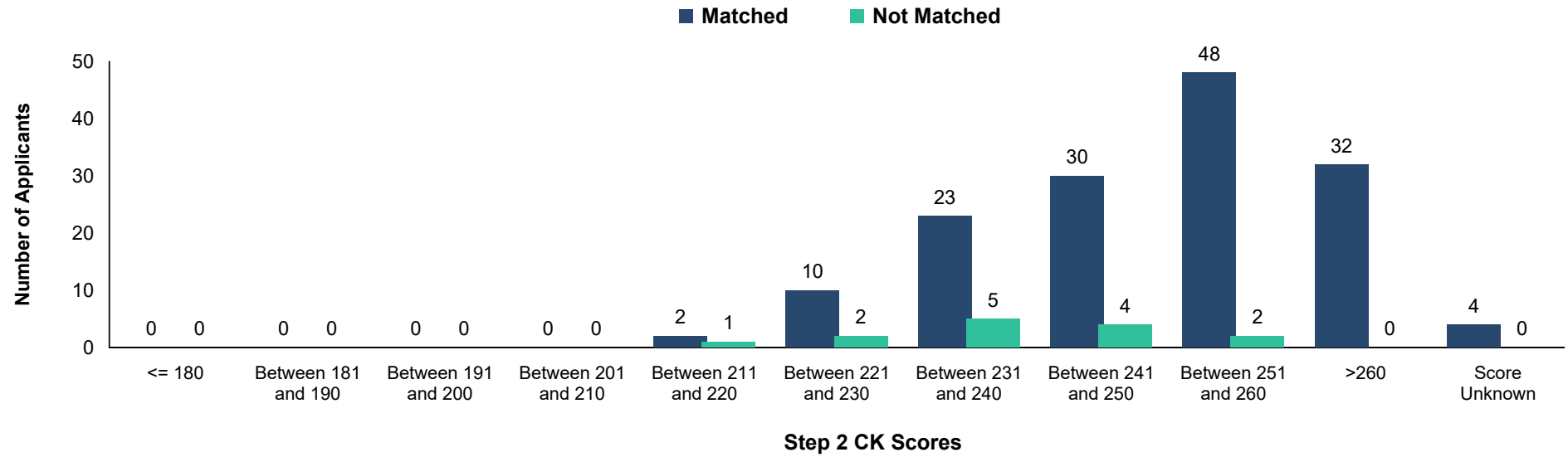


Chart RO-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

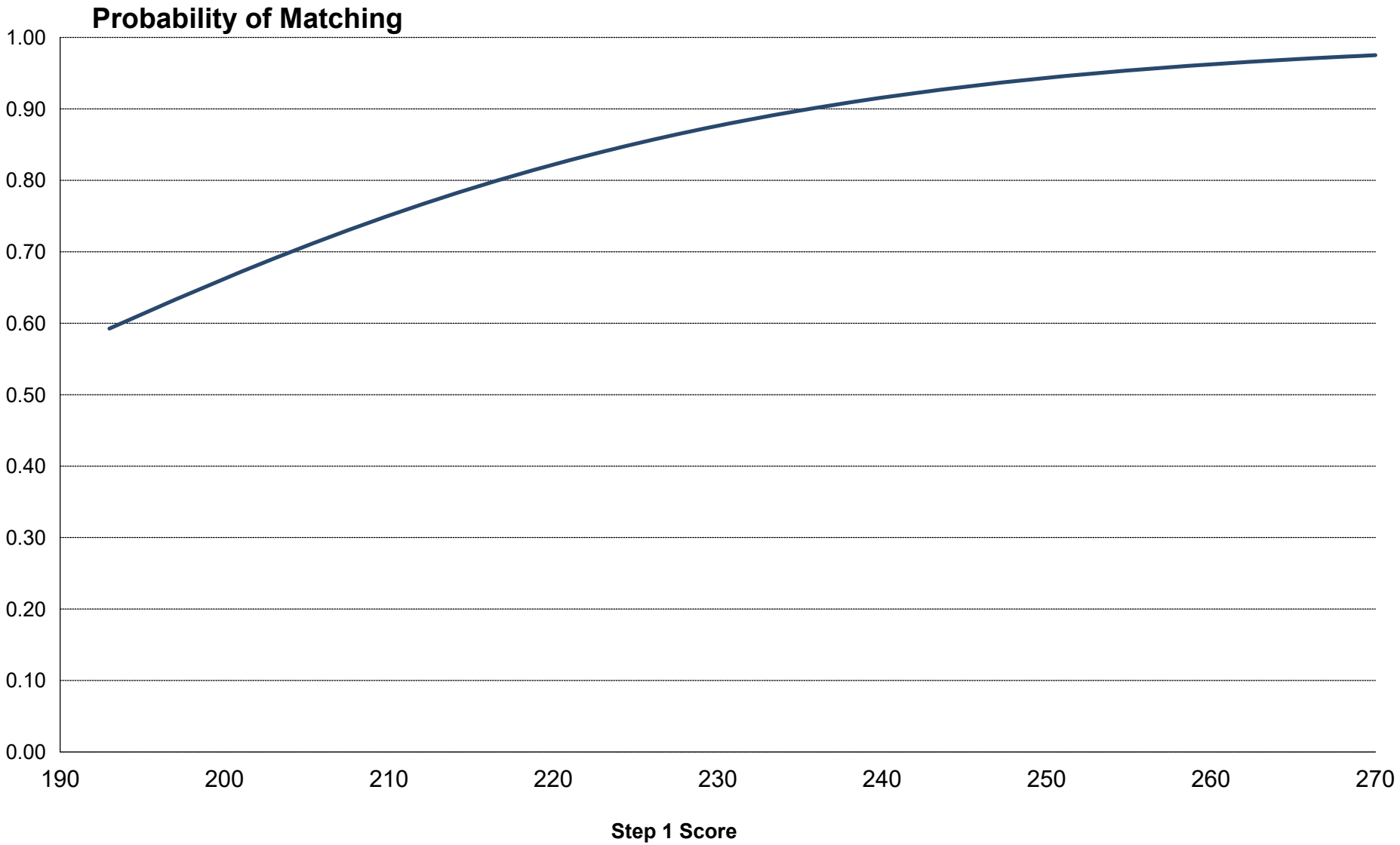
Radiation Oncology



Graph RO-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Radiation Oncology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart RO-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

