



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:
National Resident Matching Program
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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 intraclass correlation 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

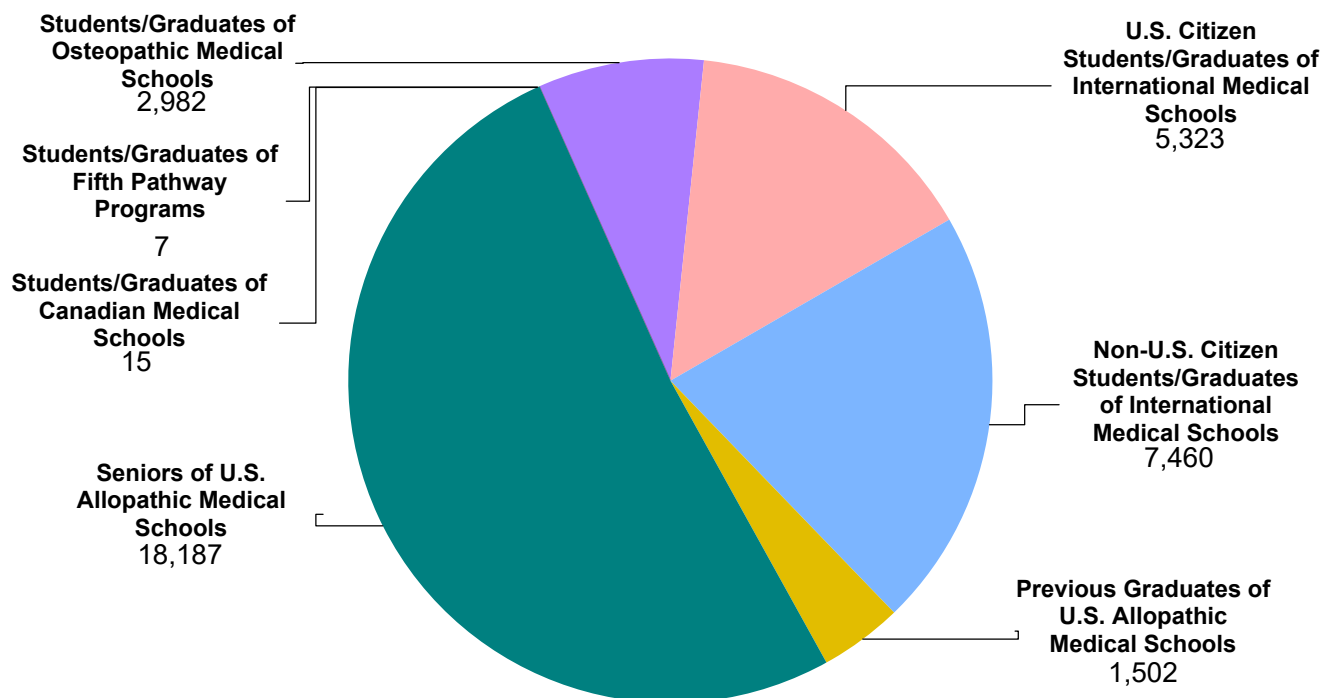


Chart 1 shows the number of active applicants (applicants who submitted rank order lists of programs) by applicant type in the 2016 Main Residency Match. A total of 35,476 active applicants participated in the 2016 Main Residency Match. U.S. allopathic medical school seniors constituted 51.3 percent 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.

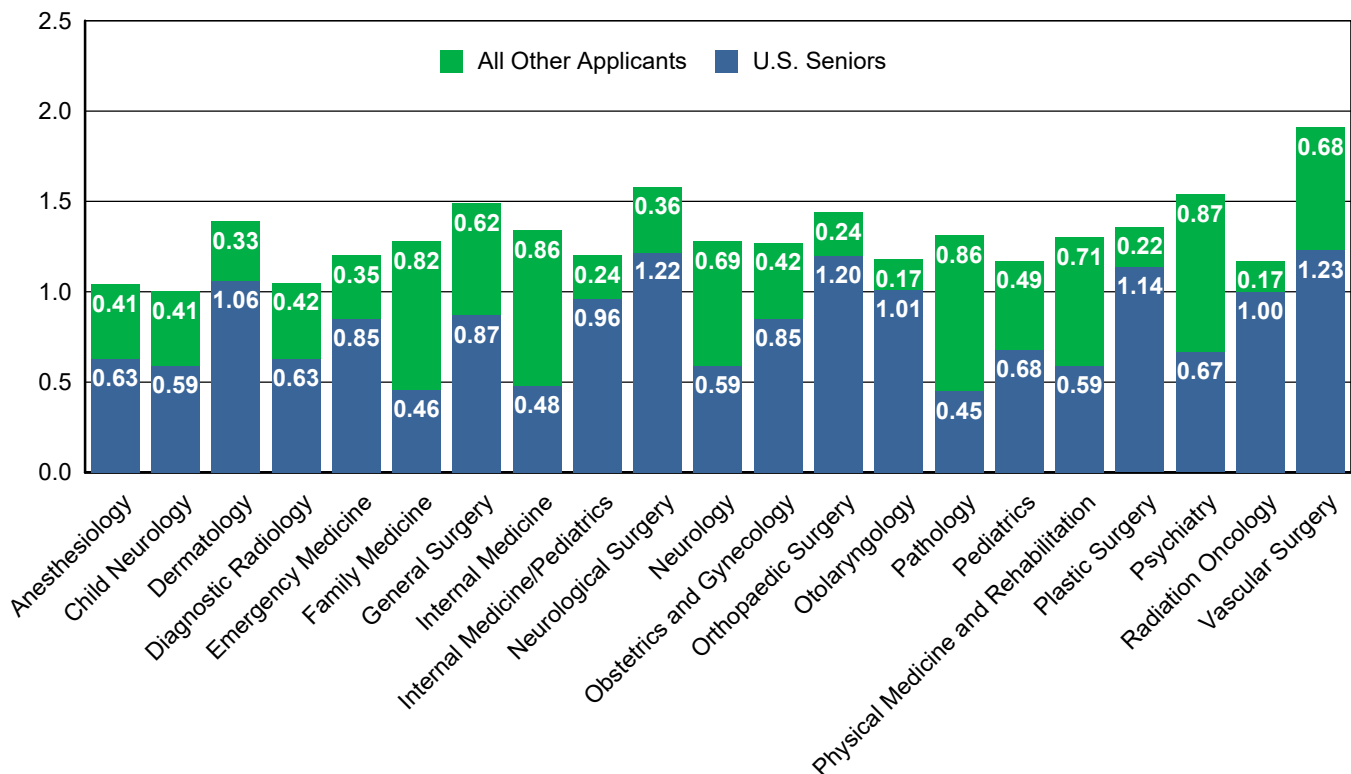
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse.

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

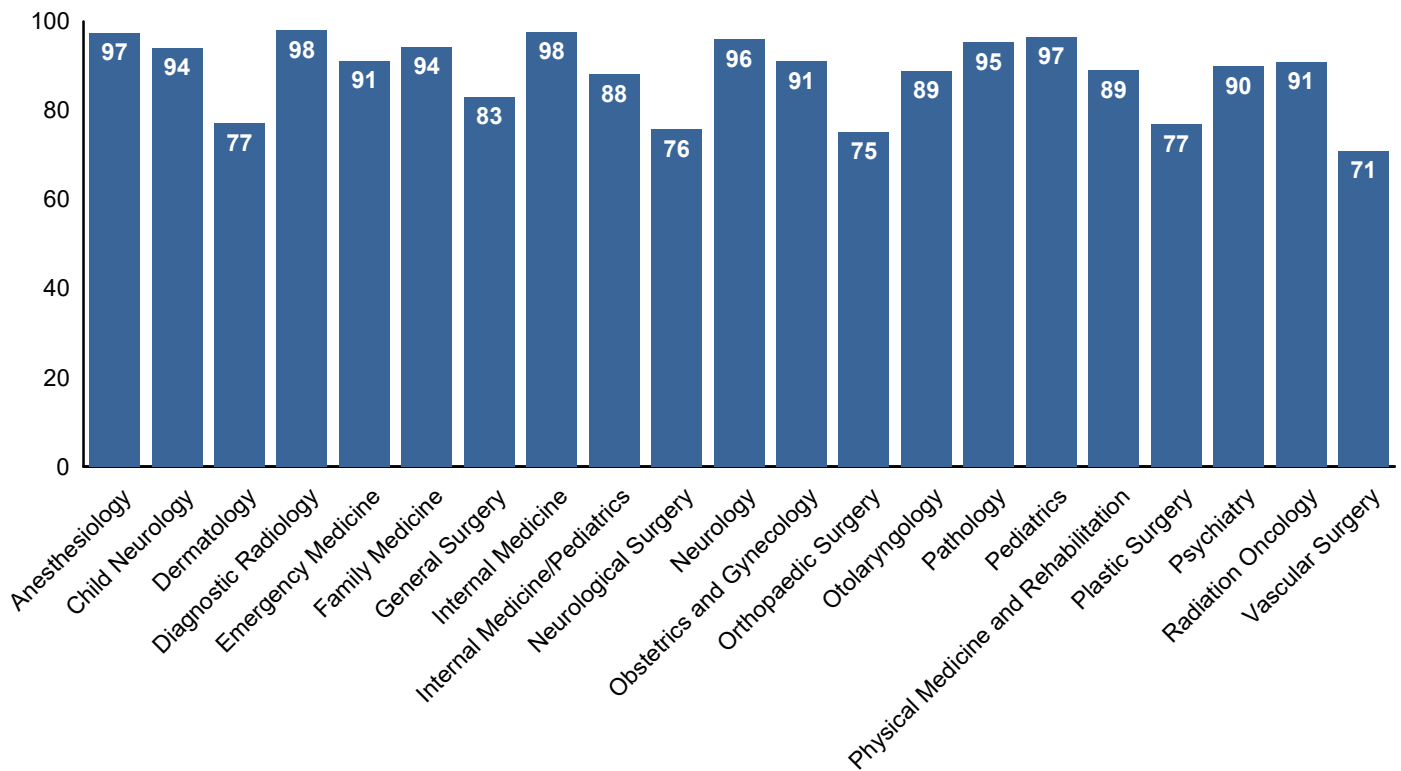


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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**

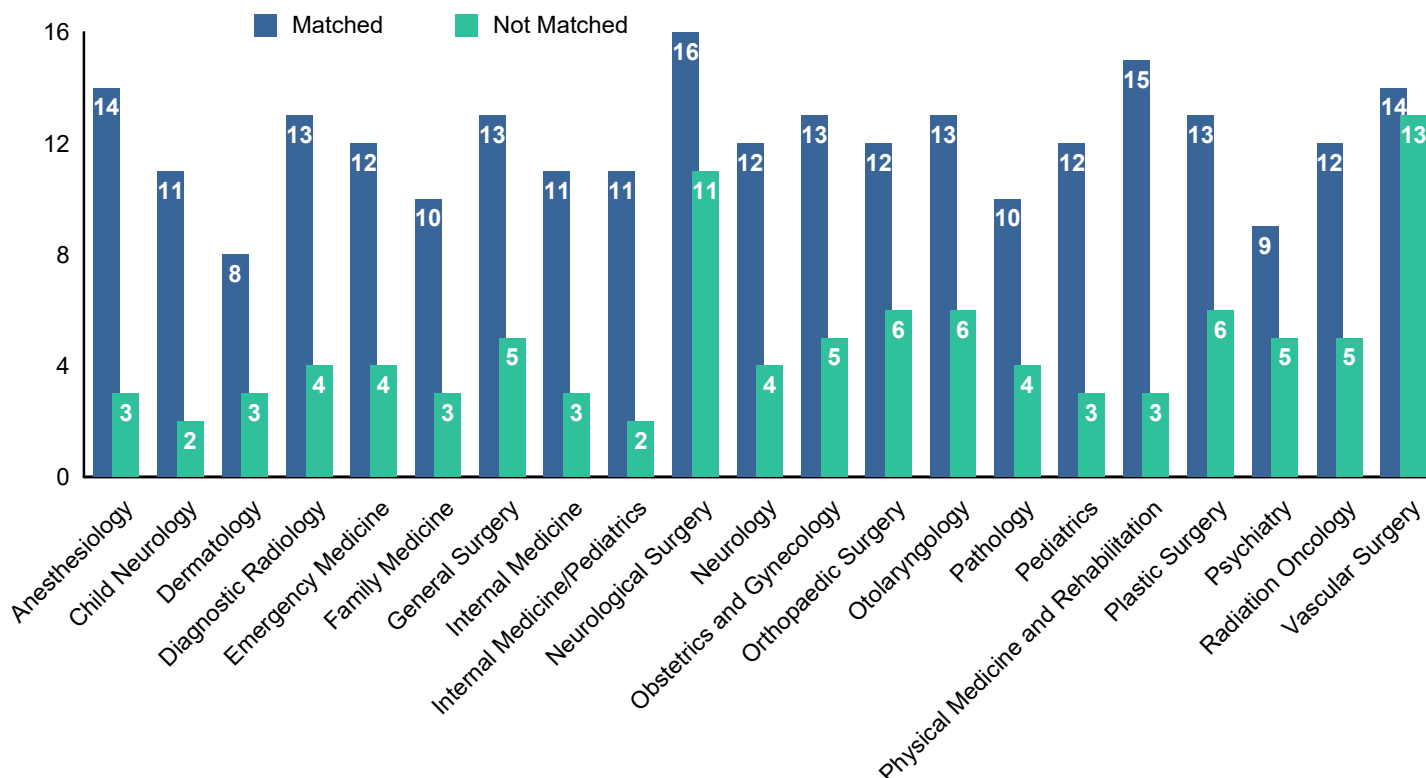
Measure	Matched (n=14,518)	Unmatched (n=1,766)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.8	4.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	230
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 CK score	245	239
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.0	3.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, 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

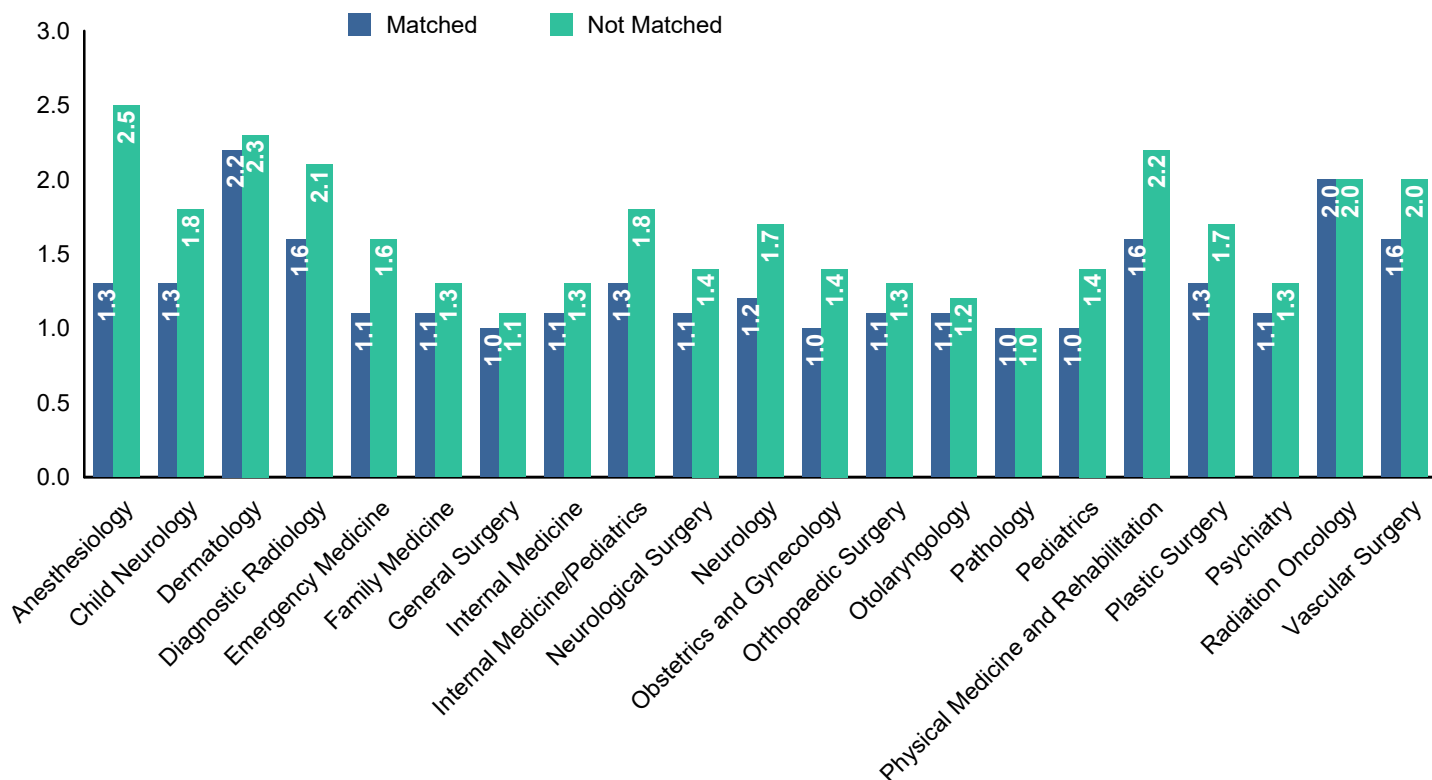
In general, applicants are more likely to be successful if they rank more programs in their desired specialty. To quantify this aspect of applicant behavior, we tallied the number of programs ranked in the first-choice specialty before a program in another specialty appeared on the applicant's rank order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

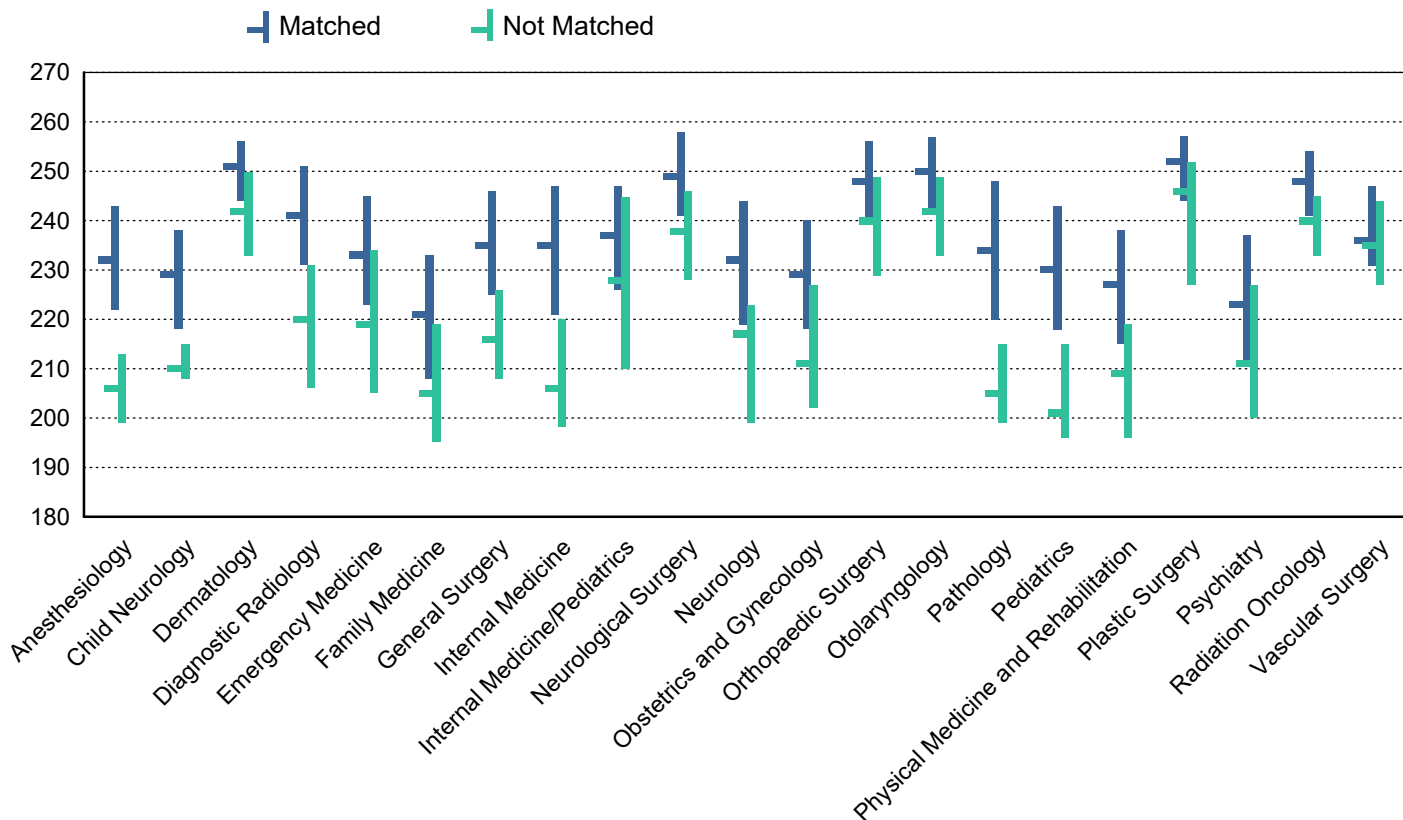


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

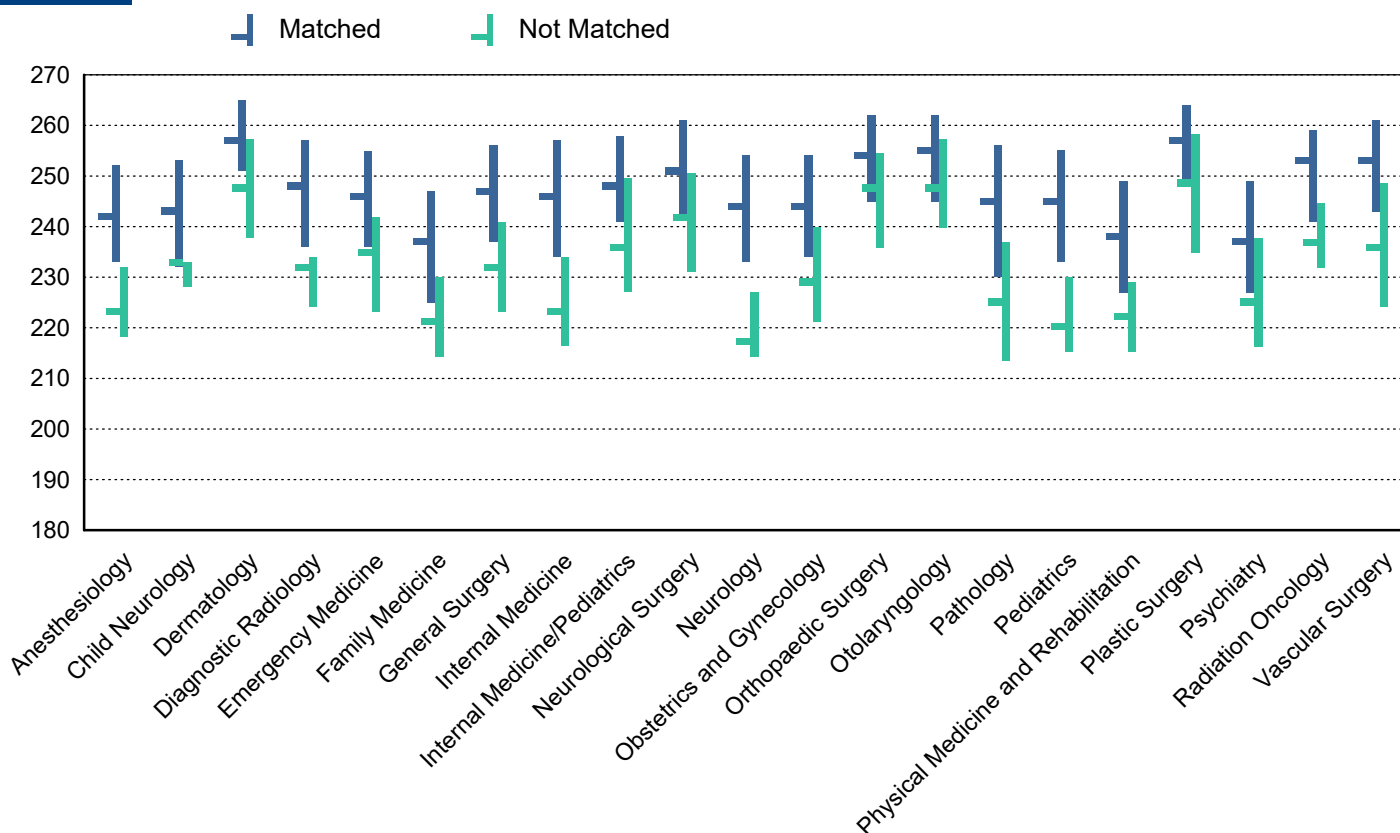
USMLE Step 1 scores are a measure of a student's understanding of important basic science concepts and the ability to apply that knowledge to the practice of medicine. Although such knowledge is only one facet of applicant qualifications considered by program directors in their selection process, a Step 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

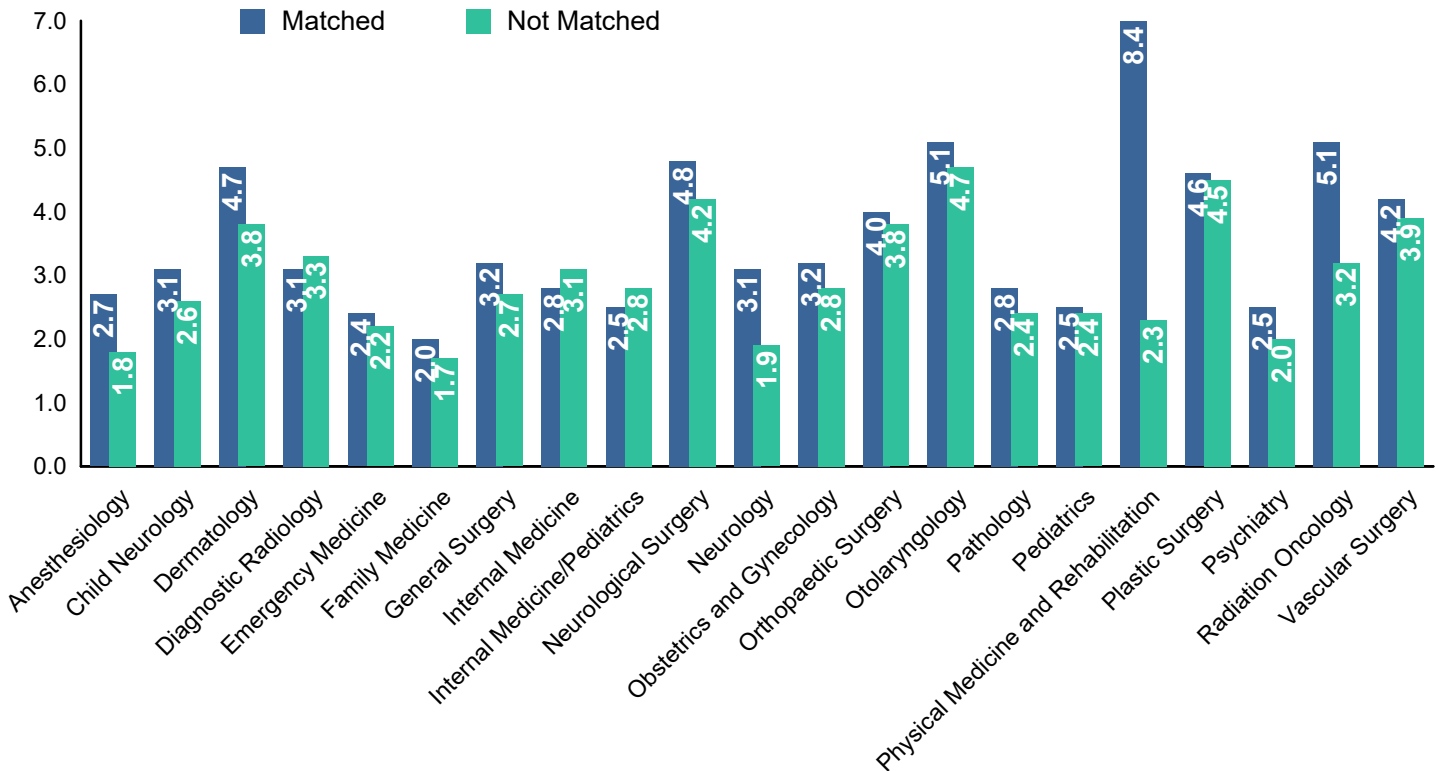
USMLE Step 2 CK scores are a measure of an applicant's ability to apply the medical knowledge, skills, and understanding of clinical science essential for providing patient care. Overall, U.S. allopathic seniors who matched to their preferred specialty had *mean* USMLE Step 2 CK scores of 244.8 (s.d. = 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**

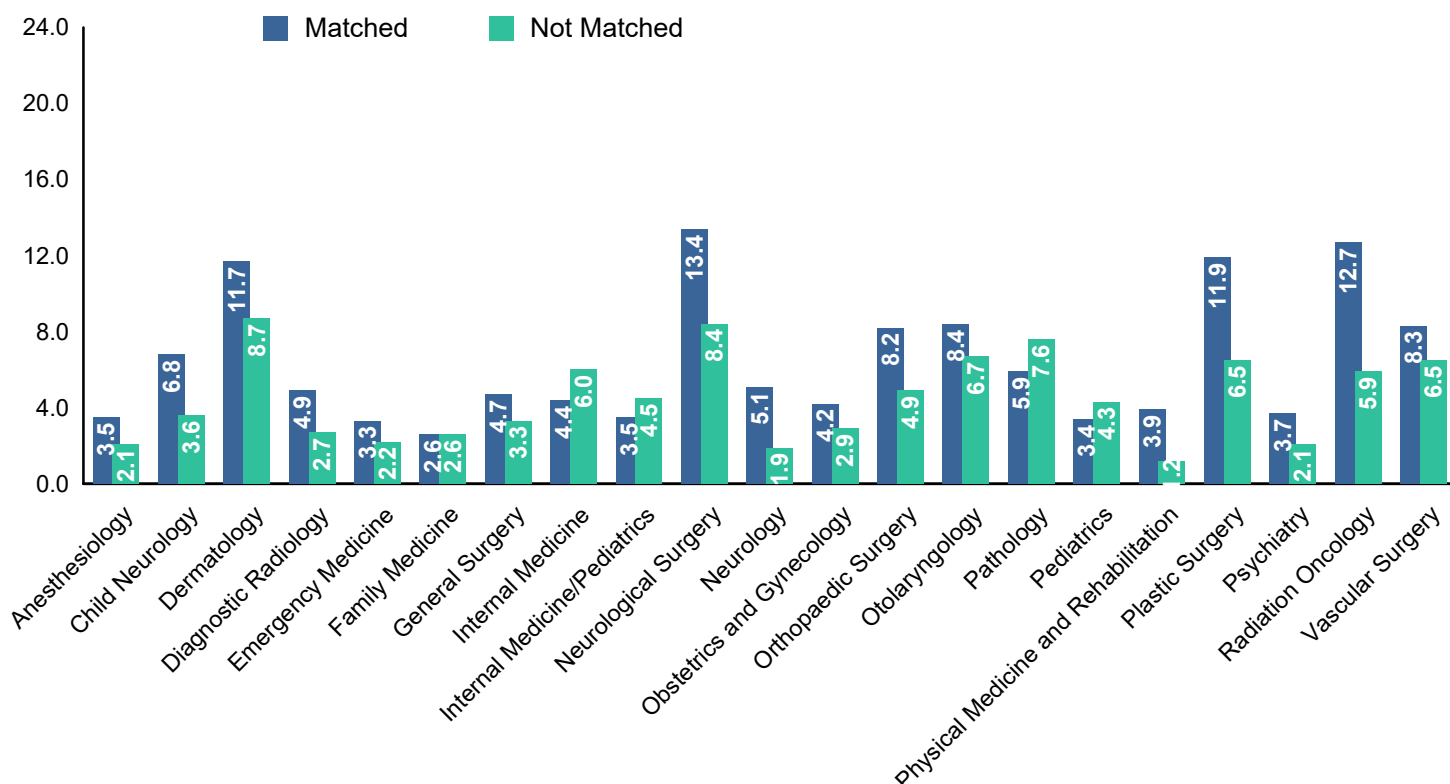


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

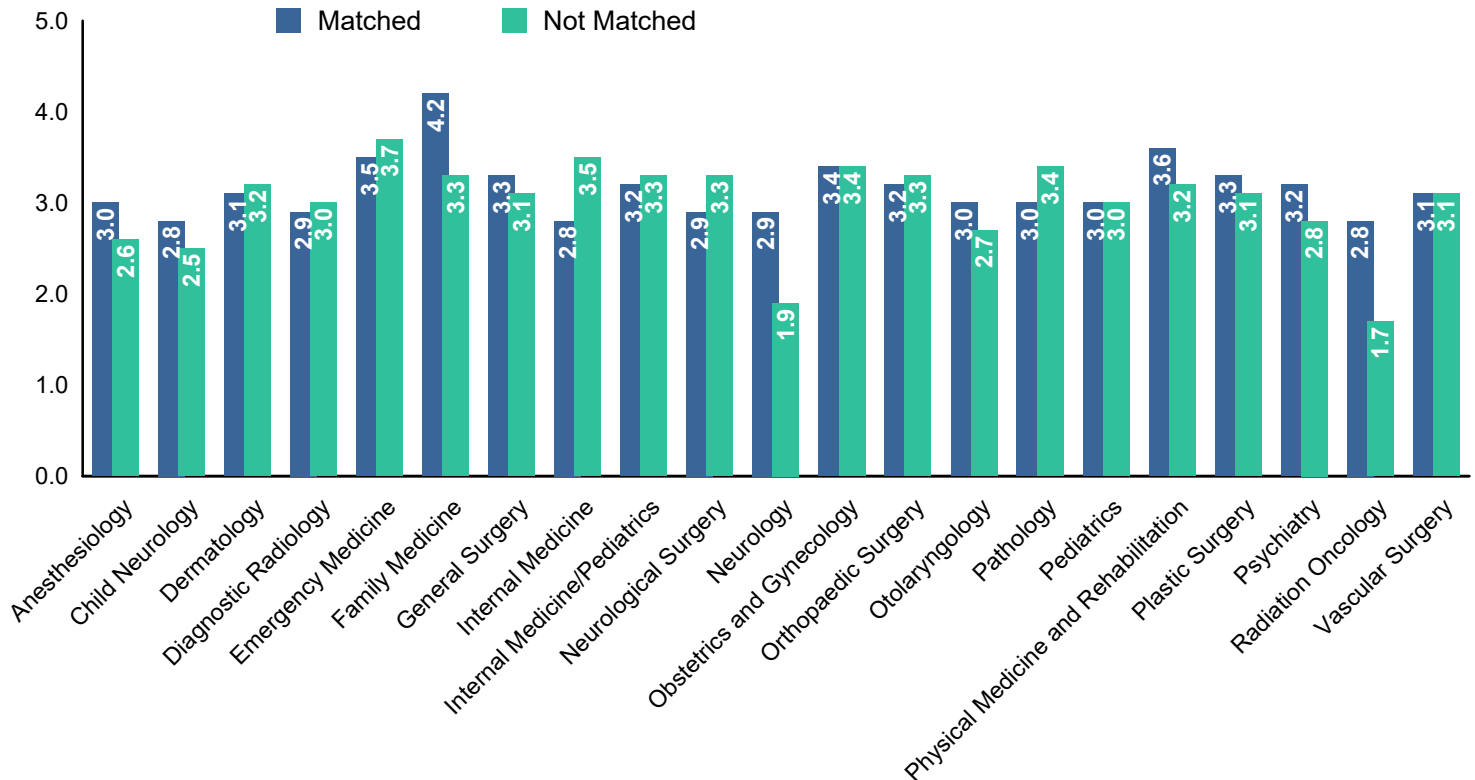
Applicants were asked to list the number of abstracts, presentations, and publications they reported in their ERAS applications. This information is self-reported and may include peer-reviewed articles, abstracts, poster sessions, and invited national or regional presentations. Some residency programs 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.

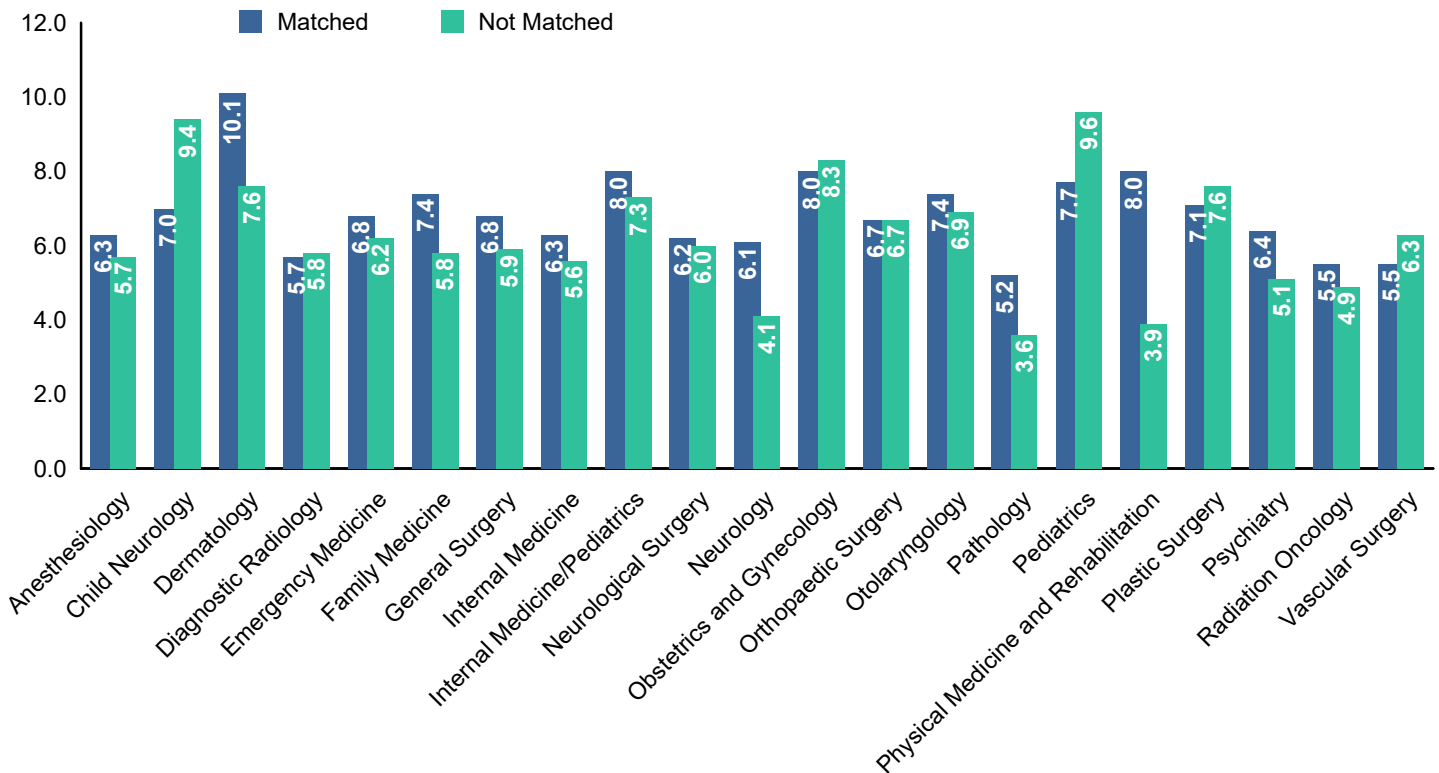
**Chart
10**

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.

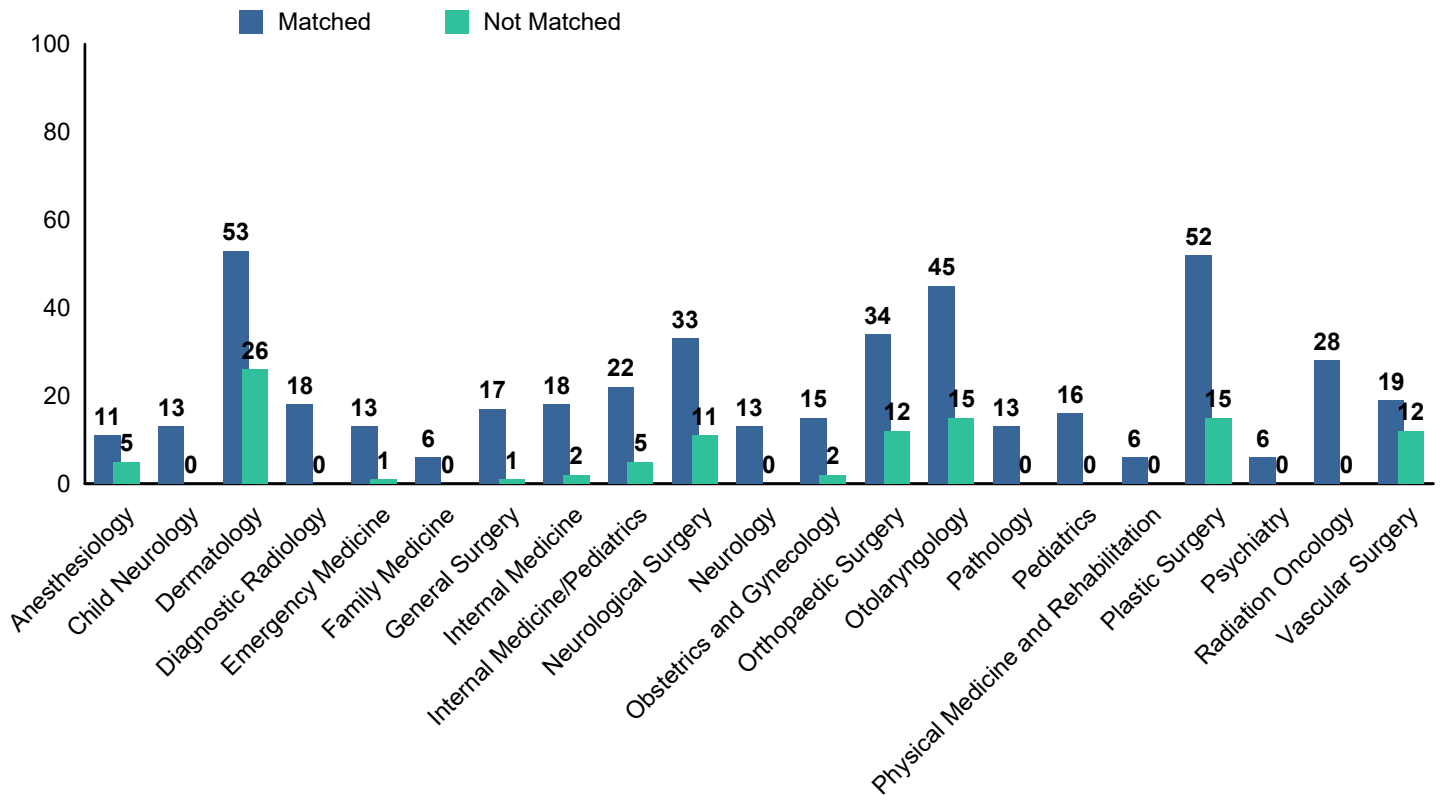
**Chart
11****Mean Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
by Preferred Specialty and Match Status**

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

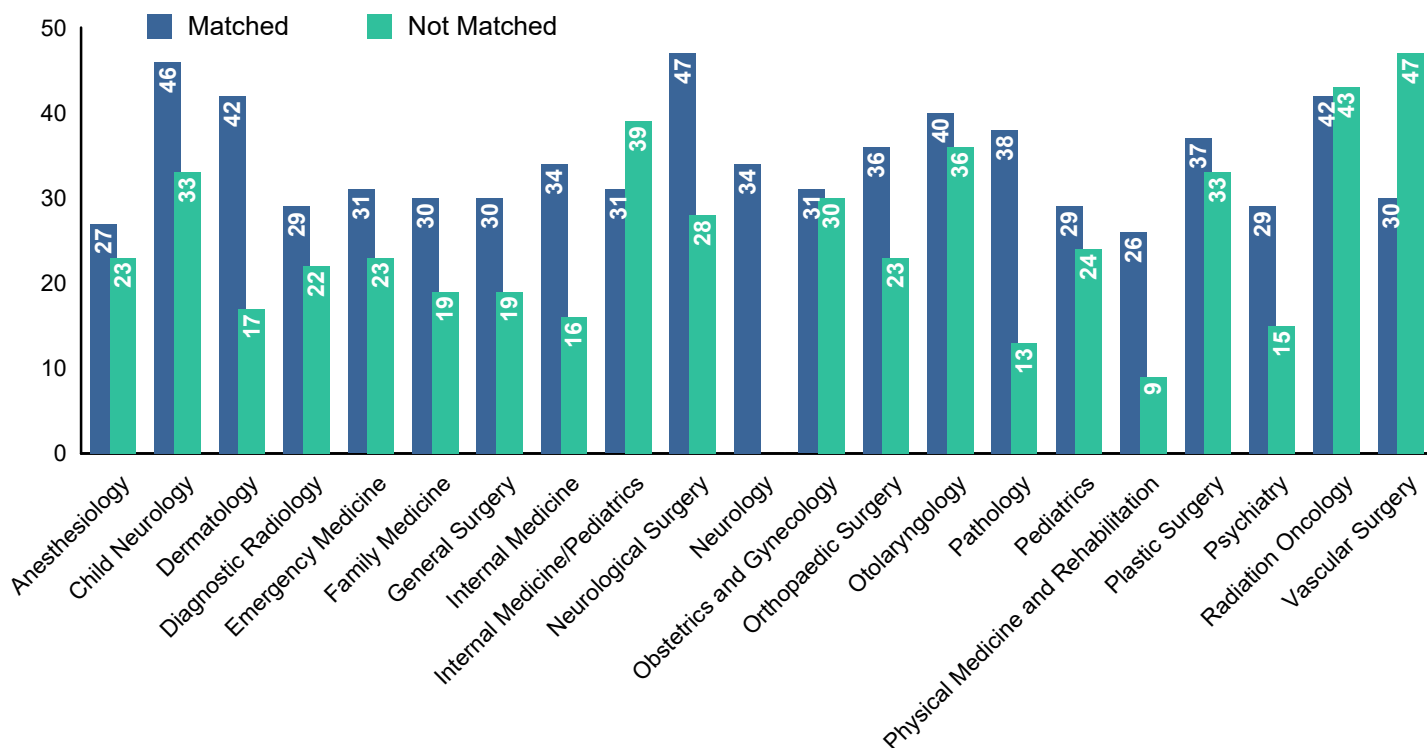
Membership in Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) Honor Medical Society is an honor reserved for students with high academic achievement. AOA membership is limited to students in medical schools that sponsor an AOA chapter. Most, but not all, allopathic schools in the United States participate. An analysis of its 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.

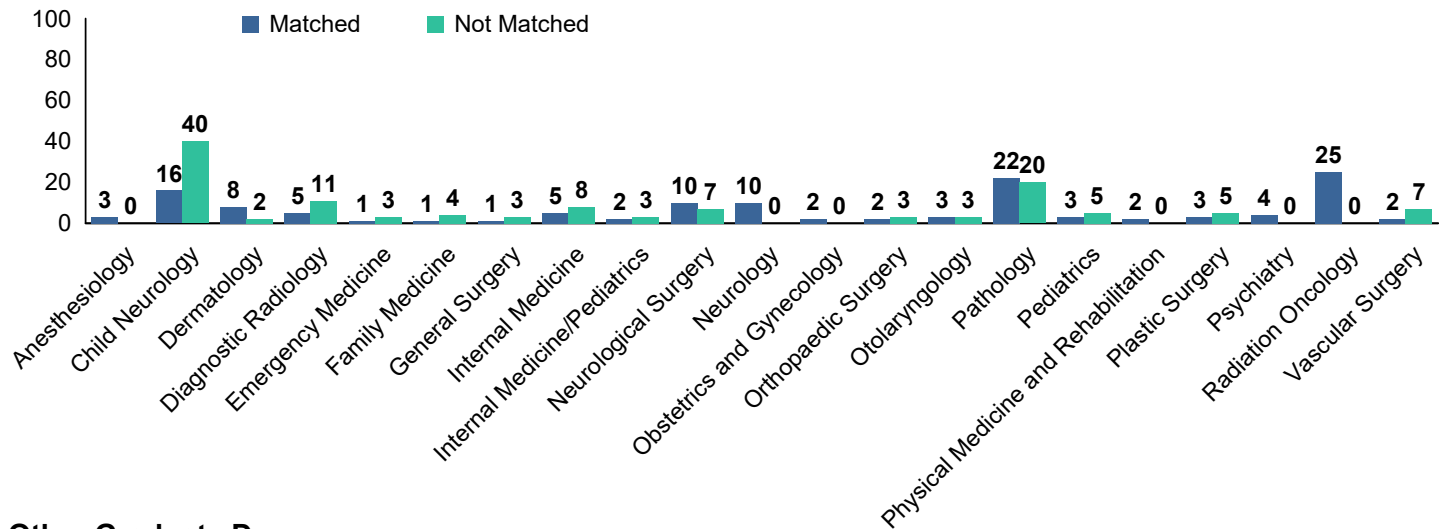
Chart 13 shows the percentage of U.S. allopathic seniors who graduated from those schools by specialty and Match outcome. For example, 27 percent of U.S. seniors who matched in Anesthesiology were graduates of one of the 40 medical schools with the highest NIH funding, and 23 percent of seniors who did 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.

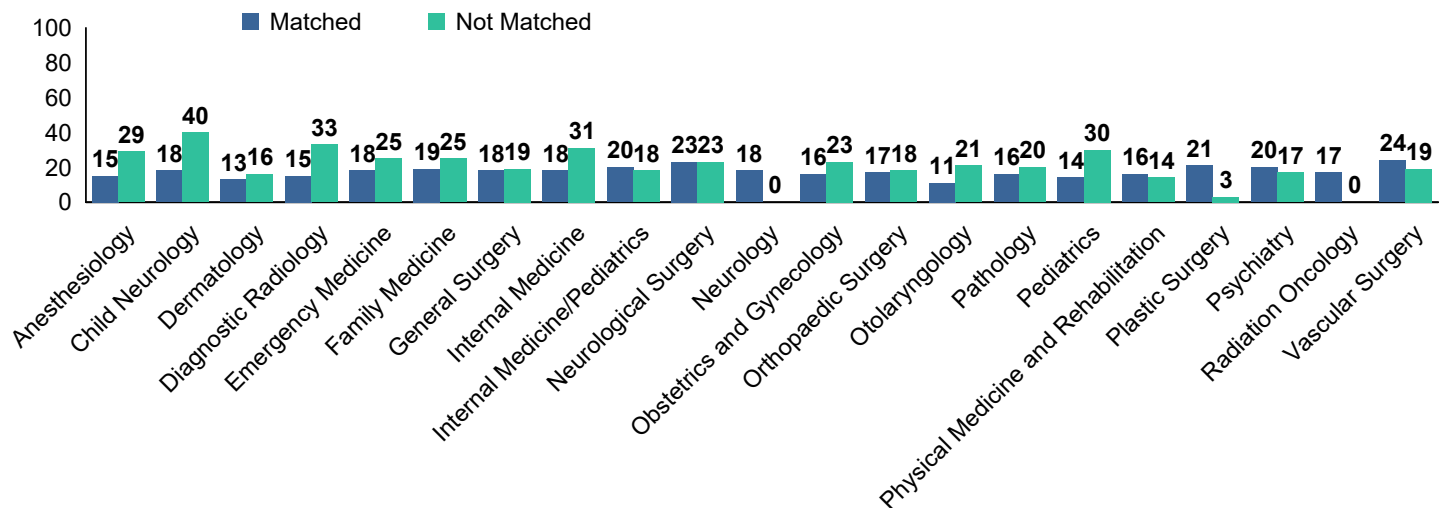
**Chart
14**

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

Ph.D.



Other Graduate Degrees



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

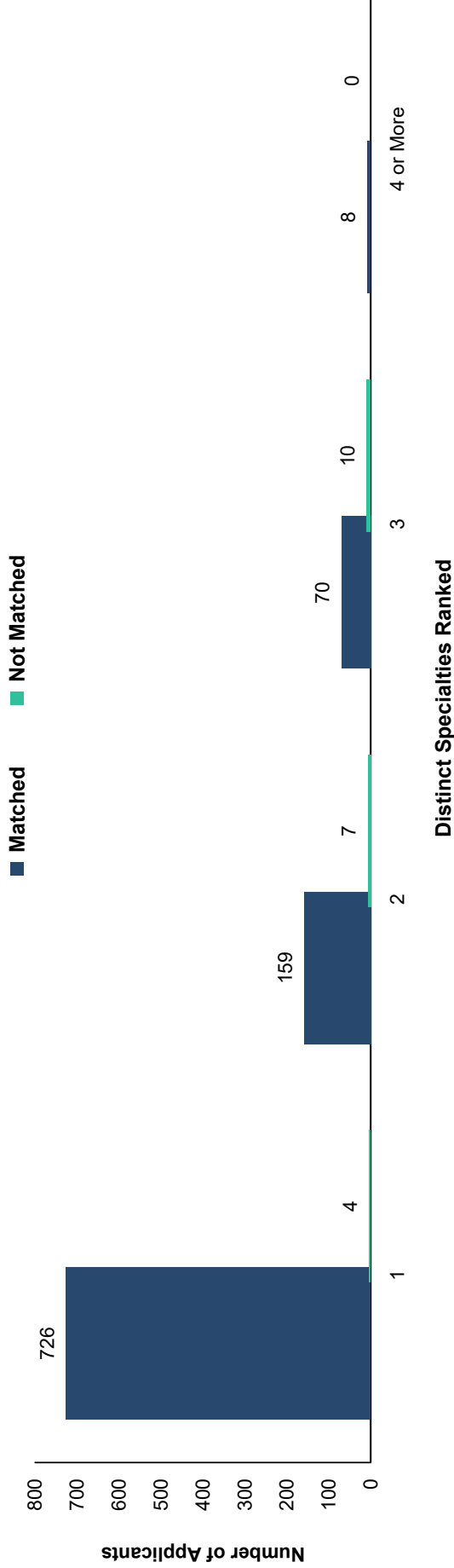
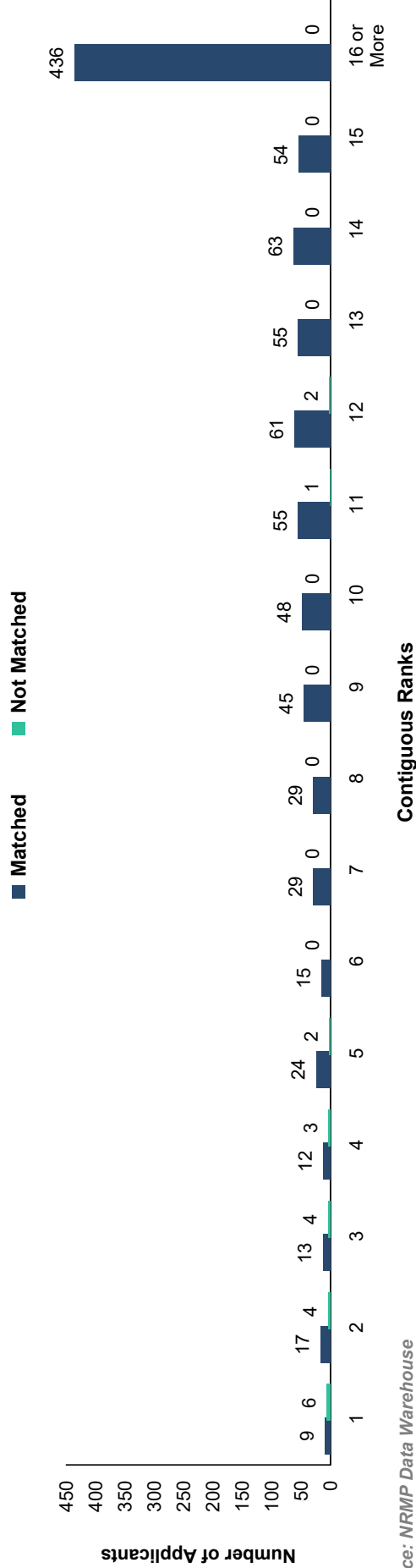


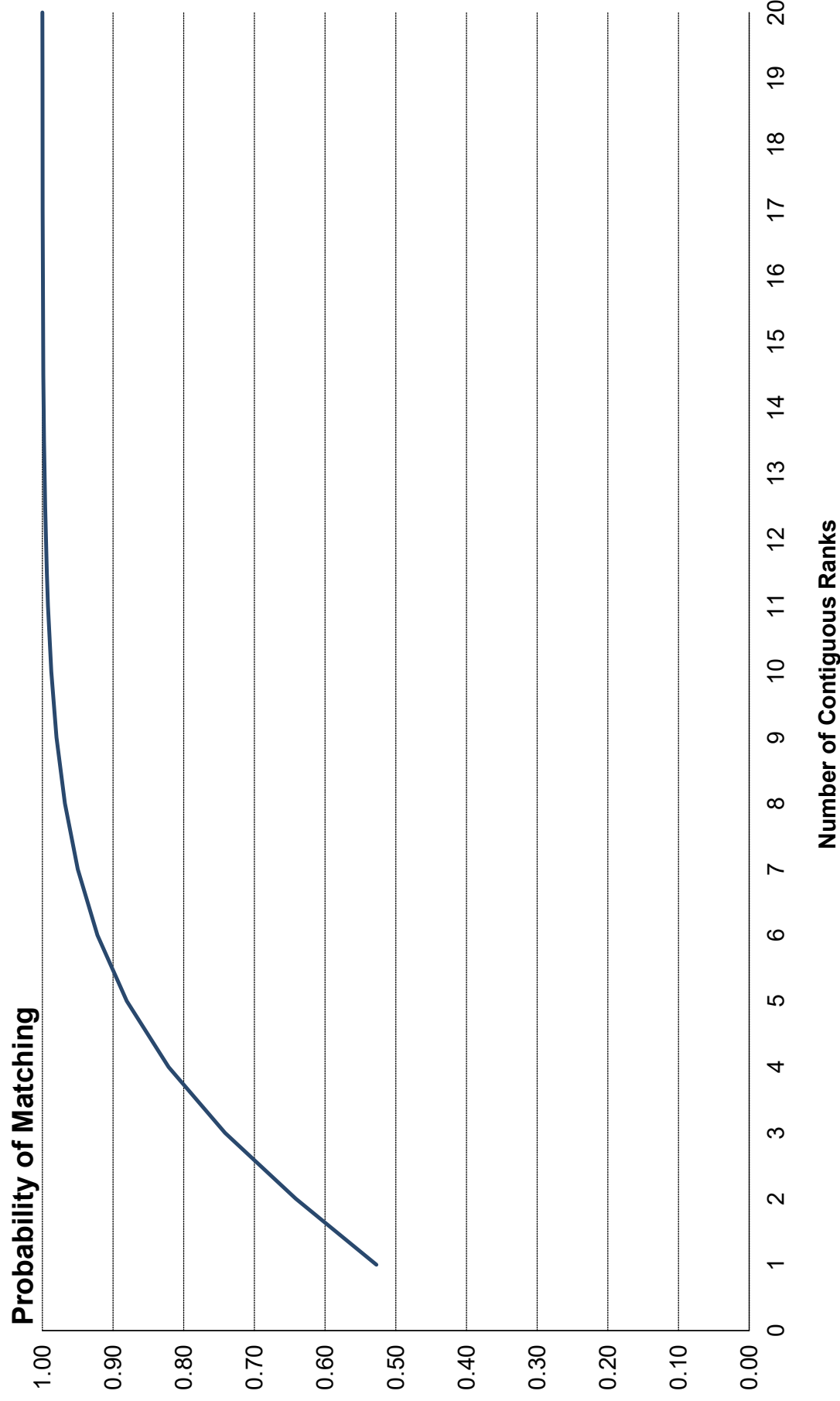
Chart
AN-2

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



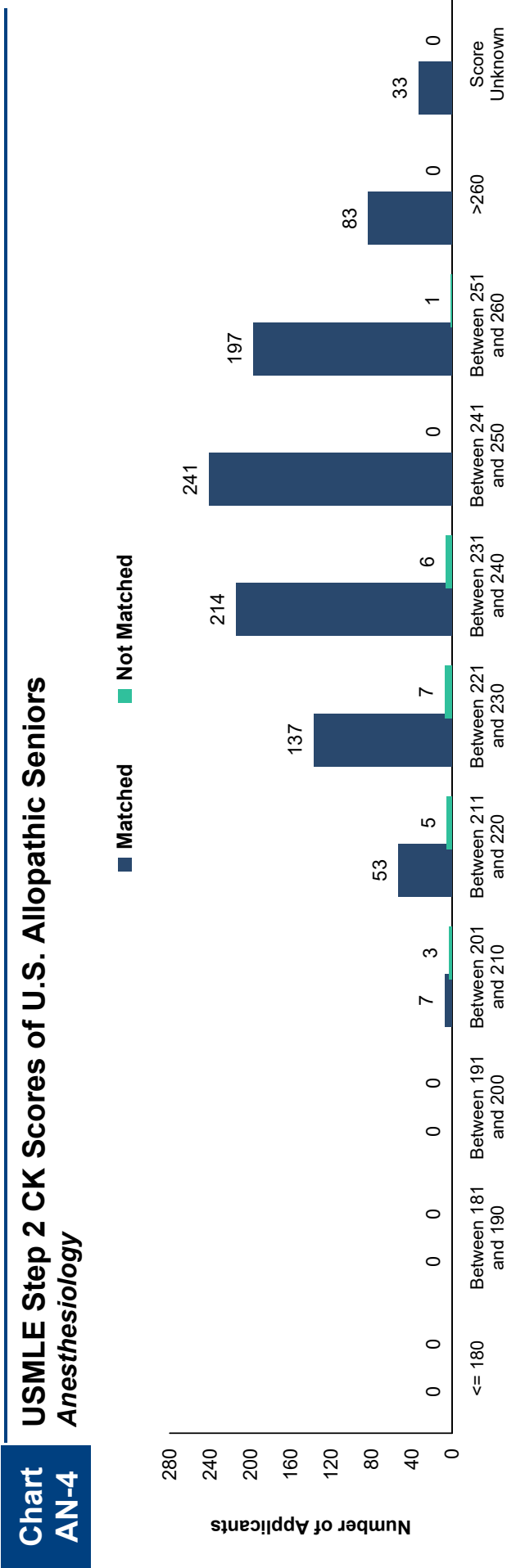
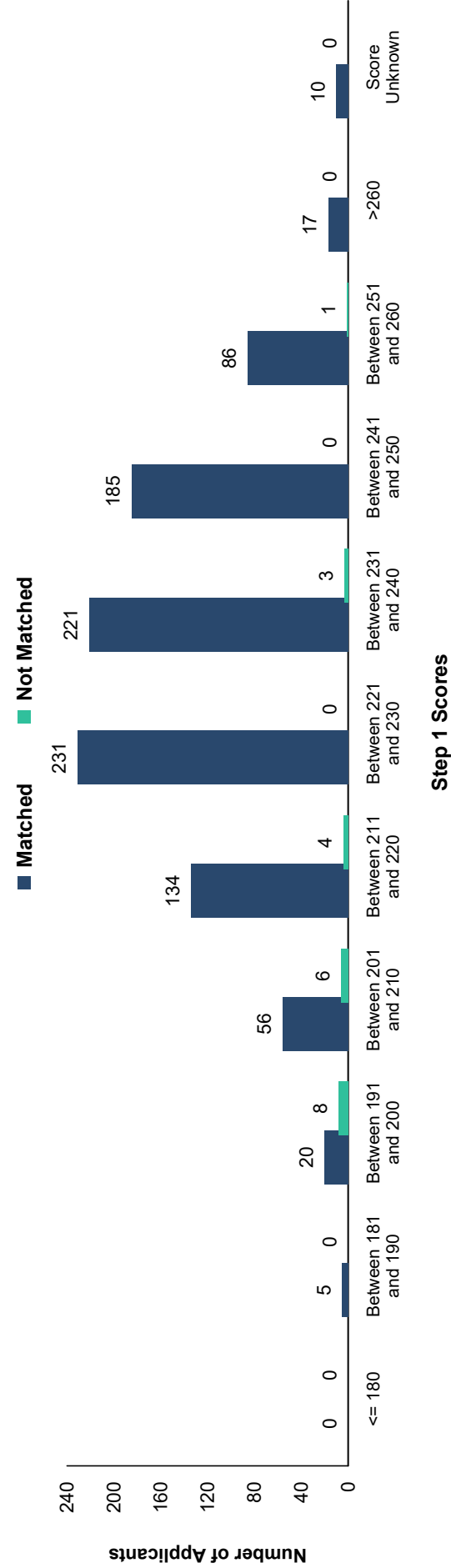
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

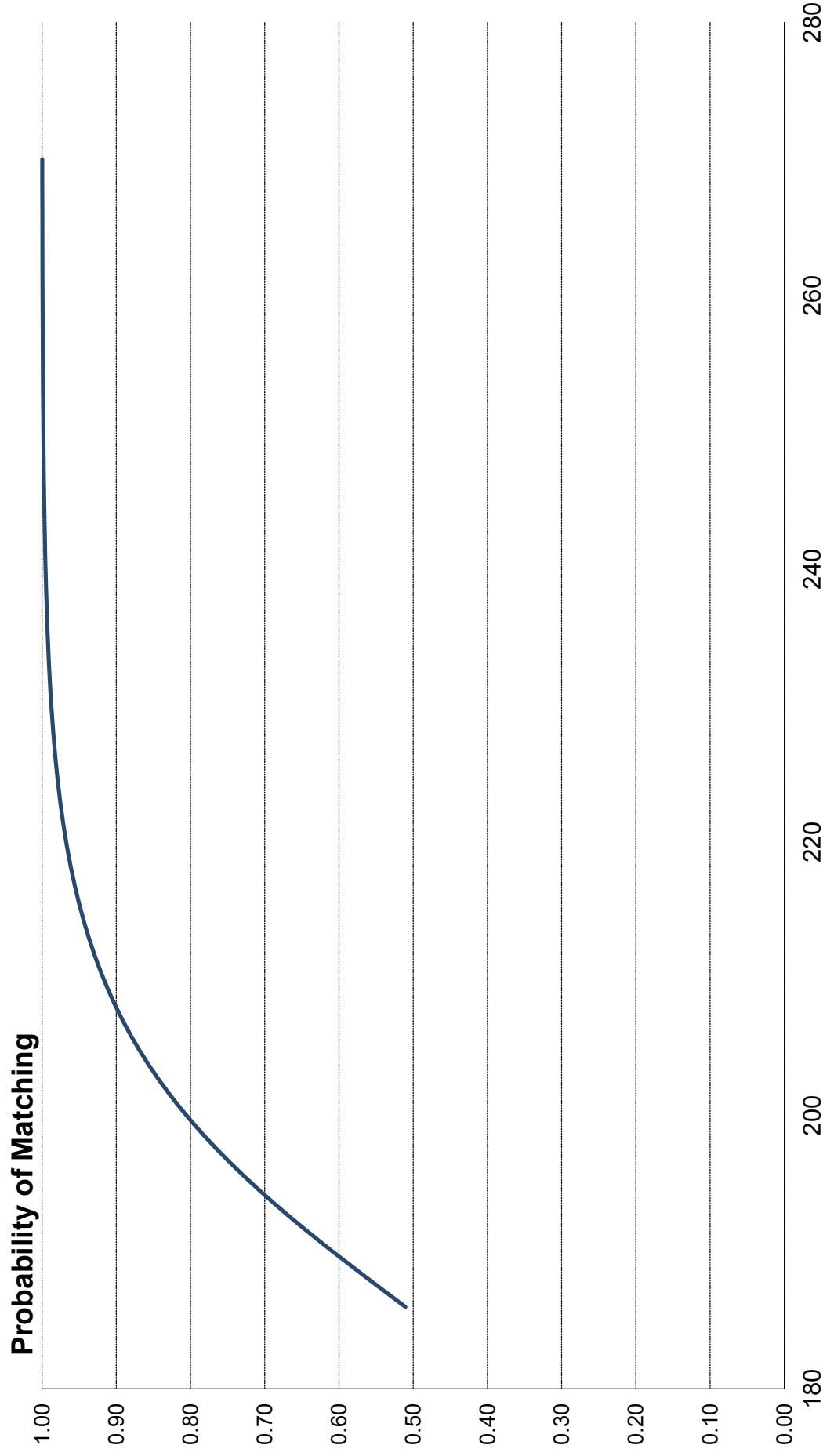
AN-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Anesthesiology



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

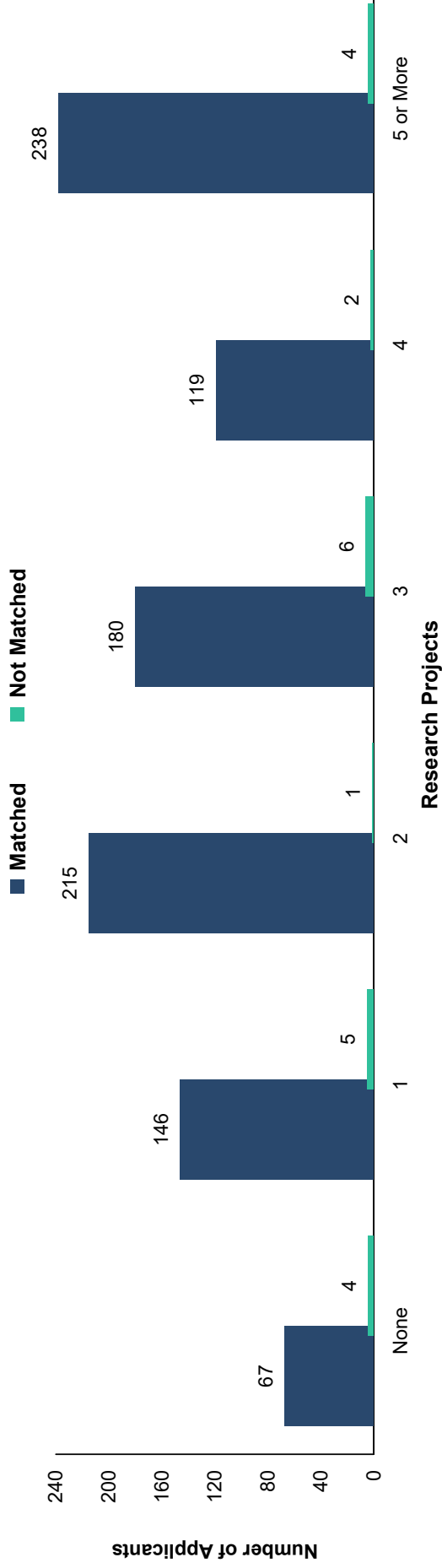


Step 1 Score

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

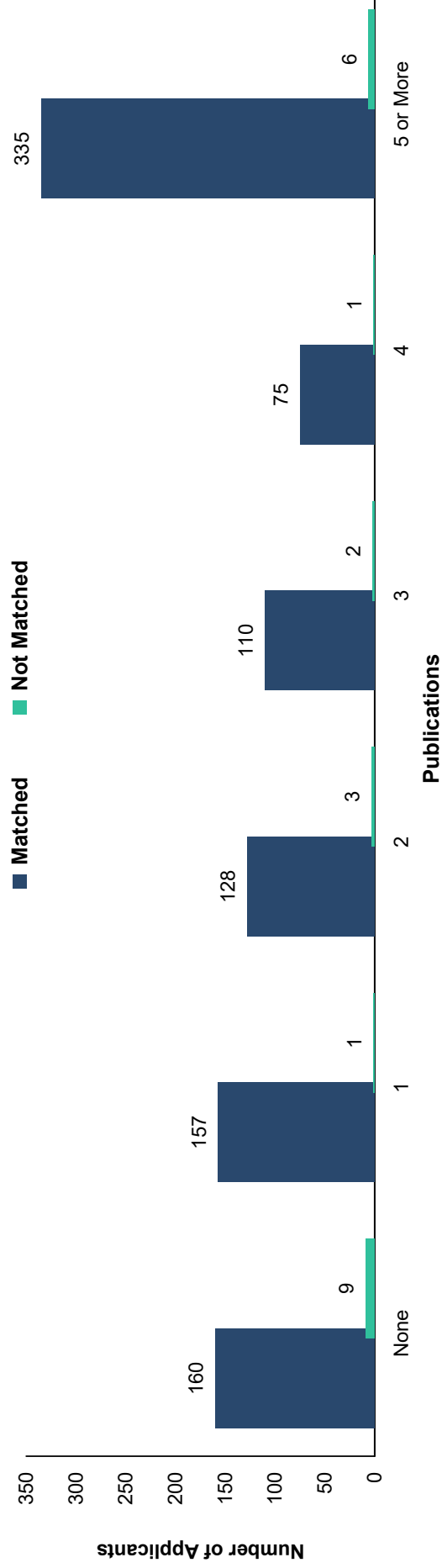
**Chart
AN-5**

**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***

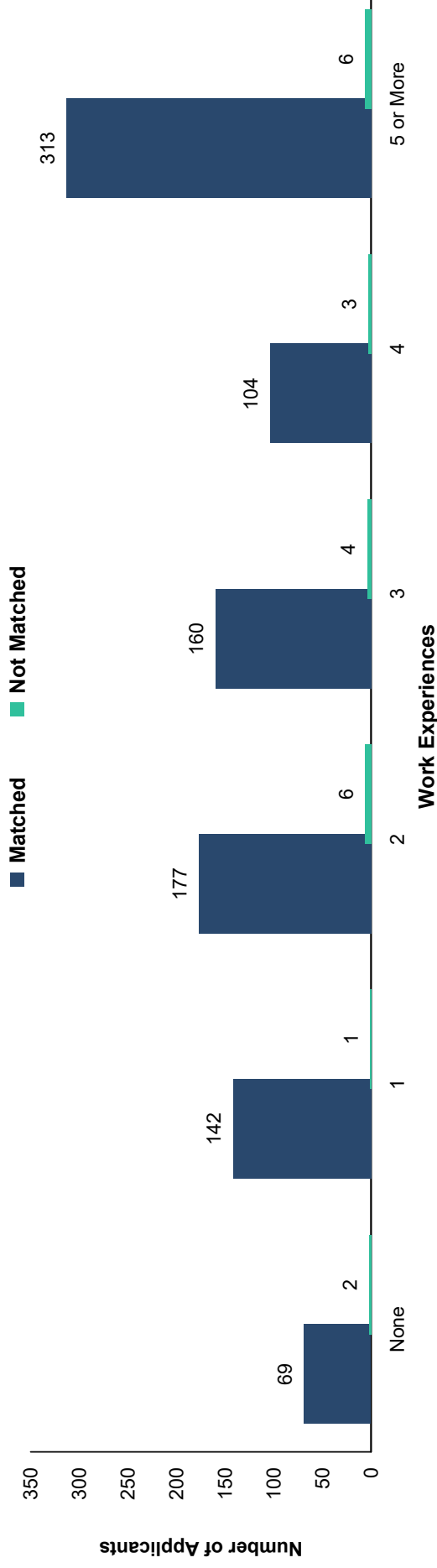


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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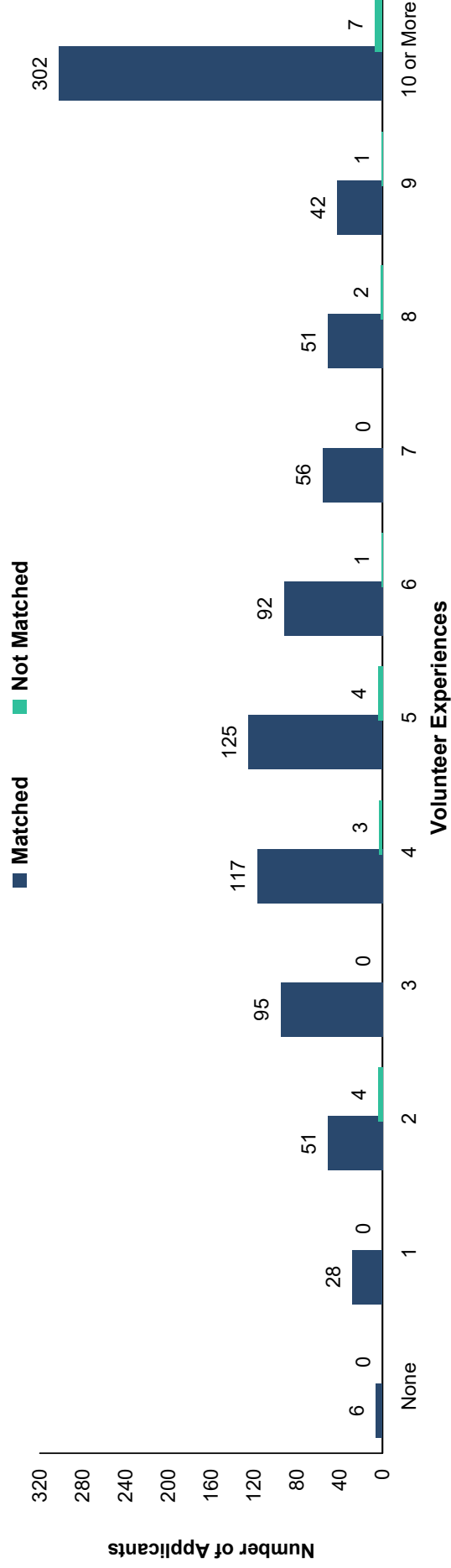
**Chart
AN-7**

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Anesthesiology*



**Chart
AN-8**

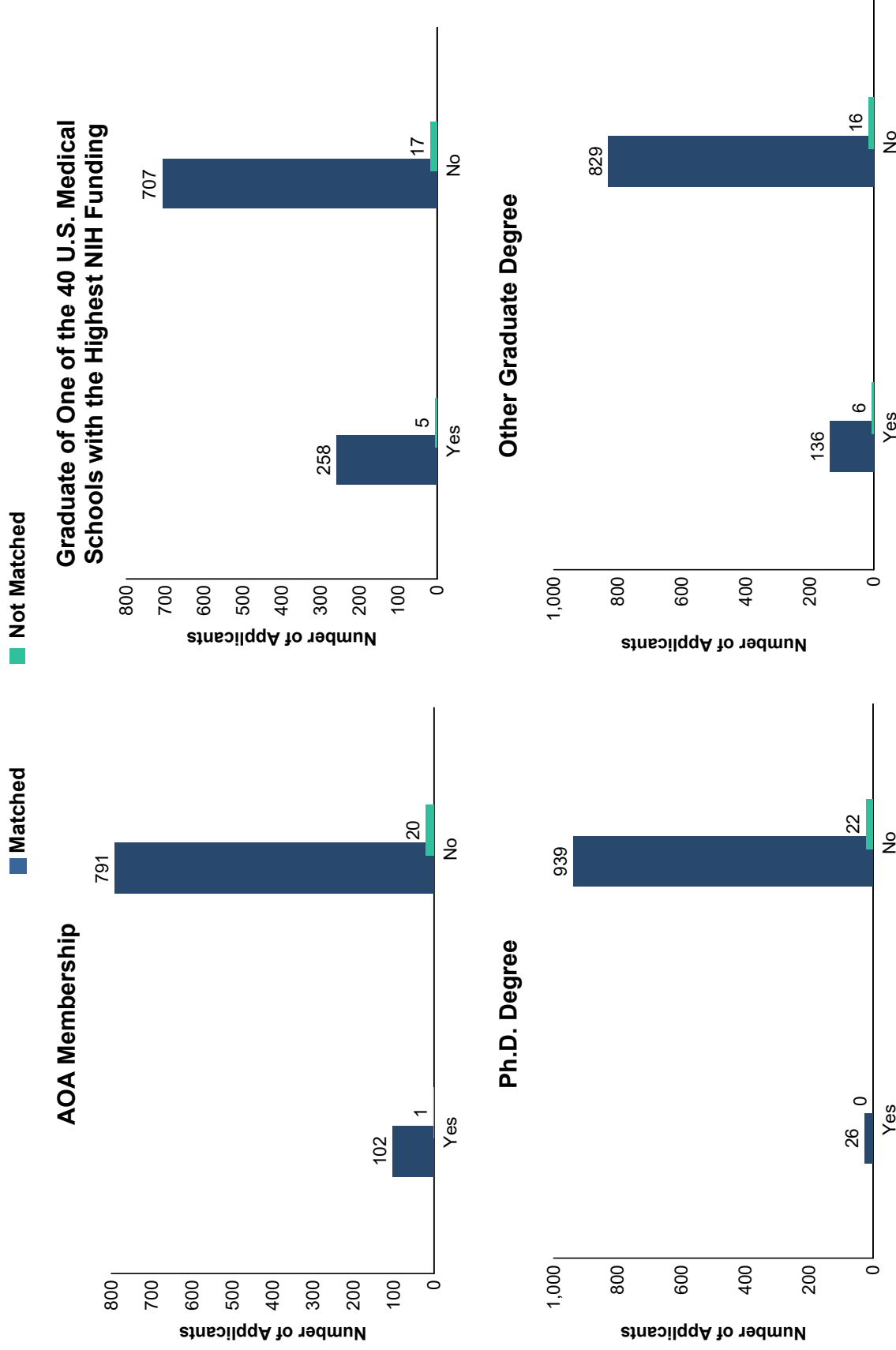
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Anesthesiology*



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

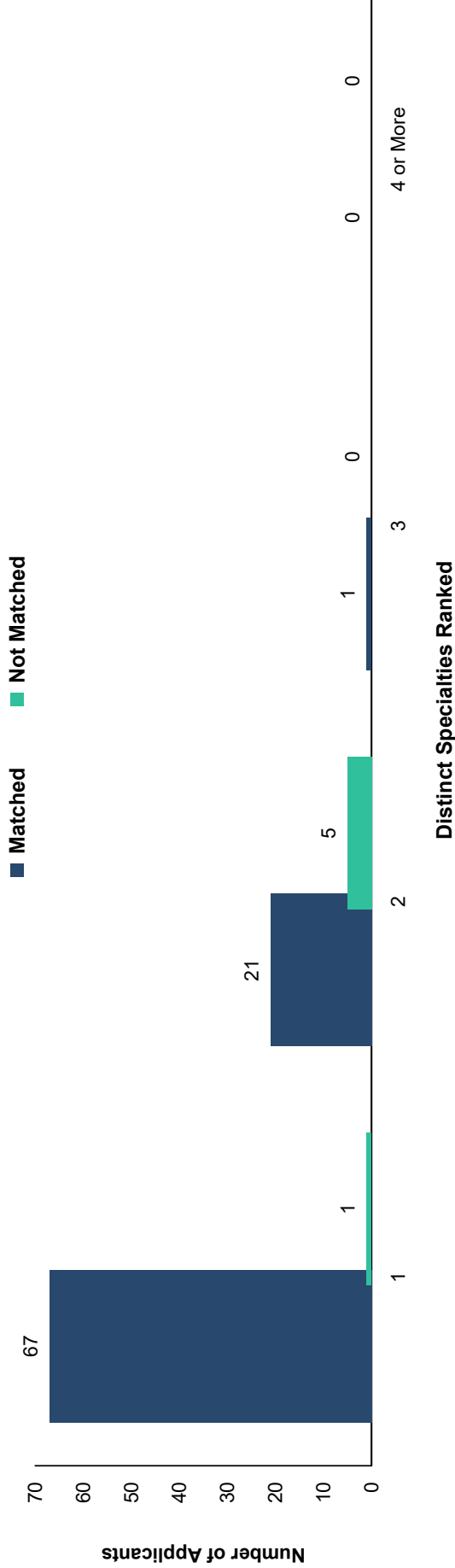
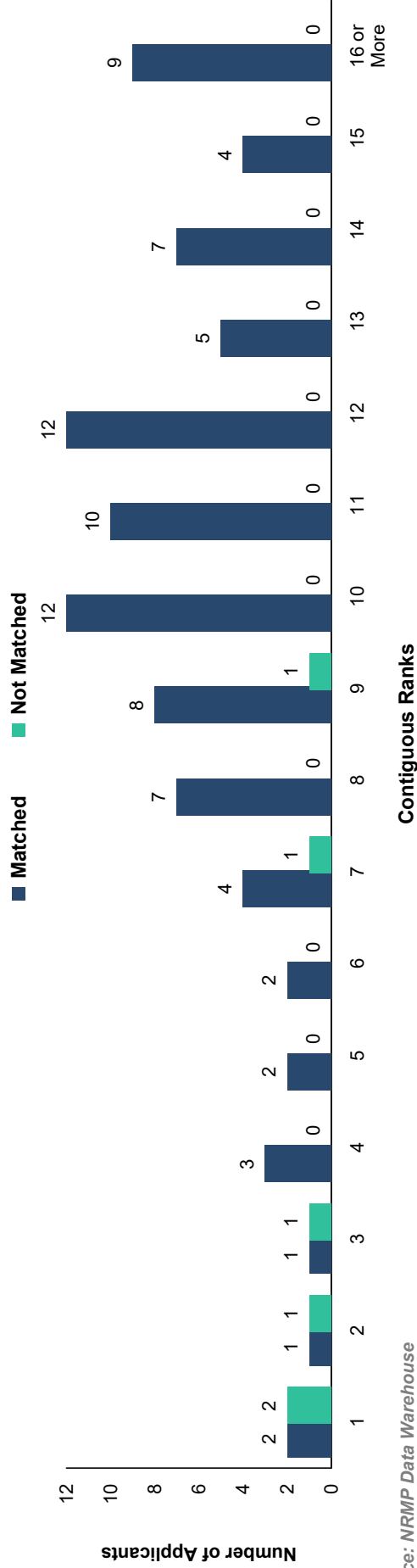


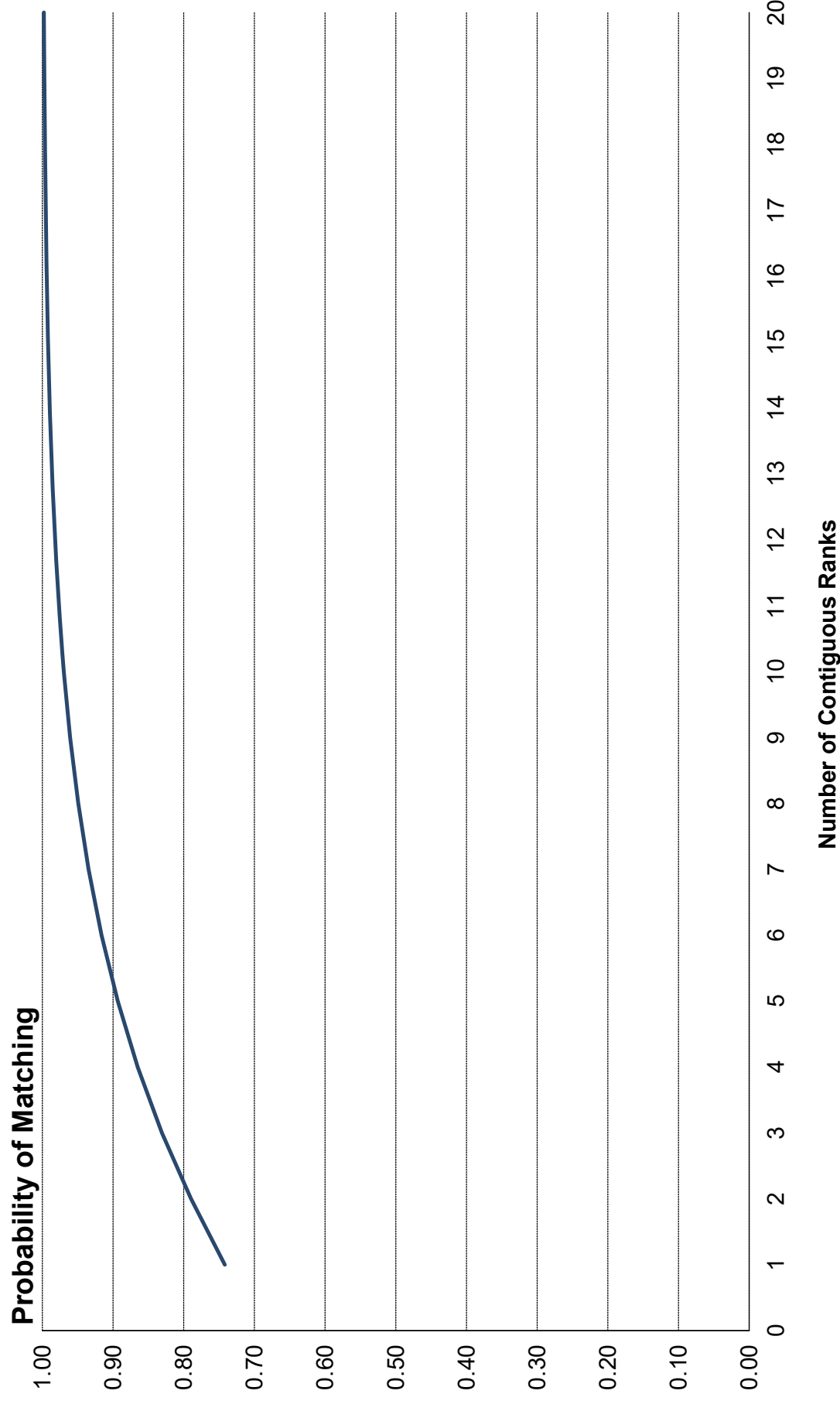
Chart
CN-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Child Neurology



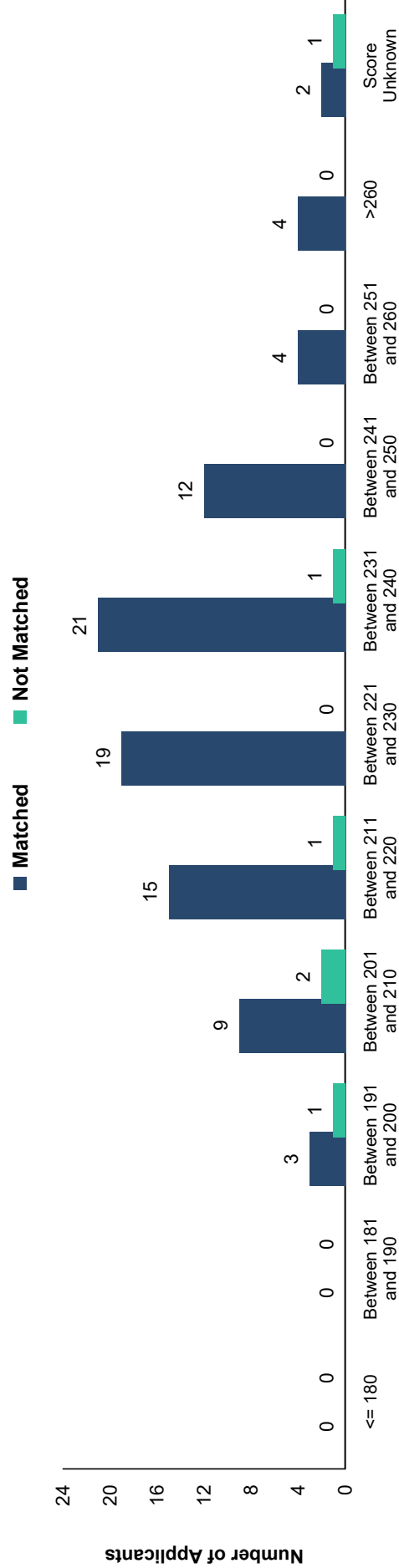
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



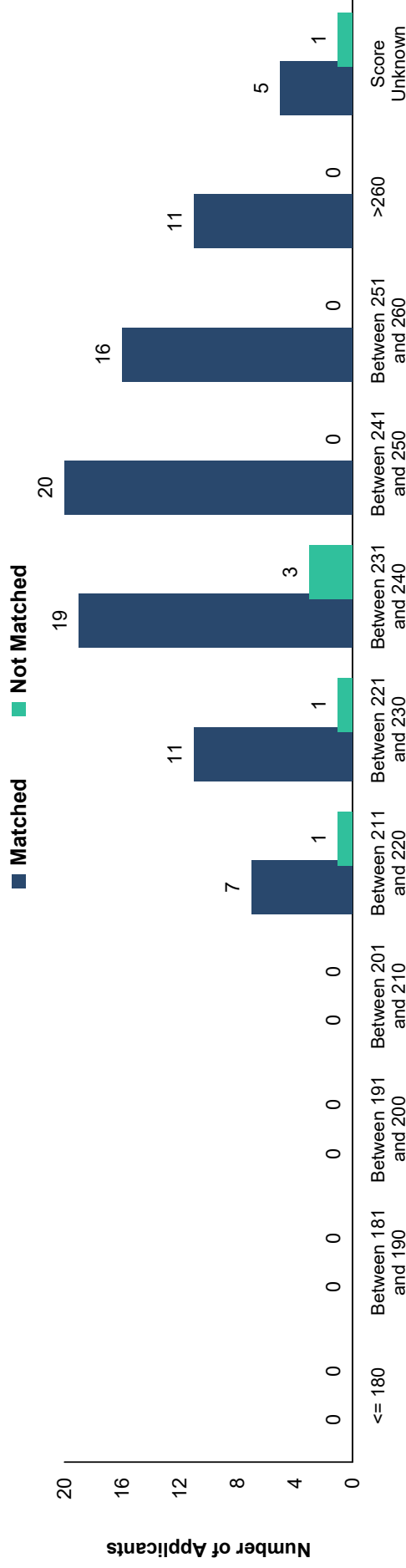
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Child Neurology



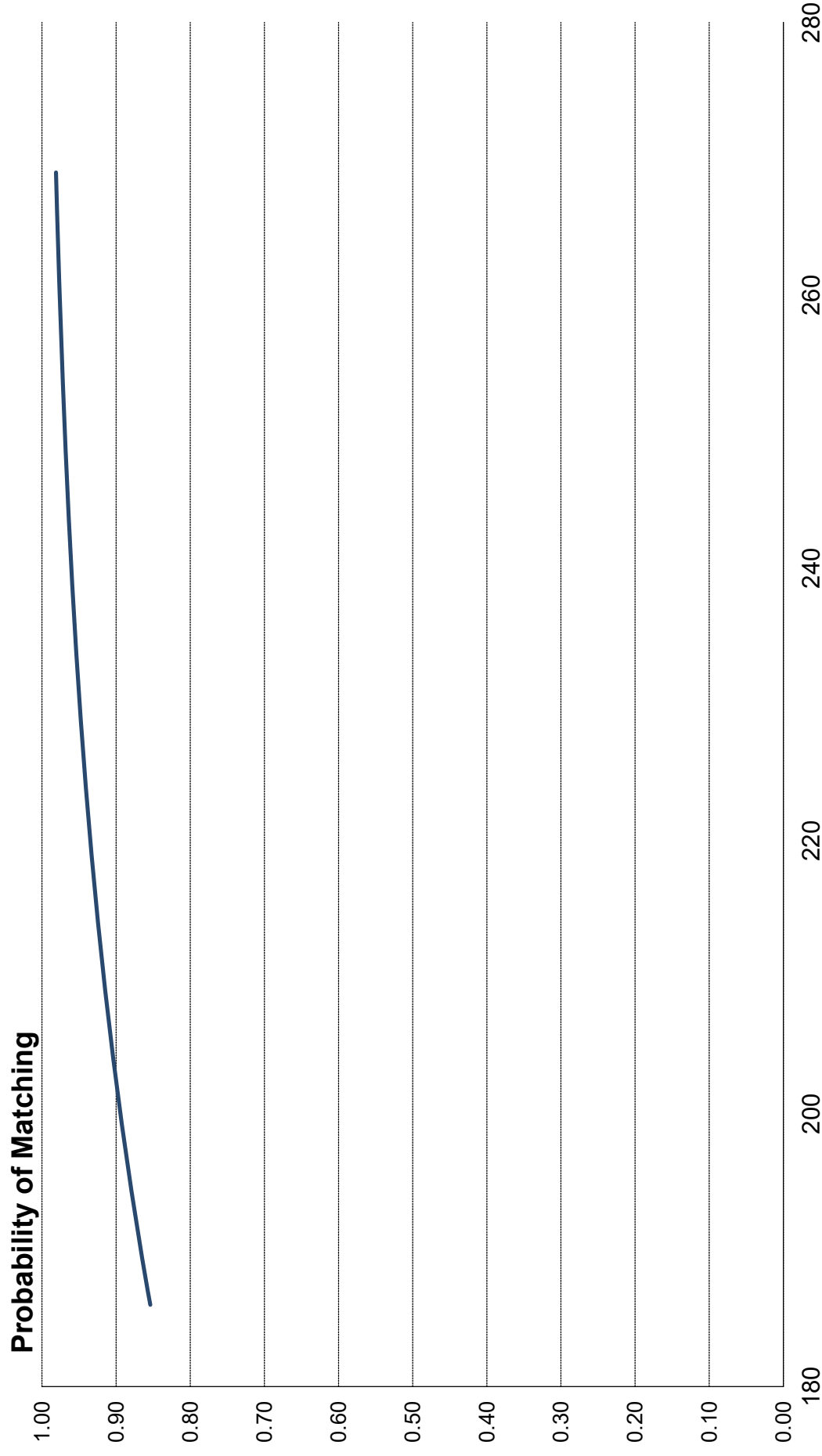
Step 1 Scores

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



Step 2 CK Scores

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

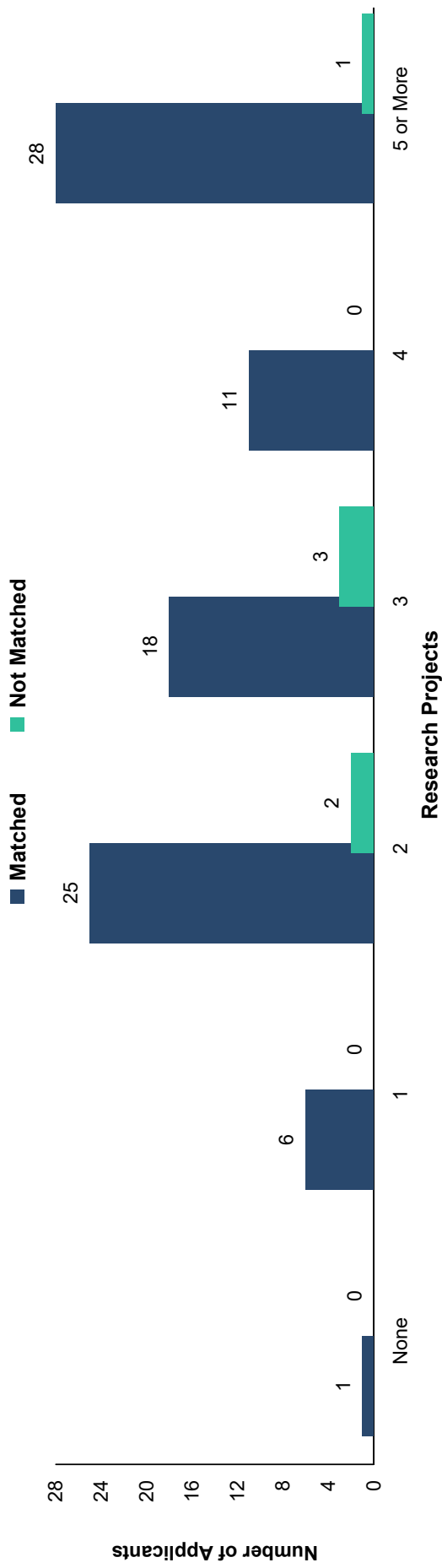


Step 1 Score

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

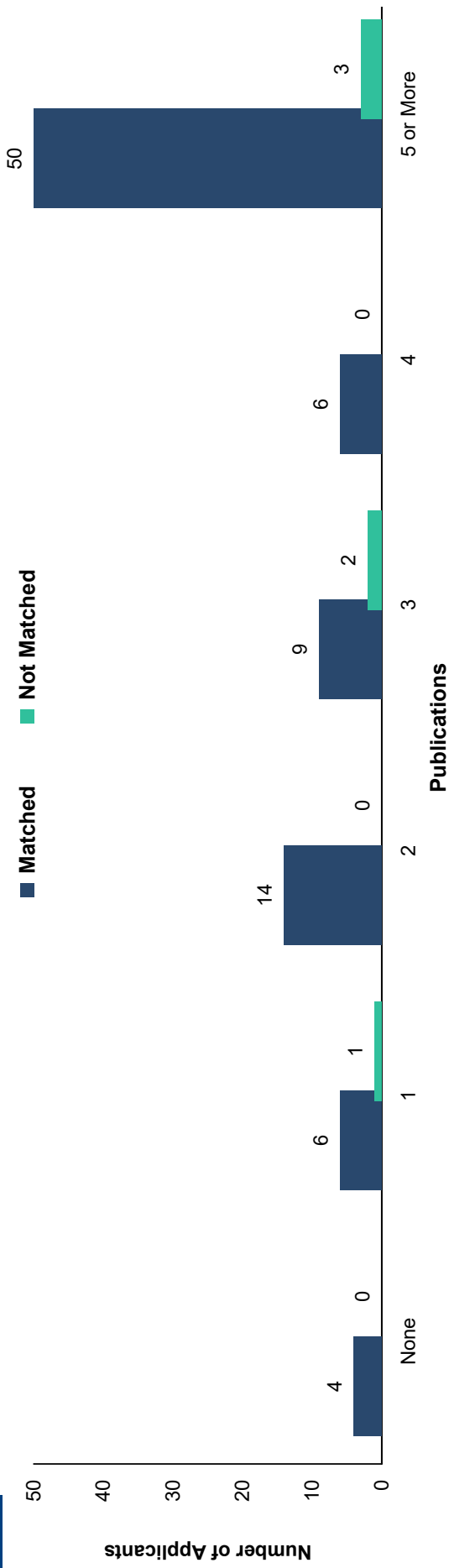
**Chart
CN-5**

**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***

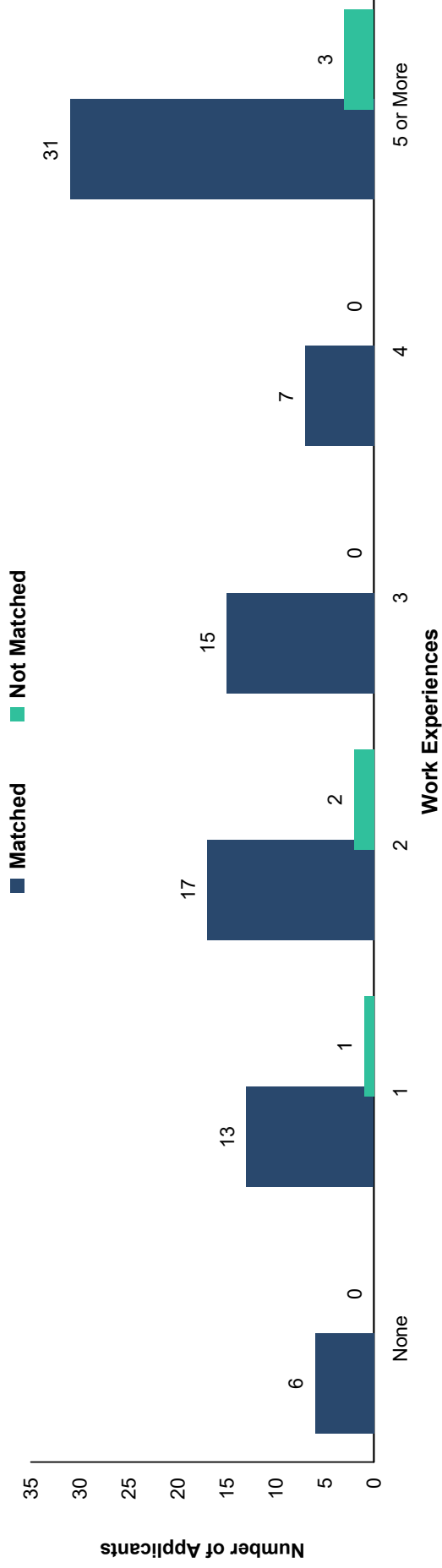


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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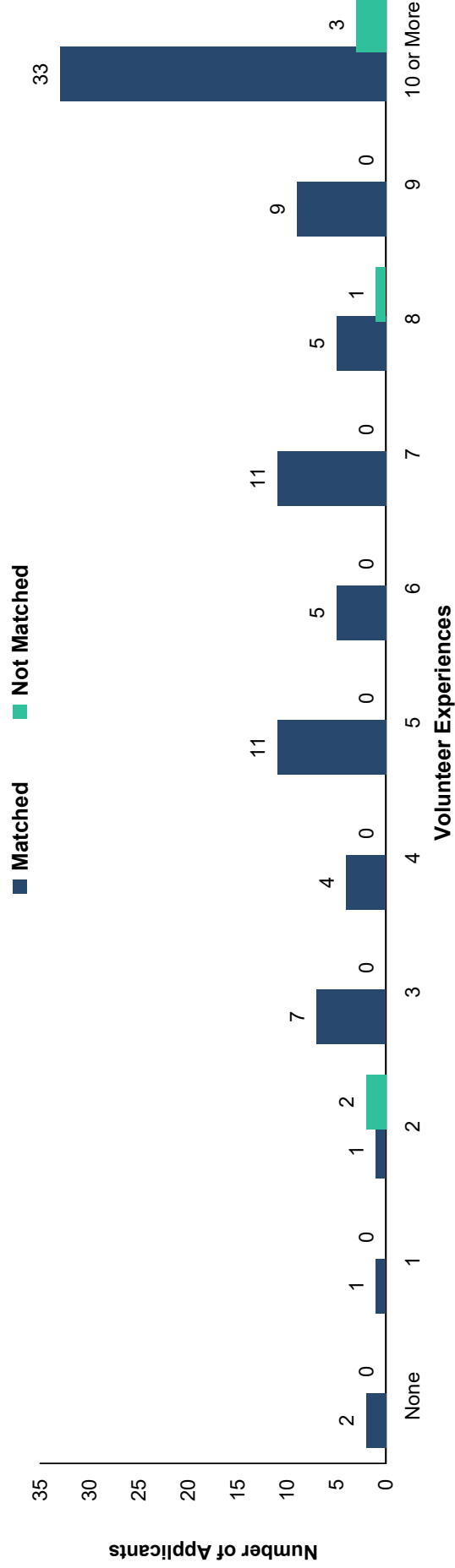
**Chart
CN-7**

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Child Neurology*



**Chart
CN-8**

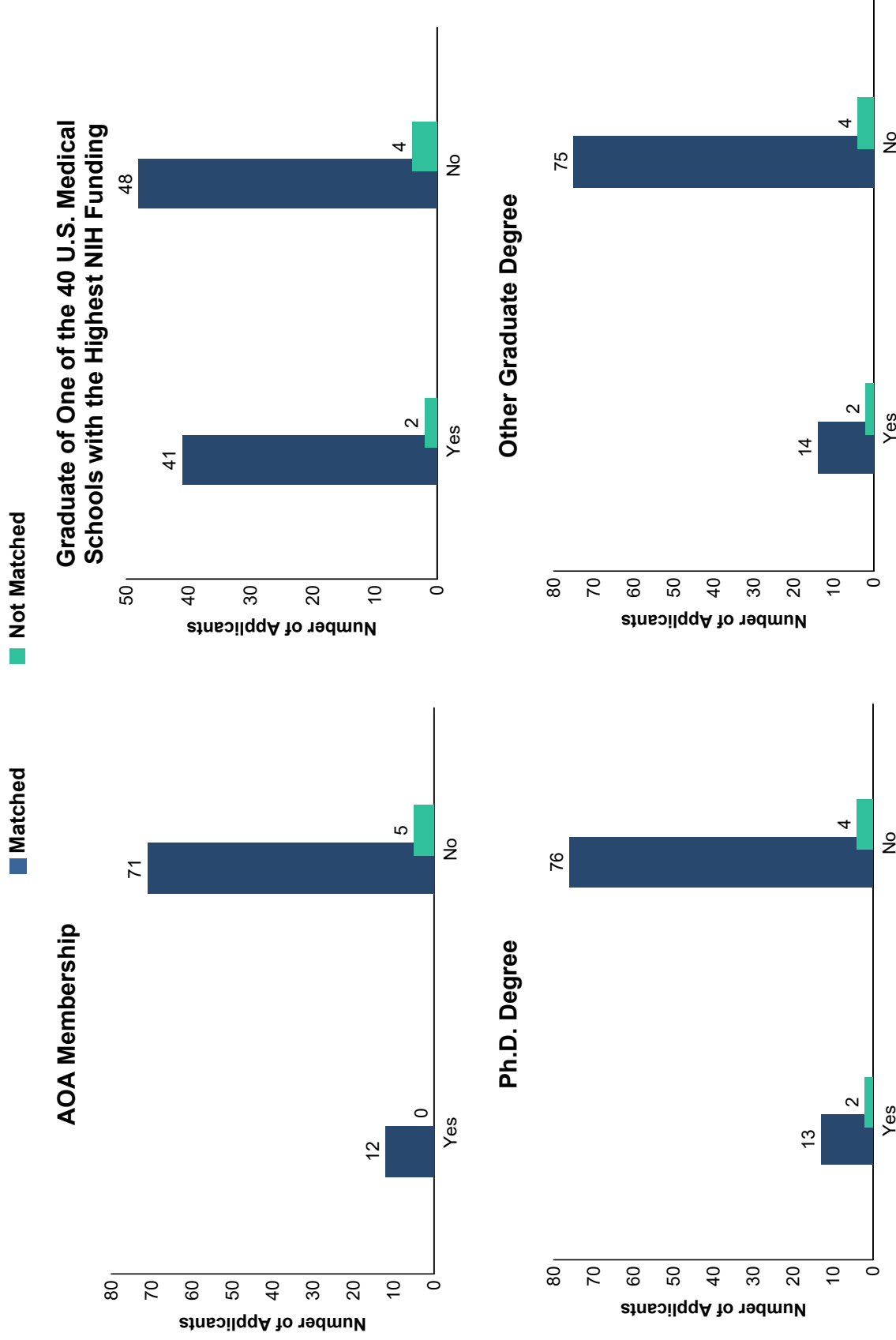
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Child Neurology*



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

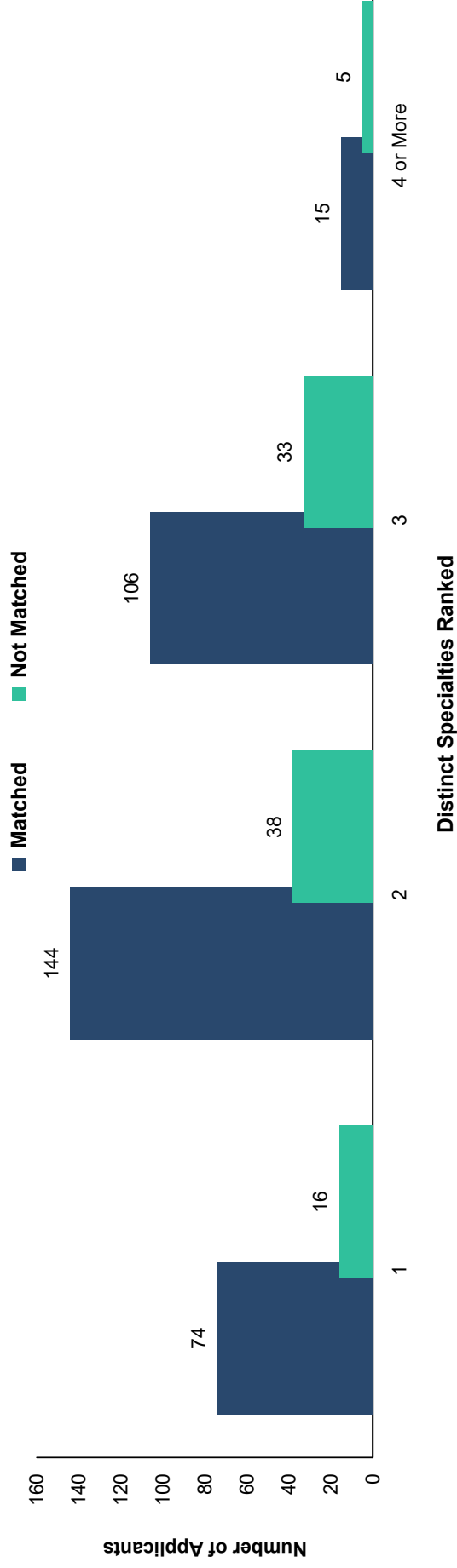
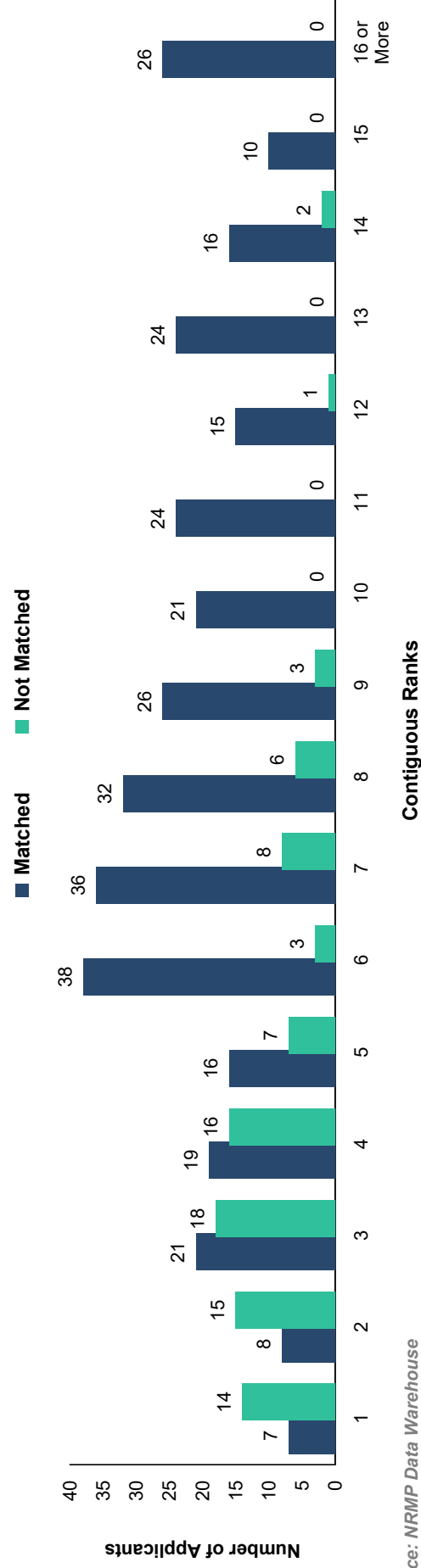


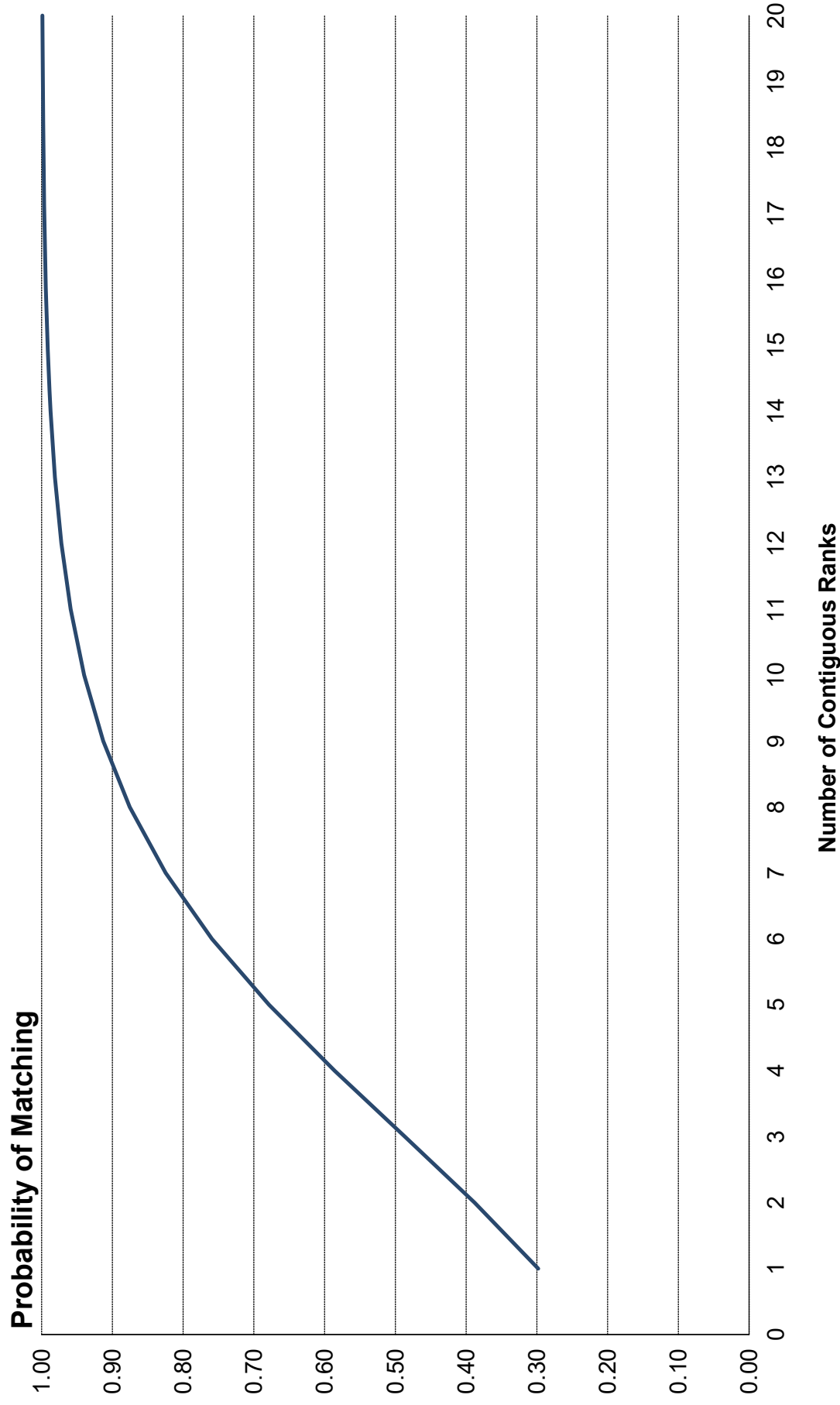
Chart
DM-2

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



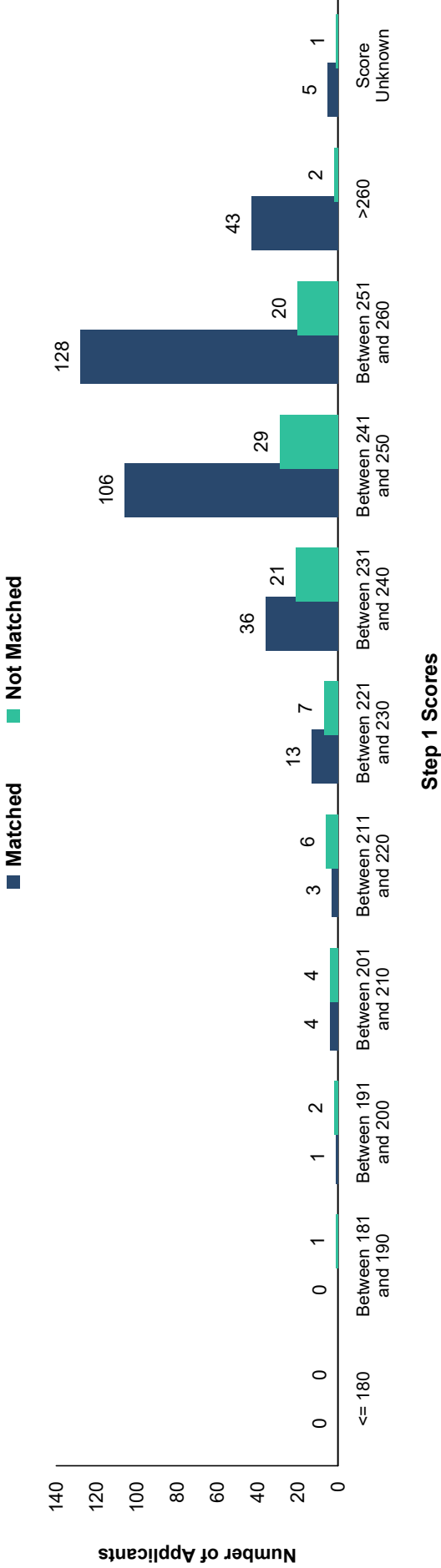
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

DM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Dermatology

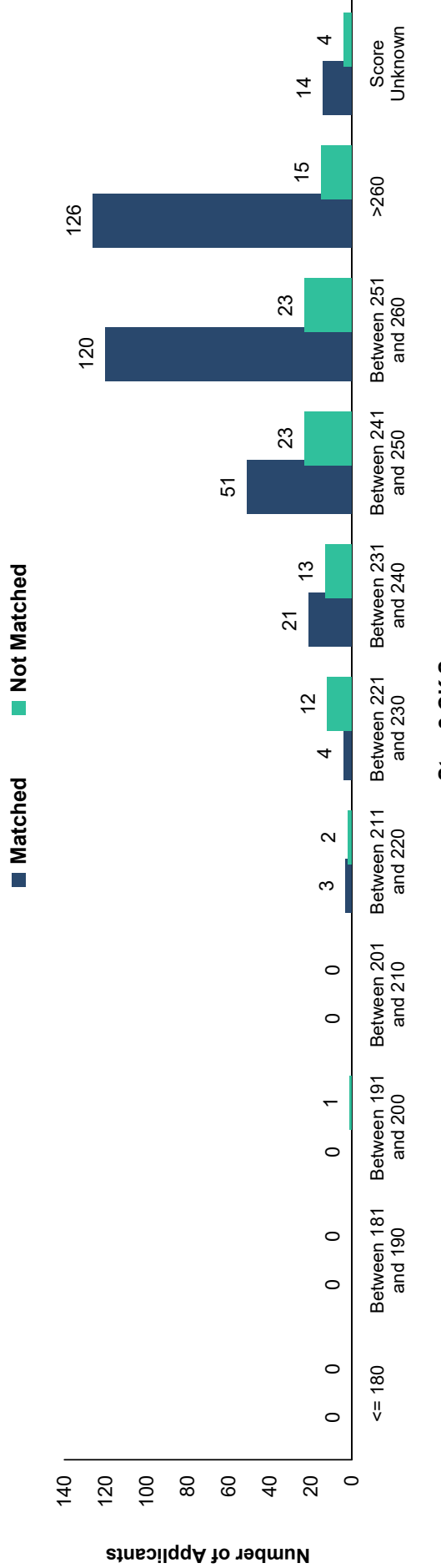


Chart

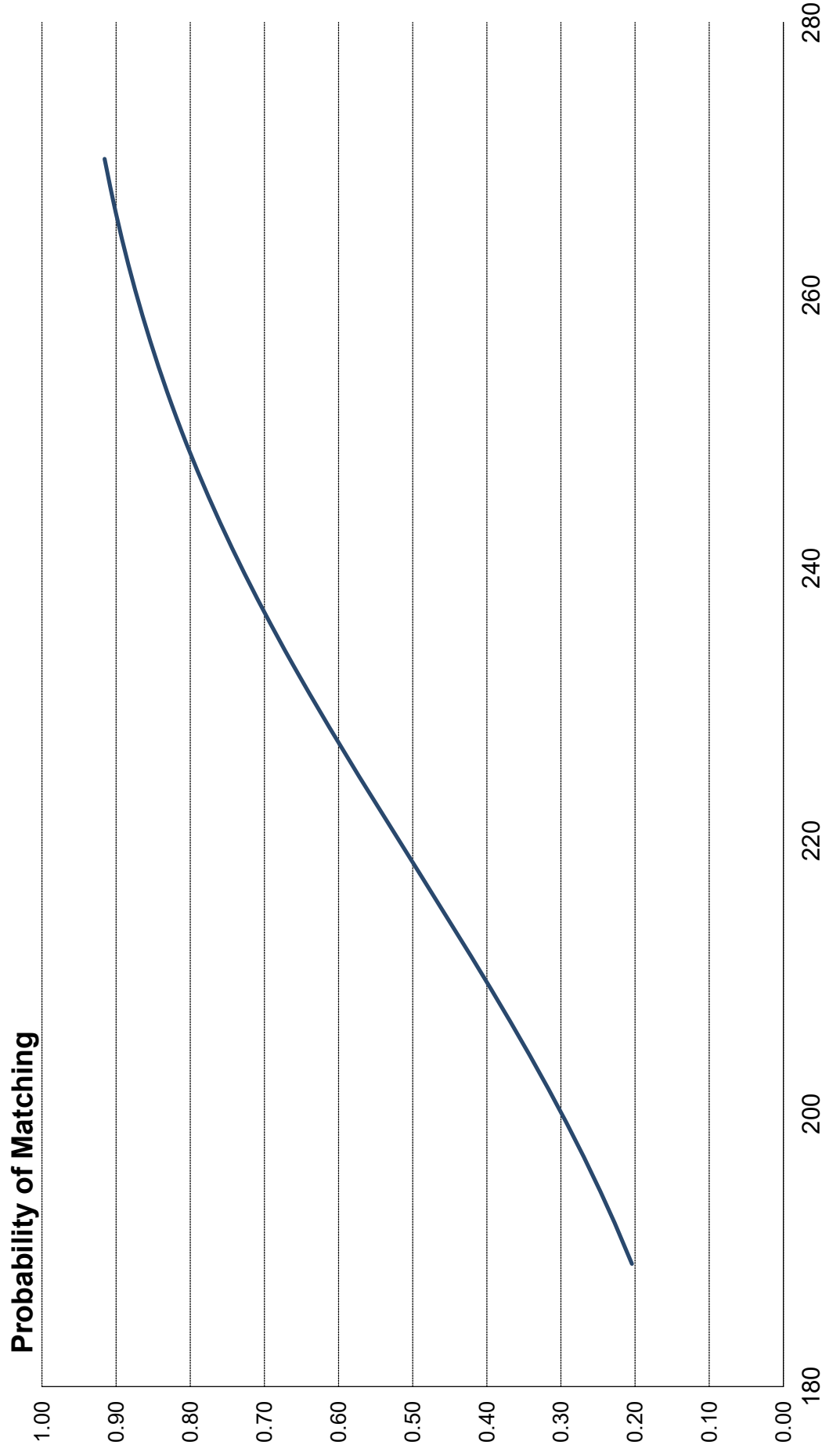
DM-4

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

Dermatology



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



Step 1 Score

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

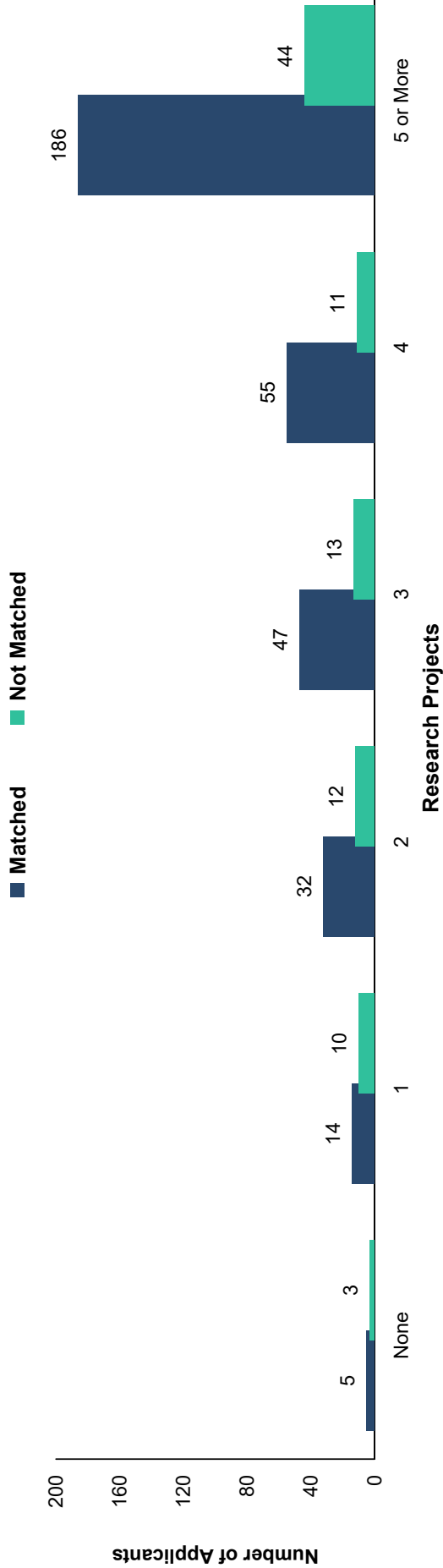
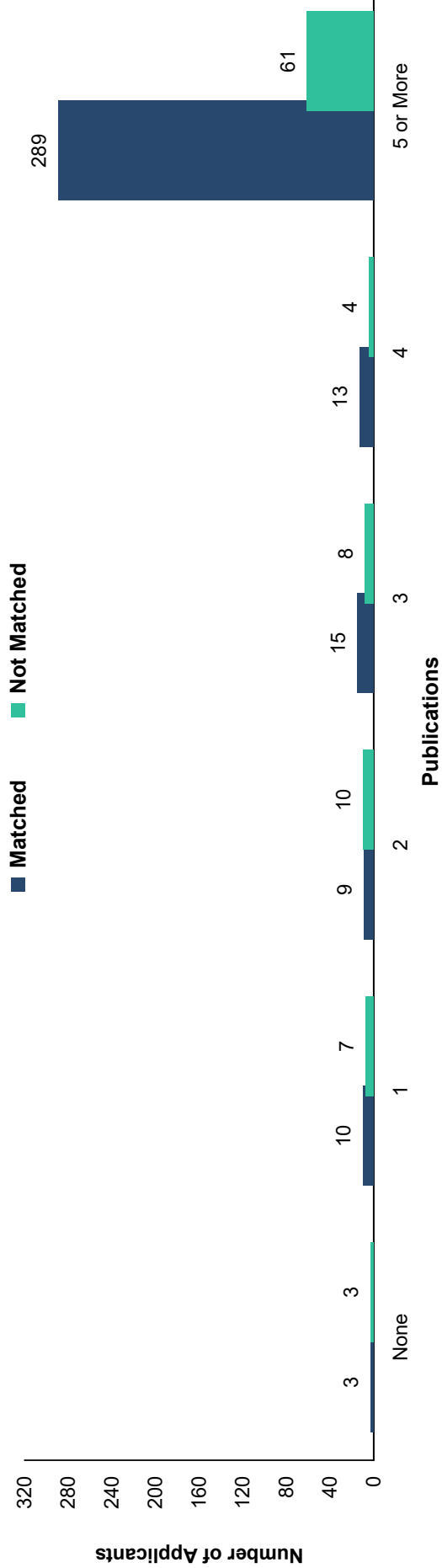


Chart DM-6

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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Chart
DM-7

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

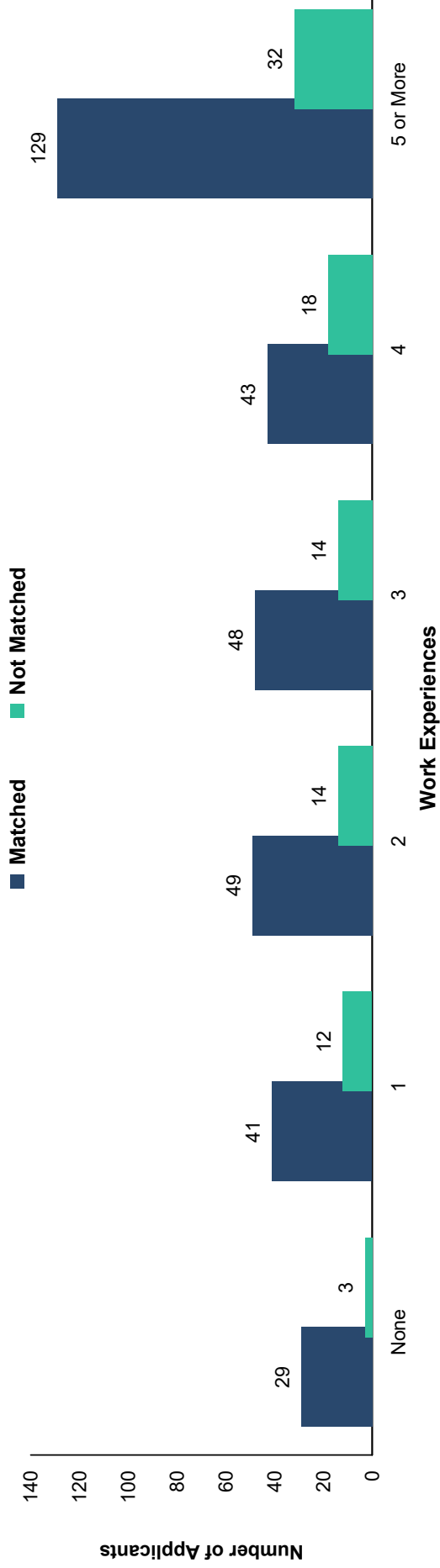
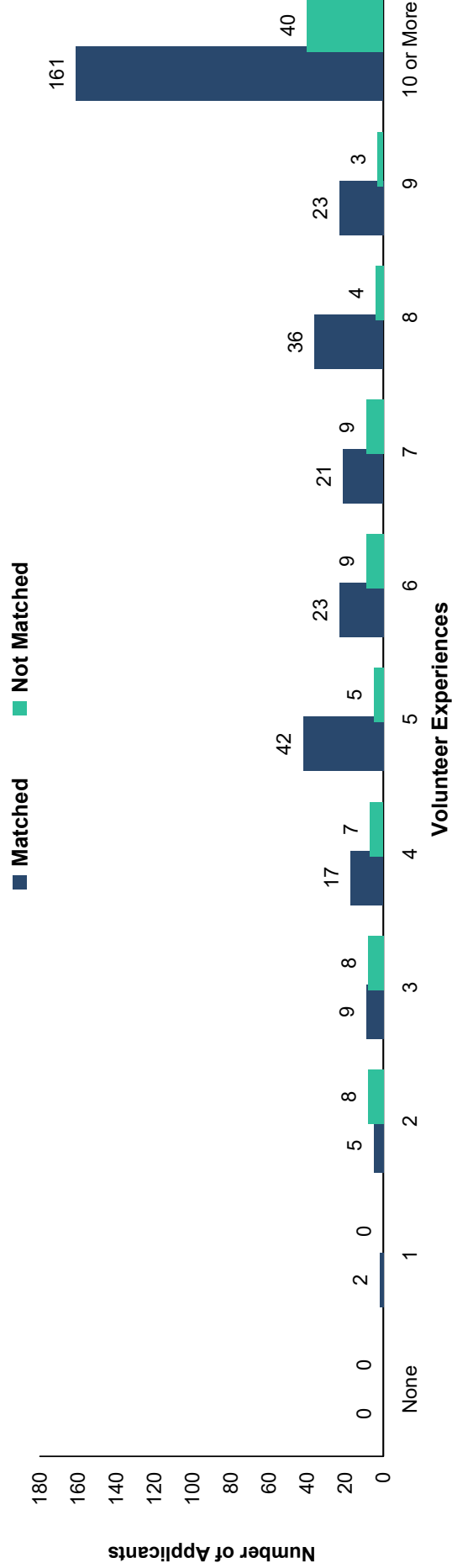


Chart
DM-8

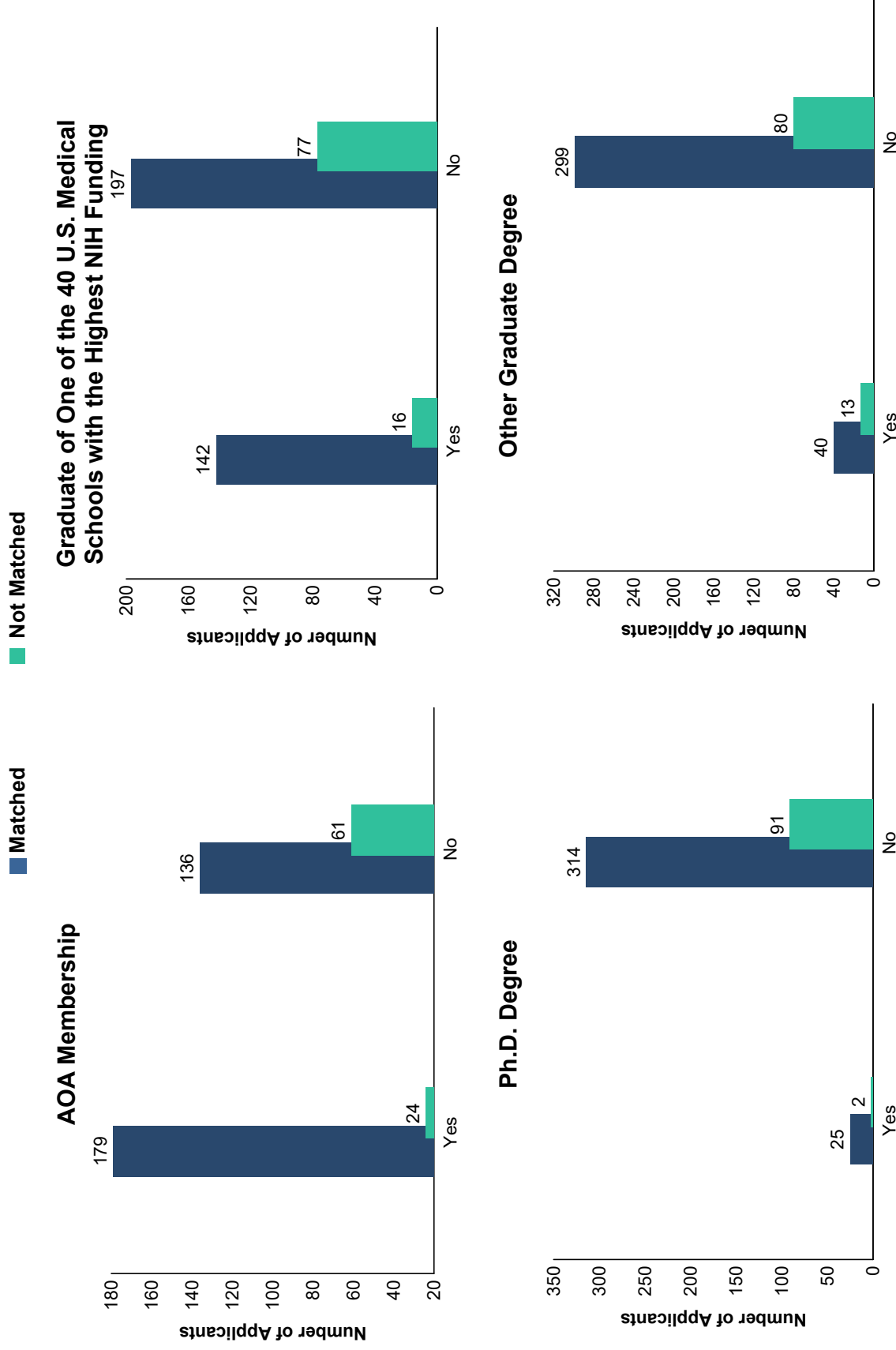
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

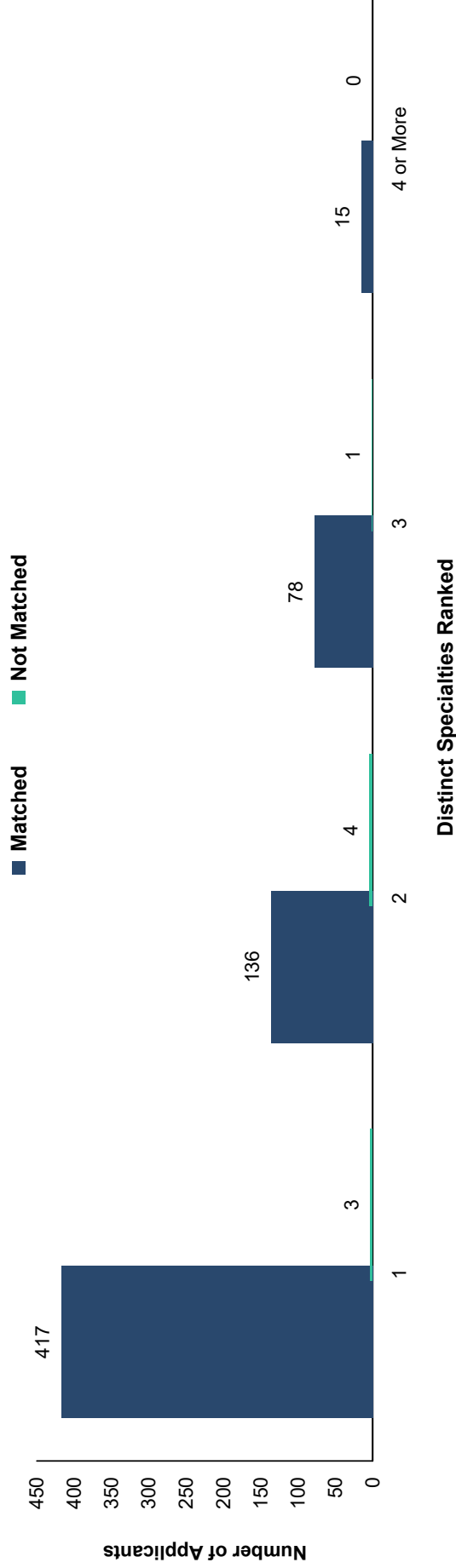
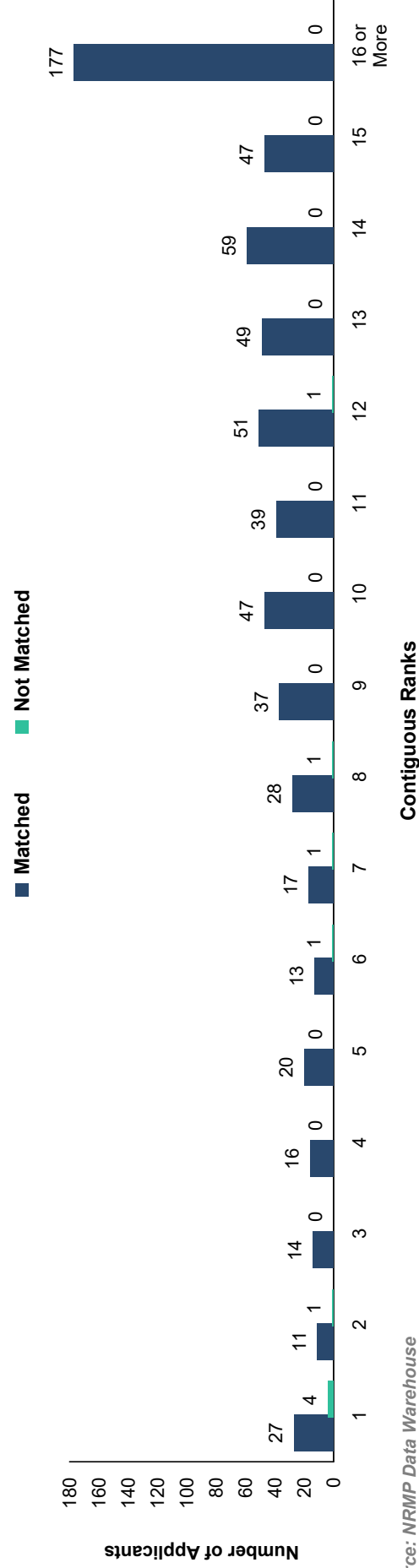


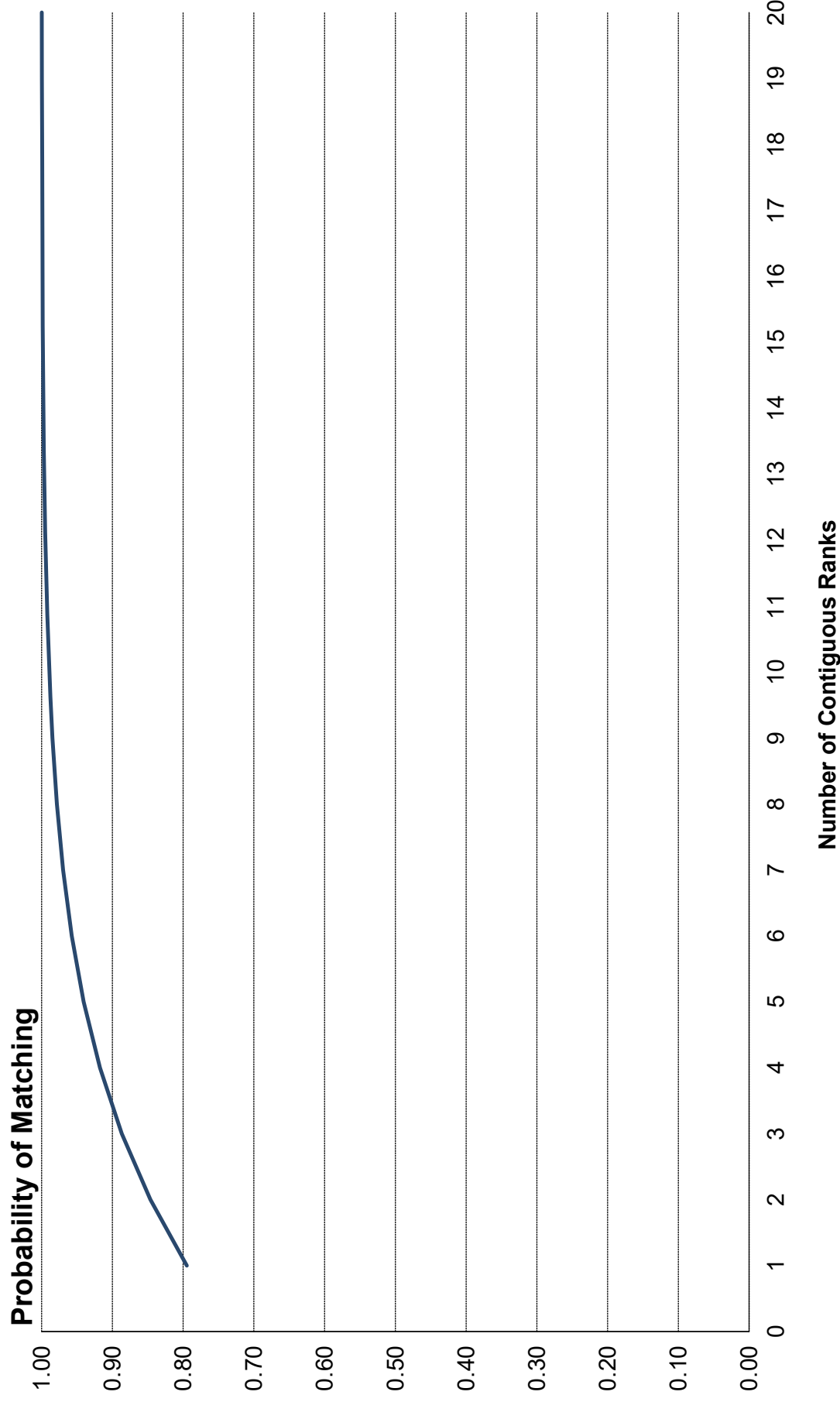
Chart
DR-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Diagnostic Radiology



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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



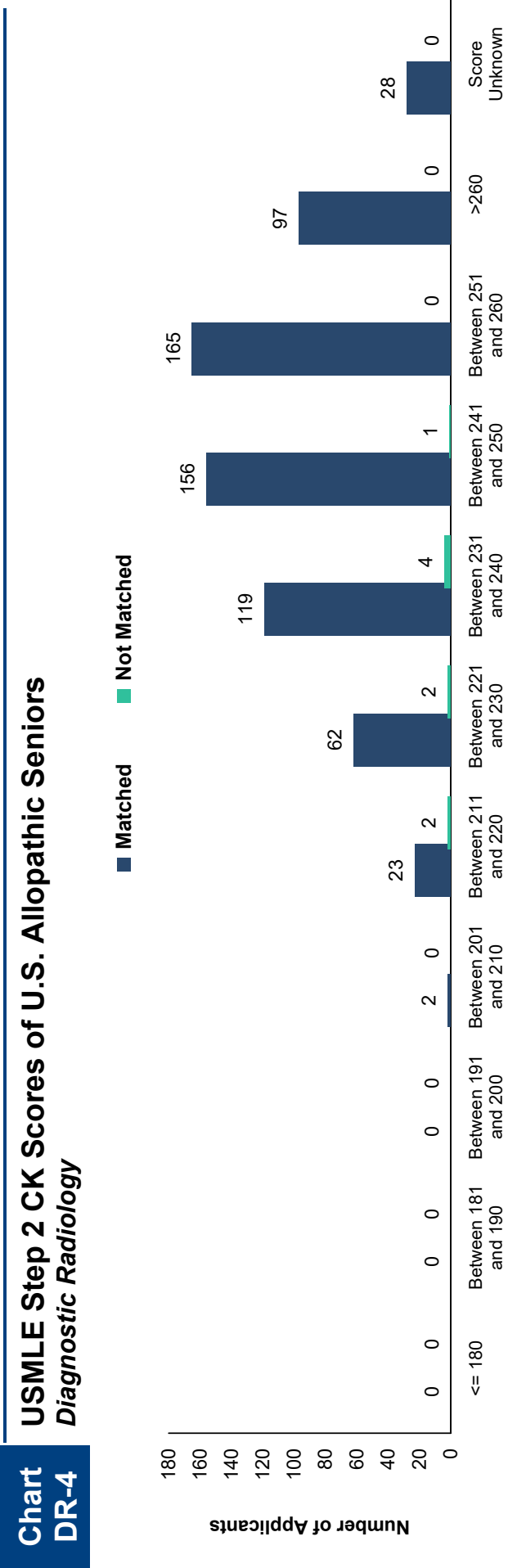
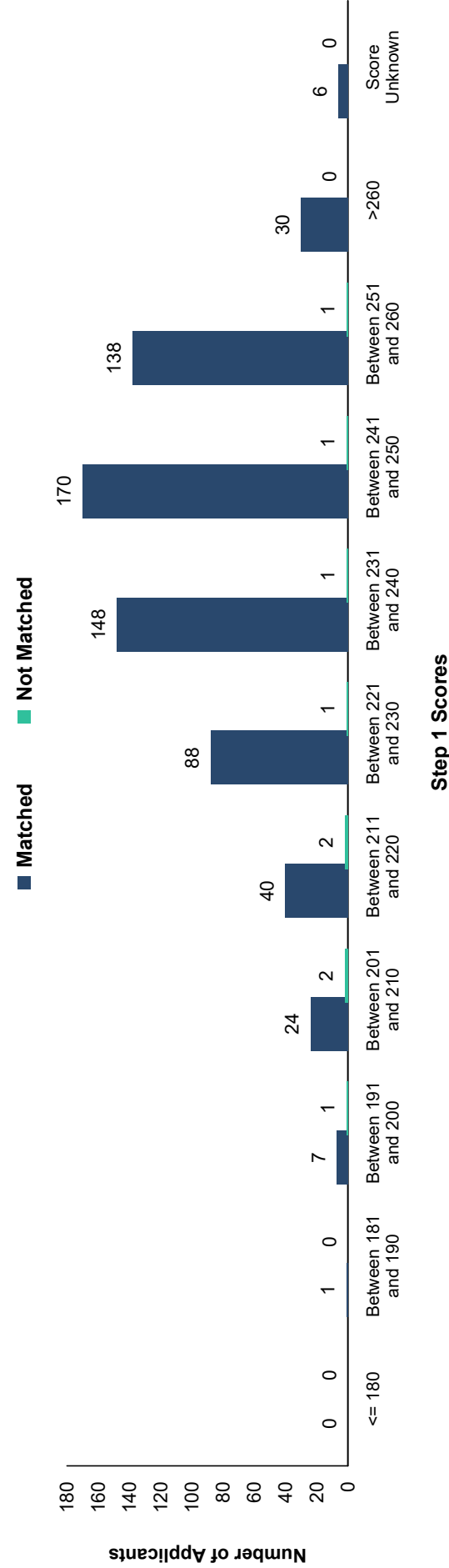
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

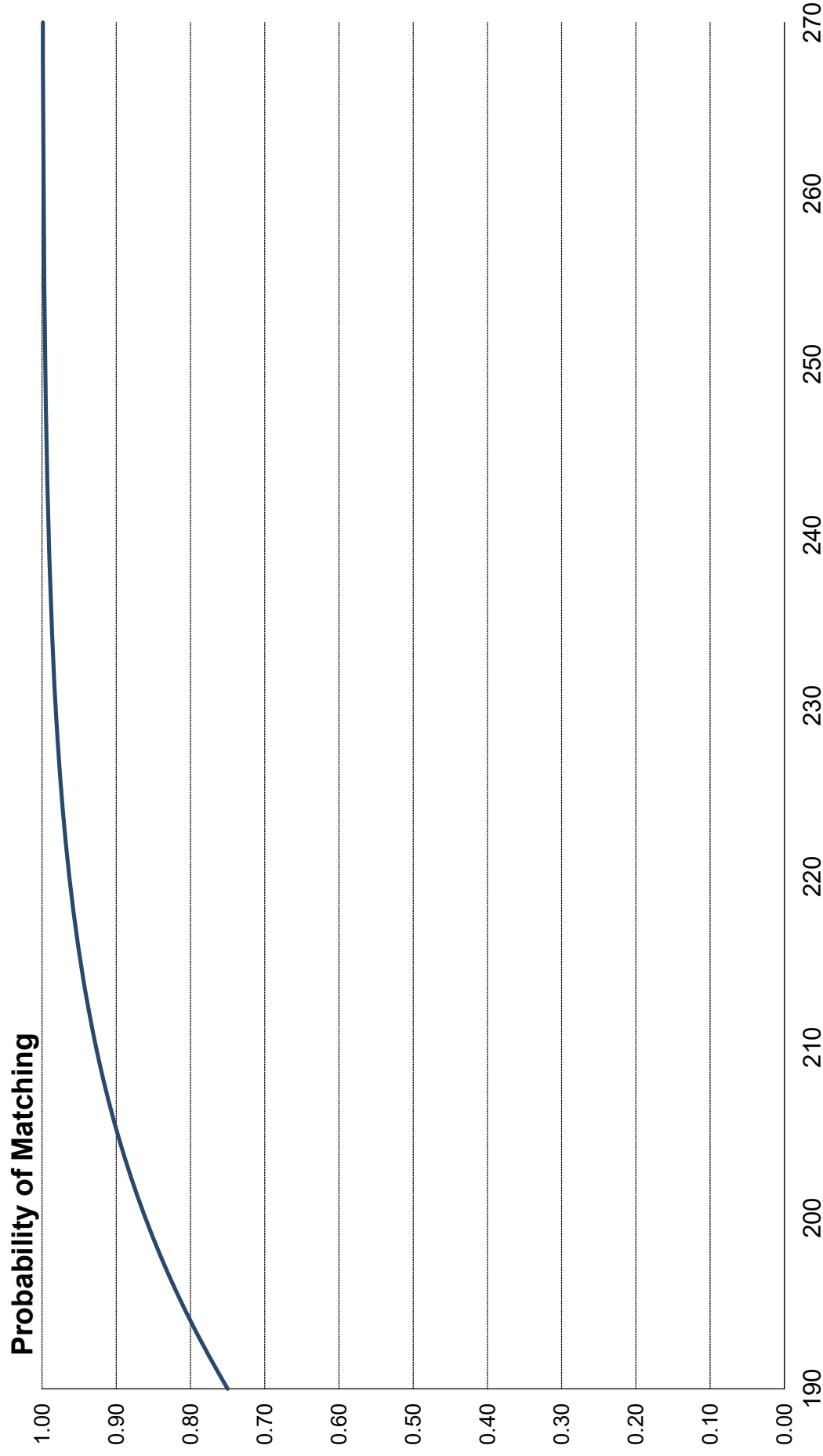
DR-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Diagnostic Radiology



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

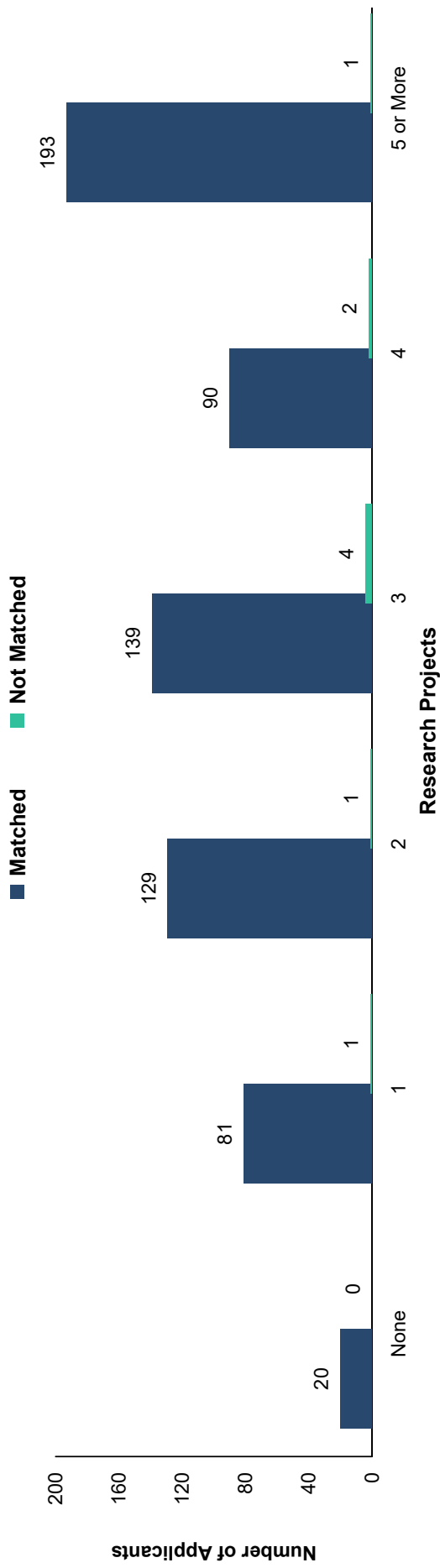


Step 1 Score

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

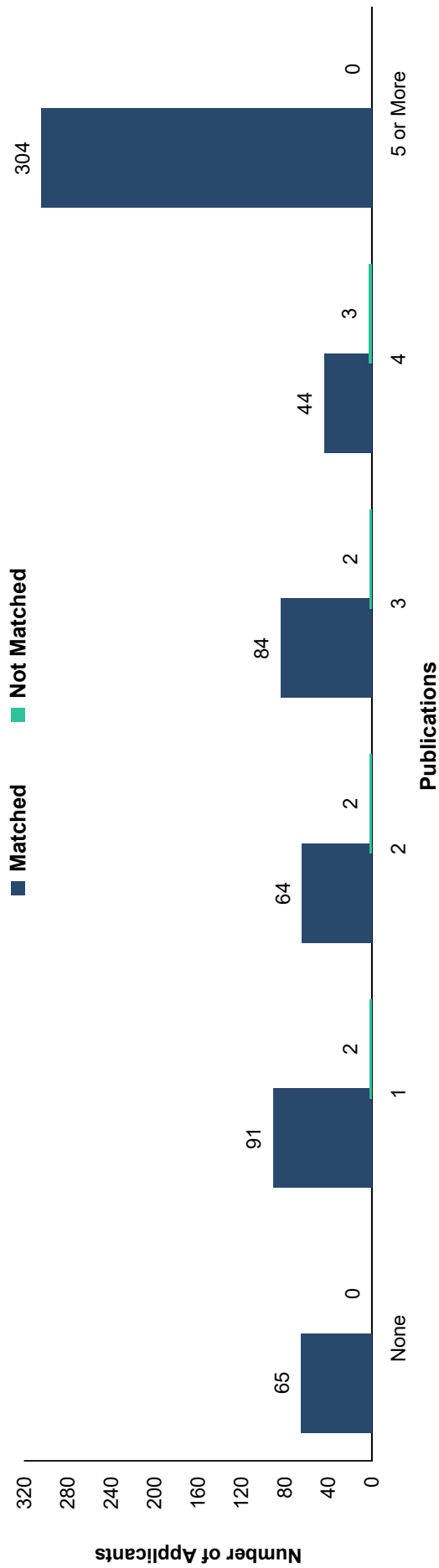
**Chart
DR-5**

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*

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Chart
DR-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Diagnostic Radiology

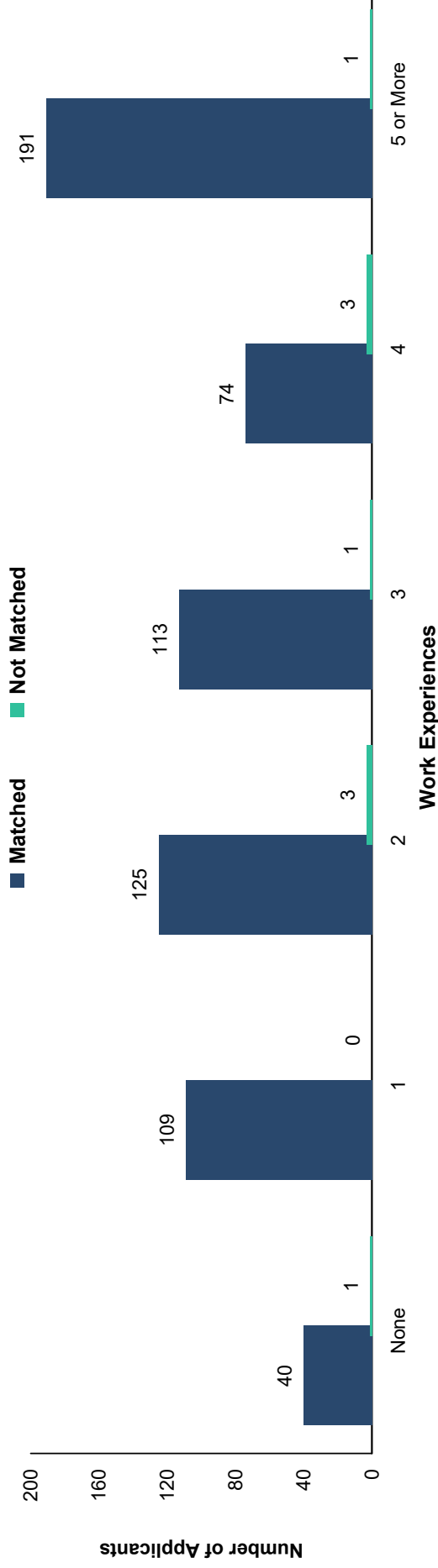
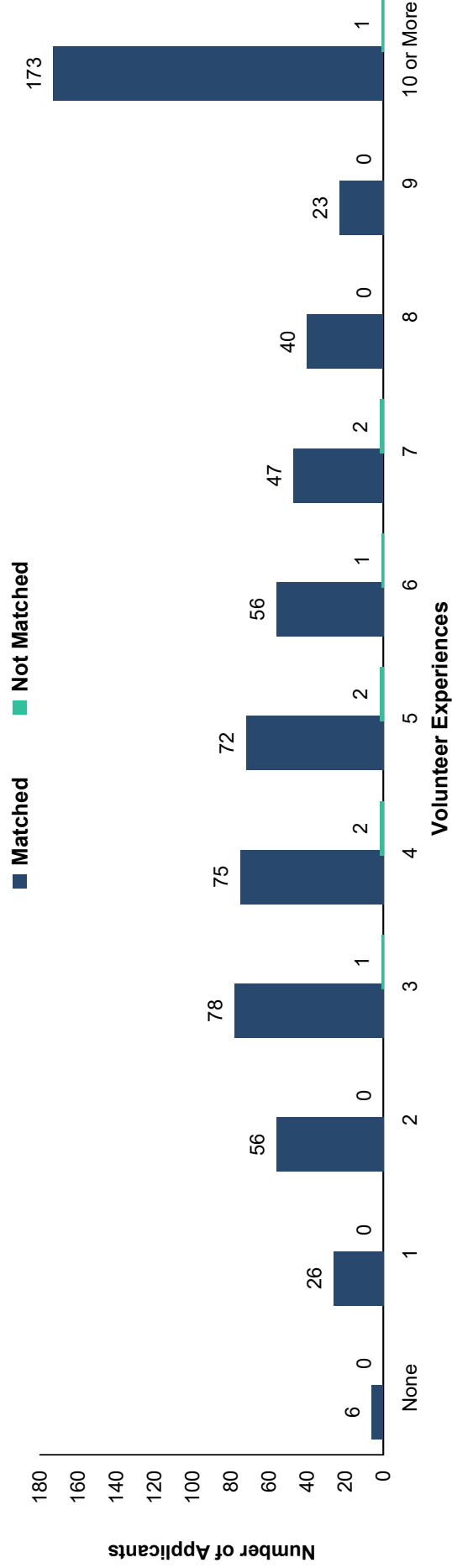


Chart
DR-8

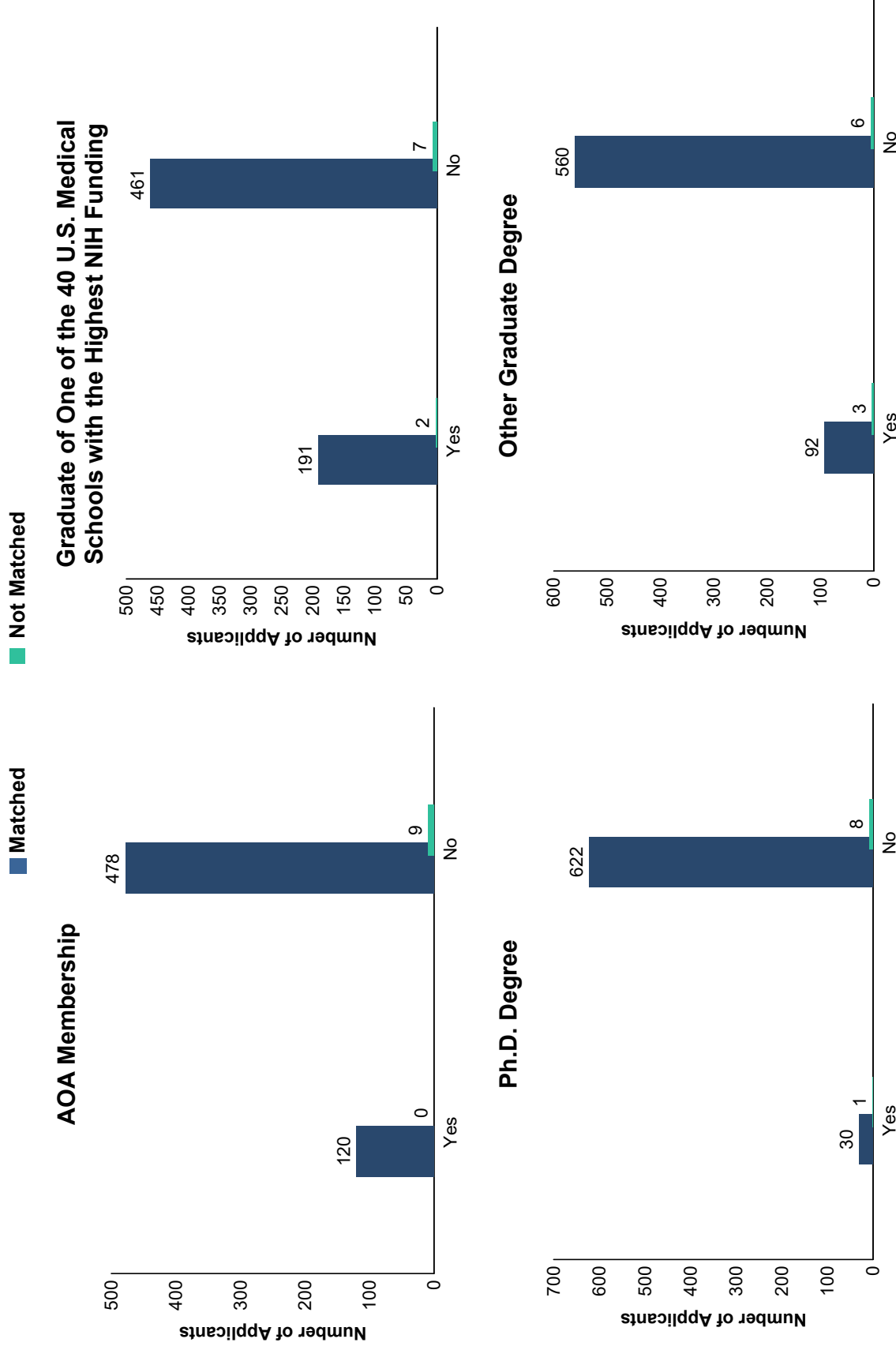
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Diagnostic Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