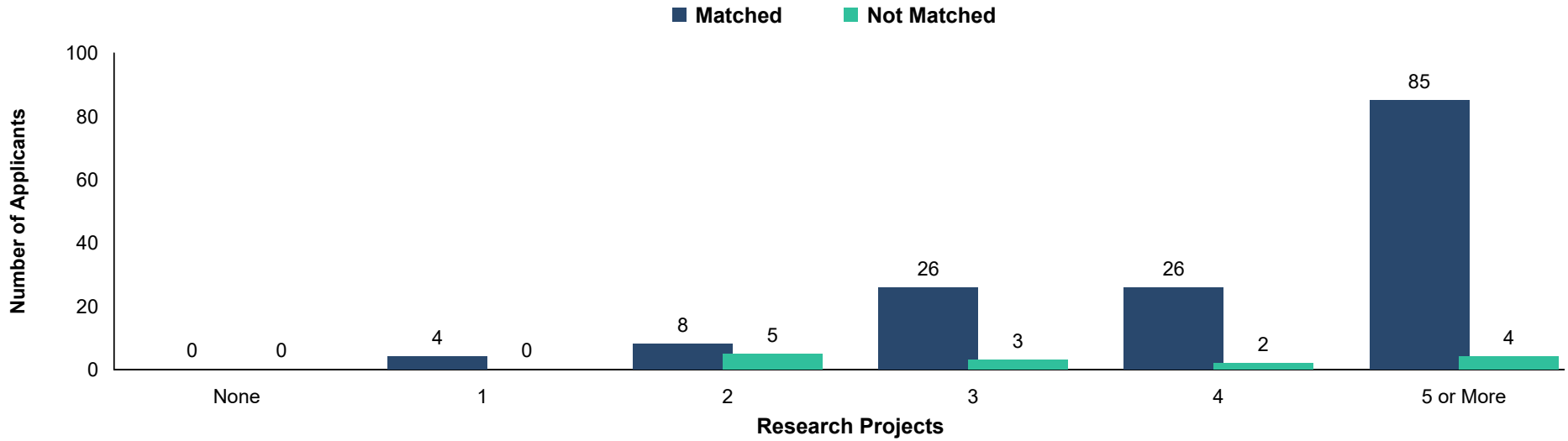
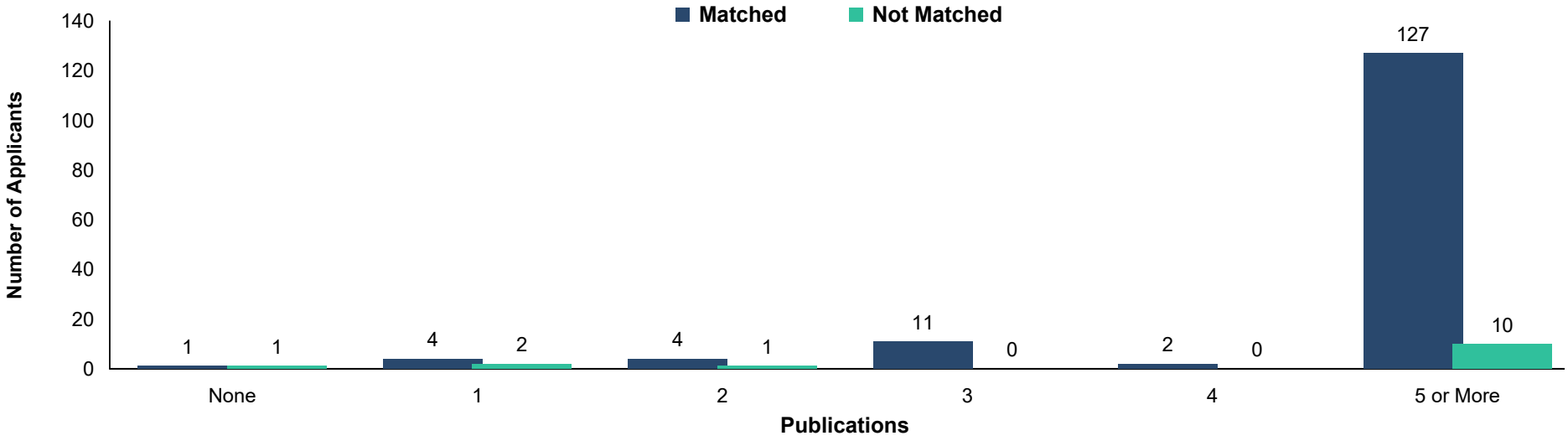


Chart RO-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart RO-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

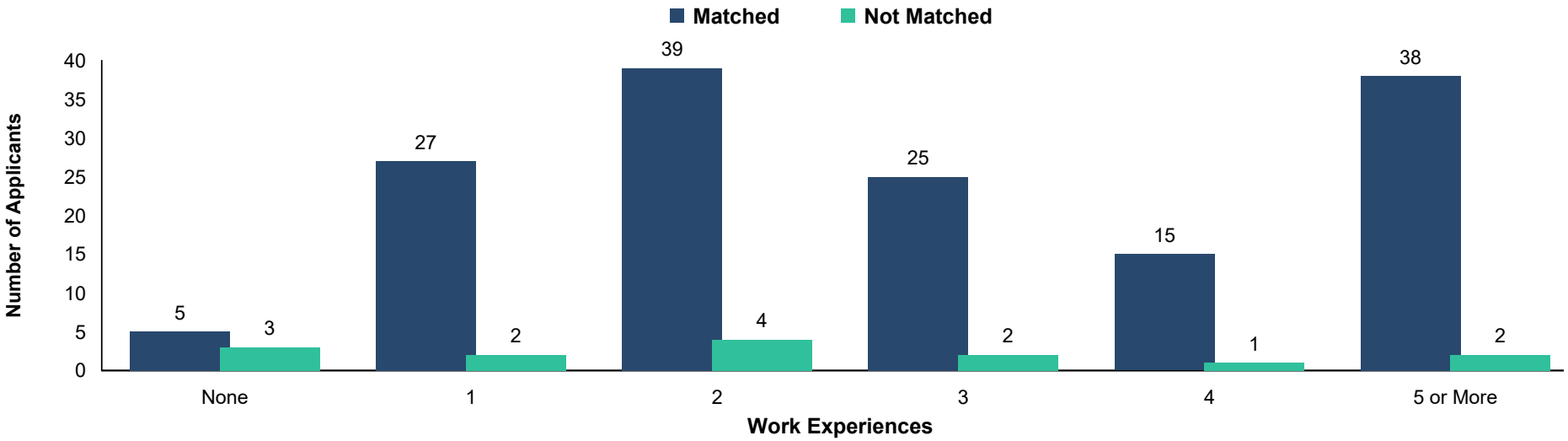
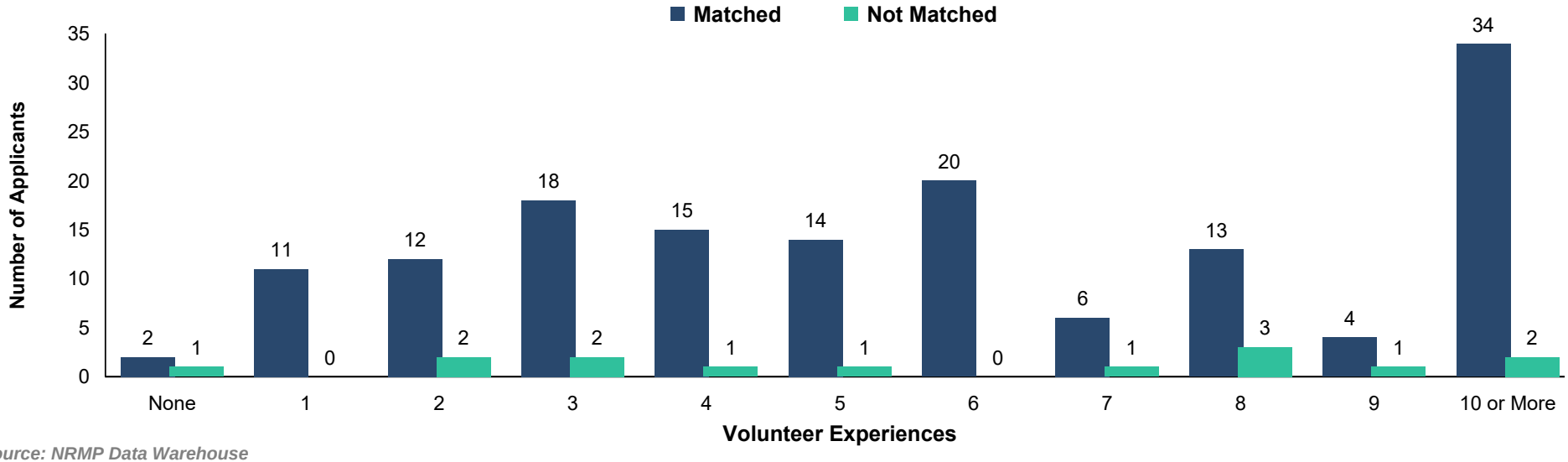


Chart RO-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

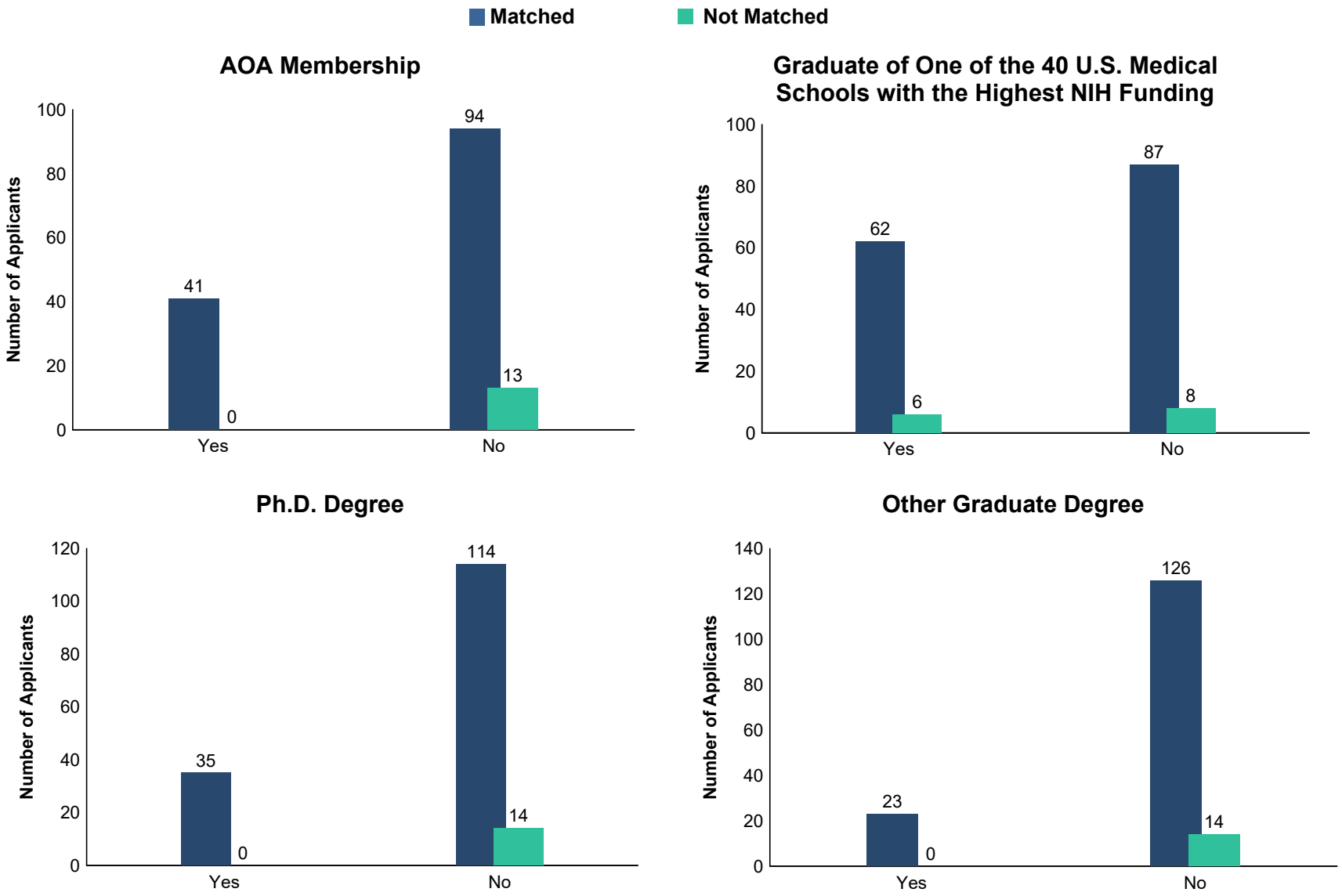


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart RO-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Radiation Oncology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