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

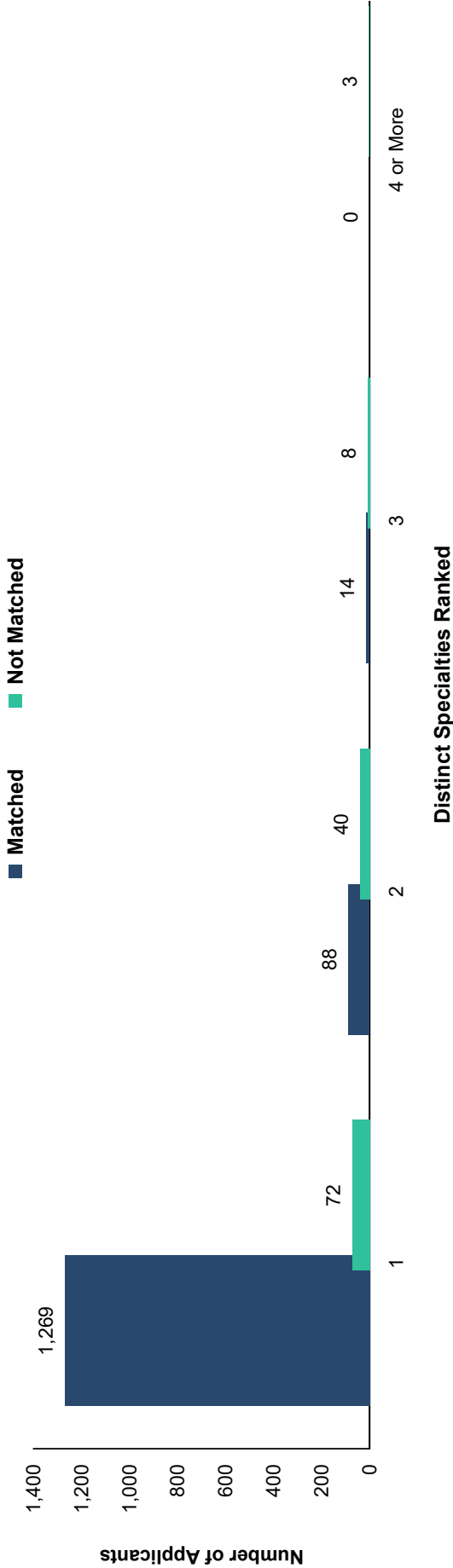
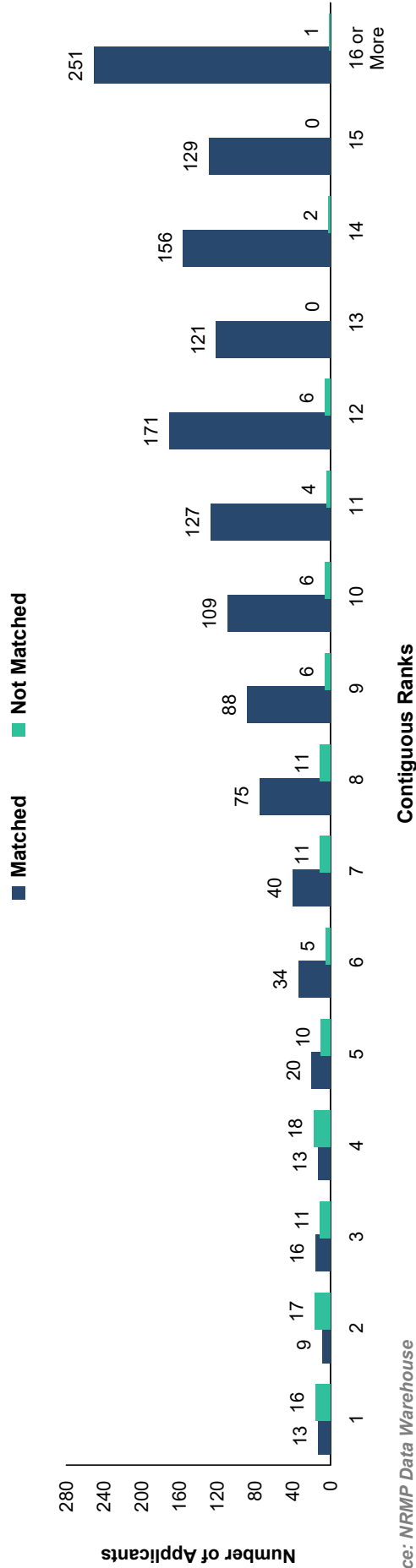


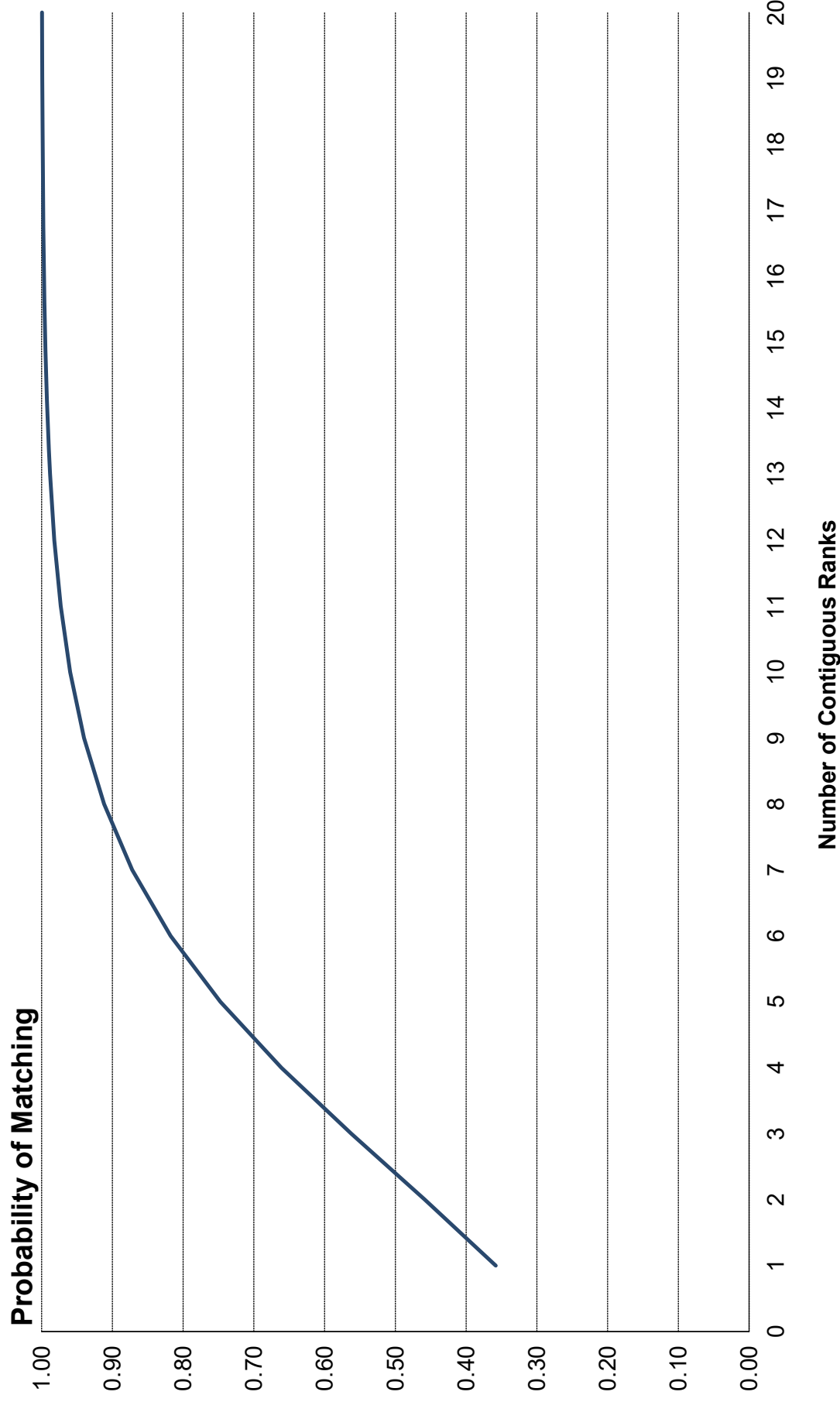
Chart
EM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Emergency Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



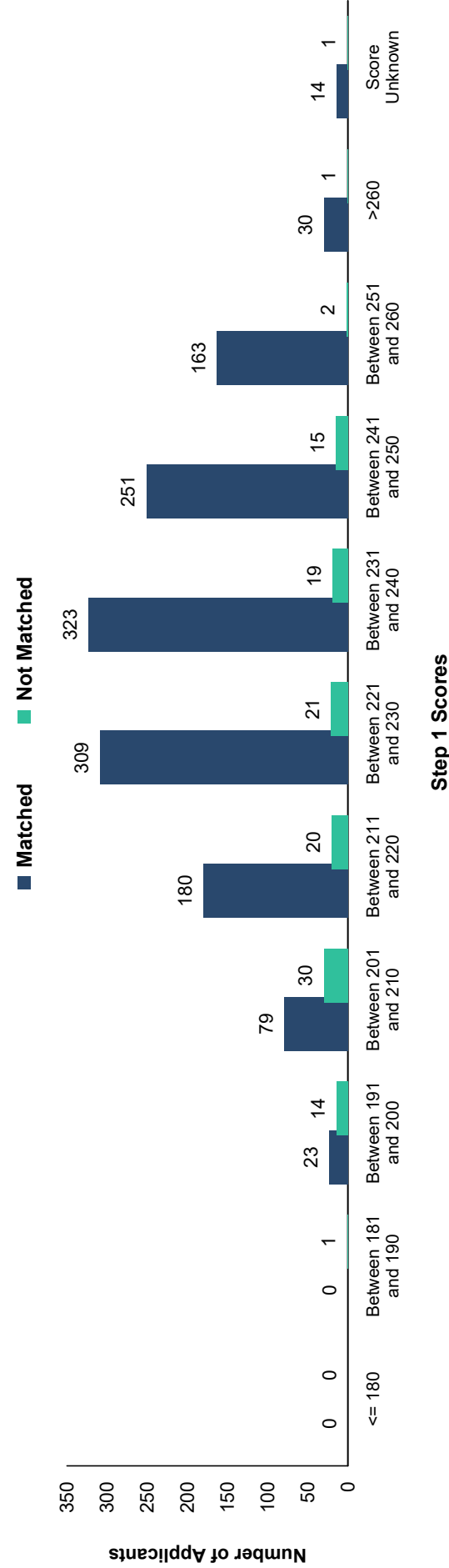
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

EM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Emergency Medicine

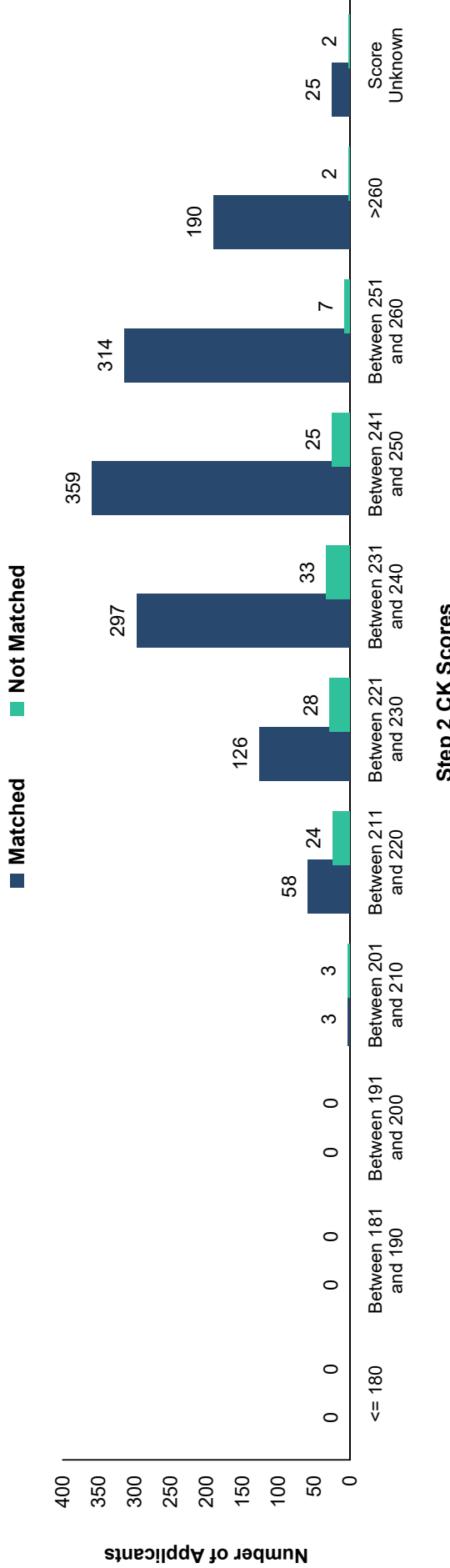


Chart

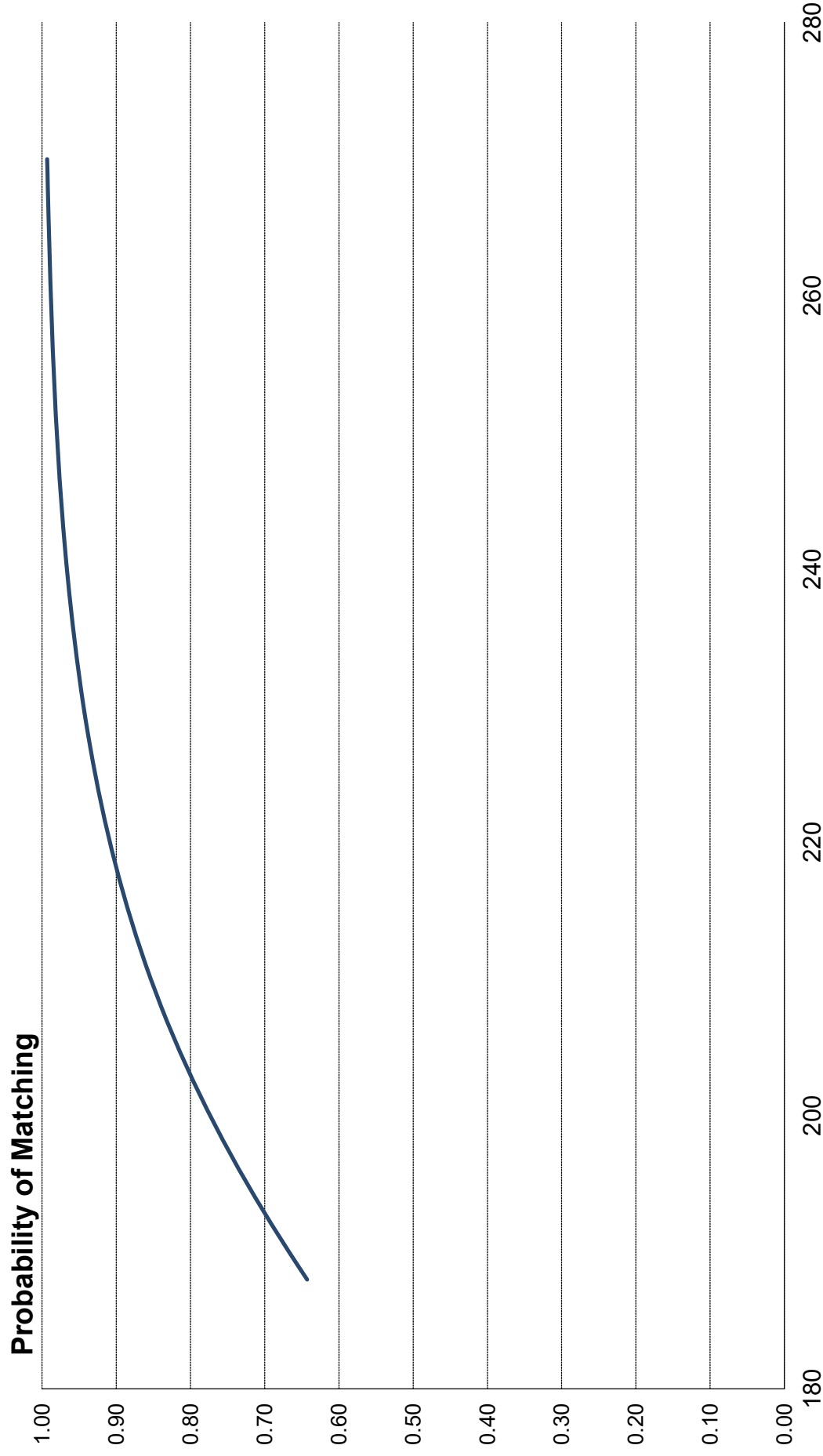
EM-4

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

Emergency Medicine



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



Step 1 Score

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

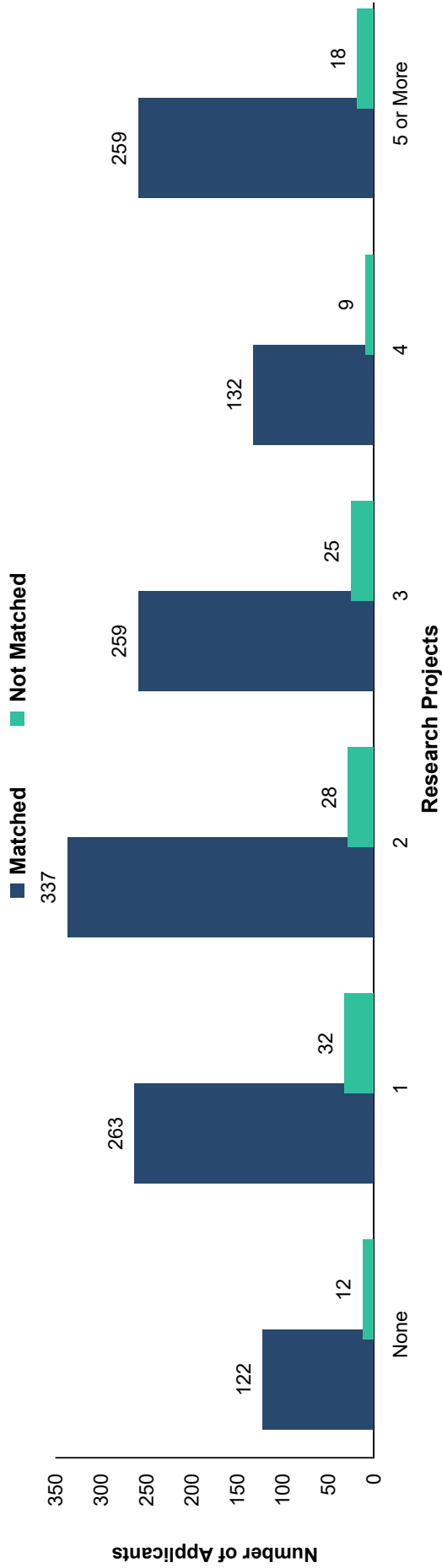
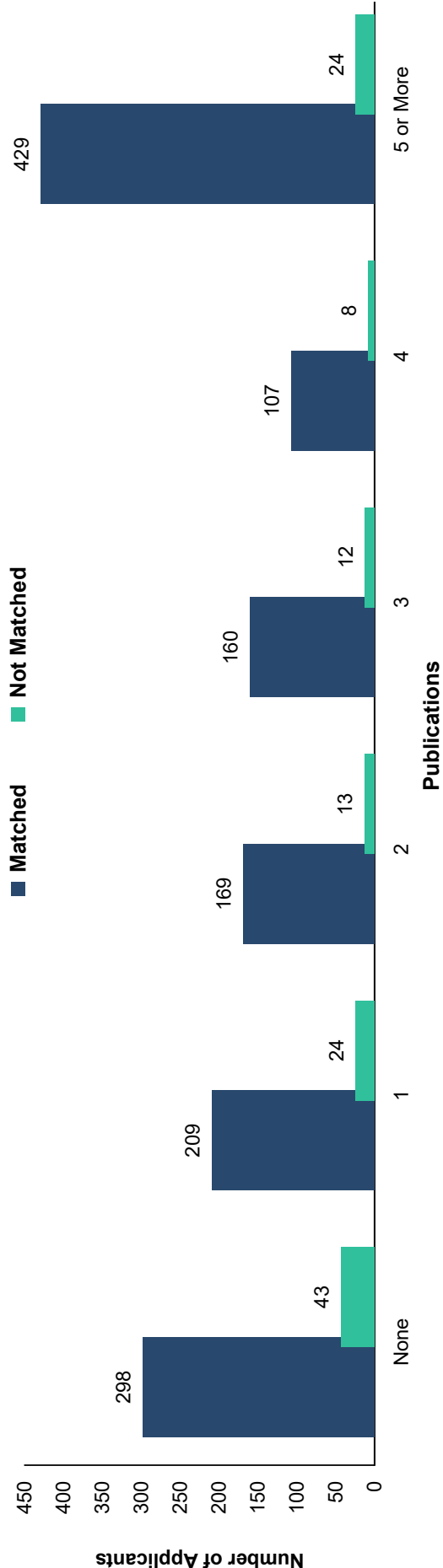


Chart
EM-6

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

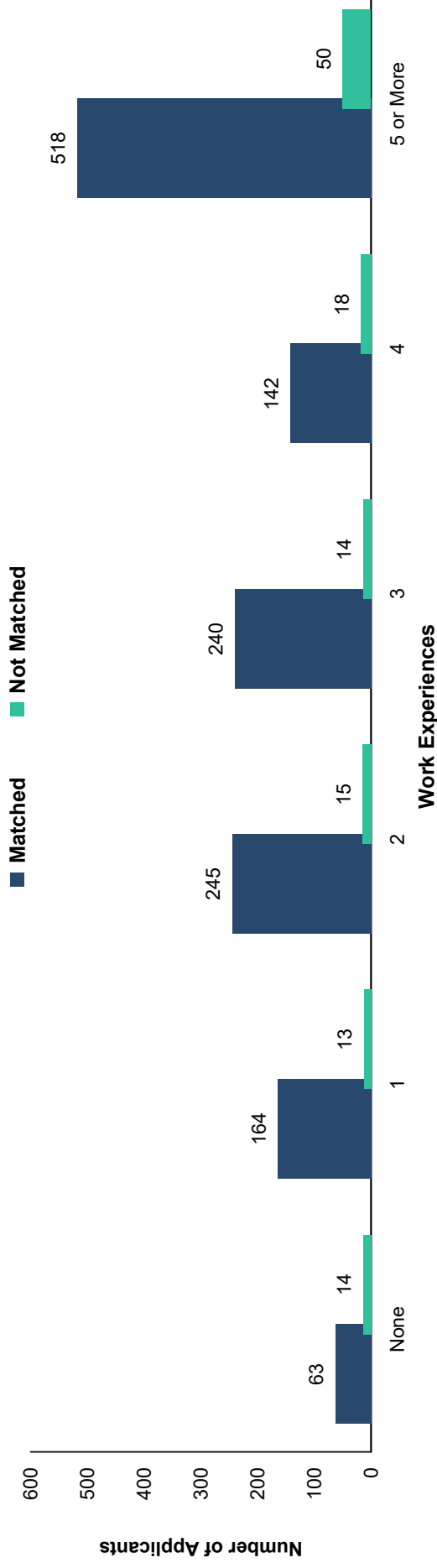


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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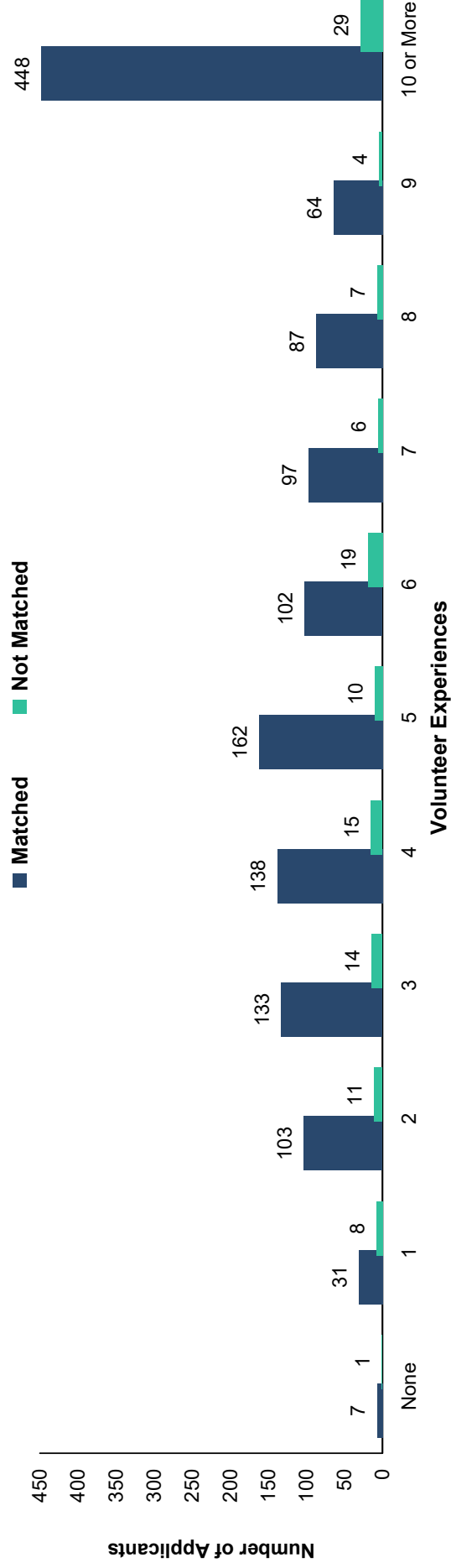
**Chart
EM-7**

**Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Emergency Medicine**



**Chart
EM-8**

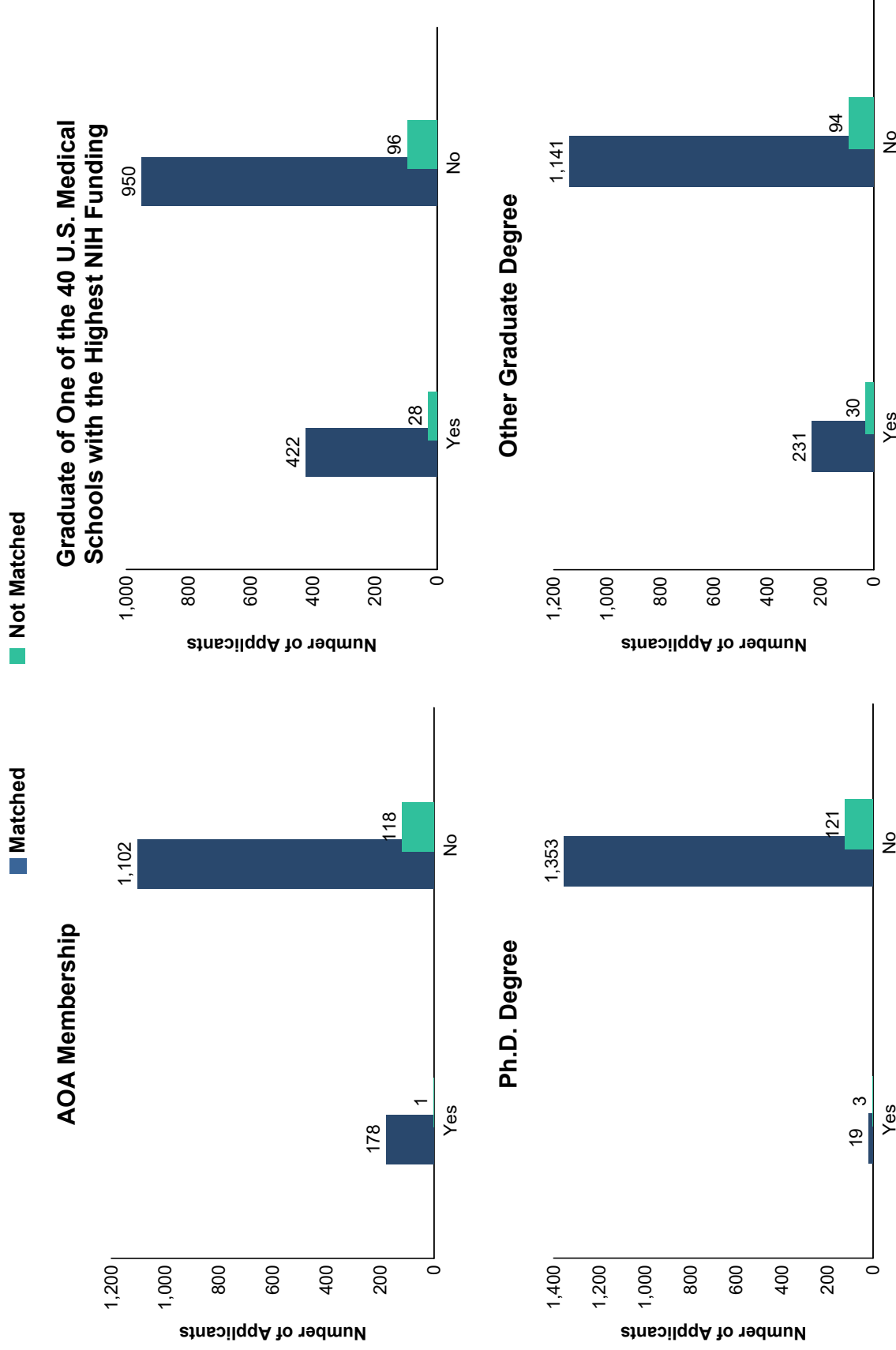
**Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Emergency Medicine**



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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**

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

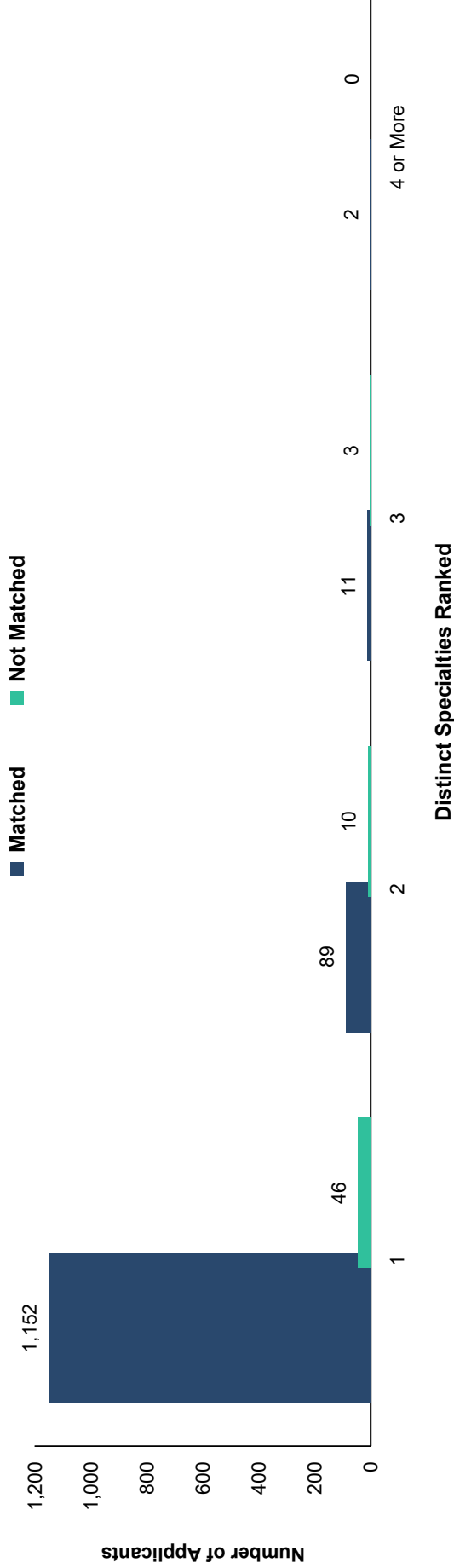
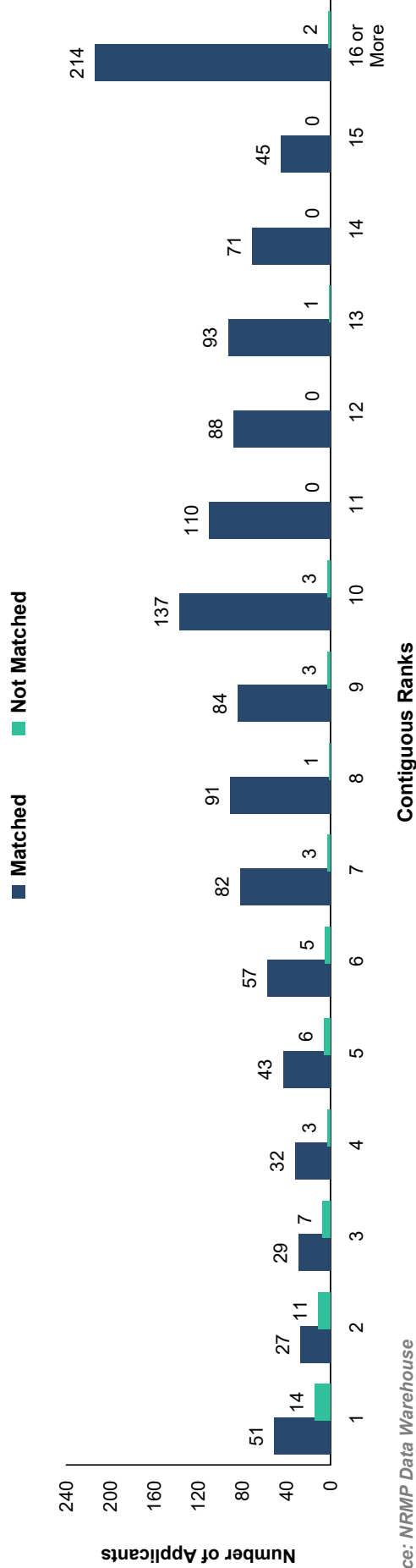


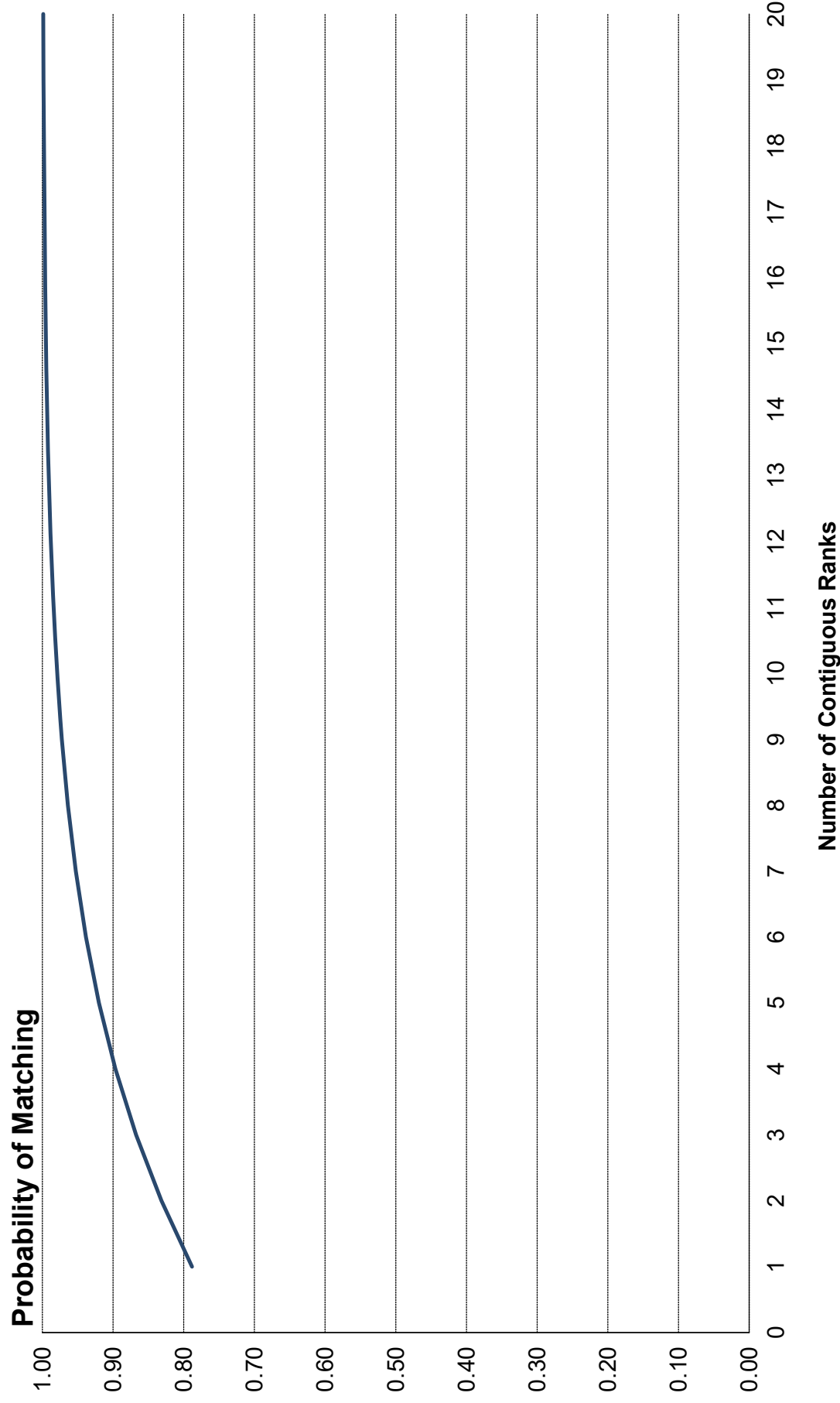
Chart
FM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



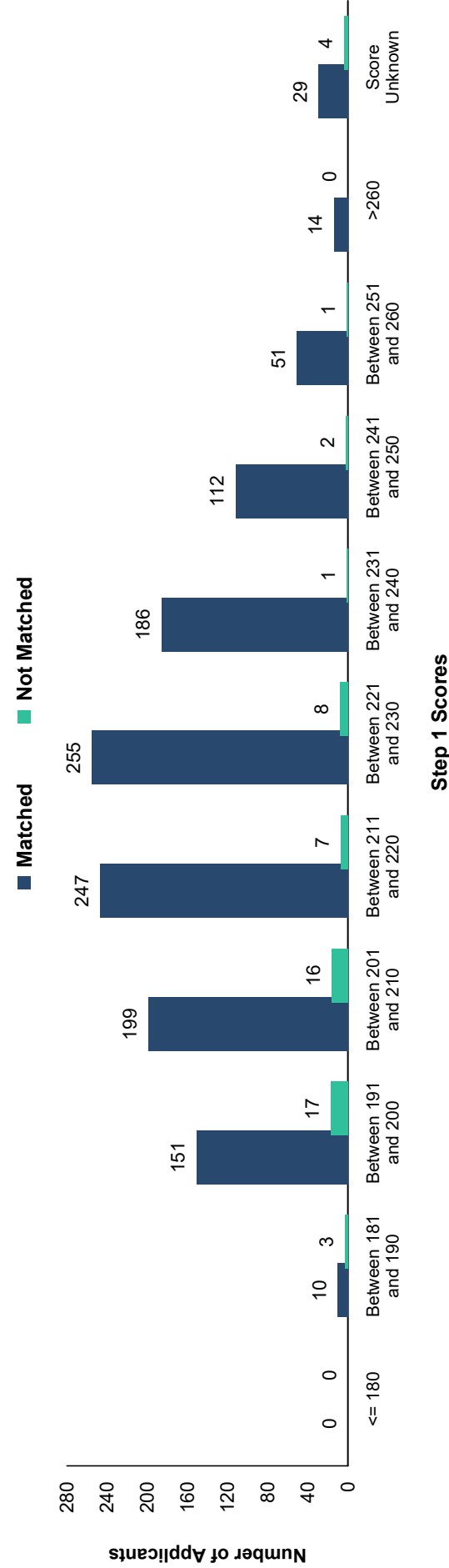
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

FM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Family Medicine

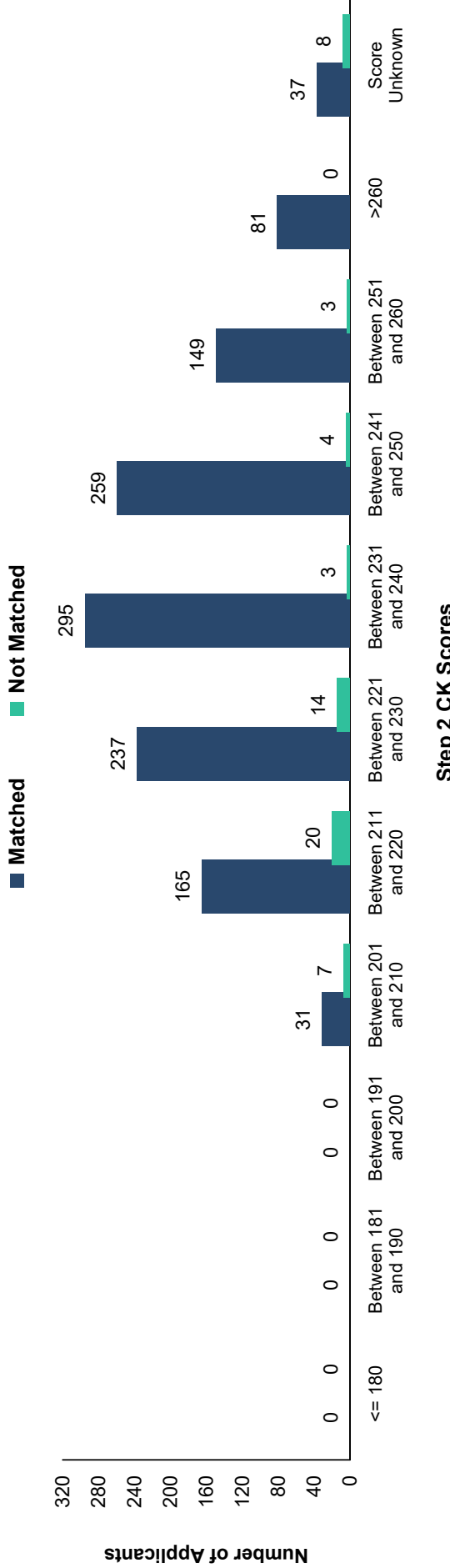


Chart

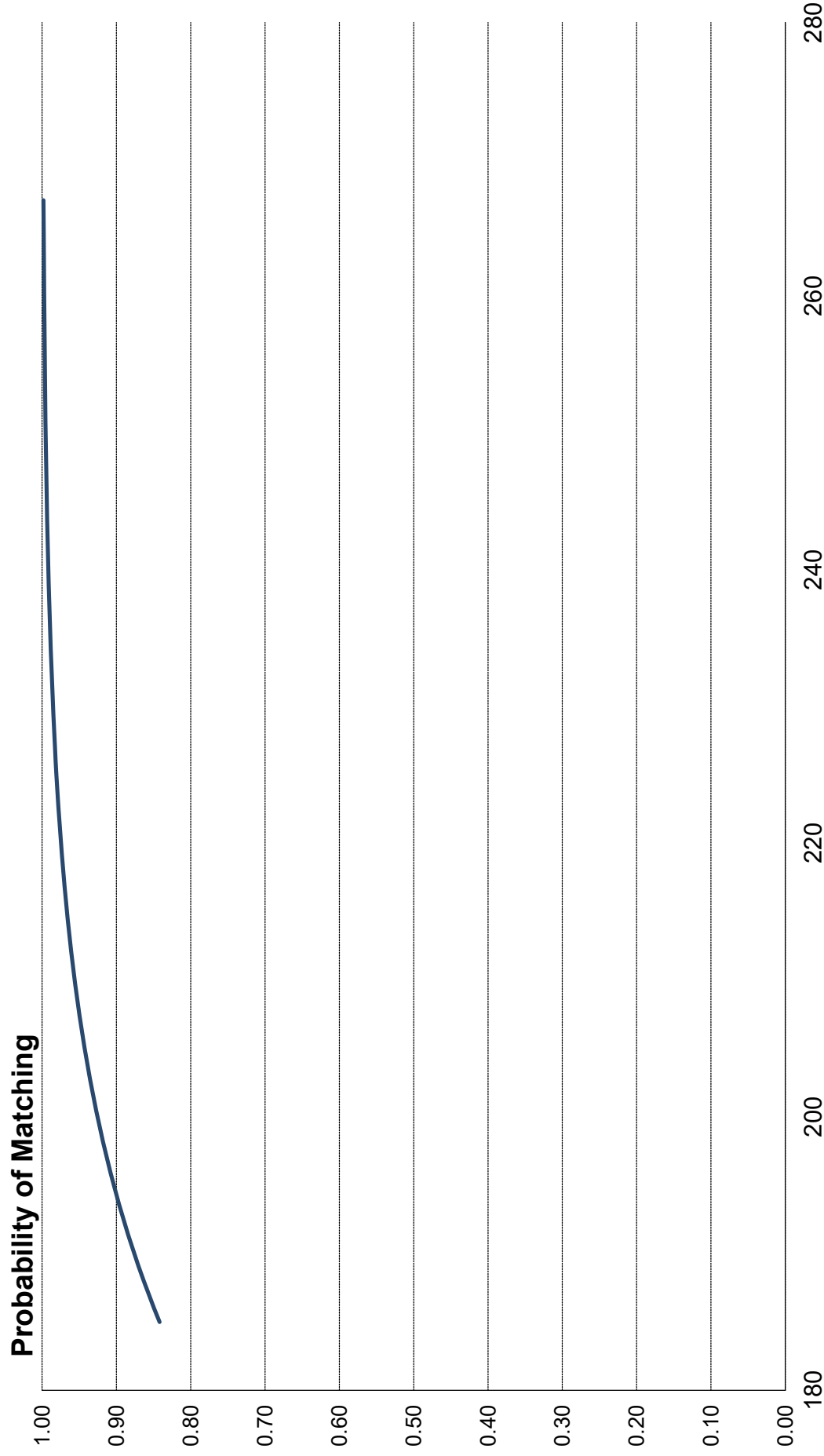
FM-4

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

Family Medicine



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

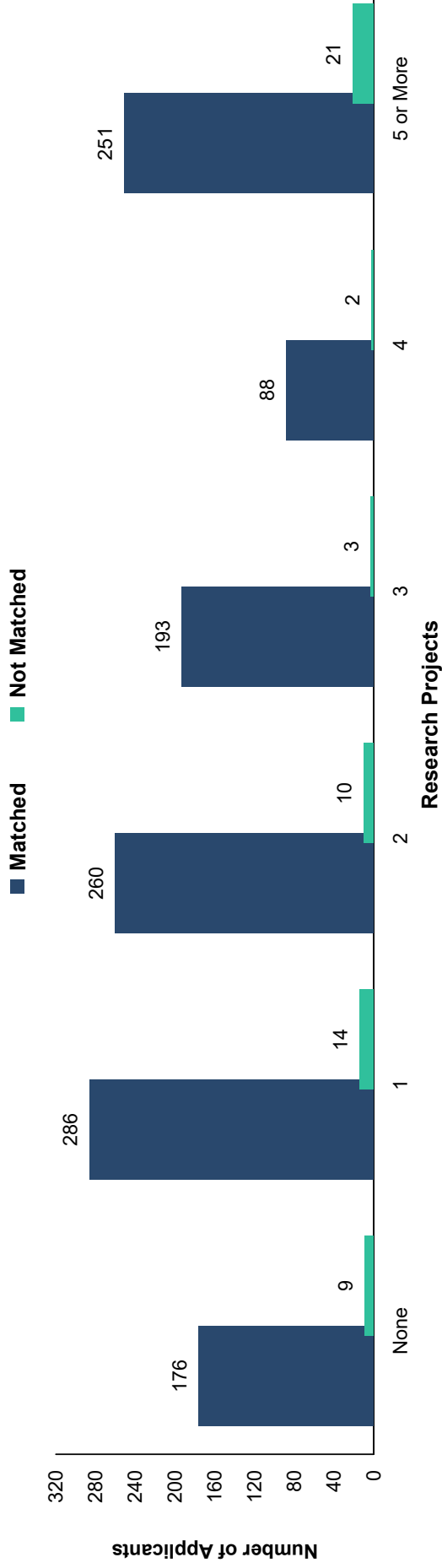


Step 1 Score

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

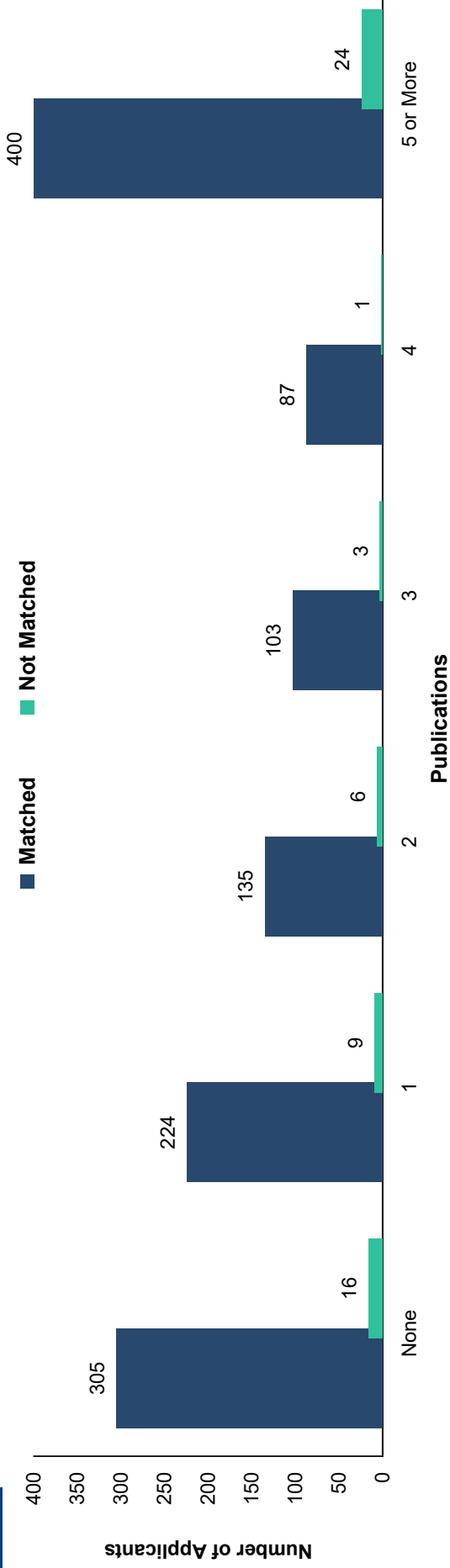
**Chart
FM-5**

**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

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Chart
FM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Family Medicine

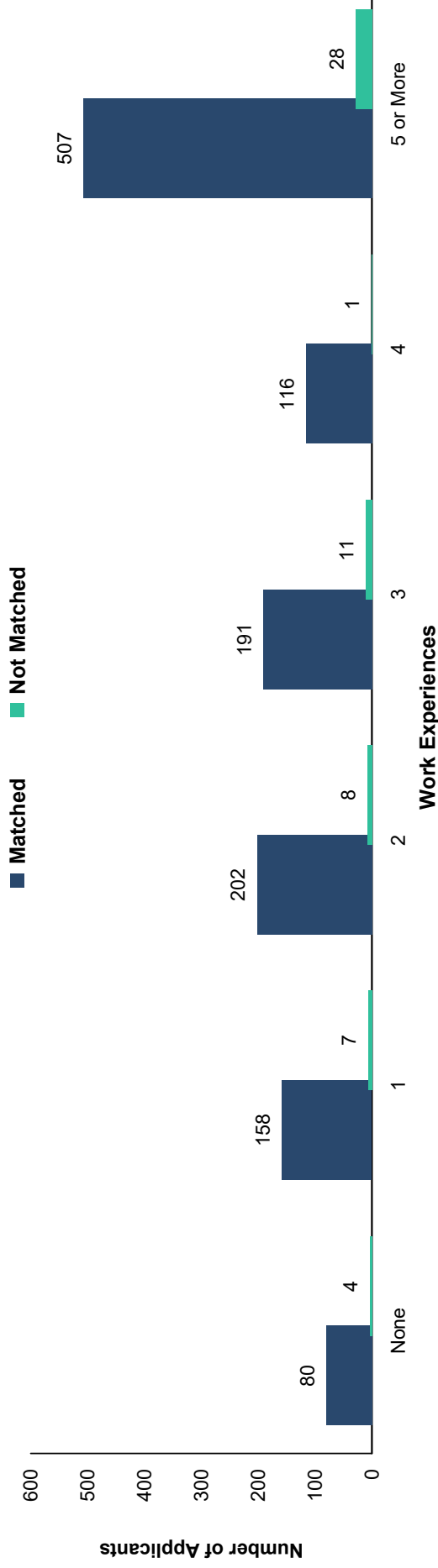
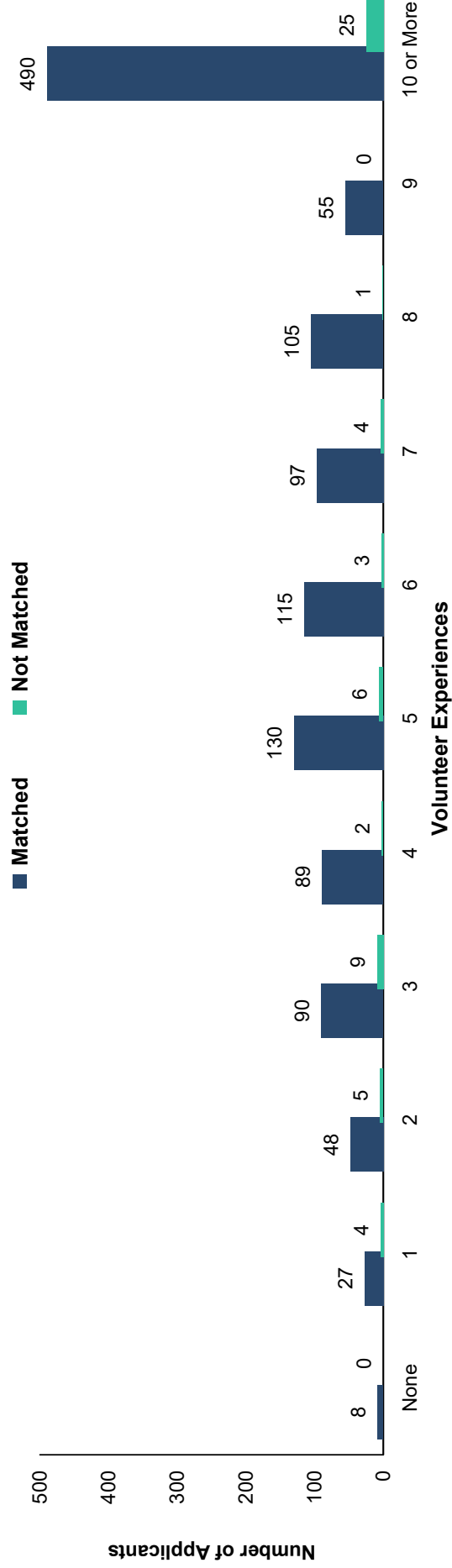


Chart
FM-8

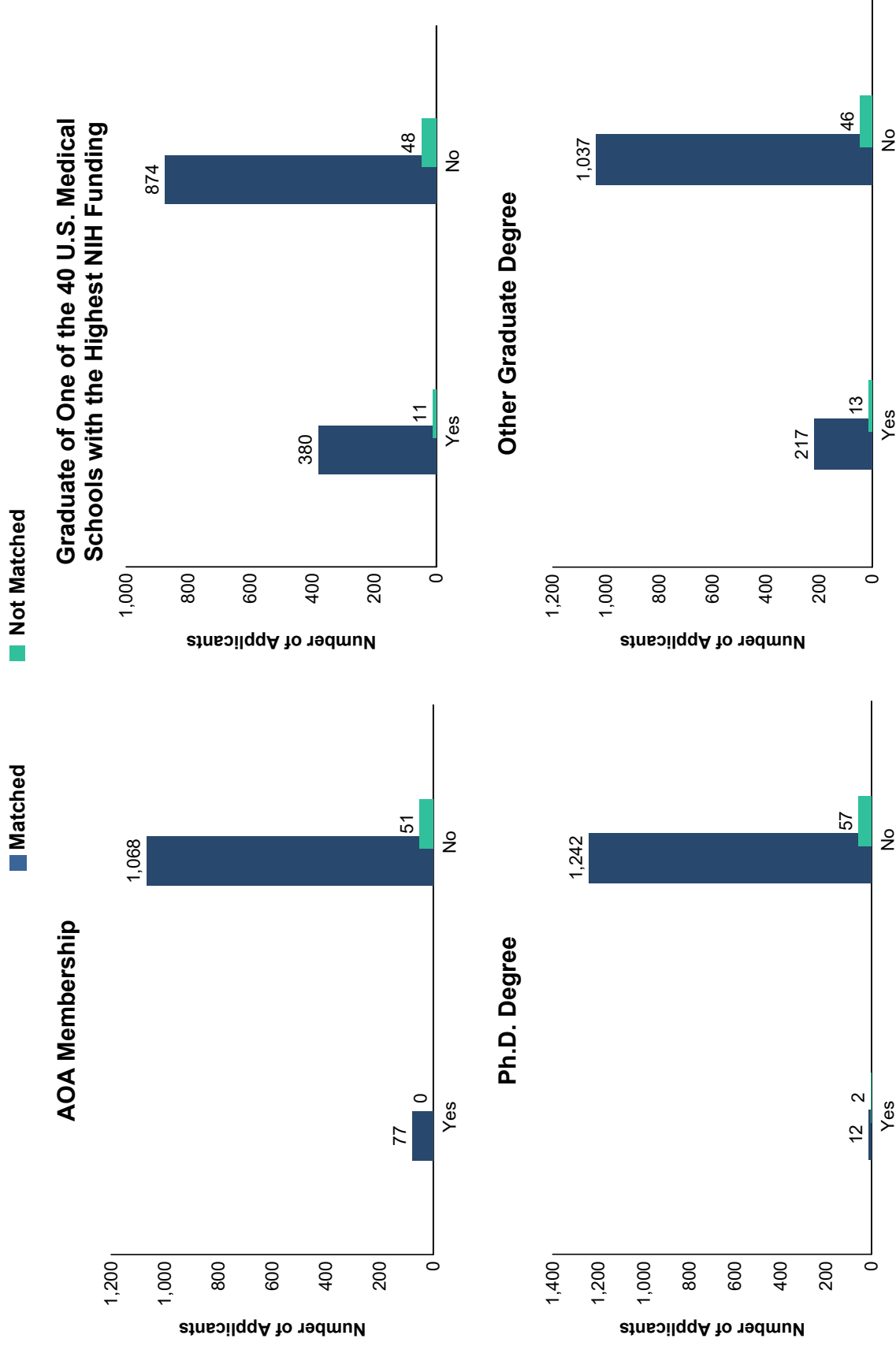
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

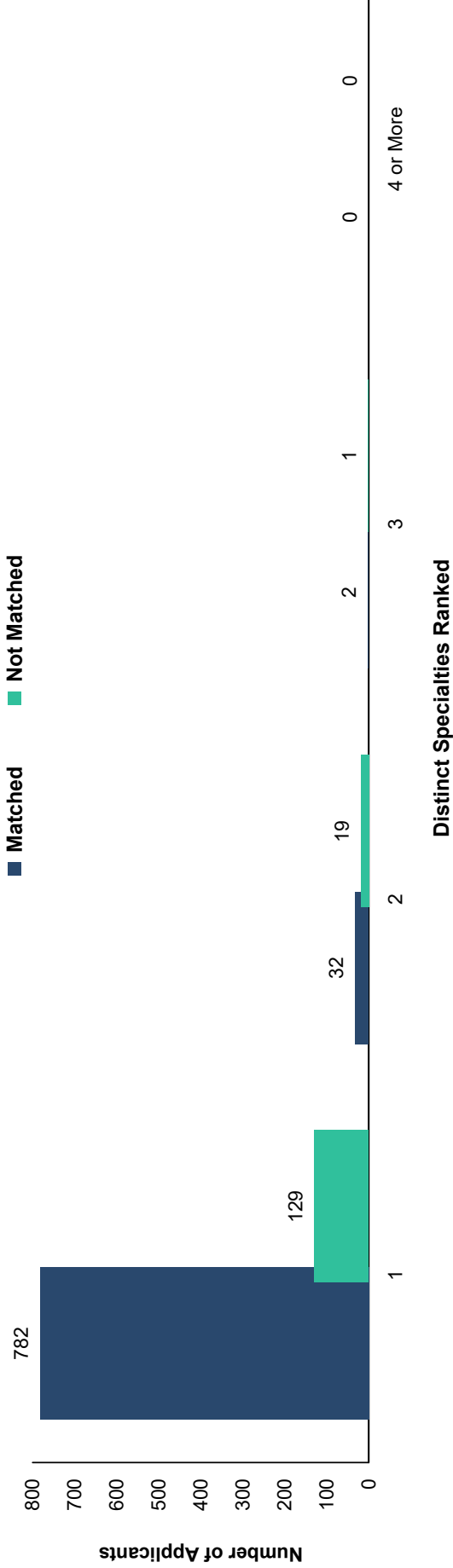
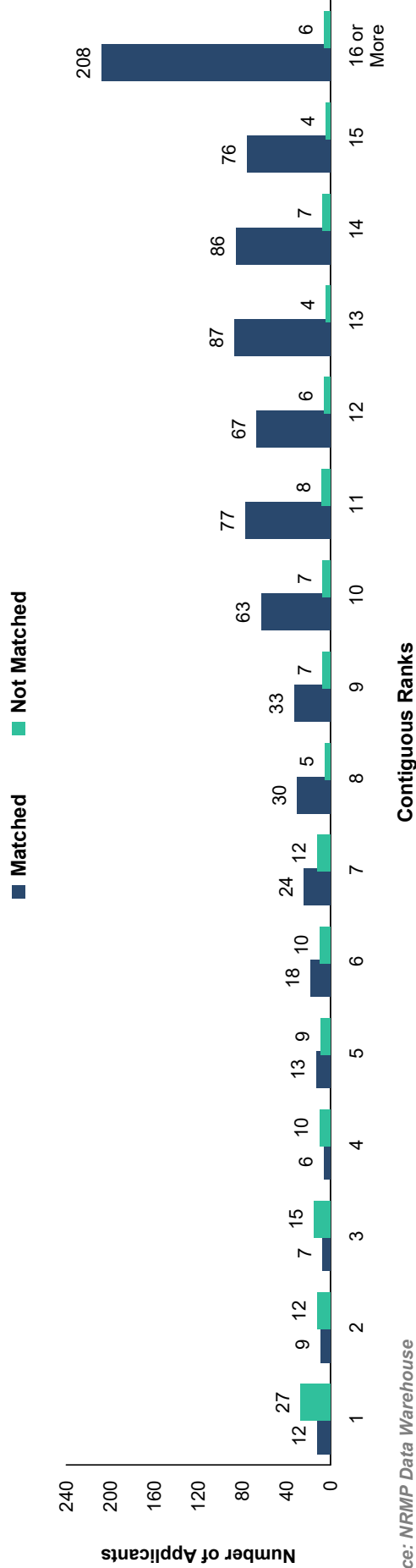


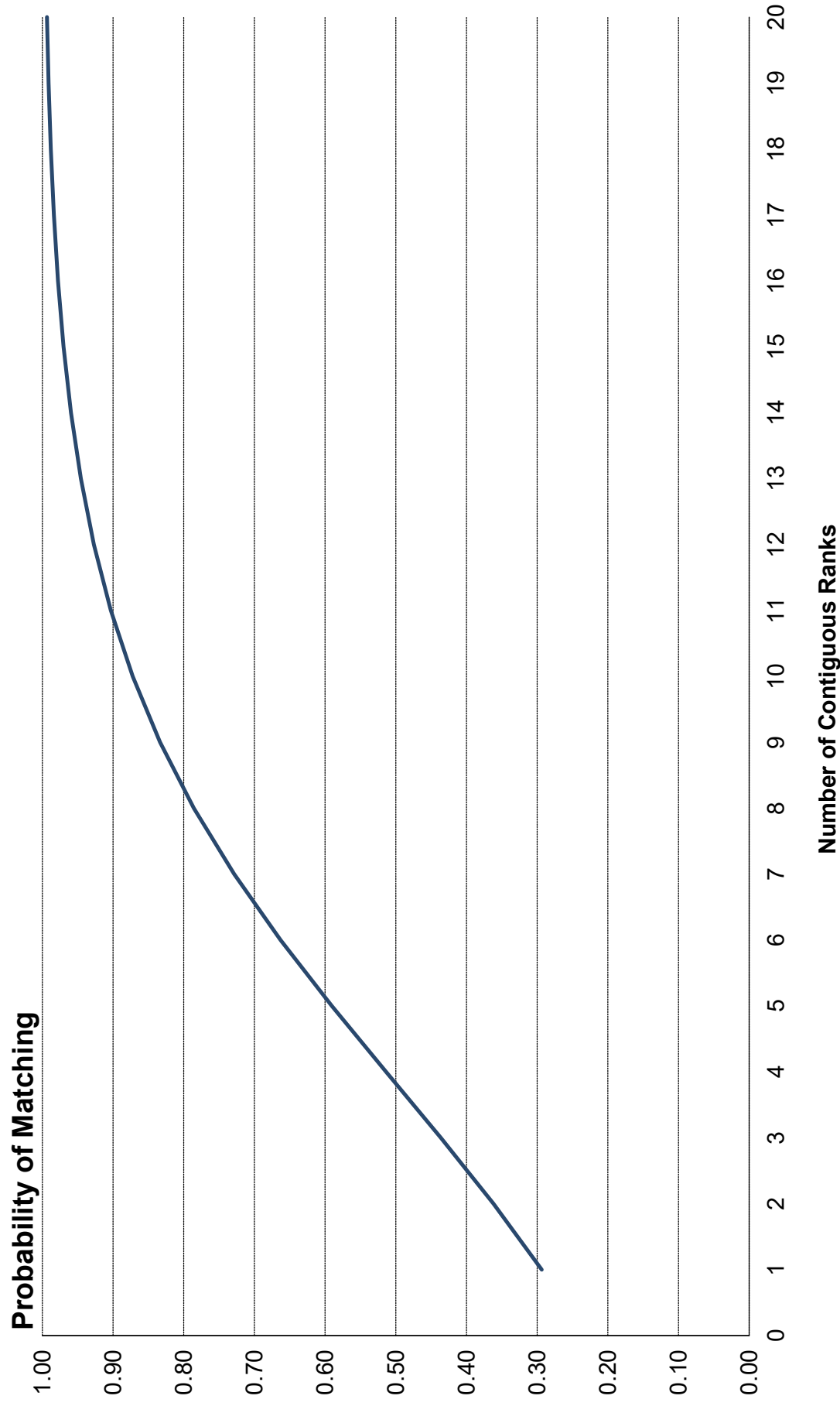
Chart
GS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



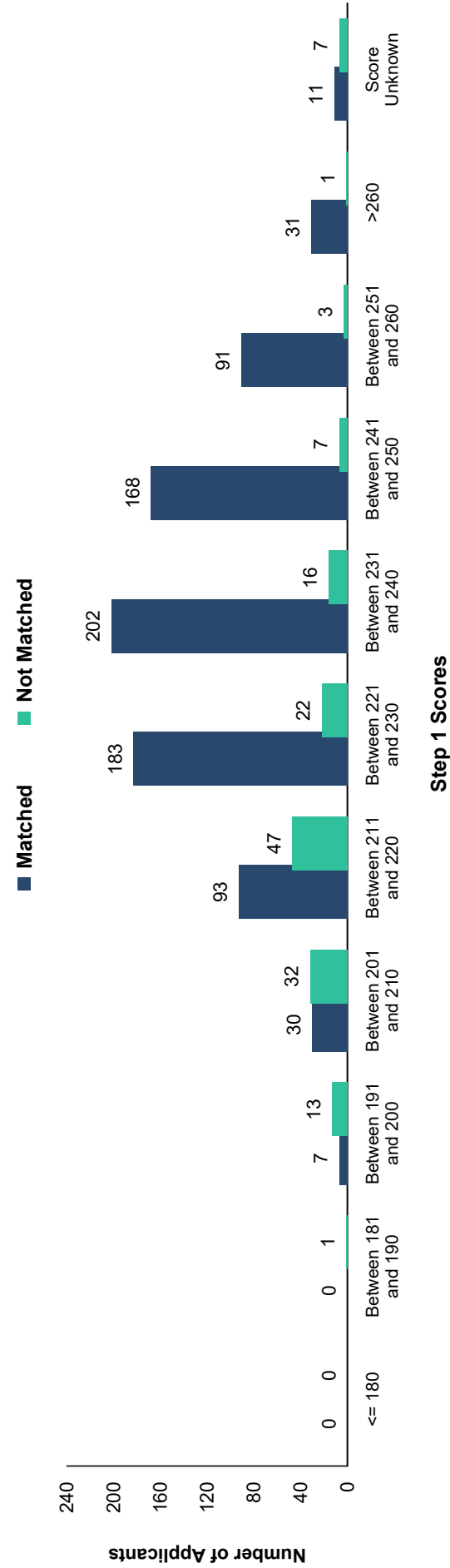
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

GS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

General Surgery

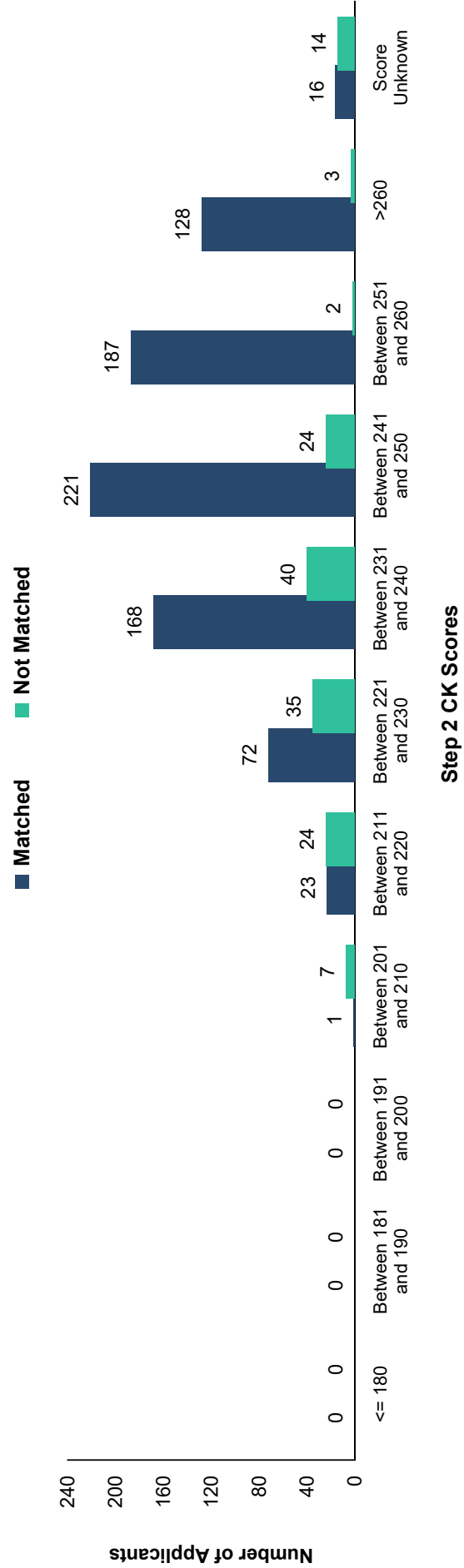


Chart

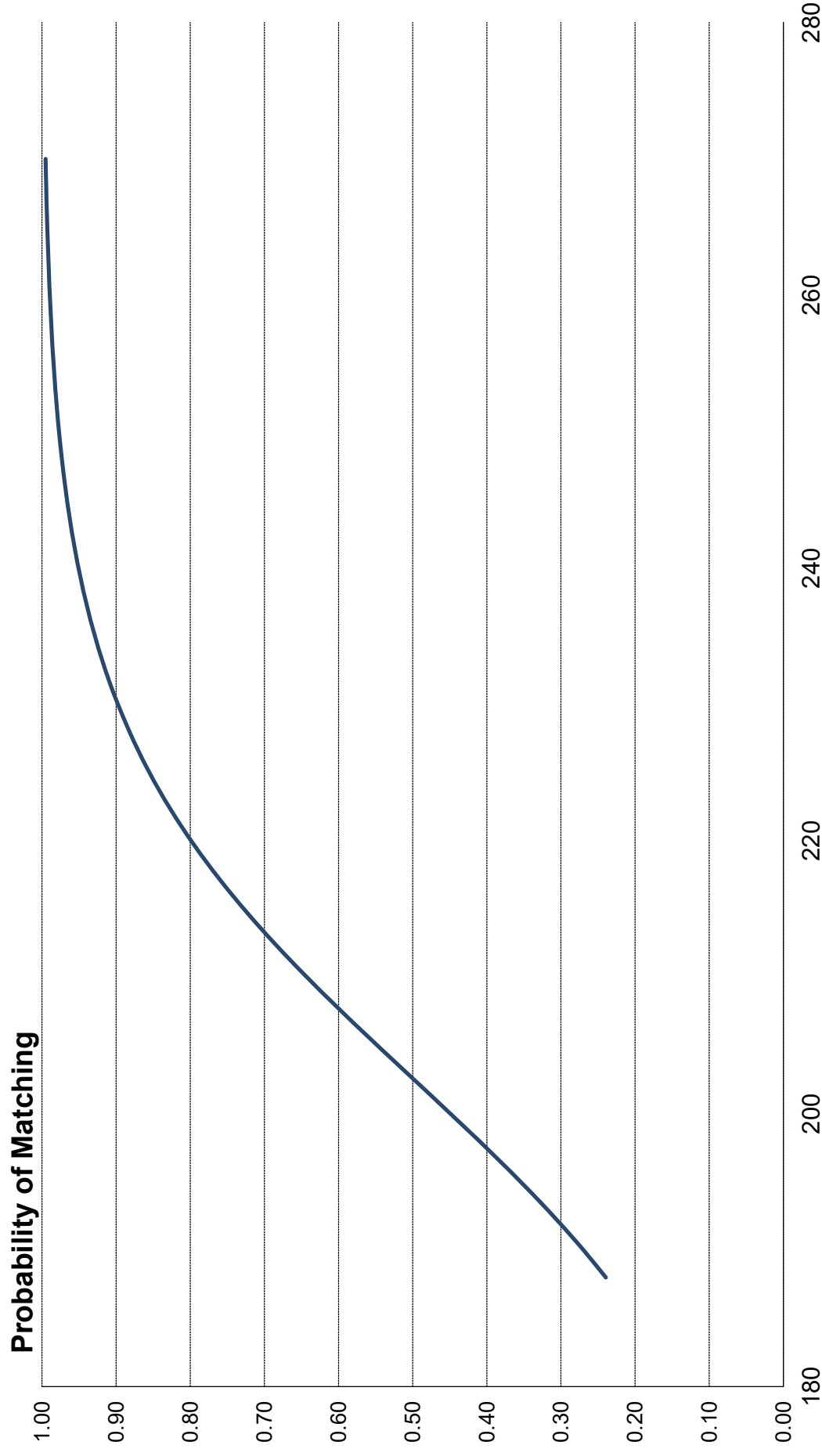
GS-4

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

General Surgery



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

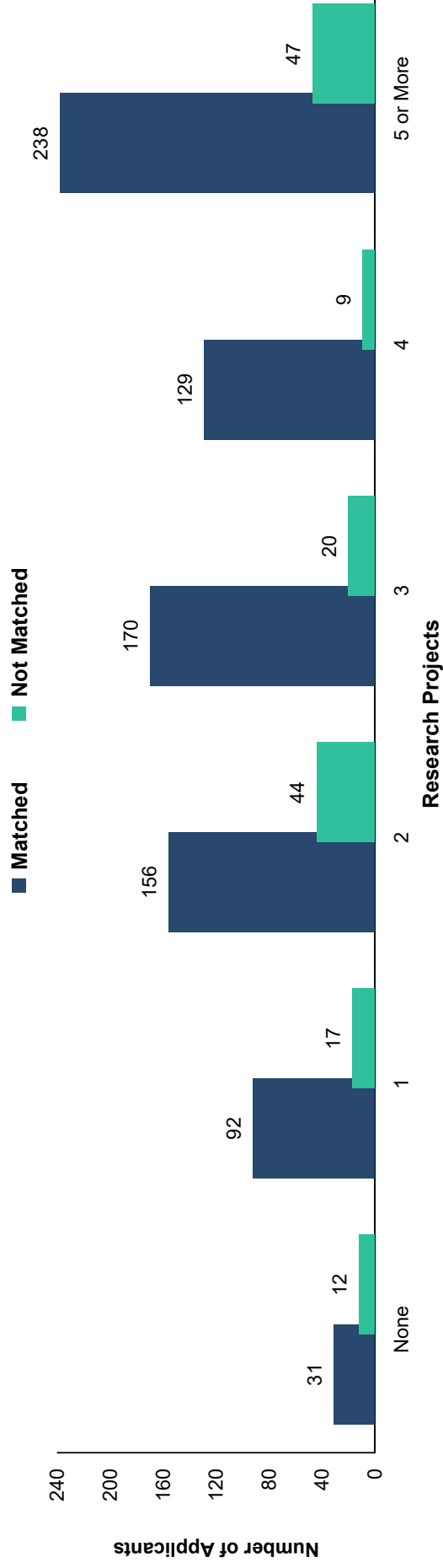


Step 1 Score

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

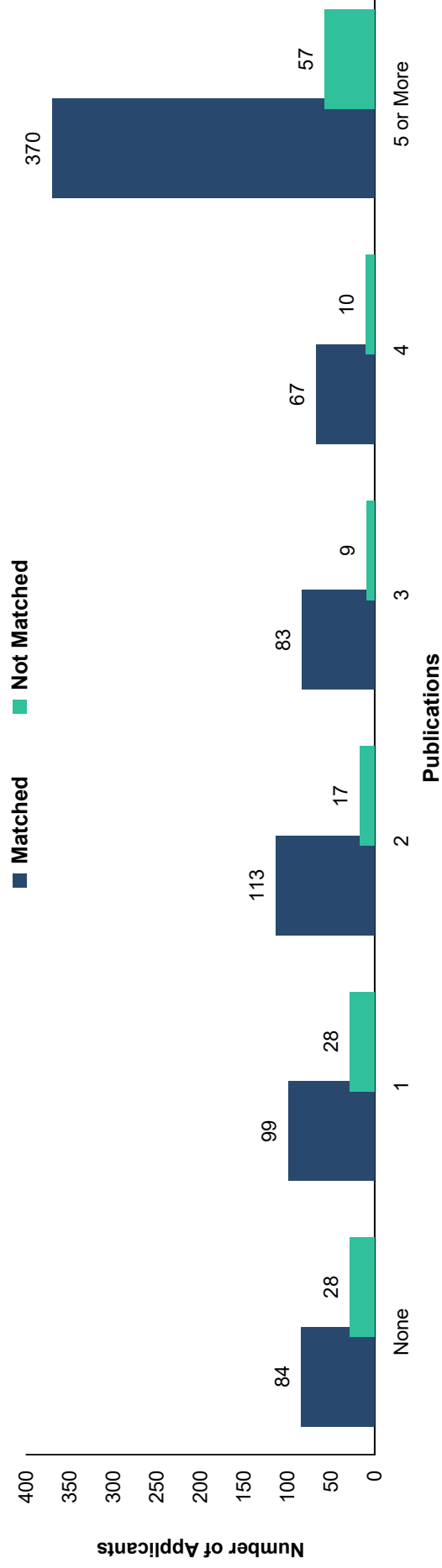
**Chart
GS-5**

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

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Chart
GS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
General Surgery

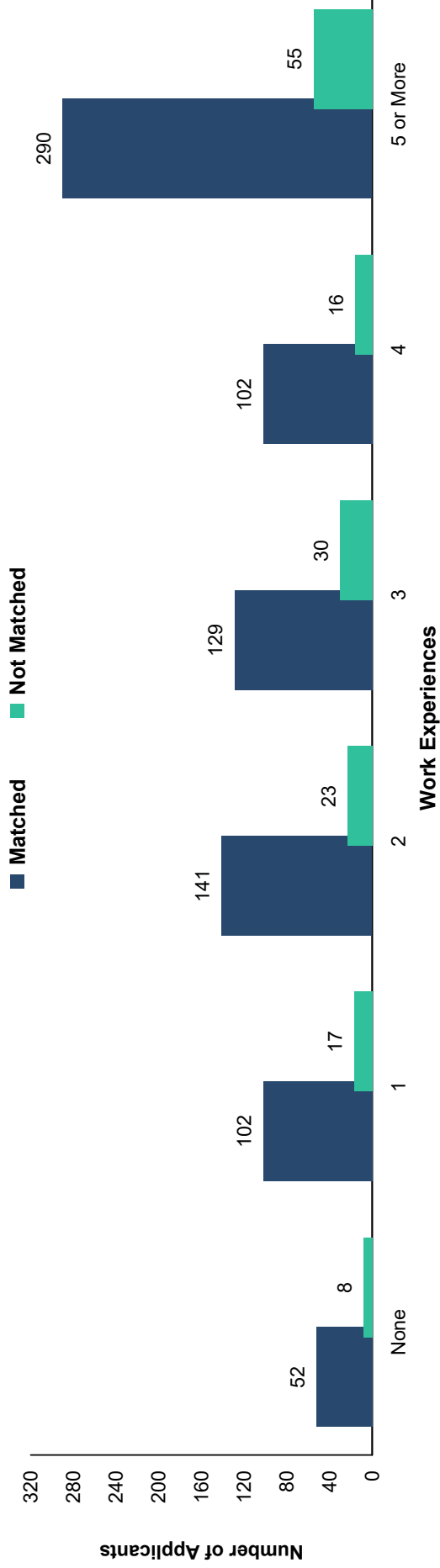
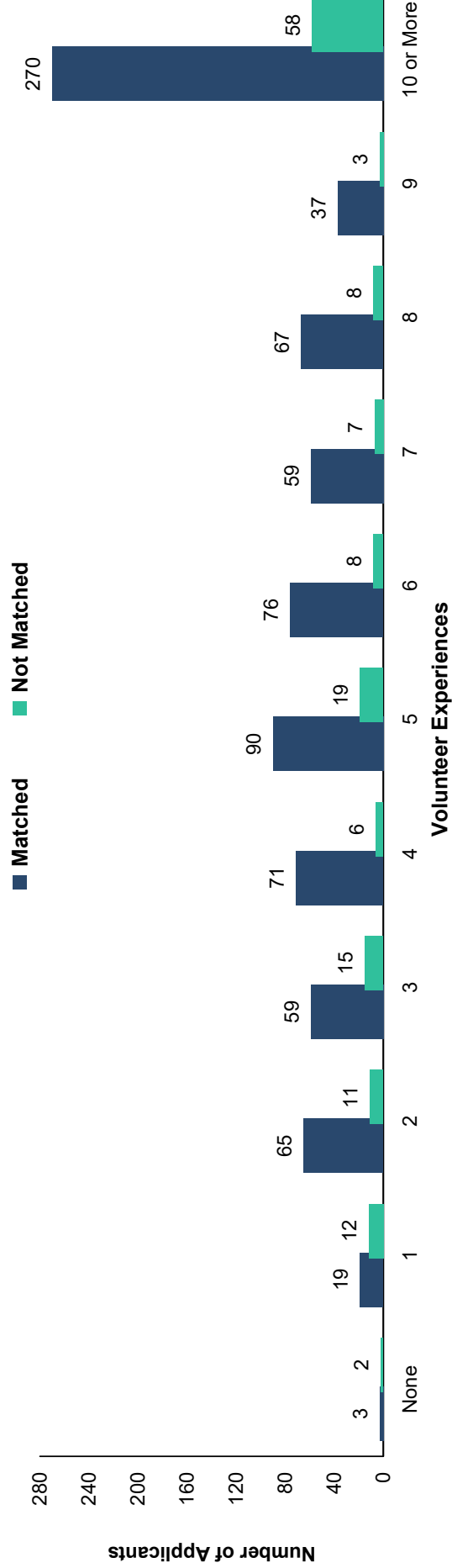