VS Vascular Surgery

Table VS-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Vascular Surgery

Measure	Matched (n=47)	Unmatched (n=17)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.8	12.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	2.0
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	239	235
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	250	236
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.2	3.9
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	8.3	6.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.1	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5.5	6.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	19.1	11.8
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	29.8	47.1
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.4	6.7
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	23.8	18.8

Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included.
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart VS-1

Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery

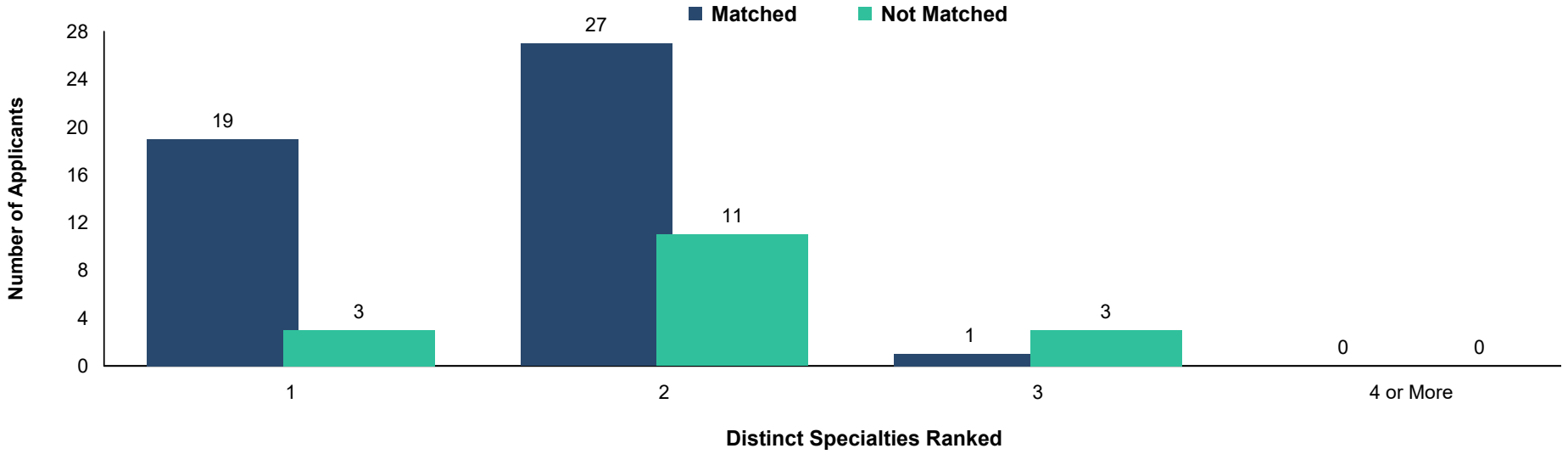
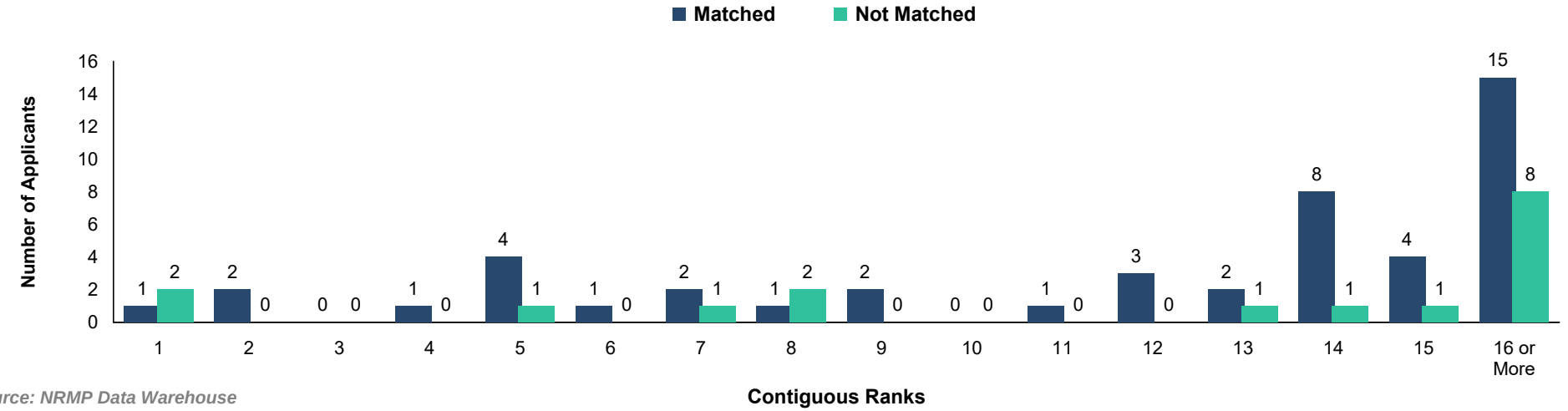