Chart
GS-8

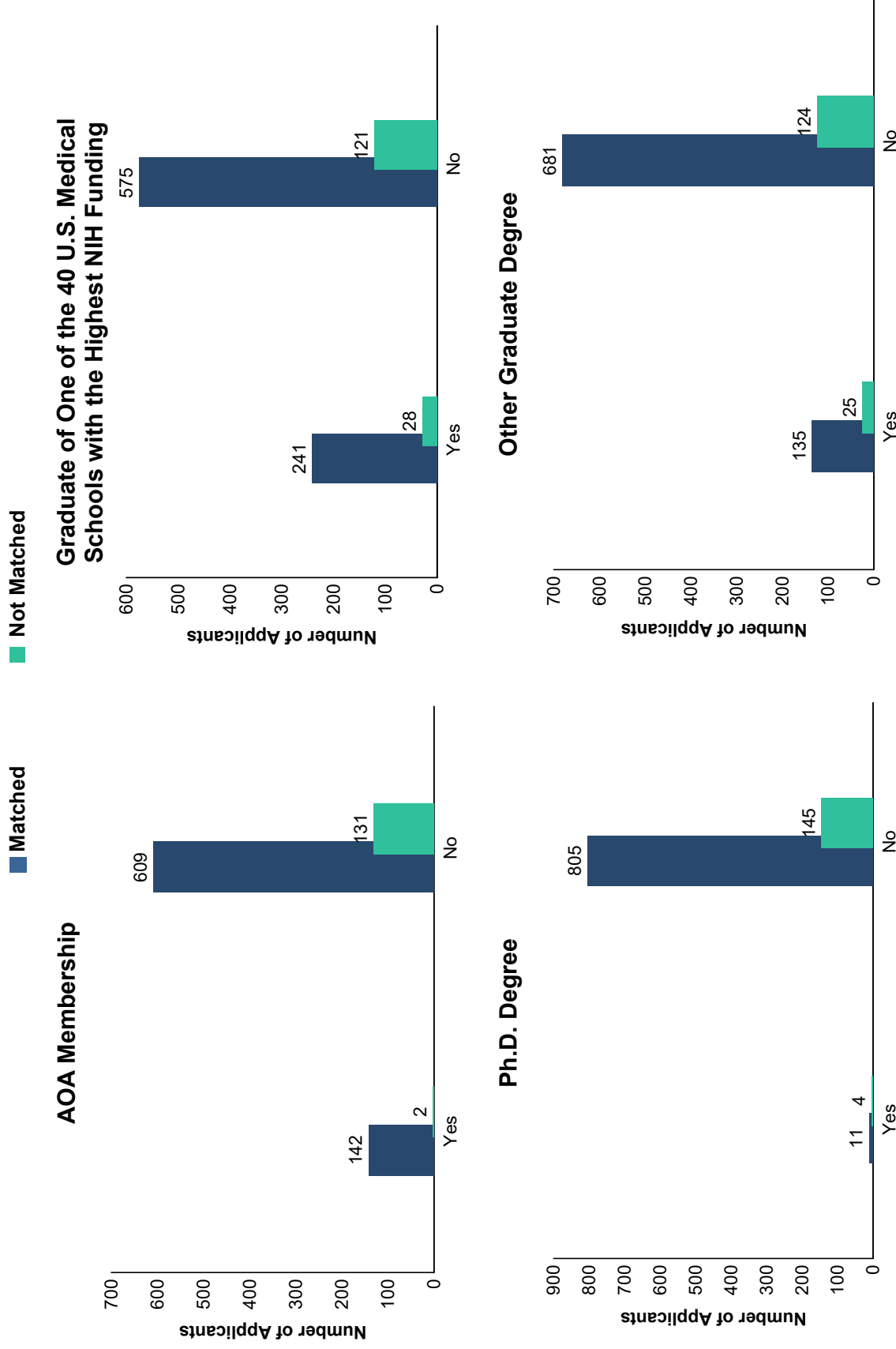
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

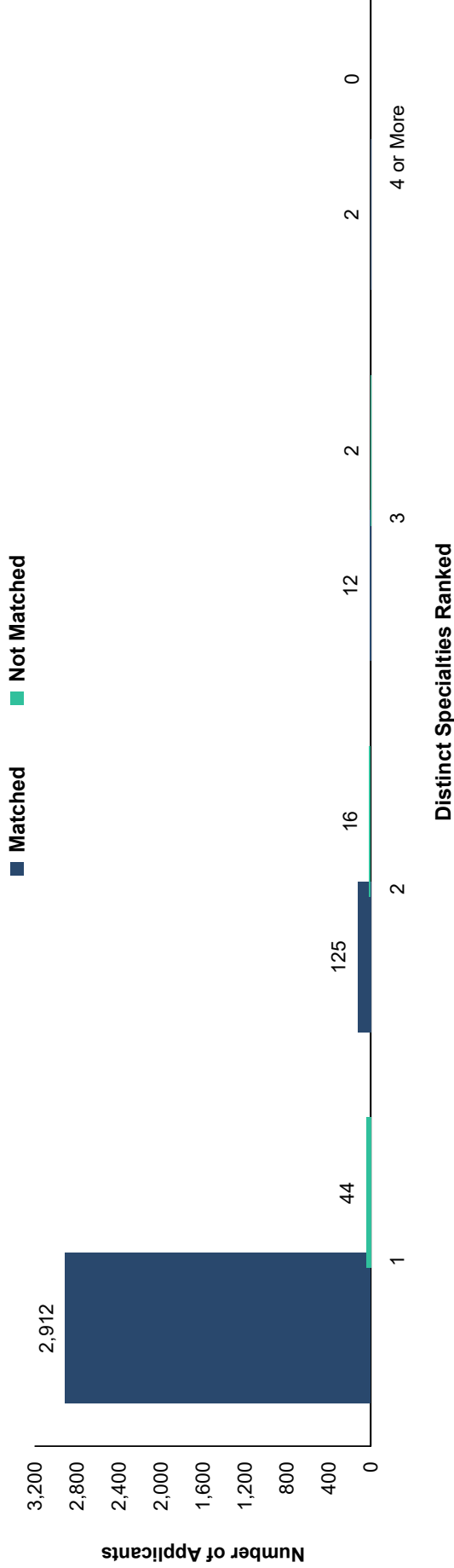
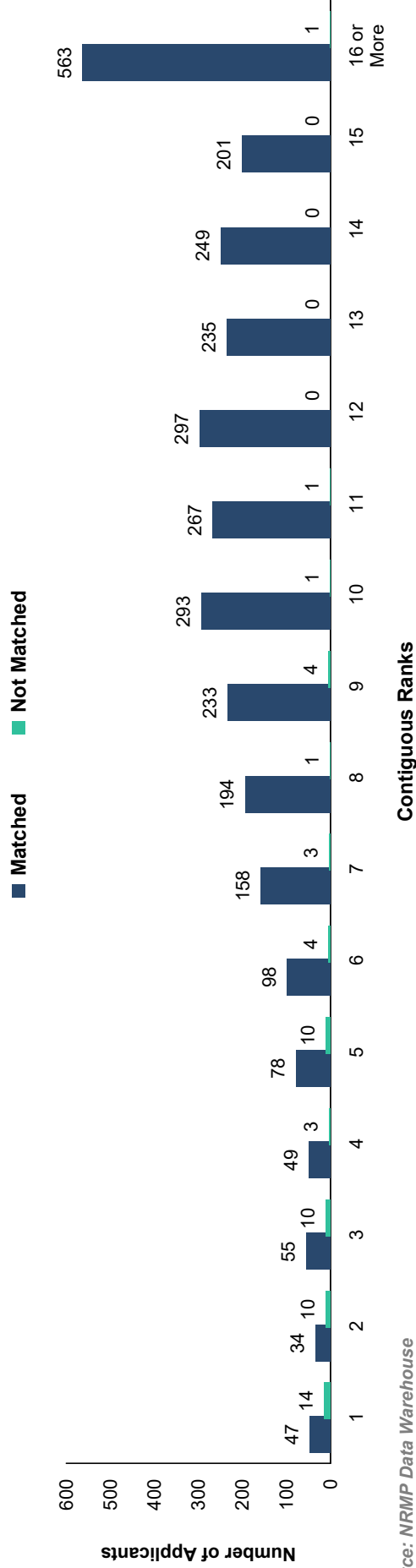


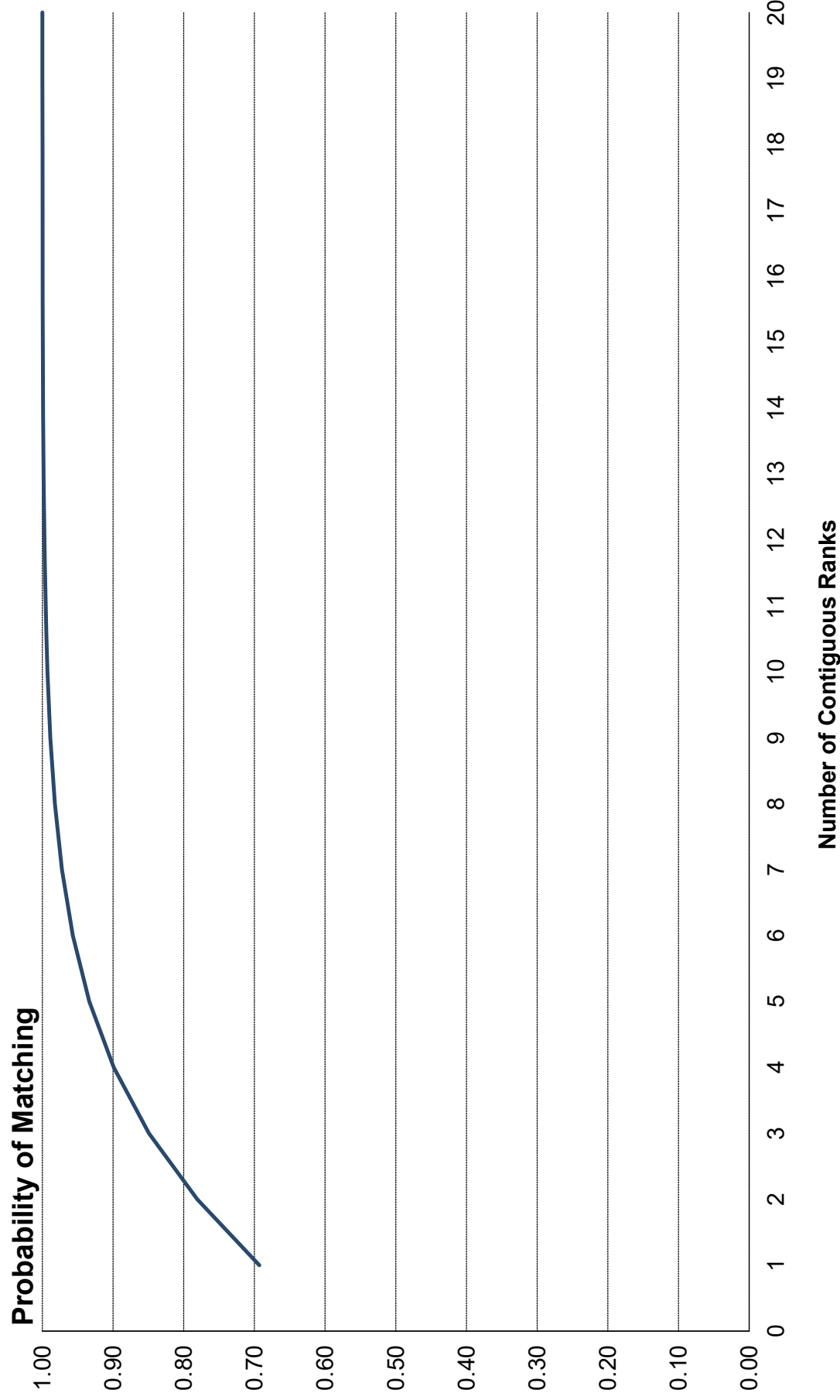
Chart
IM-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



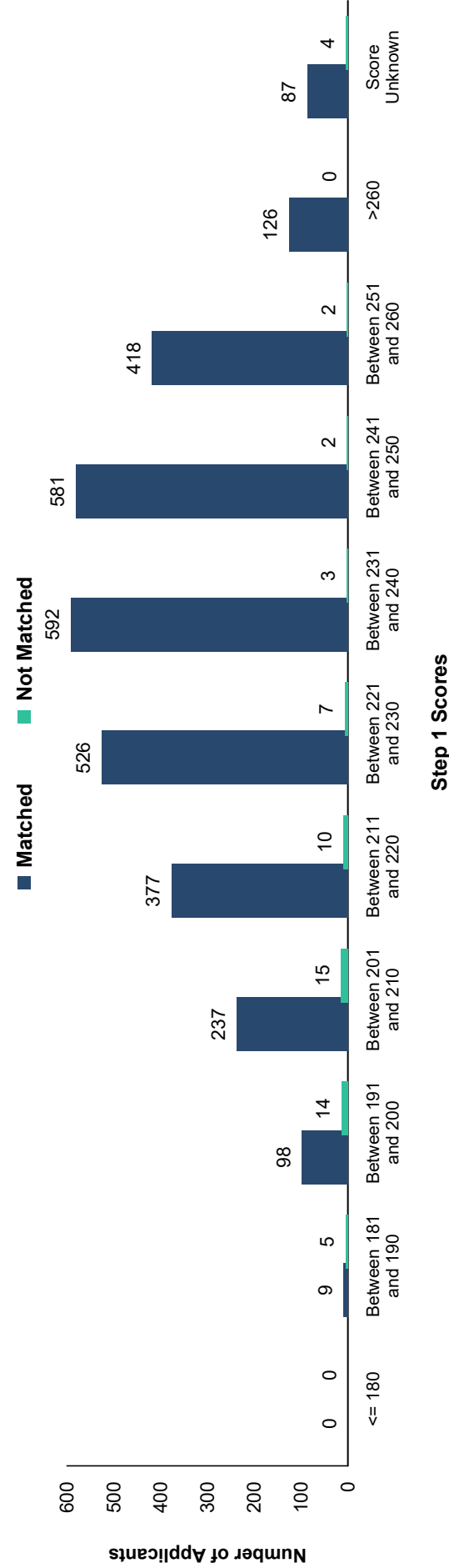
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

IM-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Internal Medicine

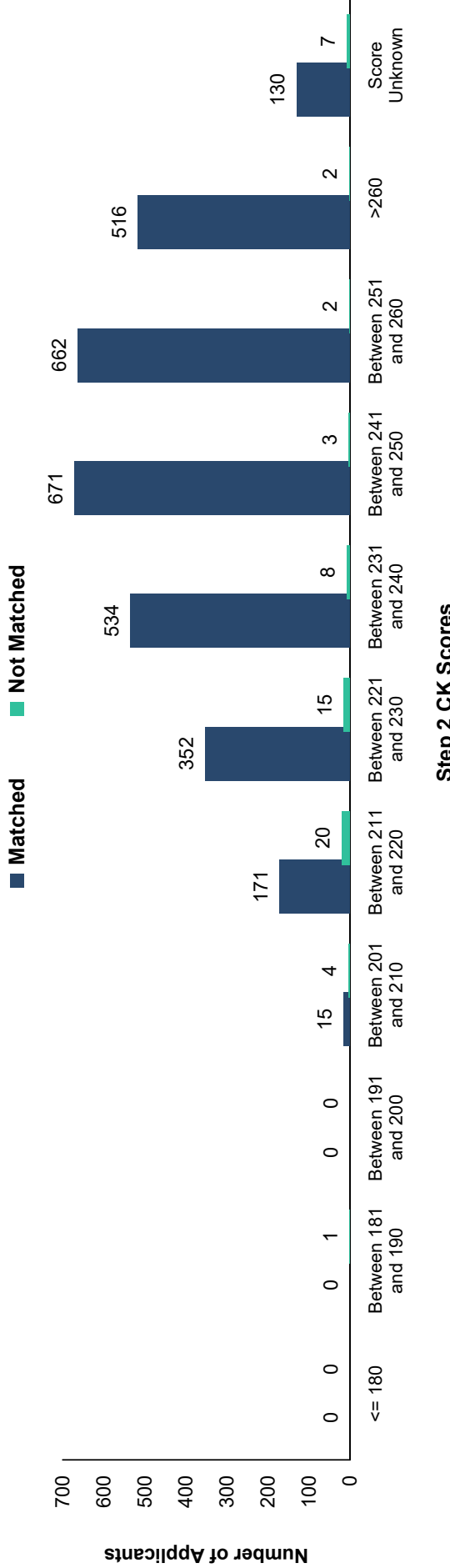


Chart

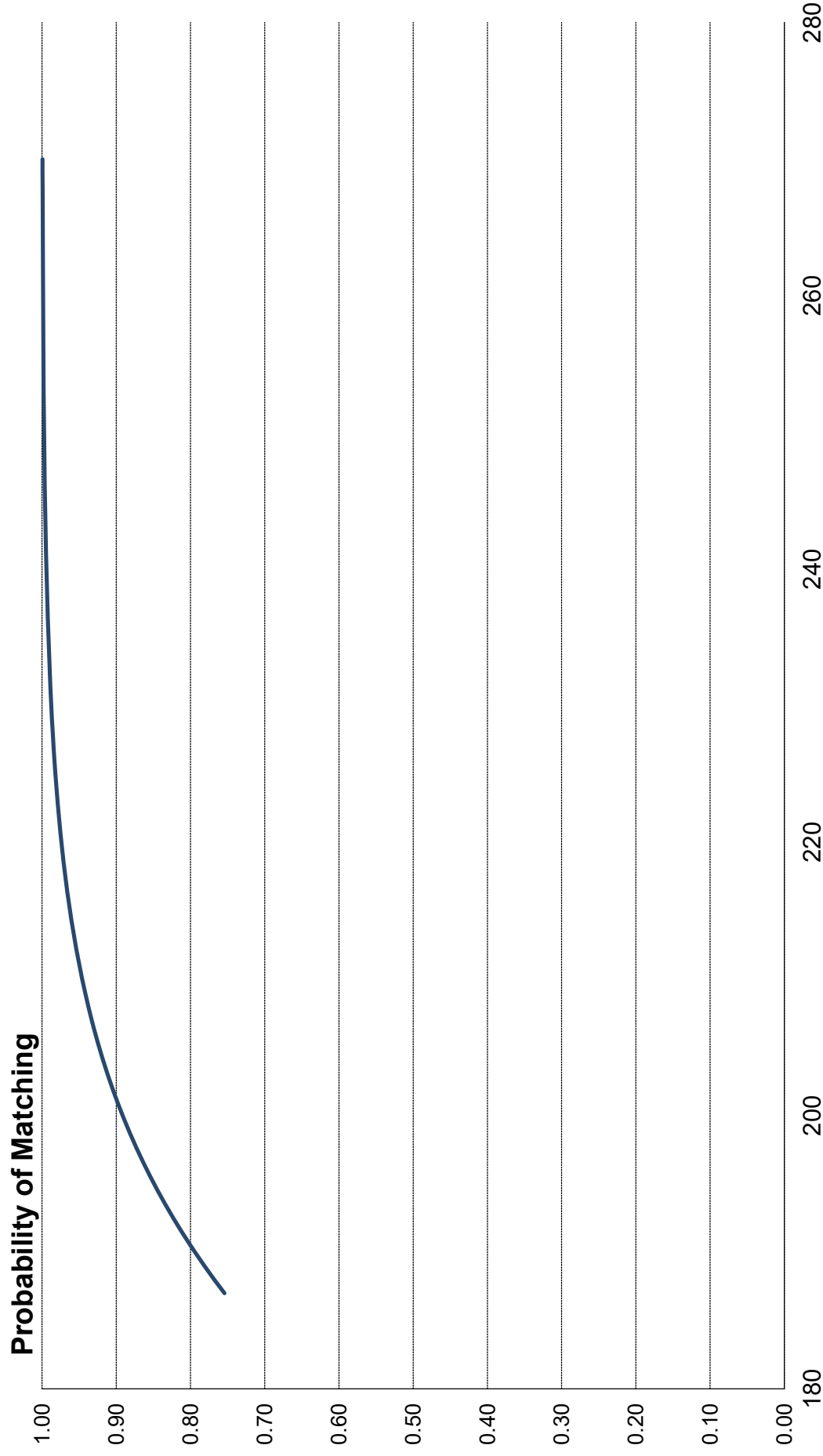
IM-4

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

Internal Medicine



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



Step 1 Score

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

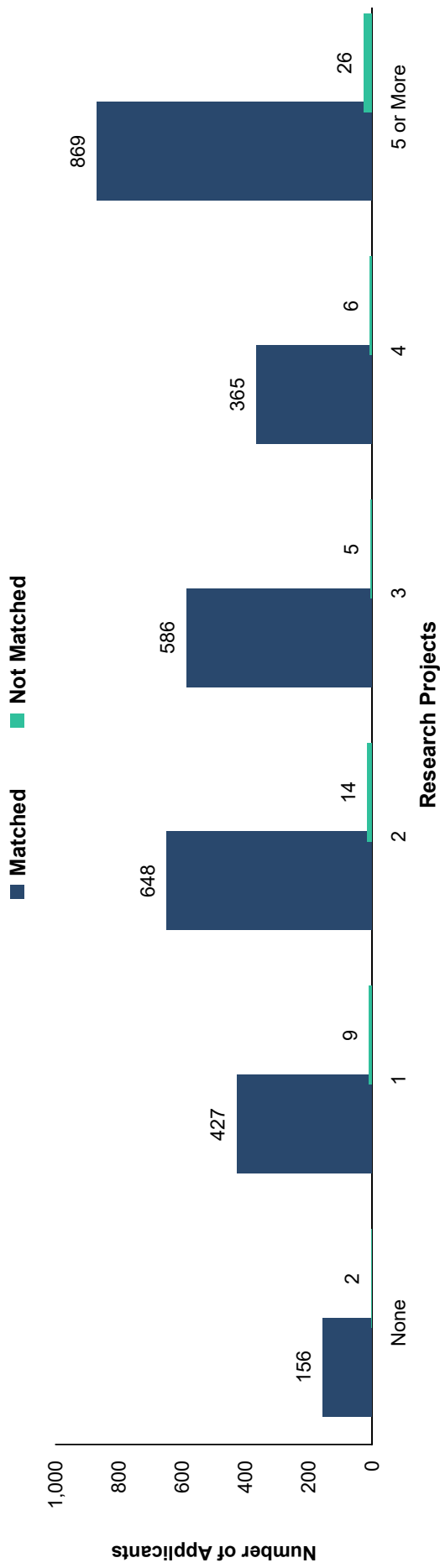
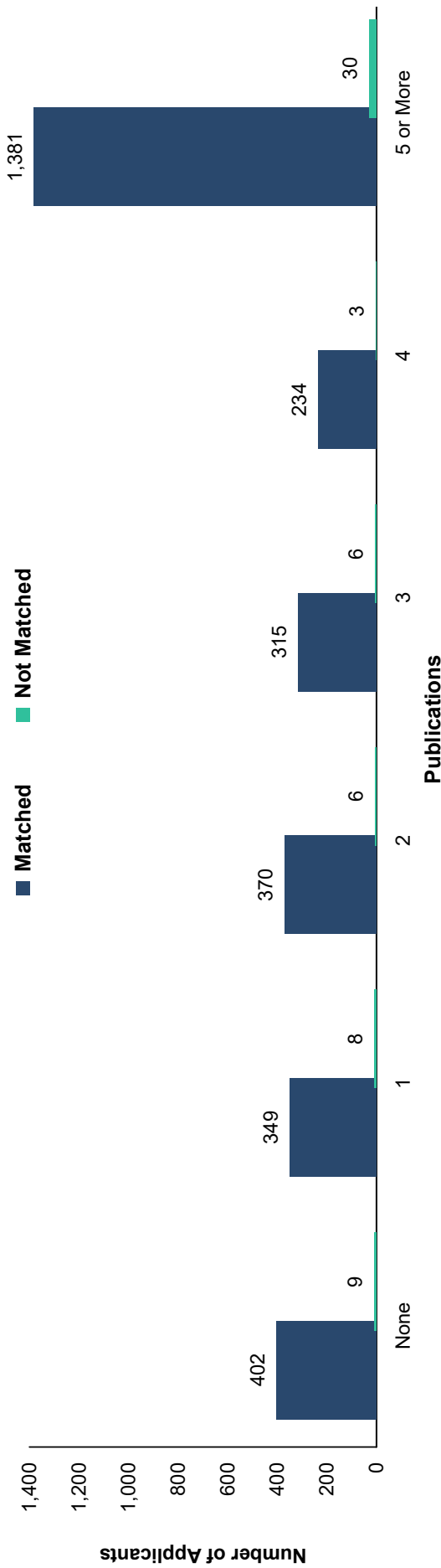


Chart
IM-6

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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Chart
IM-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine

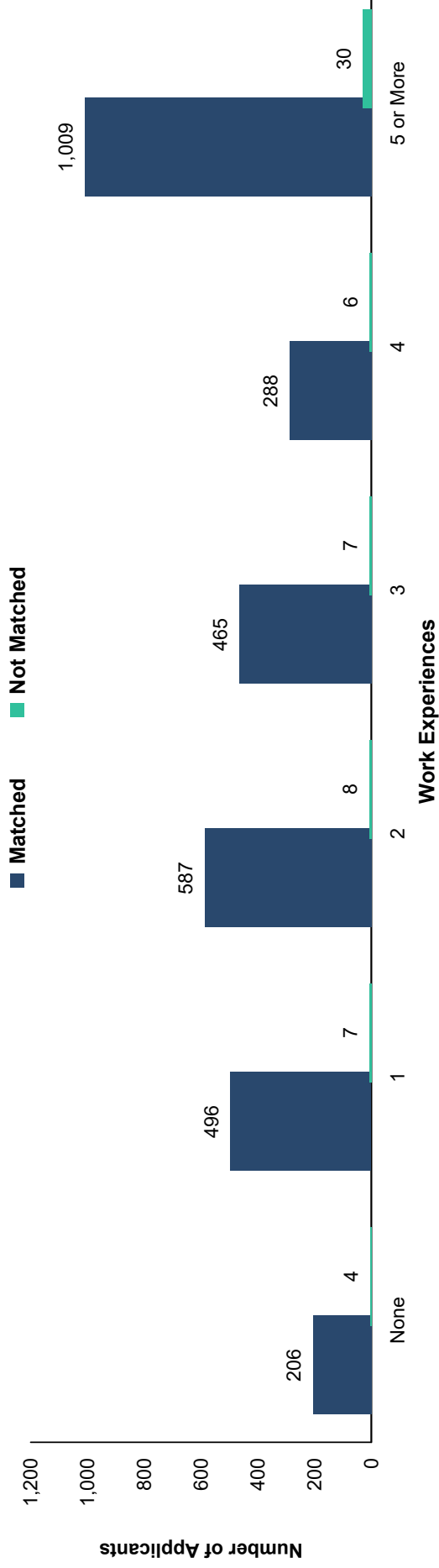
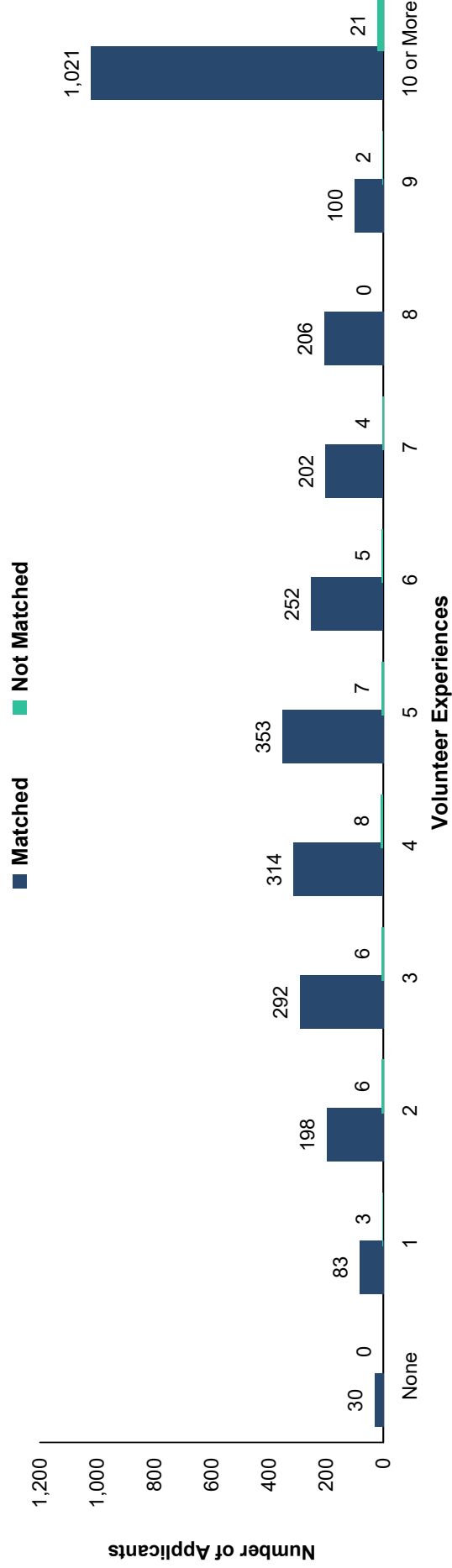


Chart
IM-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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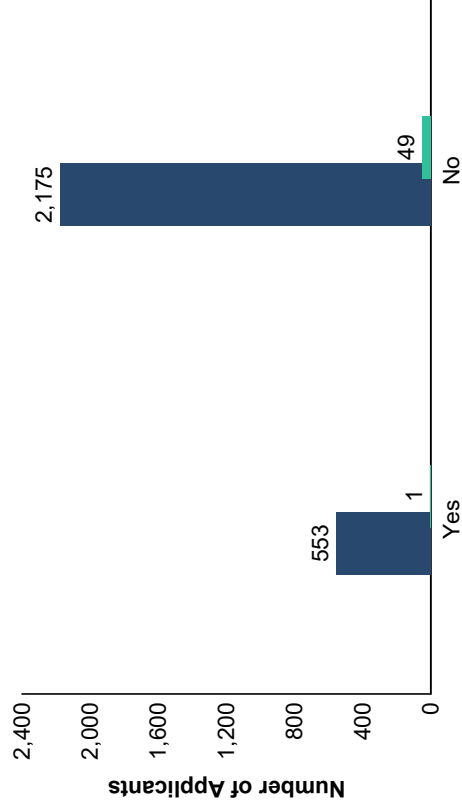
Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors

Internal Medicine

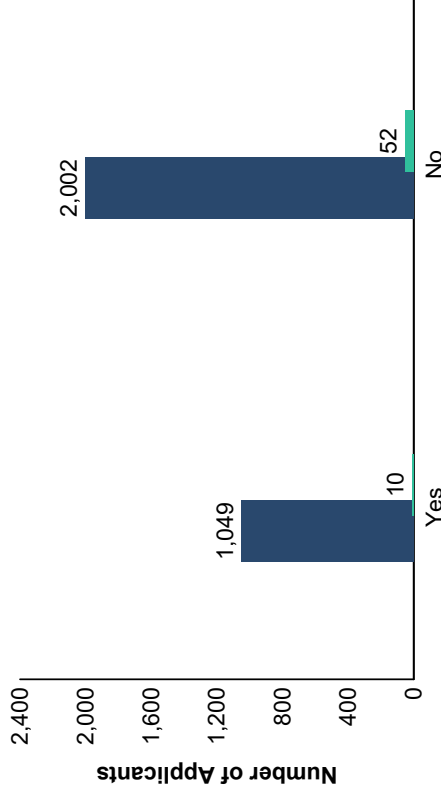
■ Matched

■ Not Matched

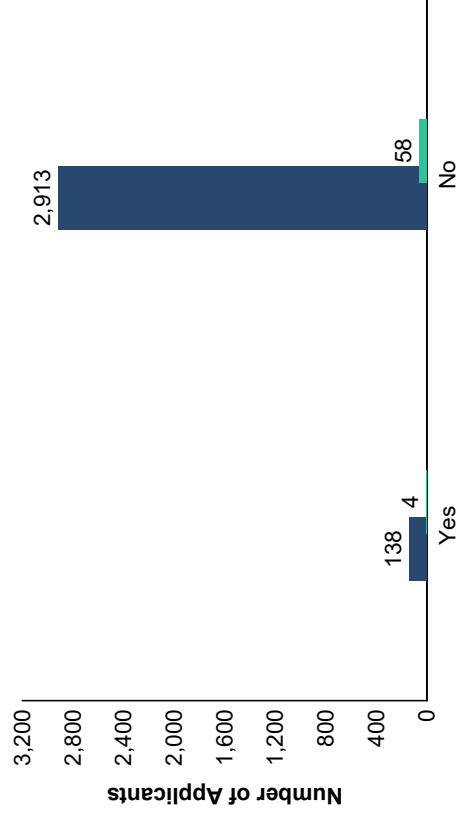
AOA Membership



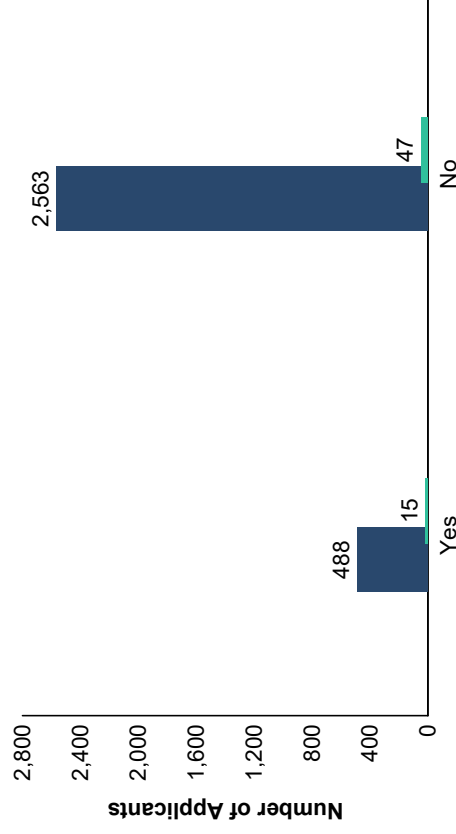
Graduate of One of the 40 U.S. Medical Schools with the Highest NIH Funding



Ph.D. Degree



Other Graduate Degree



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

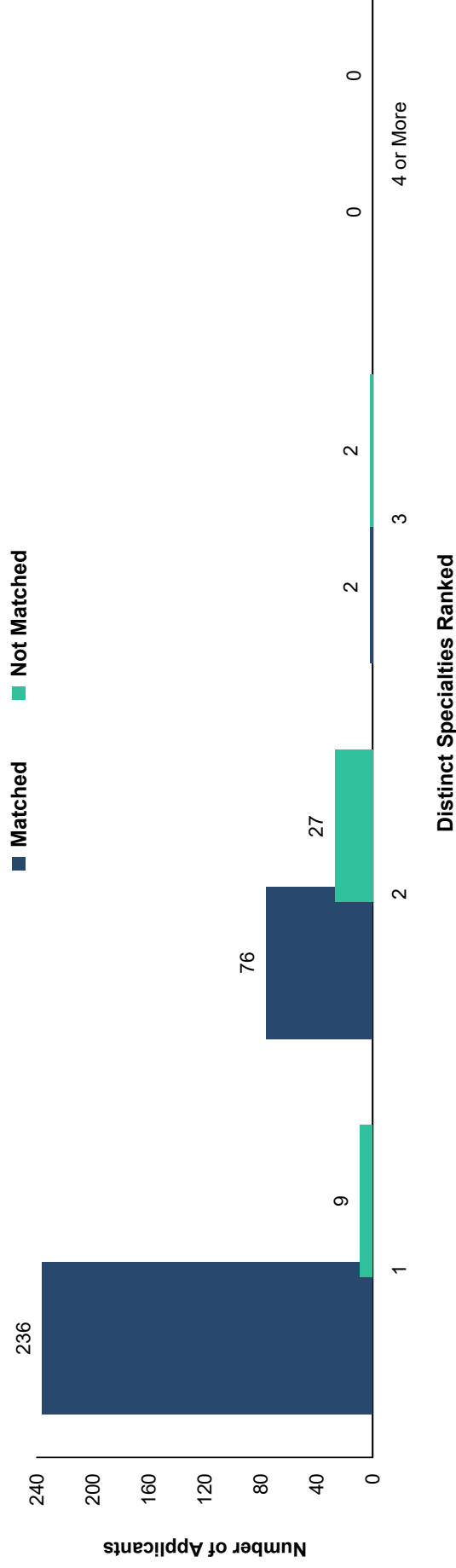
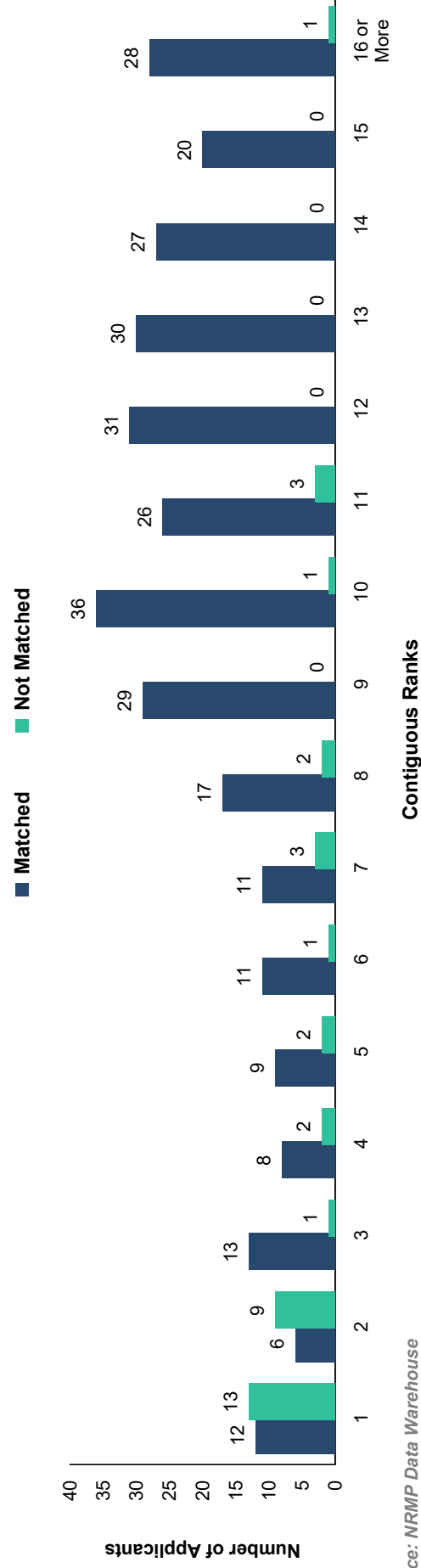


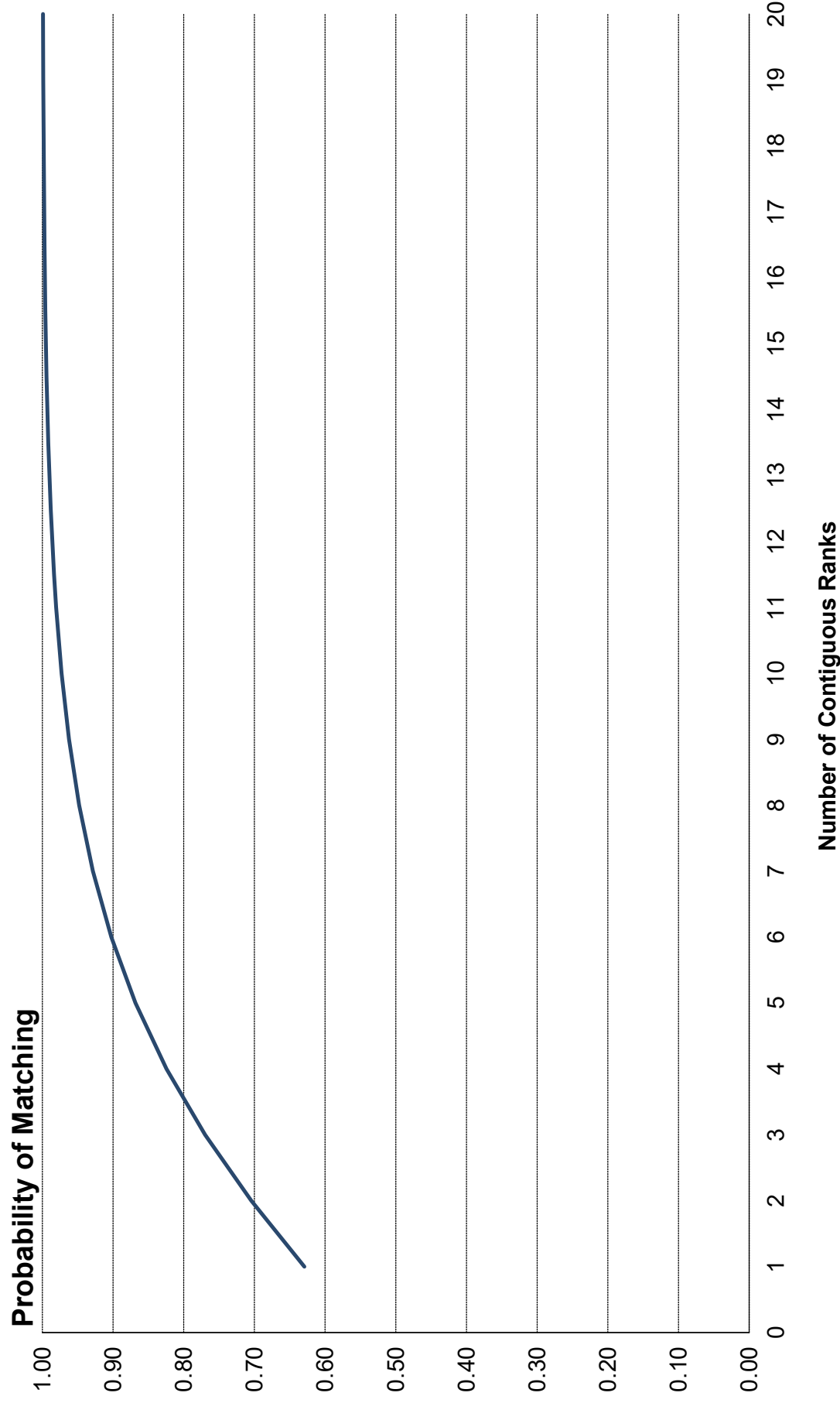
Chart
IP-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

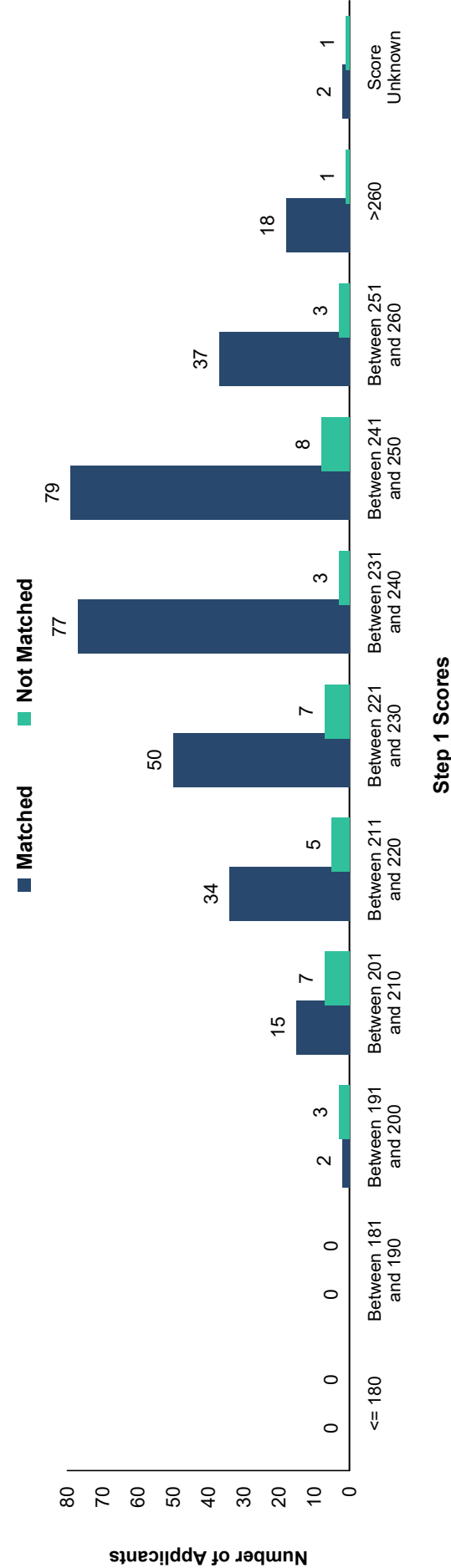
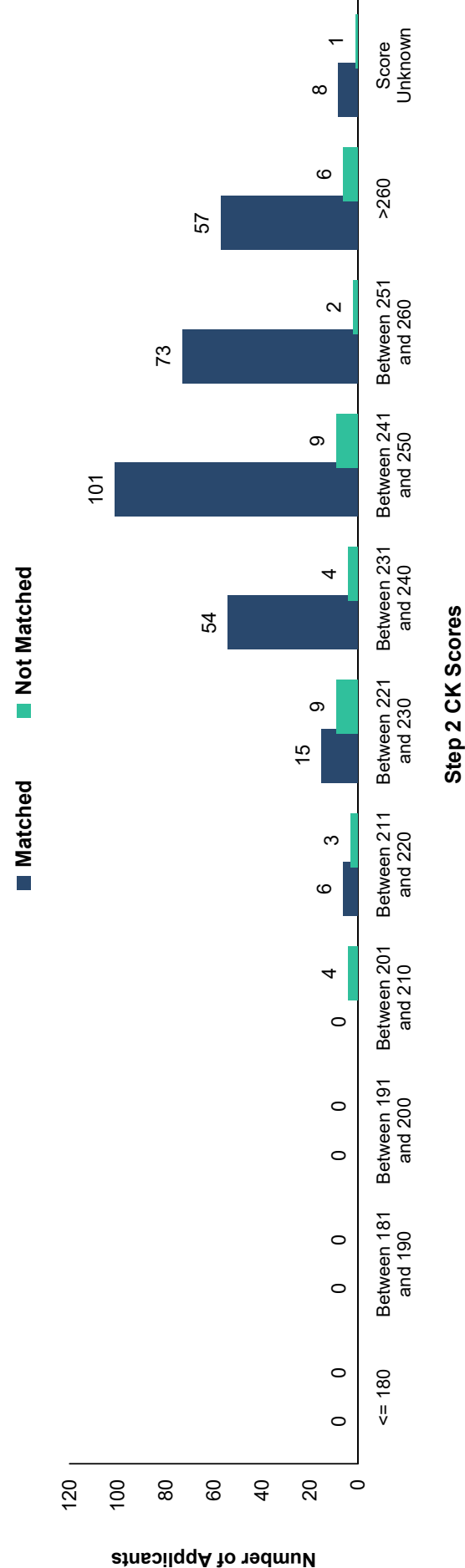
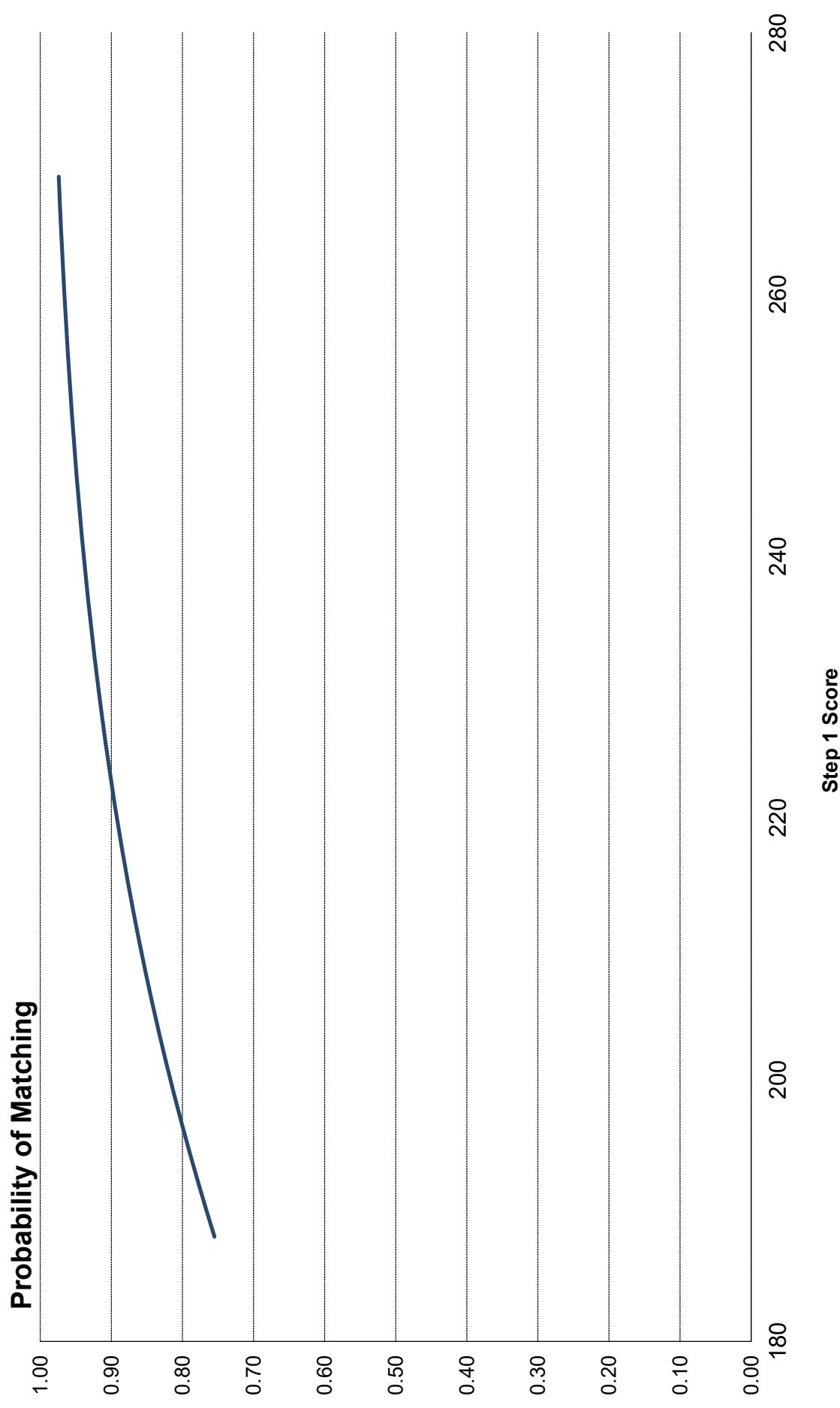


Chart
IP-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



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

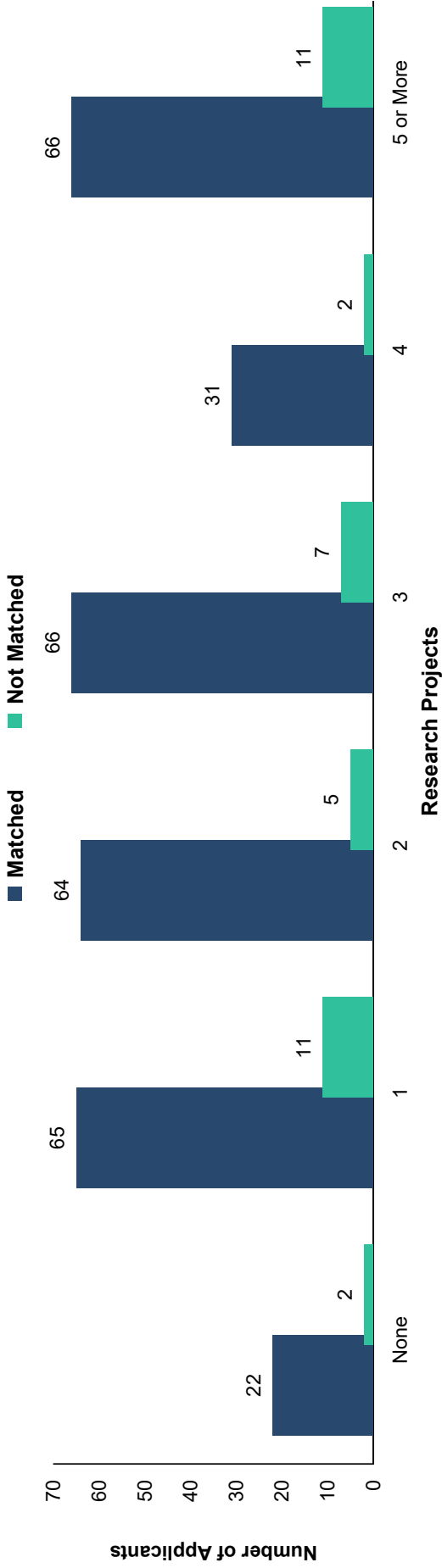
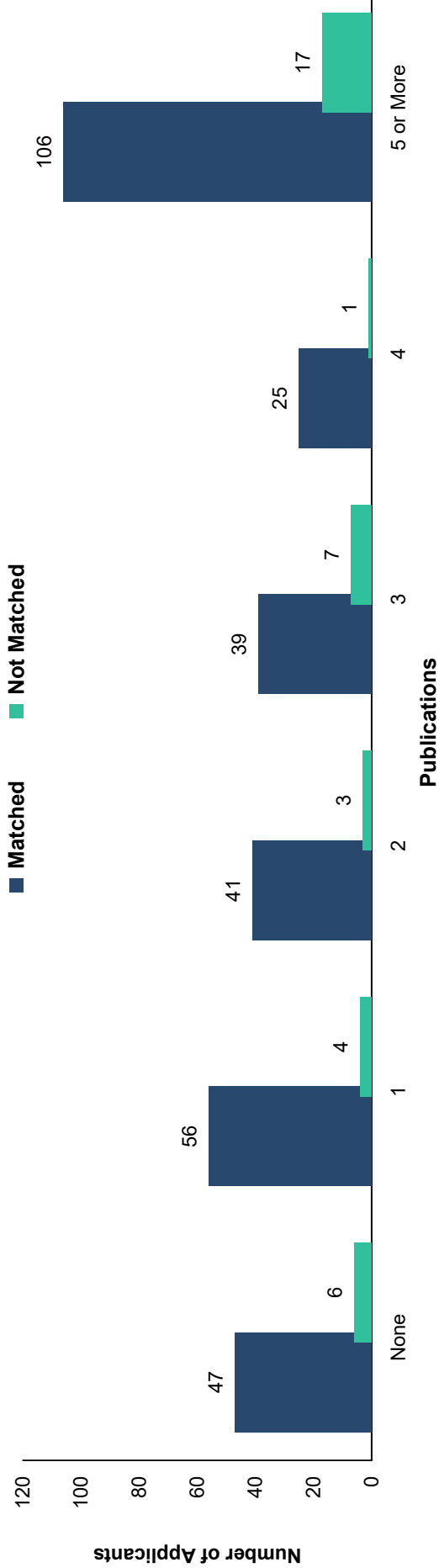


Chart
IP-6

Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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Chart
IP-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

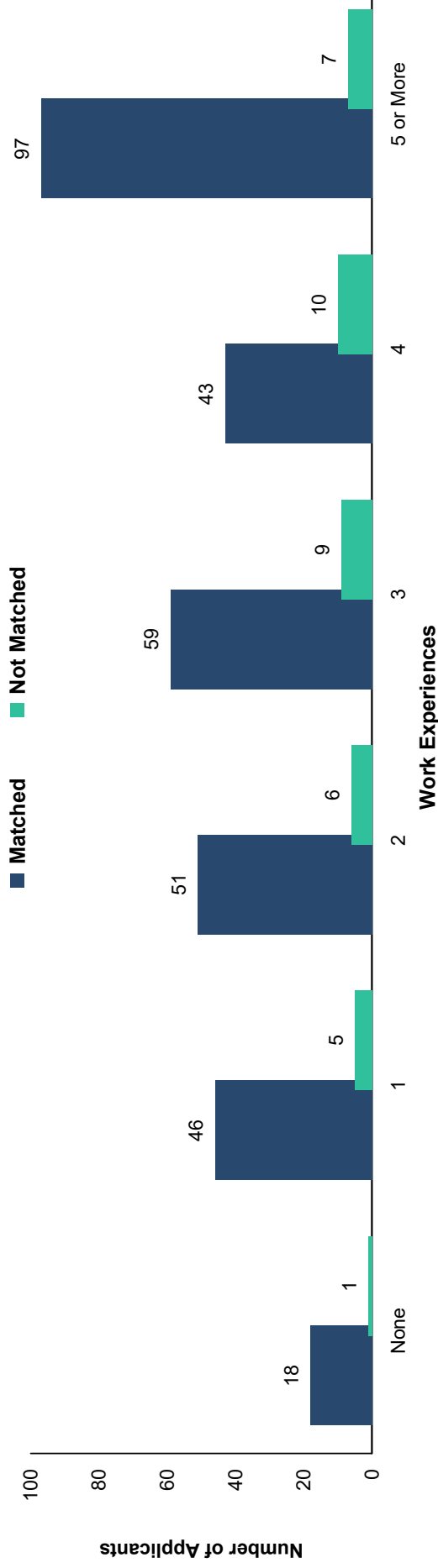
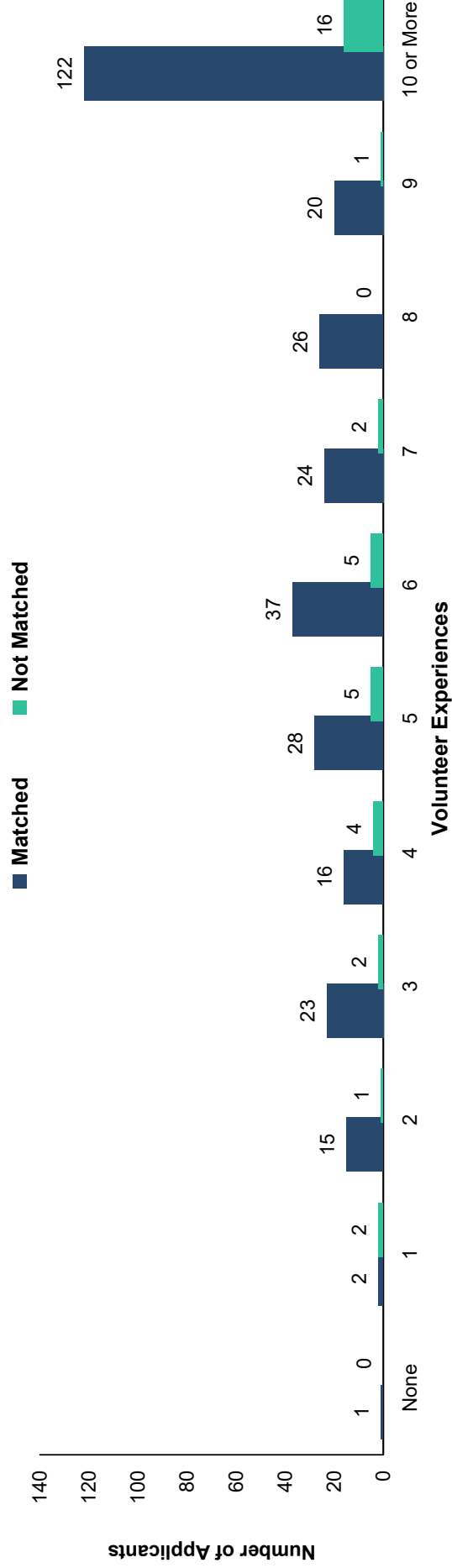


Chart
IP-8

Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

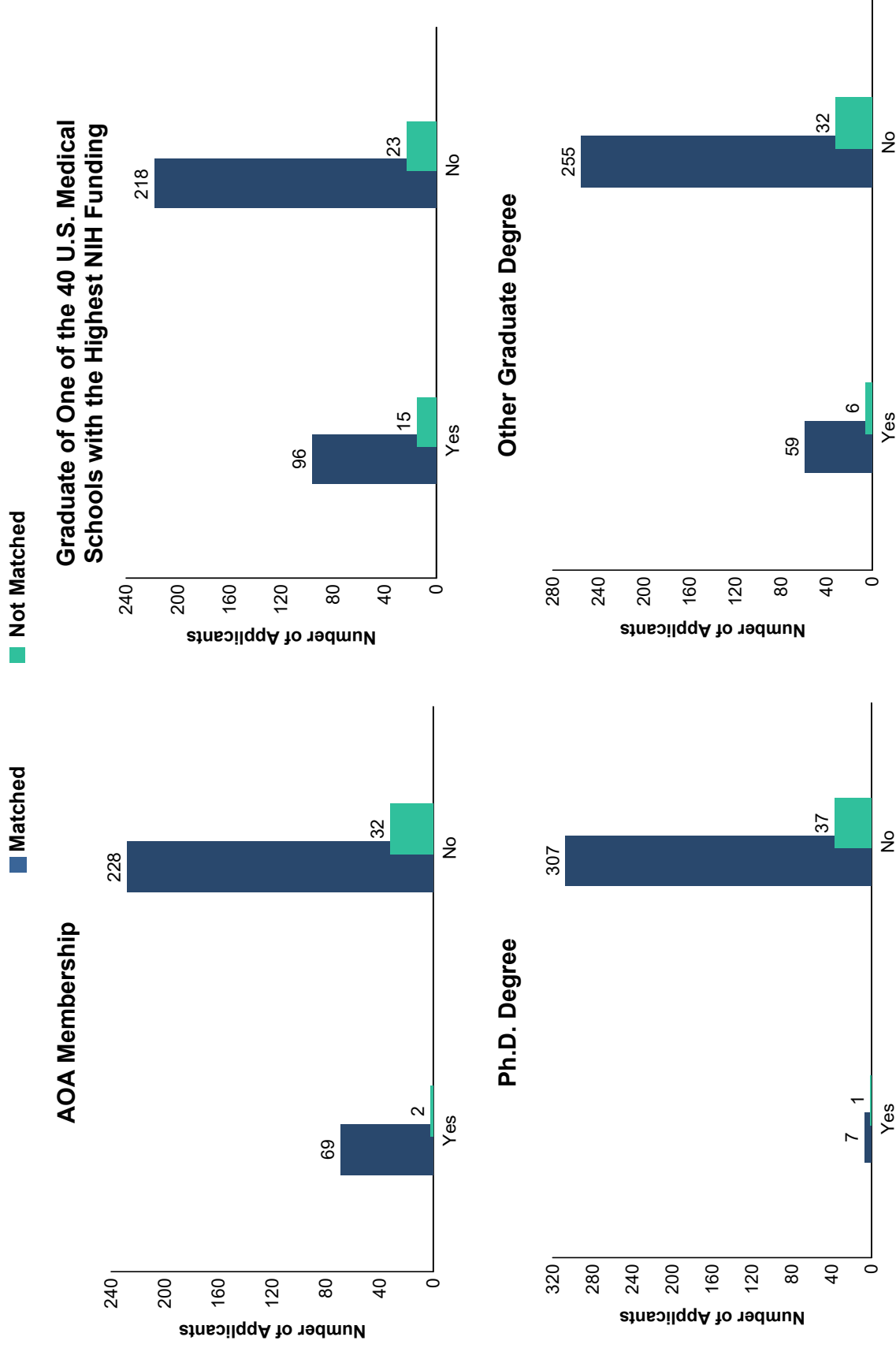


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

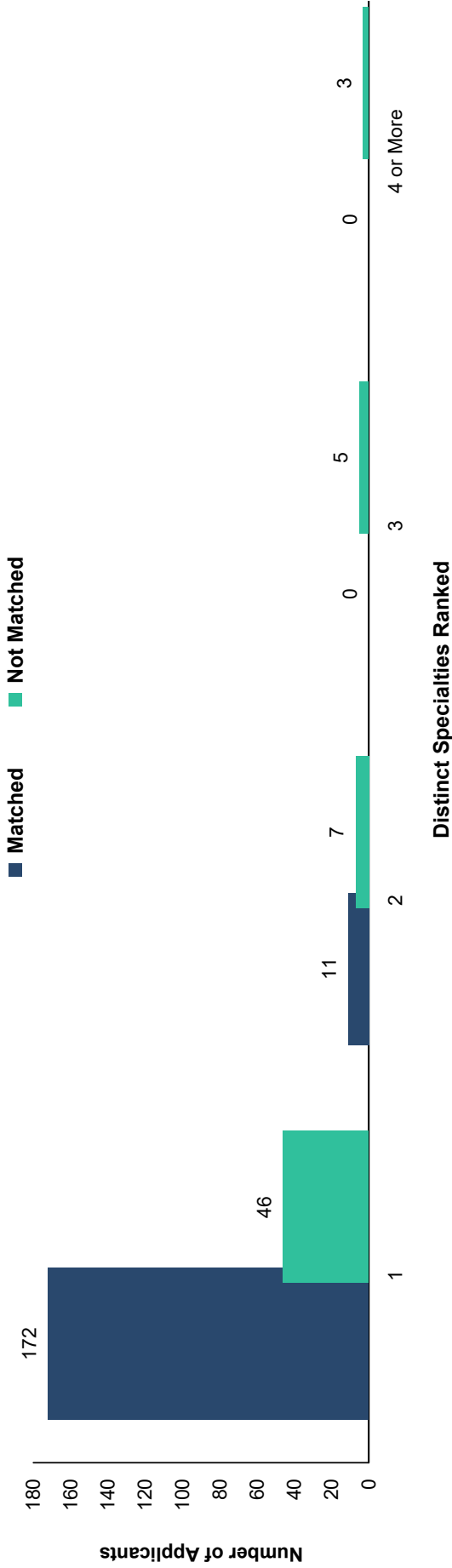
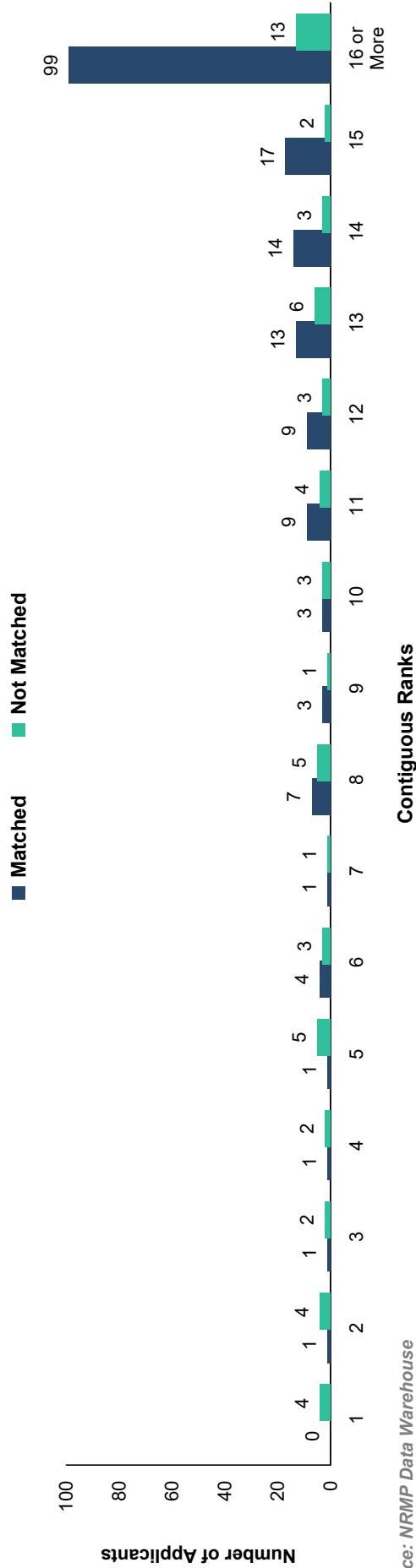


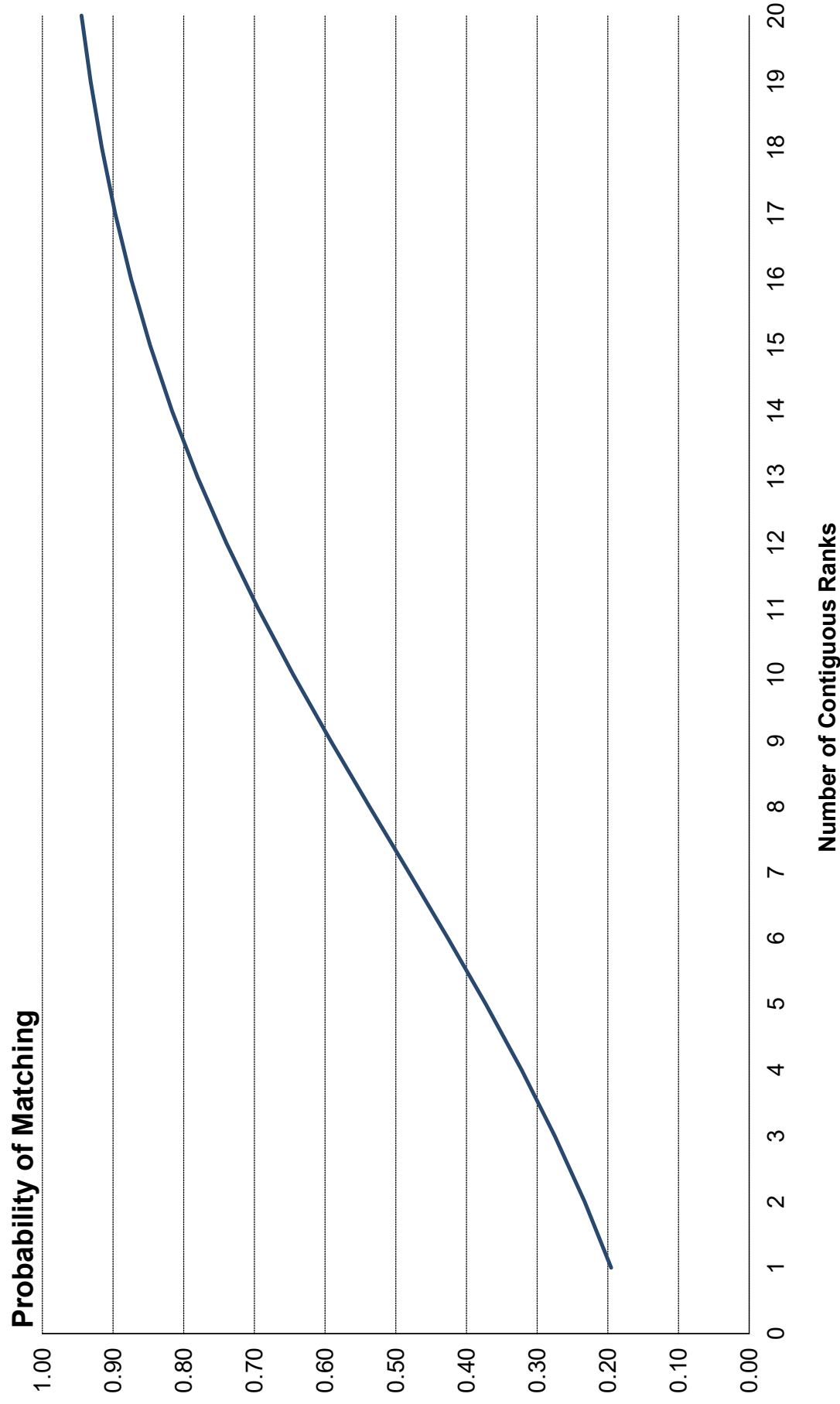
Chart
NS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurological Surgery



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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



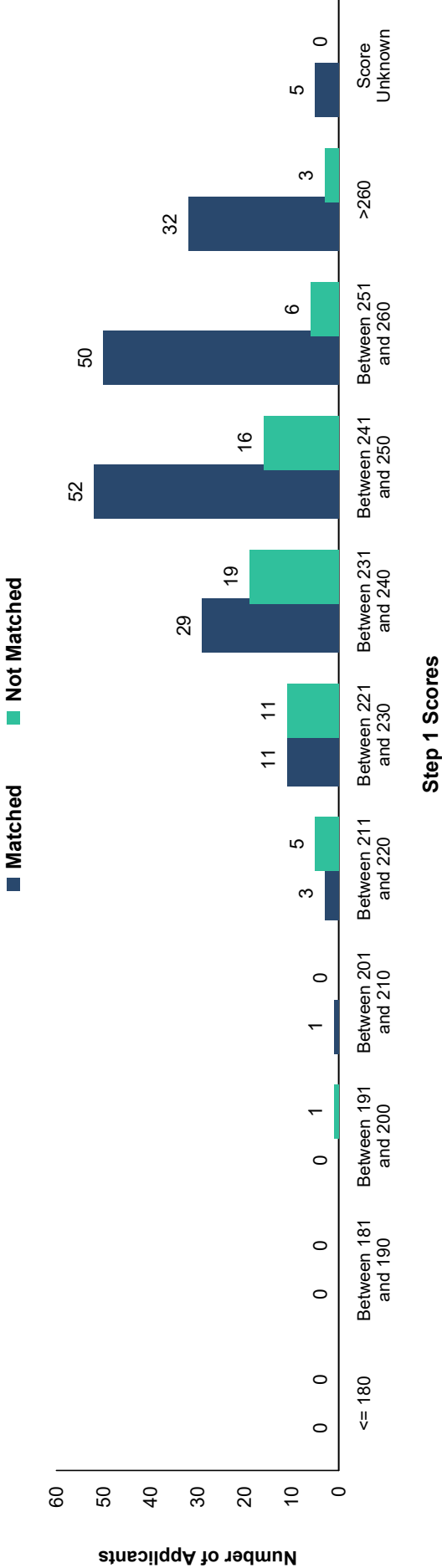
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

NS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery



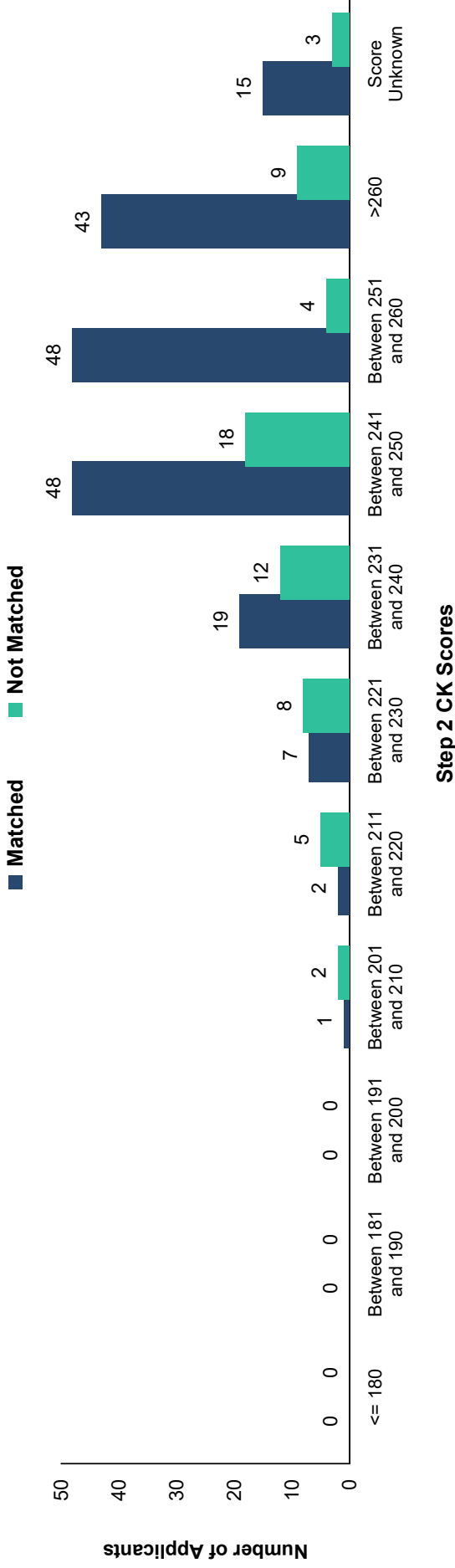
Step 1 Scores

Chart

NS-4

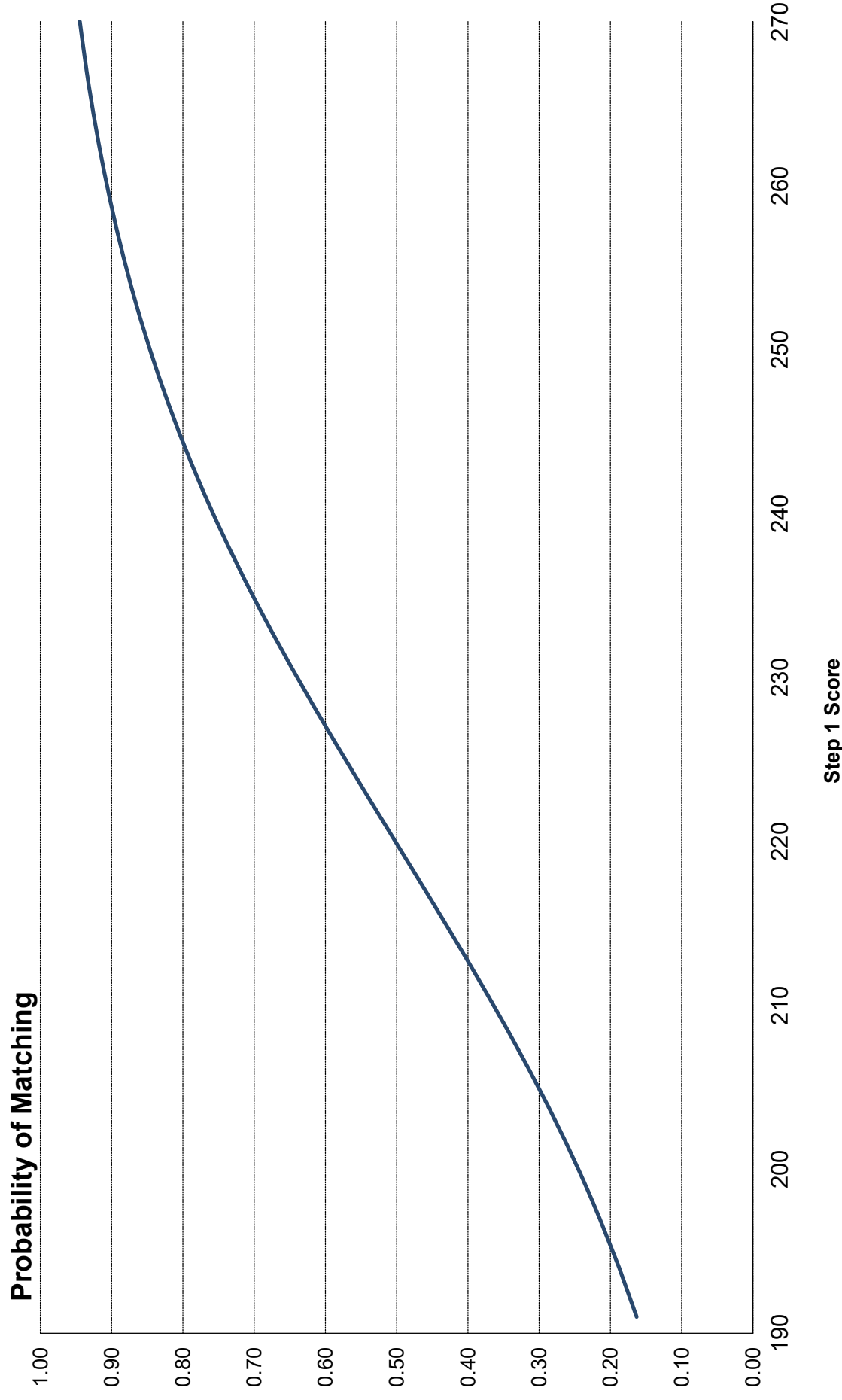
USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Neurological Surgery



Step 2 CK Scores

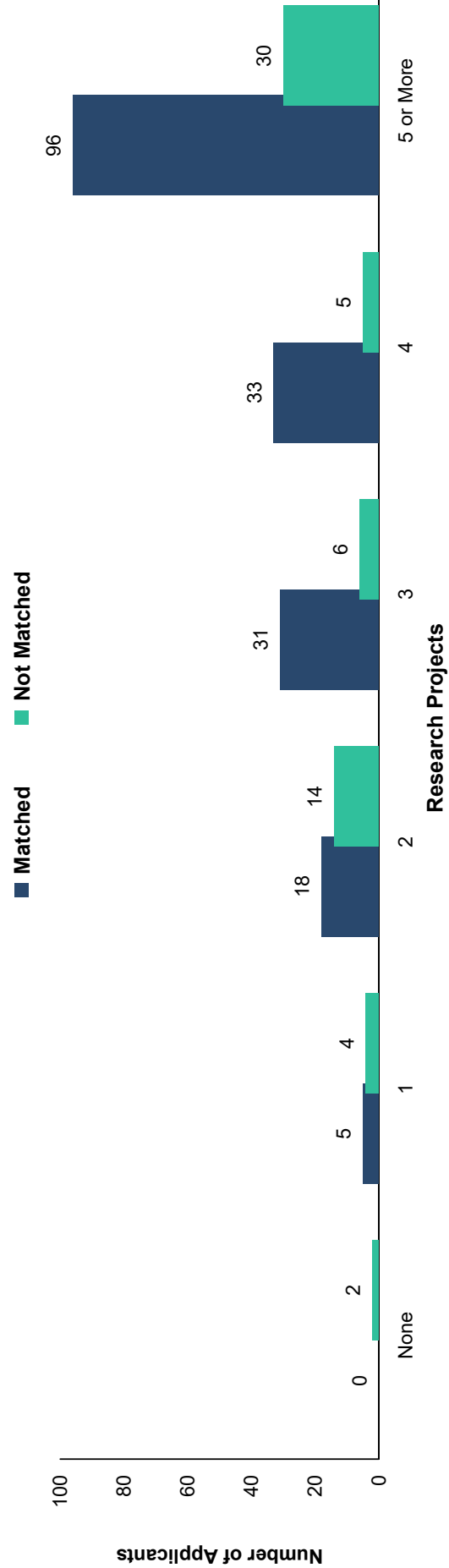
Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score
Neurological Surgery



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

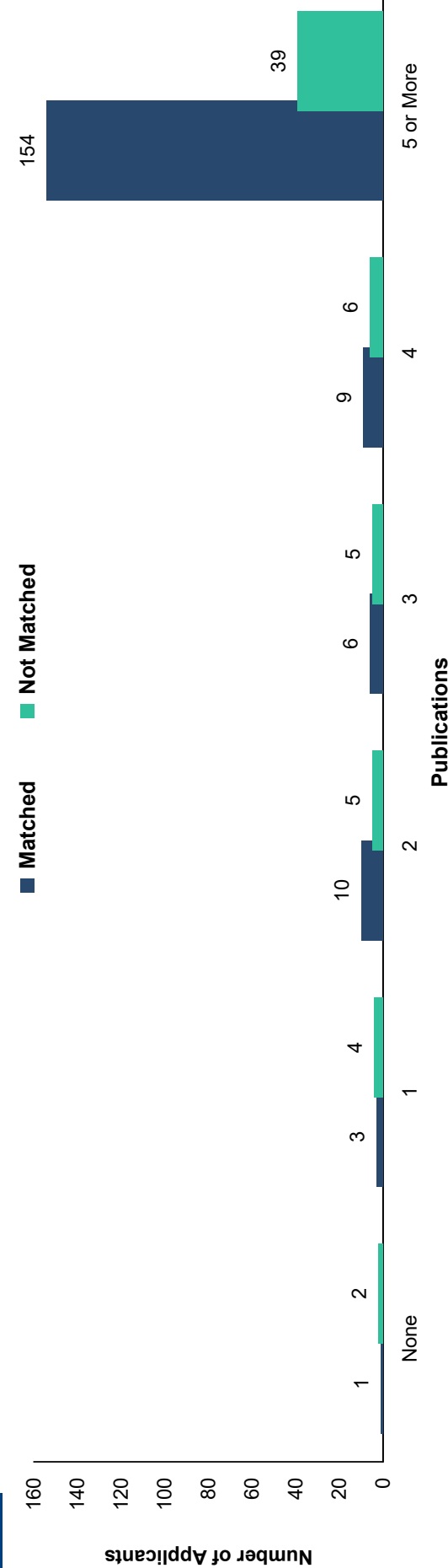
Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Neurological Surgery*

Chart
NS-5



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

Chart
NS-6



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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Chart
NS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurological Surgery

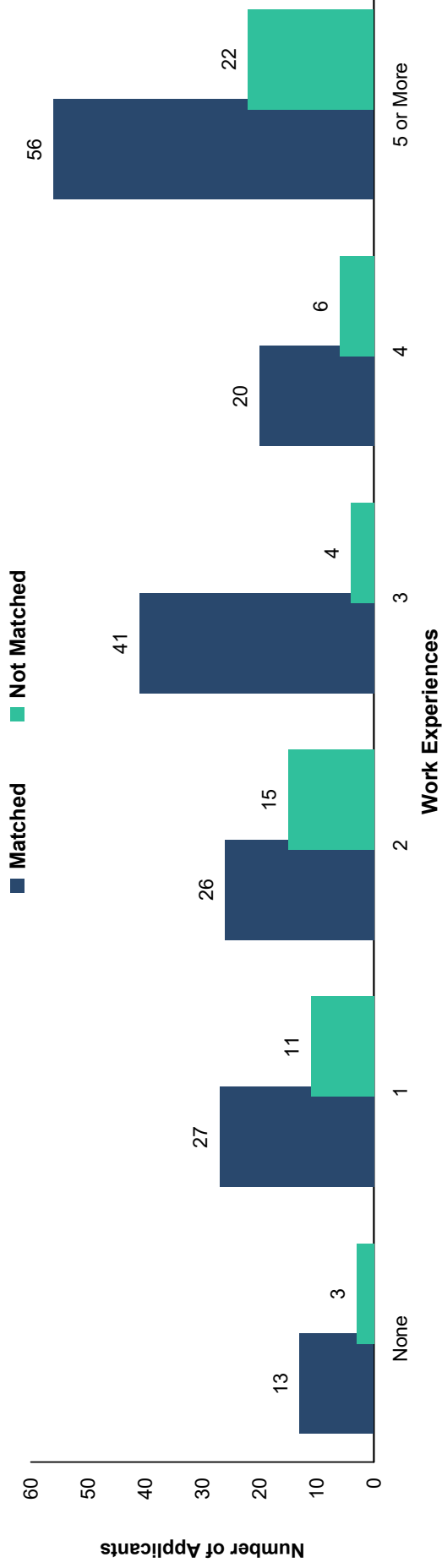
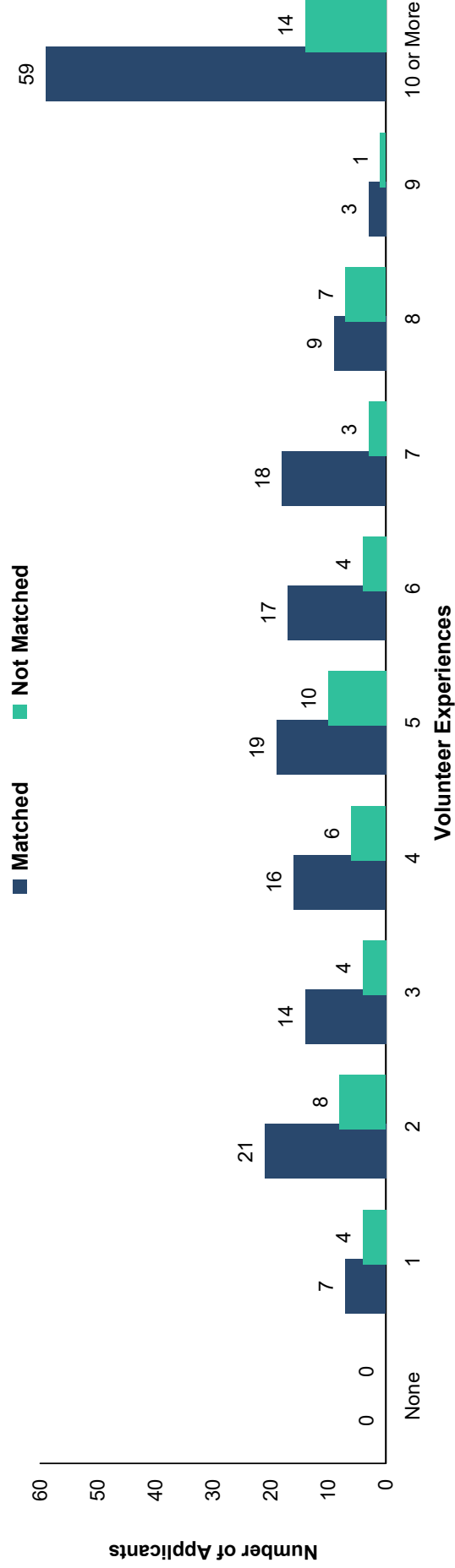


Chart
NS-8

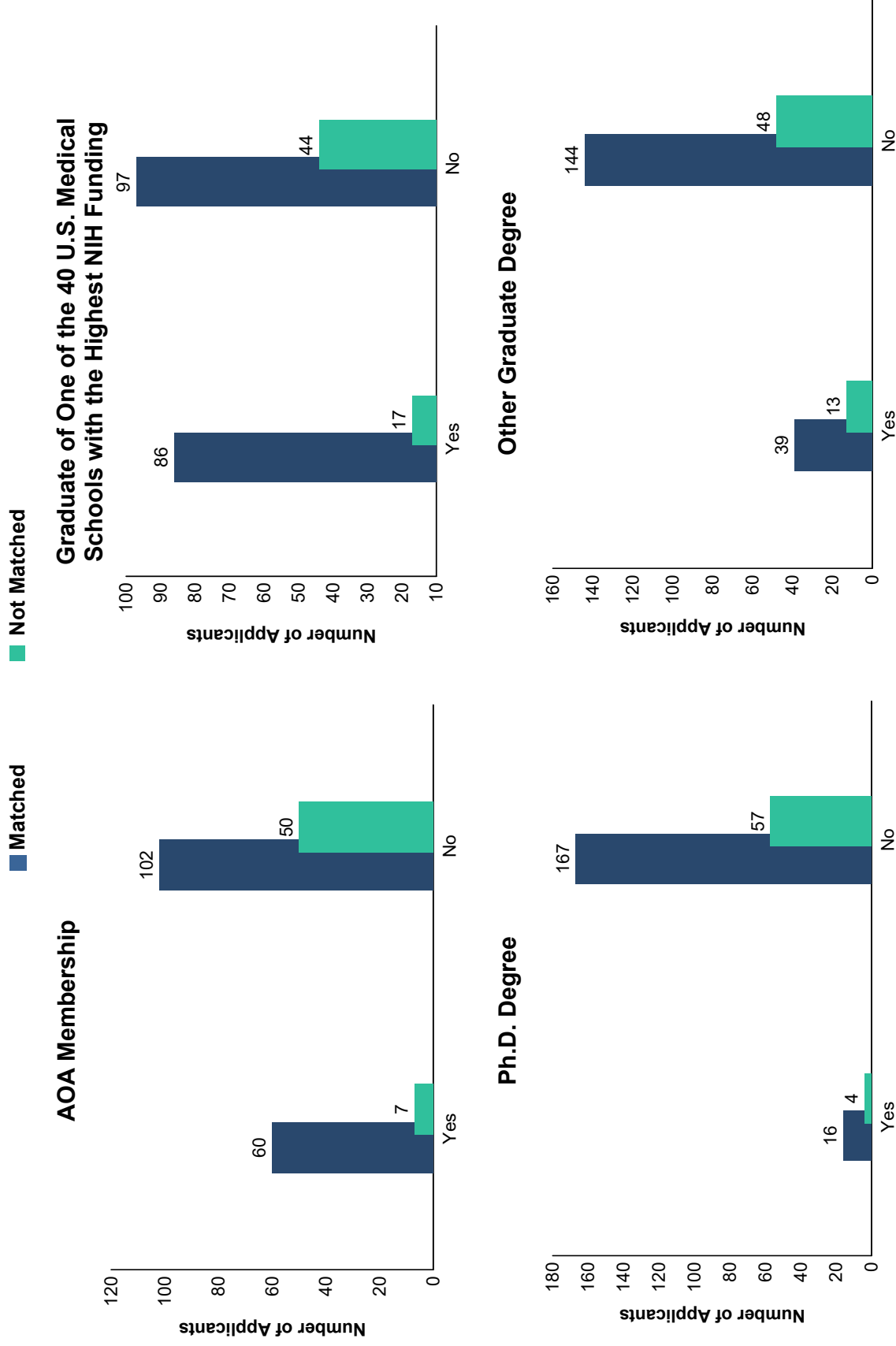
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurological Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

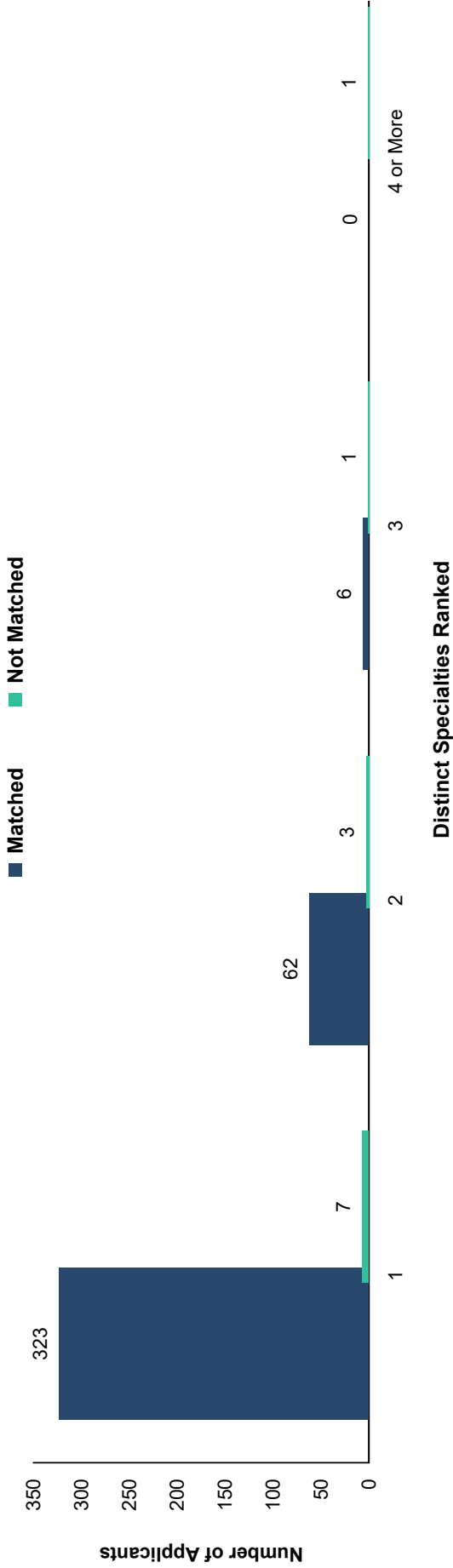
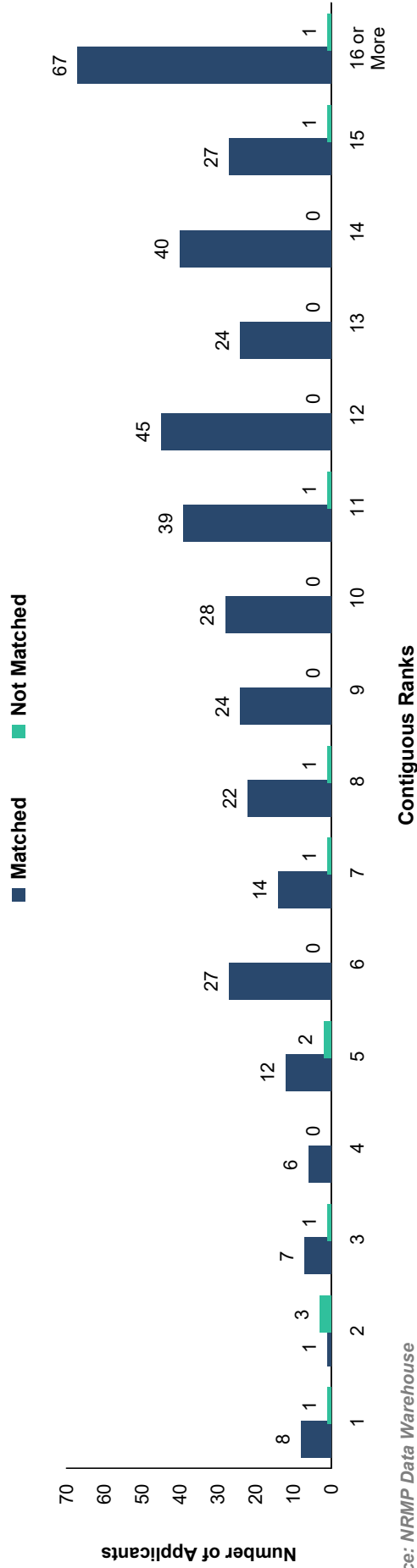


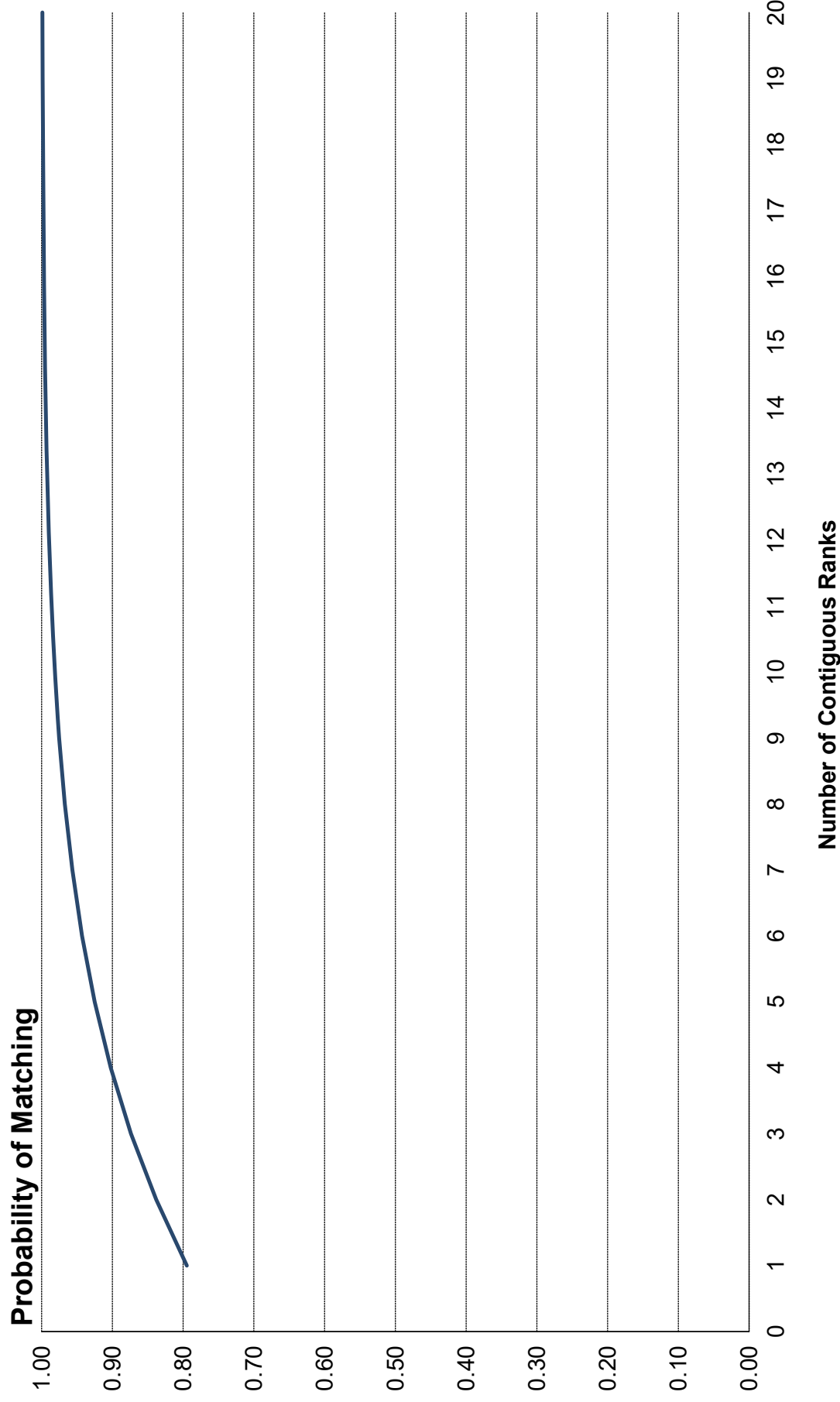
Chart
N-2

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



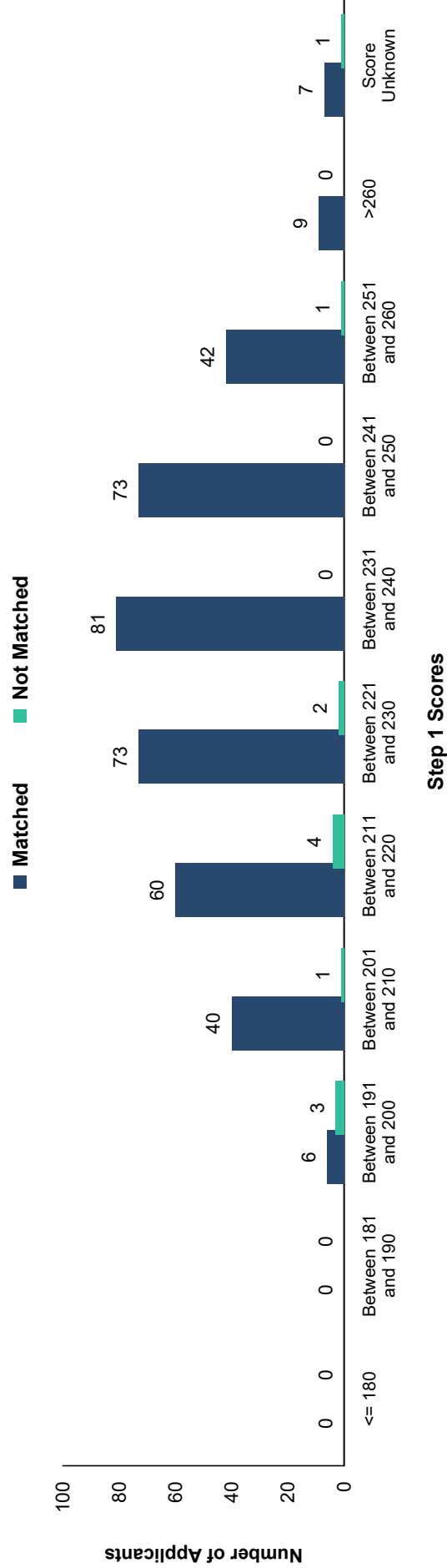
Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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

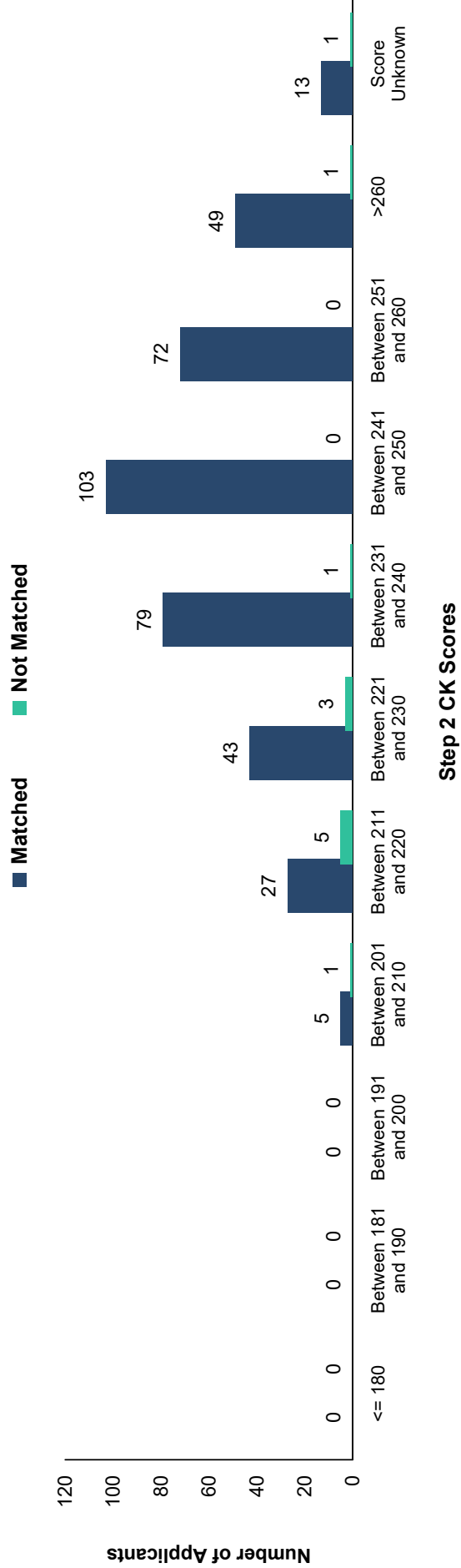


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

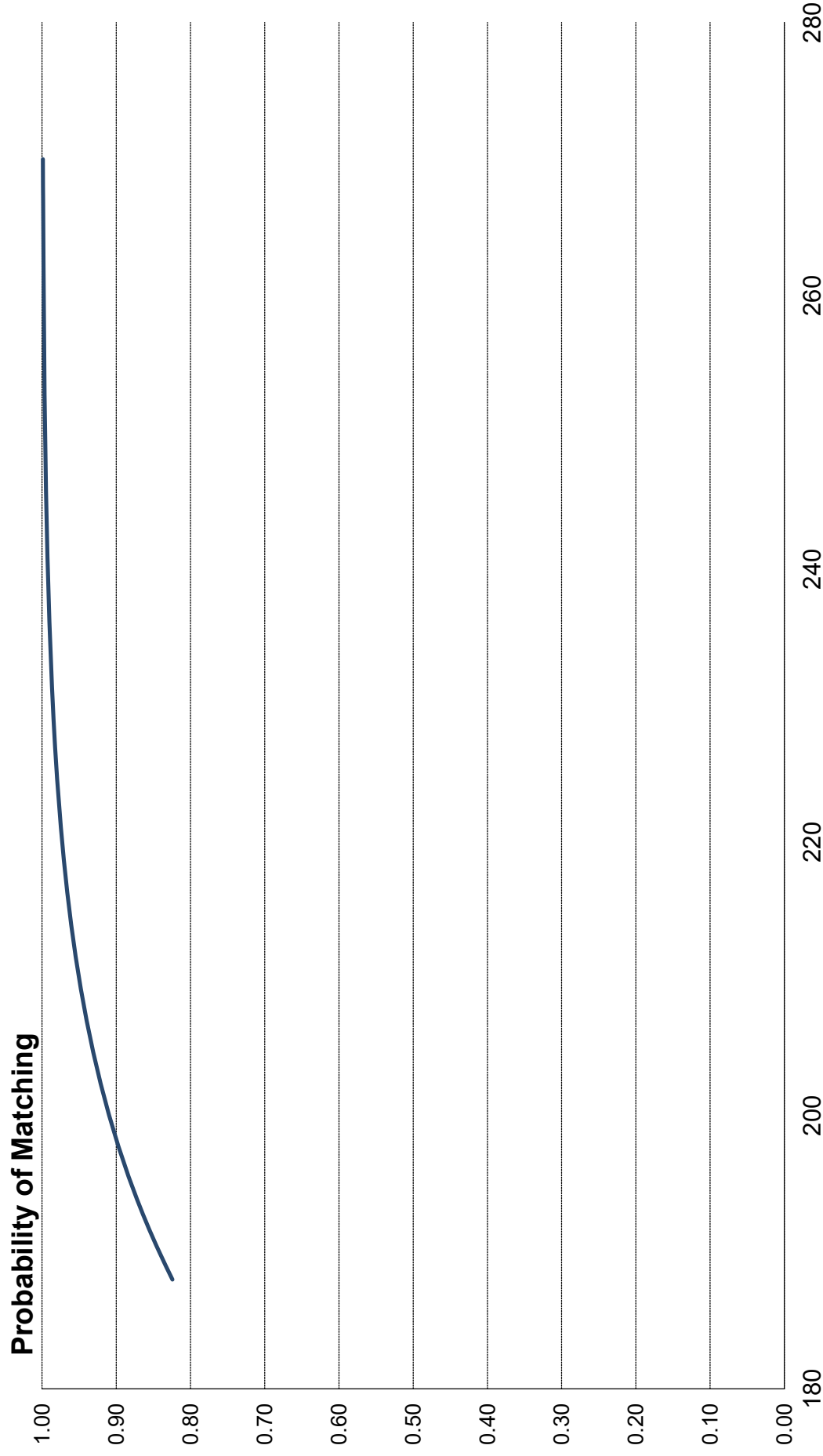
USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurology



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



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



Step 1 Score

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

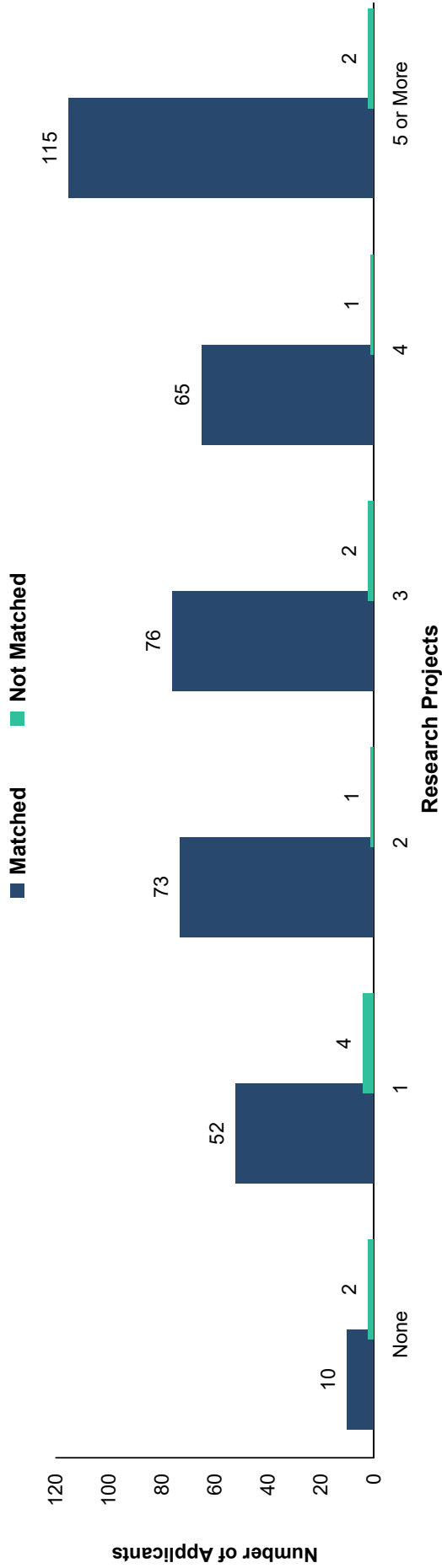
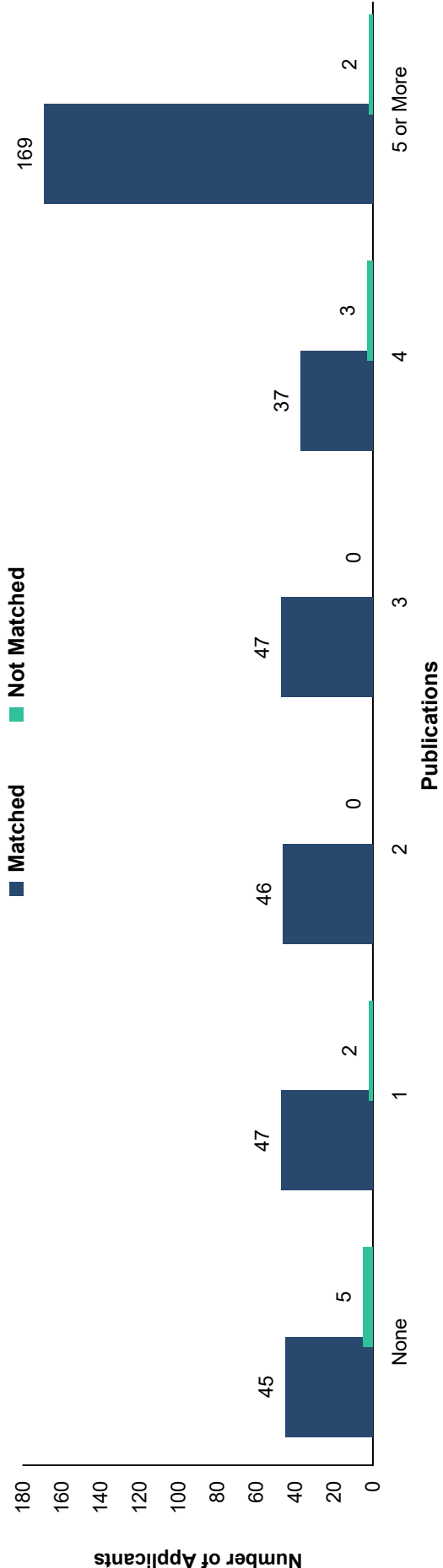


Chart
N-6

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



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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Chart
N-7

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

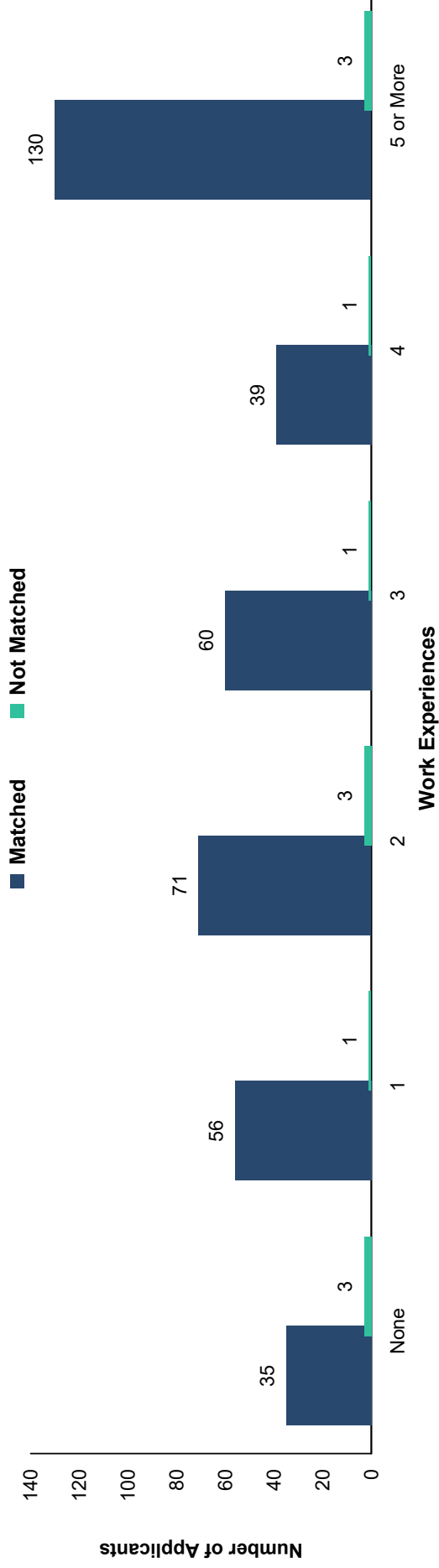
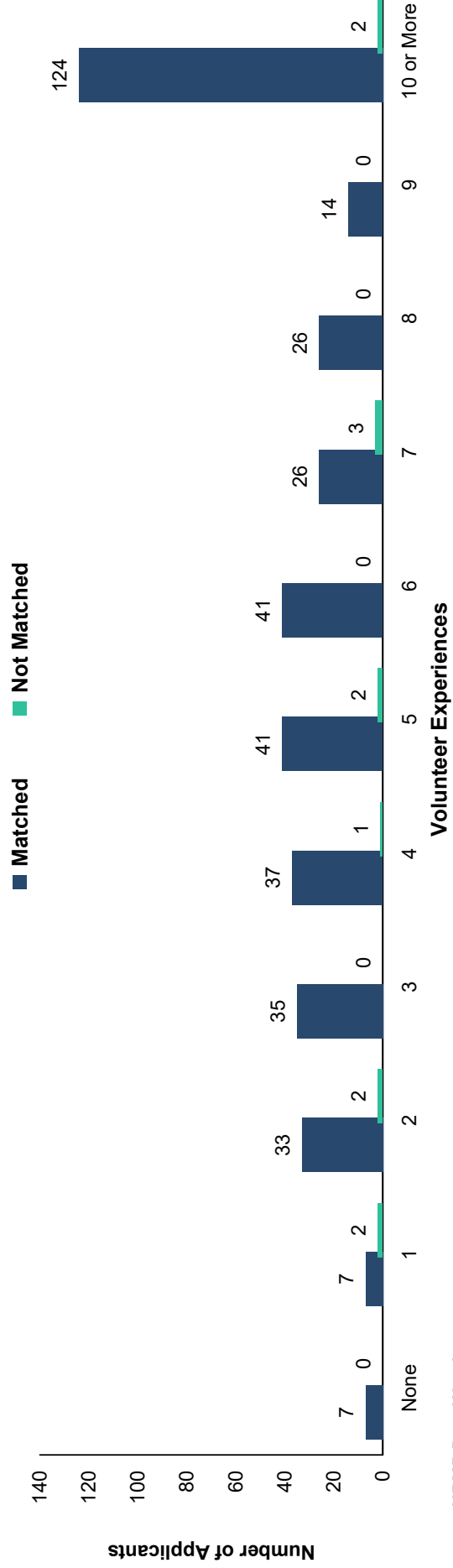


Chart
N-8

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

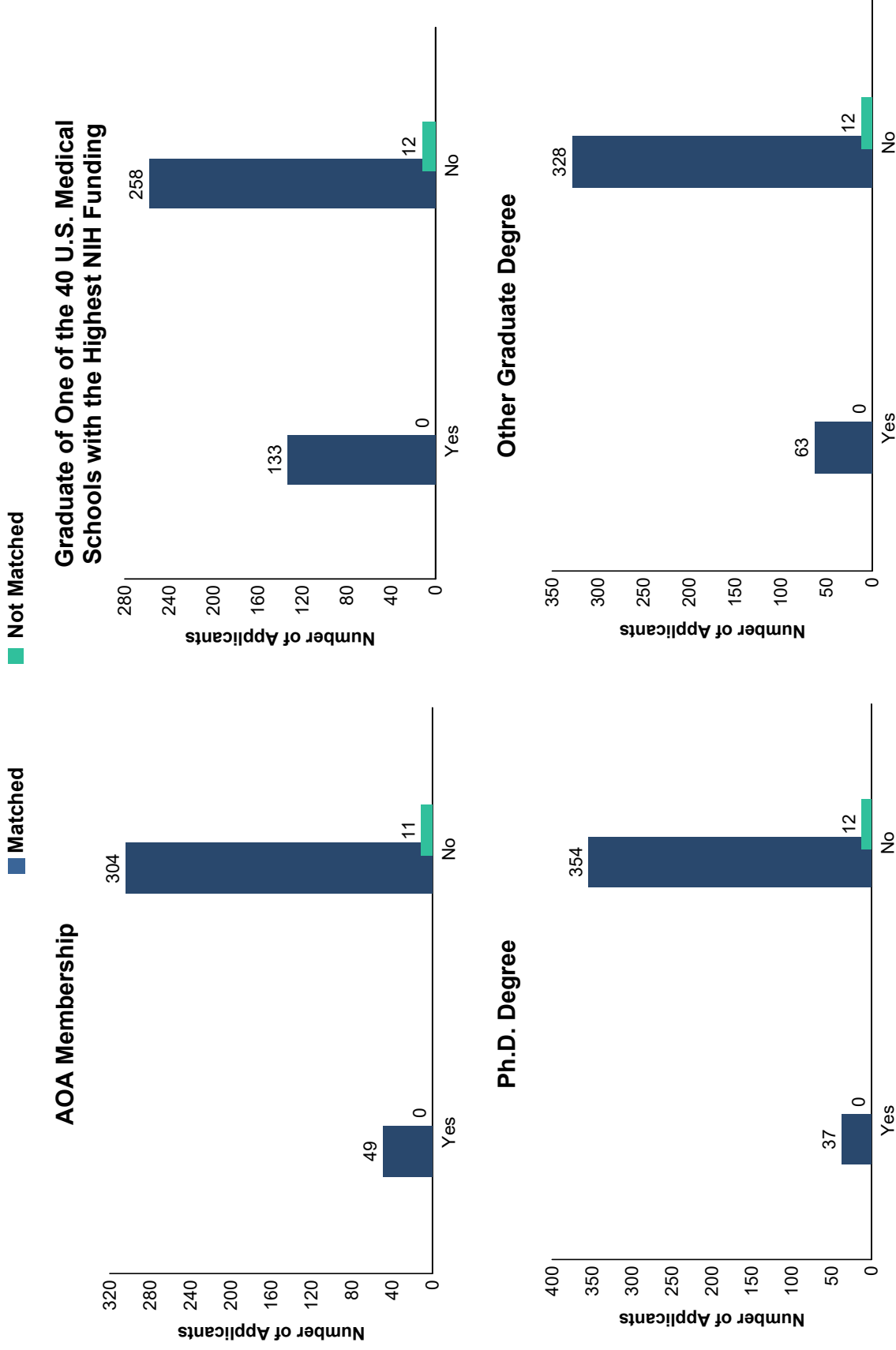


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

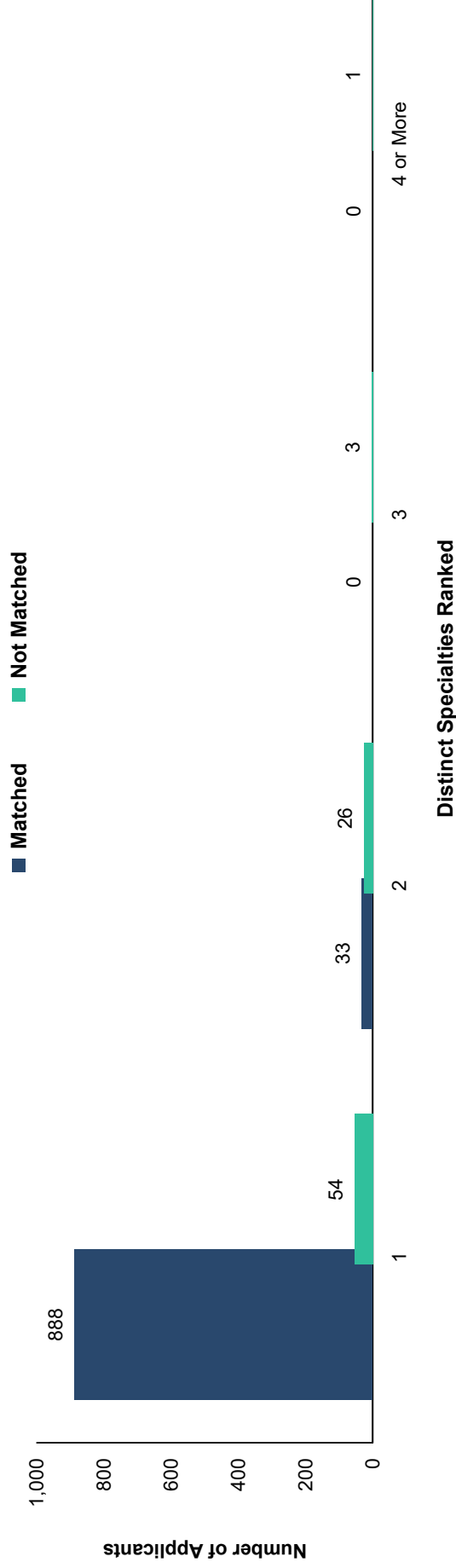
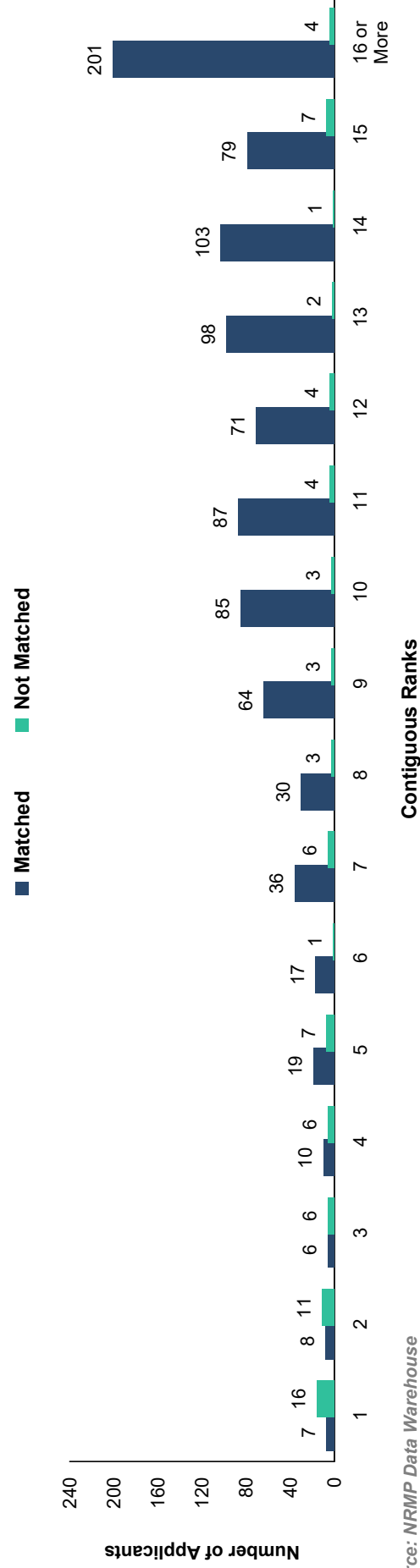


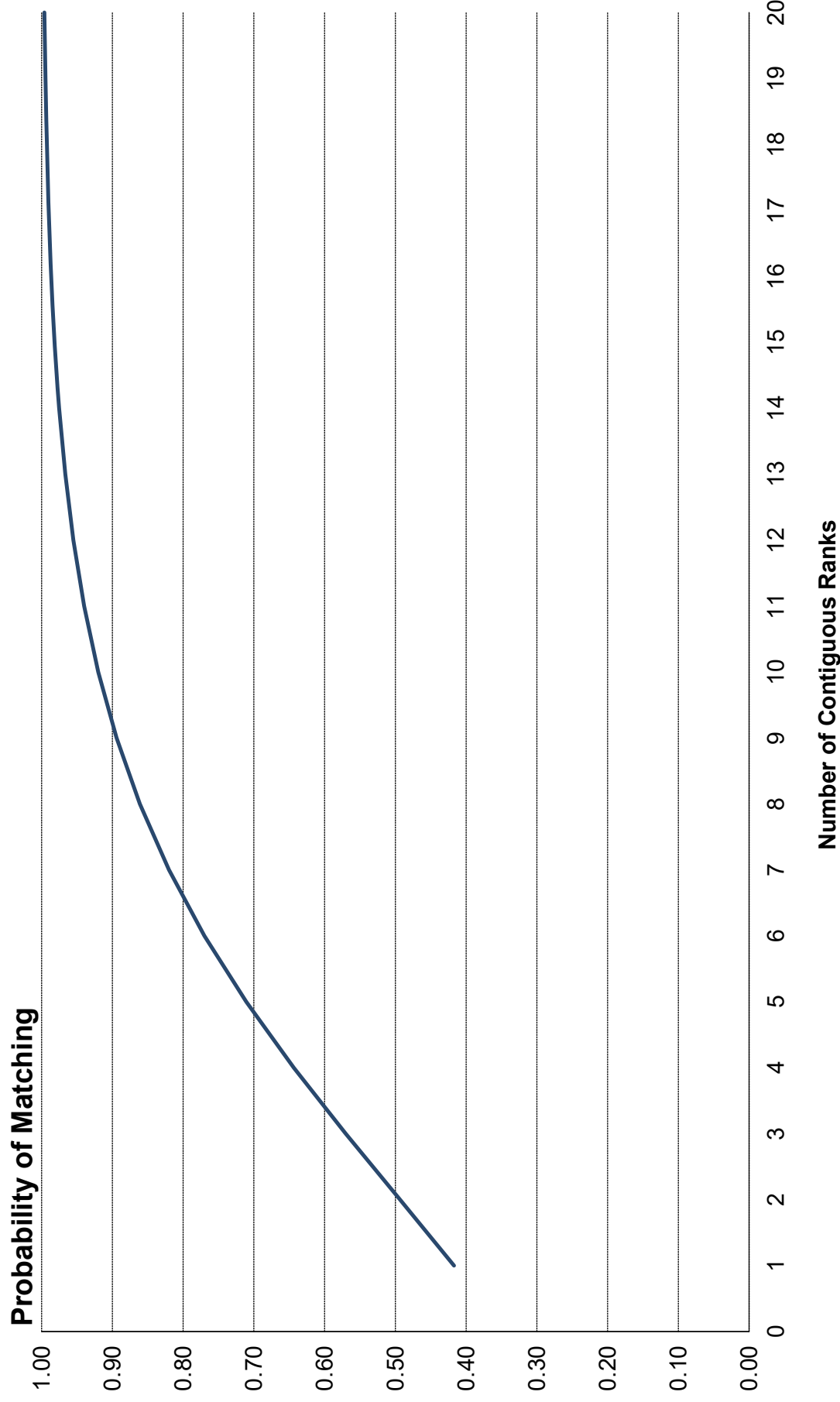
Chart
OB-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



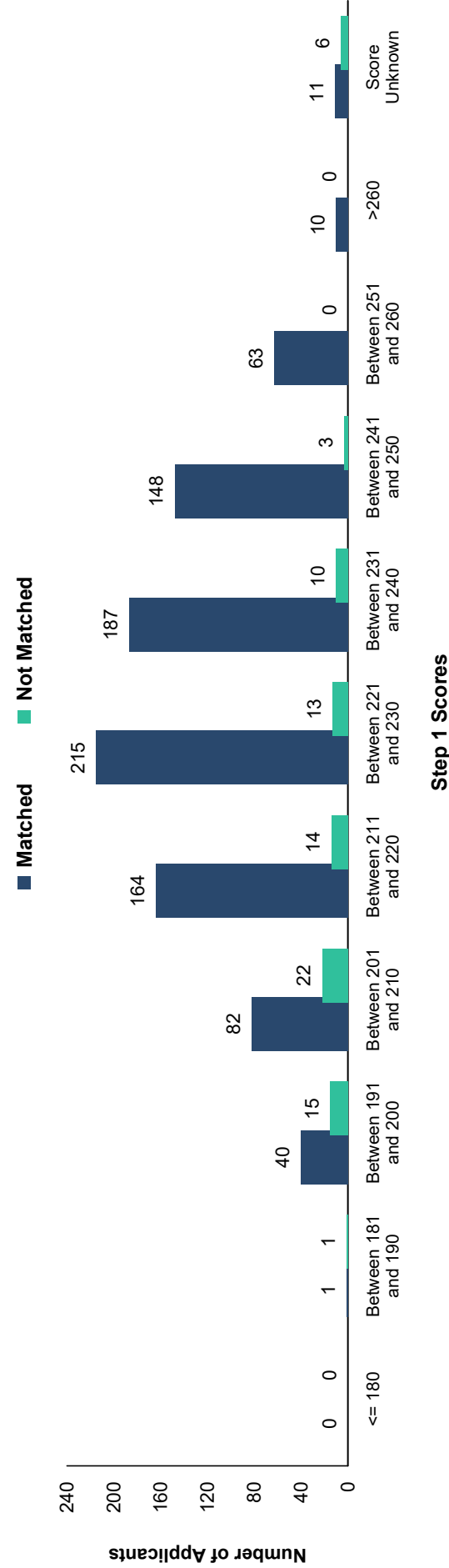
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

OB-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Obstetrics and Gynecology

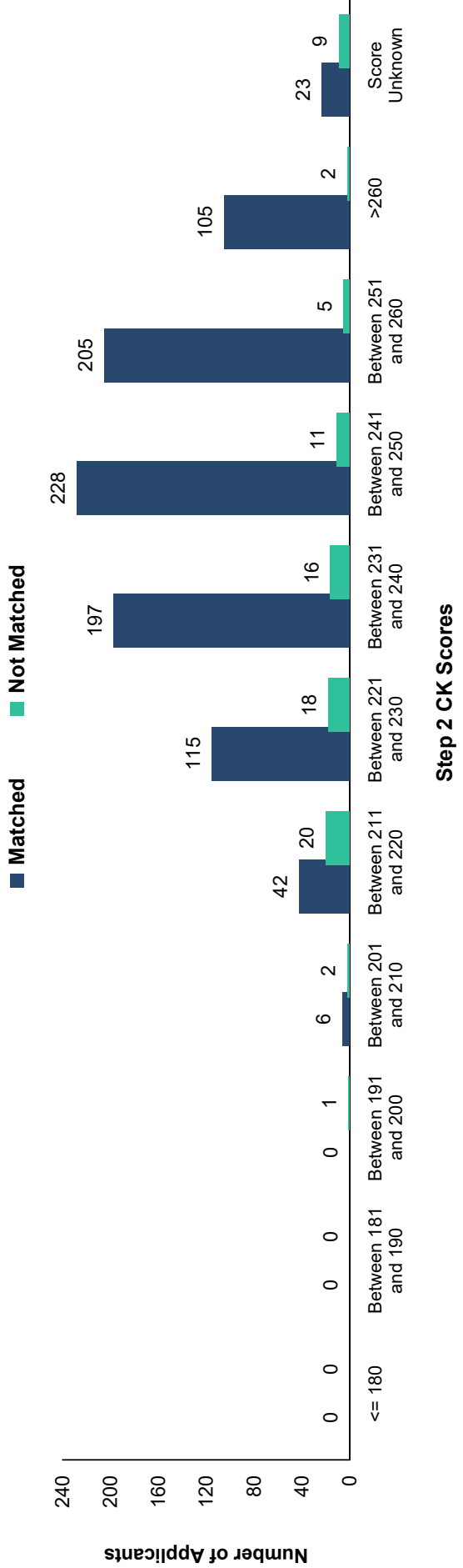


Chart

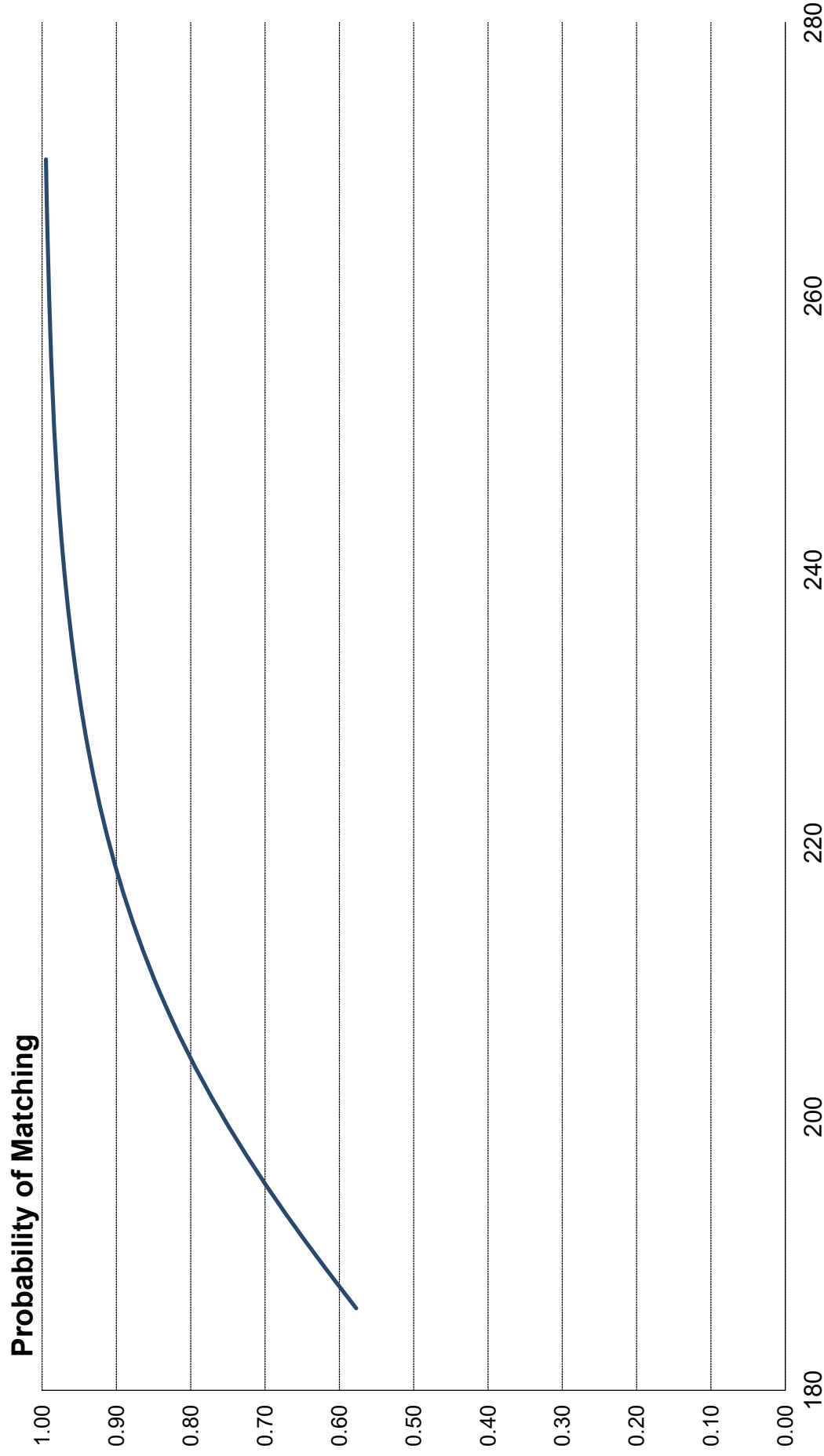
OB-4

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

Obstetrics and Gynecology



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

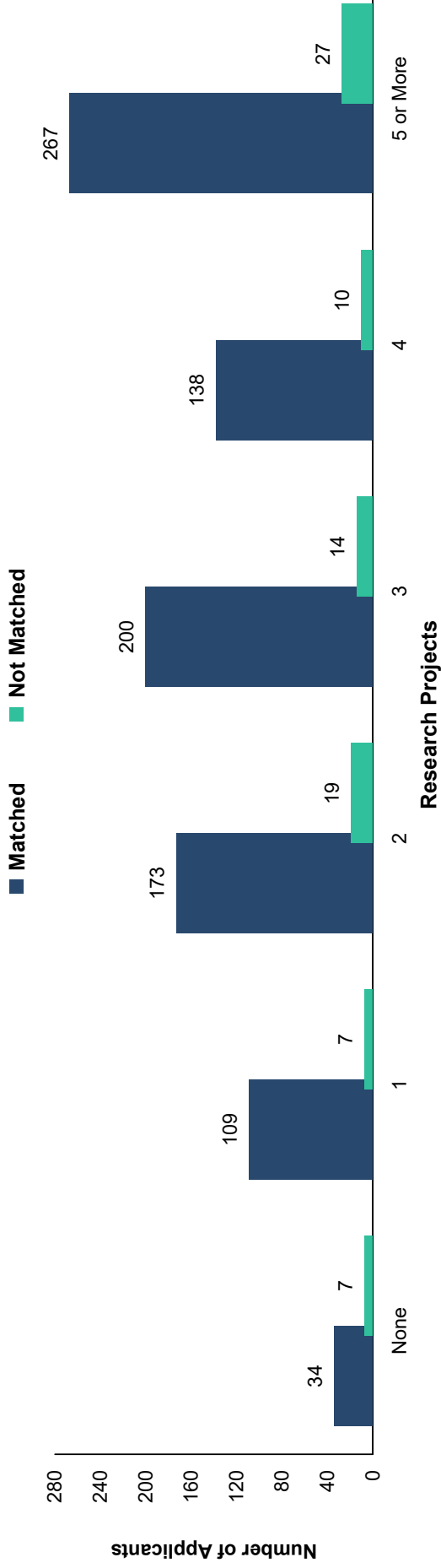


Step 1 Score

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

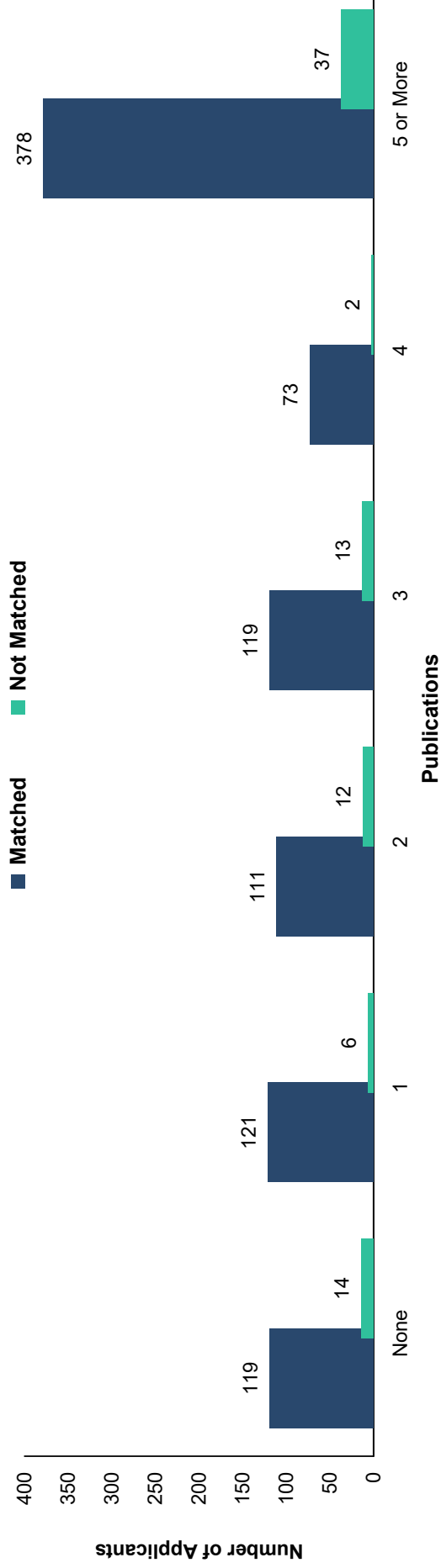
**Chart
OB-5**

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

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Chart
OB-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Obstetrics and Gynecology

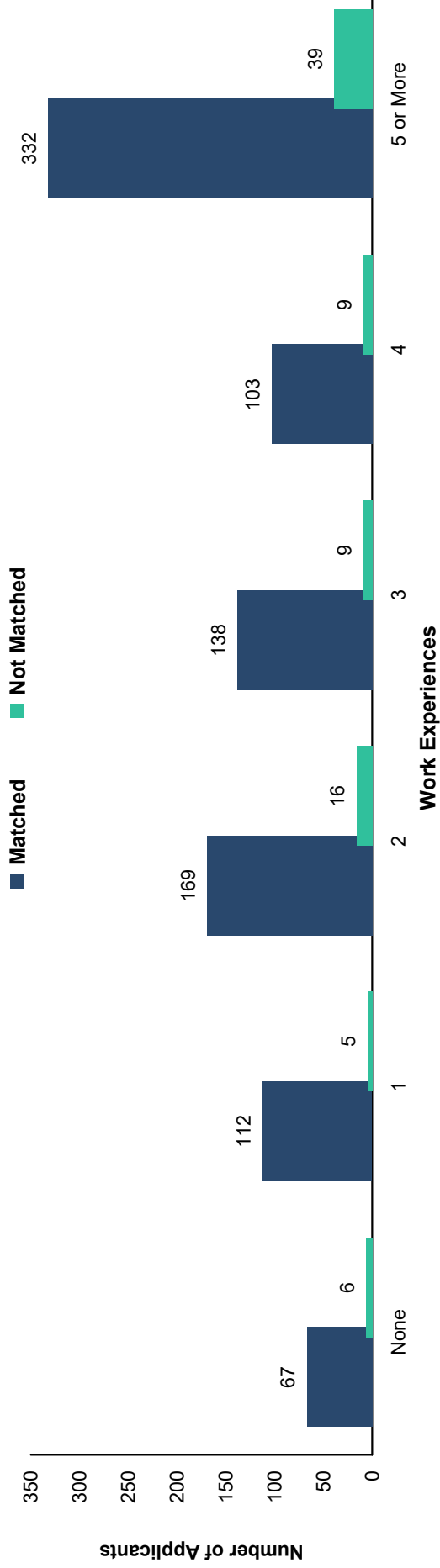
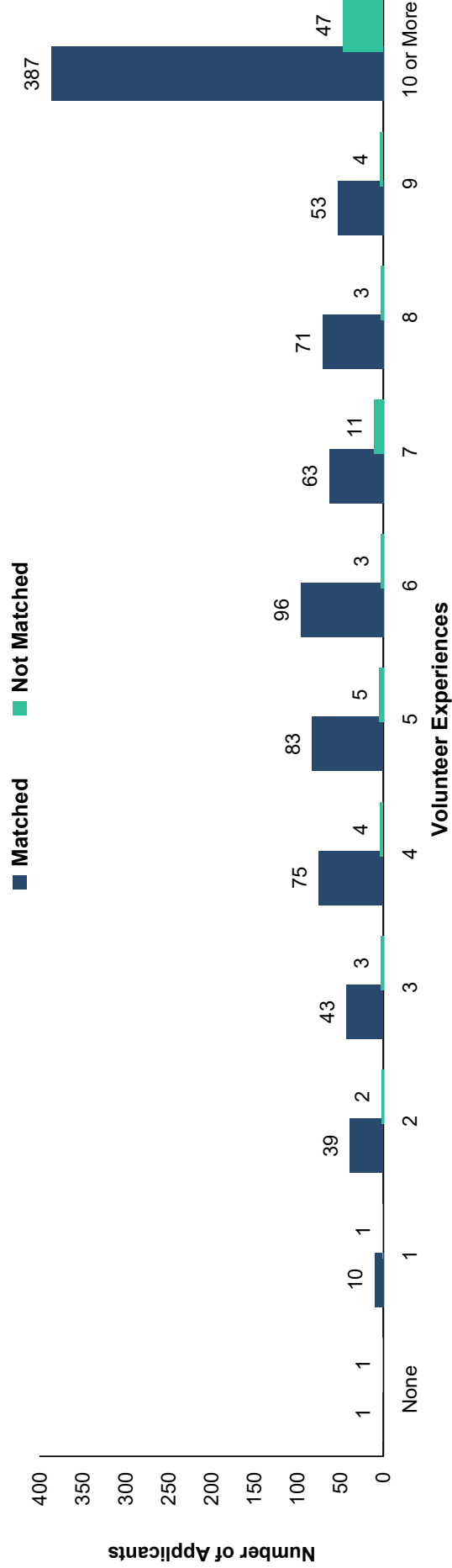


Chart
OB-8

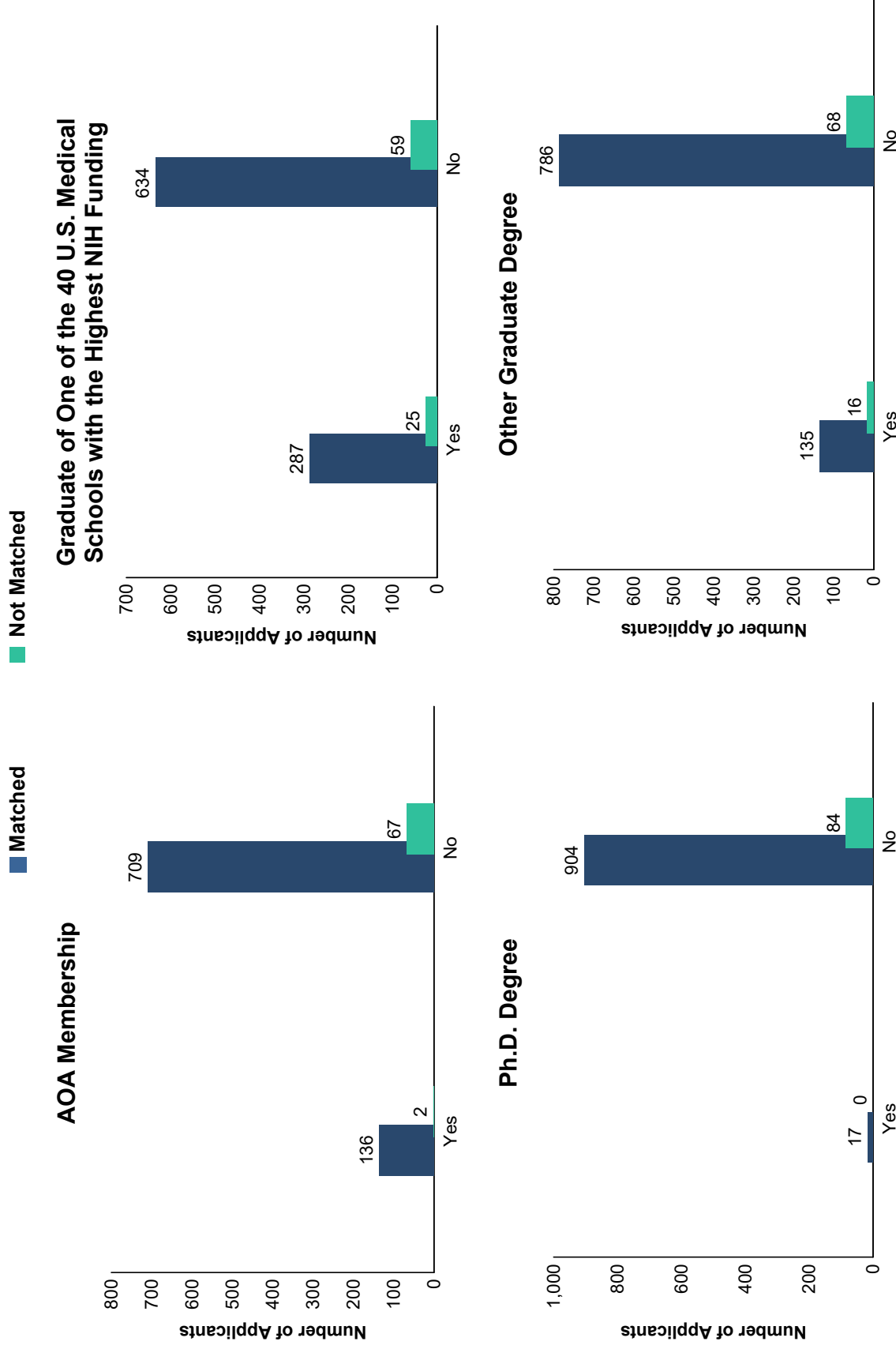
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

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

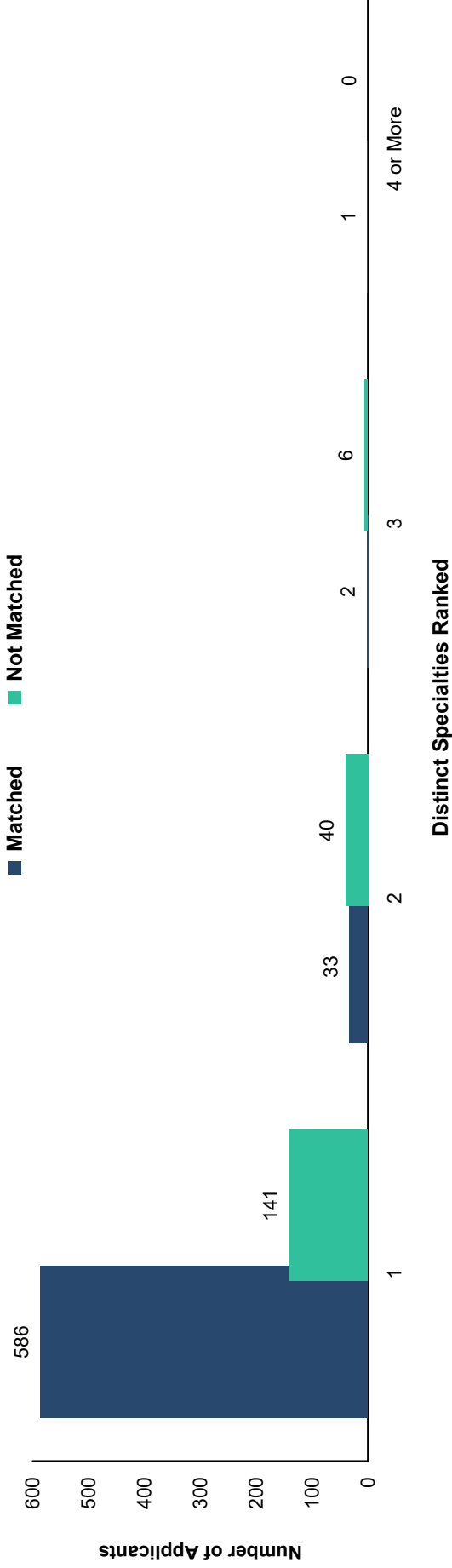
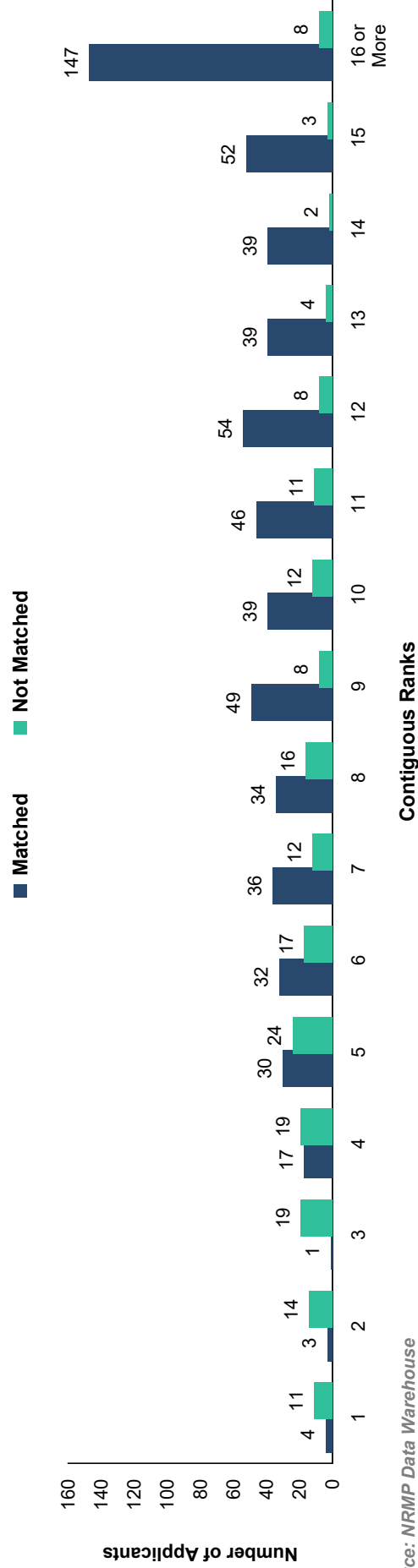


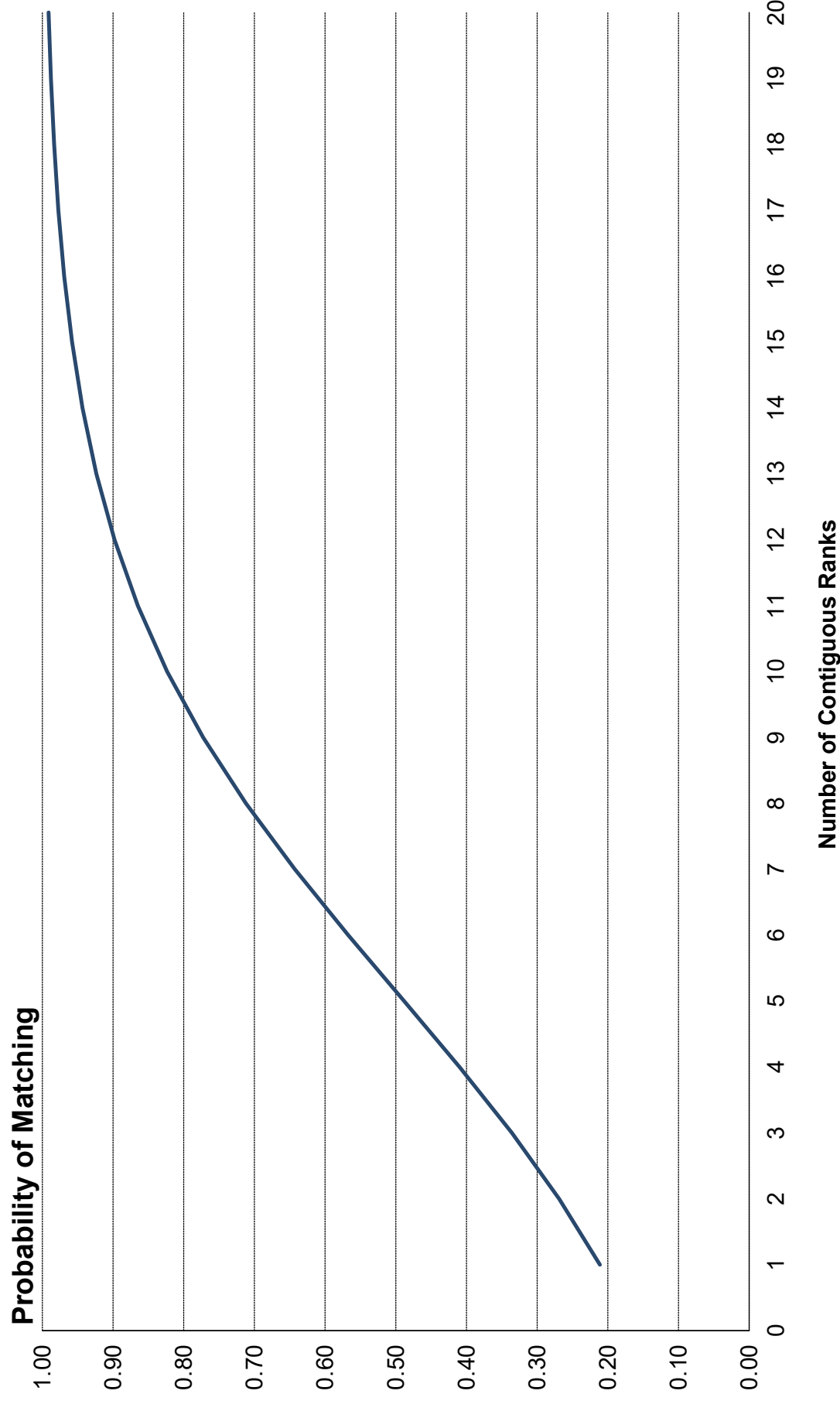
Chart
ORS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Orthopaedic Surgery



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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

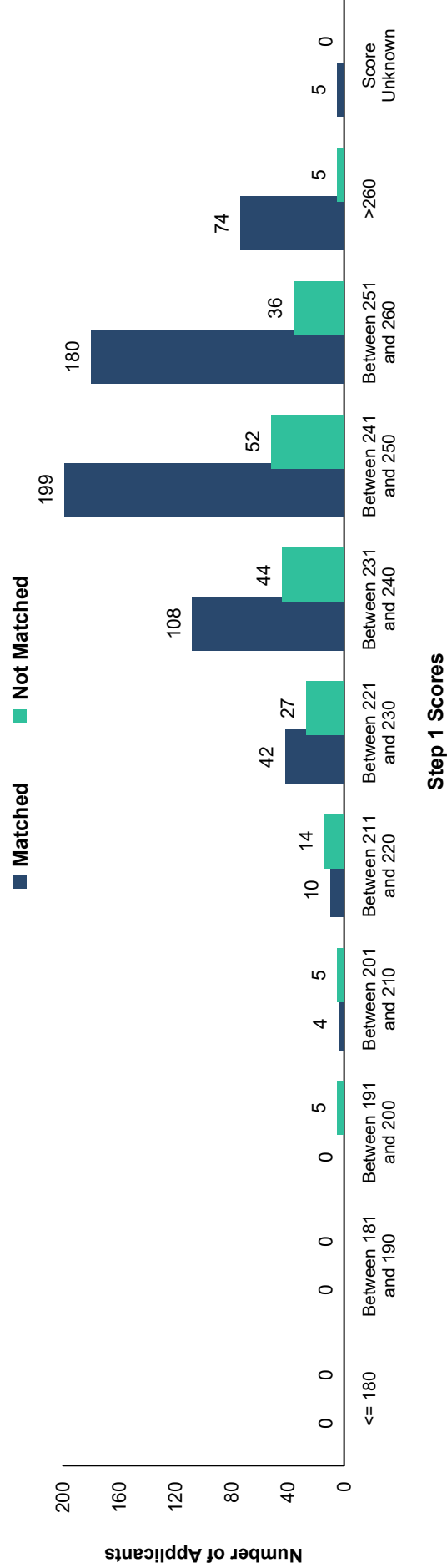
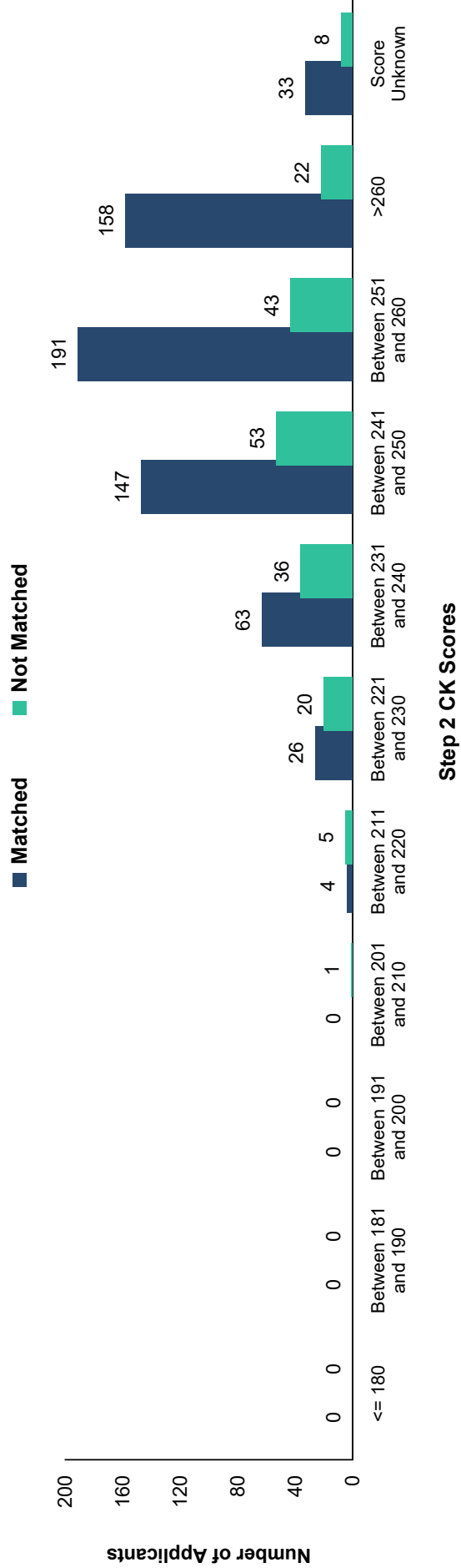
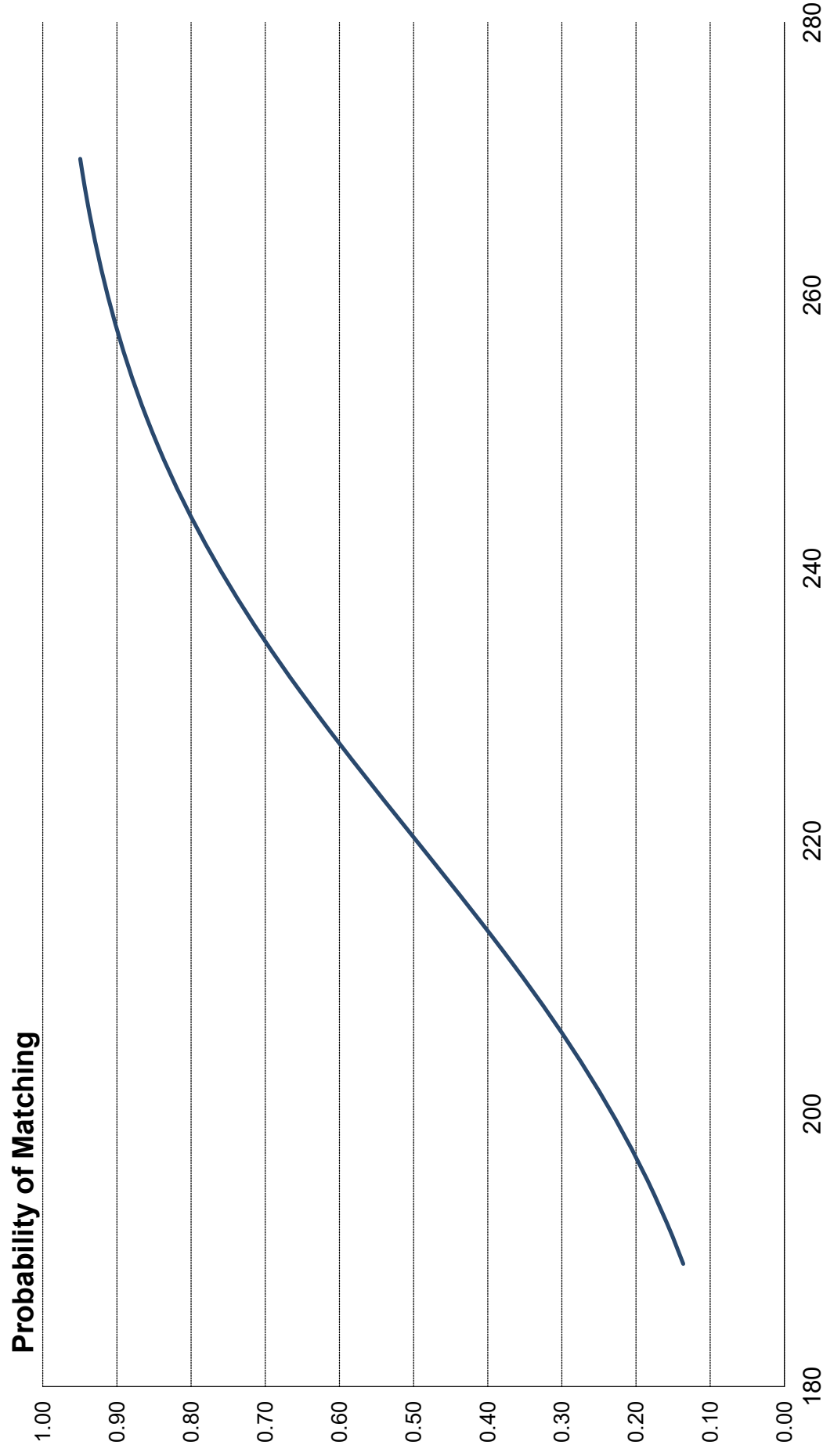


Chart
ORS-4

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



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

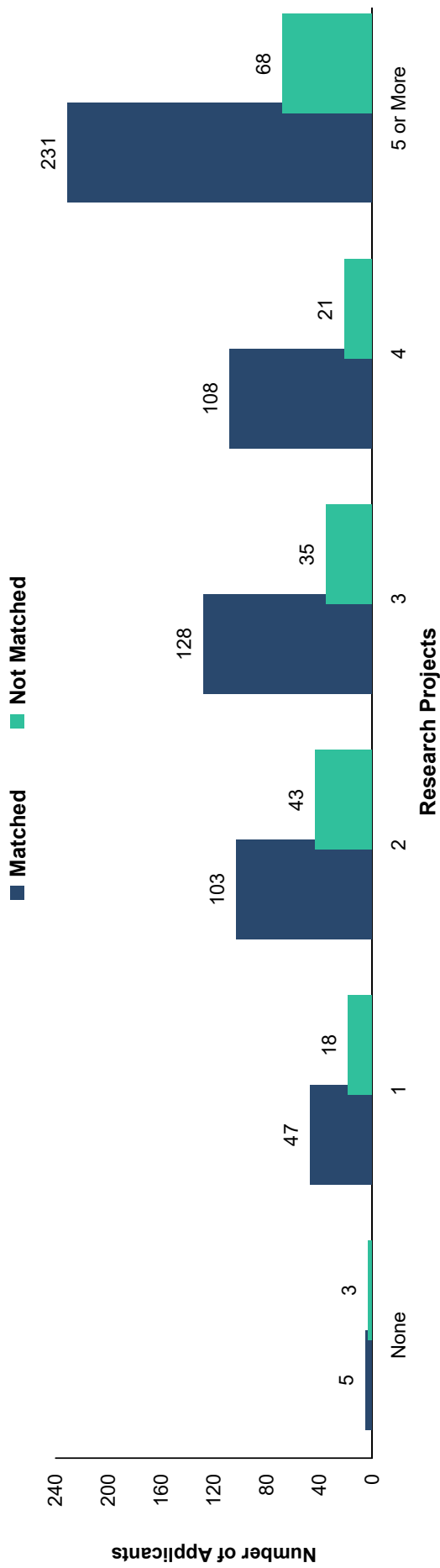


Step 1 Score

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

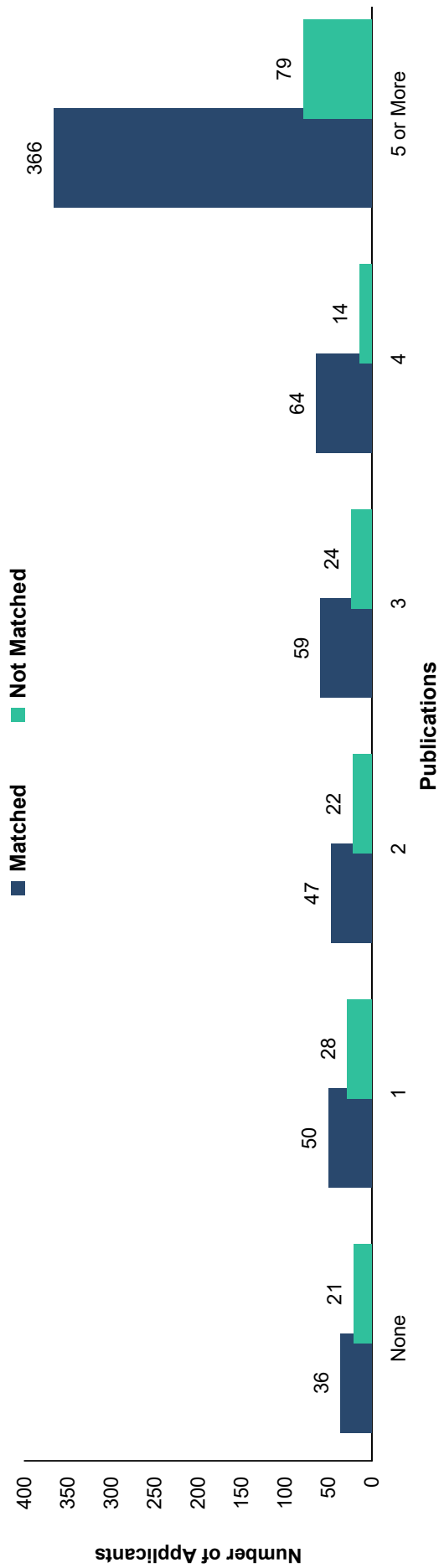
**Chart
ORS-5**

**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**

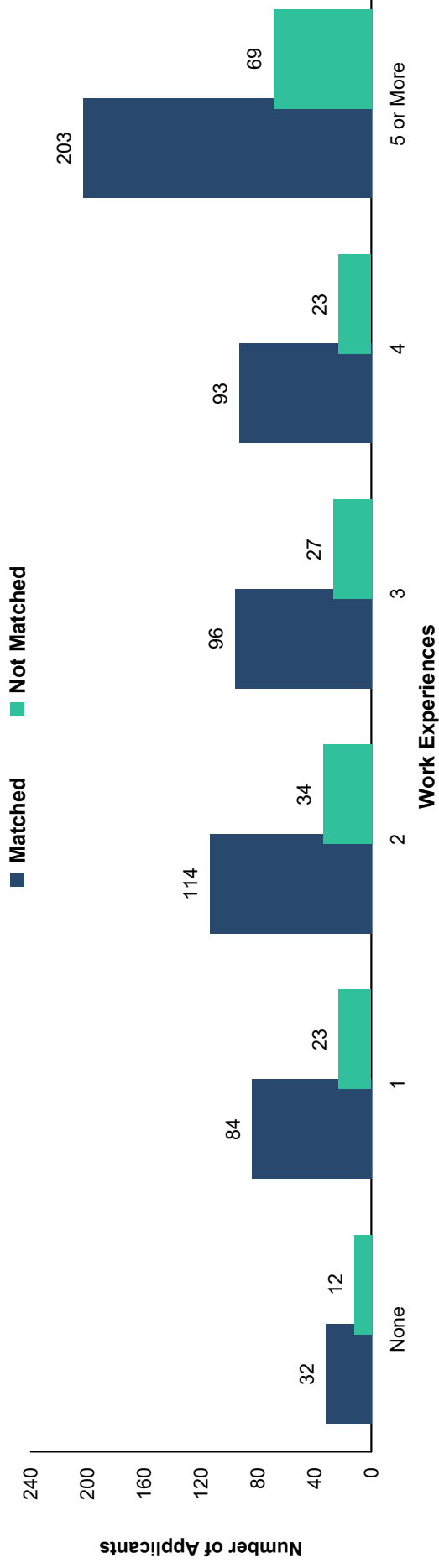


Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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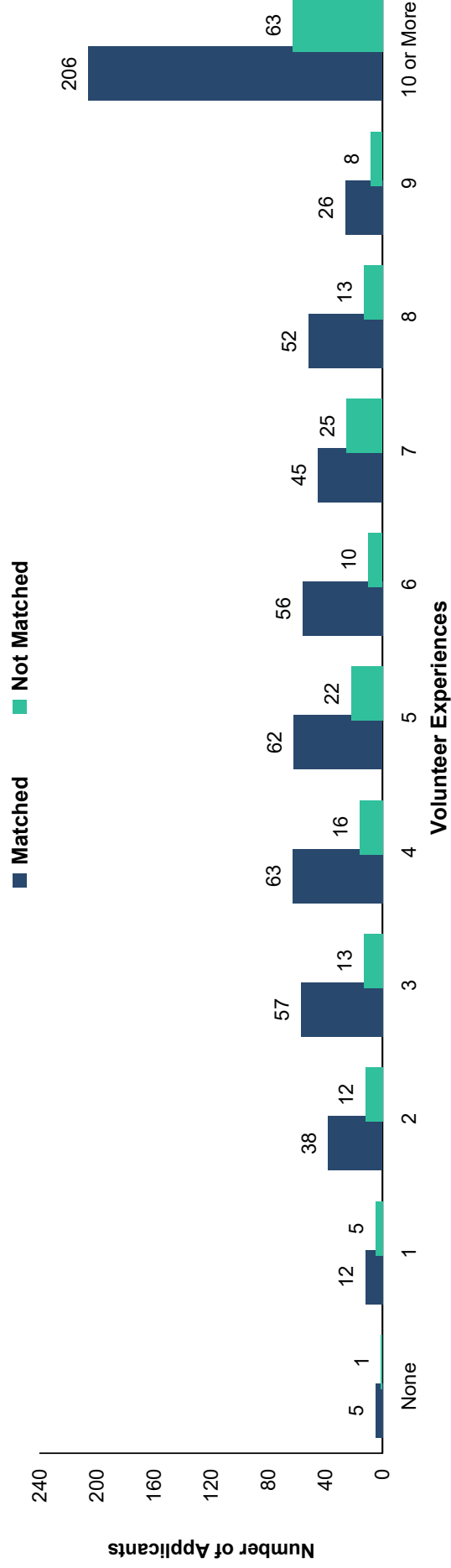
**Chart
ORS-7**

**Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Orthopaedic Surgery**



**Chart
ORS-8**

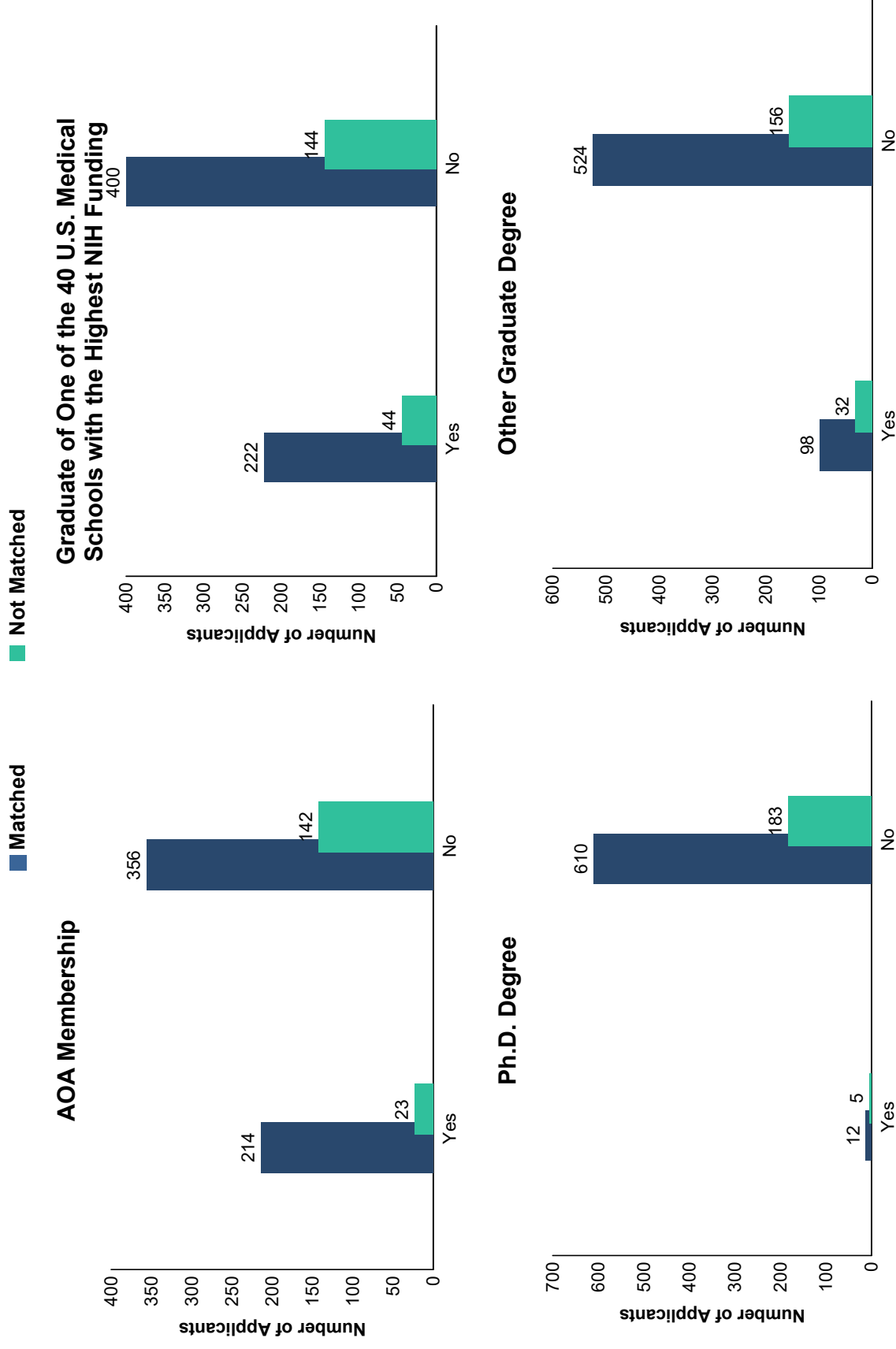
**Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Orthopaedic Surgery**



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

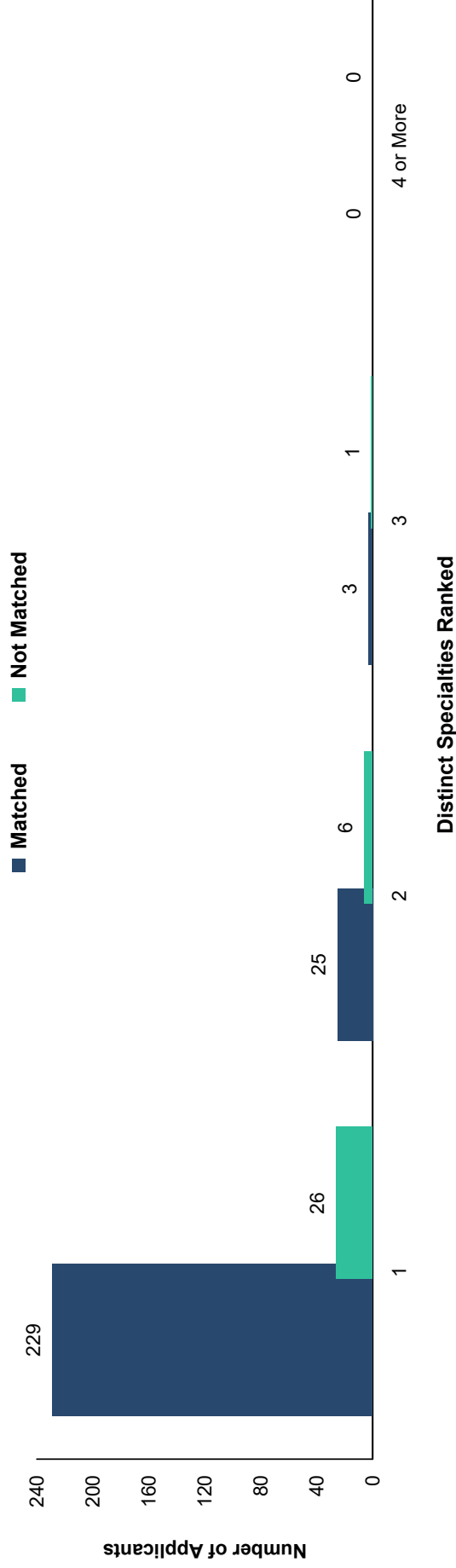
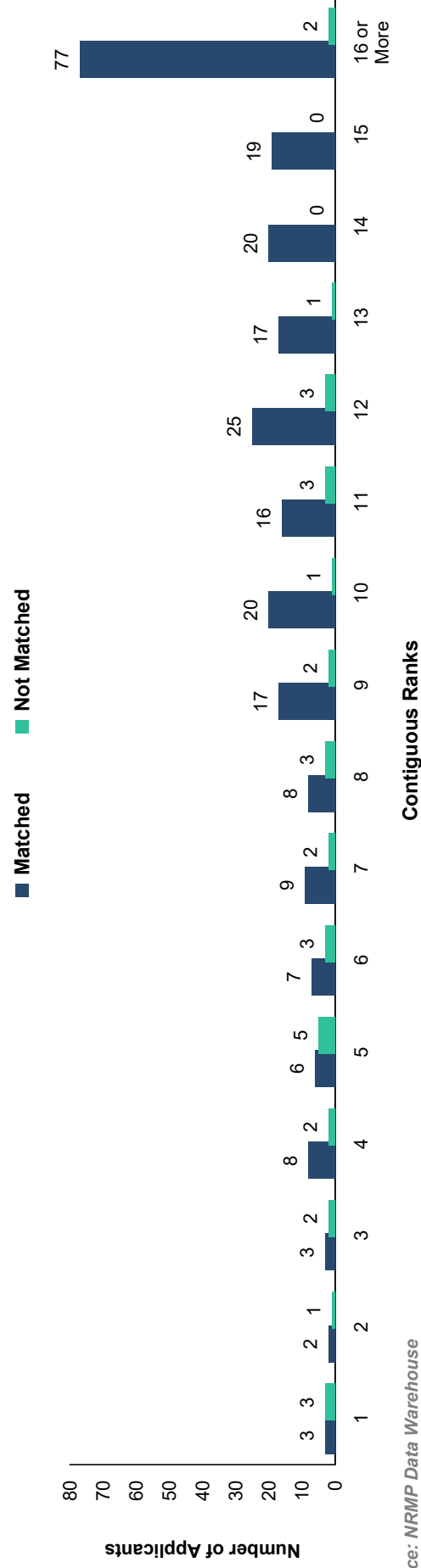


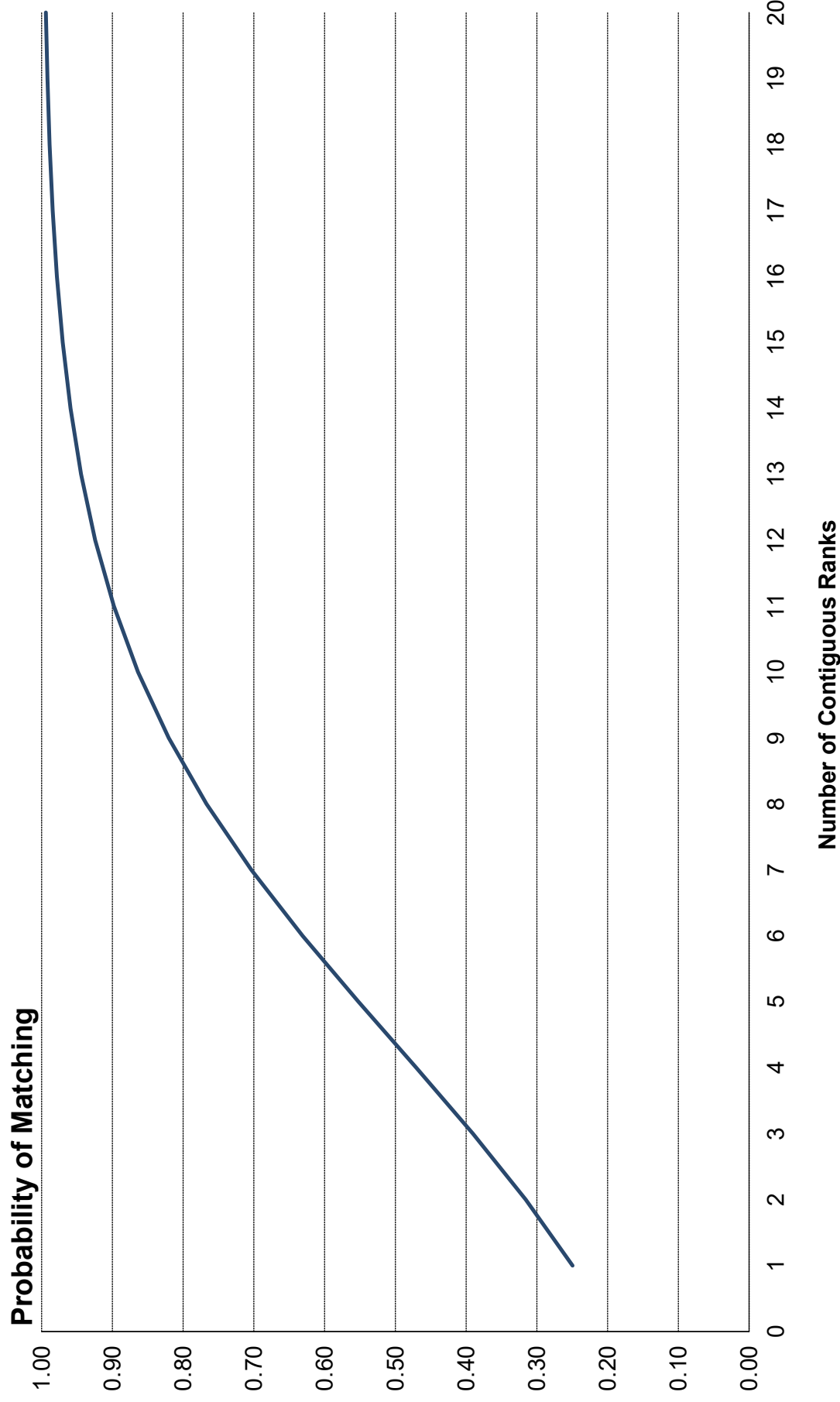
Chart
OTO-2

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



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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



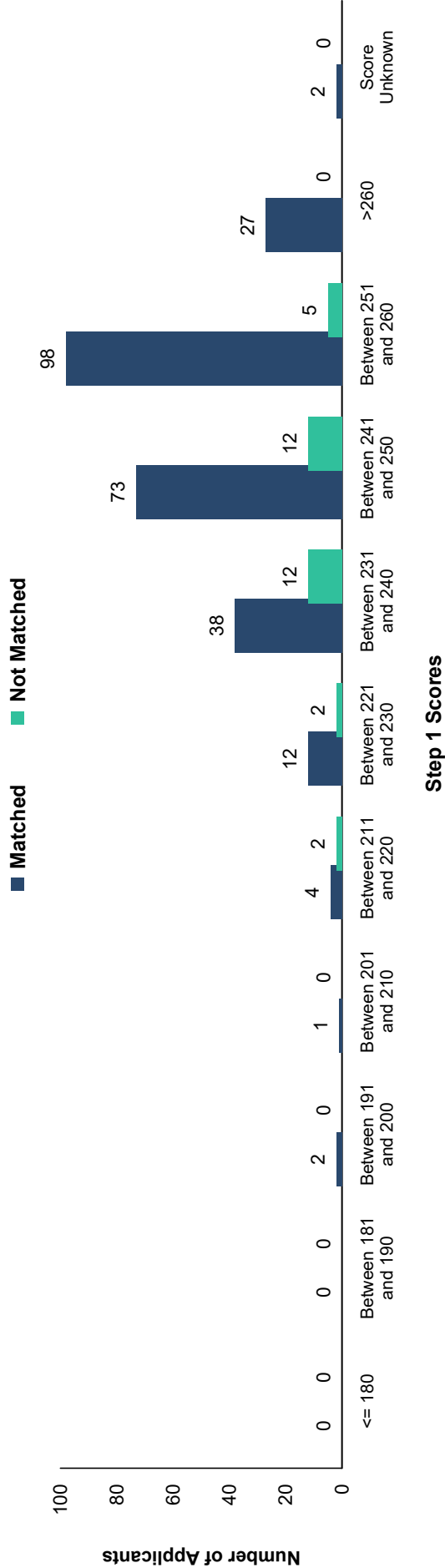
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

OTO-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Otolaryngology

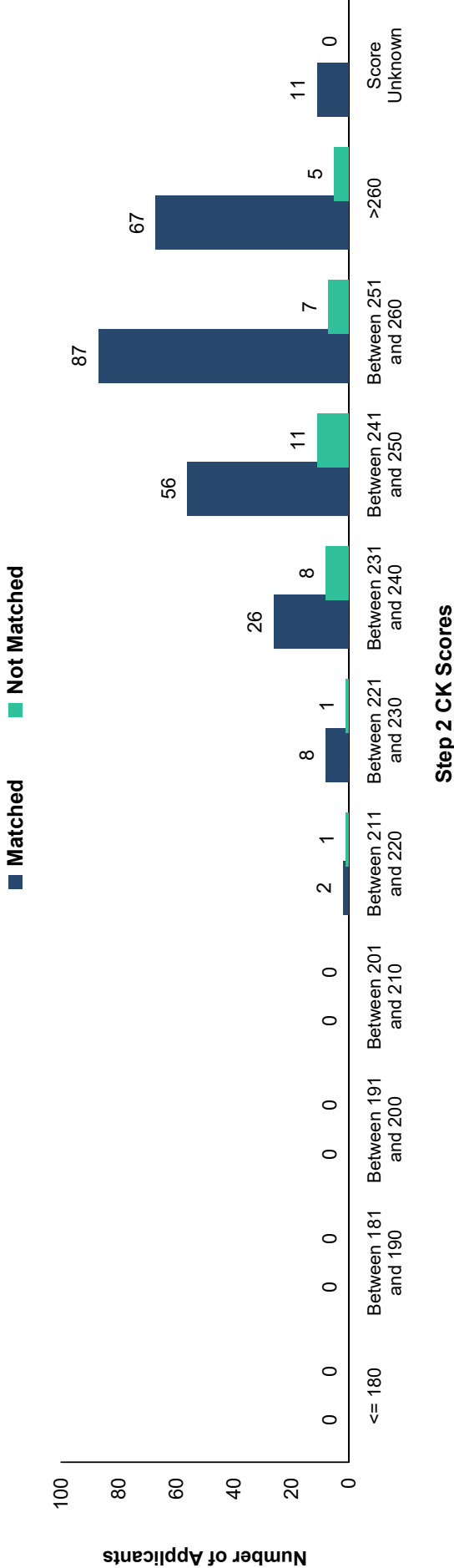


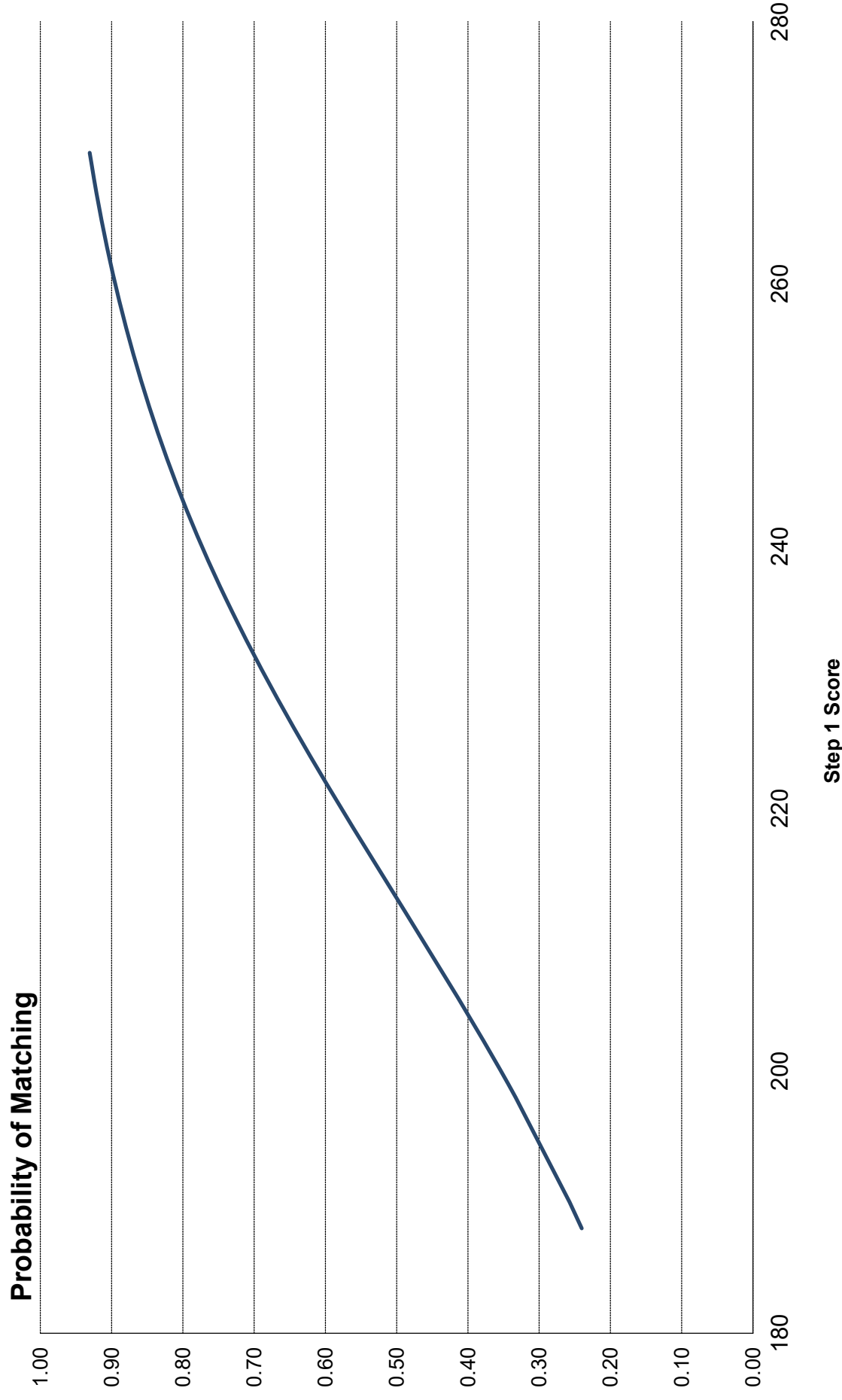
Chart

OTO-4

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

Otolaryngology





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

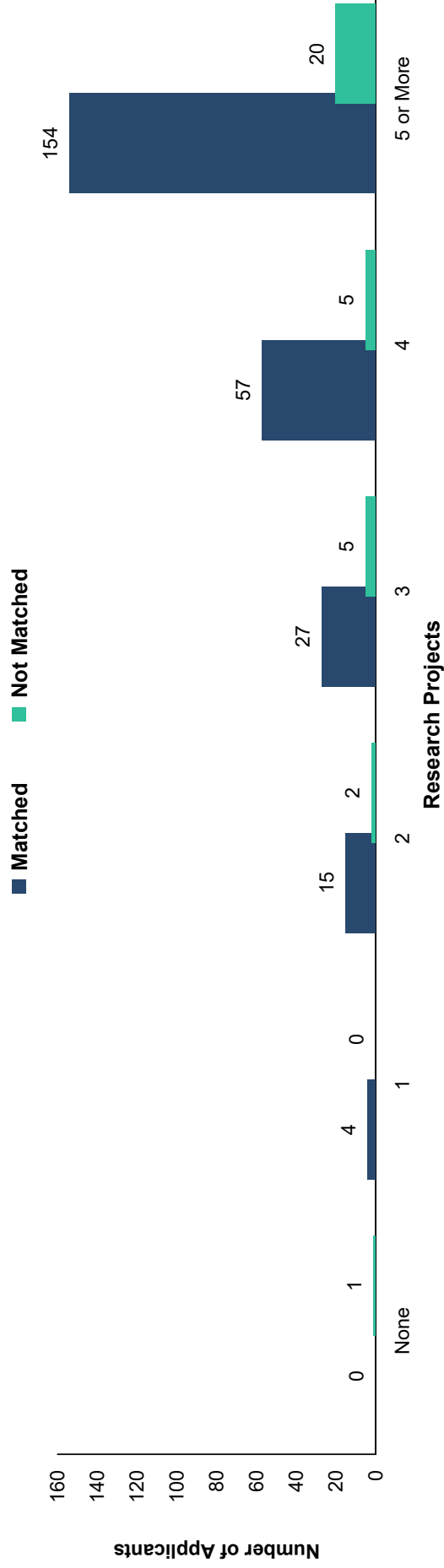
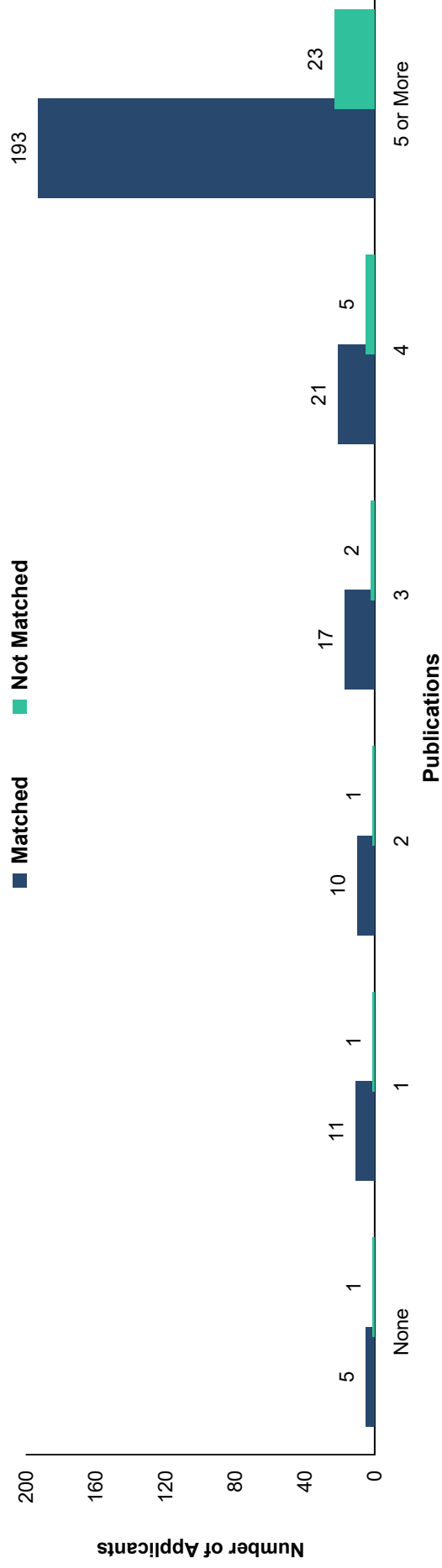


Chart OTO-6
Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Otolaryngology



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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Chart
OTO-7

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

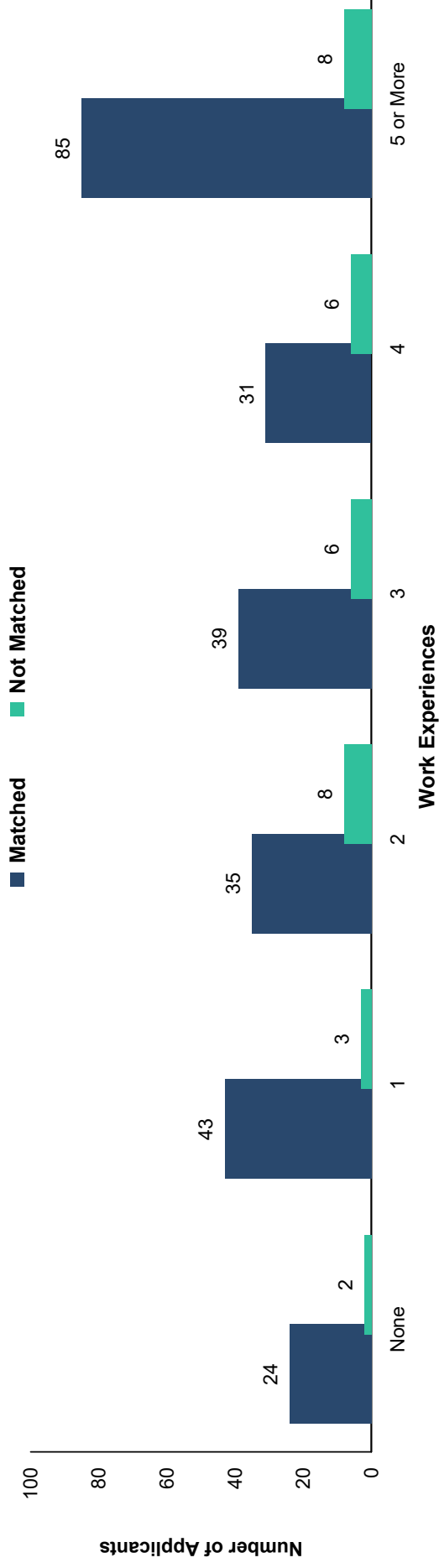
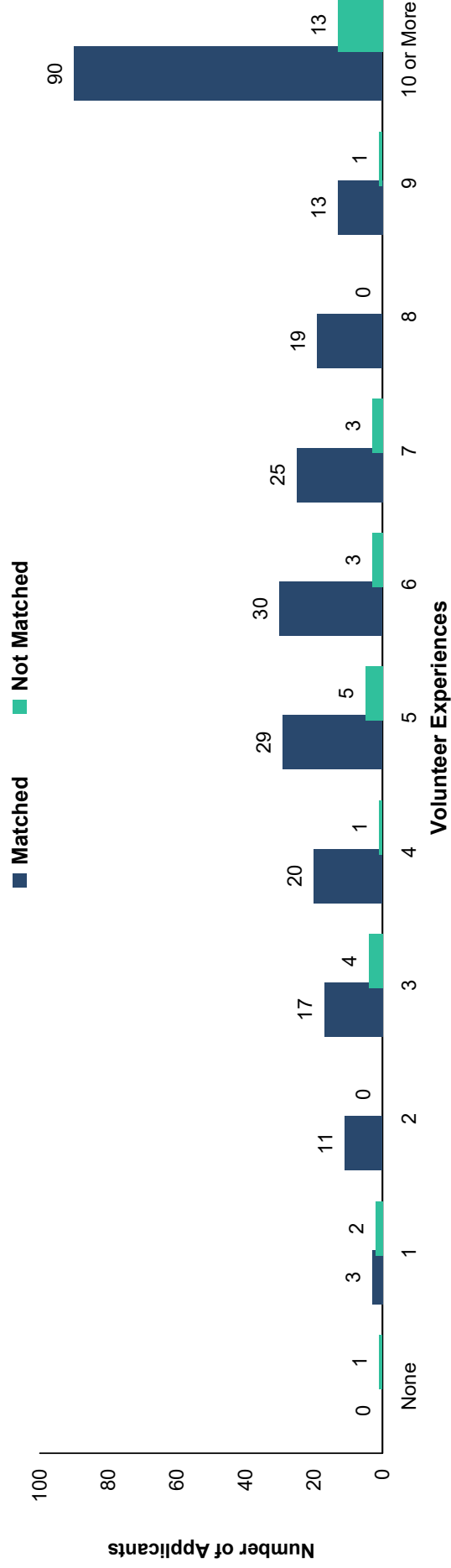


Chart
OTO-8

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

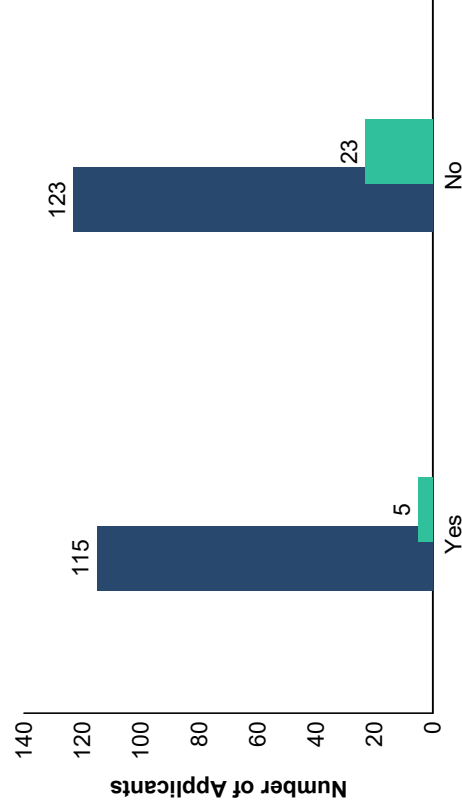
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Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Otolaryngology

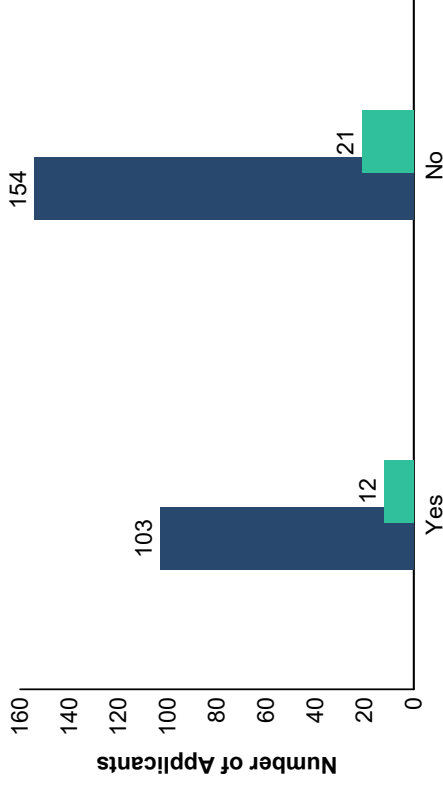
■ Matched

■ Not Matched

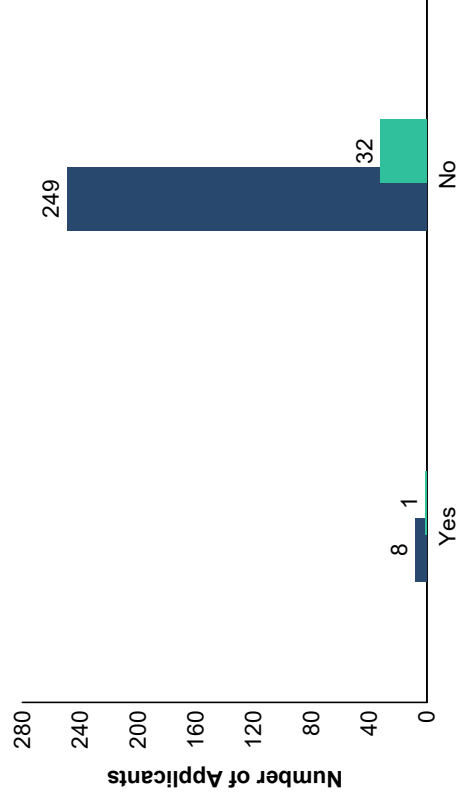
AOA Membership



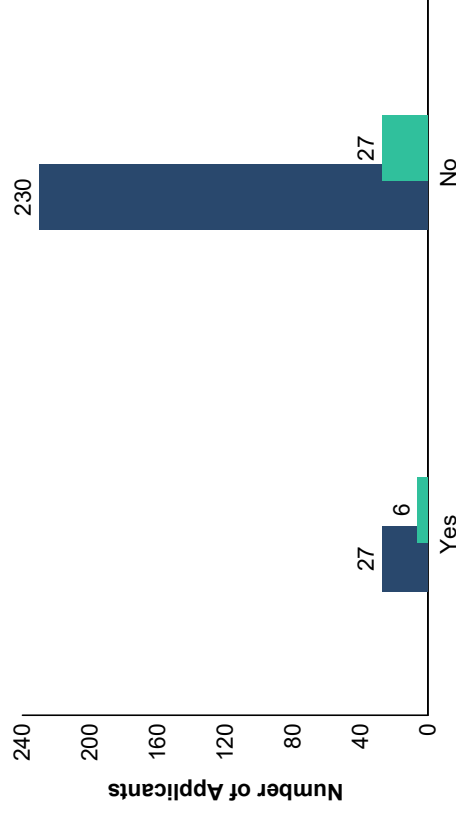
Graduate of One of the 40 U.S. Medical Schools with the Highest NIH Funding



Ph.D. Degree



Other Graduate Degree



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

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

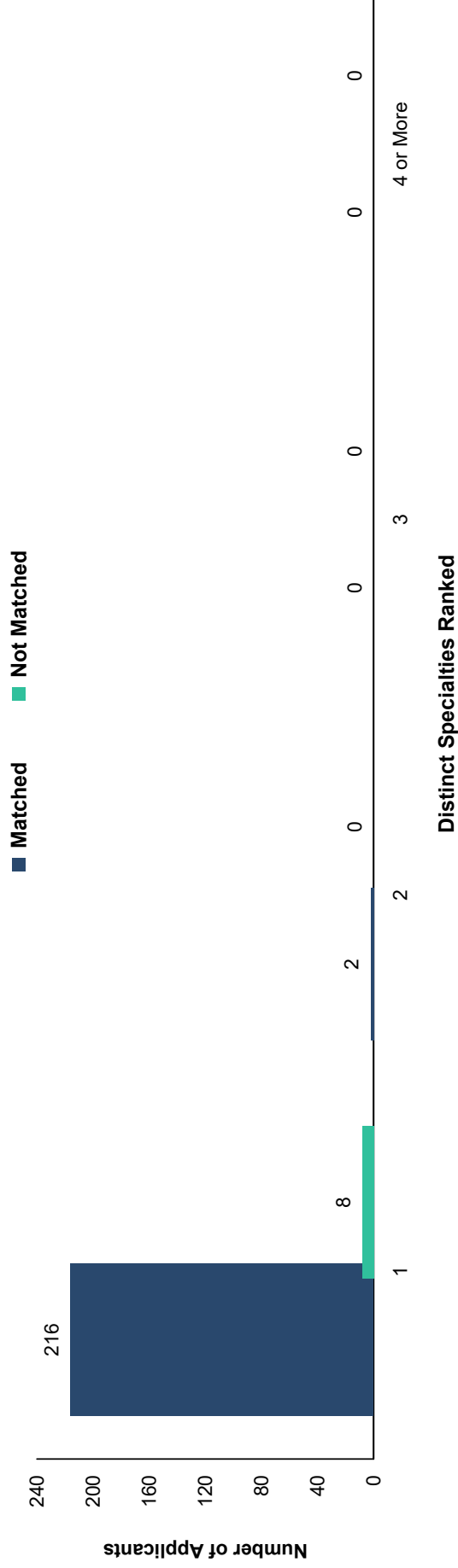
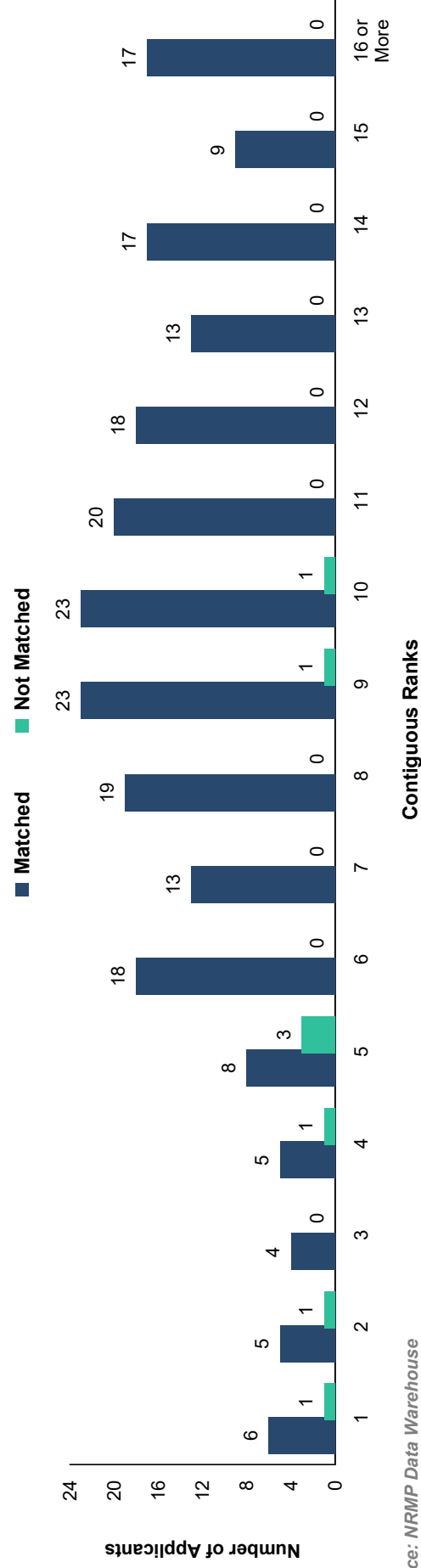


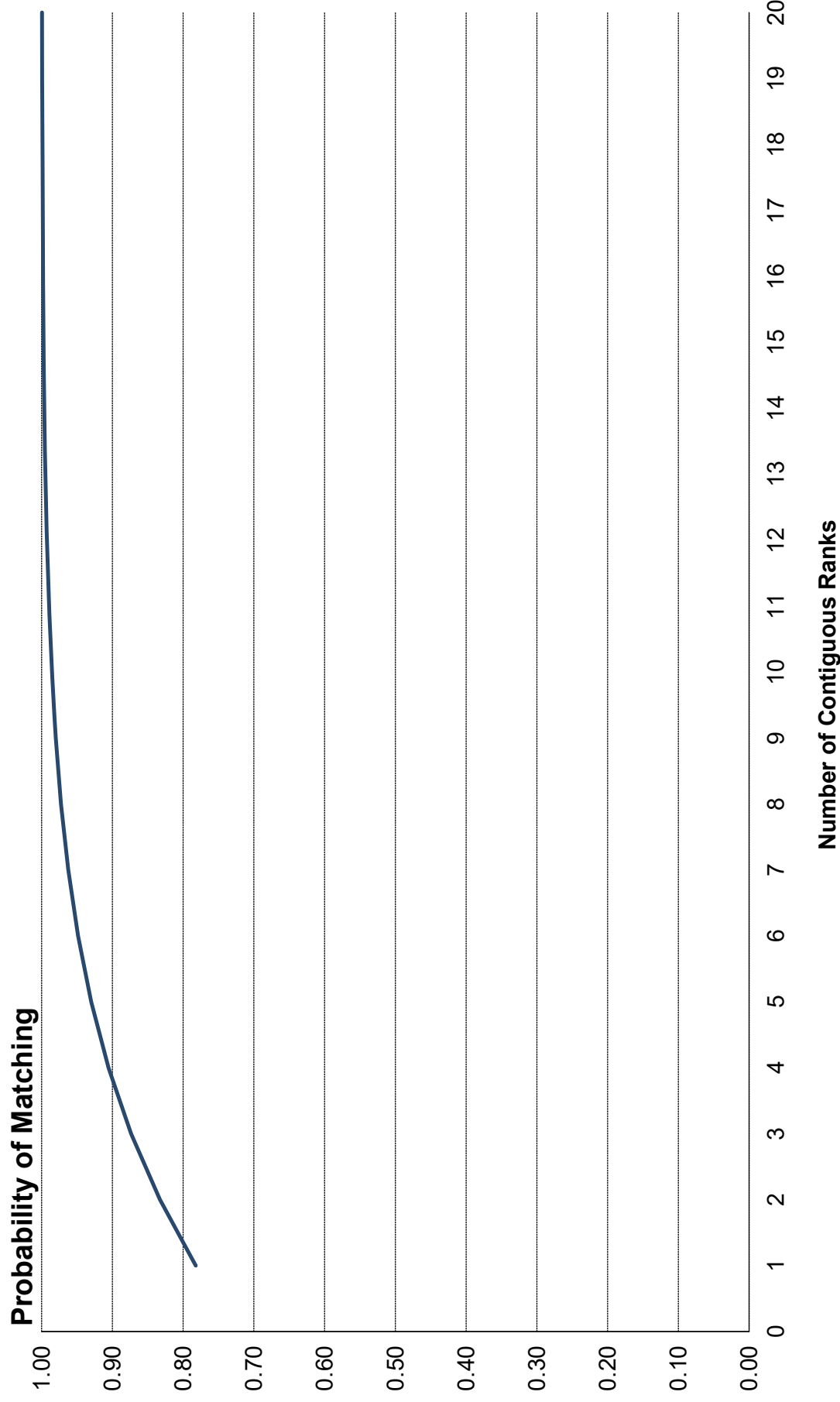
Chart
PTH-2

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



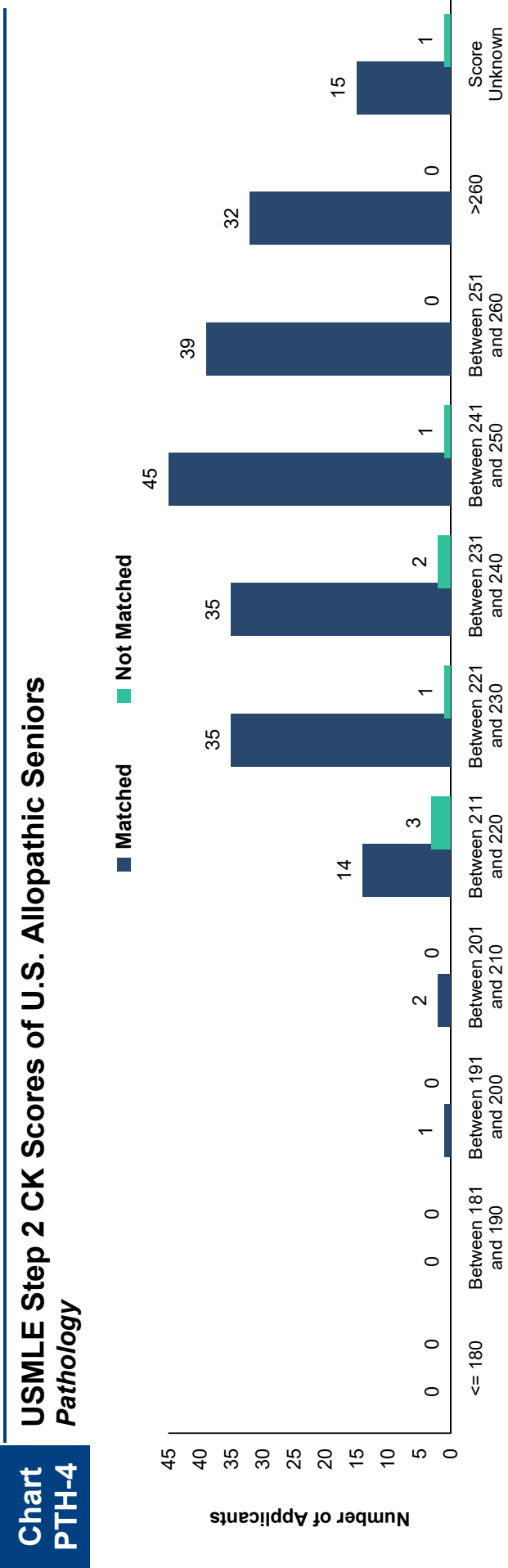
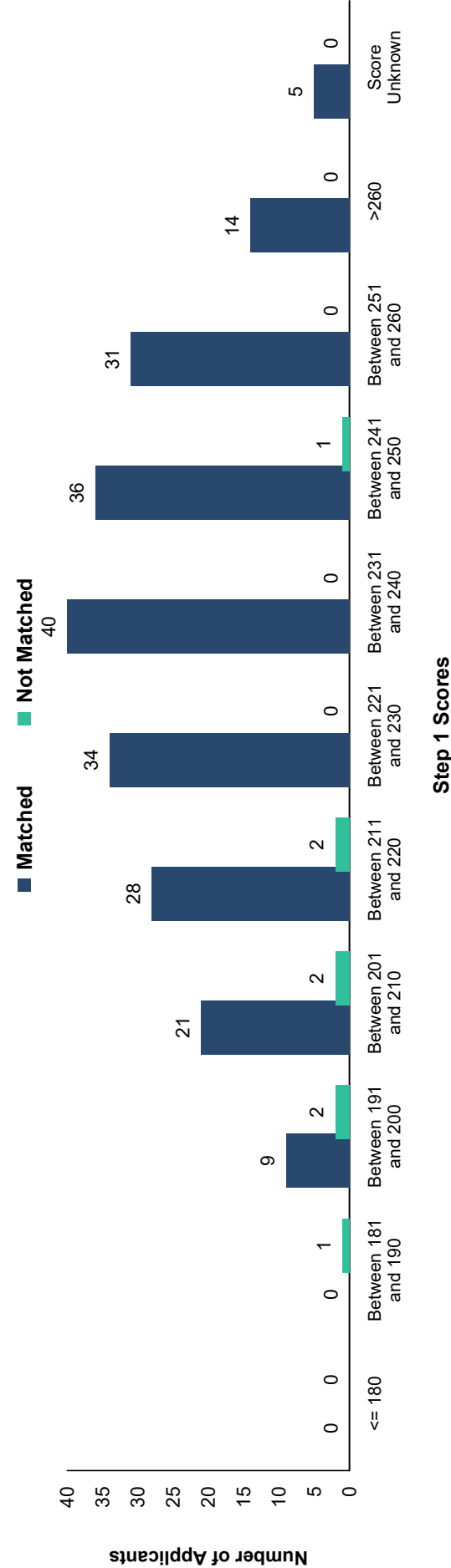
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

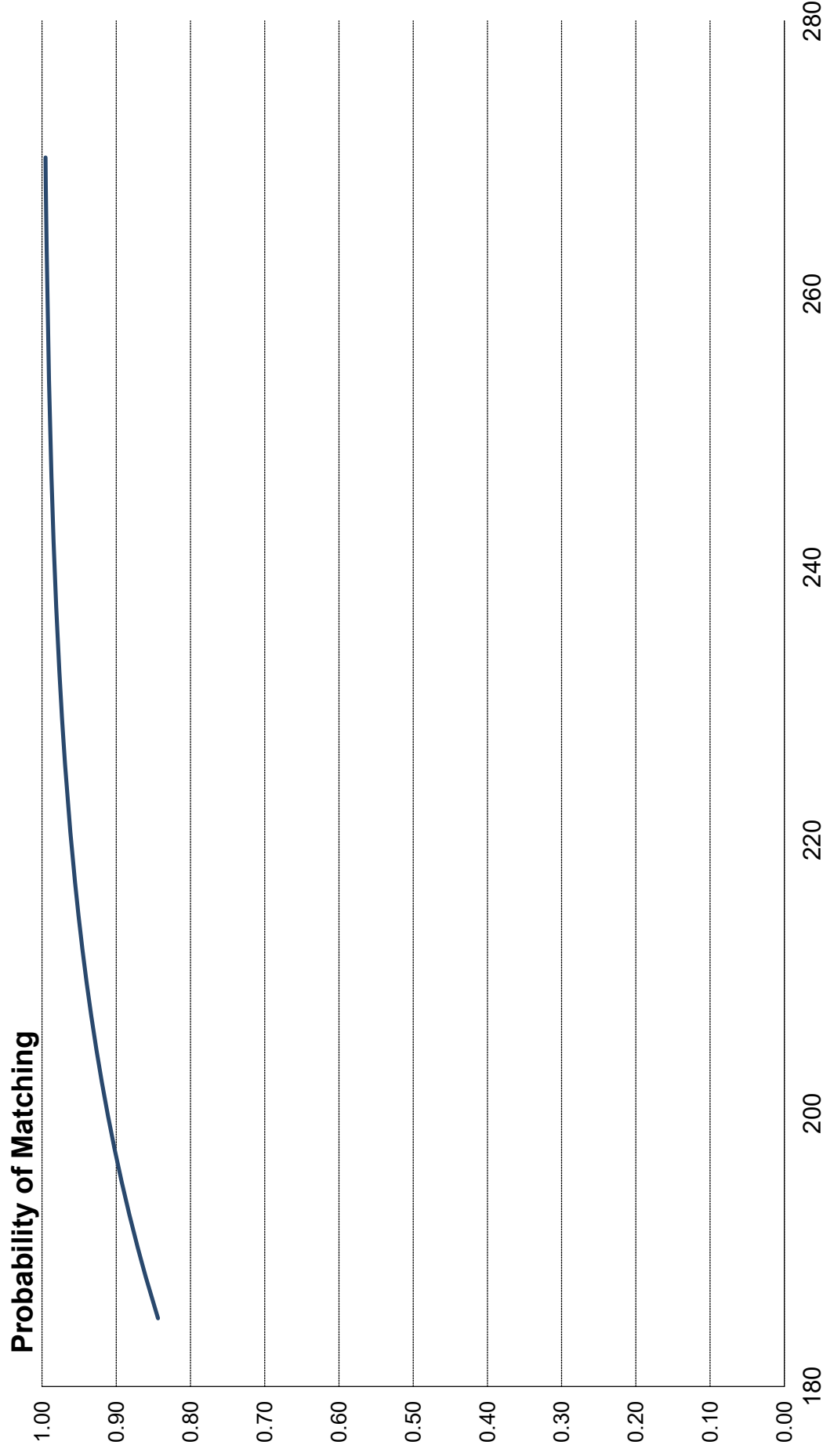
Chart

PTH-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pathology





Step 1 Score

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

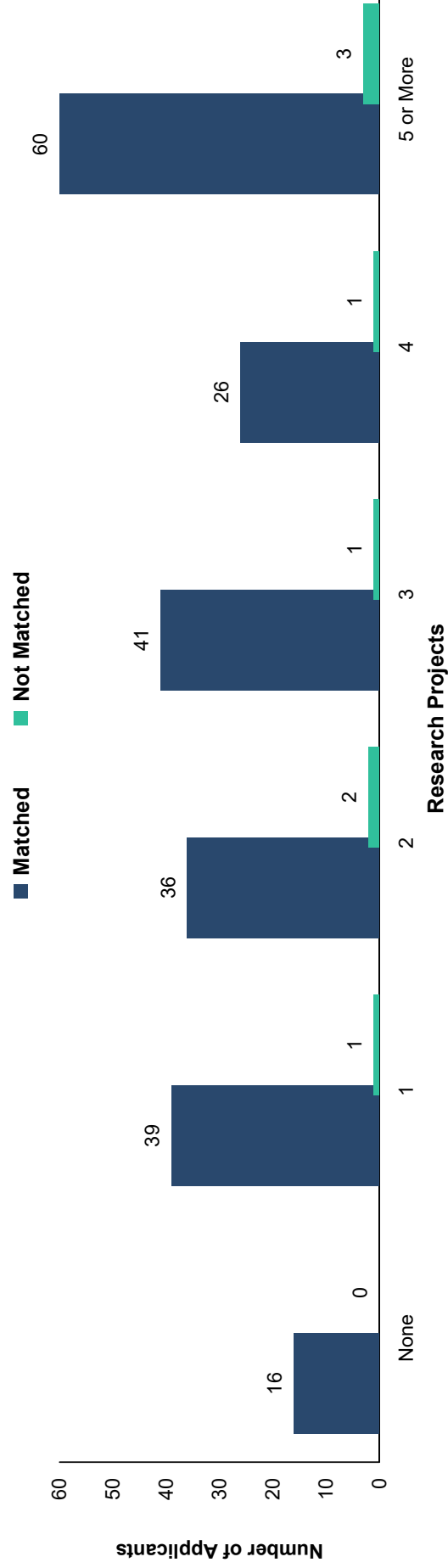
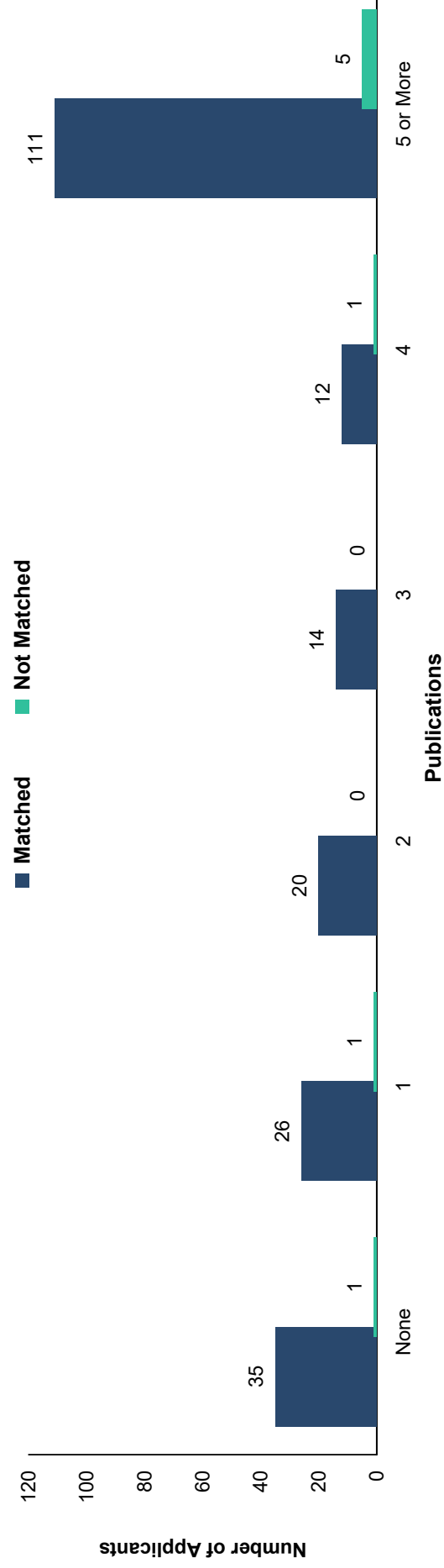


Chart
PTH-6

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

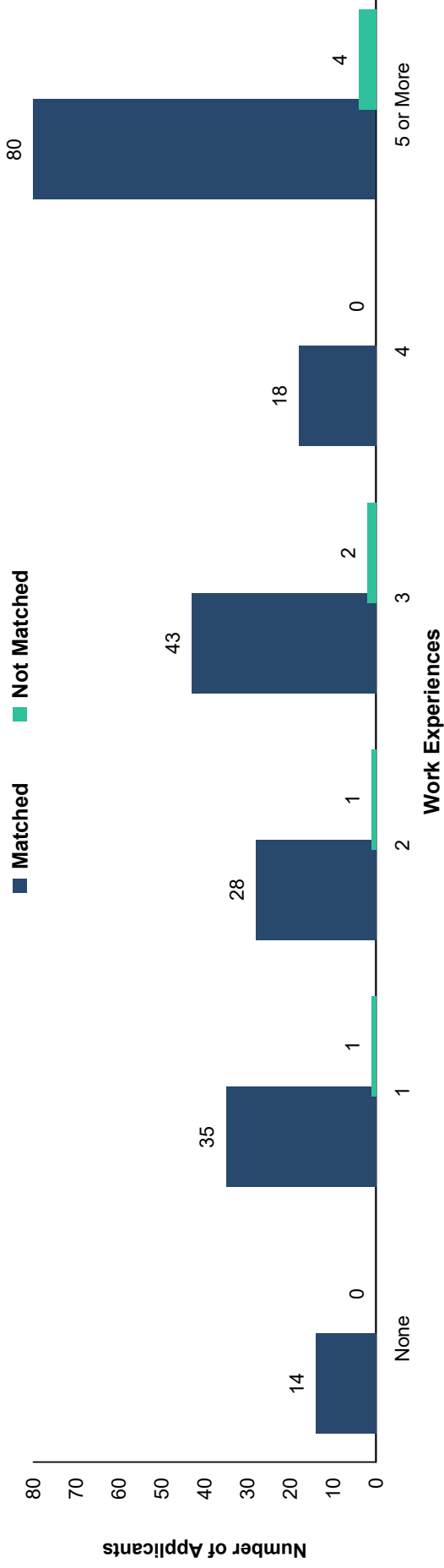


Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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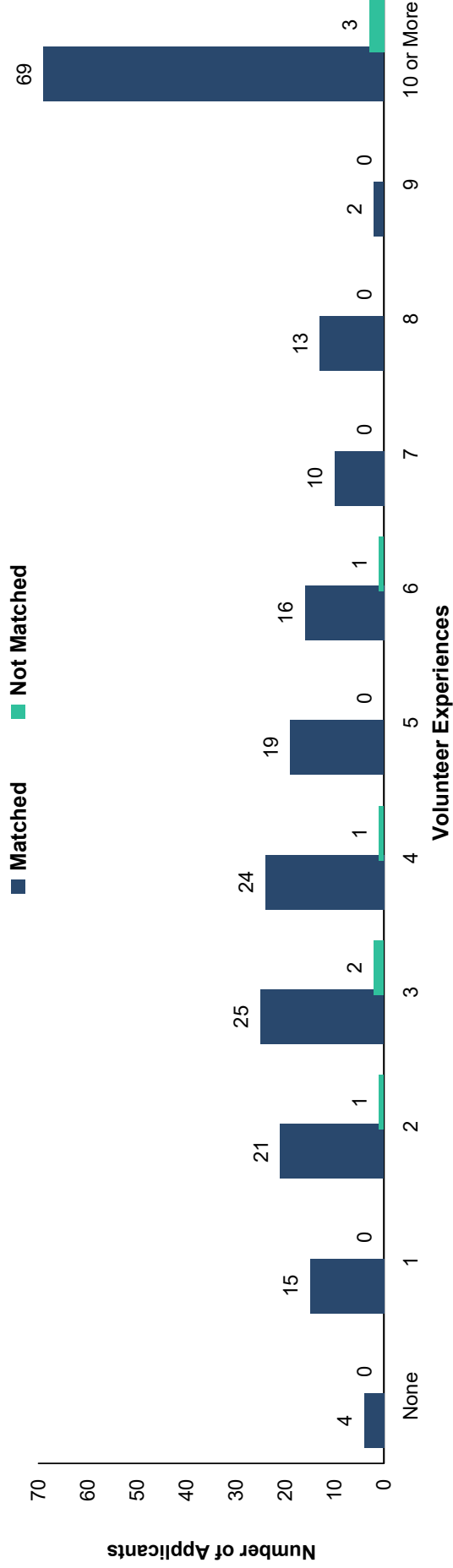
**Chart
PTH-7**

**Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pathology**



**Chart
PTH-8**

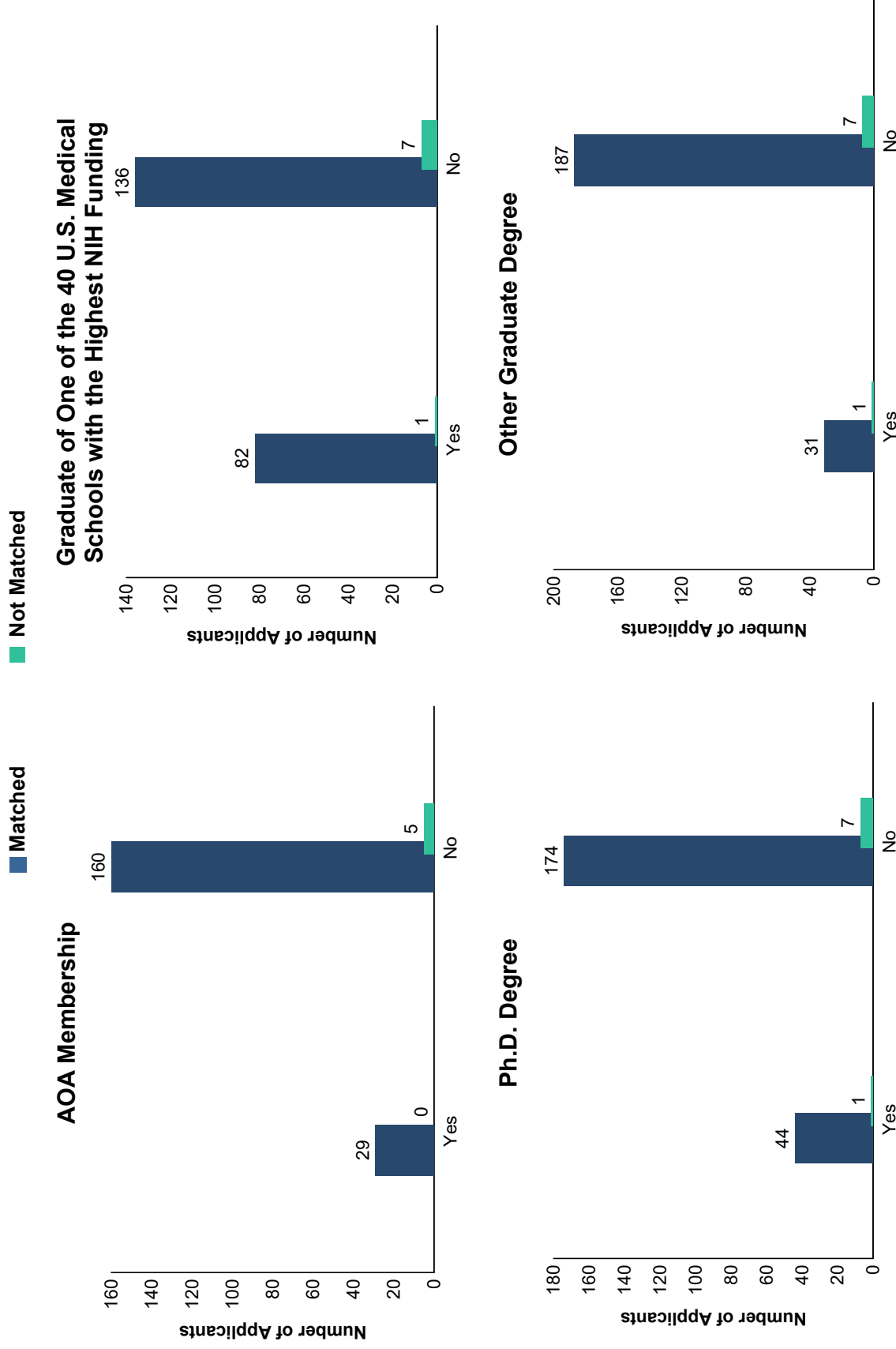
**Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pathology**



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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**

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

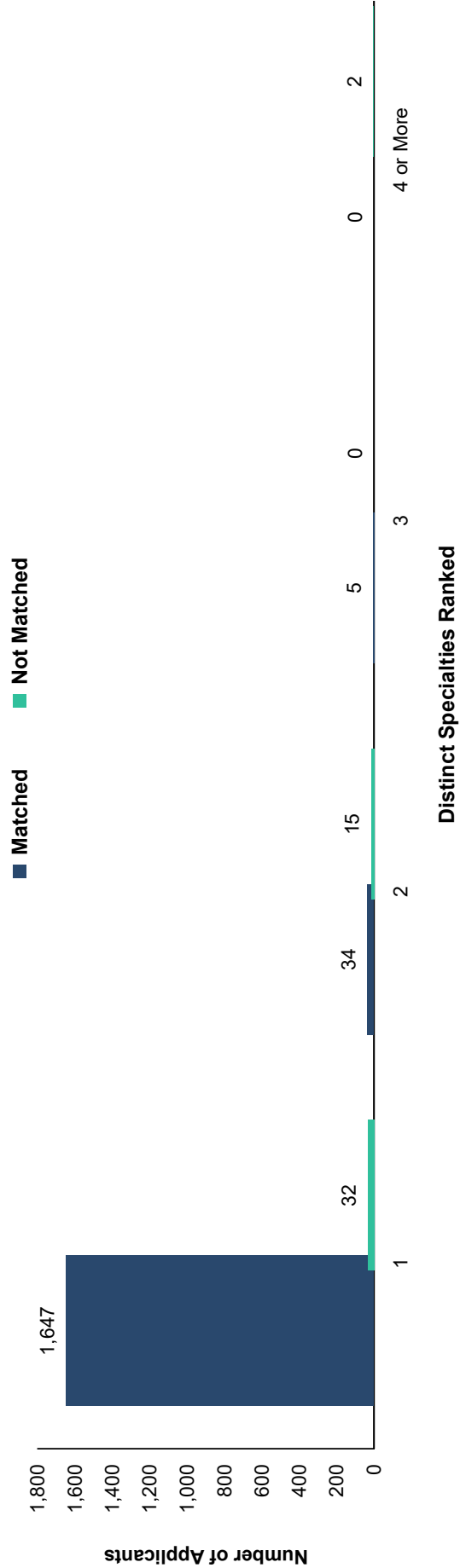
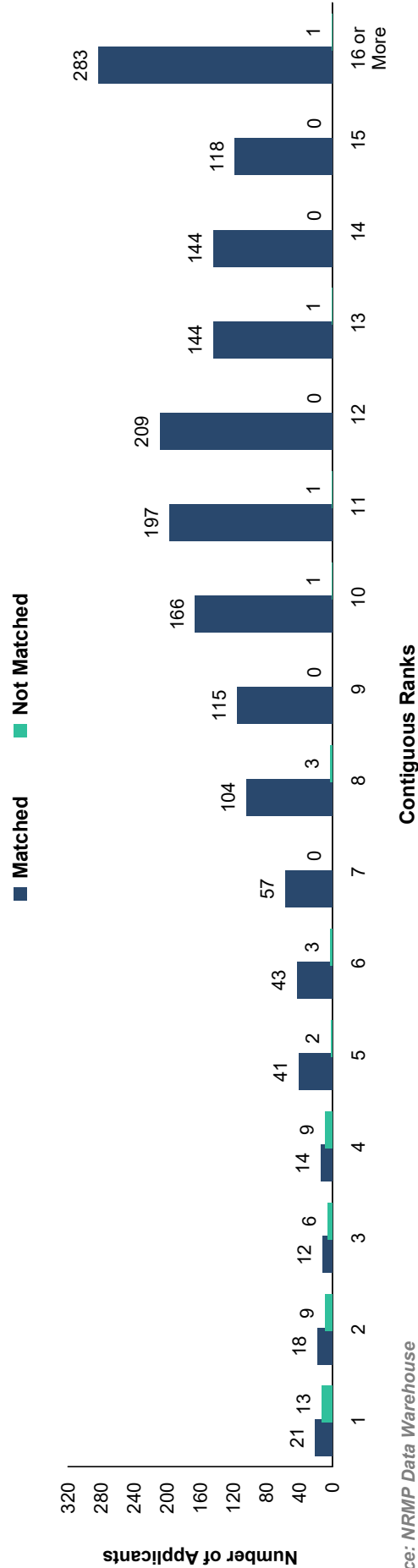
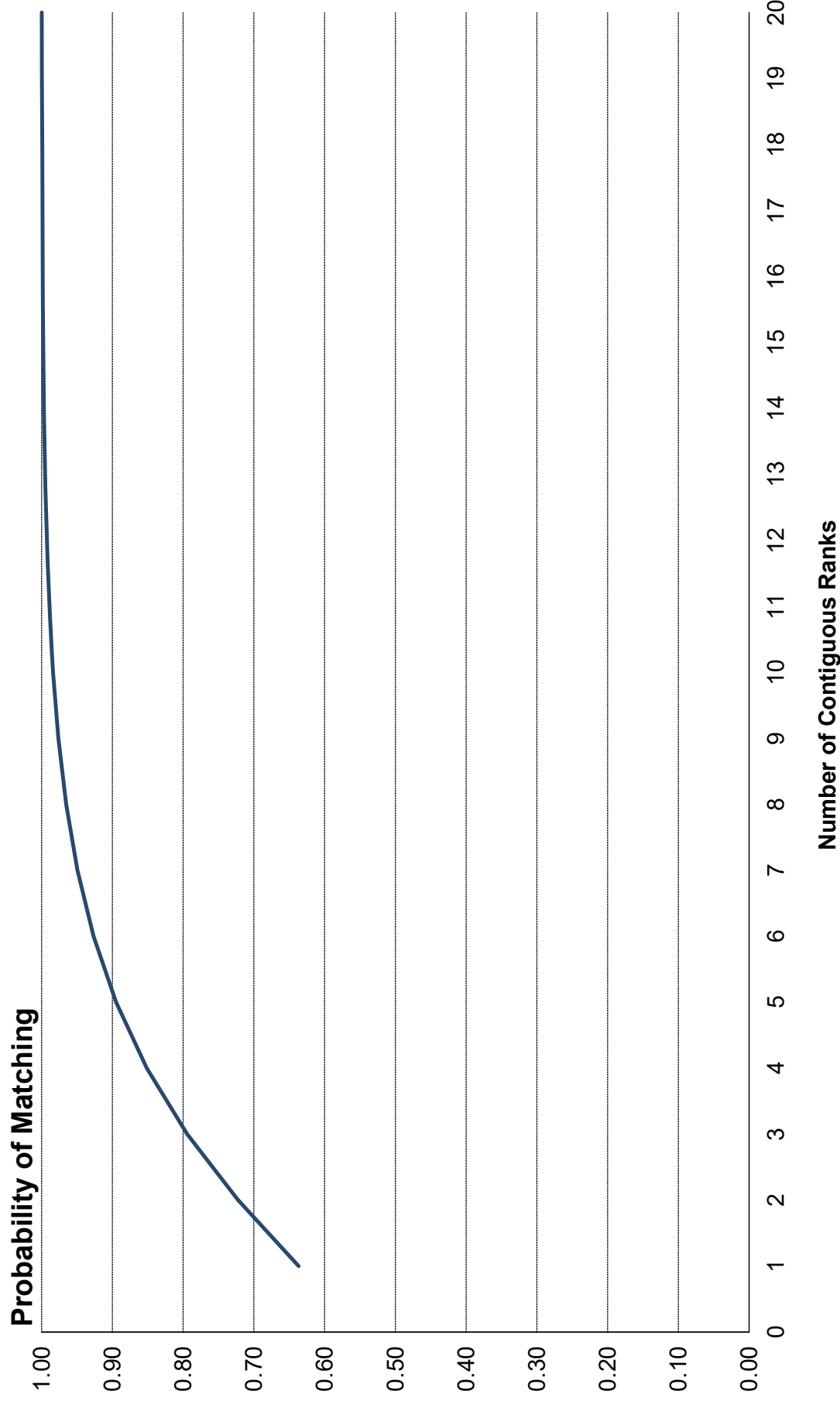


Chart PD-2 Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



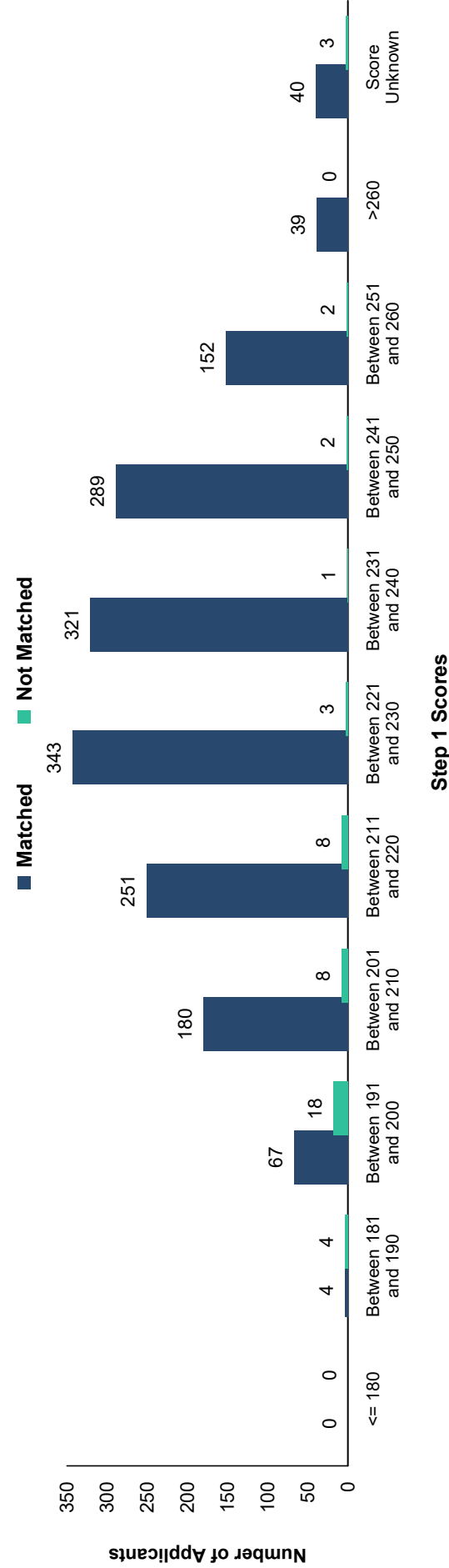
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

PD-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Pediatrics

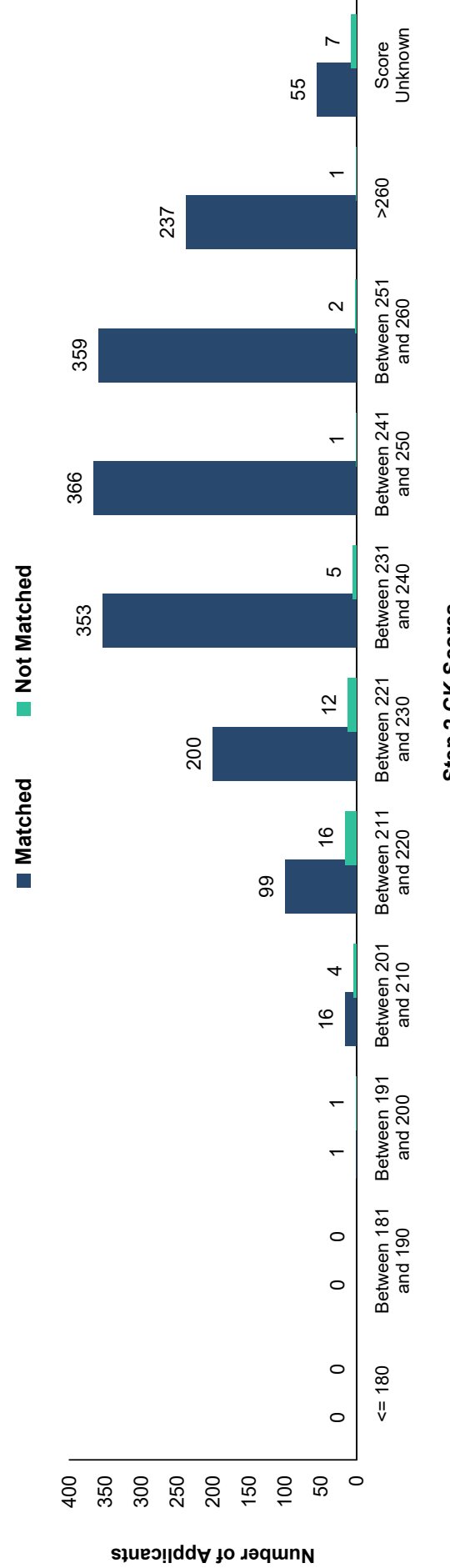


Chart

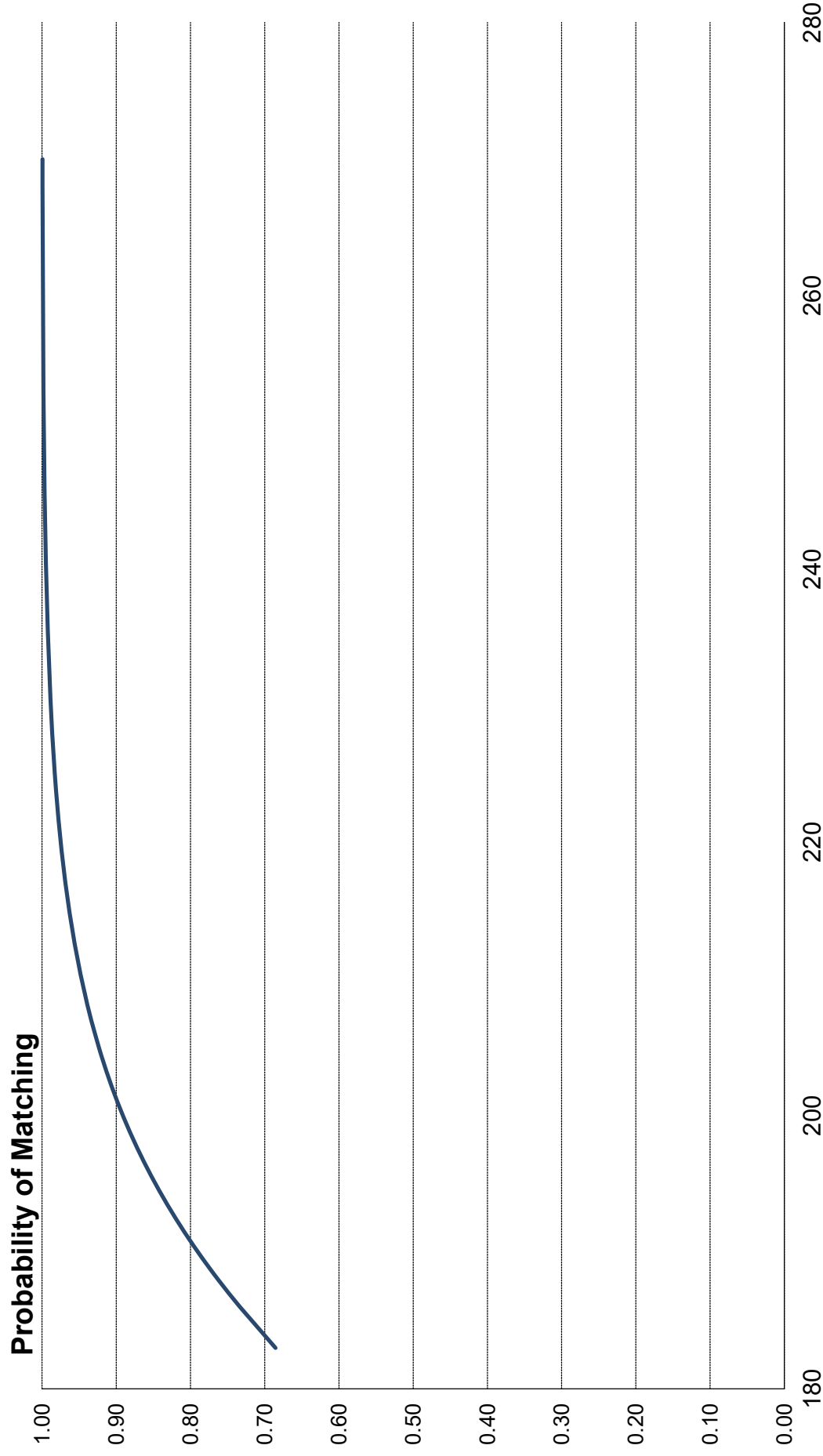
PD-4

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

Pediatrics



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

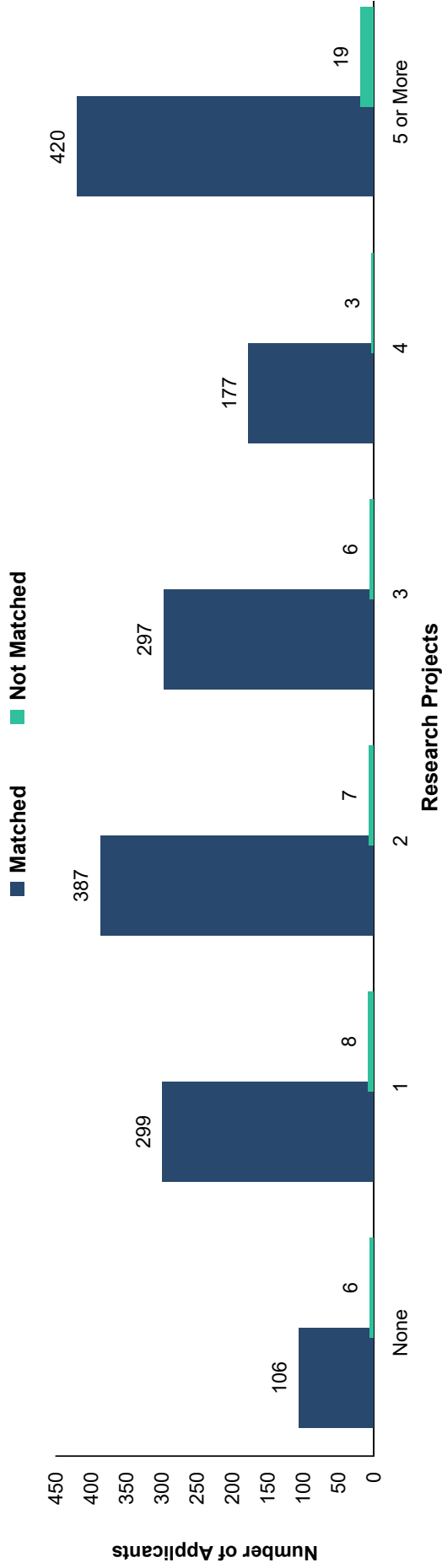


Step 1 Score

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

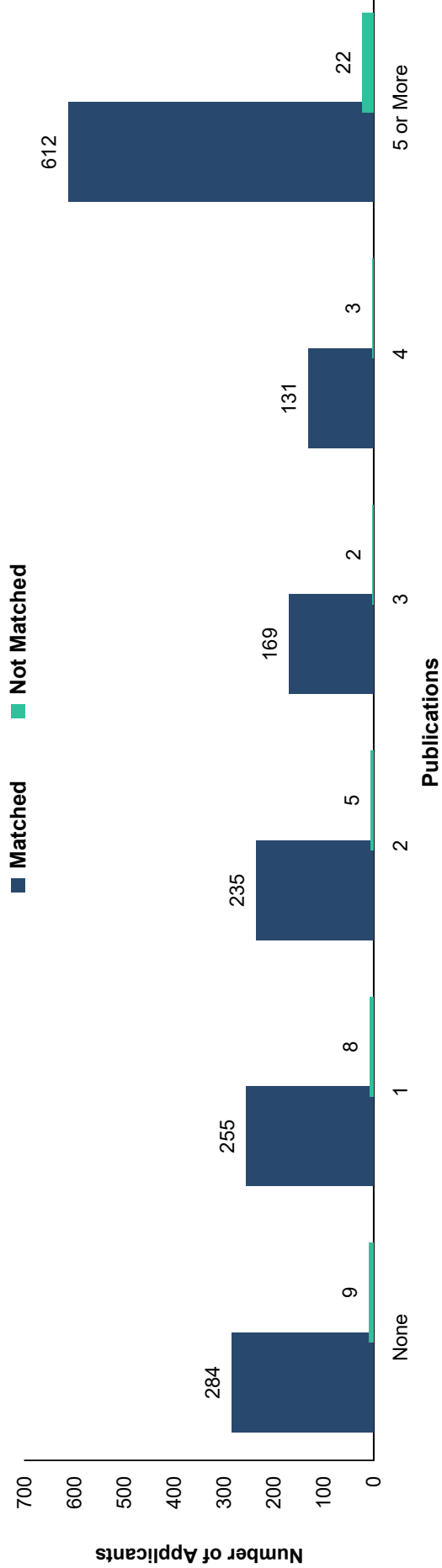
**Chart
PD-5**

**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*

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Chart
PD-7

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

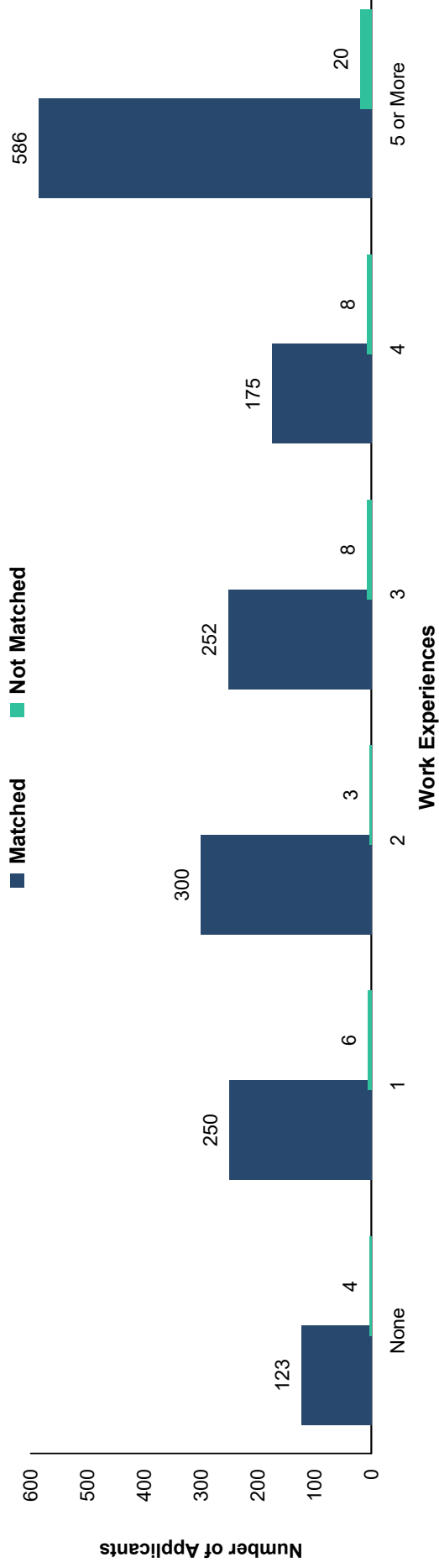
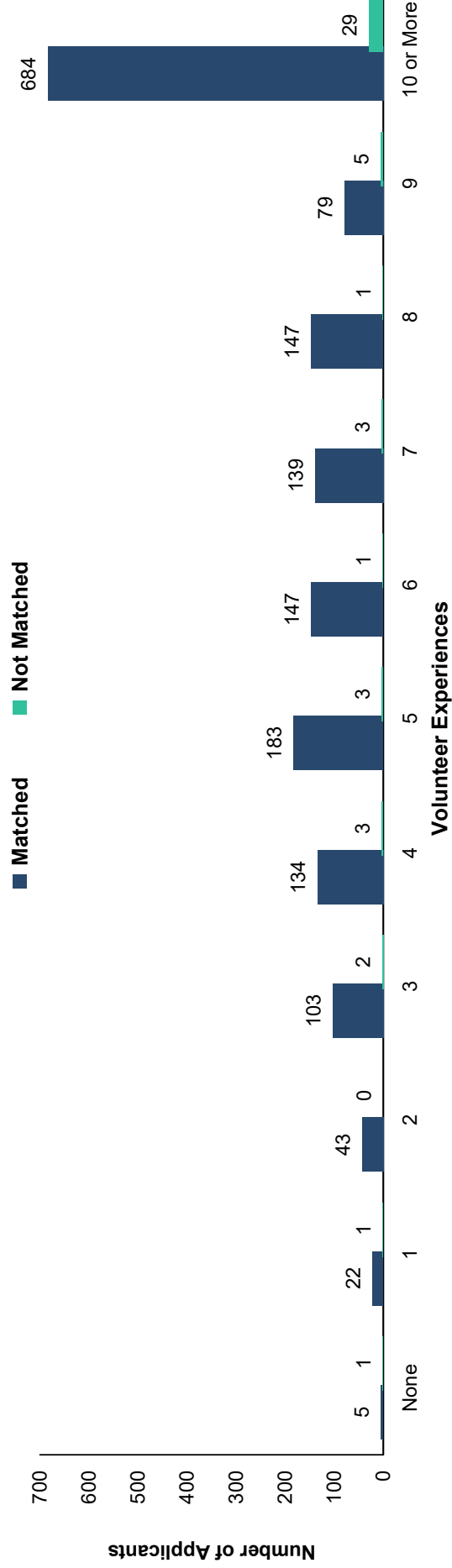


Chart
PD-8

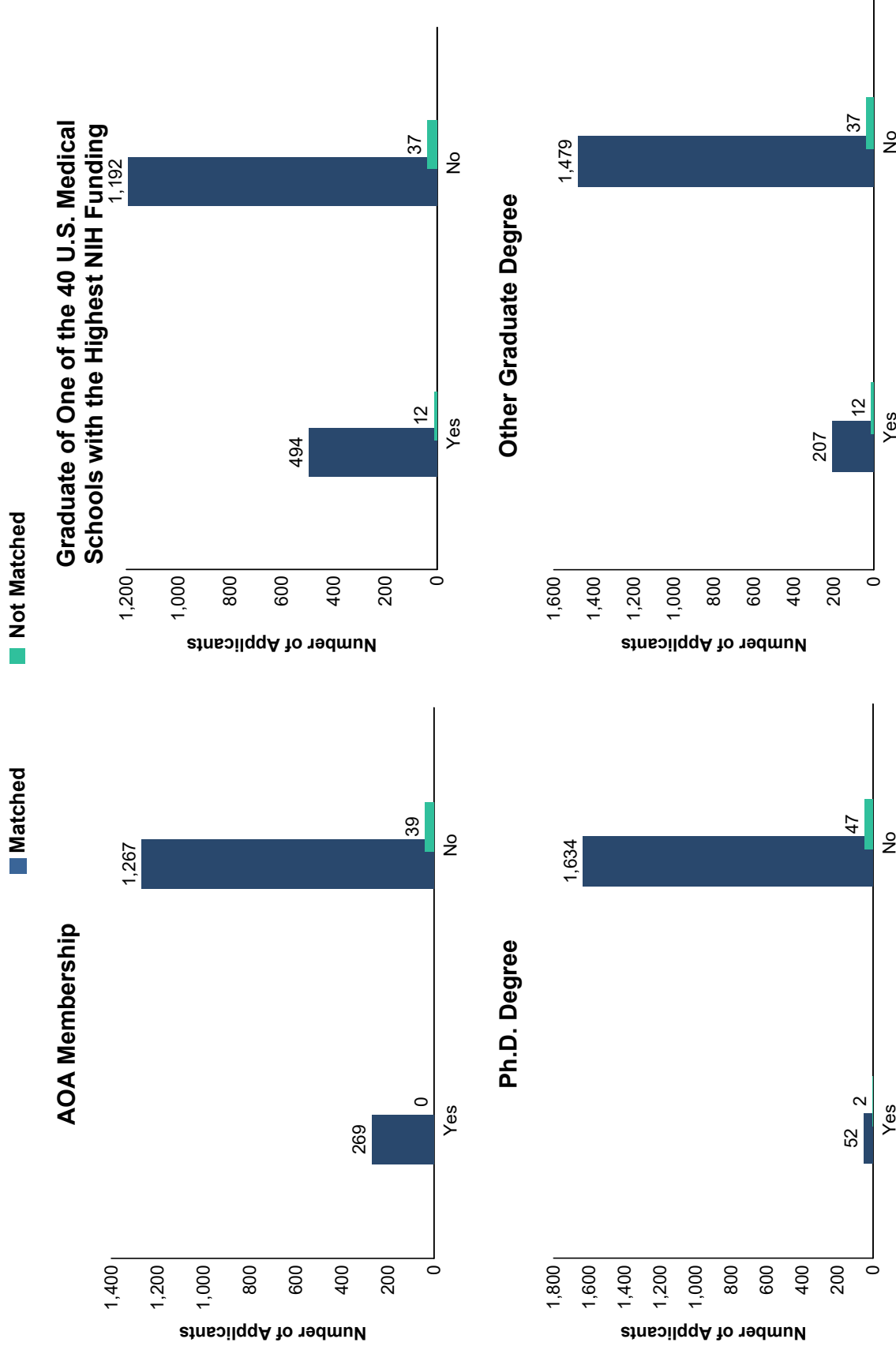
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

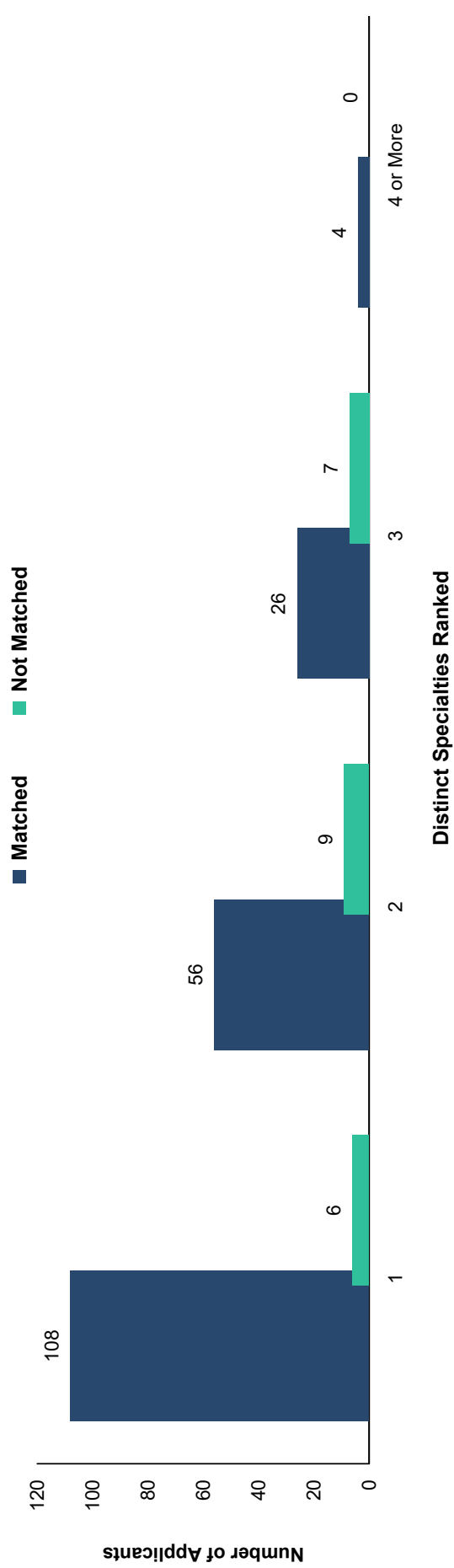
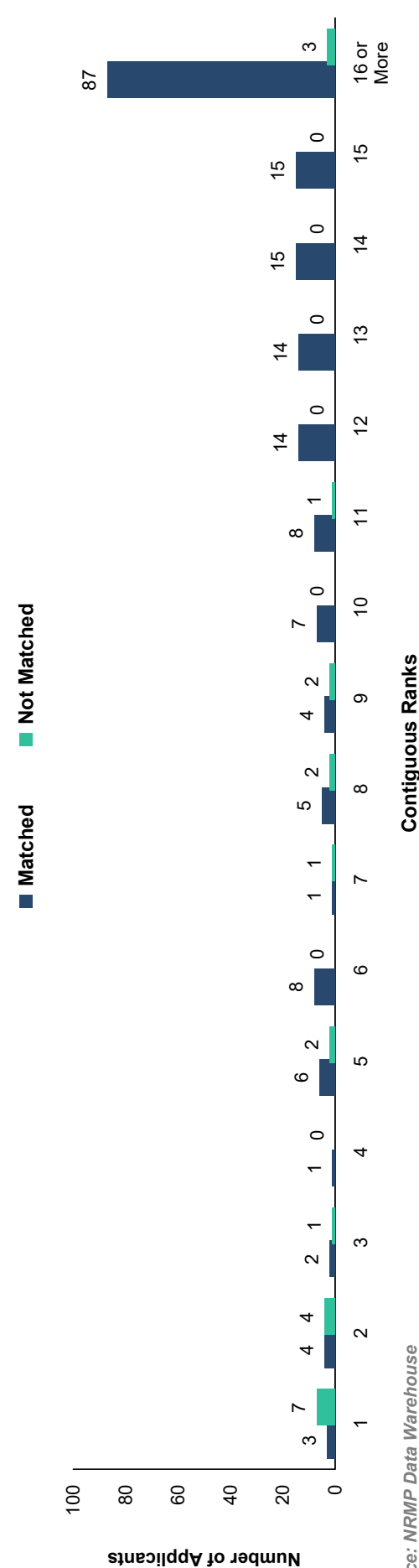
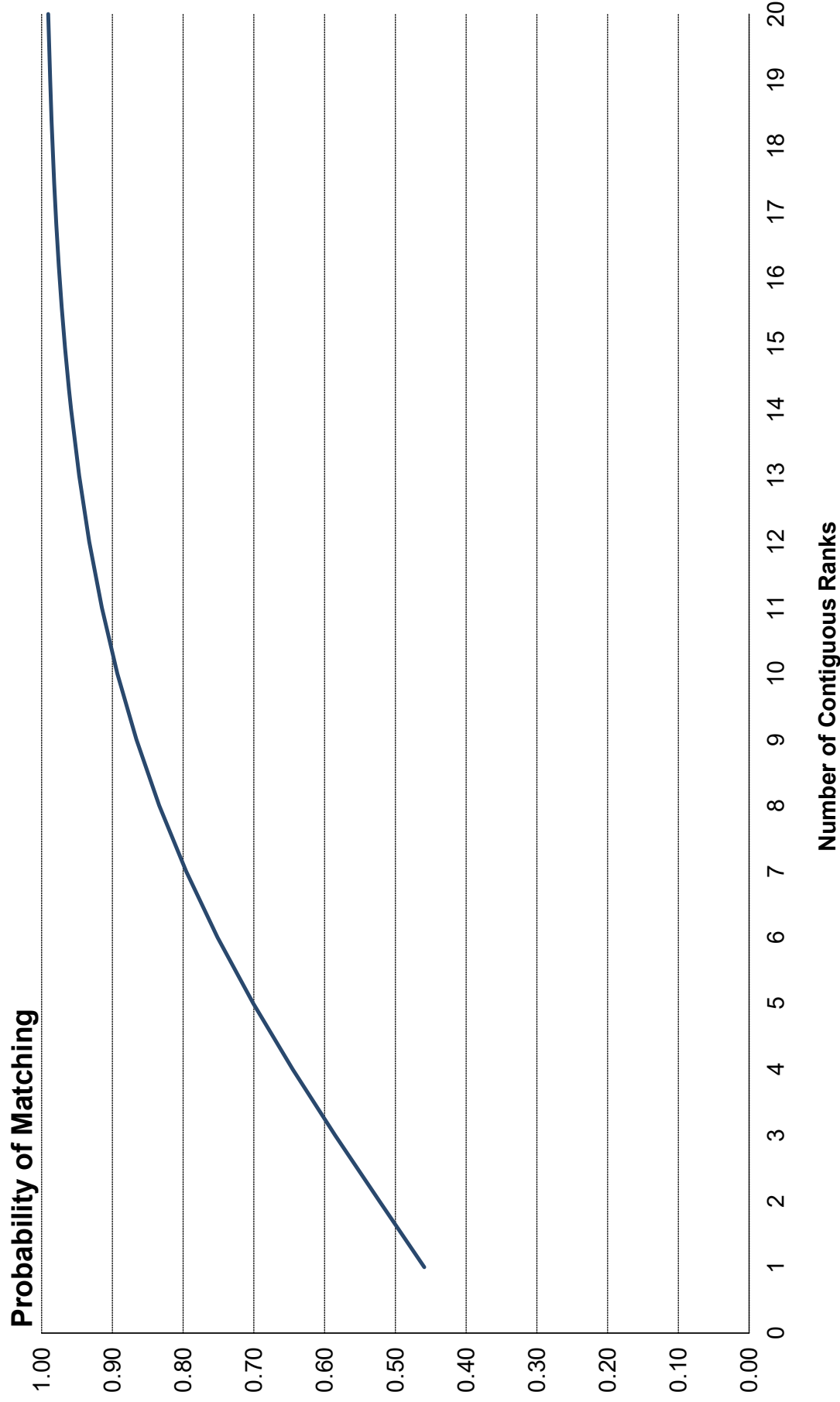


Chart PM-2
Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

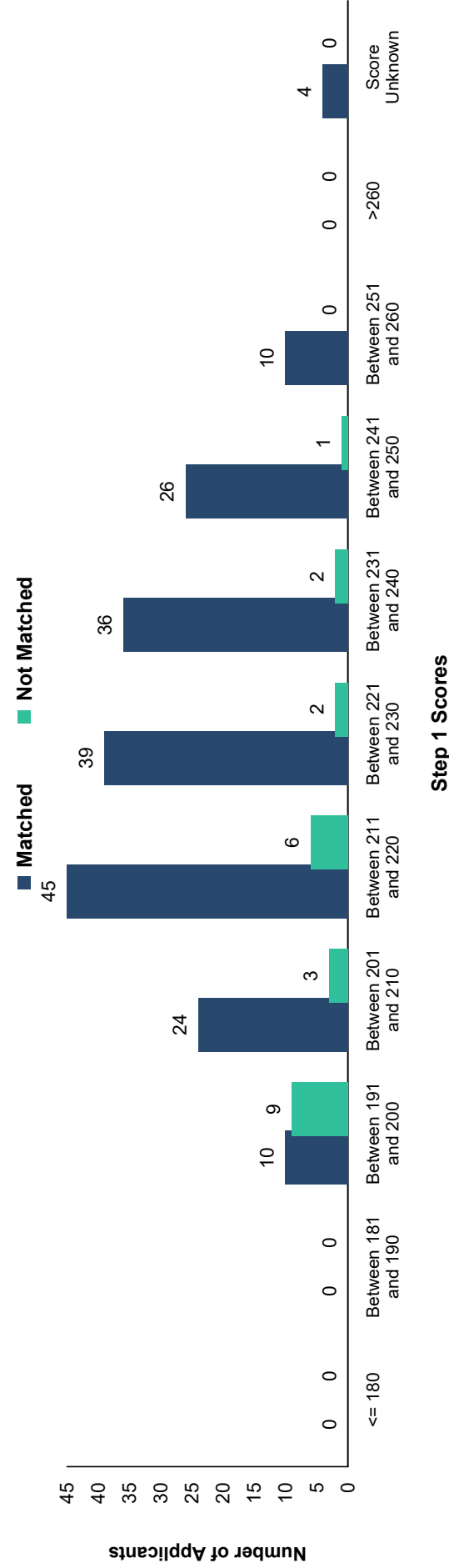
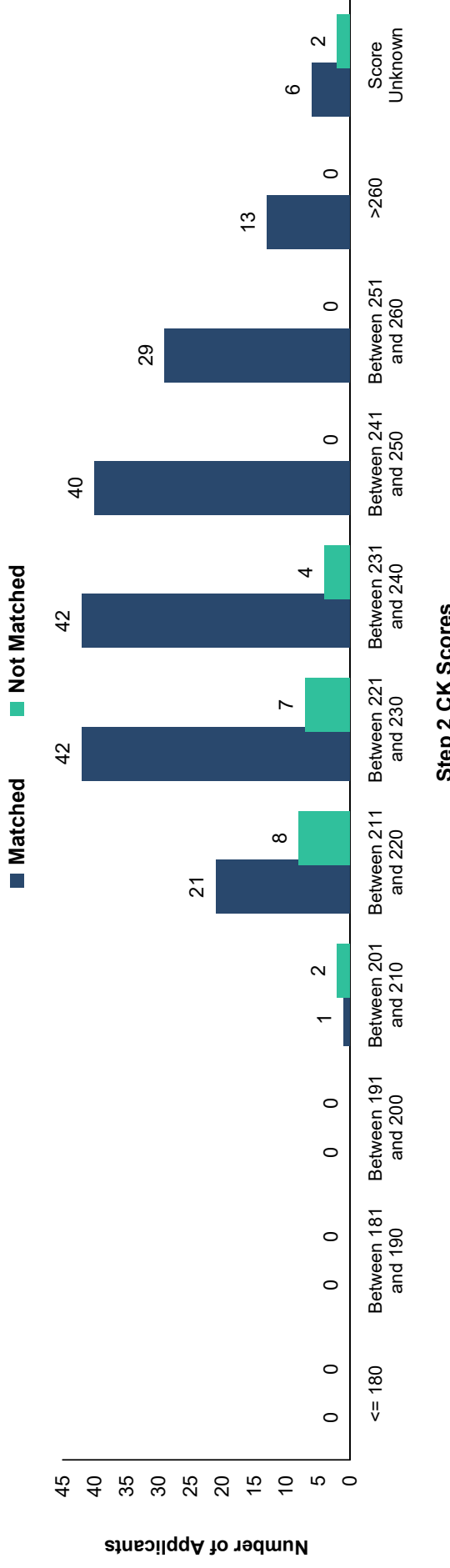
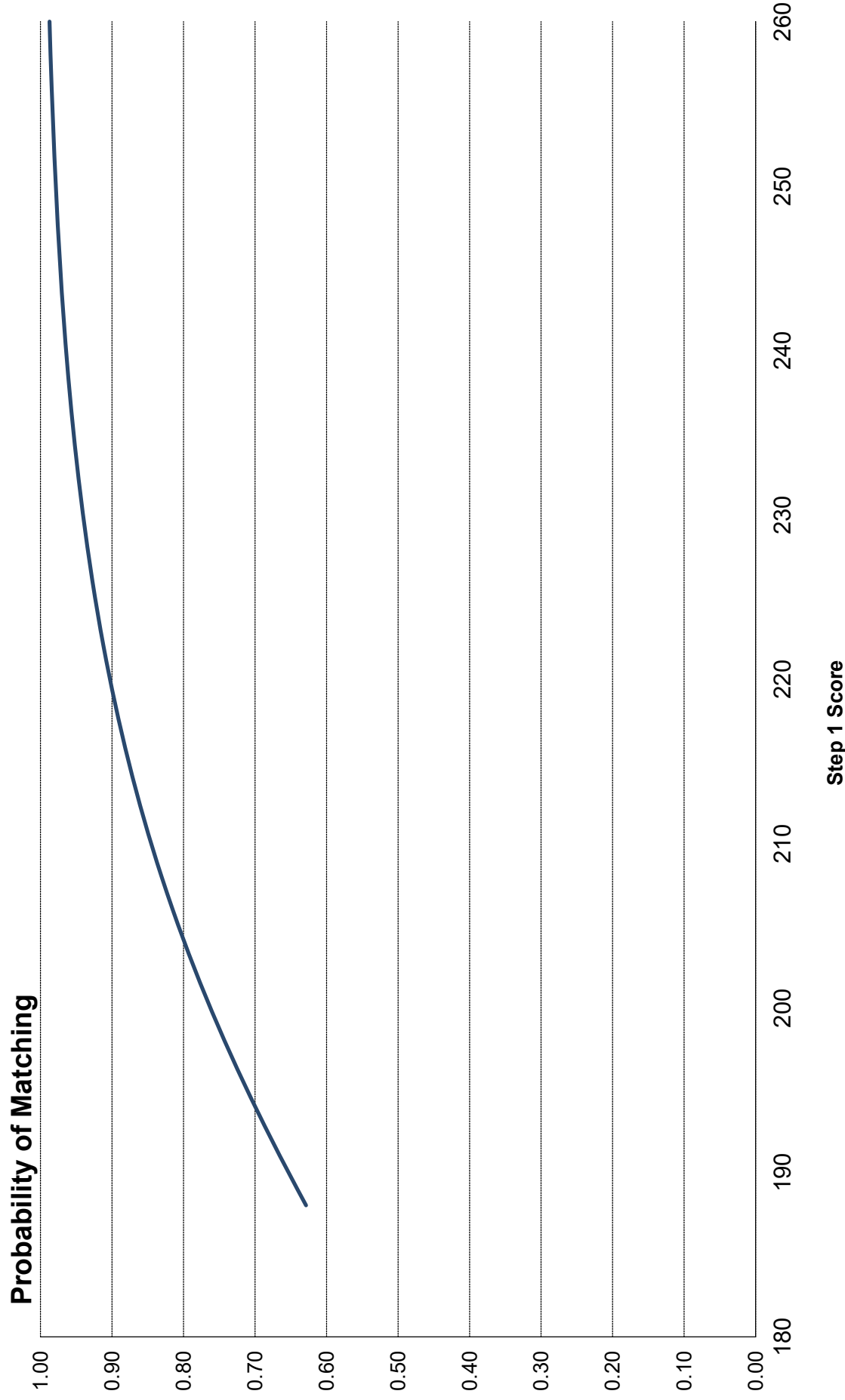


Chart
PM-4

USMLE Step 2 CK Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



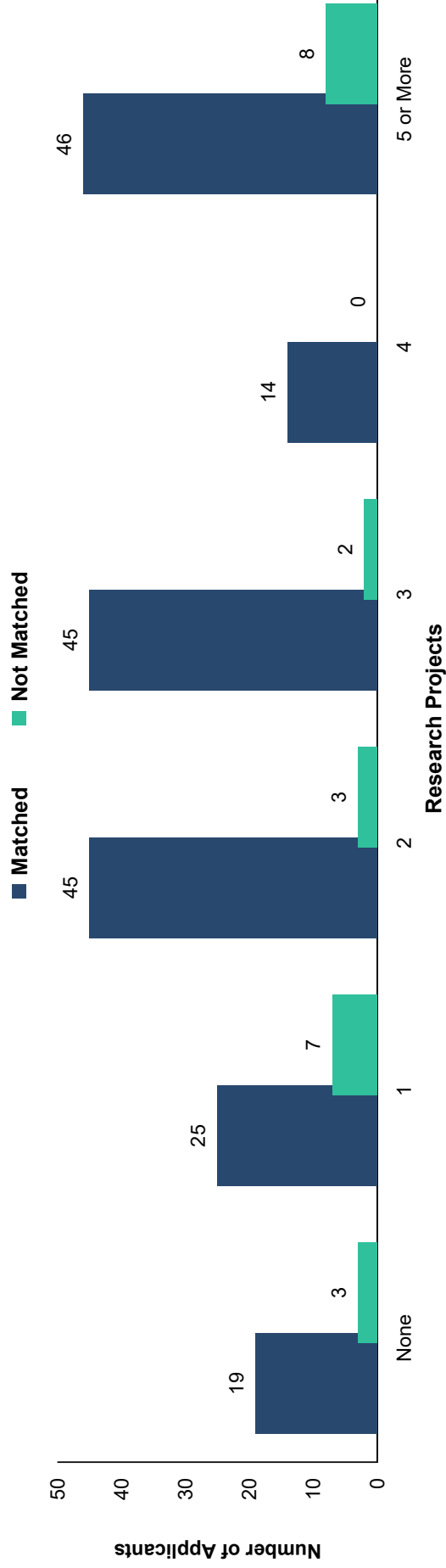
Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



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

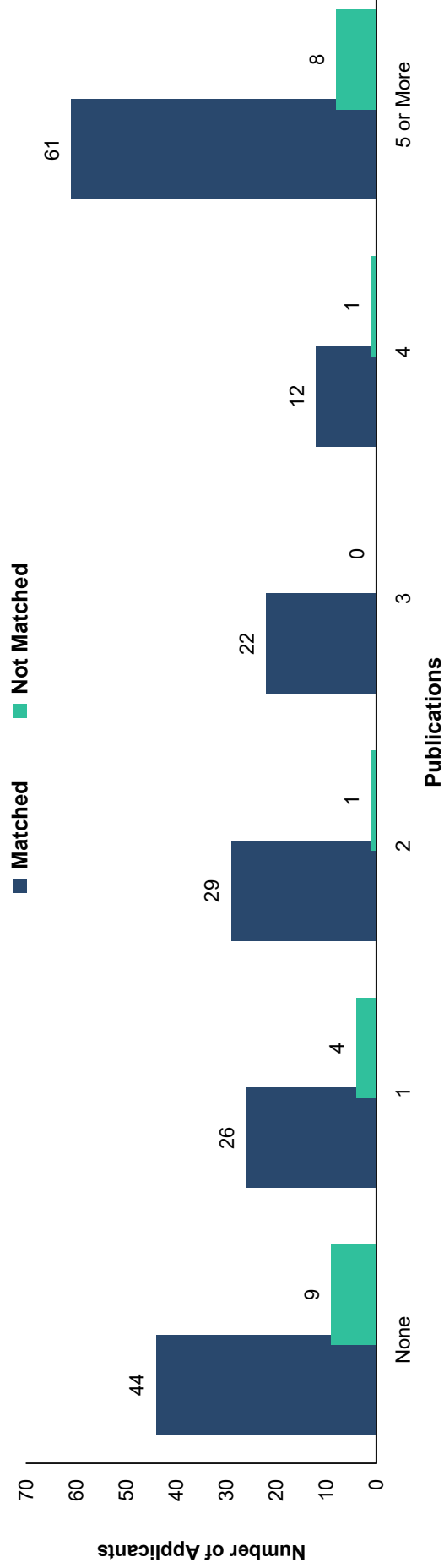
**Chart
PM-5**

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

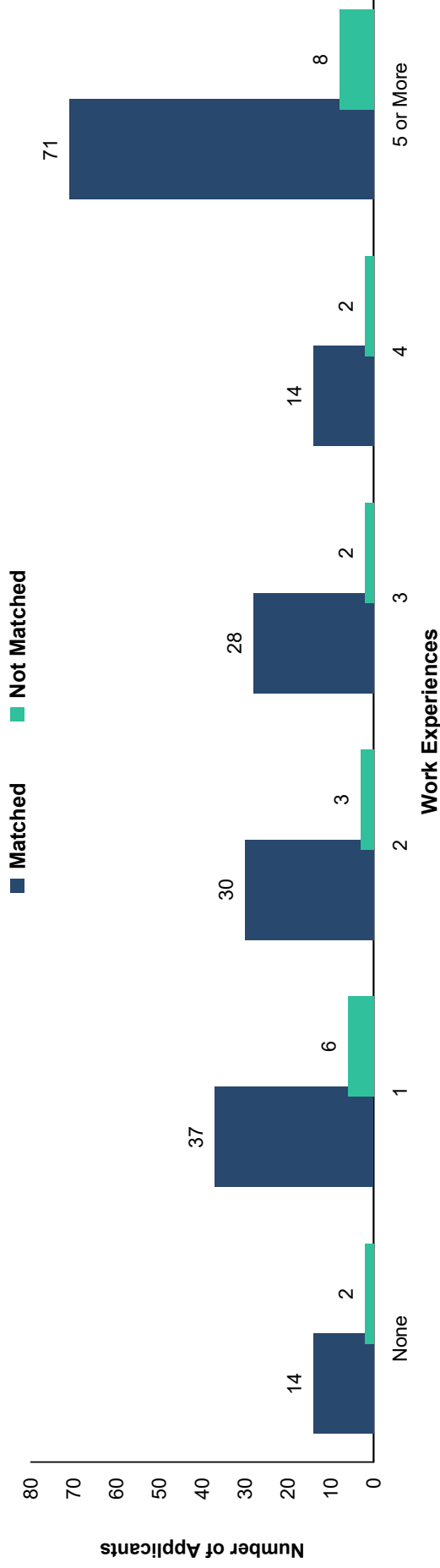


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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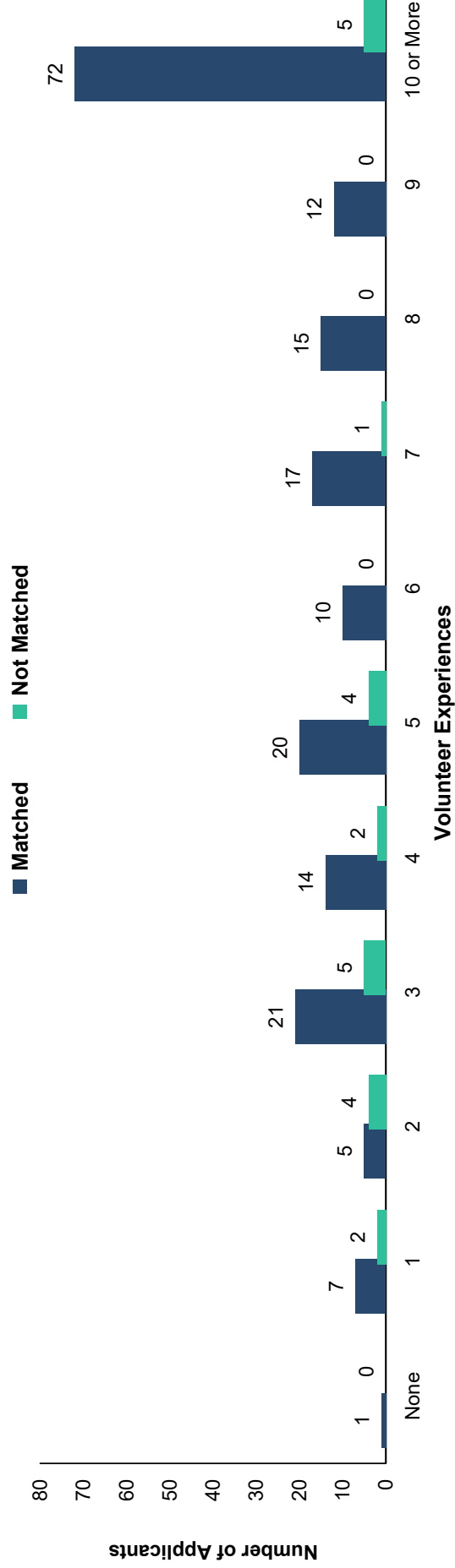
**Chart
PM-7**

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

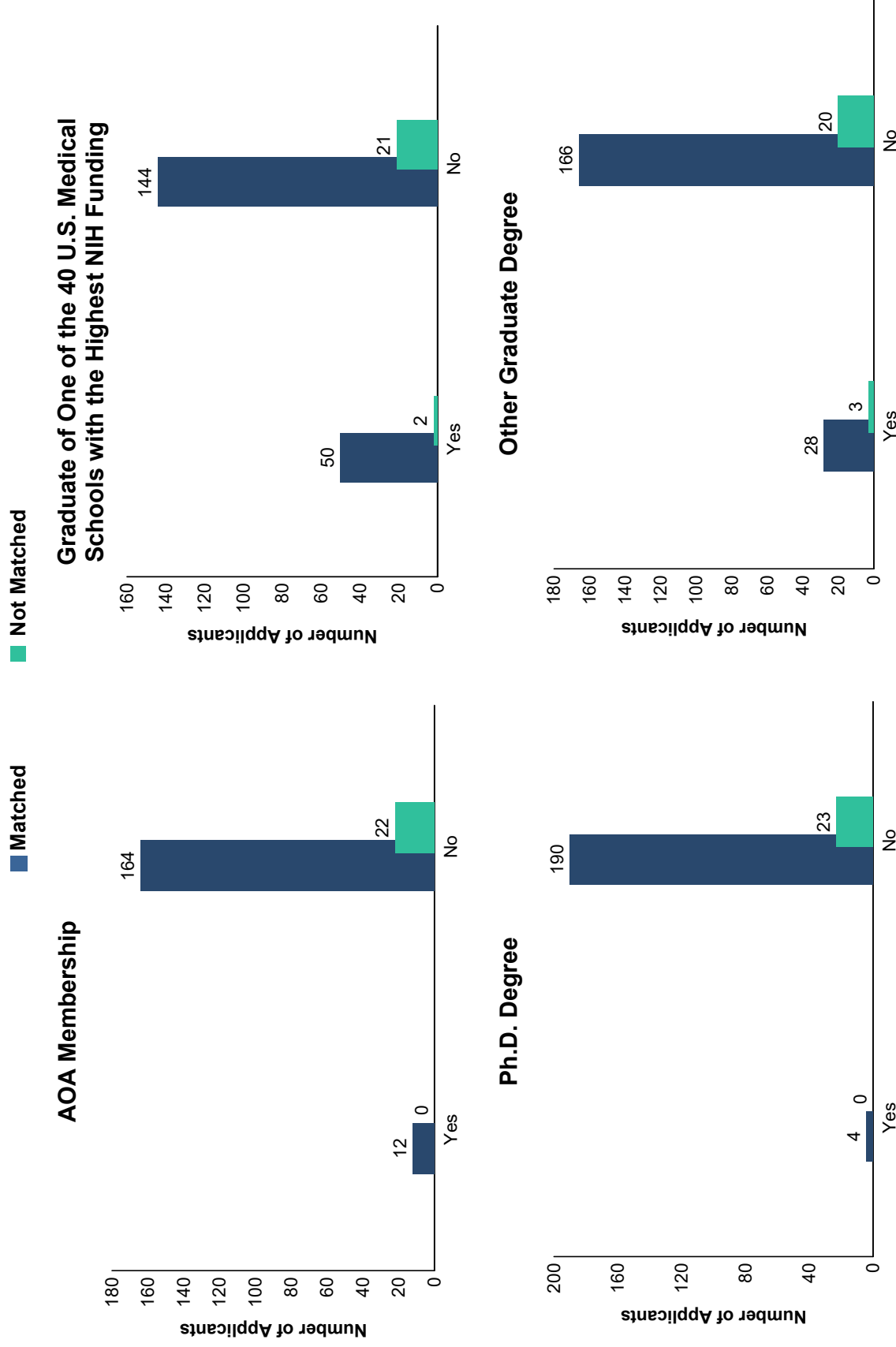


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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**

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

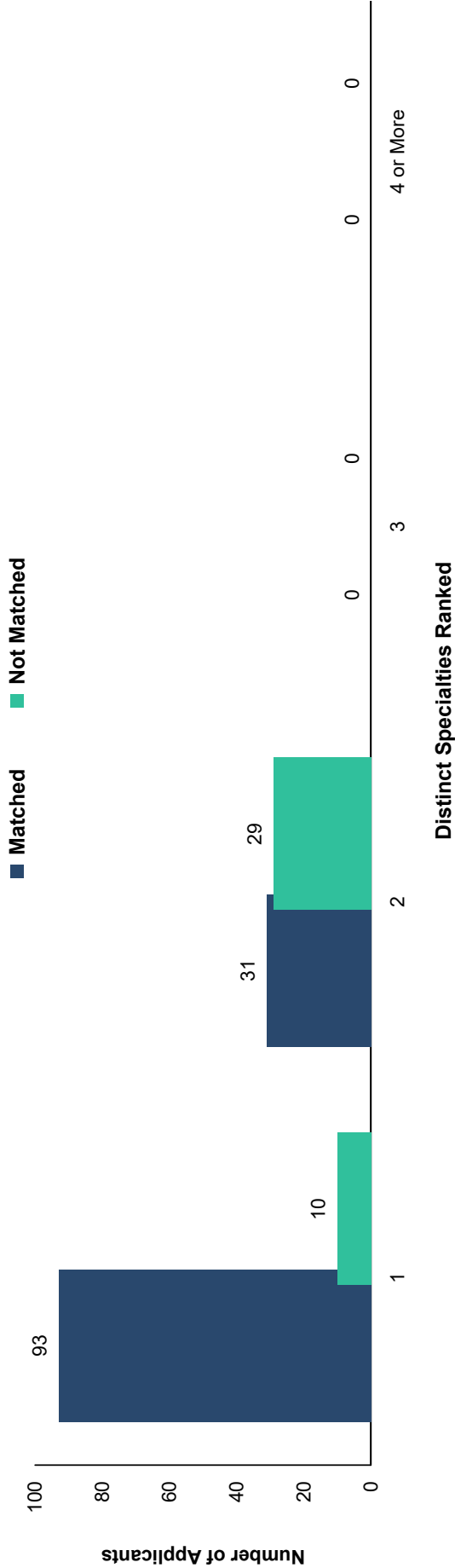
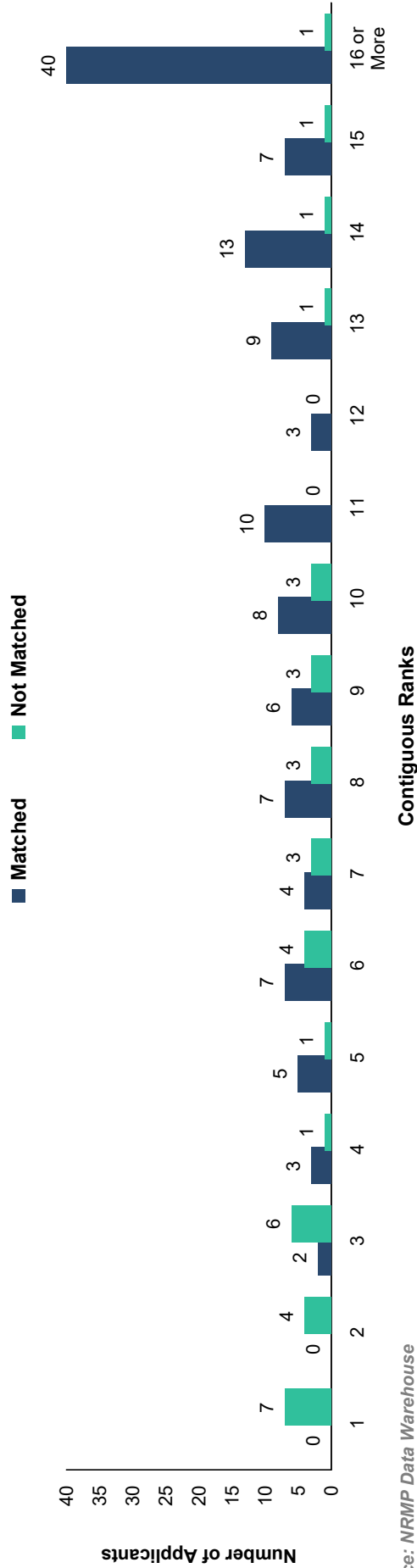


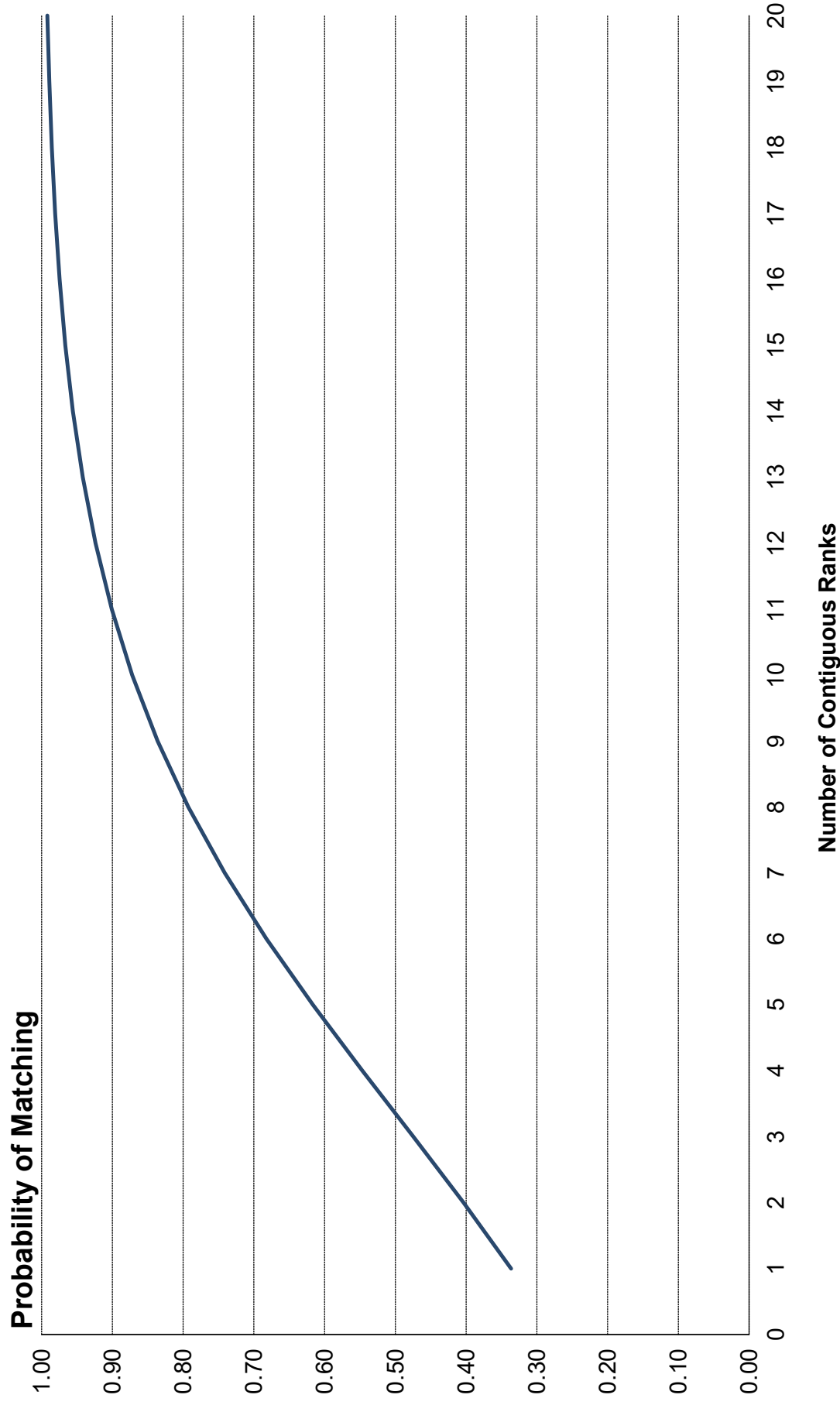
Chart
PS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Plastic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



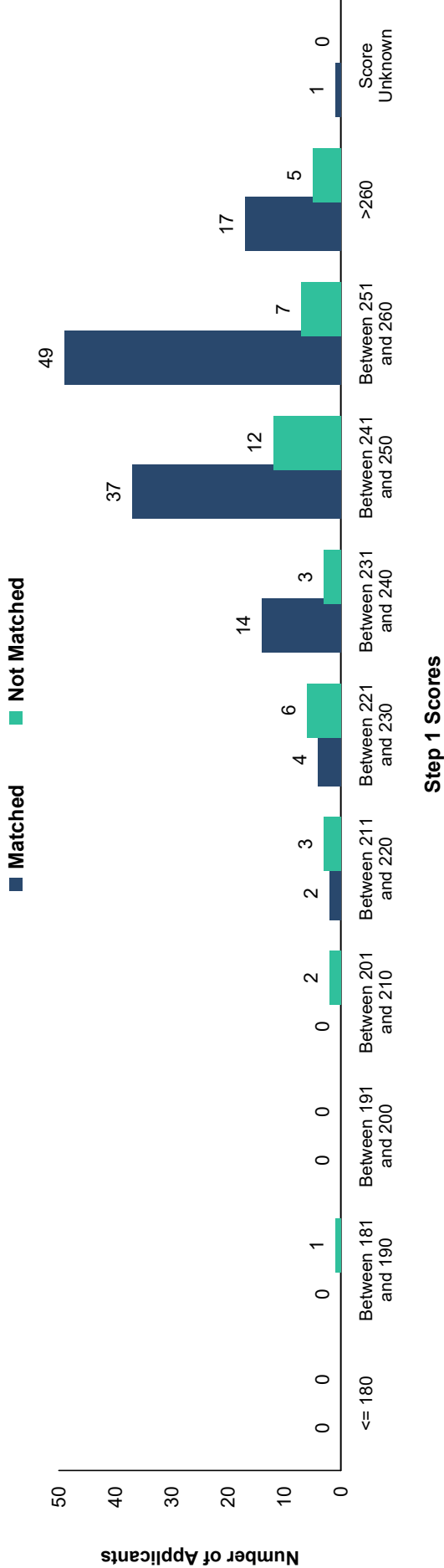
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

PS-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Plastic Surgery

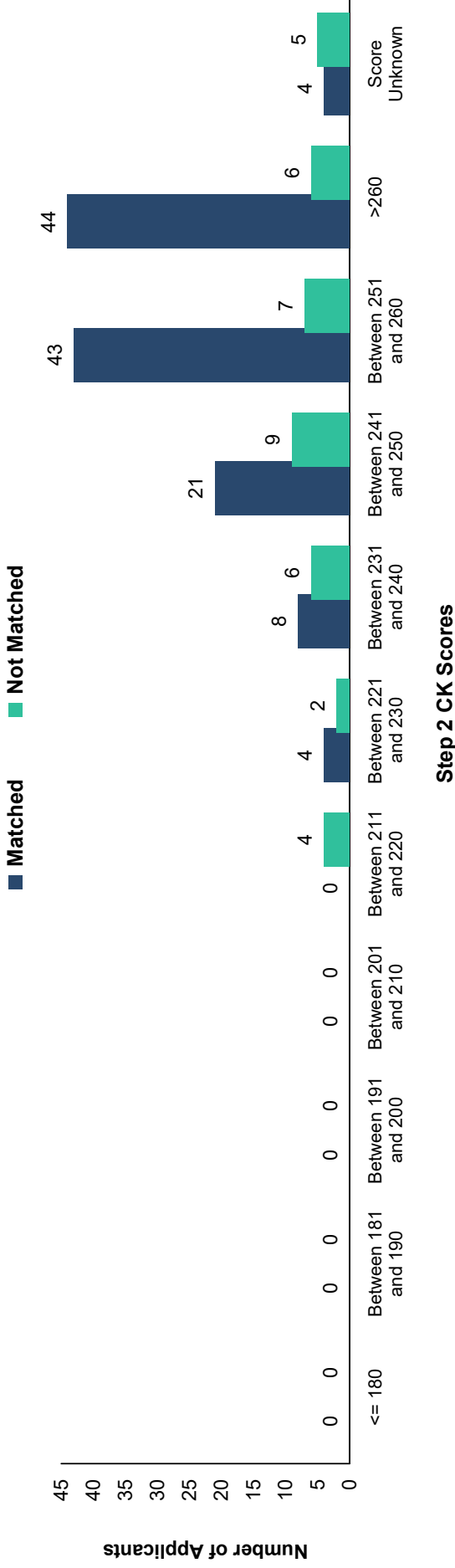


Chart

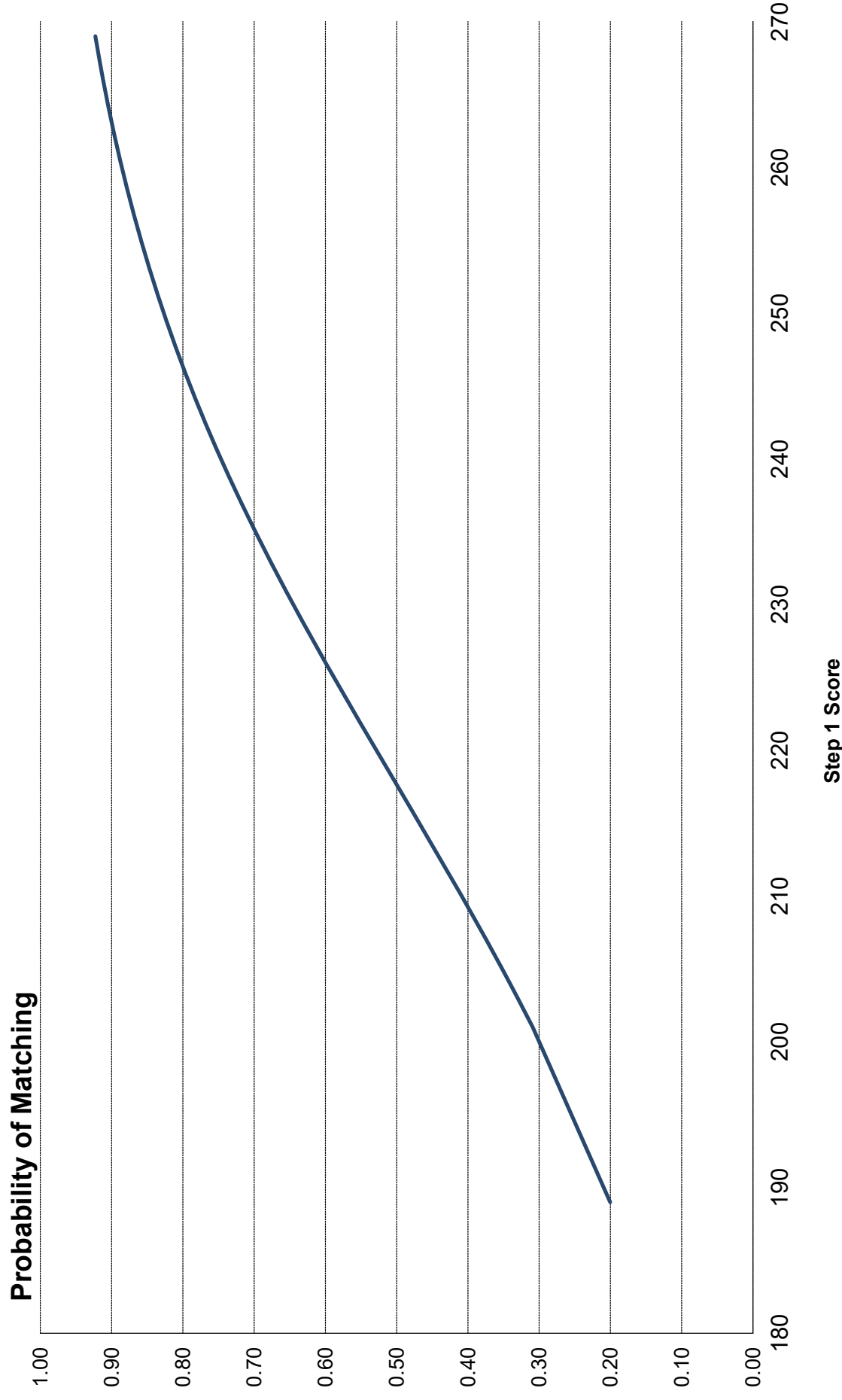
PS-4

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

Plastic Surgery



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

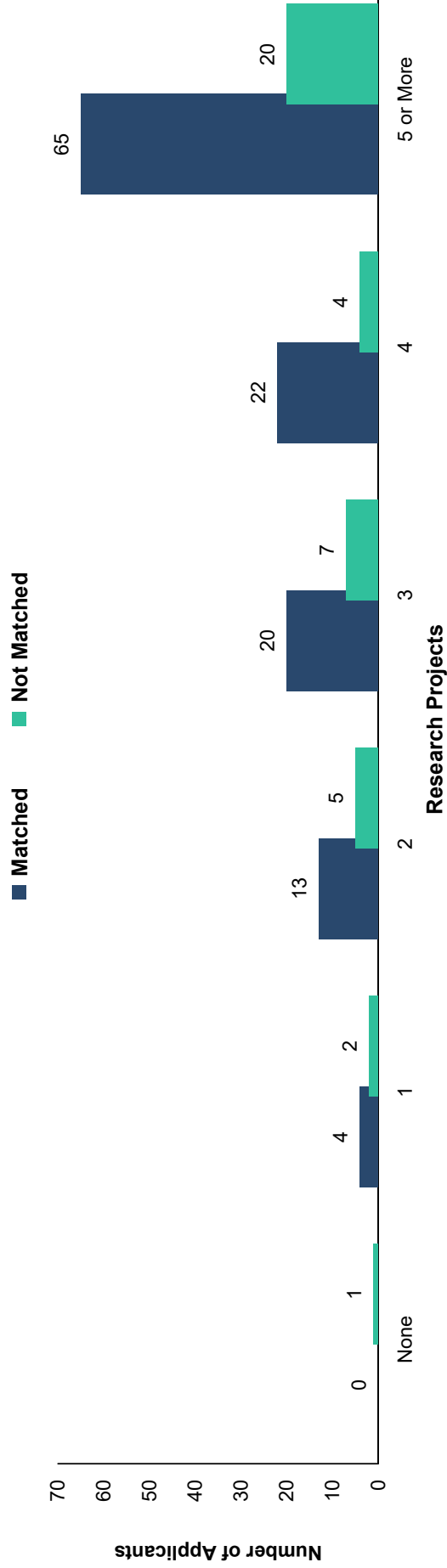
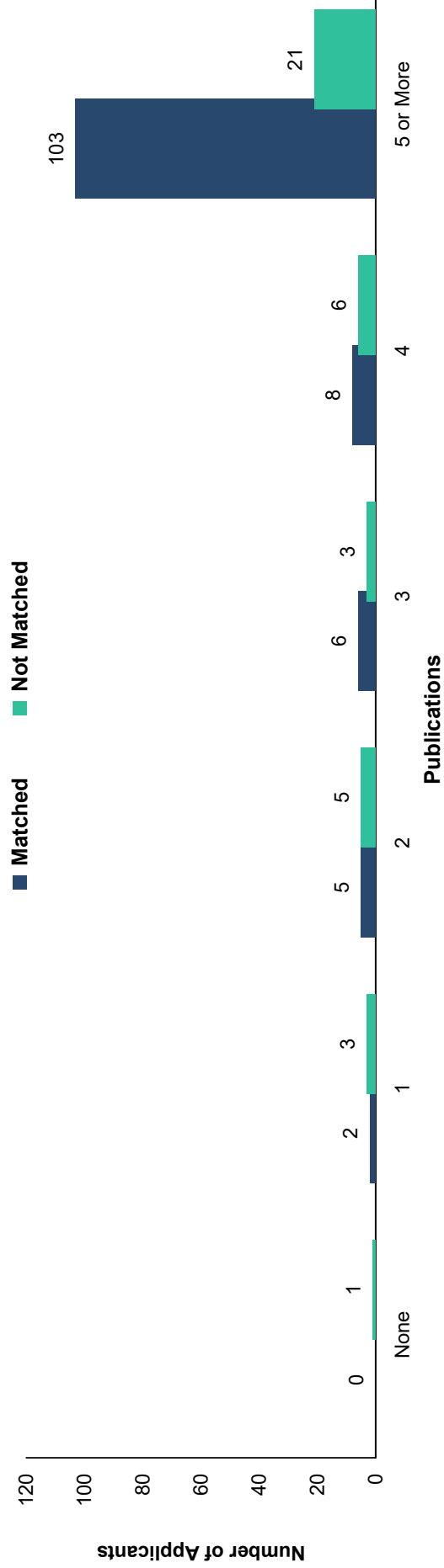


Chart
PS-6

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

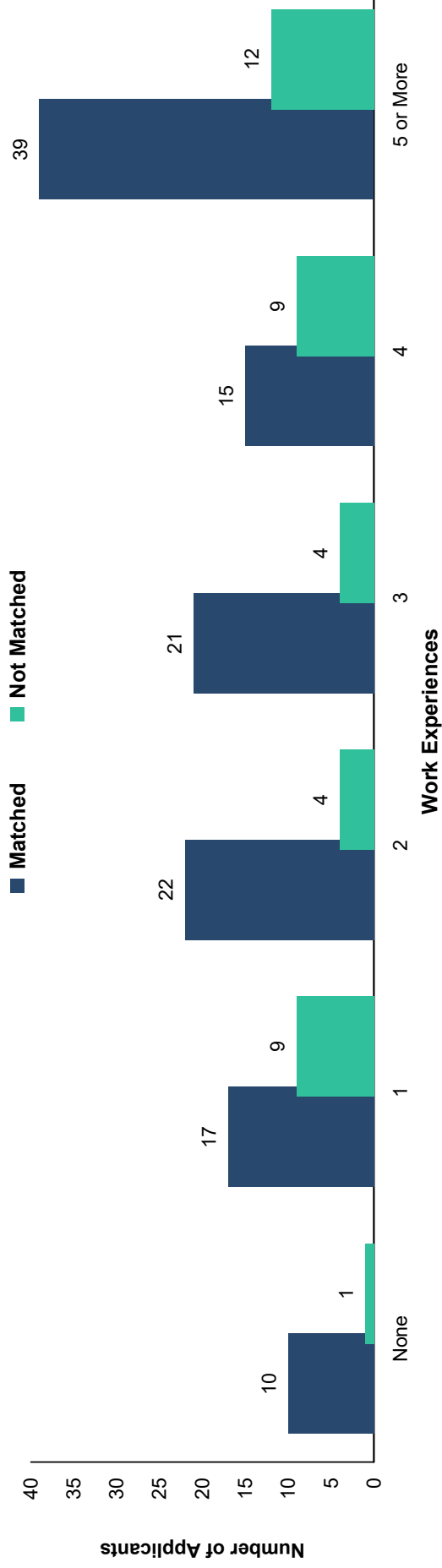


Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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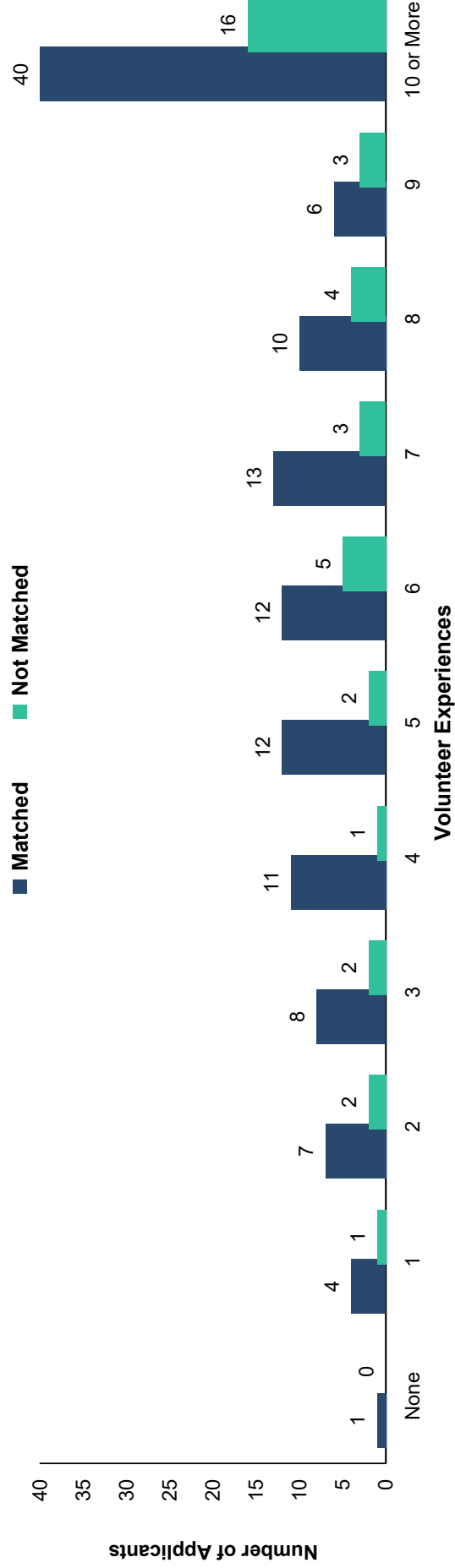
**Chart
PS-7**

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Plastic Surgery



**Chart
PS-8**

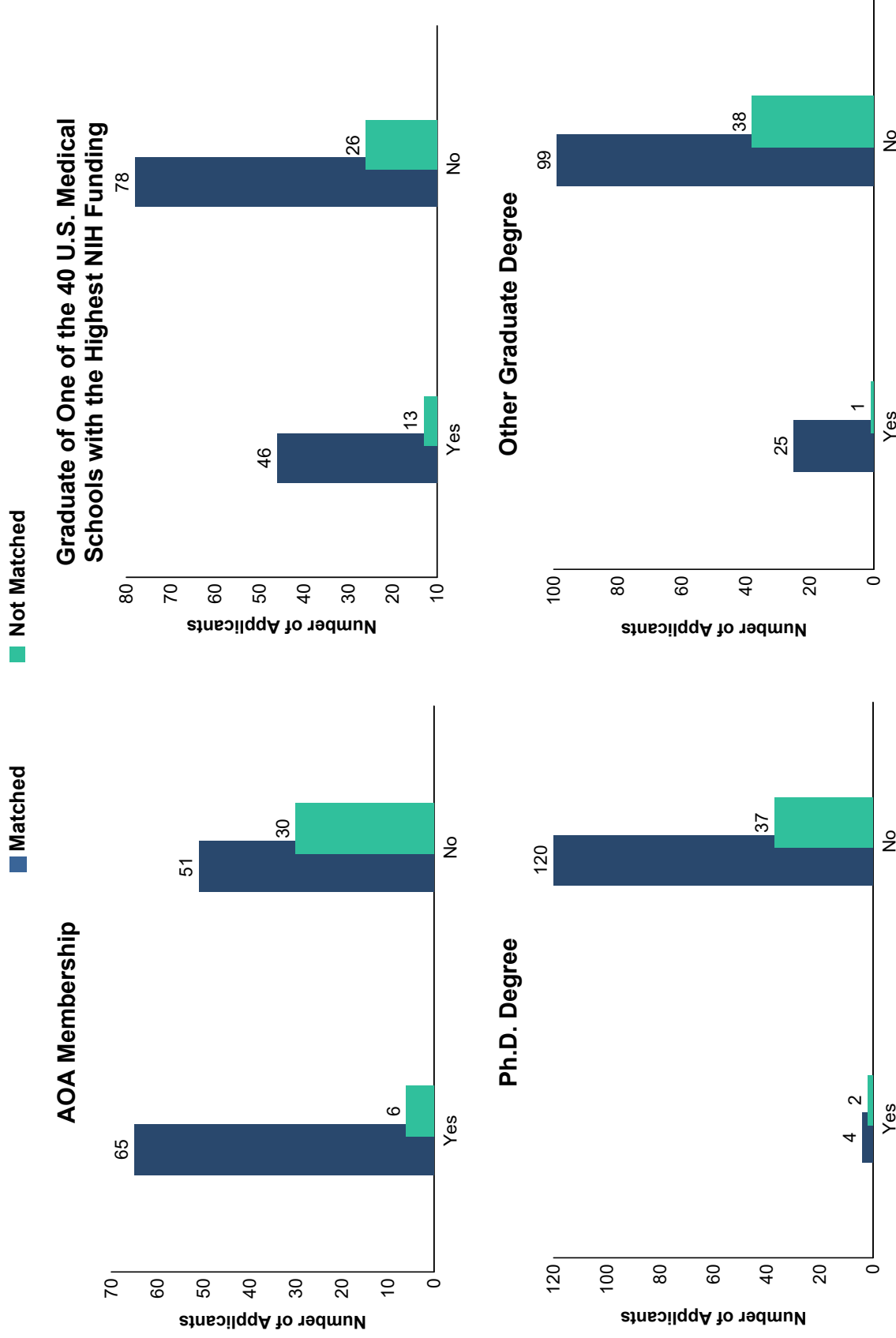
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Plastic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

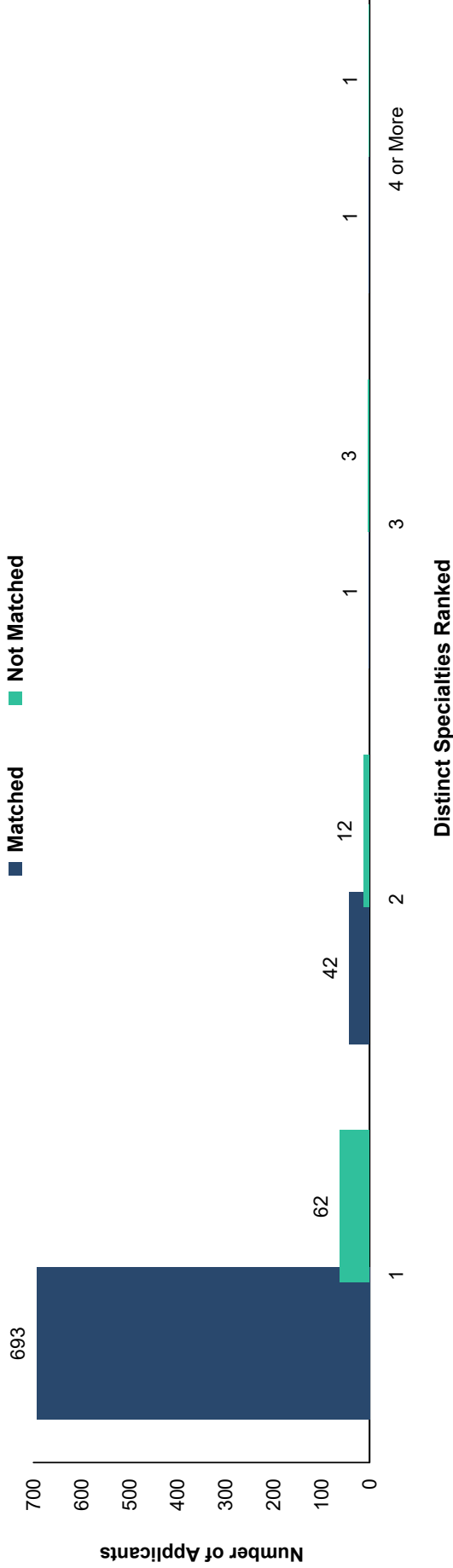
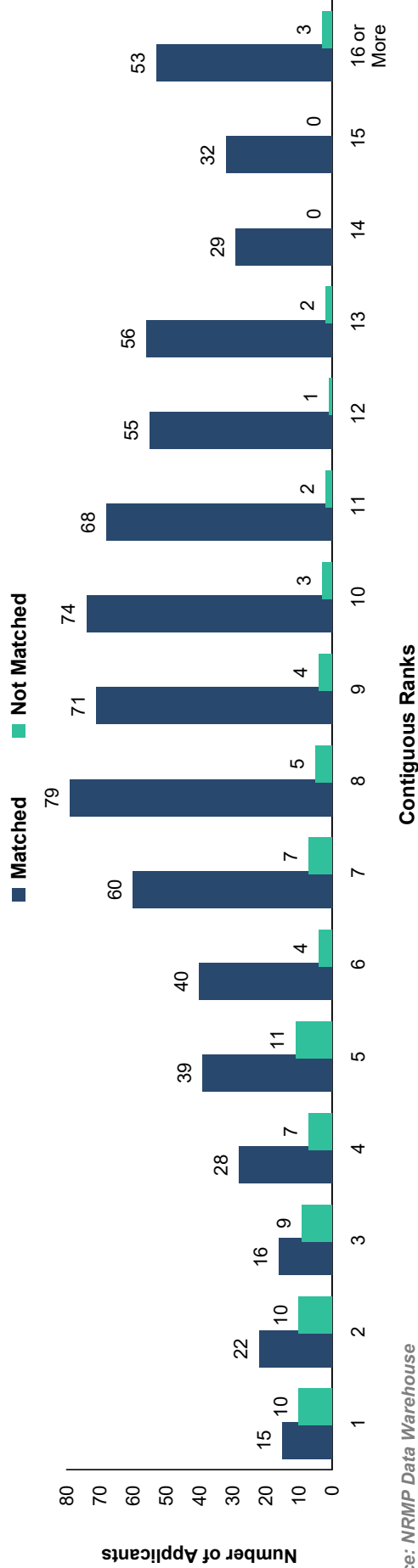


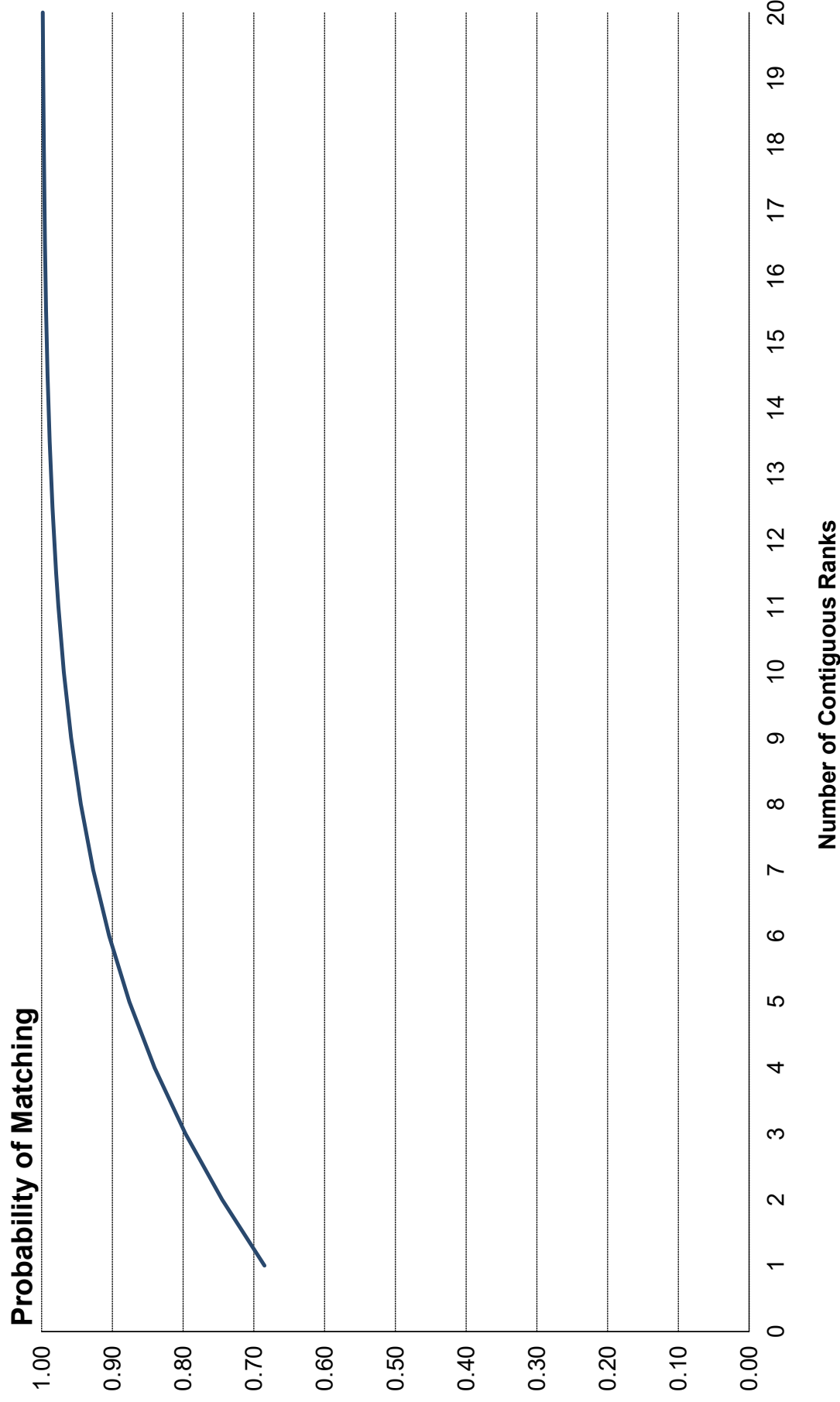
Chart
P-2

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

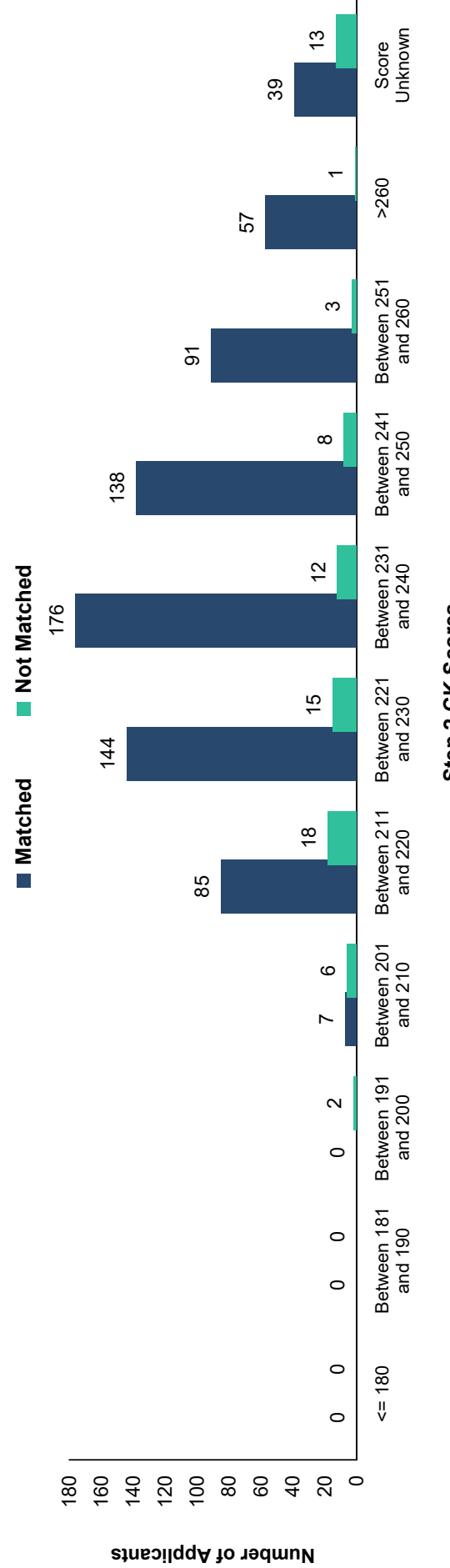
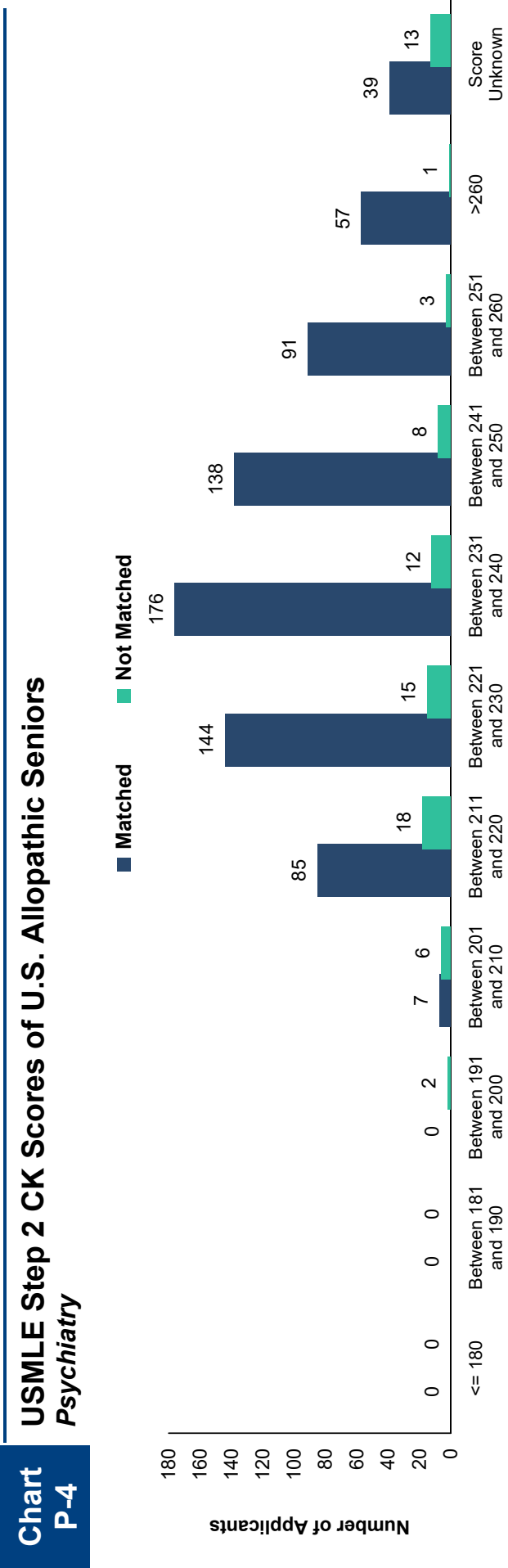
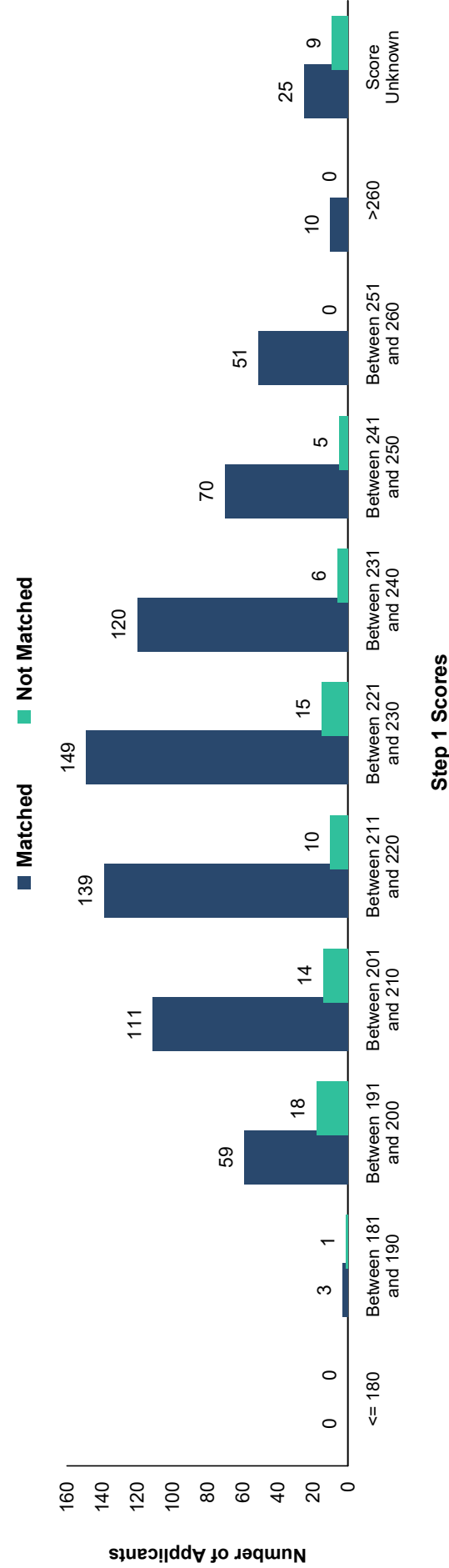


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

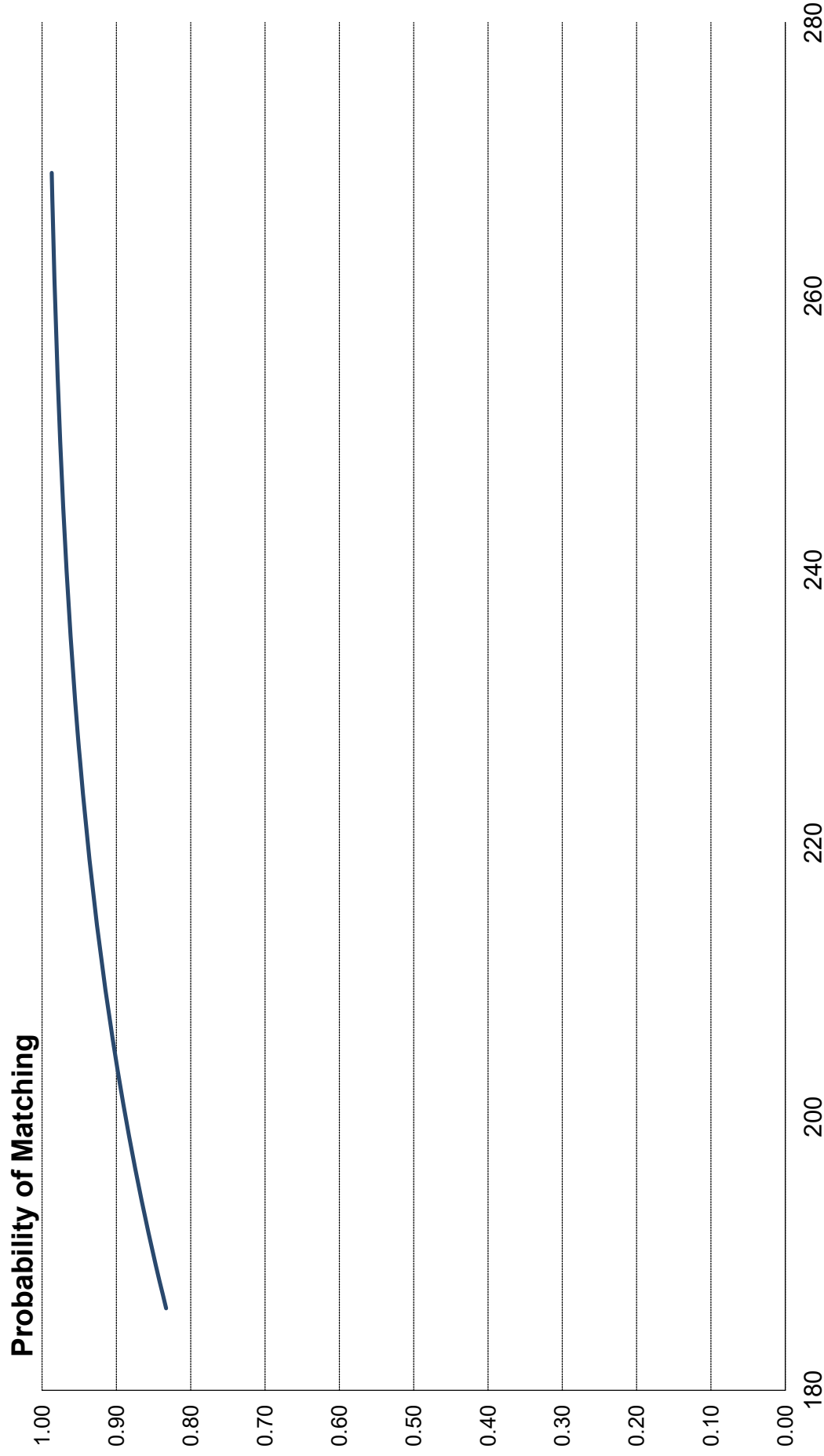
Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Psychiatry*



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



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

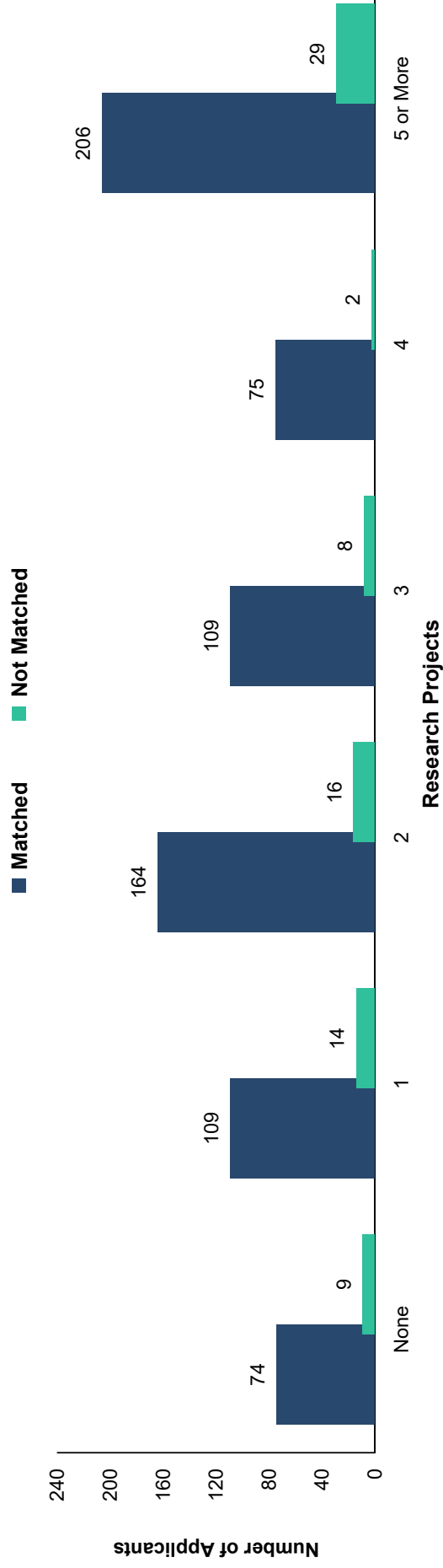


Step 1 Score

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

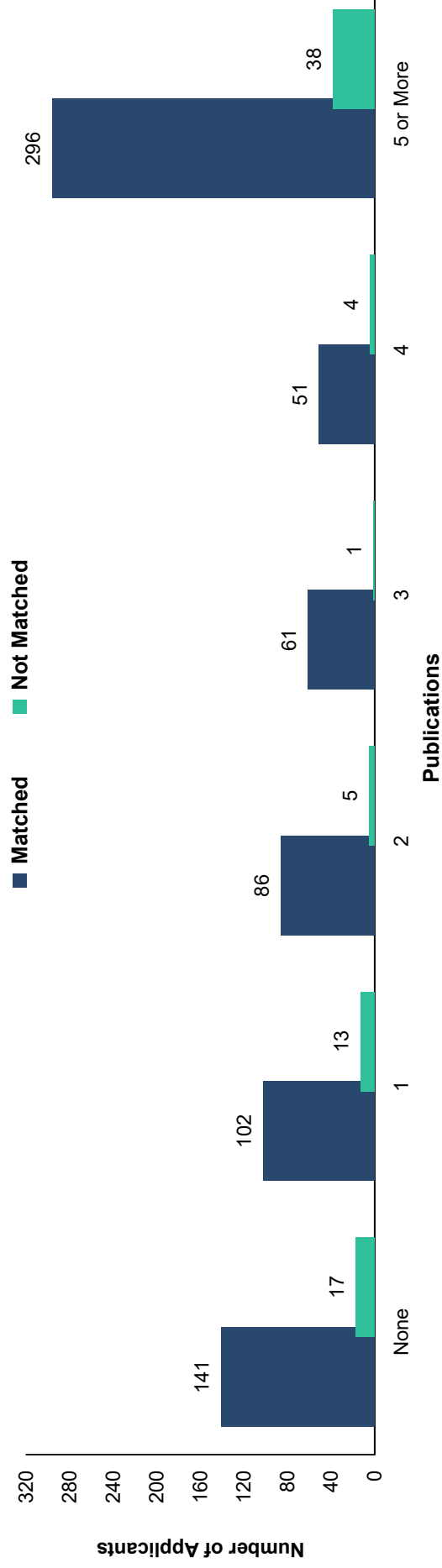
**Chart
P-5**

**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*

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Chart
P-7

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

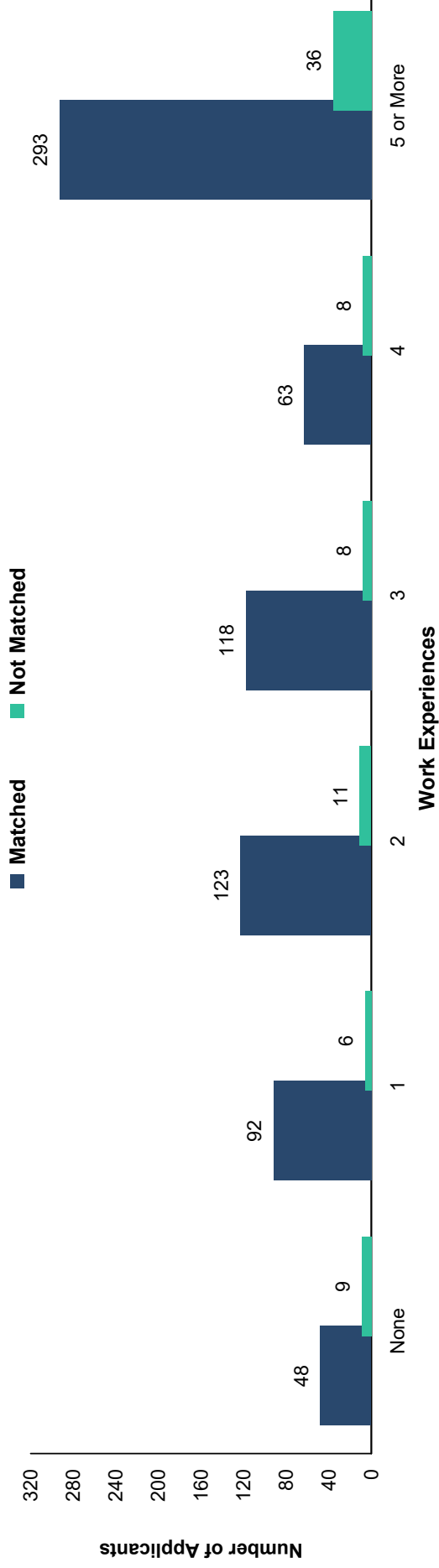
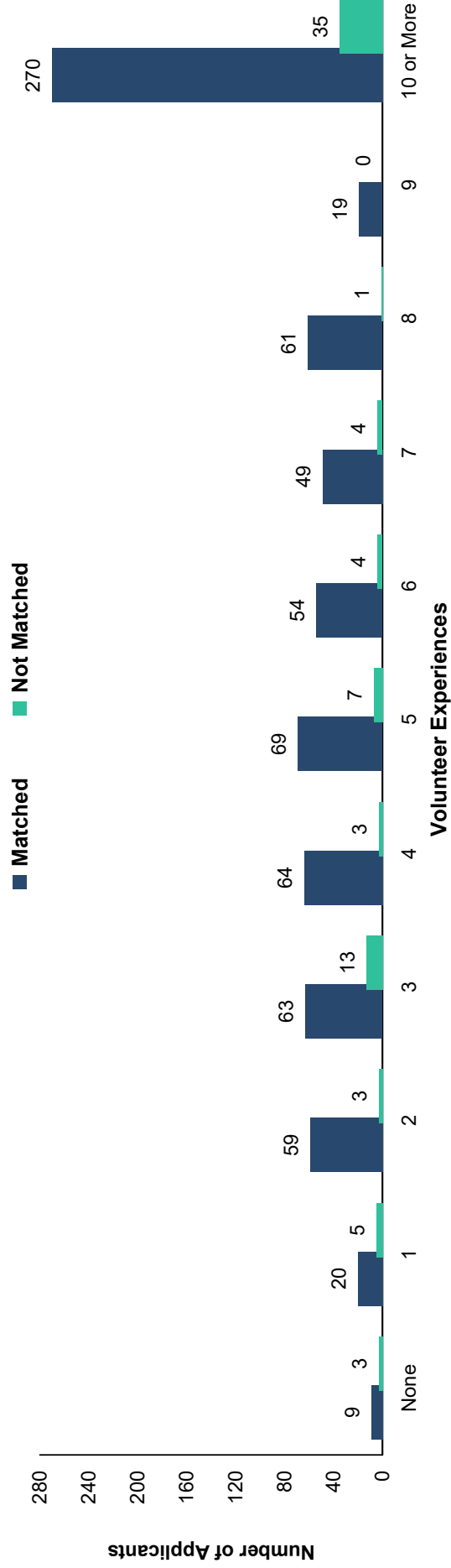


Chart
P-8

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

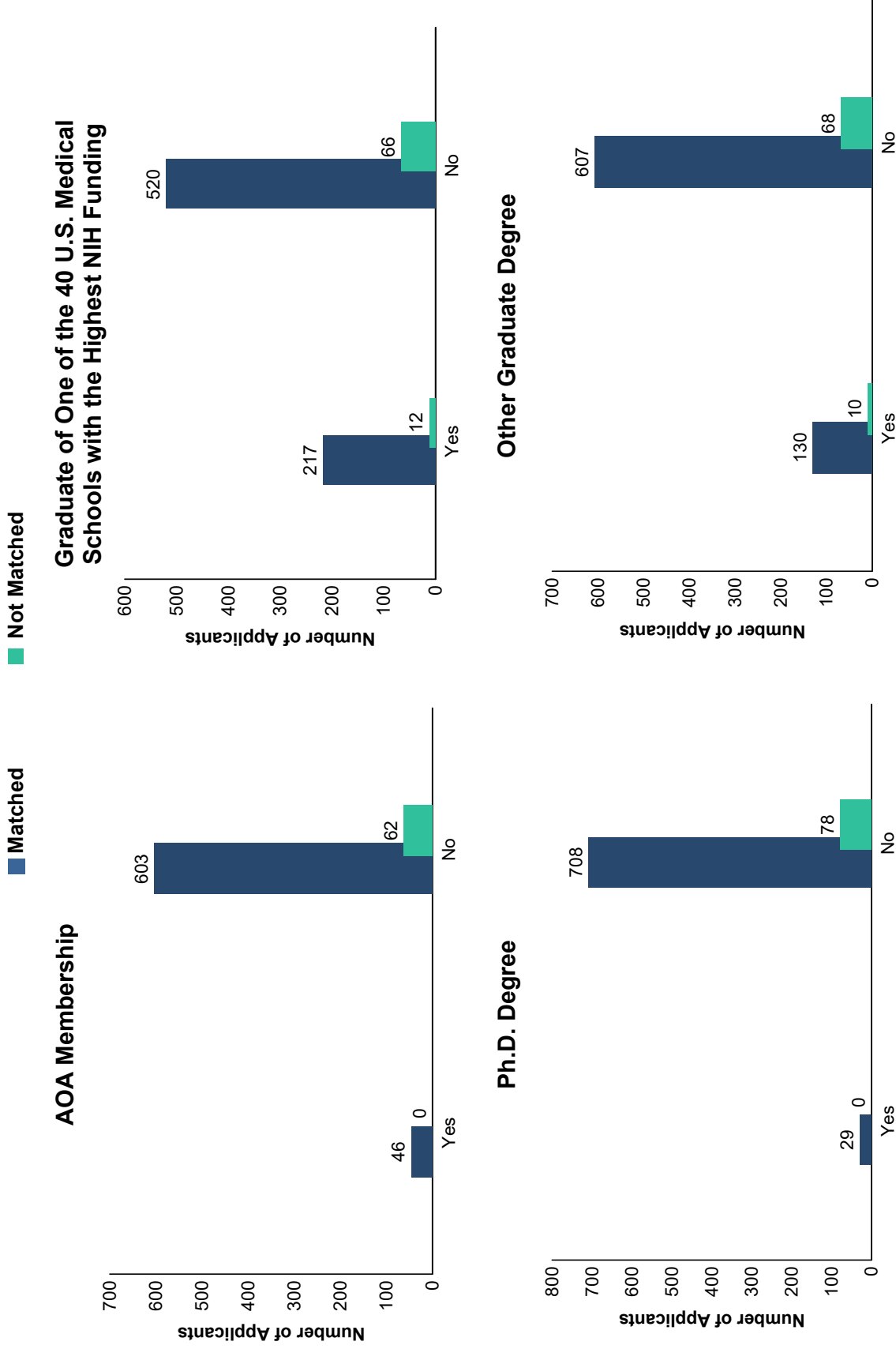


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

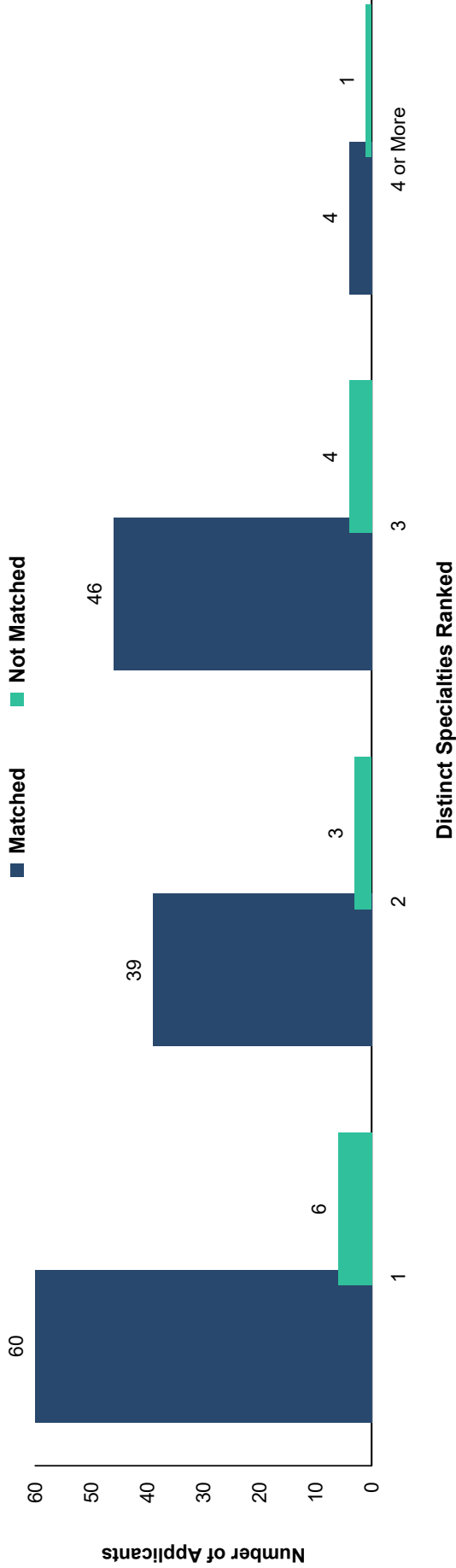
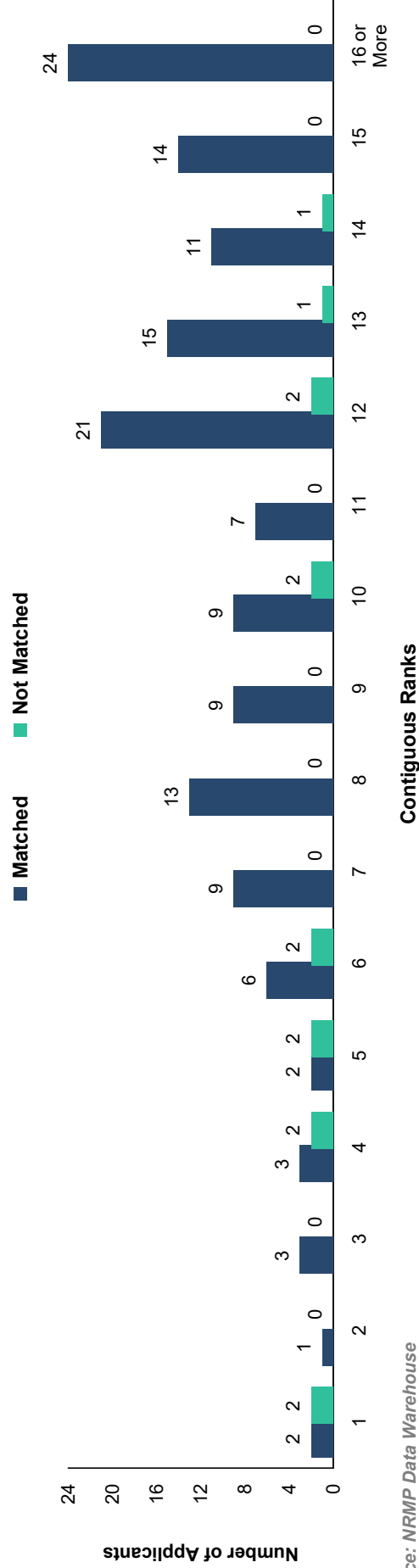


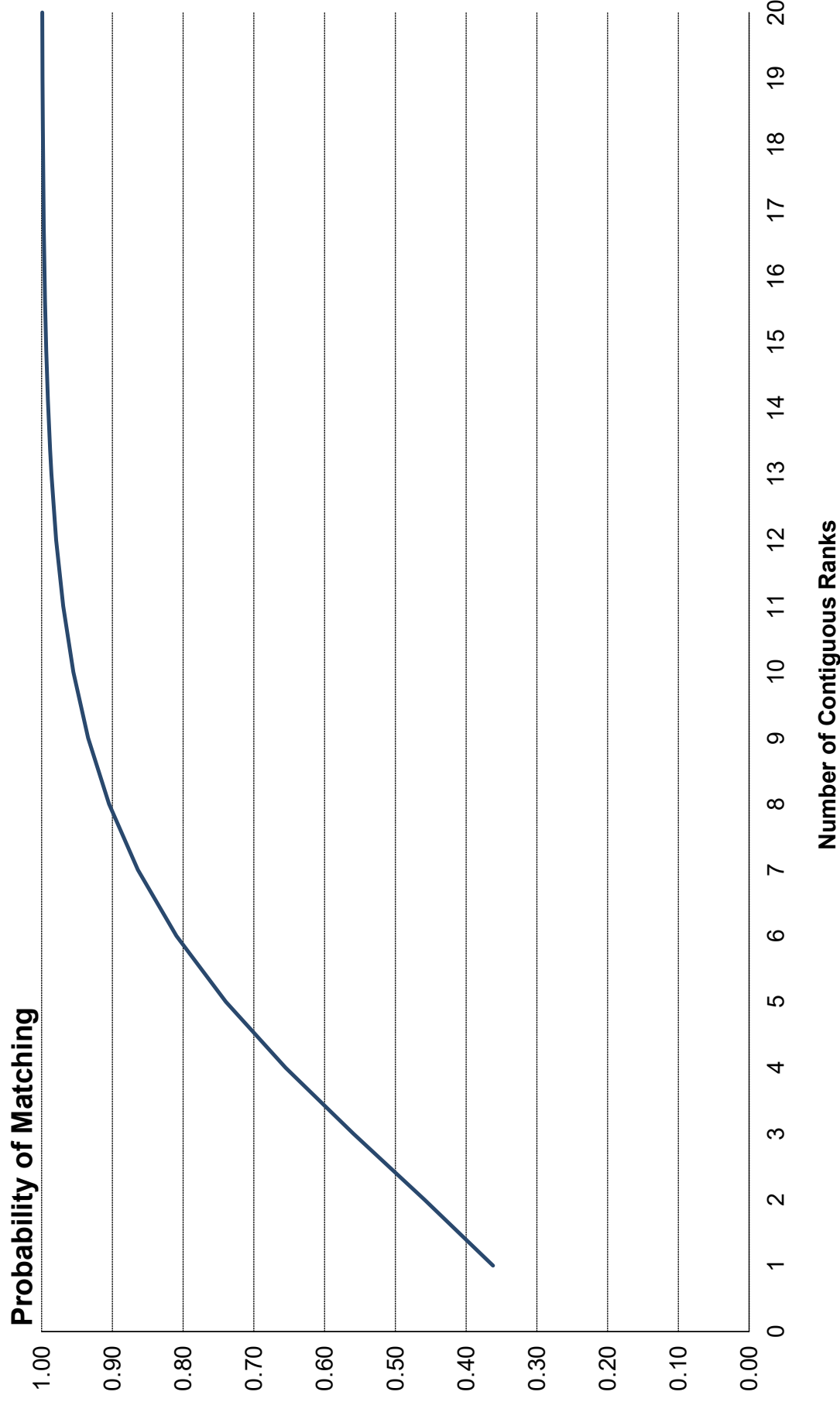
Chart
RO-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Radiation Oncology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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



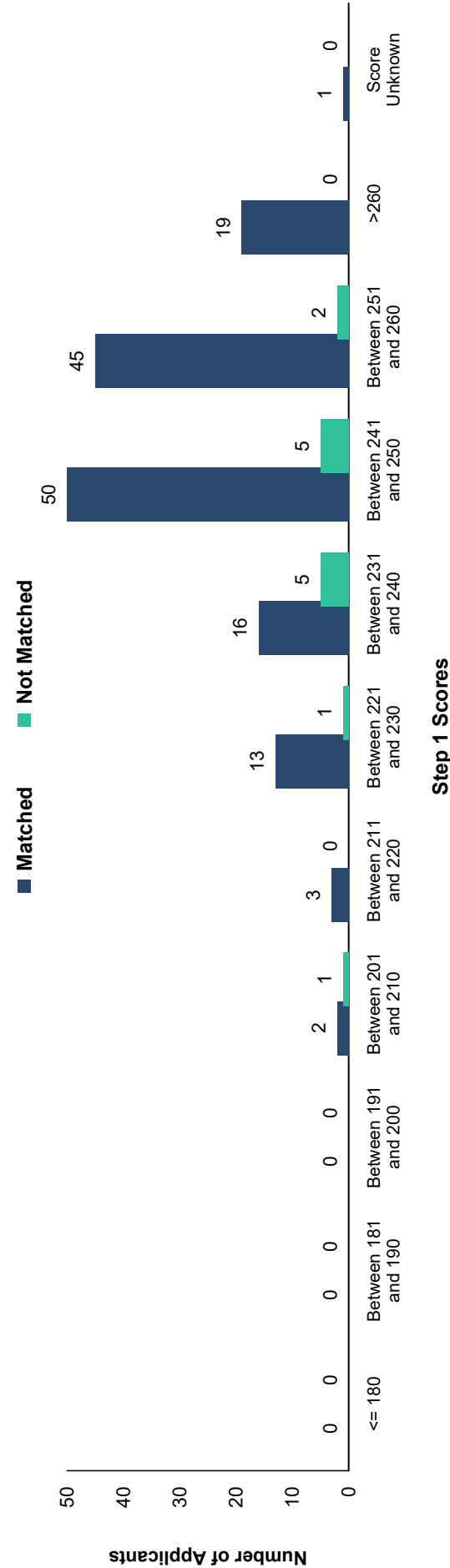
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014-2016 applicants

Chart

RO-3

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Radiation Oncology

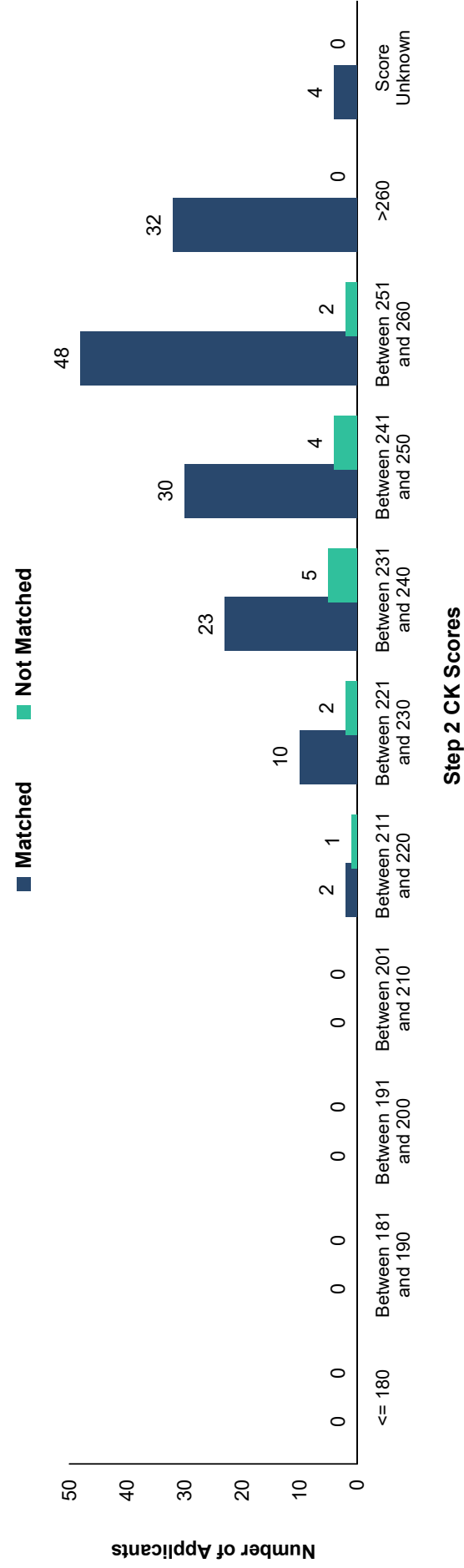


Chart

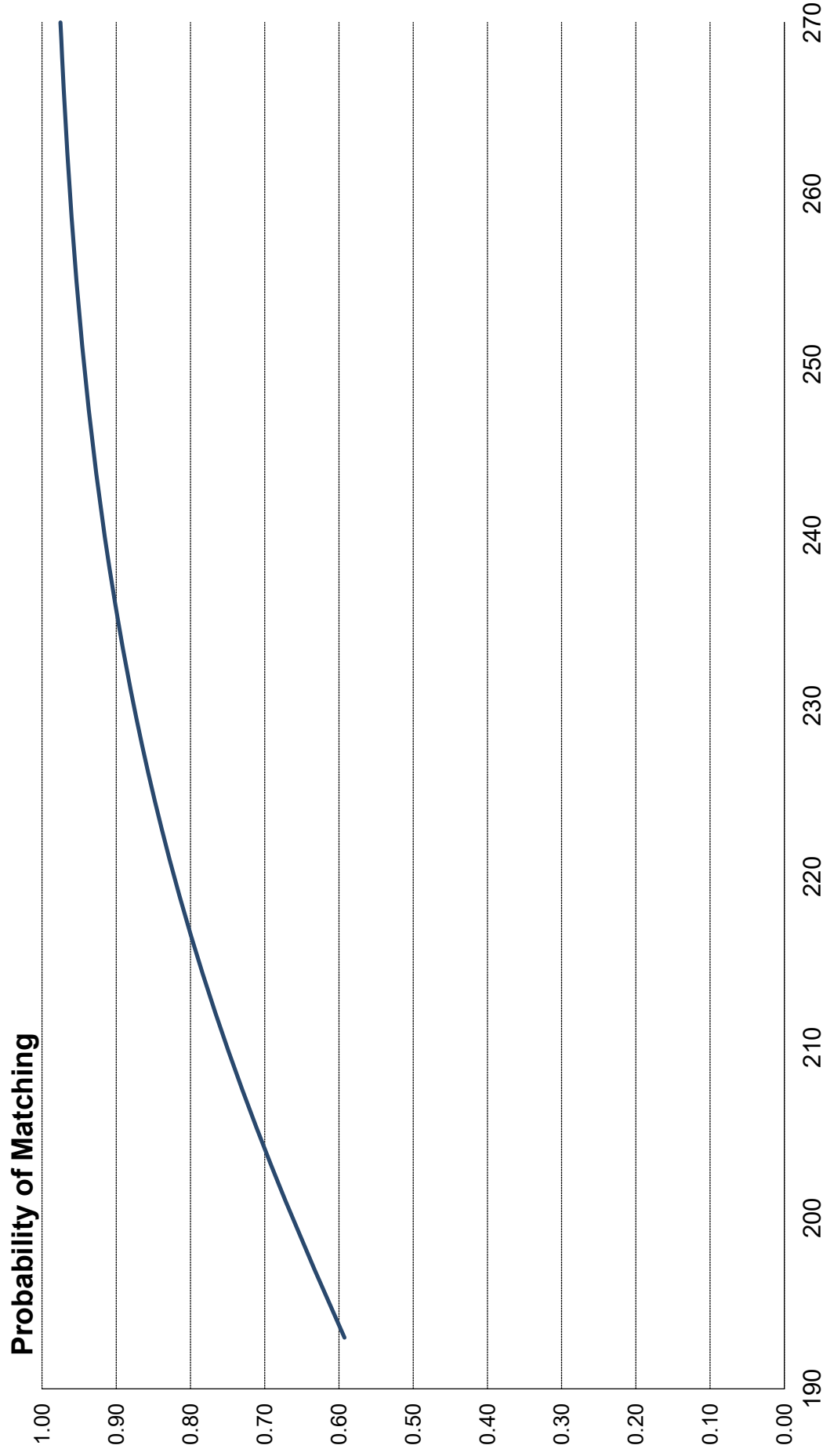
RO-4

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

Radiation Oncology



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

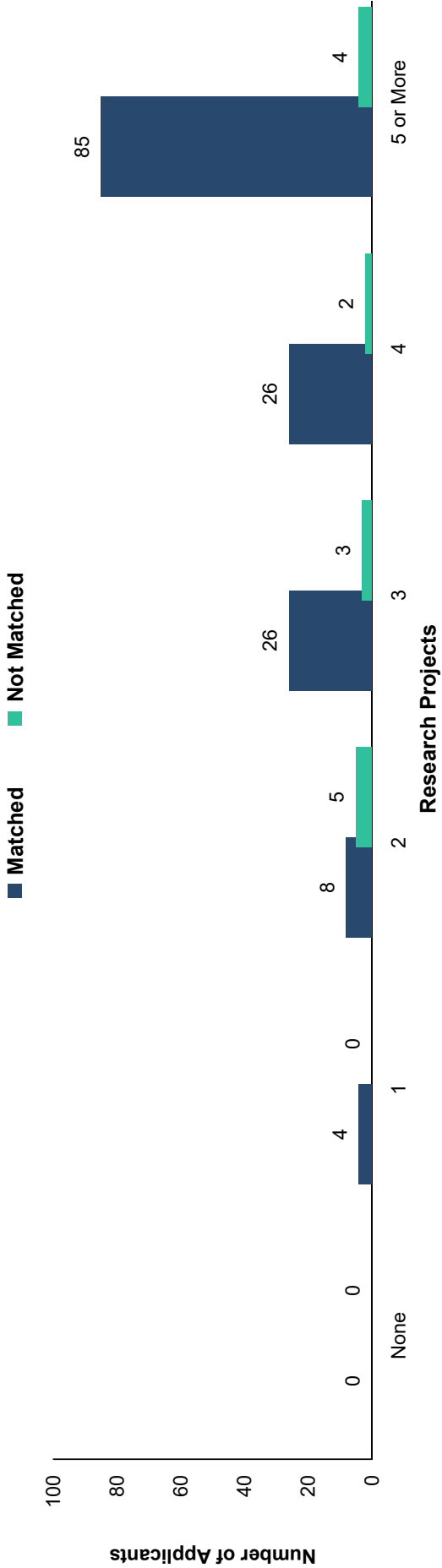


Step 1 Score

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

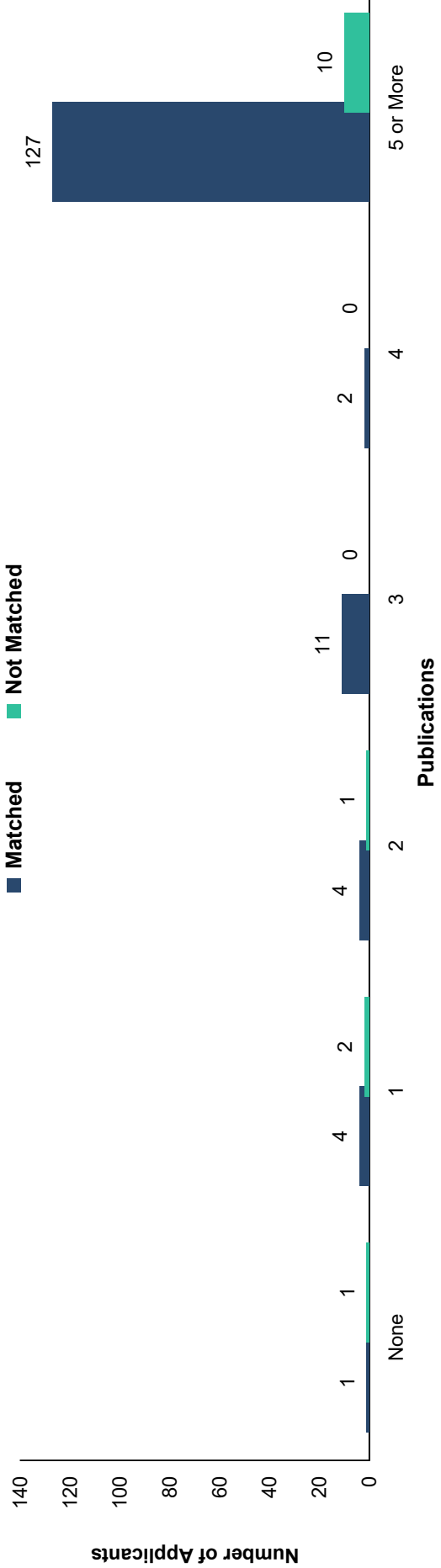
Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Radiation Oncology*

Chart RO-5



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

Chart RO-6

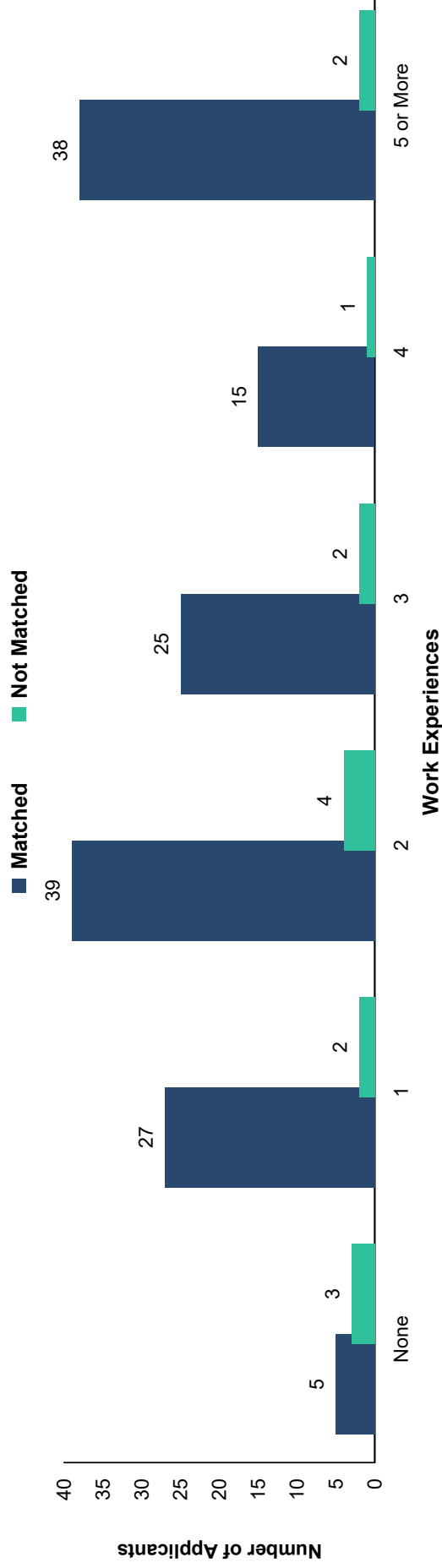


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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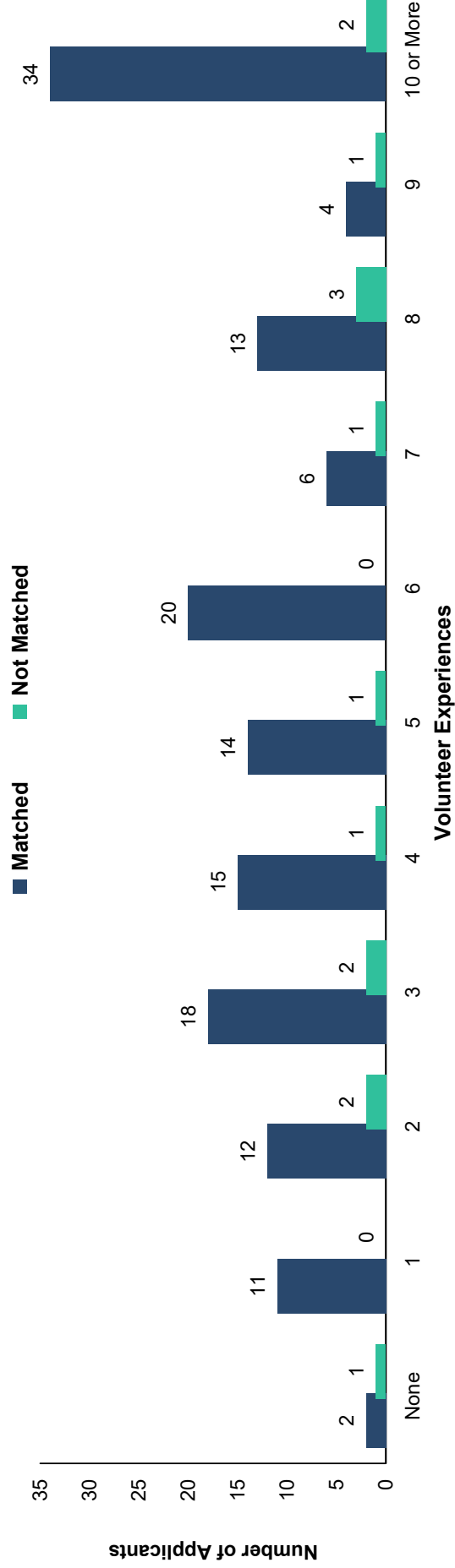
**Chart
RO-7**

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Radiation Oncology



**Chart
RO-8**

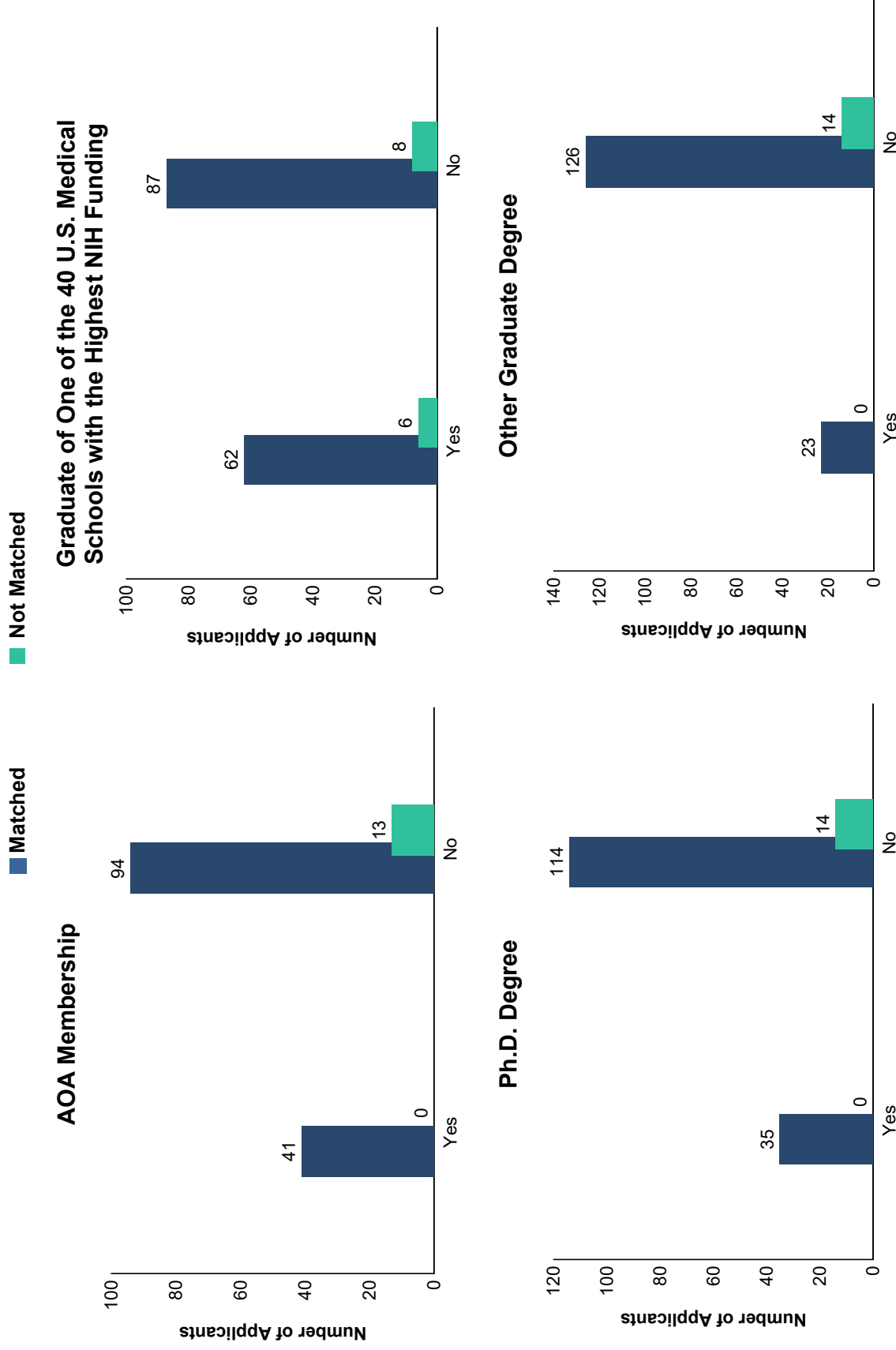
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Radiation Oncology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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

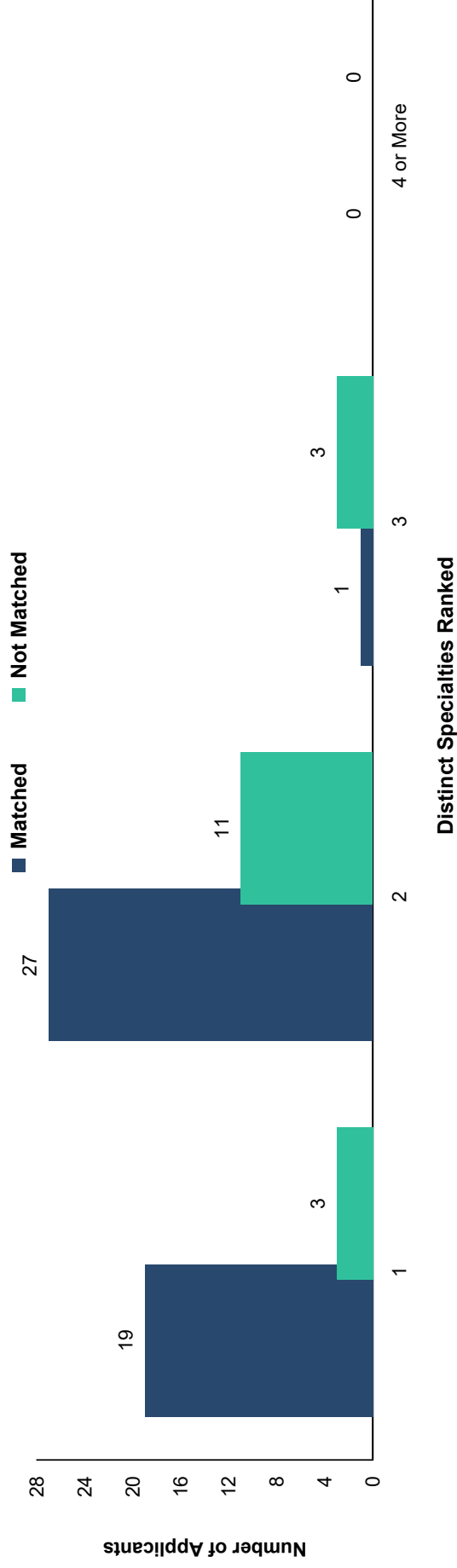
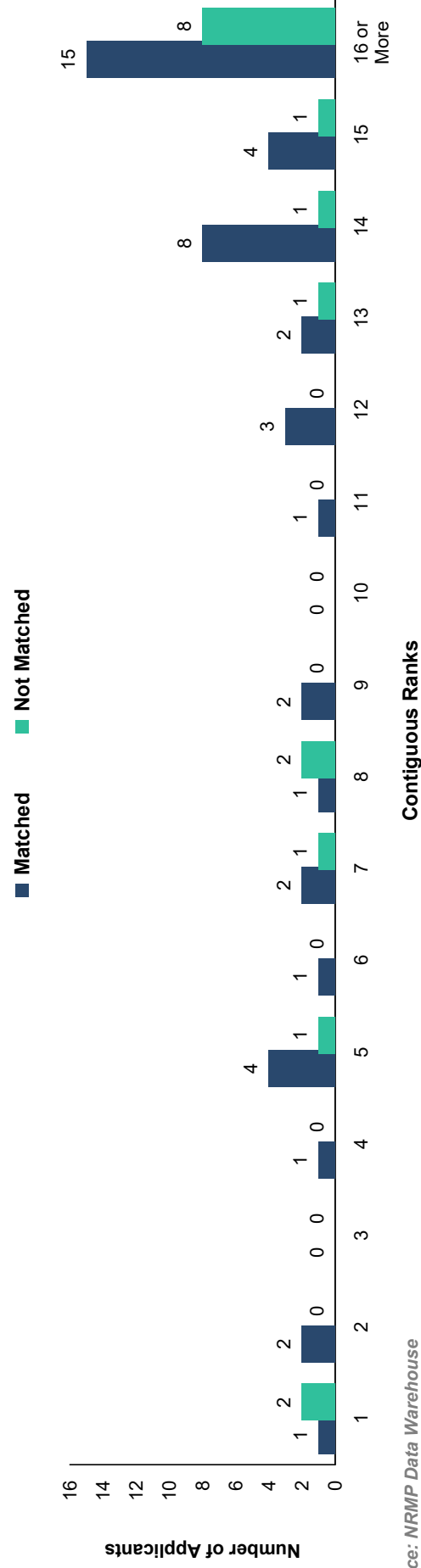


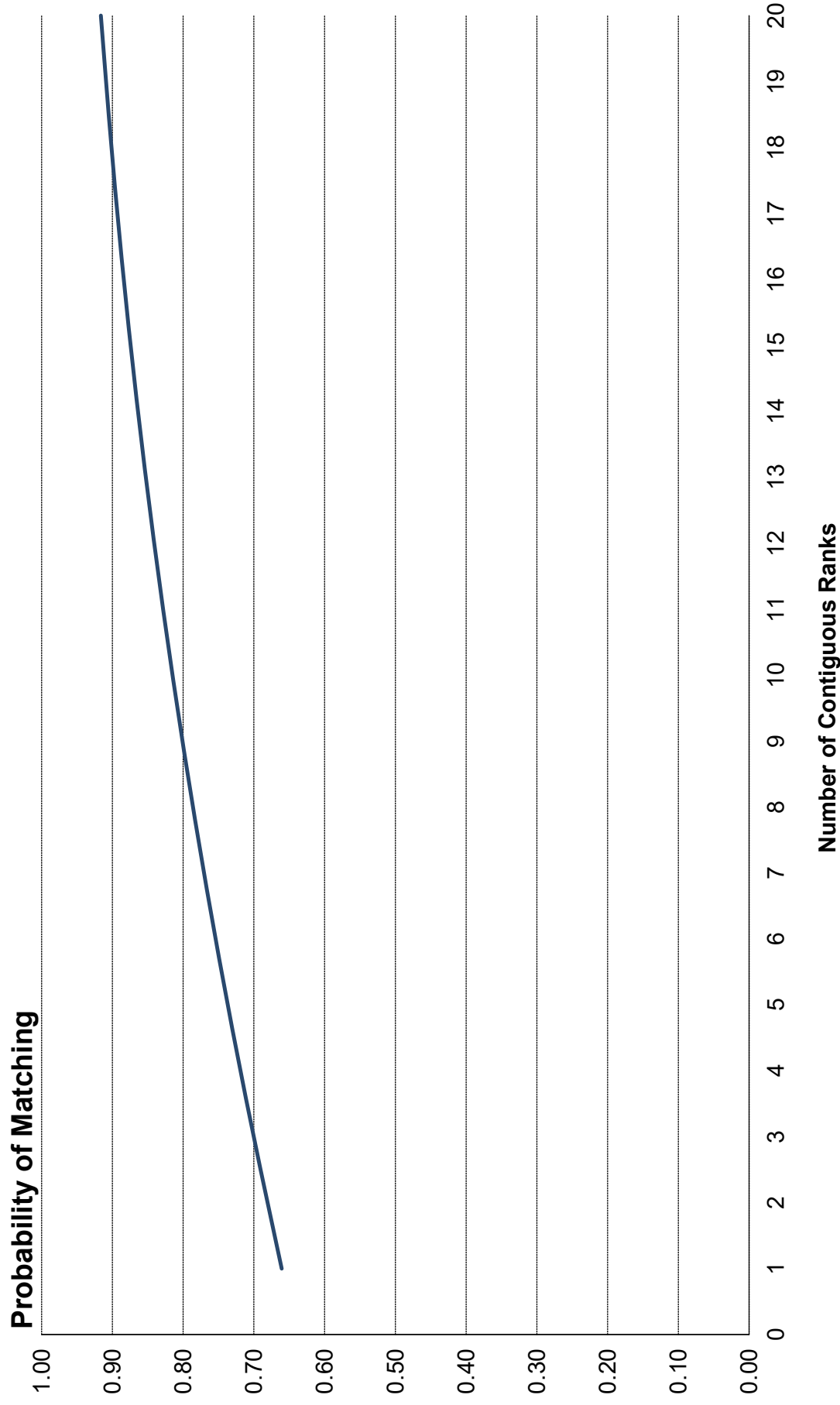
Chart
VS-2

Number of Contiguous Ranks of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Vascular Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

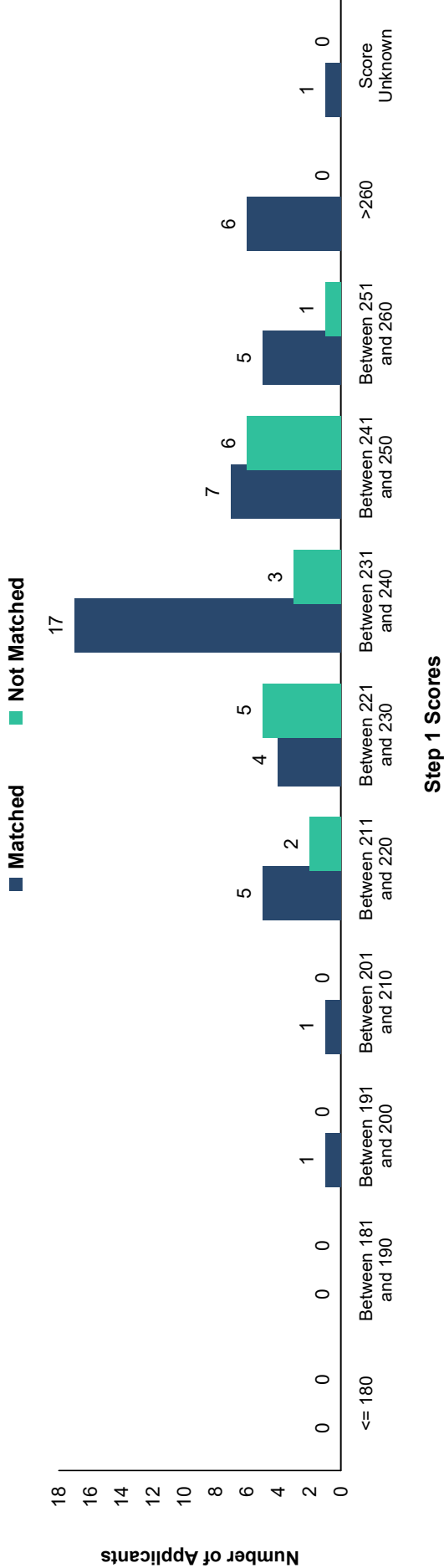
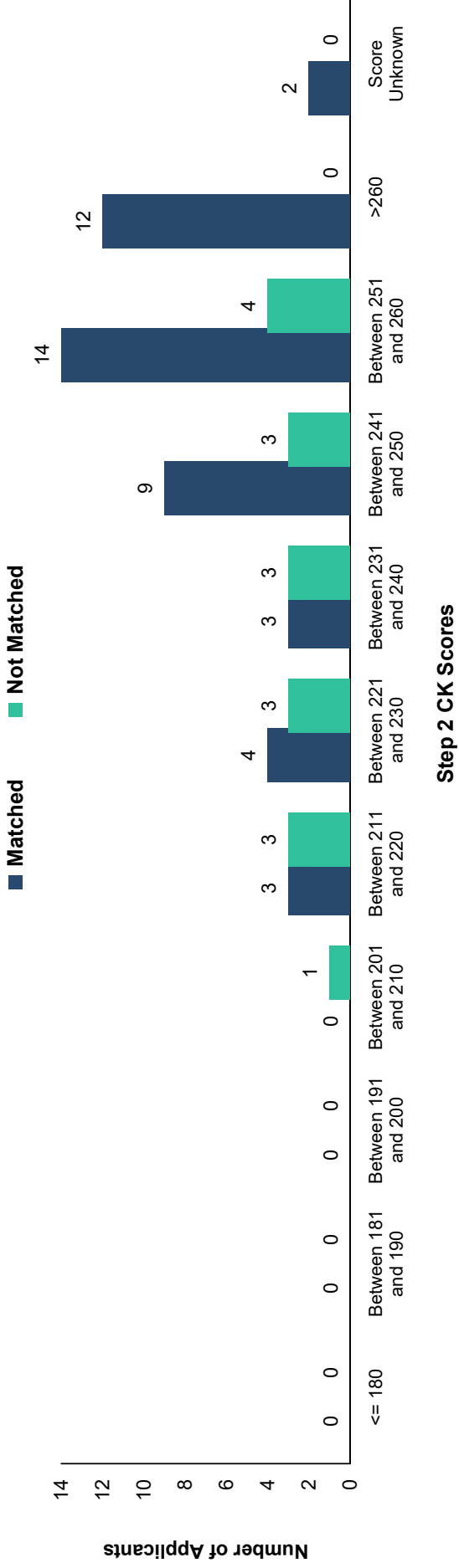
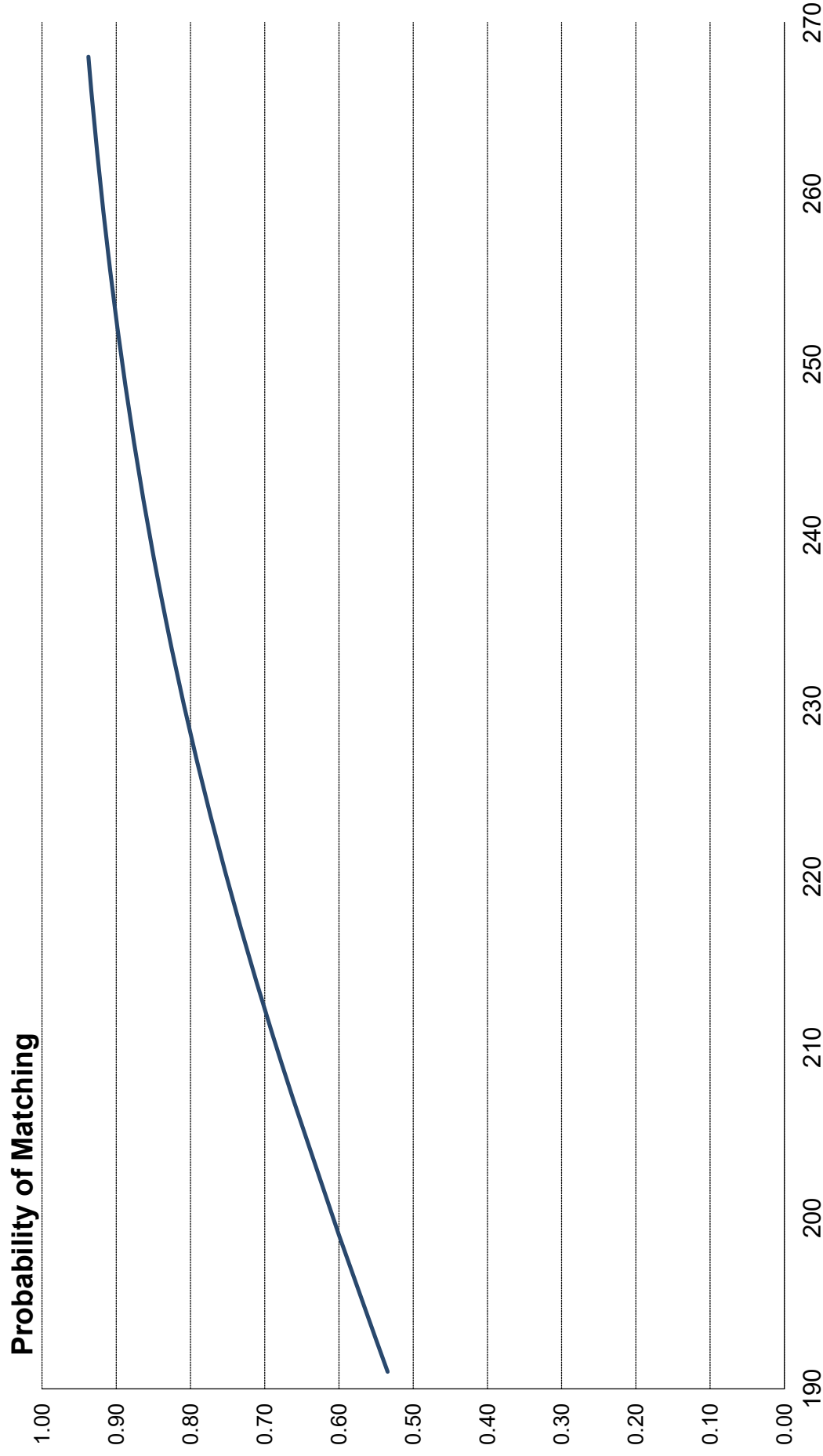


Chart VS-4

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



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



Step 1 Score

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

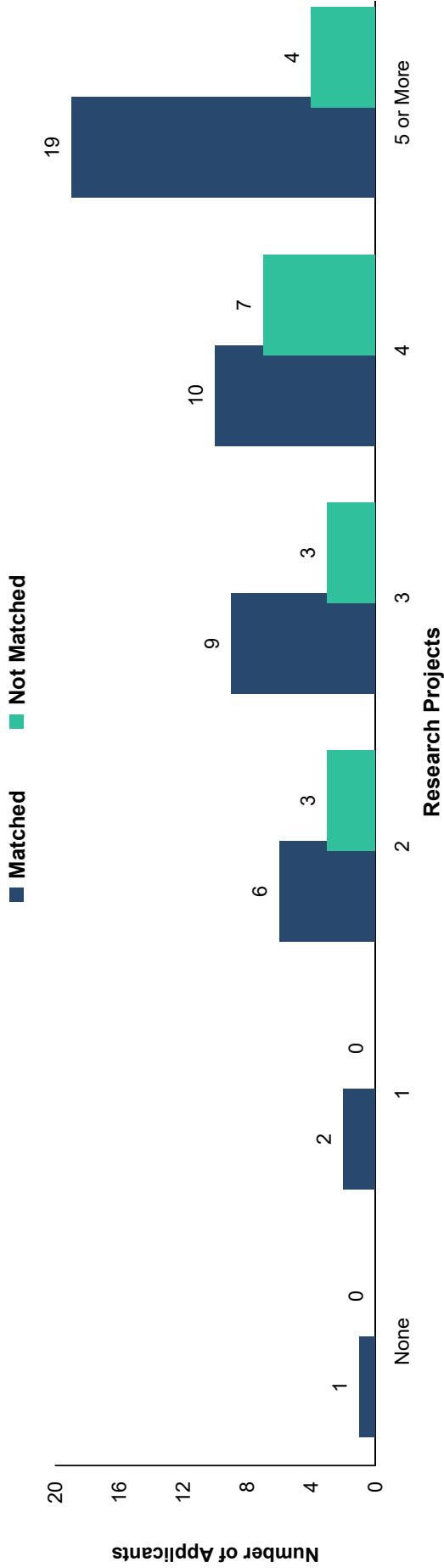
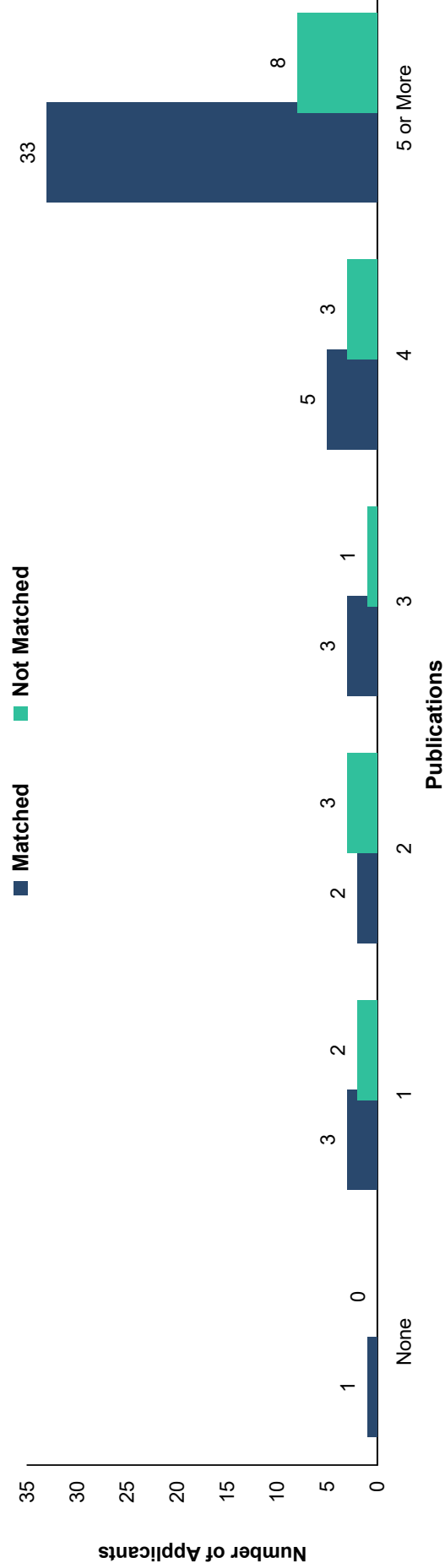


Chart
VS-6

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



Source: *NRMP Data Warehouse*

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Chart
VS-7

Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Vascular Surgery

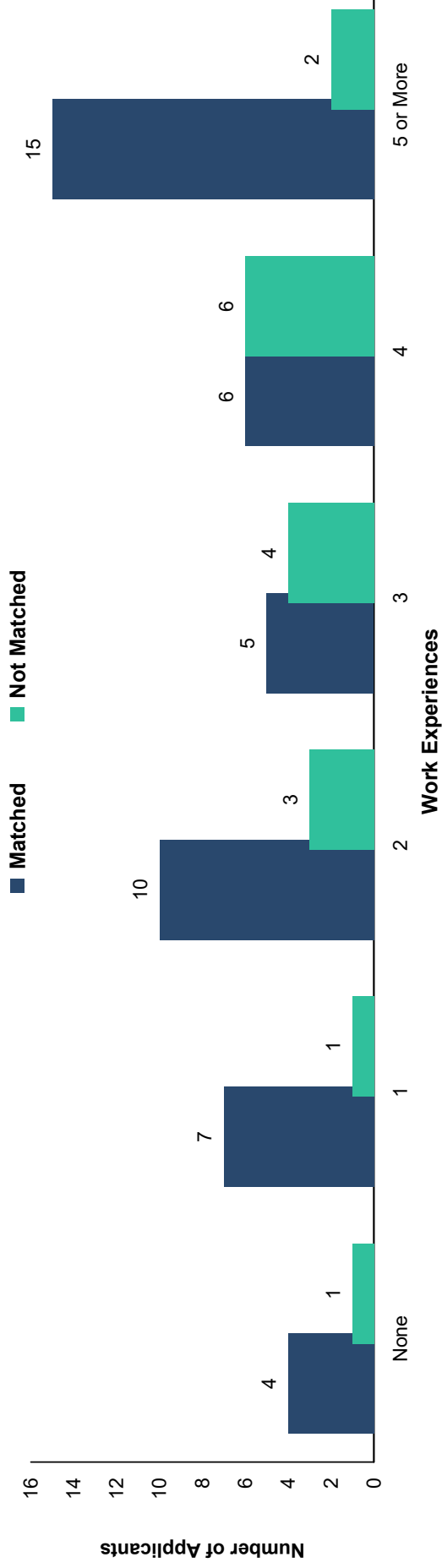
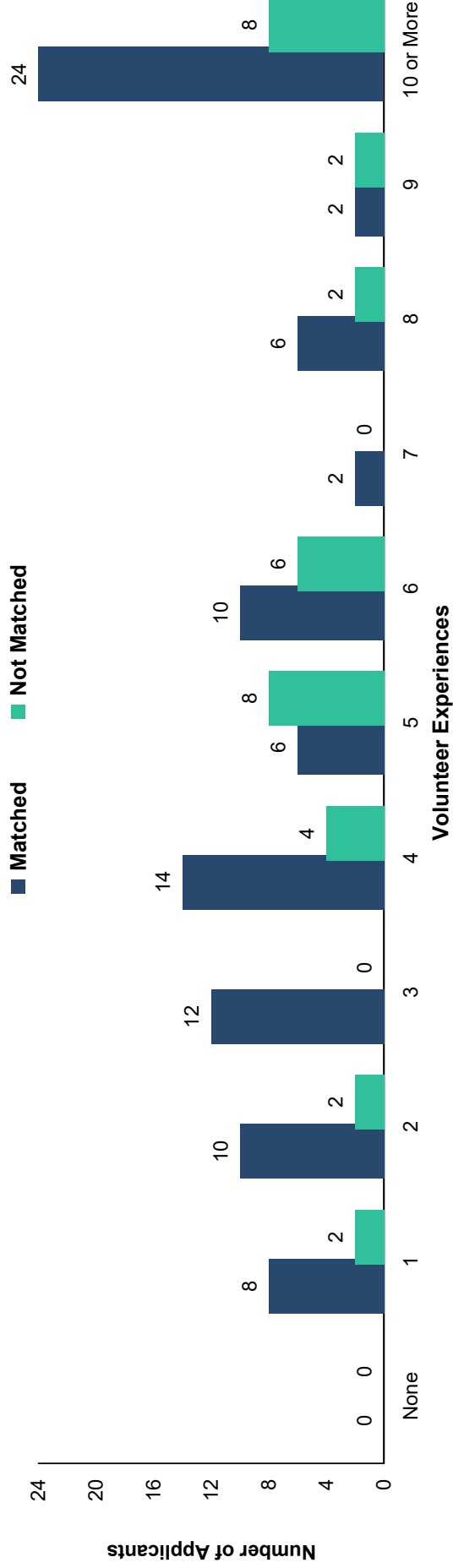


Chart
VS-8

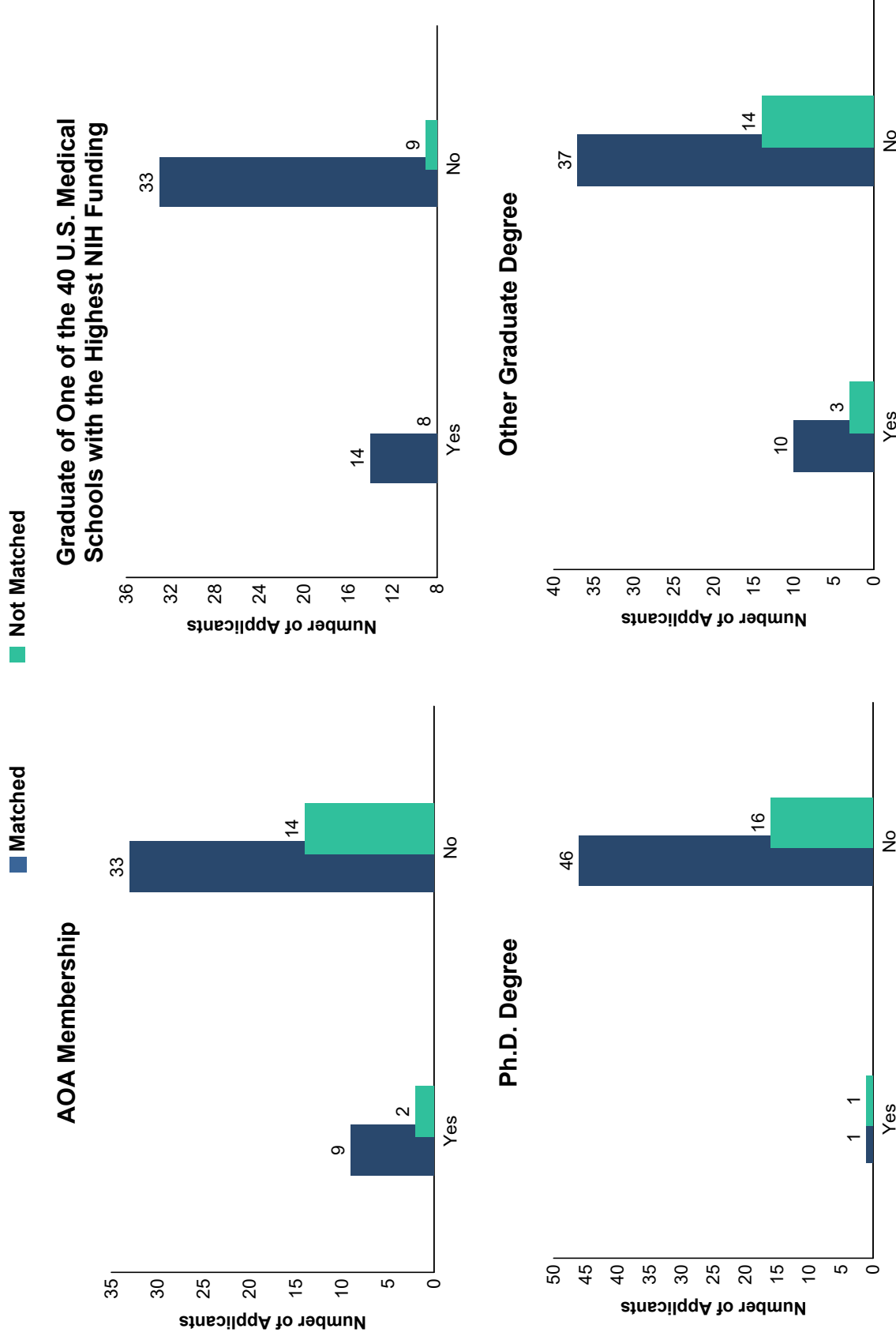
Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Vascular Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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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>