Chart VS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery

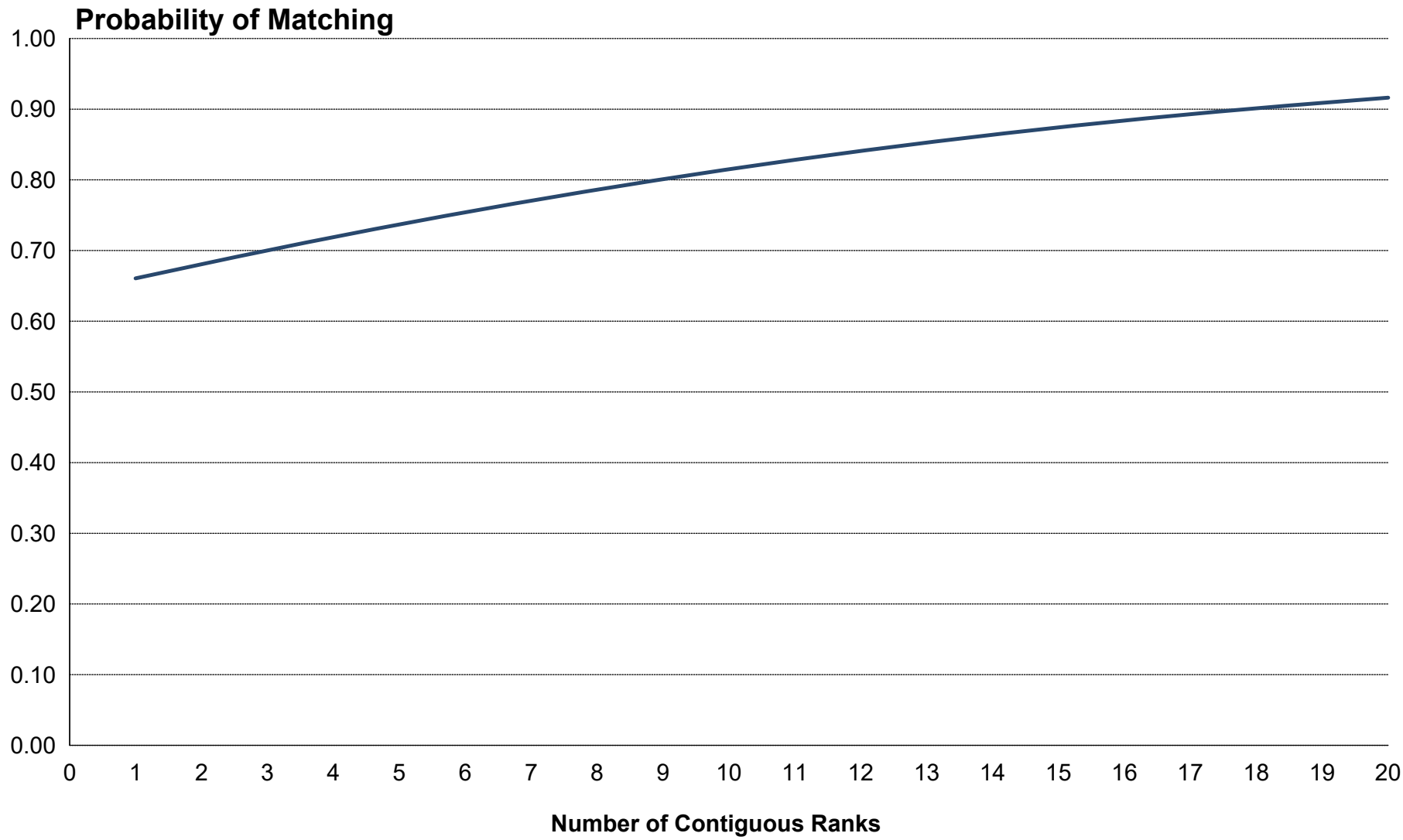


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph VS-1

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Vascular Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart VS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery

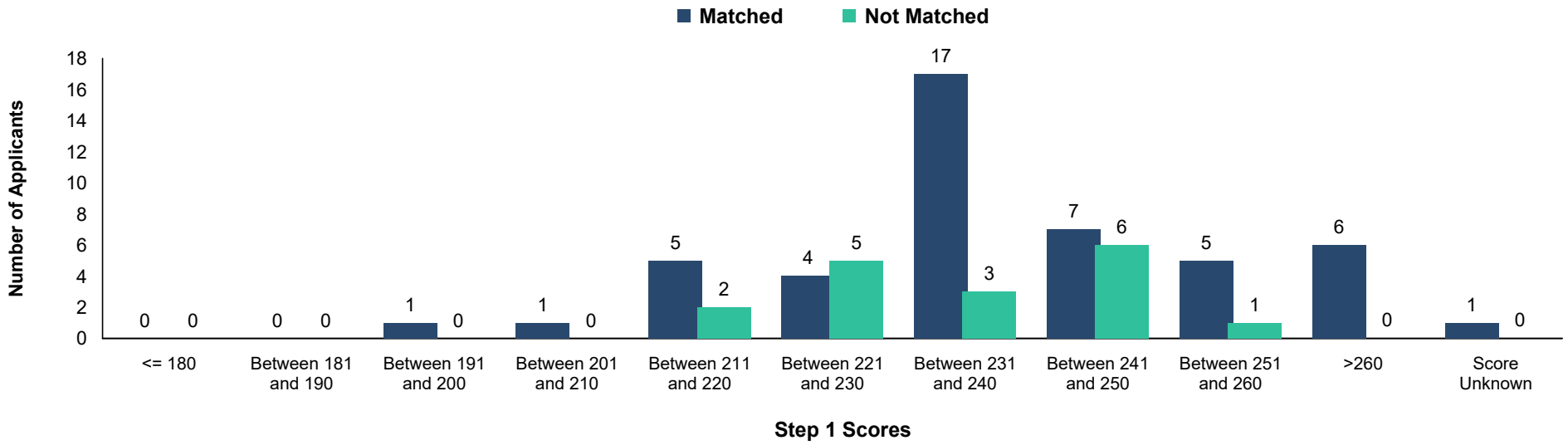
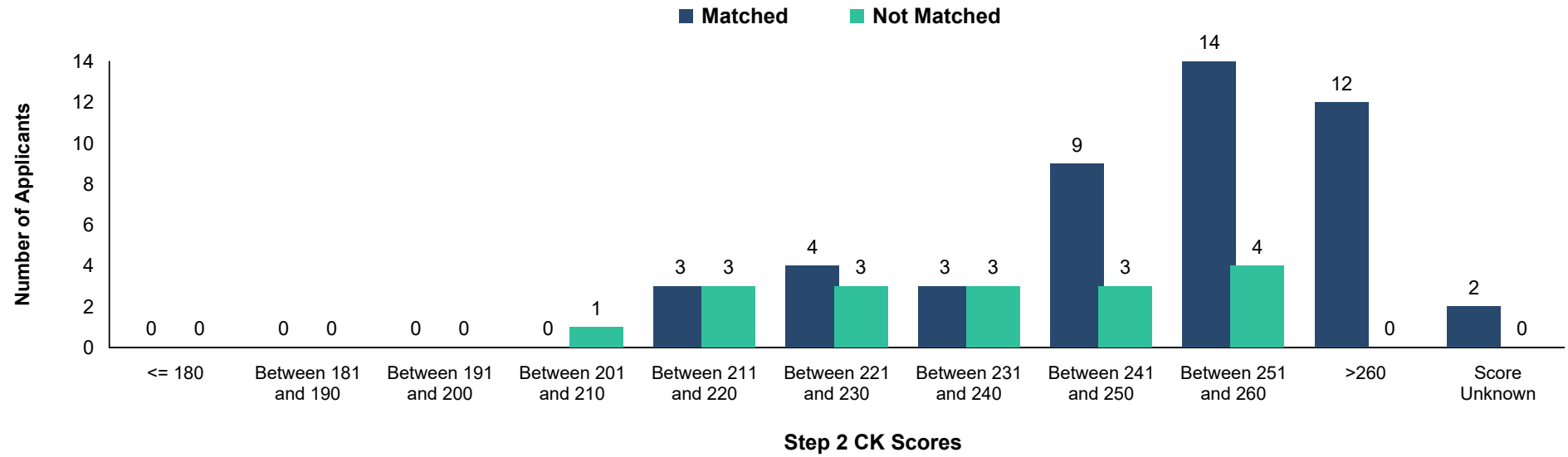


Chart VS-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

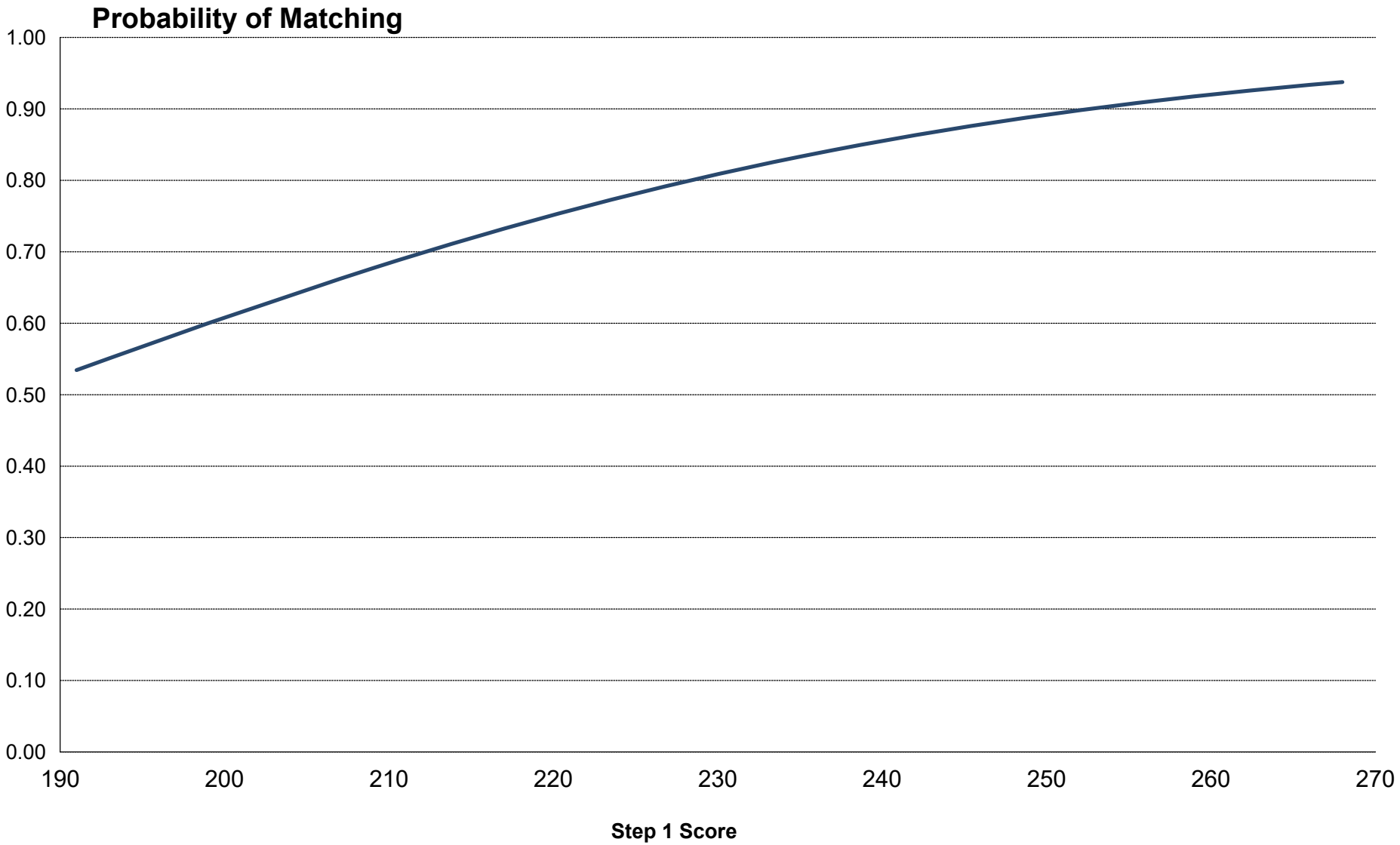
Vascular Surgery



Graph VS-2

Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score

Vascular Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants.

Chart VS-5

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery

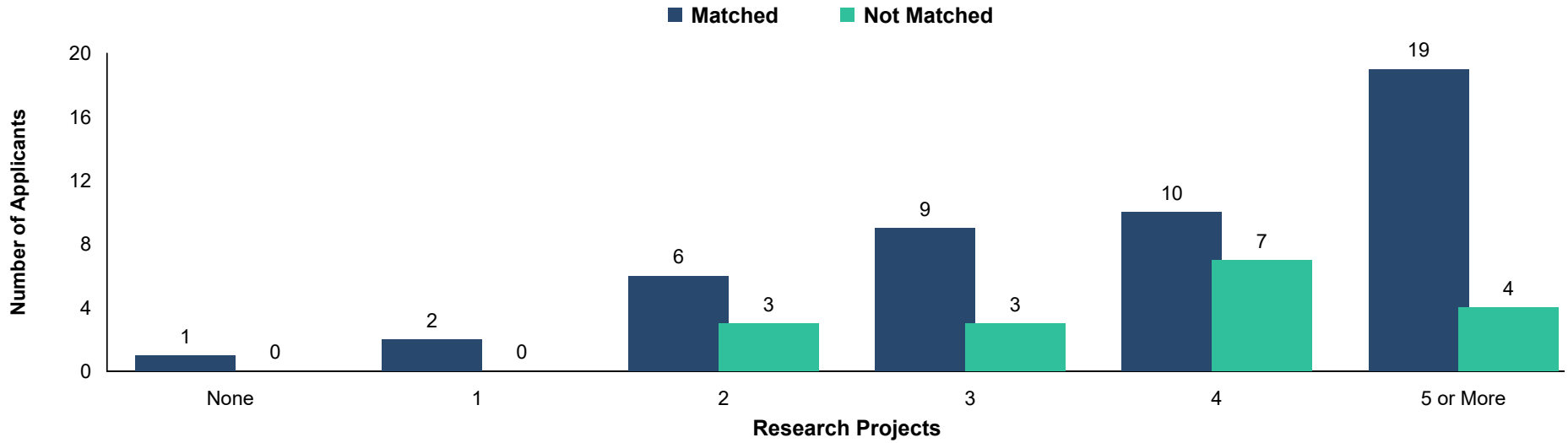
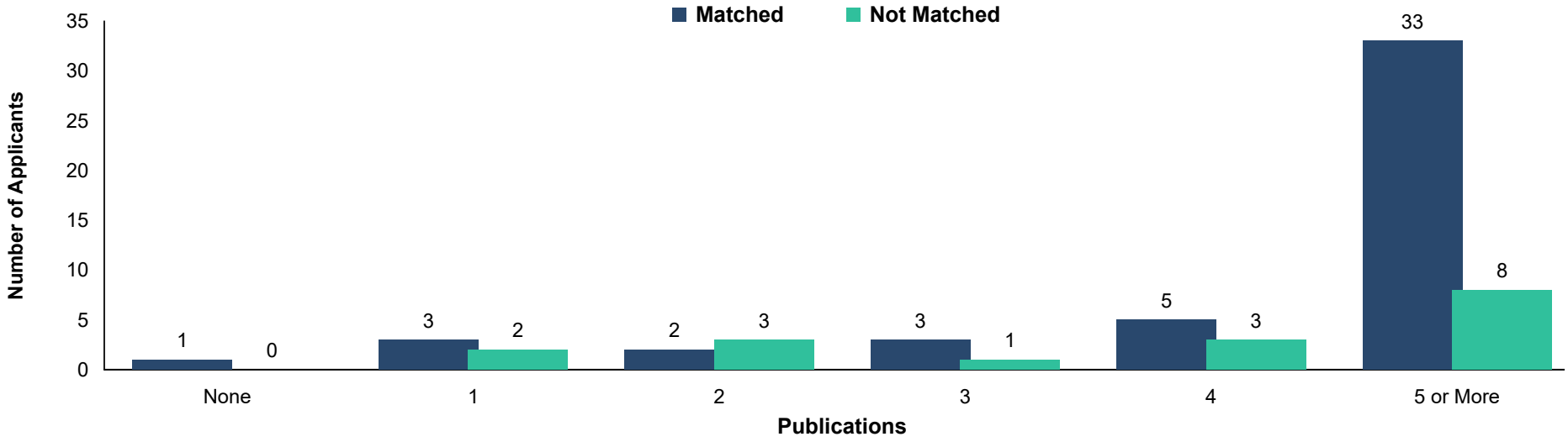


Chart VS-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart VS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery

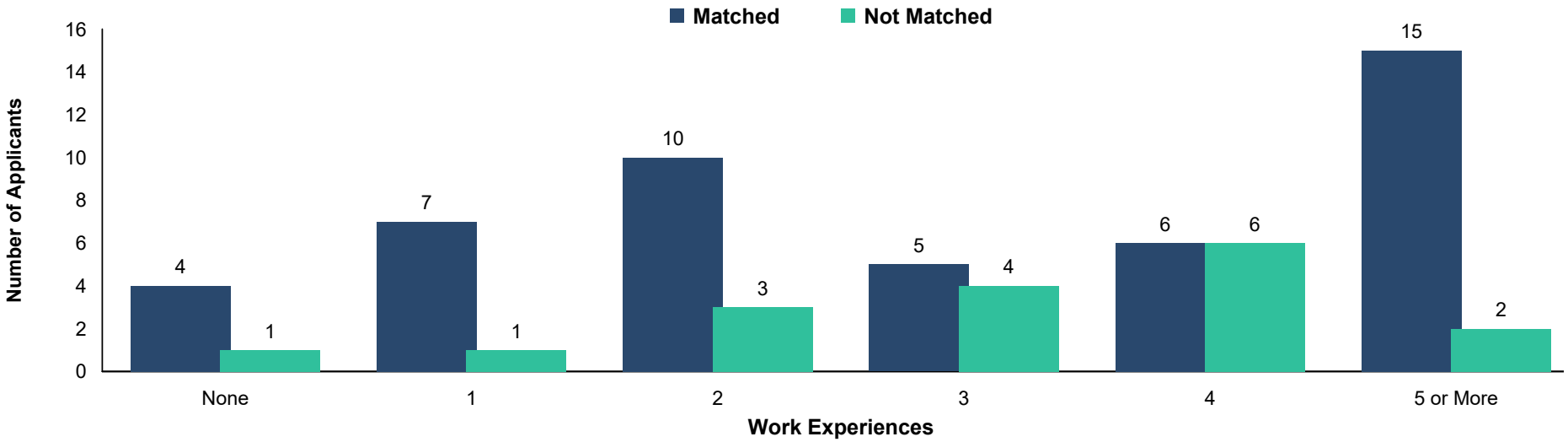
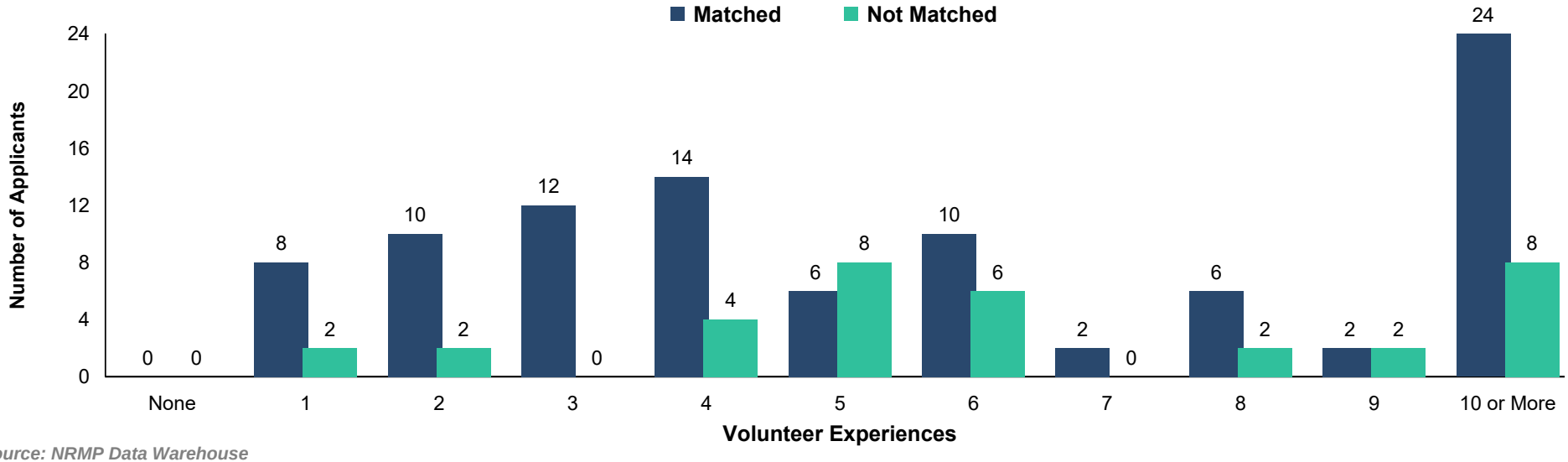


Chart VS-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Vascular Surgery

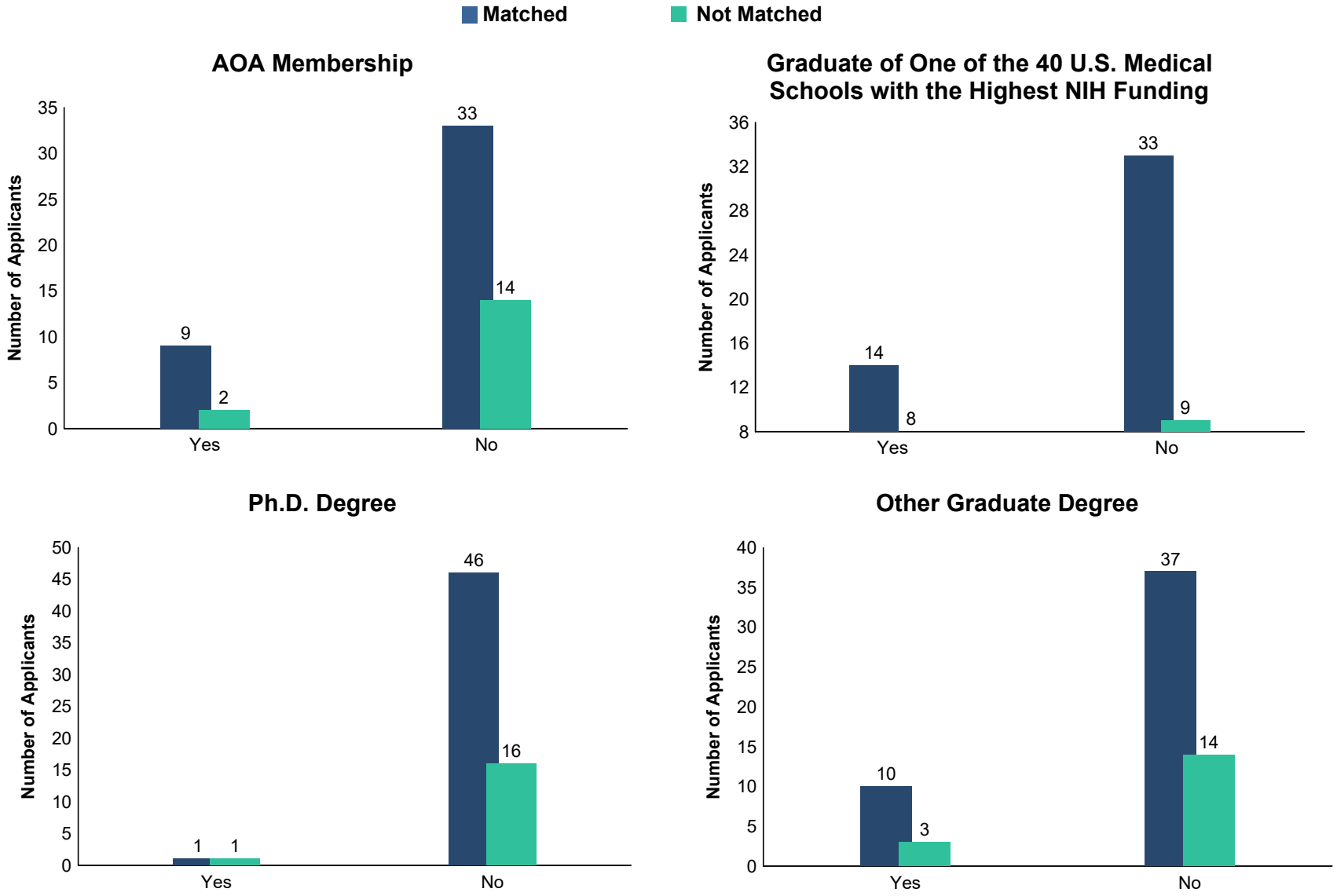


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart VS-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Vascular Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm