

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

Characteristics of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Who Matched to Their Preferred Specialty in the 2018 Main Residency Match

2nd Edition

Prepared by: National Resident Matching Program www.nrmp.org

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2018 Introduction

Background

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

Prior to 2016, 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 in 2016 to report data separately for U.S. allopathic medical schools, u.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools, and non-U.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools, u.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools, and non-U.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools, u.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools are reported separately, and there is no report for osteopathic medical school graduates because their numbers are so small.

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, and 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 Chesapeake (now Advarra) Institutional Review Board (IRB).

A total of 18,818 U.S. allopathic seniors submitted certified rank order lists in the 2018 Main Residency Match. After excluding the 7.0 percent of U.S. allopathic seniors who did not give consent to participate in NRMP research, 17,497 applicants were included in the final dataset. Missing data were found in Step 1 scores (1.1% missing), Step 2 CK scores (3.1%), number of research experiences (10.1%), number of abstracts, presentations, and publications (10.2%), number of work experiences (11.7%), number of volunteer experiences (11.5%), Ph.D. degree (4.7%), other graduate degree (5.2%), and AOA membership (5.9%).

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 2018, 95 percent of the Step 1 scores and 96 percent of the Step 2 CK scores used in this report were verified, corrected, or supplied by U.S. medical schools. Because the self-reported scores are highly accurate (the intracorrelation coefficient (ICC) between the self-reported scores and school-verified scores was 0.986 (99% CI [0.986, 0.987]) for Step 1 scores and 0.982 (99% CI [0.981, 0.983]) 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 2018 Main Residency Match are included in this report. Over the years, specialties have been added to the report, including Otolaryngology and Neurology in 2007, Neurological Surgery in 2009, Child Neurology and Vascular Surgery in 2014, and Interventional Radiology in 2018. 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 2016, 2017, and 2018.

2018 Introduction (continued)

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 lower 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 Honor Medical Society

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 low score is not a bar to success. Even in the most competitive specialties a few individuals with high 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.

For questions, comments or more information, please contact: Mei Liang, Director of Research National Resident Matching Program 2121 K Street, NW, Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20037 Tel: (202) 400-2233 Email: datarequest@nrmp.org **Tables and Charts for All Specialties**



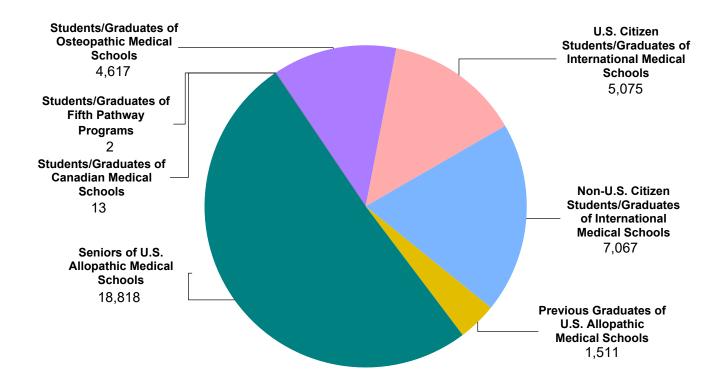


Chart 1 shows the number of active applicants (applicants who submitted rank order lists of programs) by applicant type in the 2018 Main Residency Match. A total of 37,103 active applicants participated in the 2018 Main Residency Match. U.S. allopathic medical school seniors constituted 50.7 percent of the applicants in the 2018 Match. The next largest group were non-U.S. citizen students and graduates of international medical schools (19.0%). The numbers of Fifth Pathway (n=2) and Canadian graduates (n=13) are small.

Table

Number of Applicants and Positions in the 2018 Main Residency Match by Preferred Specialty*

	Total	Total Number of All Applicants	Number of All Applicants Per Position	Number of U.S. Seniors			Number of
	Positions			Not			U.S. Seniors Per
Preferred Specialty	Offered			Matched	Matched	Total	Position
Anesthesiology	1,840	2,004	1.09	1,084	45	1,129	0.61
Child Neurology	168	166	0.99	102	1	103	0.61
Dermatology	472	651	1.38	368	83	451	0.96
Diagnostic Radiology	1,099	1,289	1.17	682	85	767	0.70
Emergency Medicine	2,278	2,693	1.18	1,597	151	1,748	0.77
Family Medicine	3,629	4,402	1.21	1,558	77	1,635	0.45
General Surgery	1,319	1,955	1.48	972	185	1,157	0.88
Internal Medicine	7,916	10,032	1.27	3,333	73	3,406	0.43
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics	382	439	1.15	301	21	322	0.84
Interventional Radiology	136	253	1.86	120	86	206	1.51
Neurological Surgery	225	310	1.38	203	32	235	1.04
Neurology	859	1,070	1.25	466	21	487	0.57
Obstetrics and Gynecology	1,336	1,745	1.31	1,050	145	1,195	0.89
Orthopaedic Surgery	742	987	1.33	691	148	839	1.13
Otolaryngology	315	329	1.04	284	13	297	0.94
Pathology	601	692	1.15	216	8	224	0.37
Pediatrics	2,858	3,059	1.07	1,748	21	1,769	0.62
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	421	579	1.38	239	33	272	0.65
Plastic Surgery	168	222	1.32	156	26	182	1.08
Psychiatry	1,556	2,383	1.53	965	184	1,149	0.74
Radiation Oncology	194	215	1.11	176	14	190	0.98
Vascular Surgery	60	77	1.28	48	5	53	0.88

* 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 2,004 applicants preferred Anesthesiology (or ranked an Anesthesiology position first), among whom 1,129 were U.S. allopathic seniors (1,084 matched and 45 not matched to Anesthesiology). For each of the 1,840 Anesthesiology positions there were 1.09 applicants who preferred the specialty, including 0.61 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

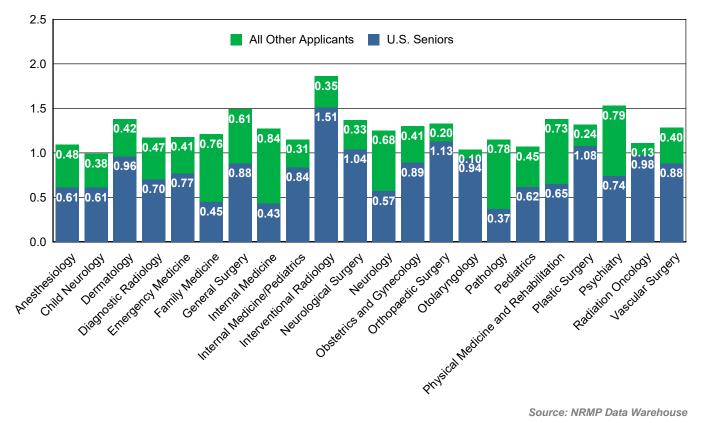
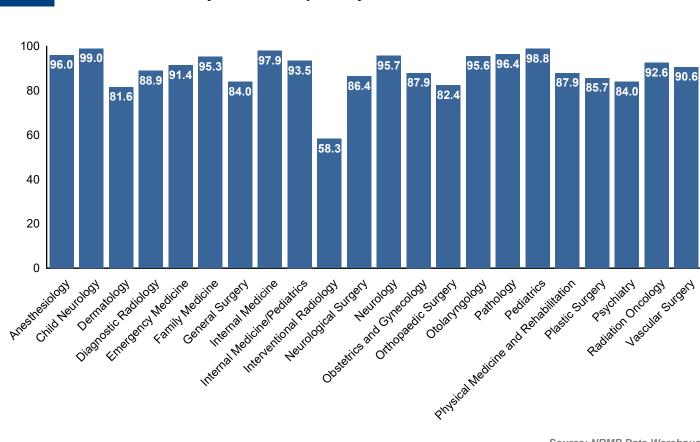


Chart 2 shows the ratios of U.S. allopathic seniors and all applicants who preferred each specialty to available positions in that specialty. All specialties except Interventional Radiology, Neurological Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, and Plastic Surgery have enough positions to accommodate all U.S. seniors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



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, 91.8 percent of U.S. seniors matched to their preferred specialty, ranging from a high of 99.0 percent (Child Neurology) to a low of 58.3 percent (Interventional Radiology).

Chart

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Table 2

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors *All Specialties Combined*

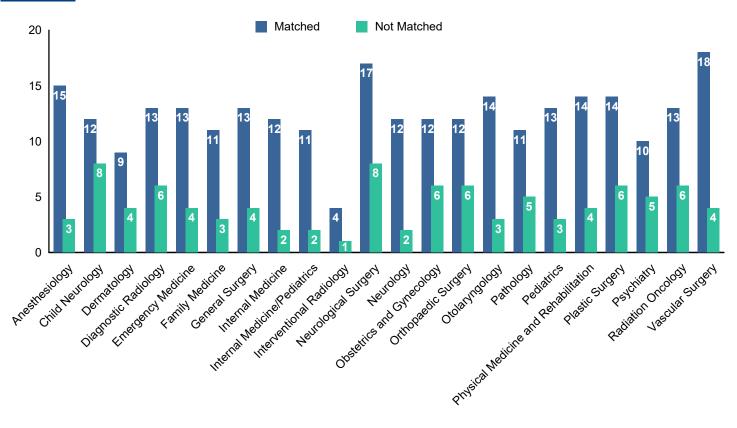
Measure	Matched (n=15,451)	Unmatched (n=1,336)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.3	5.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.6
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	224
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 CK score	246	236
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.2	3.3
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	5.7	5.0
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.3	6.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	17.0	6.4
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	s 31.9	22.5
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.0	2.9
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.2	21.9

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

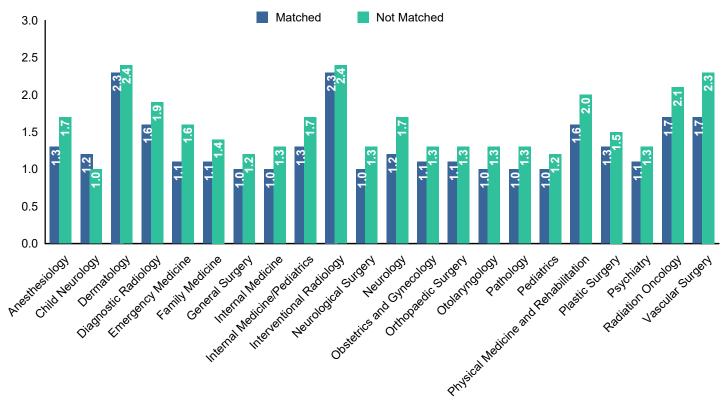
In general, applicants are more likely to be successful if they rank more programs in their desired specialty. To quantify this aspect of applicant behavior, we tallied the number of programs ranked in the first-choice specialty before a program in another specialty appeared on the applicant's rank order 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. Vascular Surgery had the longest average contiguous rank list (18) for matched U.S. seniors and Interventional Radiology had the shortest (4). 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 this chart 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

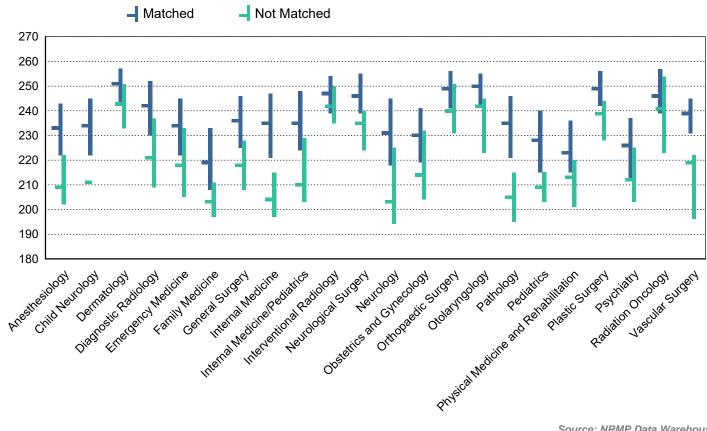


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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 except Child Neurology, U.S. allopathic seniors who did not match to their preferred specialty had a higher mean number of different specialties ranked.



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

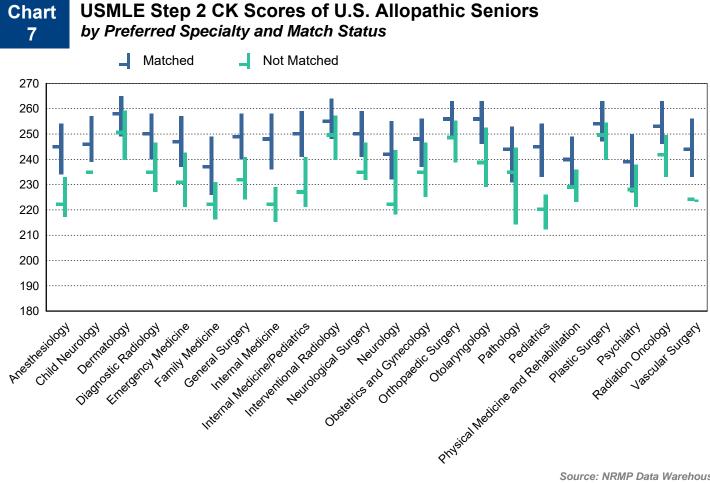


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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 232.8 (s.d. = 17.5) well above the 2018 minimum passing score of 194. Step 1 scores were available for 99 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.

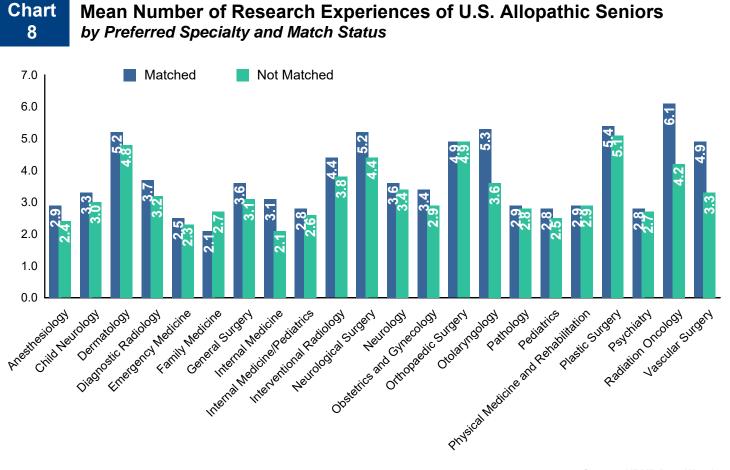


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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 245.6 (s.d. = 15.0) well above the 2018 minimum passing score of 209. Step 2 CK scores were available for 97 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.

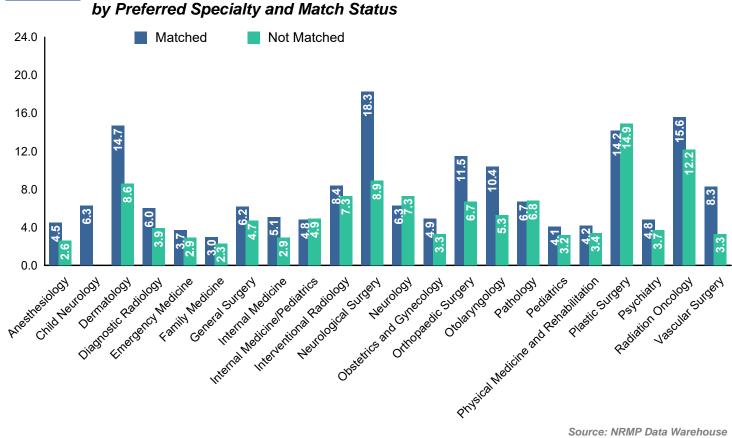
Across all specialties, the IQR of U.S. seniors who matched to their preferred specialties was higher than those who did not match.



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 3.3 research experiences, with 84.9 percent reporting this information. For all specialties except Family Medicine, matched U.S. seniors had more or equal numbers of research experiences on average.

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



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.

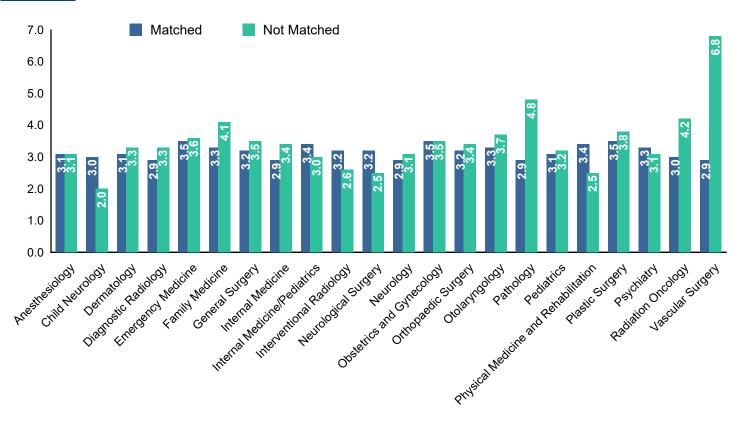
Many applicants report abstracts, presentations, or publications, sometimes dozens or even hundreds. In the individual specialty sections, we distinguish between no publications, 1 to 5 publications, and more than 5 publications. Chart 9 shows the average number of publications by preferred specialty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

U.S. seniors averaged 5.8 publications, with 78.0 percent reporting this information. Matched U.S. seniors had a higher mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications in all specialties but Internal Medicine/Pediatrics, Neurology, Pathology, and Plastic Surgery.

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Chart 10

Mean Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors by Preferred Specialty and Match Status

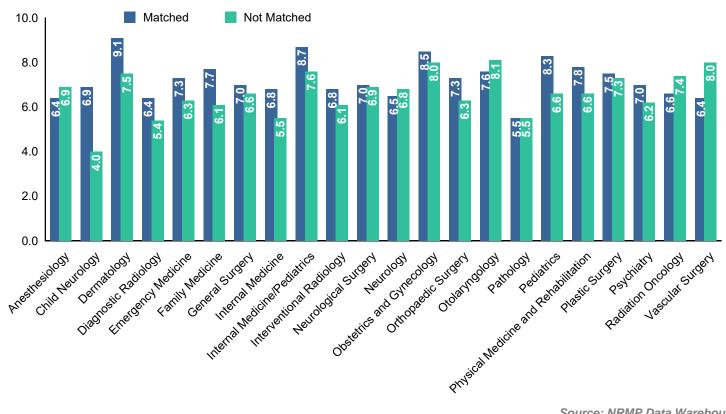


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Applicants were asked to list the number of work experiences they reported in their ERAS applications. 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 (81.5%) 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

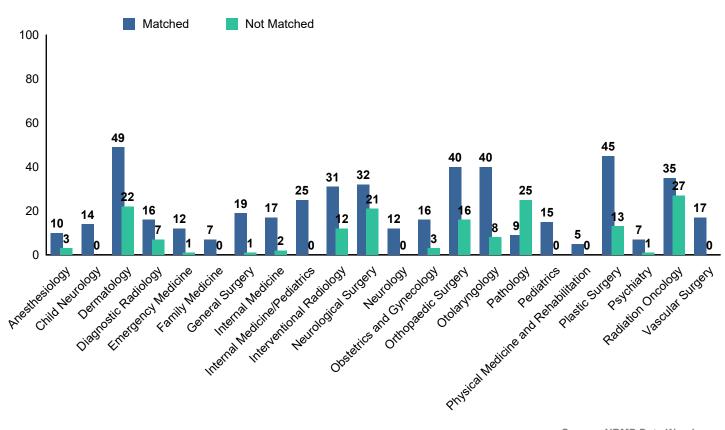


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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 7.2 volunteer experiences, with 87.9 percent reporting at least one experience.

Chart Pe 12 by

Percentage of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Who Are Members of AOA by Preferred Specialty and Match Status



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

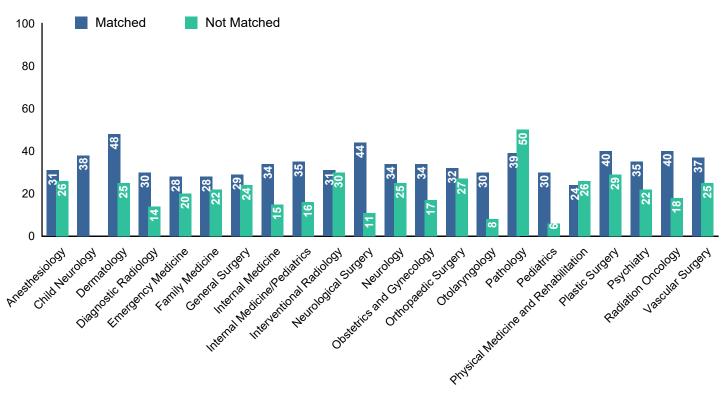
Membership in Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) Honor Medical Society is an honor reserved for students with high academic achievement. AOA membership is limited to students in medical schools that sponsor an AOA chapter. Most, but not all, allopathic schools in the United States participate. An analysis of its 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, 16.7 percent of U.S. seniors included in this report claimed AOA membership. Among applicants who matched to their preferred specialty, 17.0 percent reported AOA membership, compared to 6.4 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, 31.9 percent of matched and 22.5 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, 31 percent of U.S. seniors who matched in Anesthesiology were graduates of one of the 40 medical schools with the highest NIH funding, and 26 percent of seniors who did not match in Anesthesiology were graduates of those schools.

Dermatology had the highest percentage of matched U.S. seniors who were graduates of a medical school with the highest NIH funding. Neurological Surgery, Plastic Surgery, and Radiation Oncology also had higher percentages of matched applicants from those schools compared to the other specialties. For all specialties except Pathology and Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 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.

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

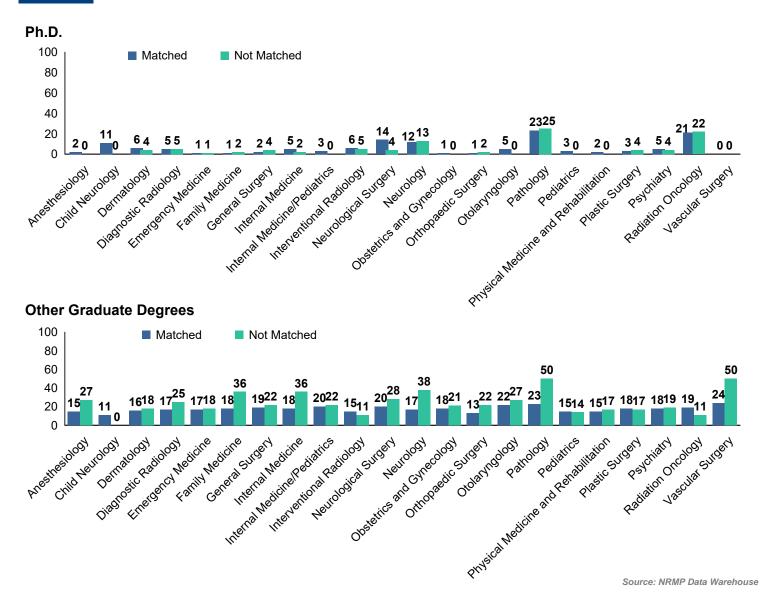


Chart 14 shows by preferred specialty and match status the percentage of U.S. allopathic seniors who have a Ph.D. and/or other graduate degrees. Pathology, Radiation Oncology, Neurological Surgery, Neurology, and Child Neurology had the highest percentages of matched U.S. seniors with a Ph.D. degree.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

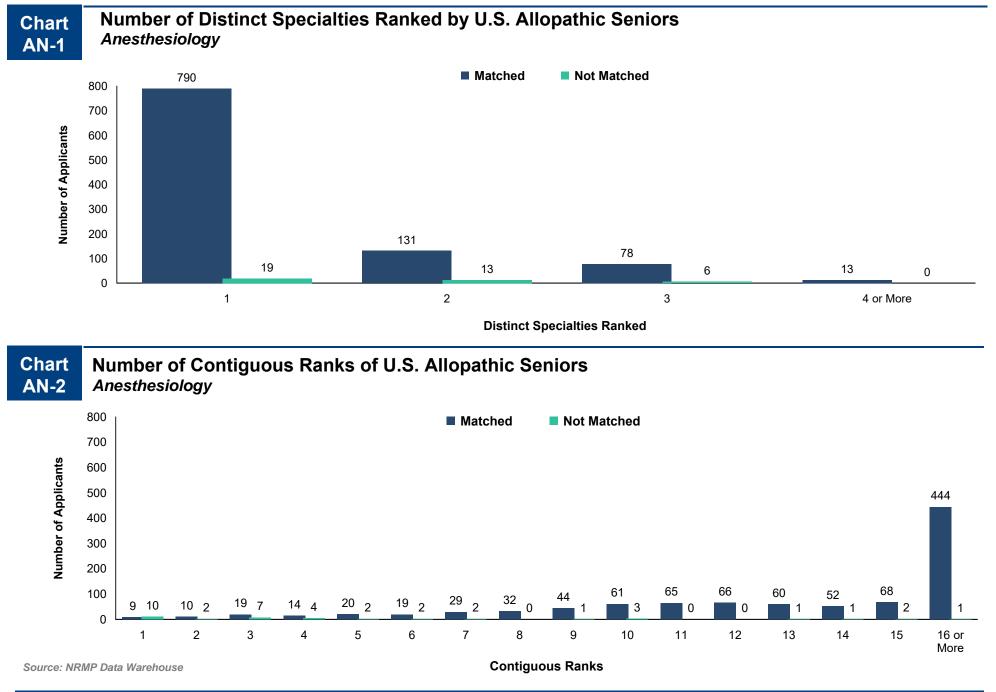


Table AN-1

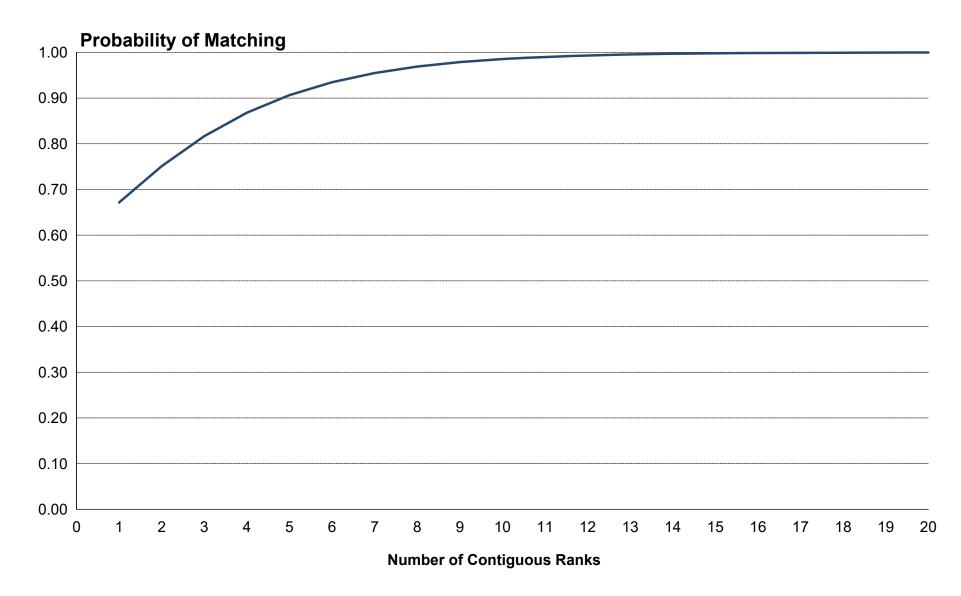
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Anesthesiology

Measure	Matched (n=1,012)	Unmatched (n=38)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	14.6	5.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.7
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	232	212
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	244	226
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.9	2.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.5	2.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.1	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.4	6.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	10.5	2.6
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	30.6	26.3
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.5	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.0	27.3

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).



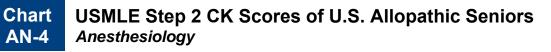
Graph AN-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Anesthesiology*

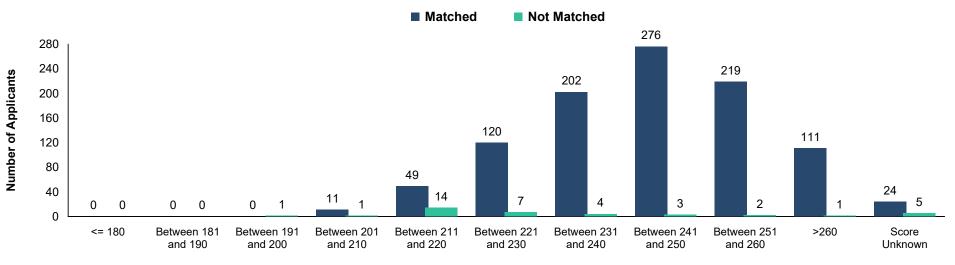


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Anesthesiology

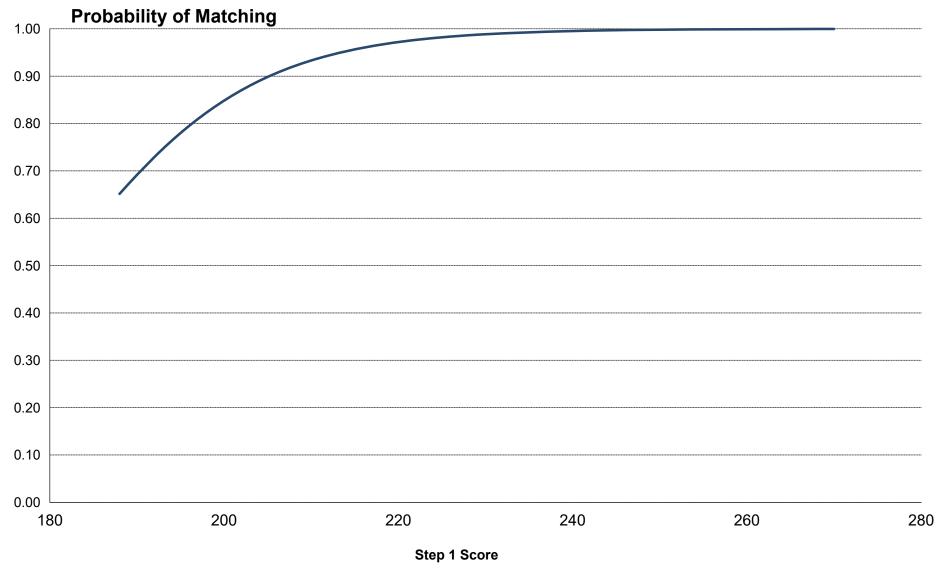




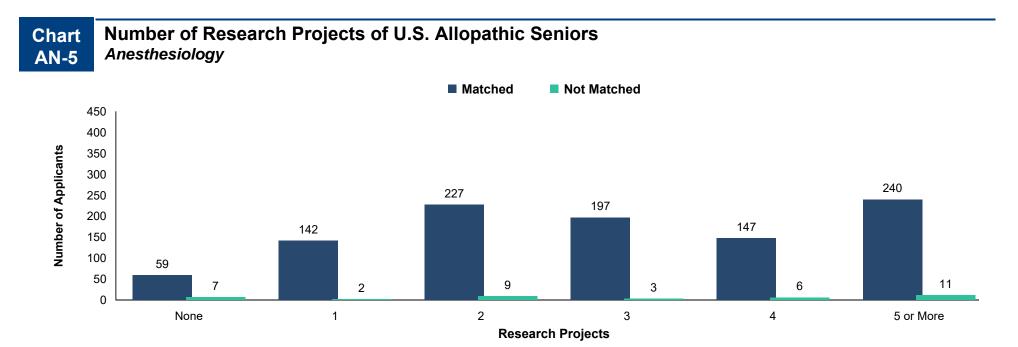


Step 2 CK Scores

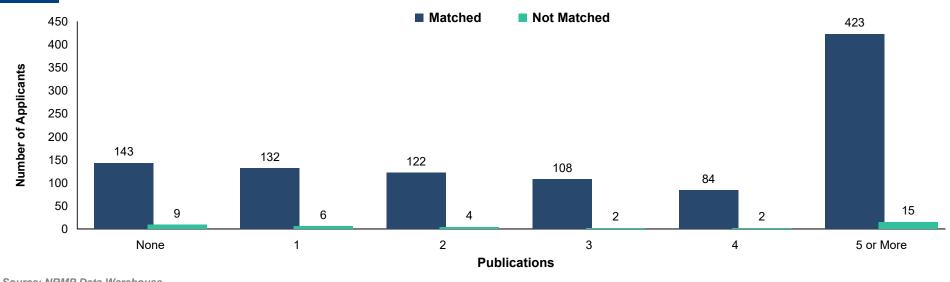
Graph AN-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Anesthesiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.



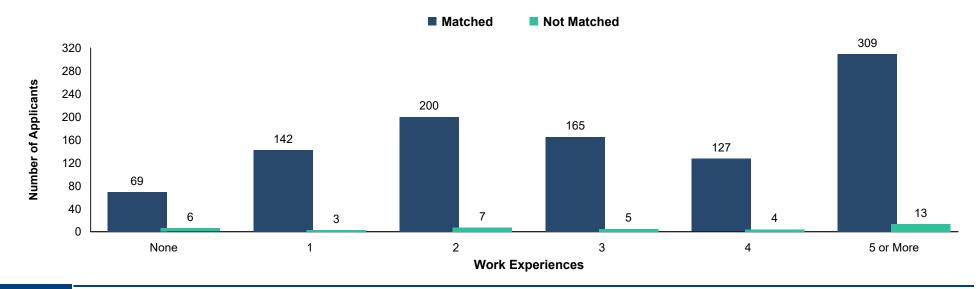




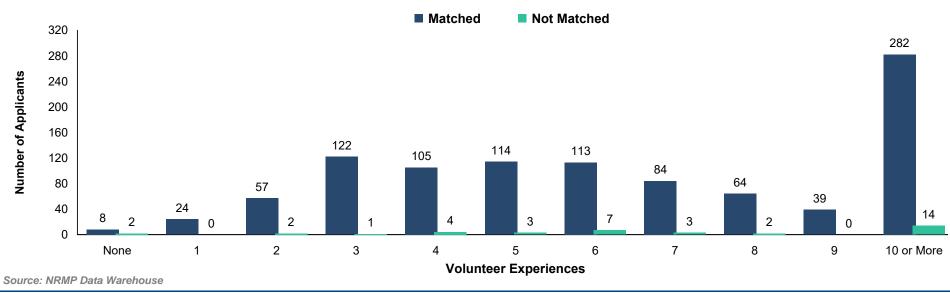
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Charting Outcomes in the Match: U.S. Allopathic Seniors, 2018

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



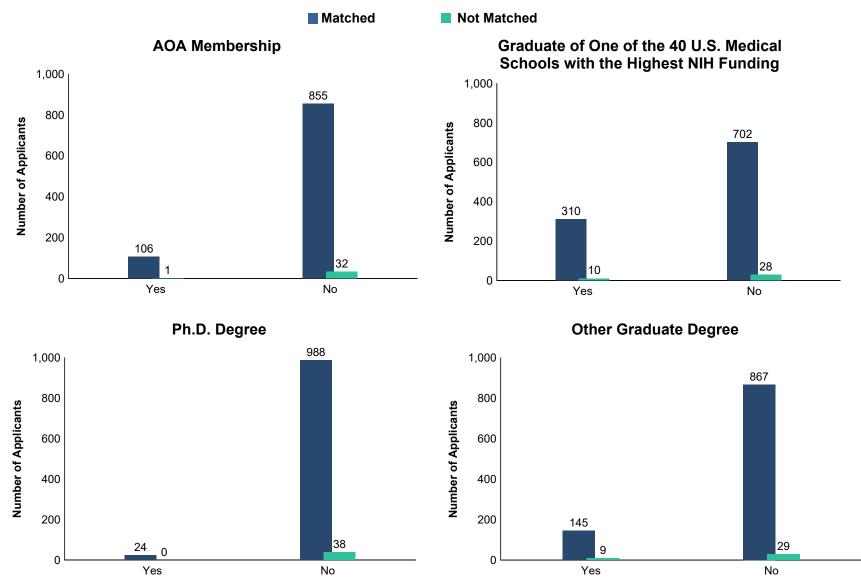




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Charting Outcomes in the Match: U.S. Allopathic Seniors, 2018

Chart AN-9 Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Anesthesiology



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

Charting Outcomes in the Match: U.S. Allopathic Seniors, 2018

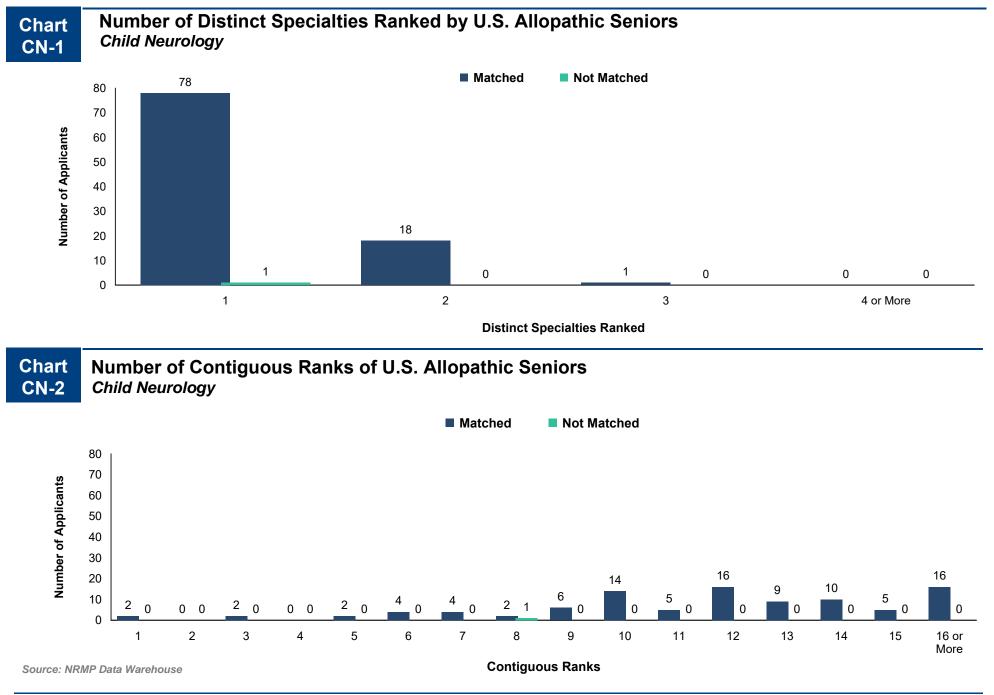


Table CN-1

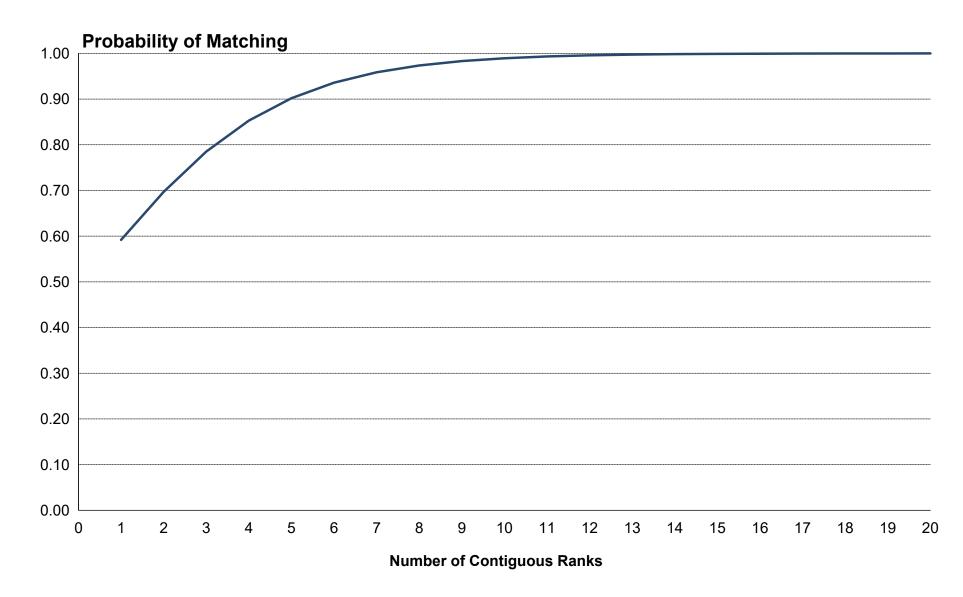
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Child Neurology

Measure	Matched (n=97)	Unmatched (n=1)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.8	8.0
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.0
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	211
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	246	234
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.3	3.0
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	6.3	0.0
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	2.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.9	4.0
9. Percentage who are AOA members	14.4	0.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	38.1	0.0
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	10.5	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	10.9	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).

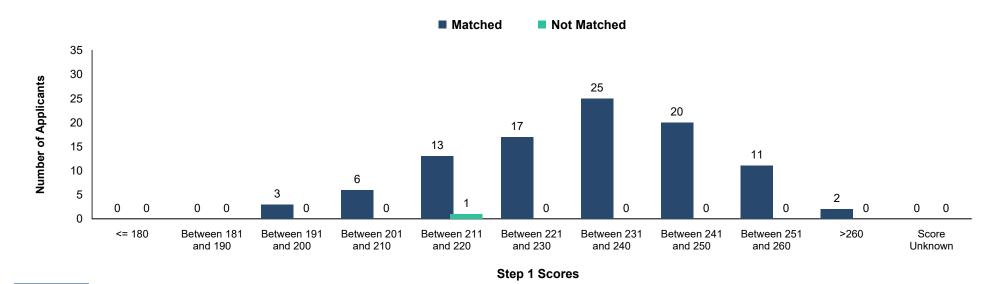


Graph CN-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Child Neurology*

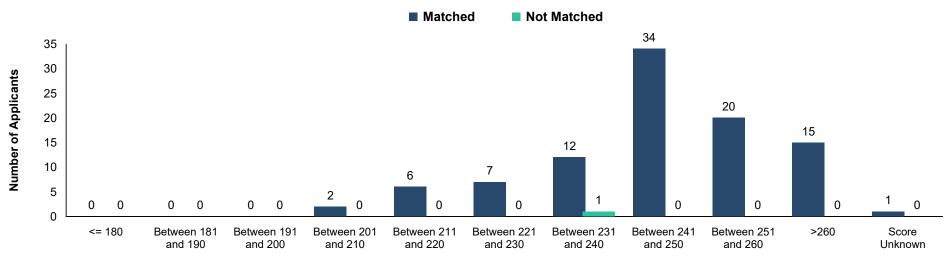


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart CN-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Child Neurology*

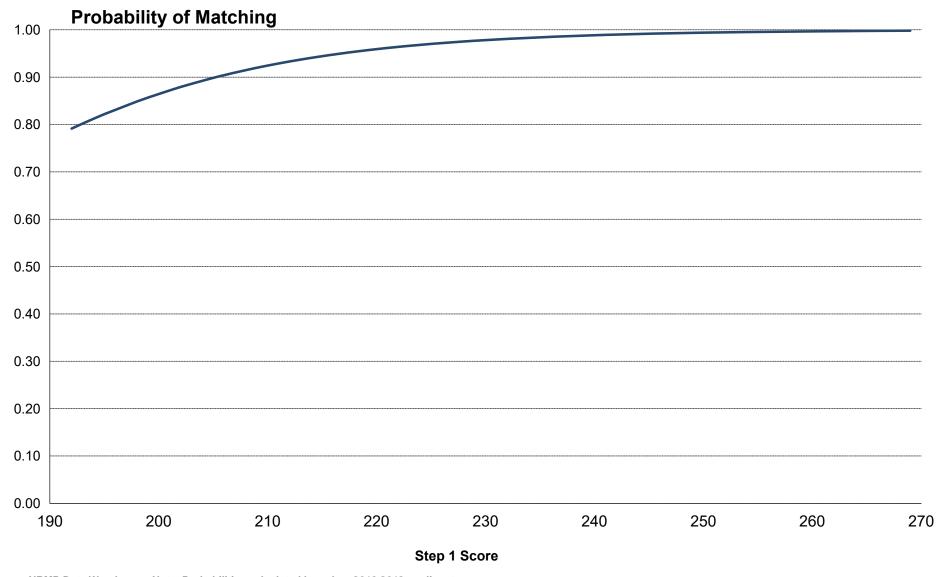






Step 2 CK Scores

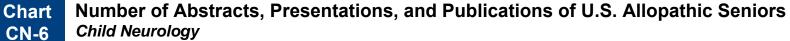
Graph CN-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score *Child Neurology*

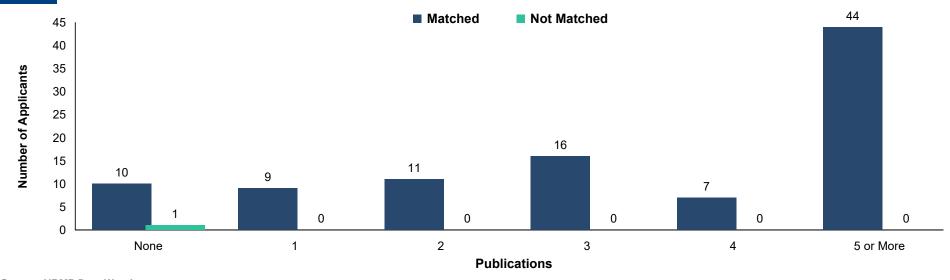


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart Child Neurology CN-5 Matched Not Matched Number of Applicants



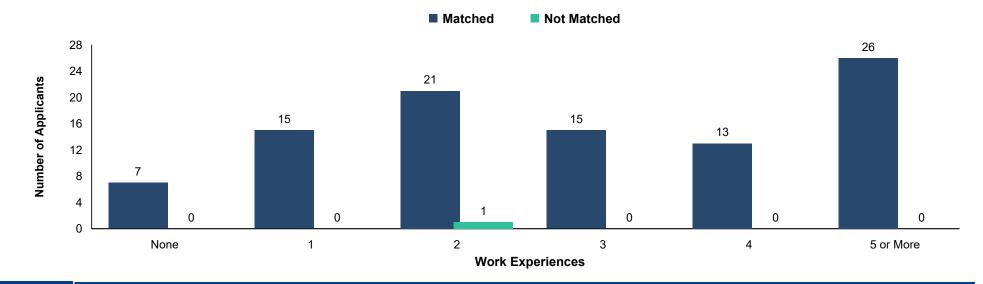




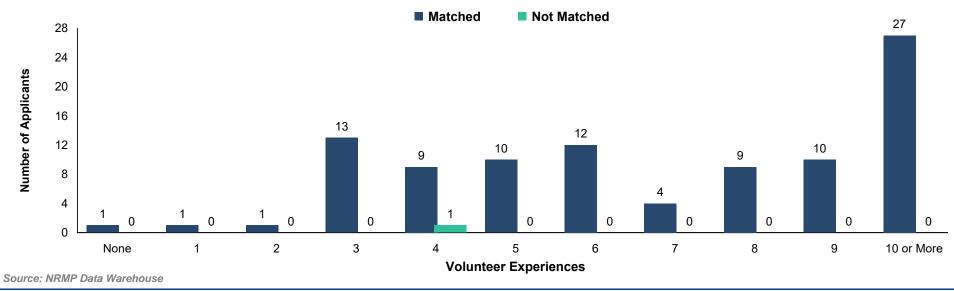
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Charting Outcomes in the Match: U.S. Allopathic Seniors, 2018

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

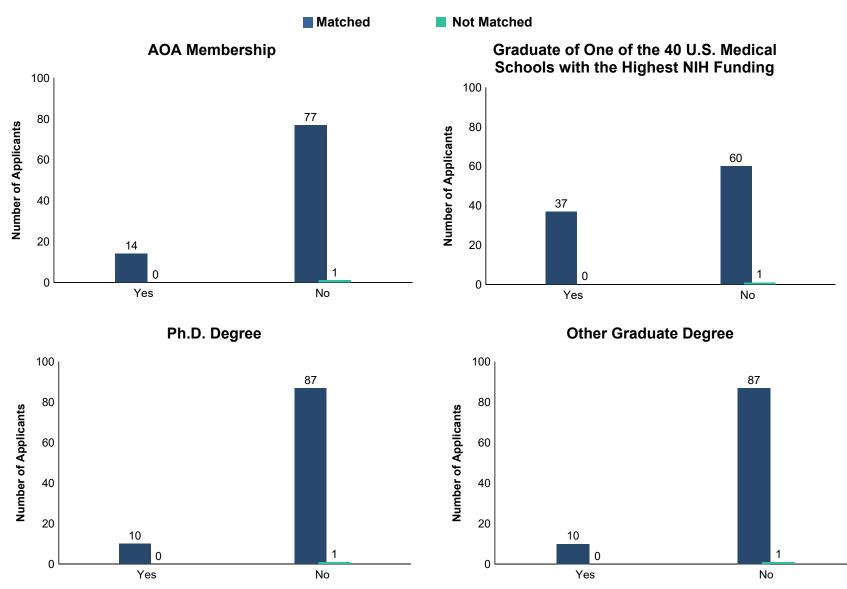






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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Child Neurology



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

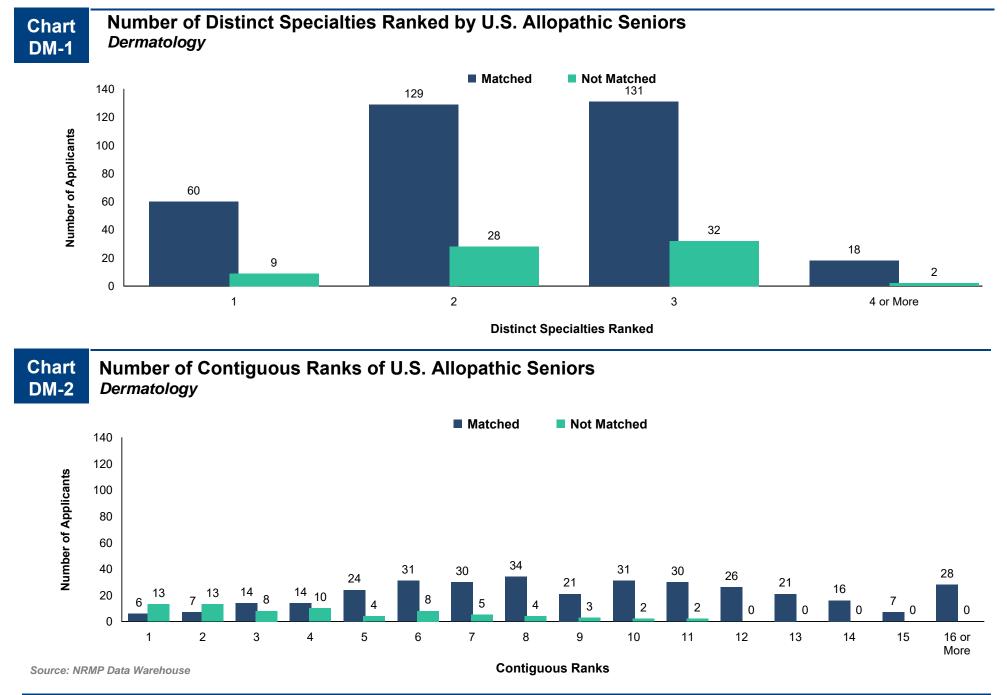
DM Dermatology

Table DM-1

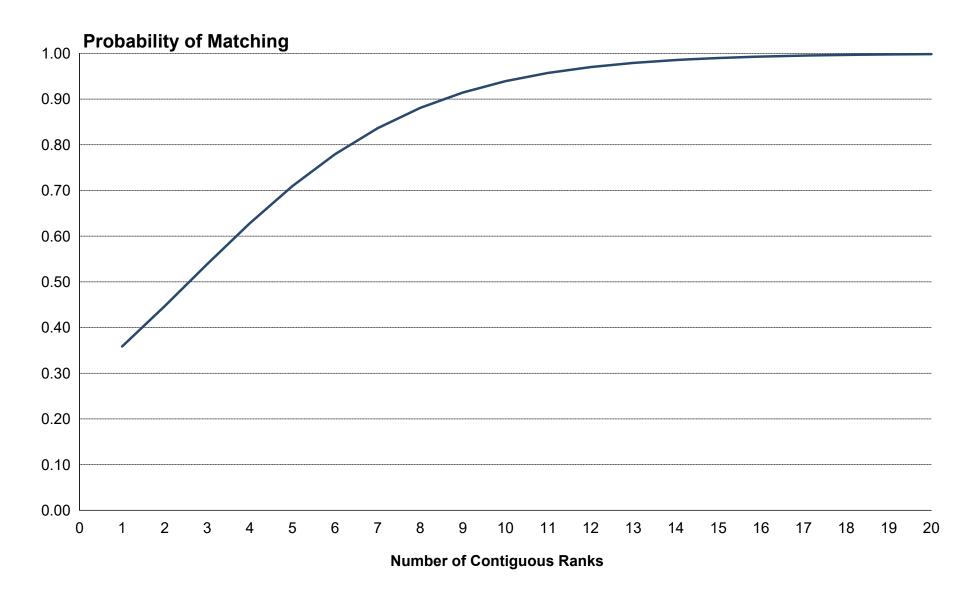
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Dermatology

Measure	Matched (n=340)	Unmatched (n=72)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.3	4.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	2.3	2.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	249	241
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	256	249
5. Mean number of research experiences	5.2	4.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	14.7	8.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.1	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	9.1	7.5
9. Percentage who are AOA members	49.1	22.2
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	47.6	25.0
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	6.2	4.2
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.4	18.3

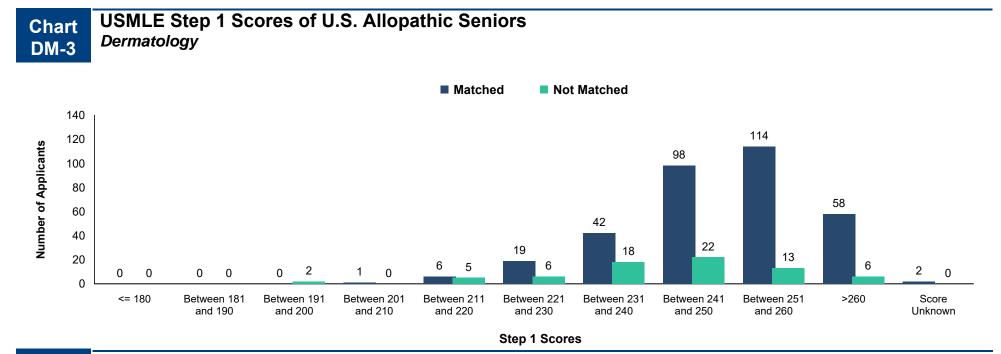
Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included. *Sources.* NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).



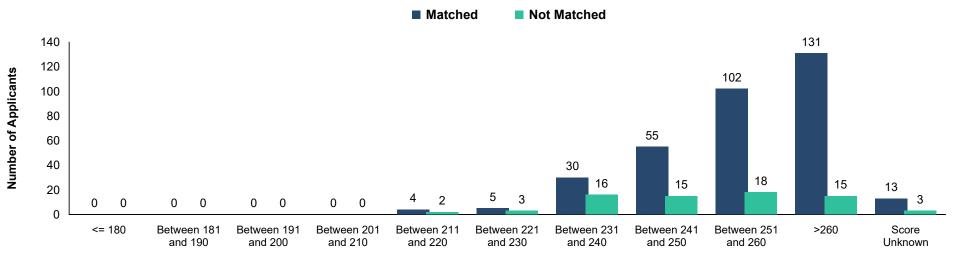
Graph DM-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

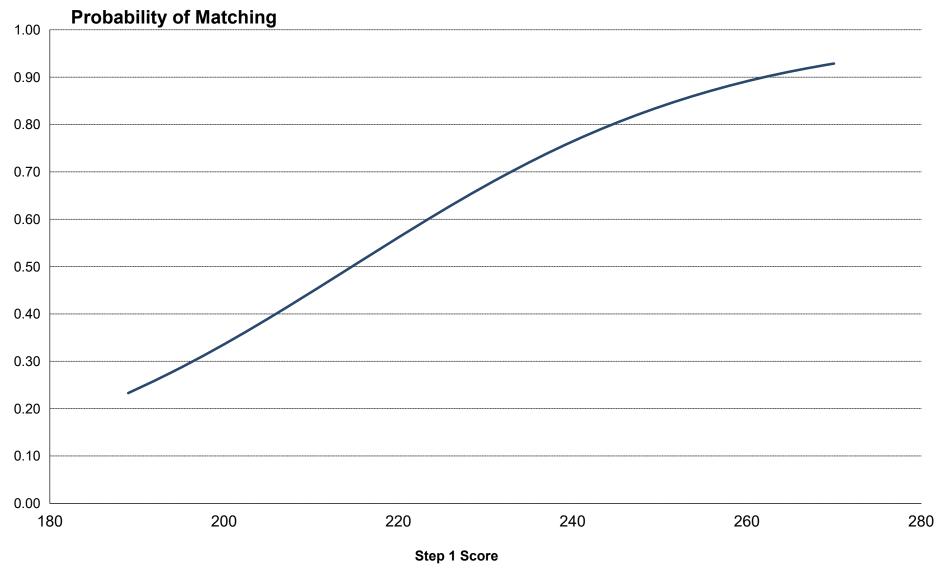




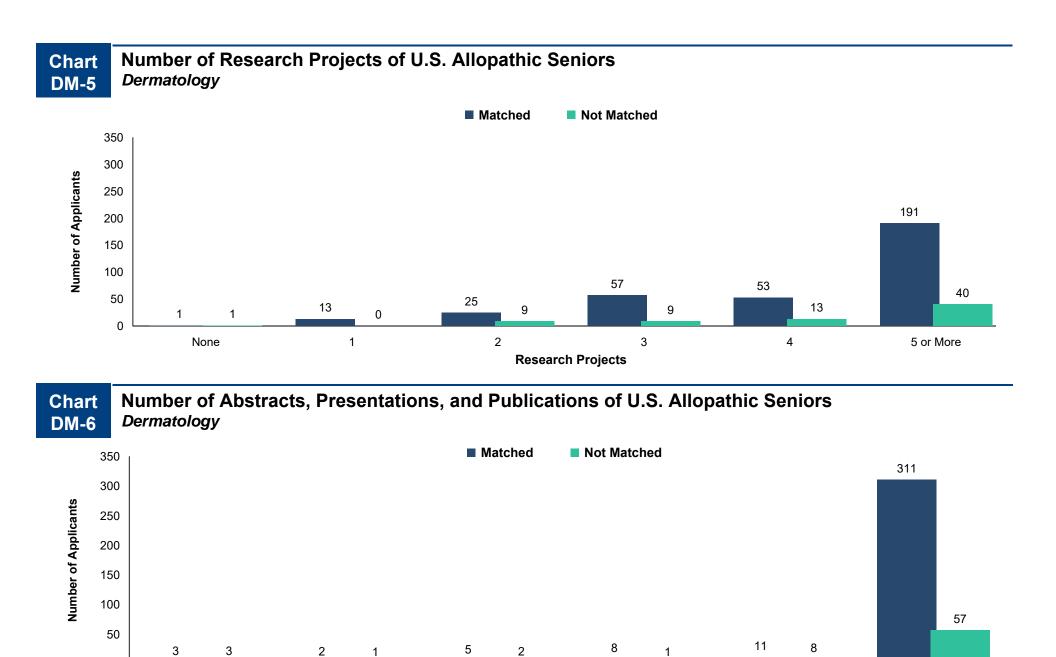


Step 2 CK Scores

Graph DM-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Dermatology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

0

None

1

Publications

3

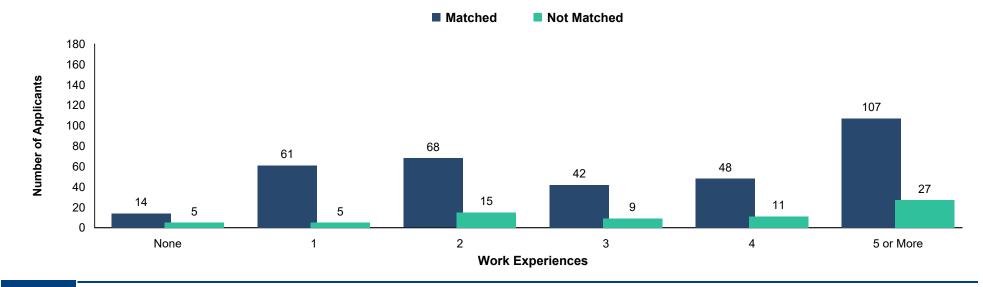
4

2

Charting Outcomes in the Match: U.S. Allopathic Seniors, 2018

5 or More

Chart DM-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors





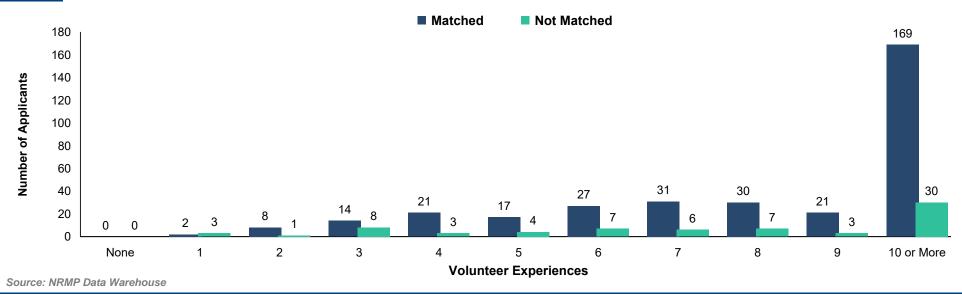
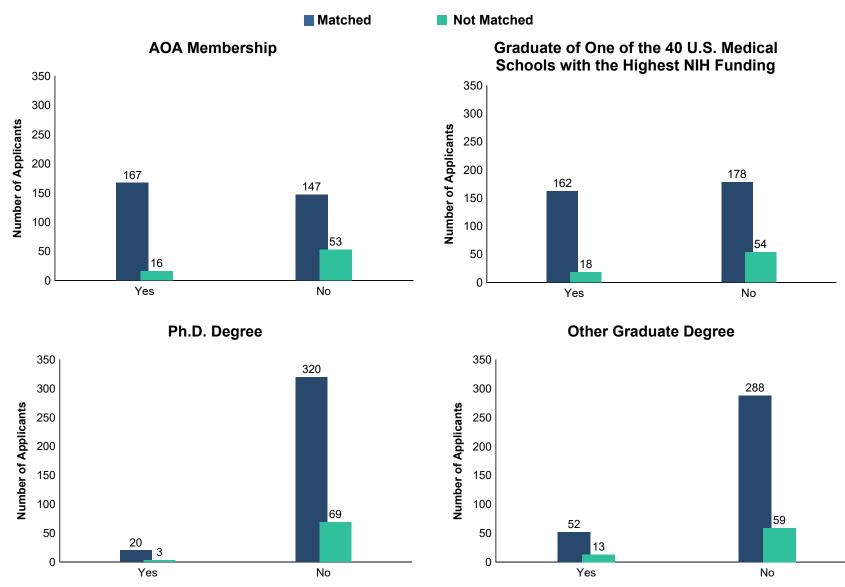


Chart DM-9 Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors



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

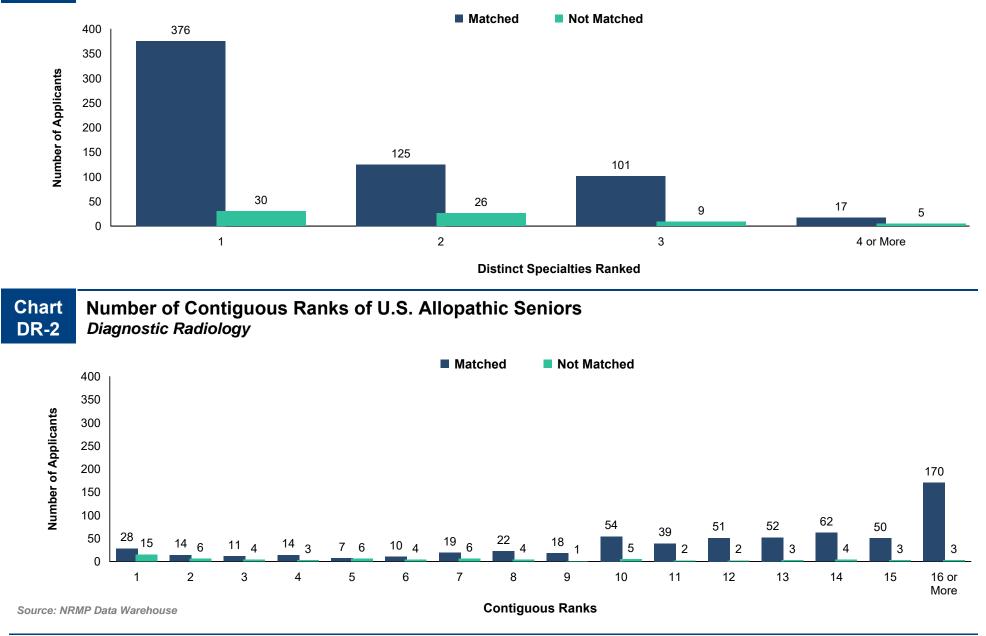
DR Diagnostic Radiology

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Diagnostic Radiology

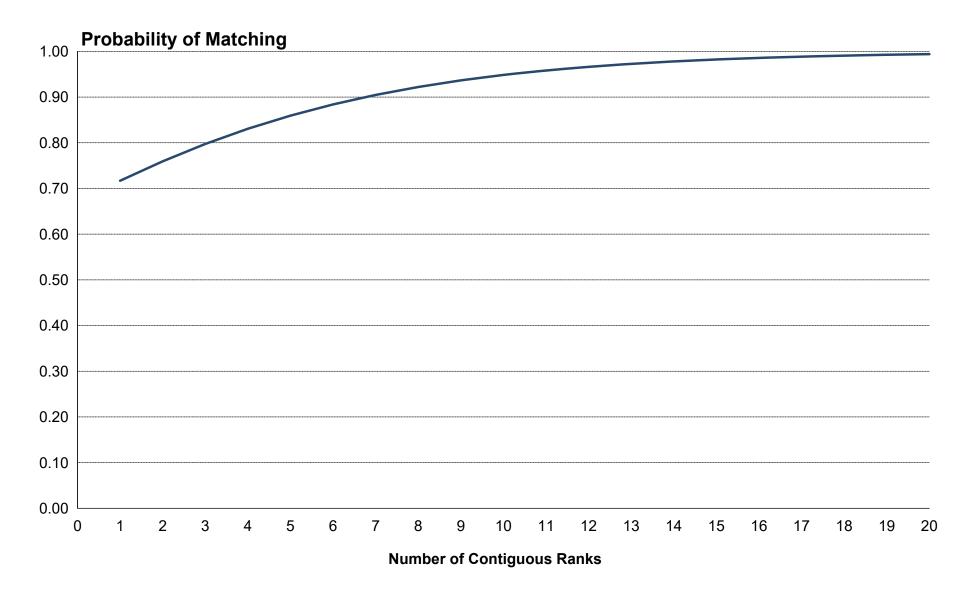
Measure	Matched (n=621)	Unmatched (n=71)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.5	6.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	1.9
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	240	223
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	249	235
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.7	3.2
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	6.0	3.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.4	5.4
9. Percentage who are AOA members	15.8	7.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	30.0	14.1
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.6	4.6
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.8	24.6

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 DR-1 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors



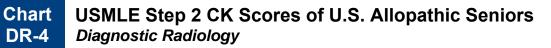
Graph DR-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Diagnostic Radiology*

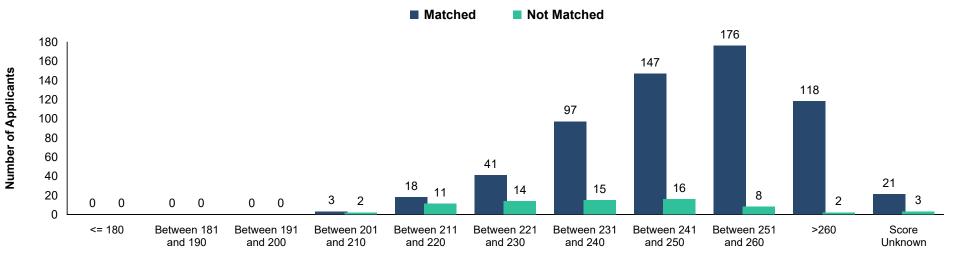


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart DR-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

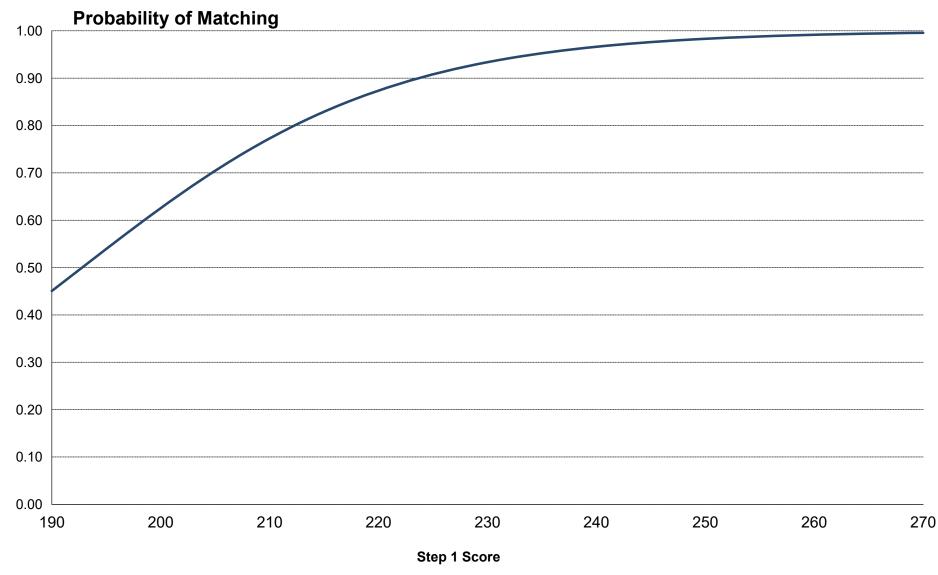






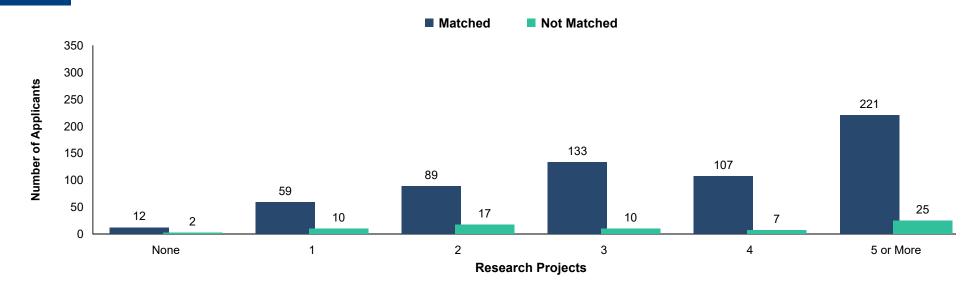
Step 2 CK Scores

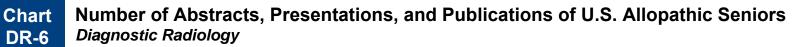
Graph DR-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Diagnostic Radiology

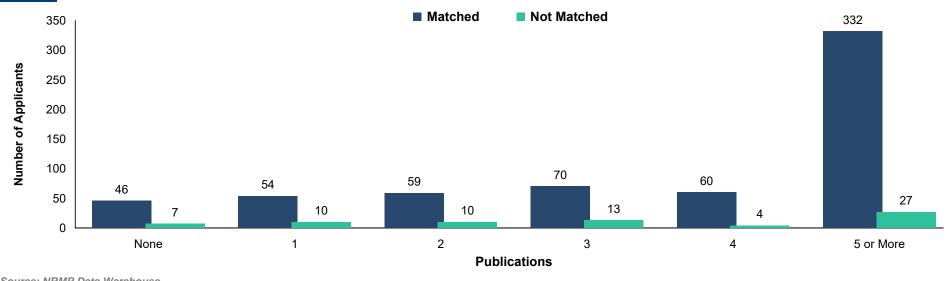


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Chart Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Diagnostic Radiology

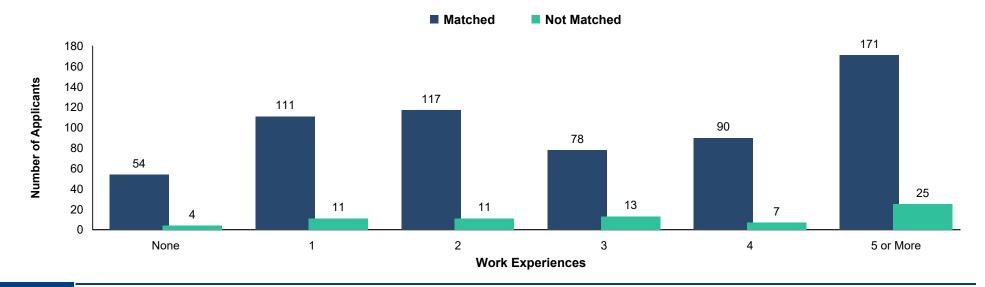






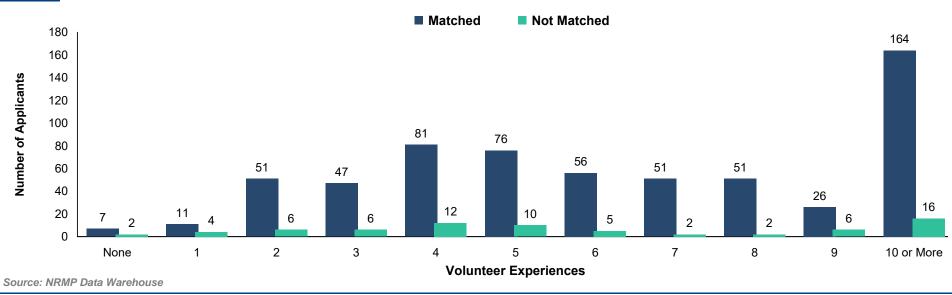
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart DR-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Diagnostic Radiology*



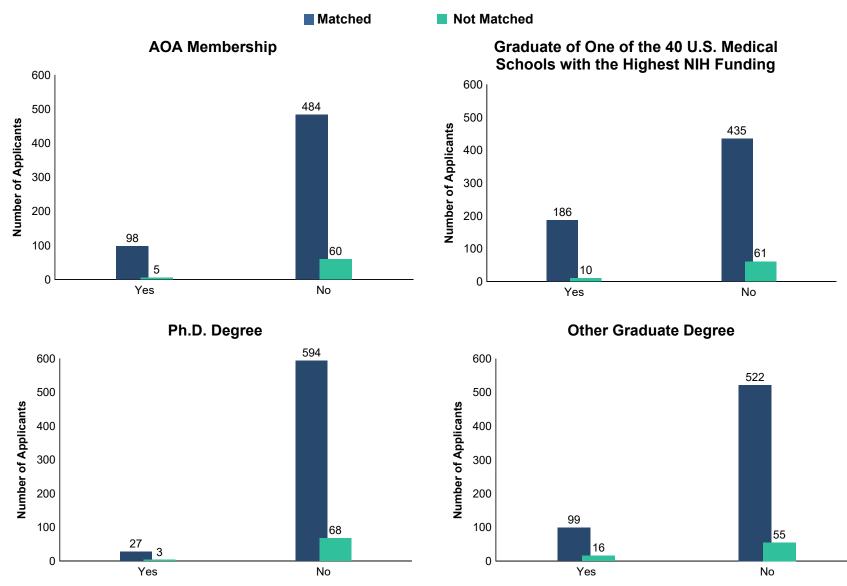


Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Diagnostic Radiology*



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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors DR-9 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

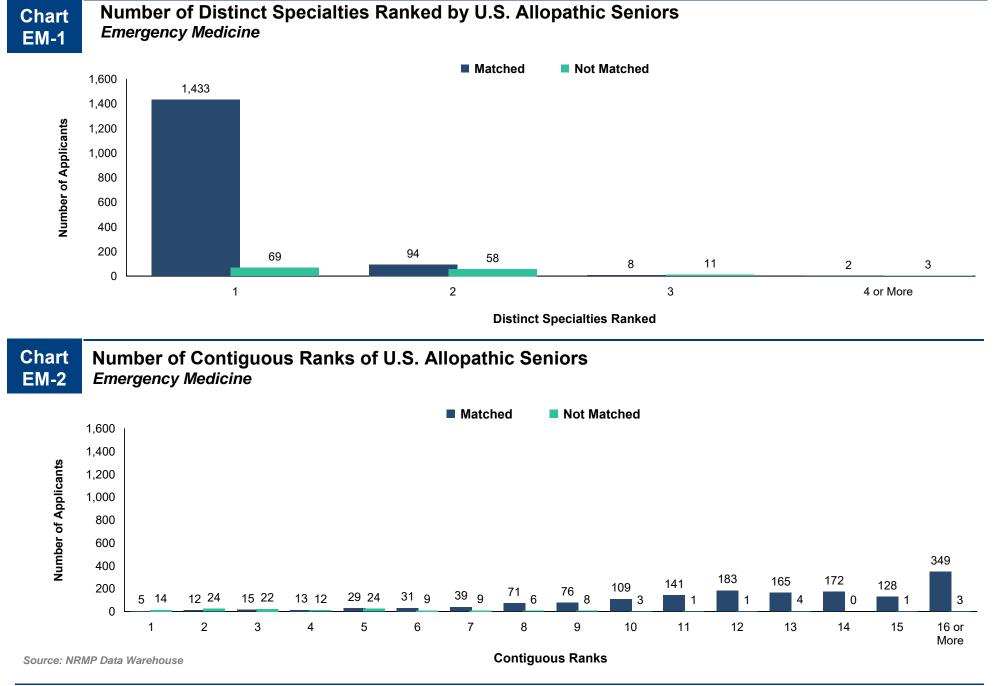


Table EM-1

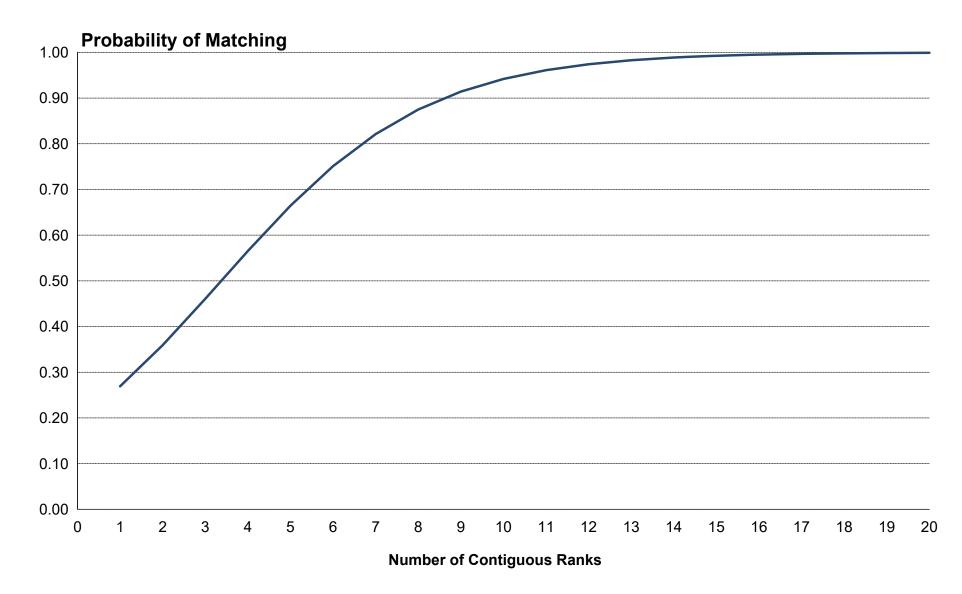
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Emergency Medicine

Measure	Matched (n=1,538)	Unmatched (n=141)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.8	5.0
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	247	233
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.5	2.3
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.7	2.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.5	3.6
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.3	6.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	12.4	0.7
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	27.6	19.9
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.2	0.7
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.9	17.5

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).



Graph EM-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Emergency Medicine*

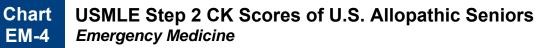


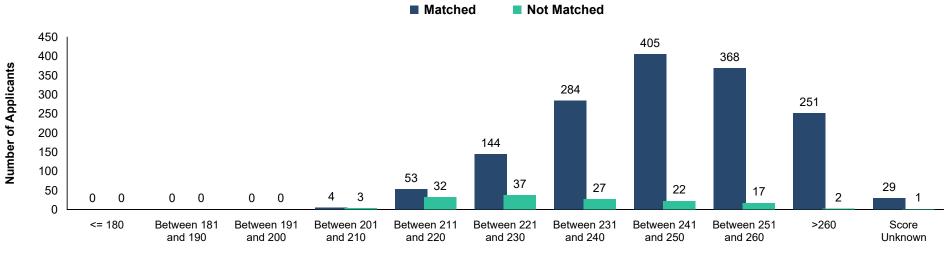
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart **Emergency Medicine**

EM-3

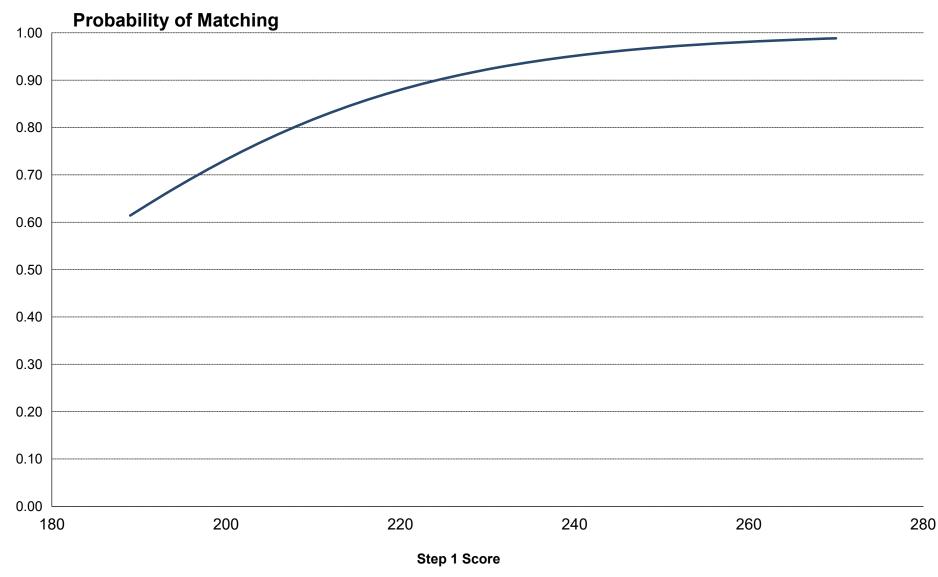




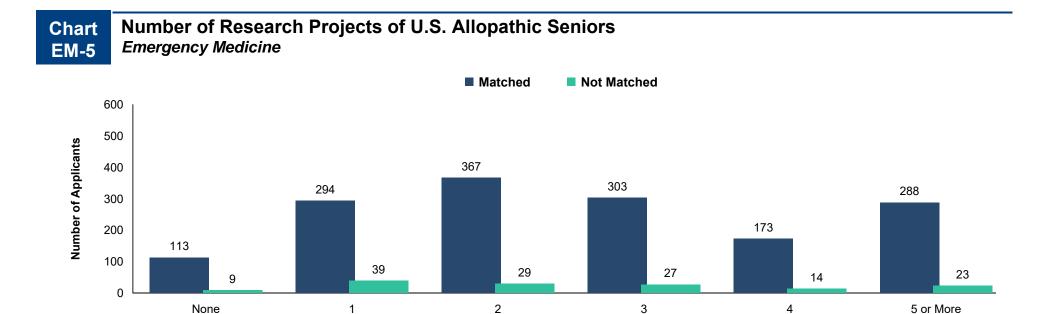


Step 2 CK Scores

Graph EM-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Emergency Medicine



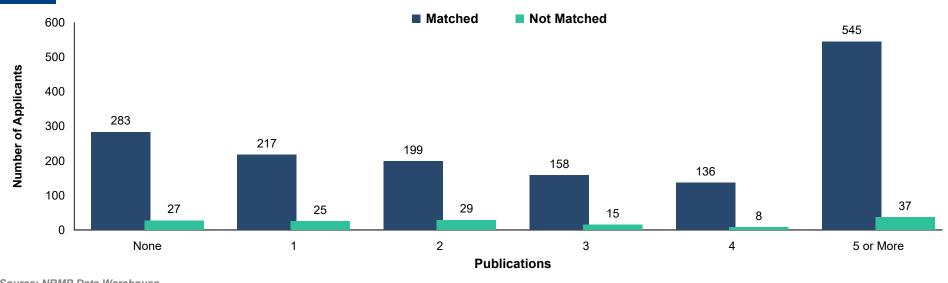
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.



Research Projects

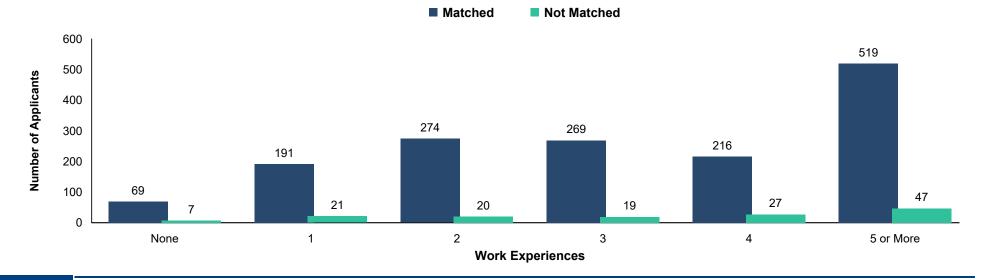


Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Emergency Medicine*



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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





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

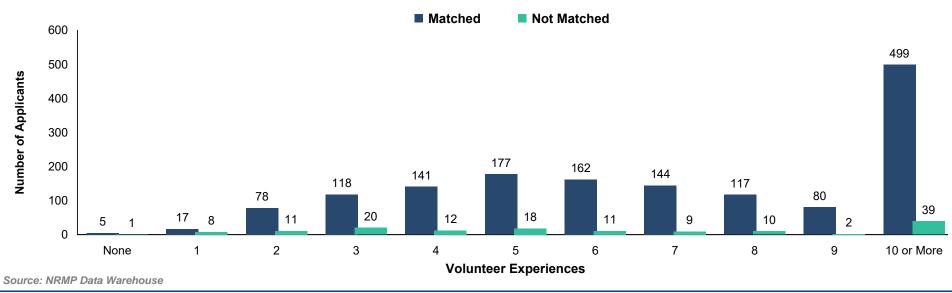
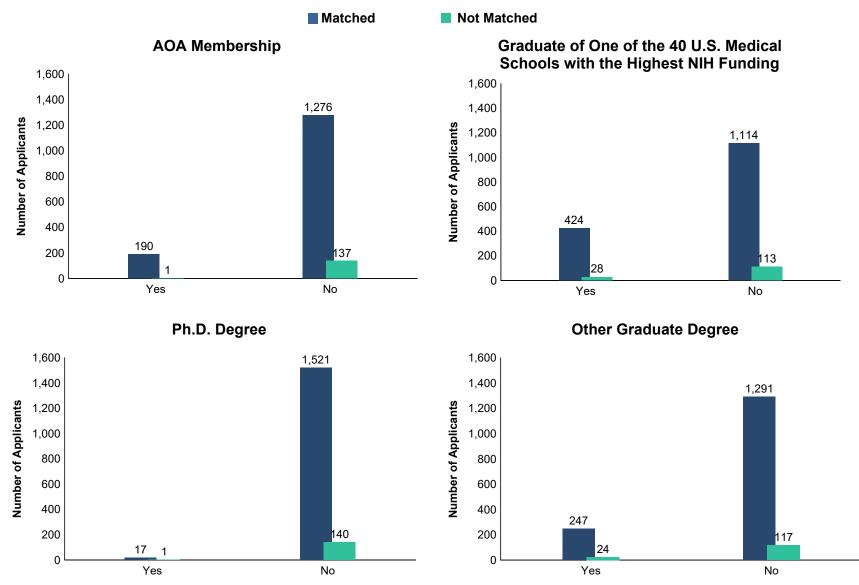


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Emergency Medicine



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

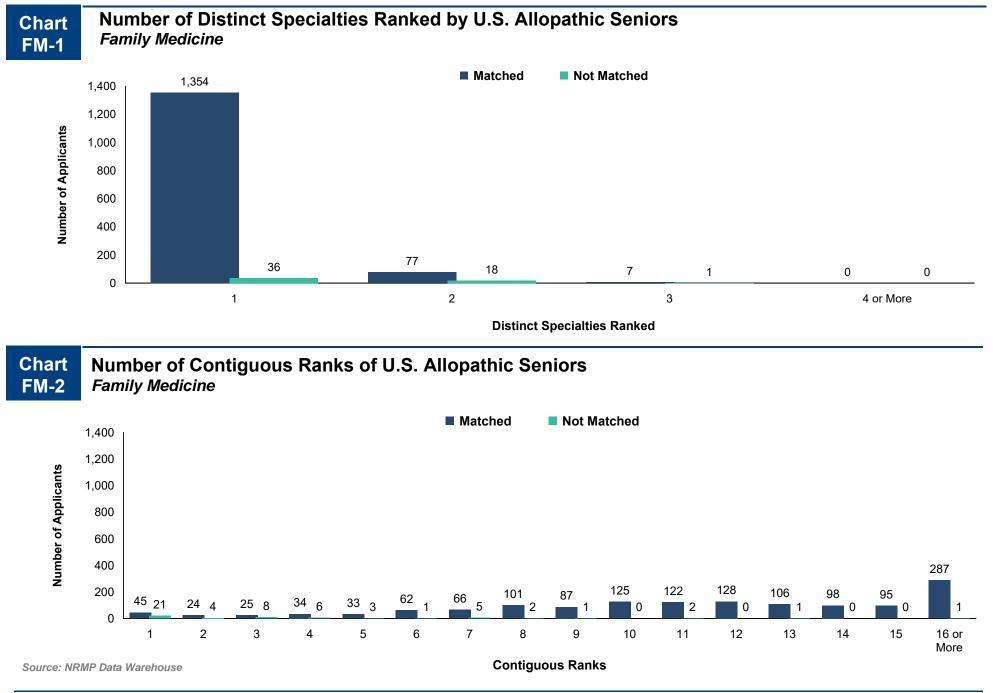
FM Family Medicine

Table FM-1

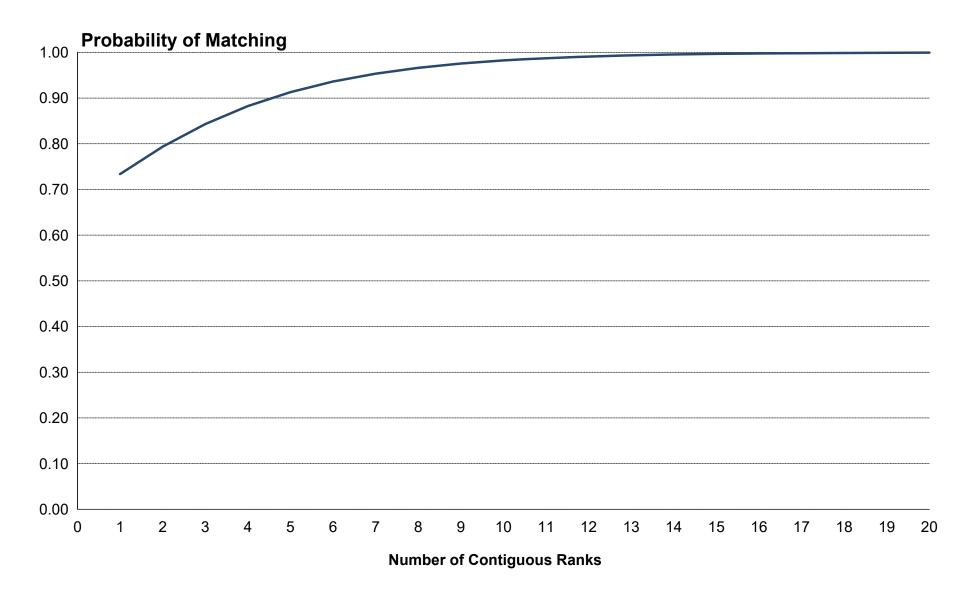
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Family Medicine

Measure	Matched (n=1,438)	Unmatched (n=55)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.4	3.9
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	220	206
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	237	223
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.1	2.7
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.0	2.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.3	4.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.7	6.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	7.4	0.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	27.7	21.8
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.0	2.1
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.6	36.0

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).



Graph FM-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Family Medicine



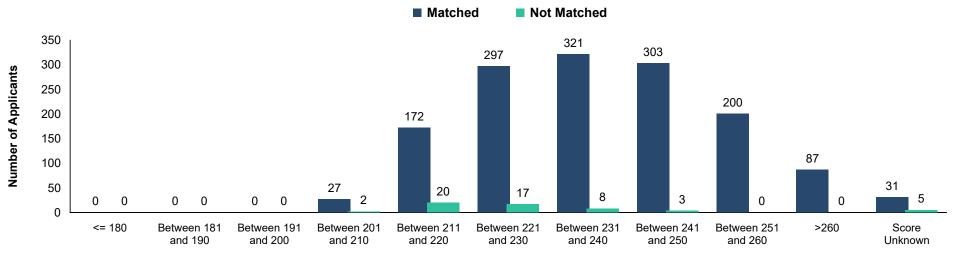
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart Family Medicine

FM-3

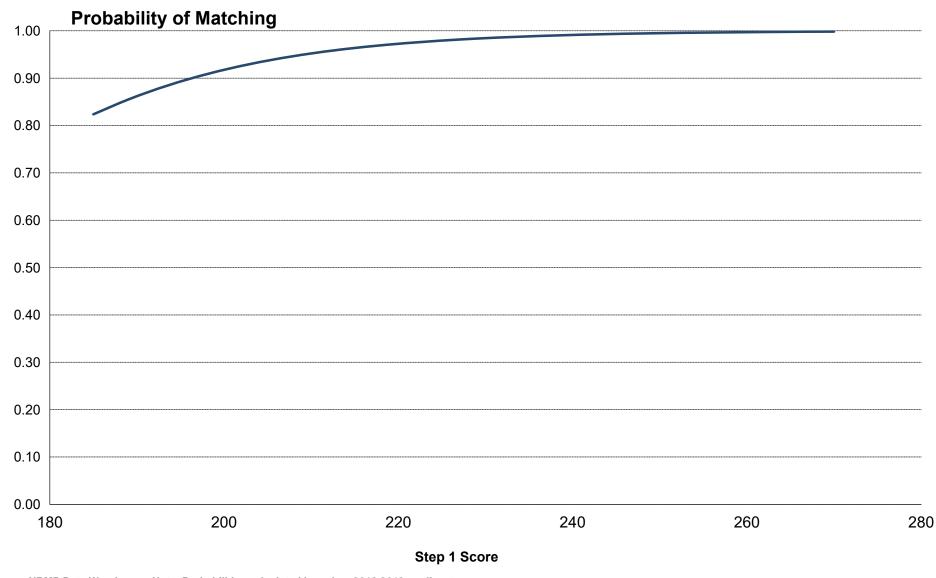






Step 2 CK Scores

Graph FM-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Family Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

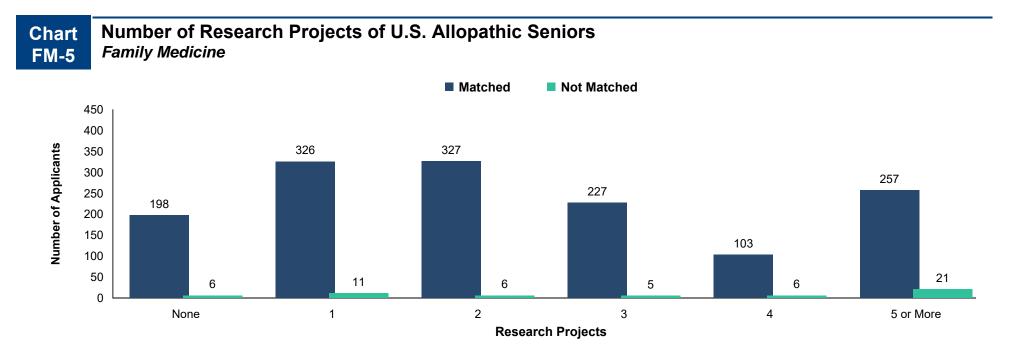
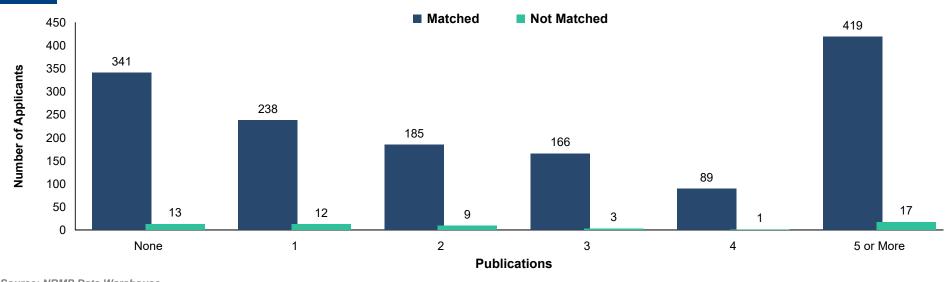


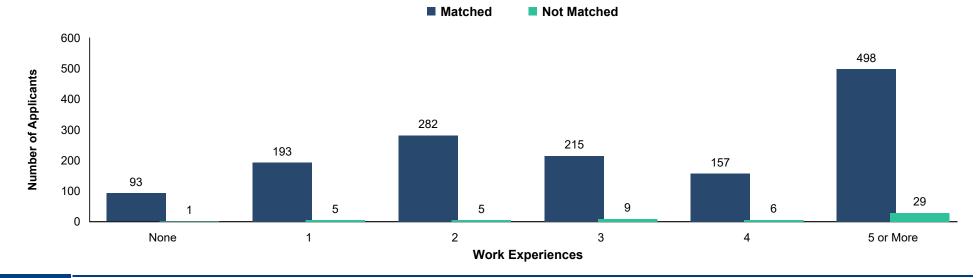
Chart FM-6

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

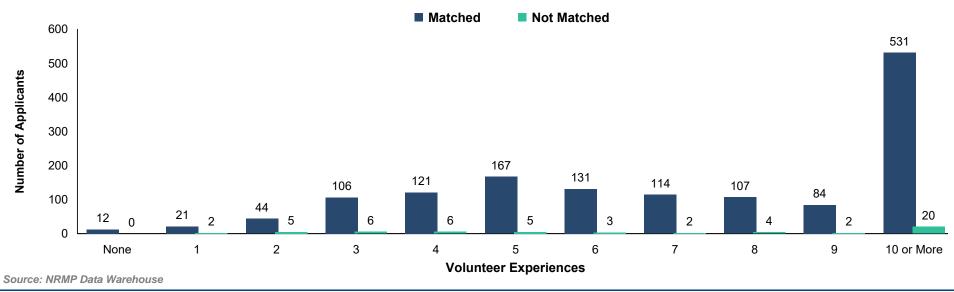


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart FM-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

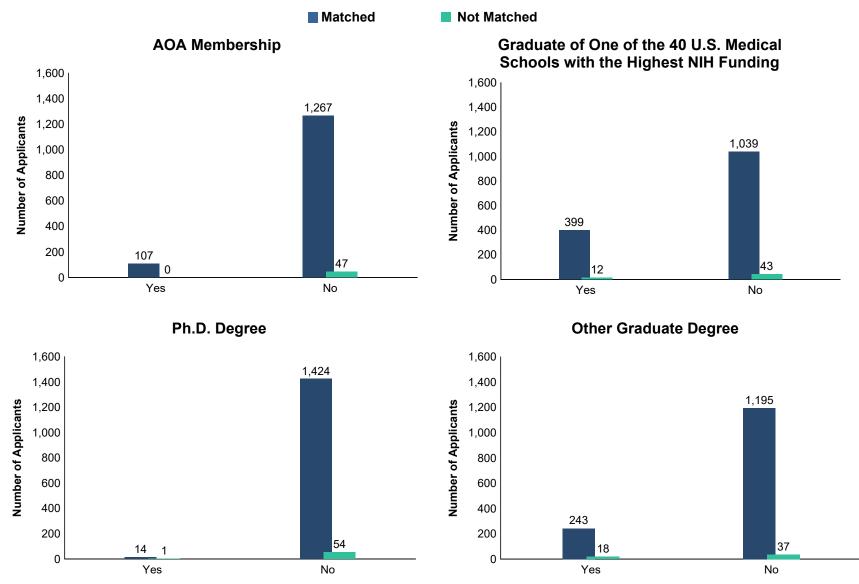






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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors FM-9 Family Medicine



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

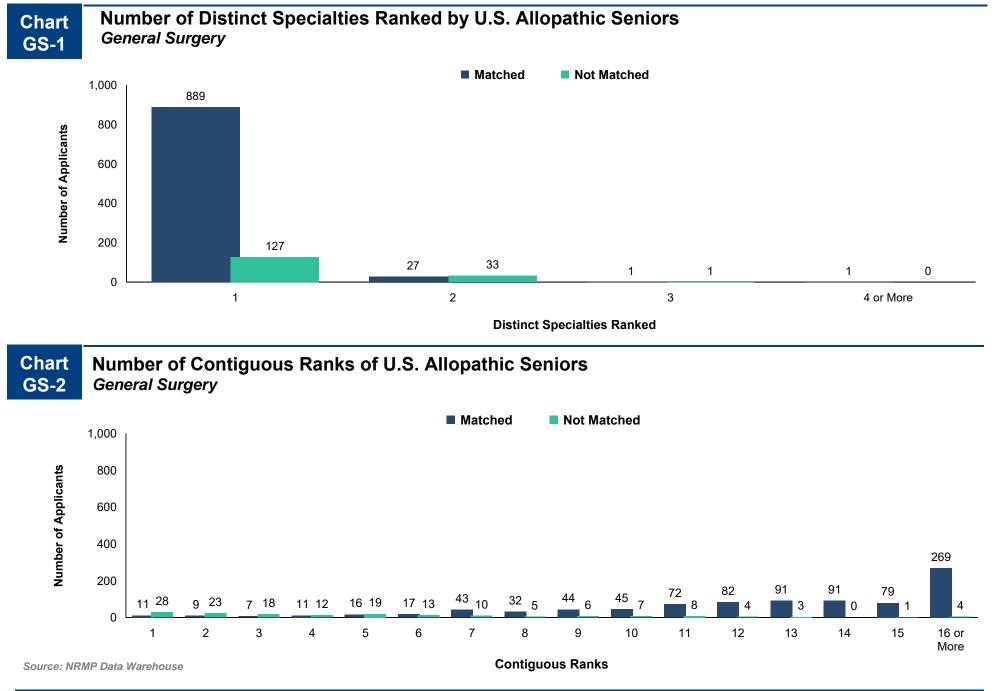


Table GS-1

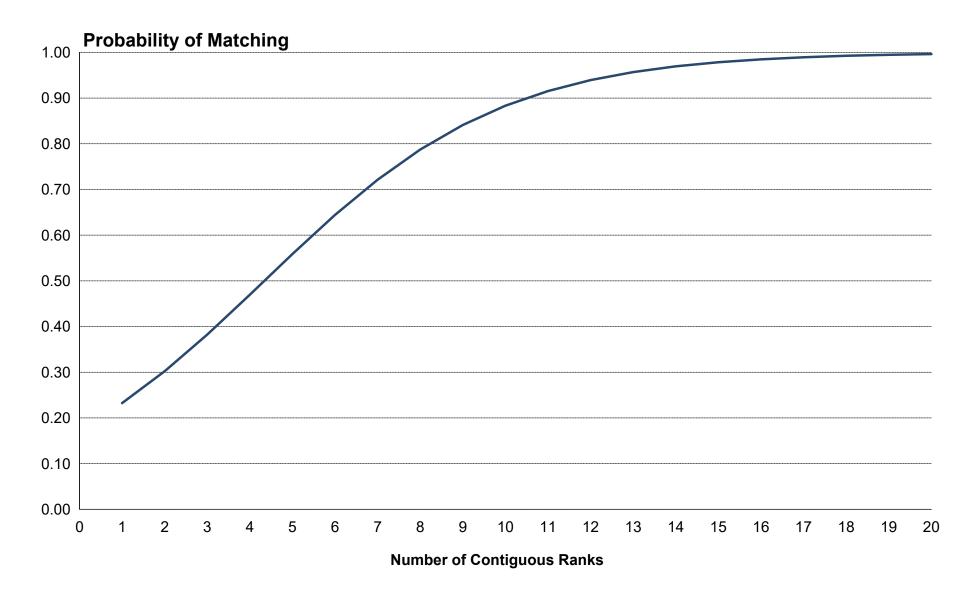
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors General Surgery

Measure	Matcheo (n=919)	
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	13.1	5.2
2. Mean number of distinct specialties rar	iked 1.0) 1.2
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	236	6 219
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	248	3 233
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.6	3.1
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentatio	ns, and publications 6.2	4.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.5
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5 7.0	6.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	18.7	1.2
 Percentage who graduated from one o schools with the highest NIH funding 	f the 40 U.S. medical 28.9	23.6
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.0	3.8
12. Percentage who have another graduate	e degree 18.7	22.4

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).



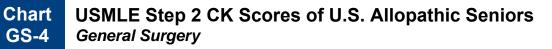
Graph GS-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *General Surgery*

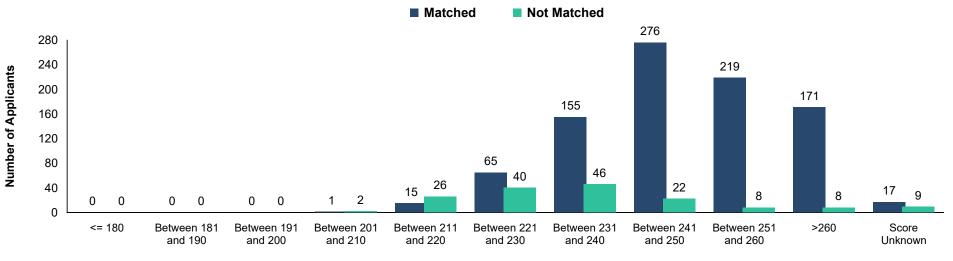


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart GS-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors General Surgery

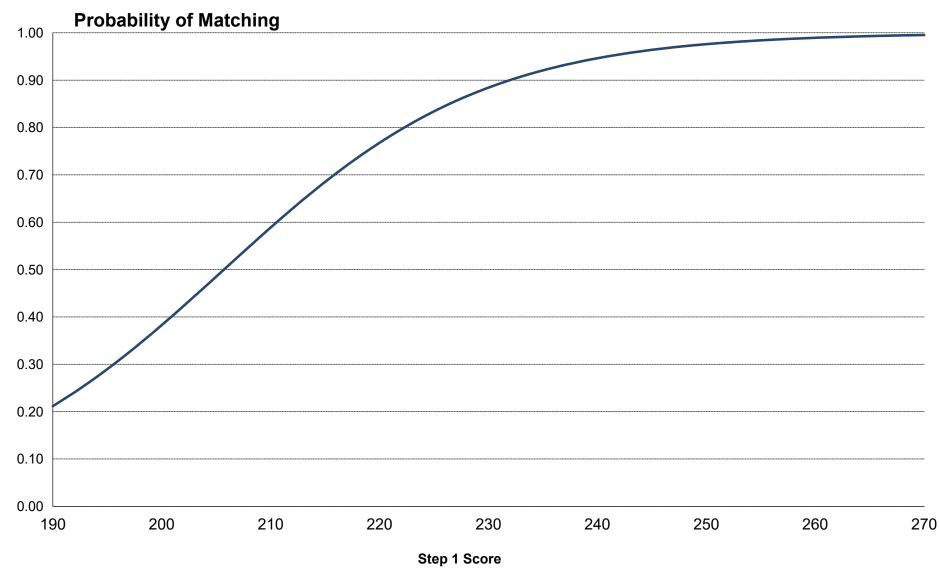




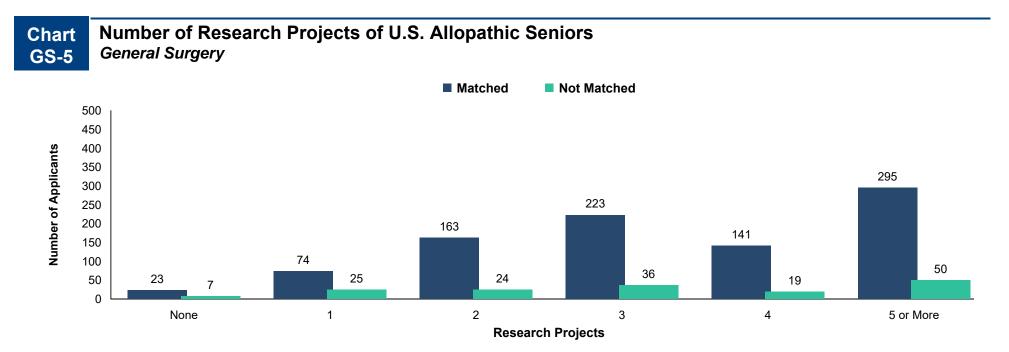


Step 2 CK Scores

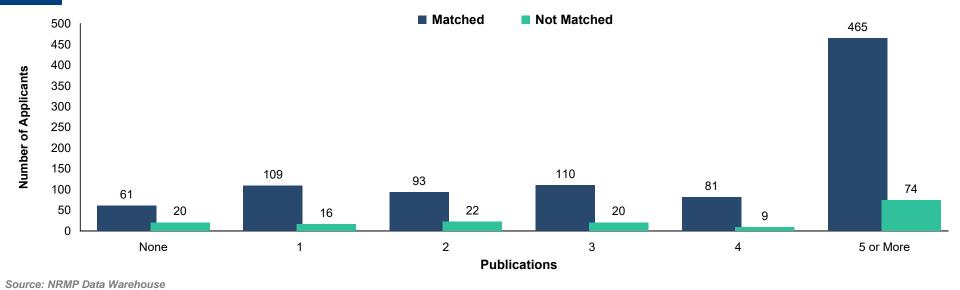
Graph GS-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

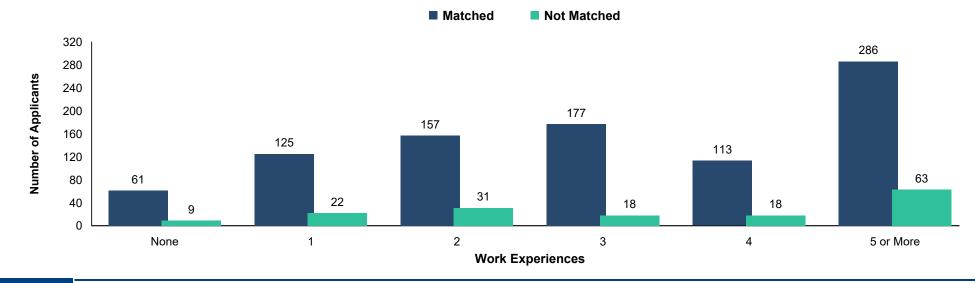






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Chart Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors General Surgery





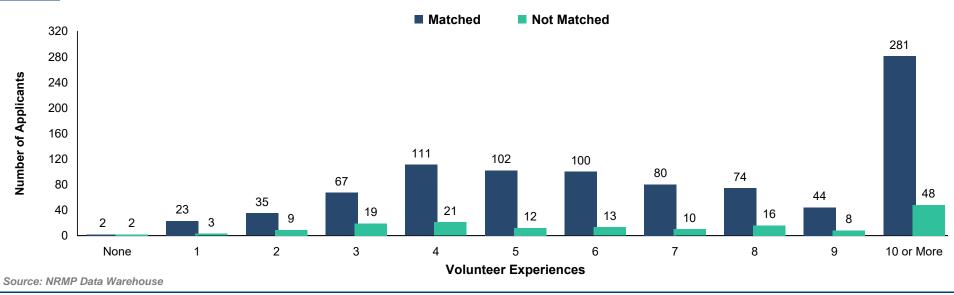
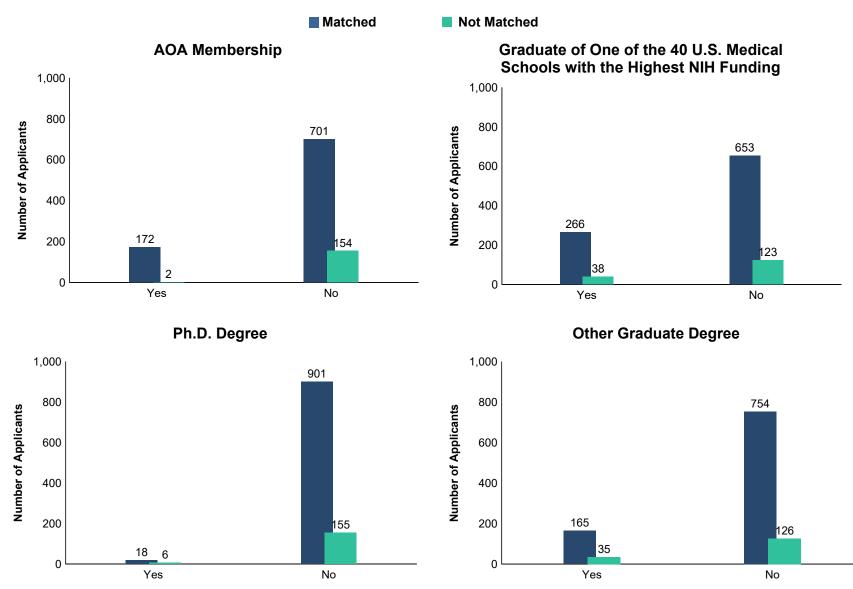


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors General Surgery



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

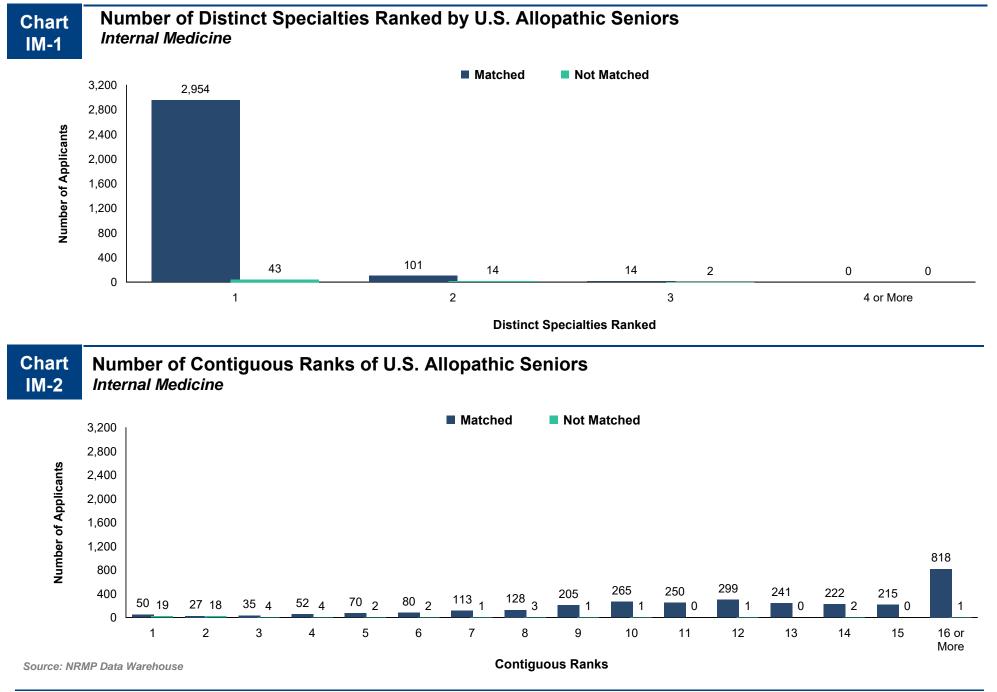
IM Internal Medicine

Table IM-1

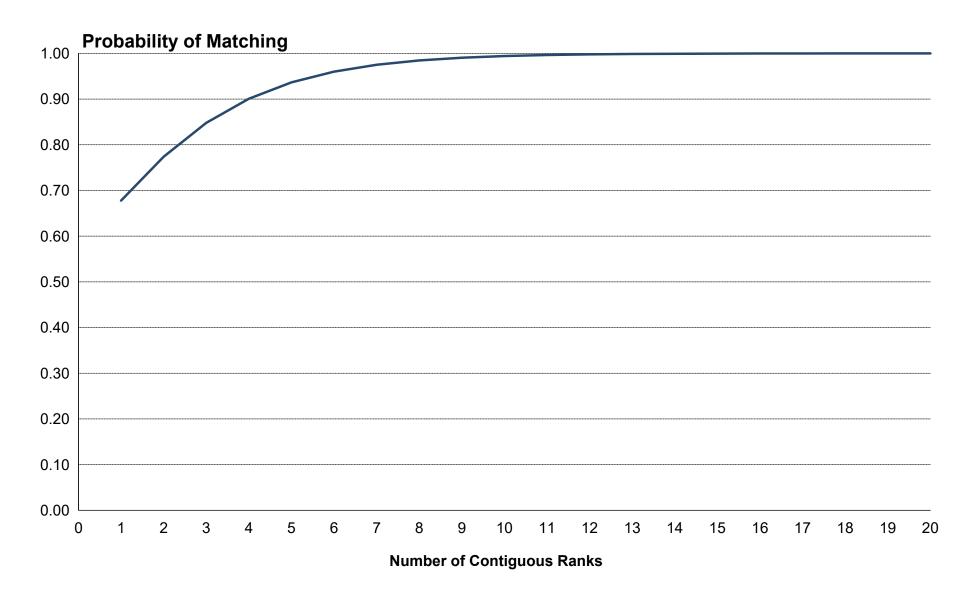
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine

Measure	Matched (n=3,070)	Unmatched (n=59)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.6	3.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	207
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	246	223
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.1	2.1
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	5.1	2.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.4
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.8	5.5
9. Percentage who are AOA members	16.7	1.7
10. Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	33.6	15.3
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.9	1.8
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.6	35.7

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).

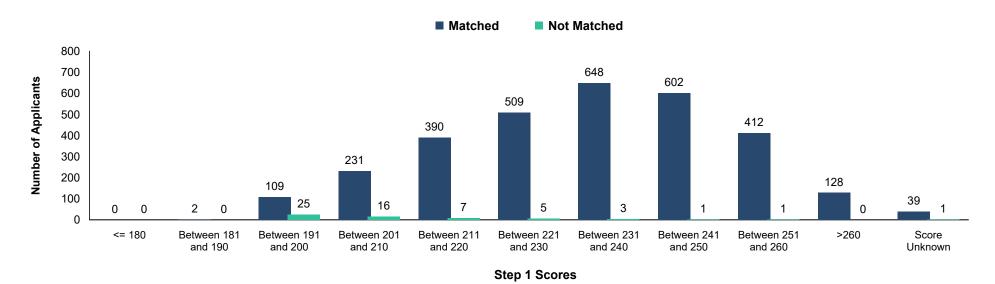


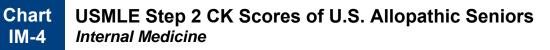
Graph IM-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Internal Medicine

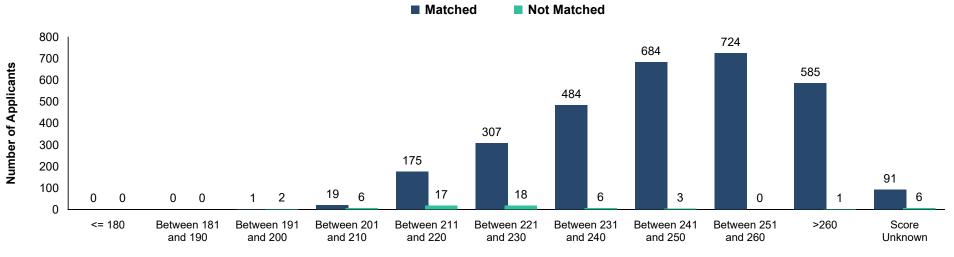


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart Internal Medicine IM-3

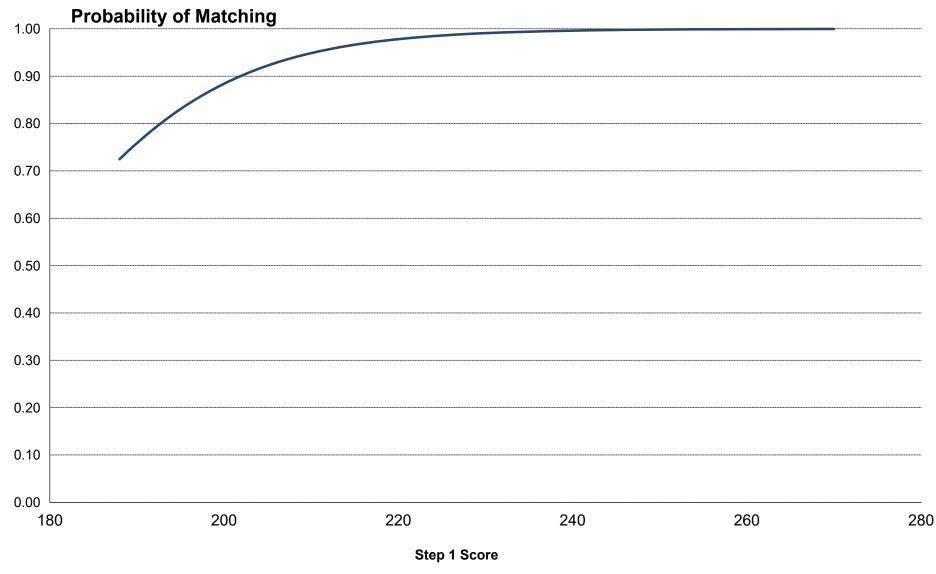






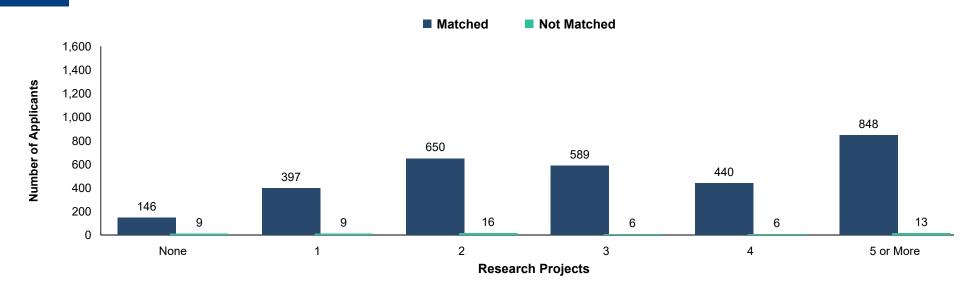
Step 2 CK Scores

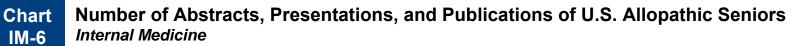
Graph IM-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Internal Medicine

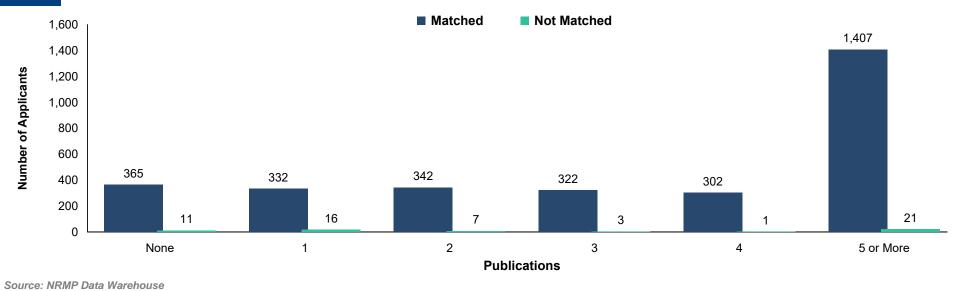


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Chart Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine

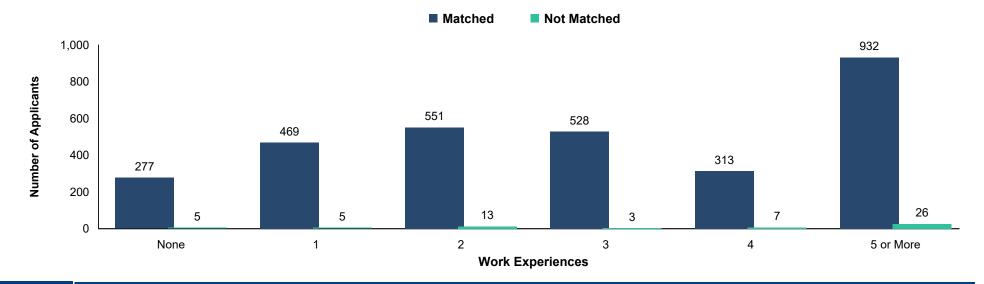






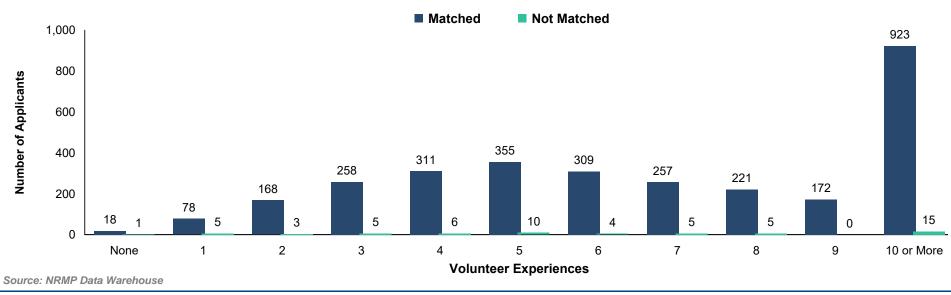
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Chart Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine



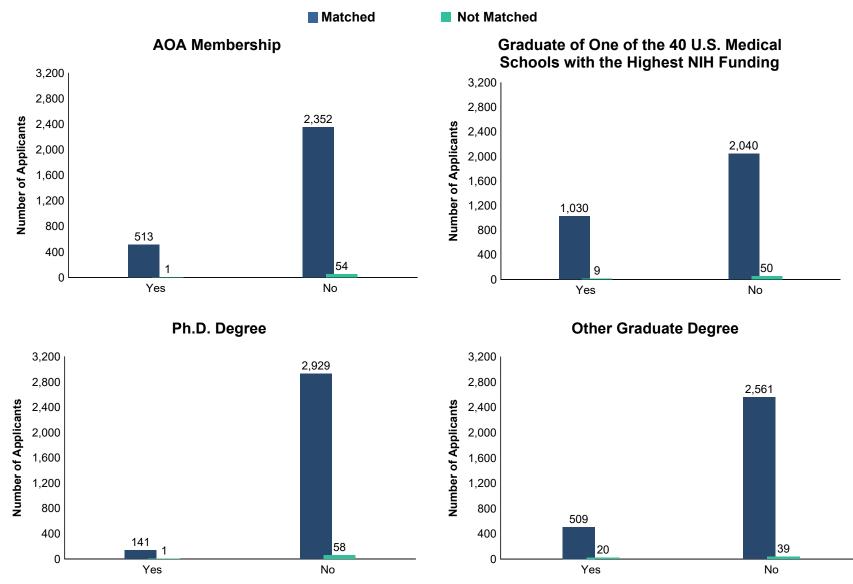


Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine



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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Internal Medicine



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

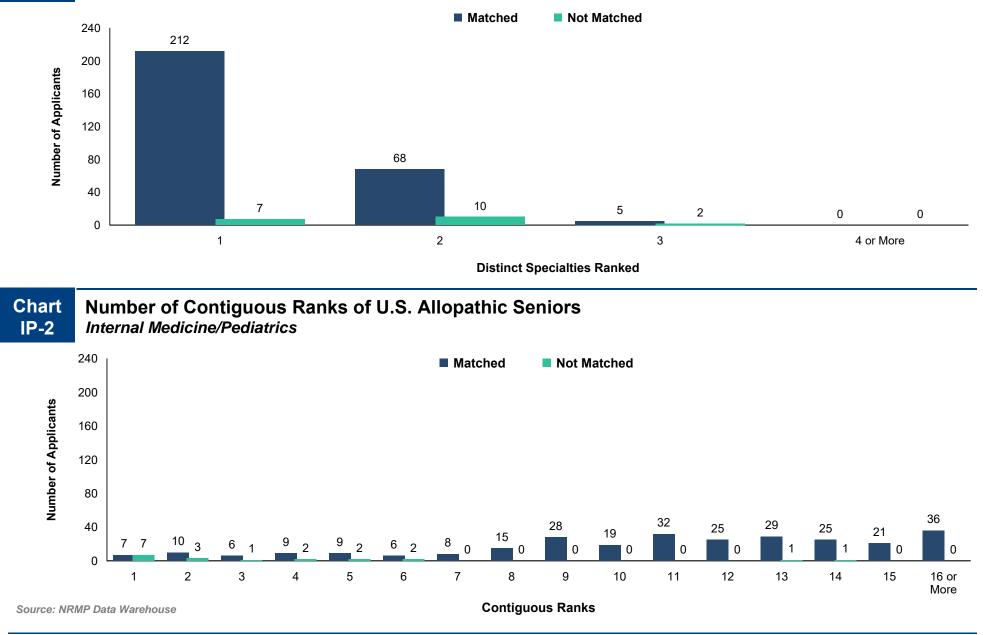
IP Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

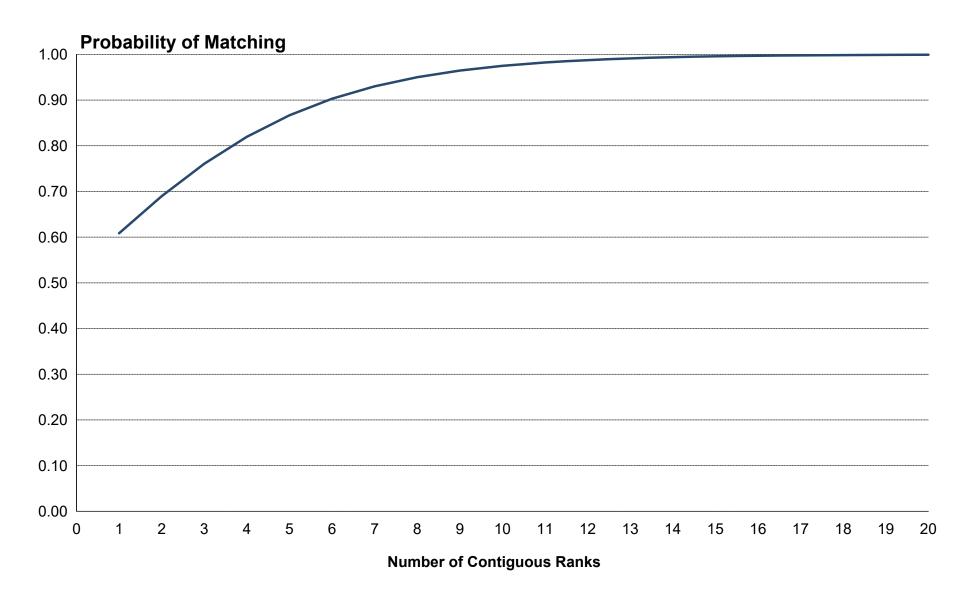
Measure	Matched (n=285)	Unmatched (n=19)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.9	3.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.7
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	235	217
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	250	229
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.8	2.6
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.8	4.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.4	3.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.7	7.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	24.9	0.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	34.7	15.8
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.9	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	20.3	22.2

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 IP-1 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



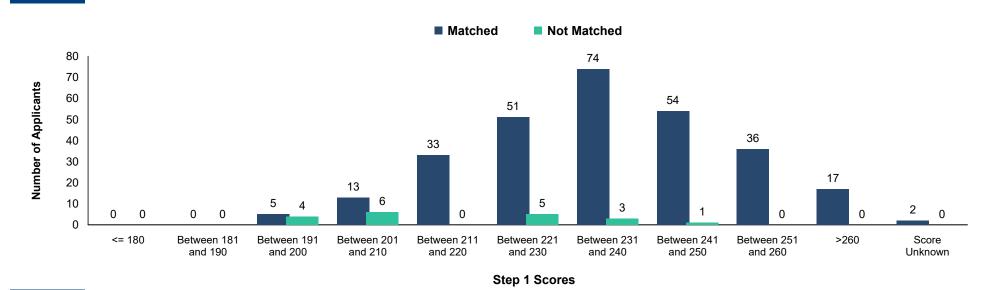
Graph IP-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



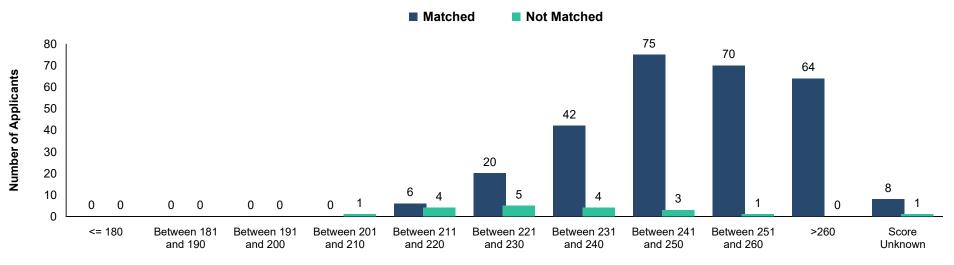
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart IP-3

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

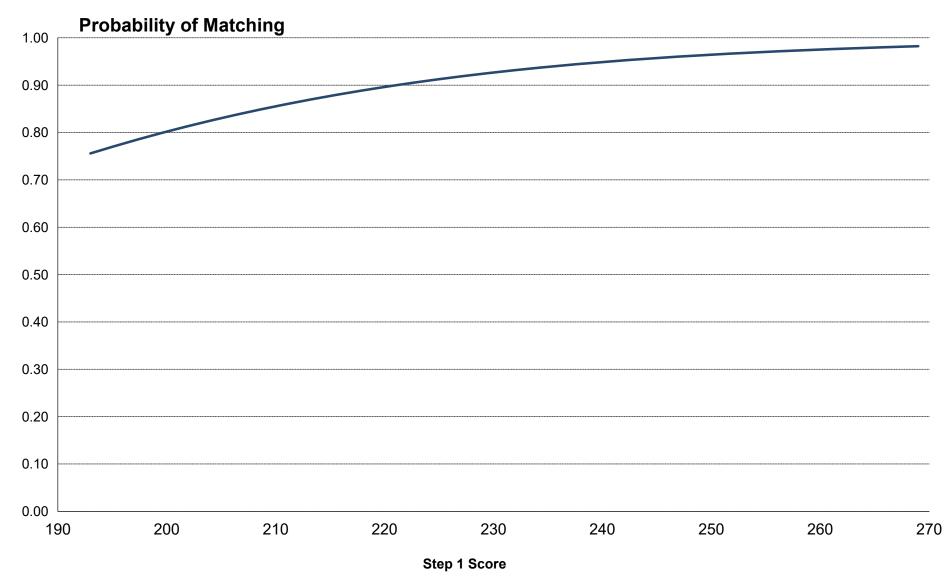






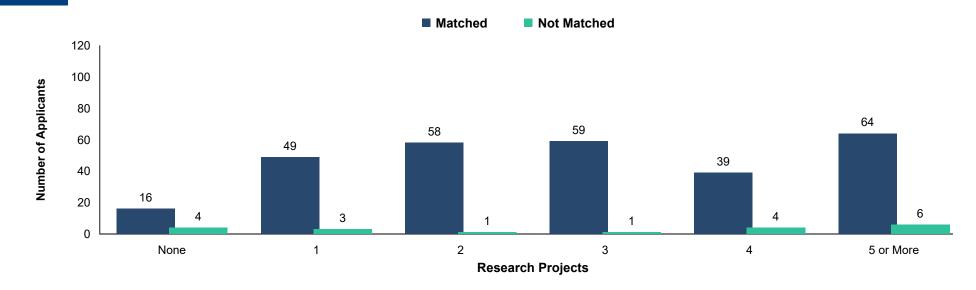
Step 2 CK Scores

Graph IP-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



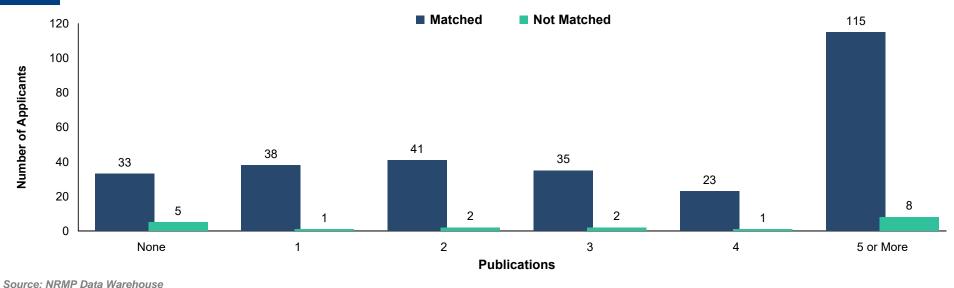
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Chart Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Internal Medicine/Pediatrics





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



Source. NRIME Data Warehouse

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

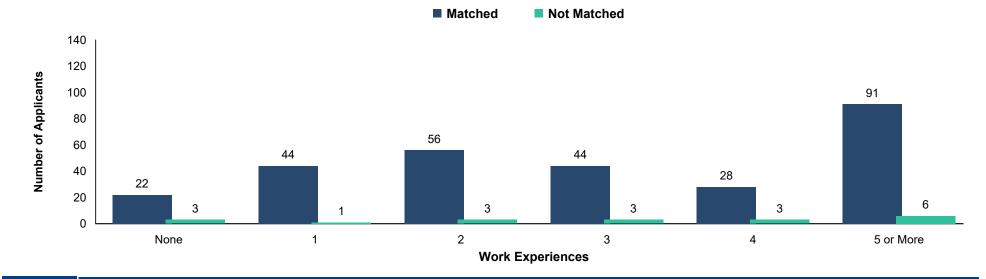
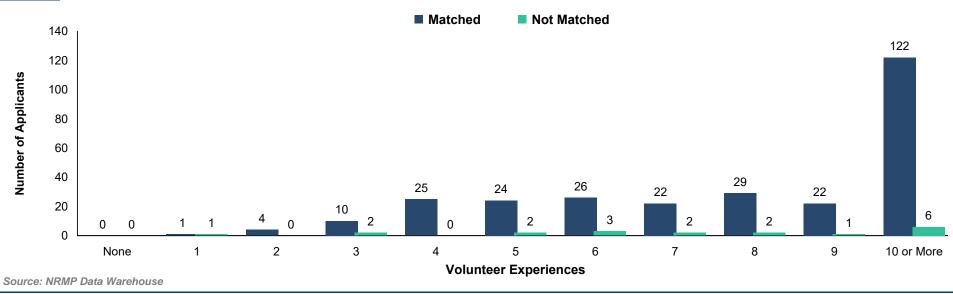


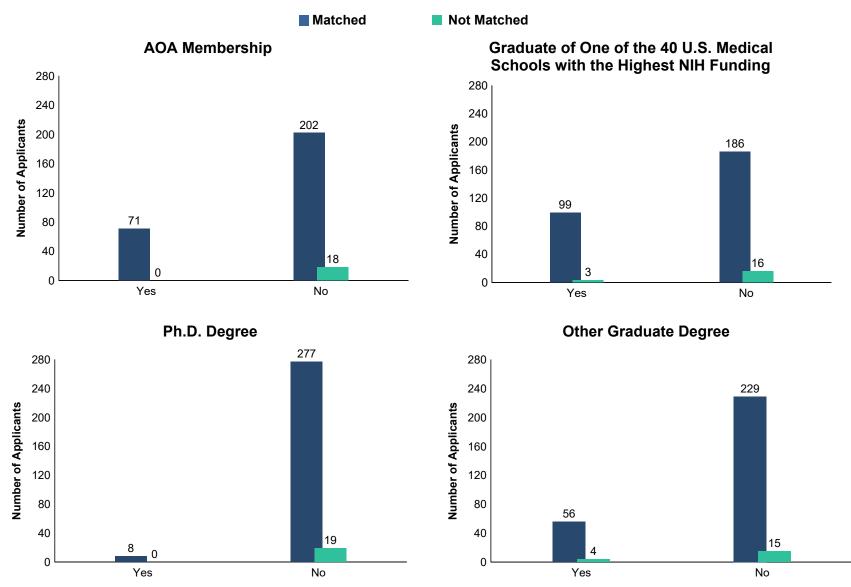
Chart IP-8

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



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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



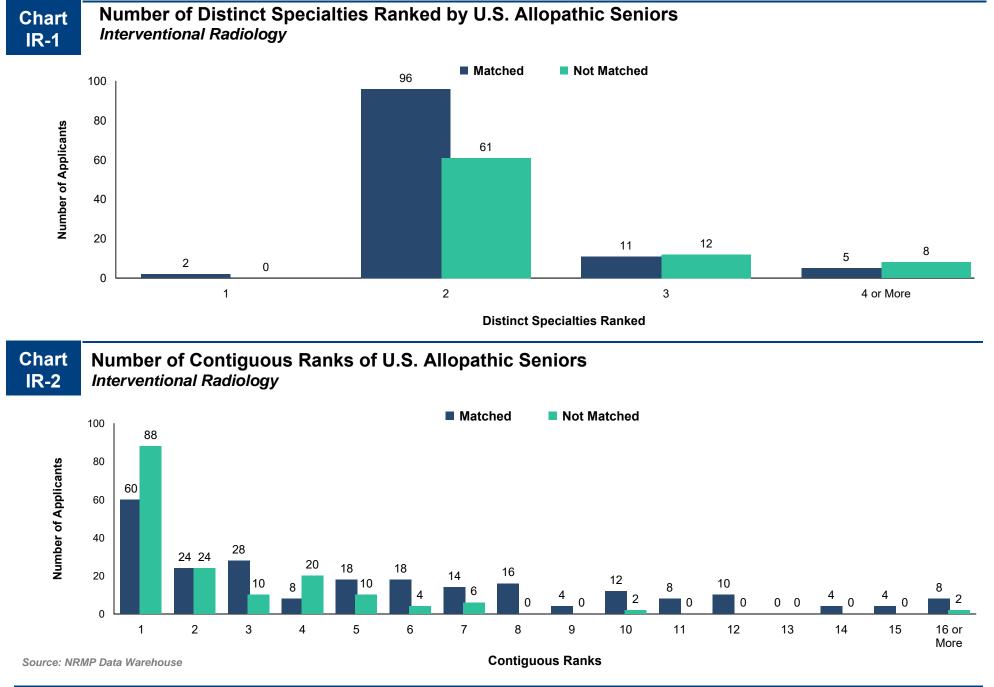
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm

IR Interventional Radiology

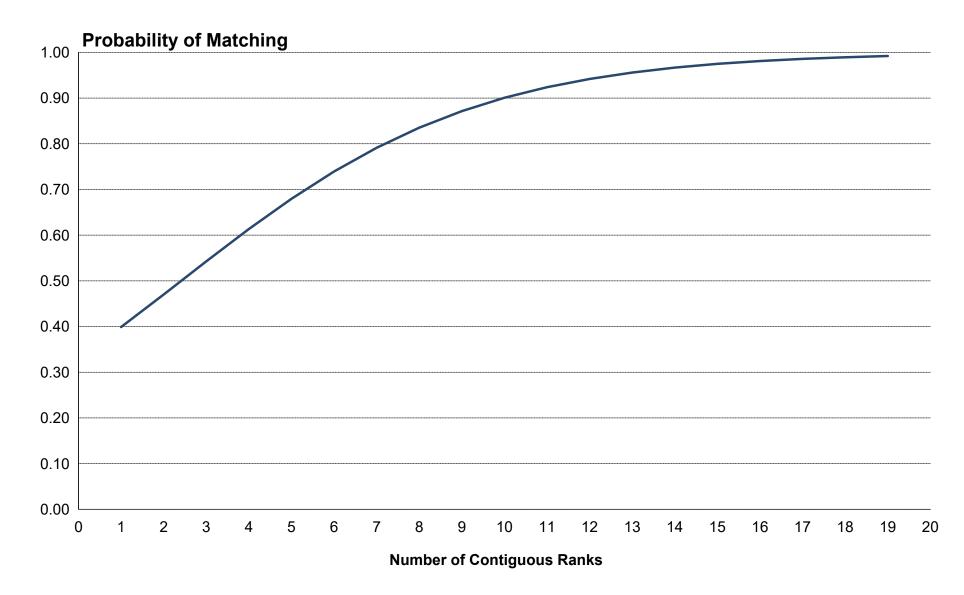
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Interventional Radiology

Measure	Matched (n=118)	Unmatched (n=83)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	5.4	2.5
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	2.3	2.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	246	242
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	255	248
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.4	3.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	8.4	7.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	2.6
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.8	6.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	30.5	12.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	30.5	30.1
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	6.1	4.9
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.2	11.1

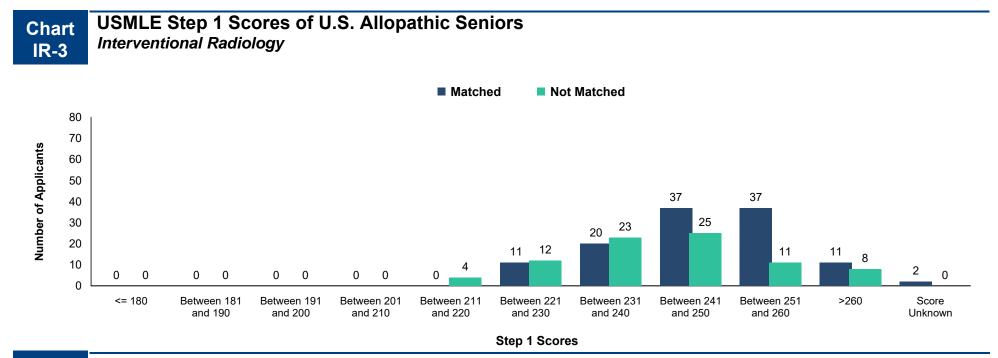
Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included. *Sources.* NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).



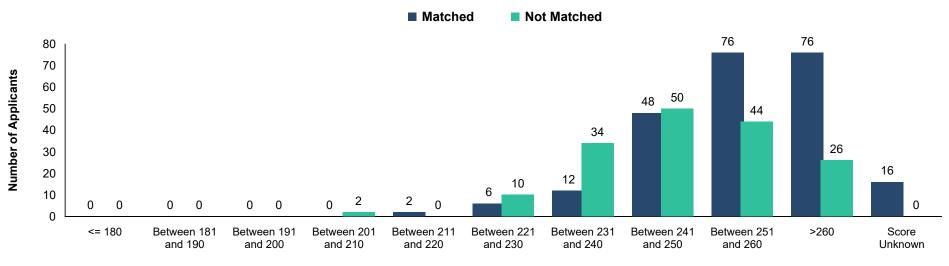
Graph IR-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Interventional Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

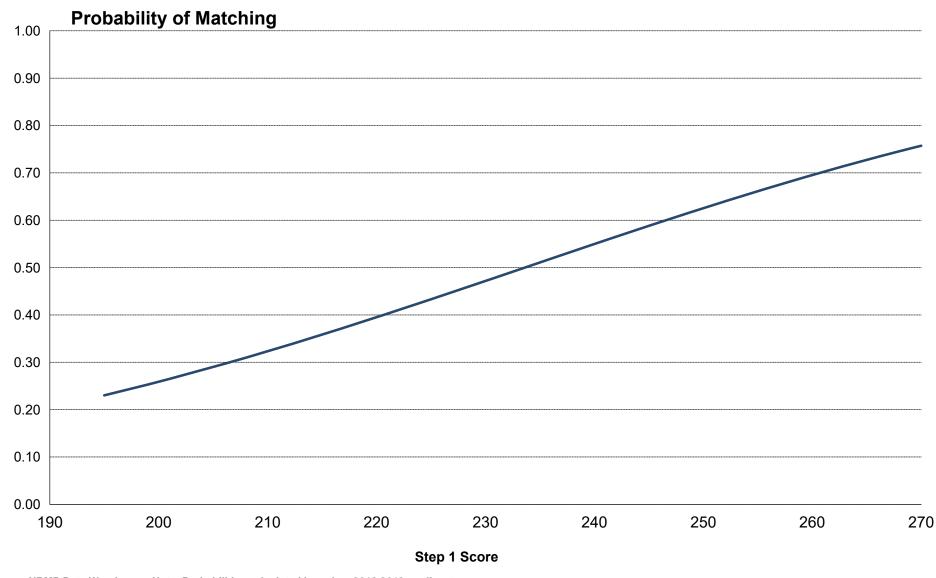






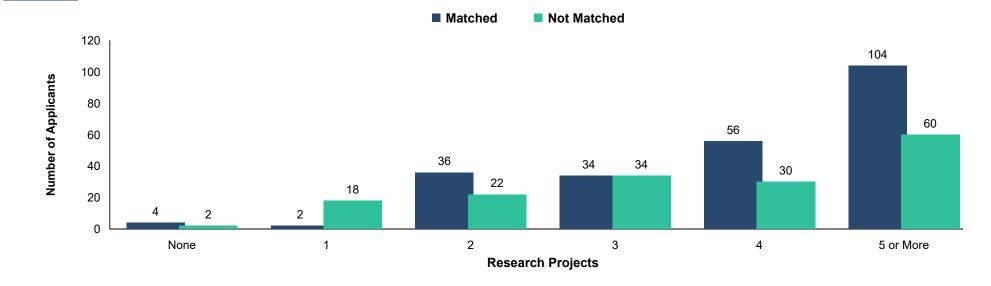
Step 2 CK Scores

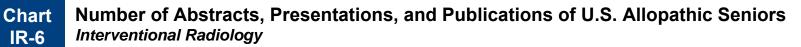
Graph IR-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Interventional Radiology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Chart Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Interventional Radiology





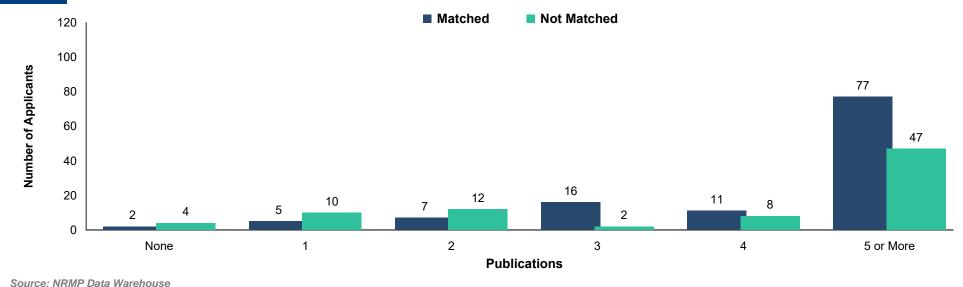
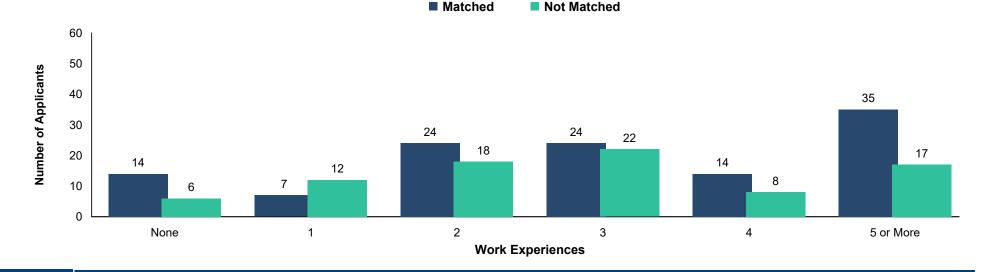


Chart Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Interventional Radiology





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

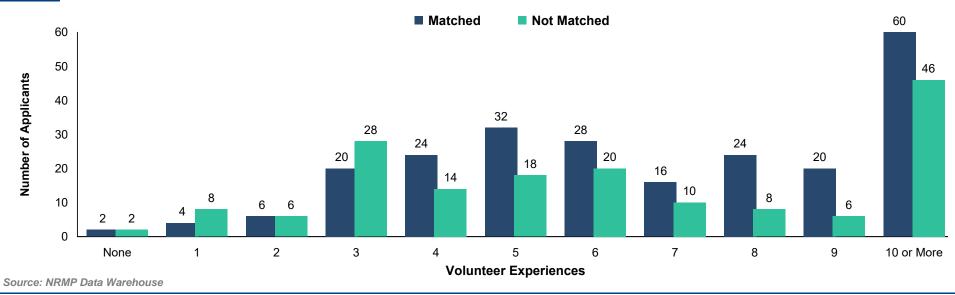
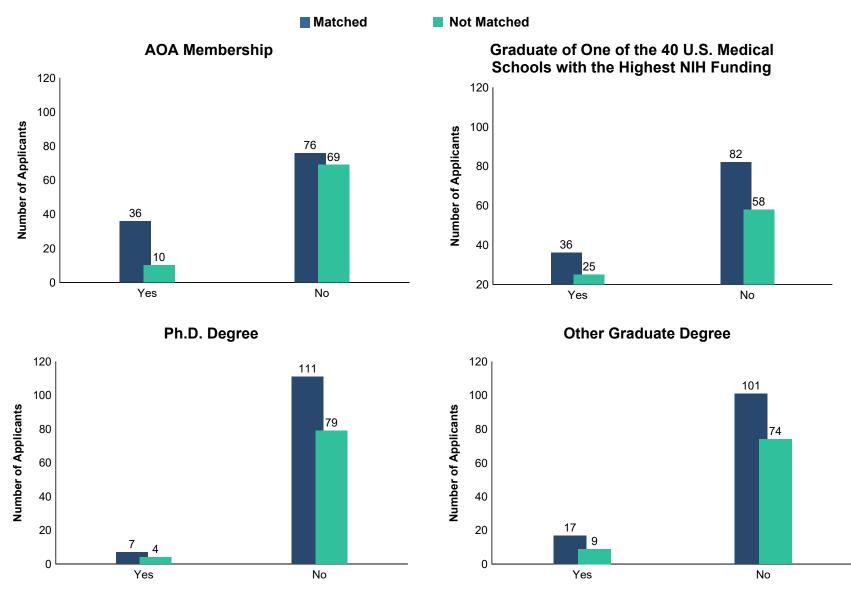


Chart IR-9 Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors



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

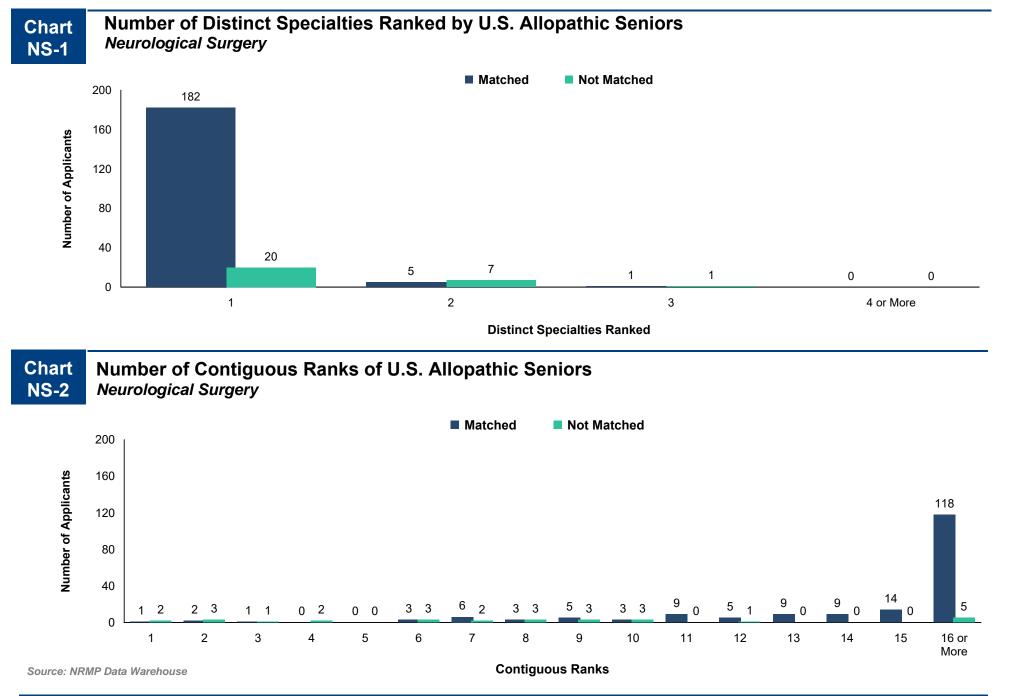
NS Neurological Surgery

Table NS-1

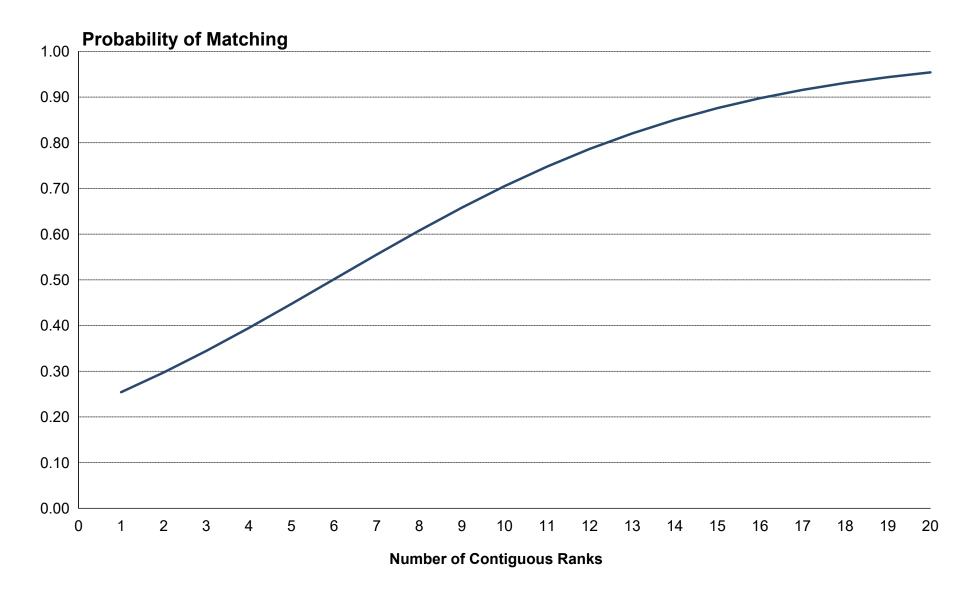
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Neurological Surgery

Measure	Matched (n=188)	Unmatched (n=28)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	16.4	8.5
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	245	234
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	249	238
5. Mean number of research experiences	5.2	4.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	18.3	8.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	2.5
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.0	6.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	31.9	21.4
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	43.6	10.7
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	13.6	3.8
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	20.0	28.0

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).

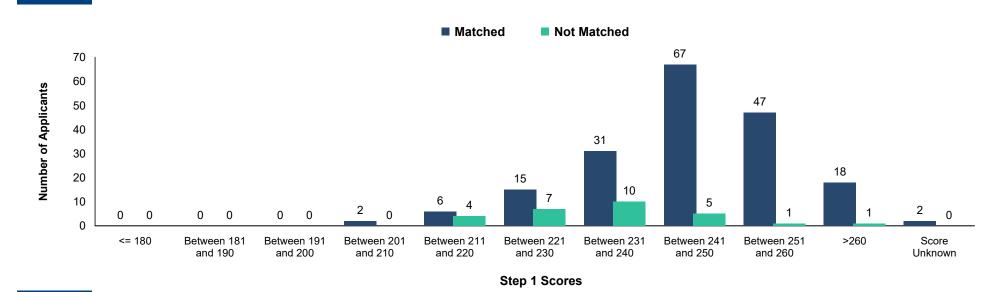


Graph NS-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Neurological Surgery*

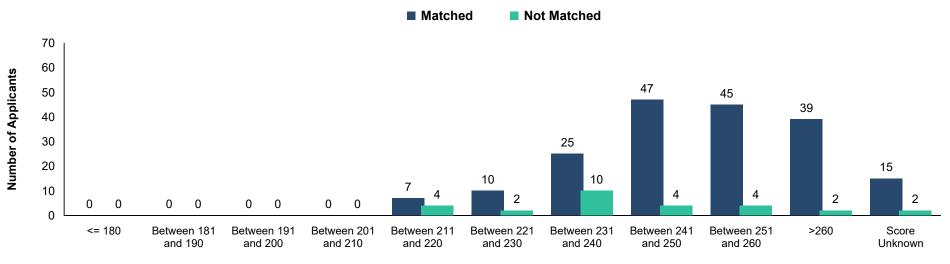


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Neurological Surgery

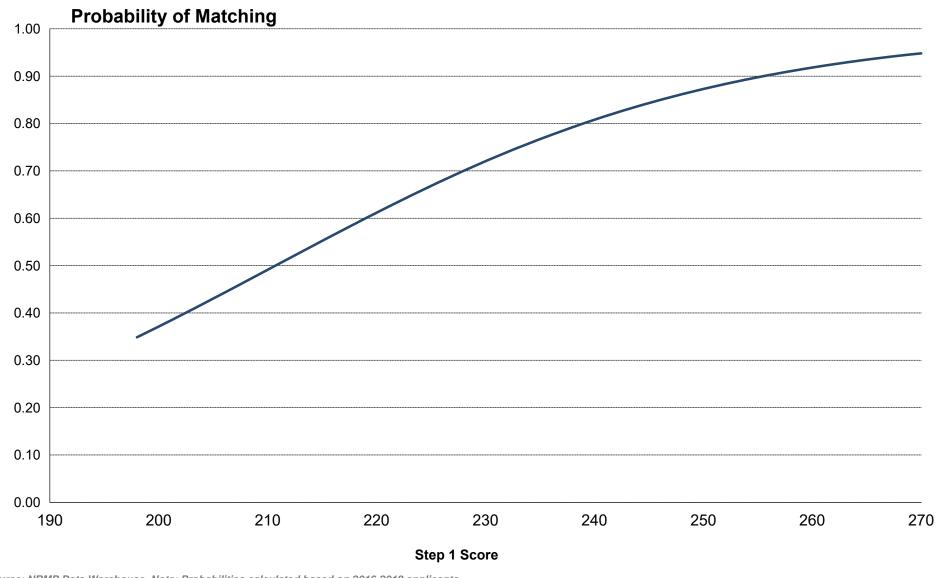




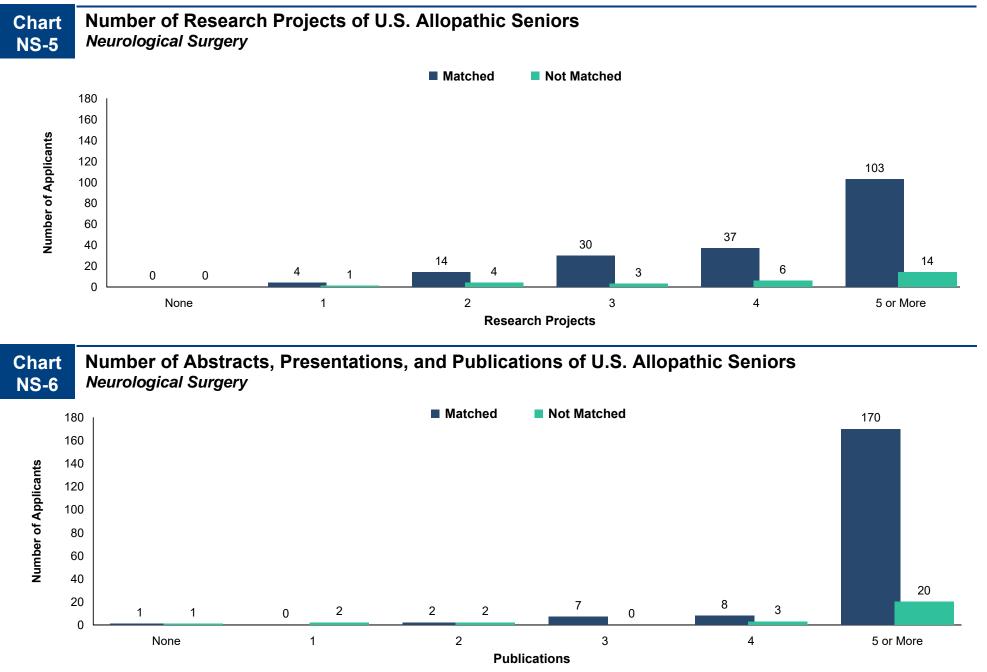


Step 2 CK Scores

Graph NS-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Neurological Surgery

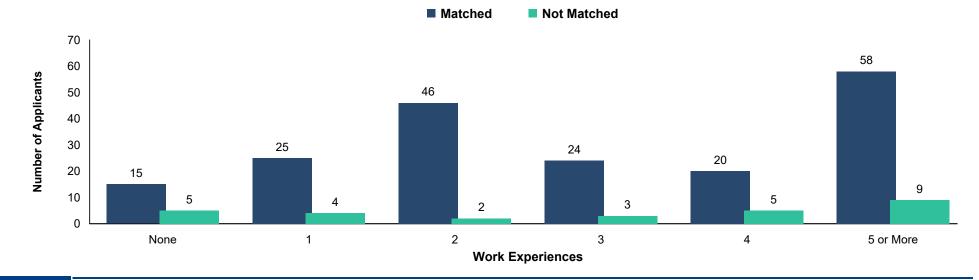


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

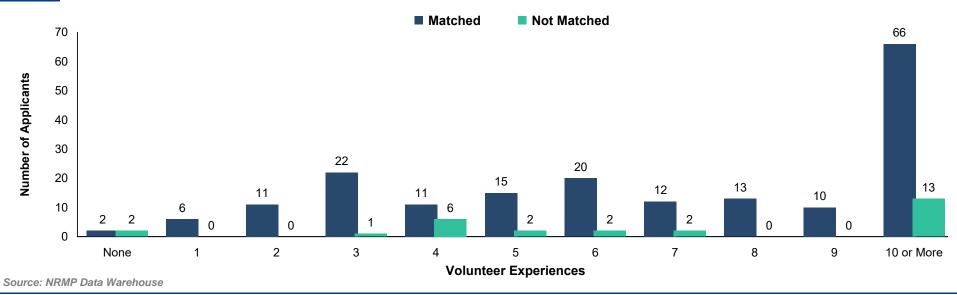


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

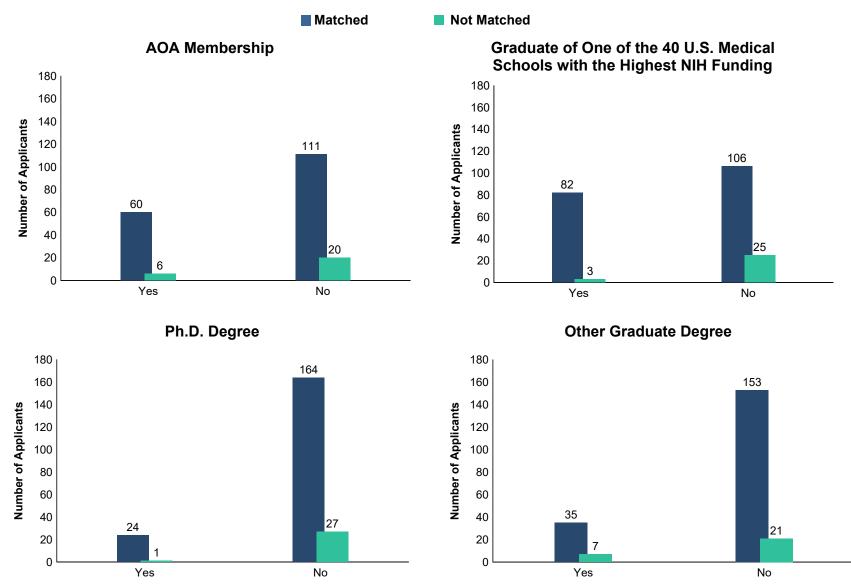






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Chart
NS-9Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors
Neurological Surgery



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

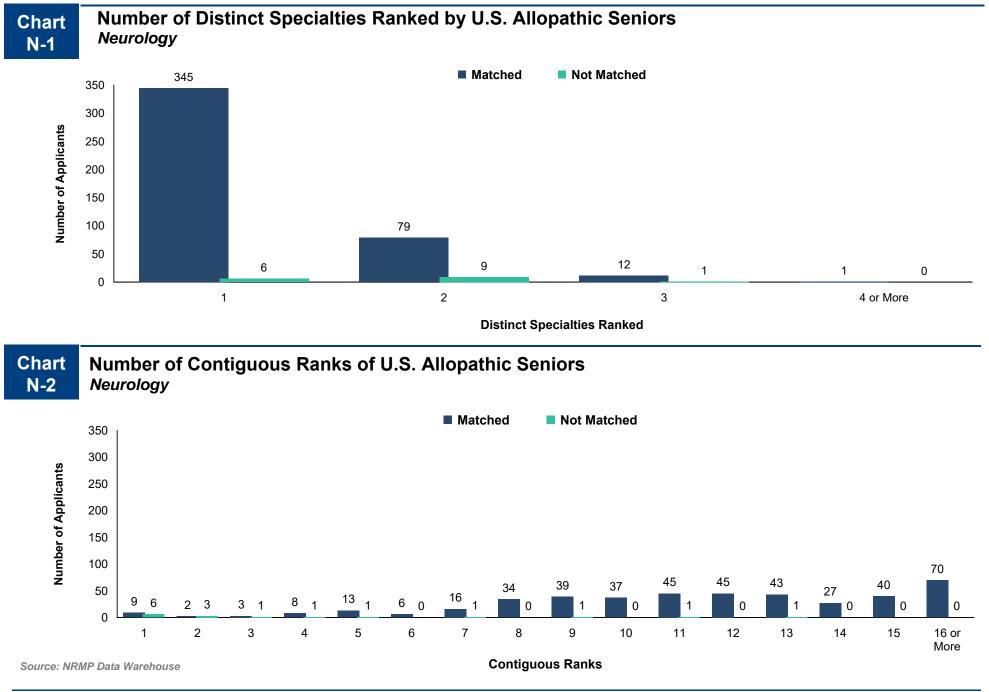
N Neurology

Table N-1

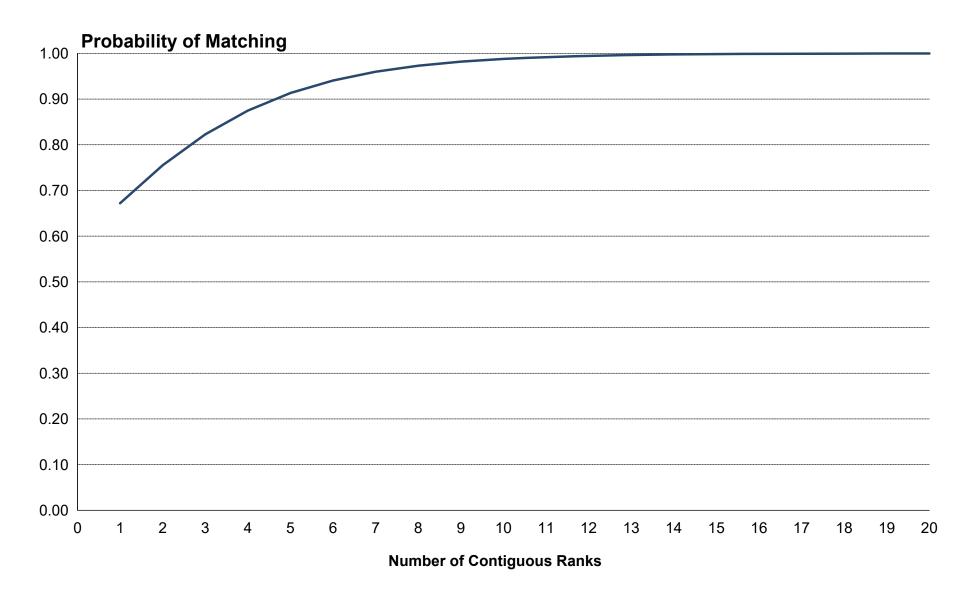
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Neurology

Measure	Matched (n=437)	Unmatched (n=16)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.7	4.0
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.7
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	231	213
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	242	229
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.6	3.4
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	6.3	7.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.5	6.8
9. Percentage who are AOA members	11.9	0.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	33.9	25.0
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	12.1	13.3
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.7	37.5

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).

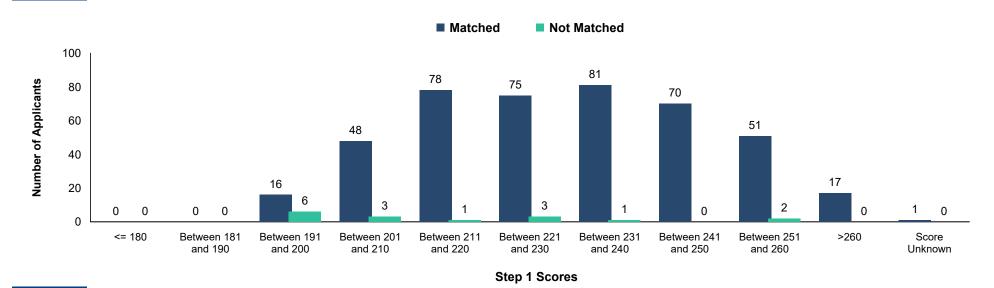


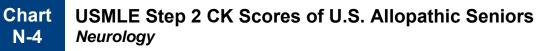
Graph N-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Neurology*

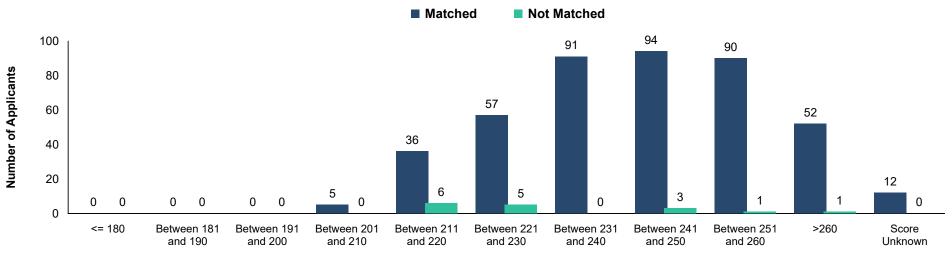


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart N-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

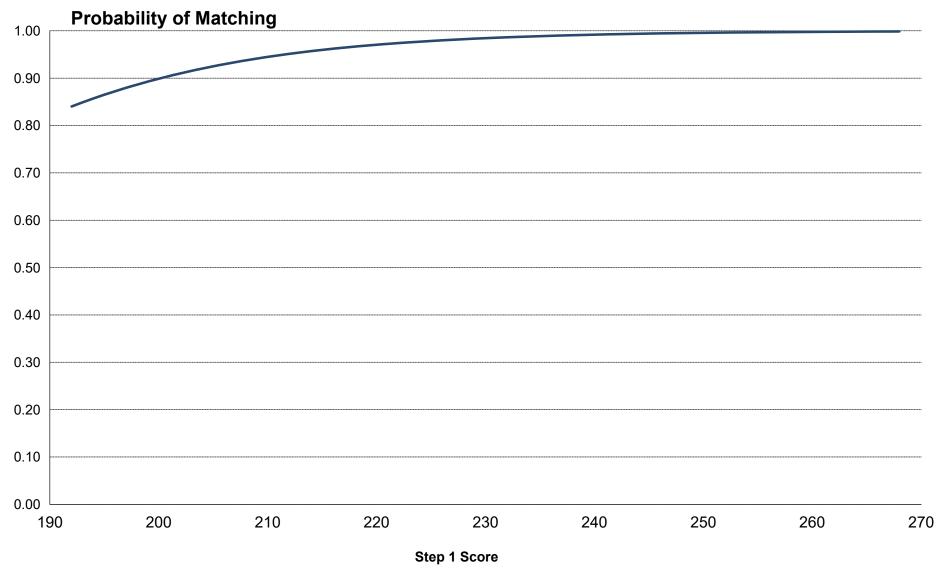




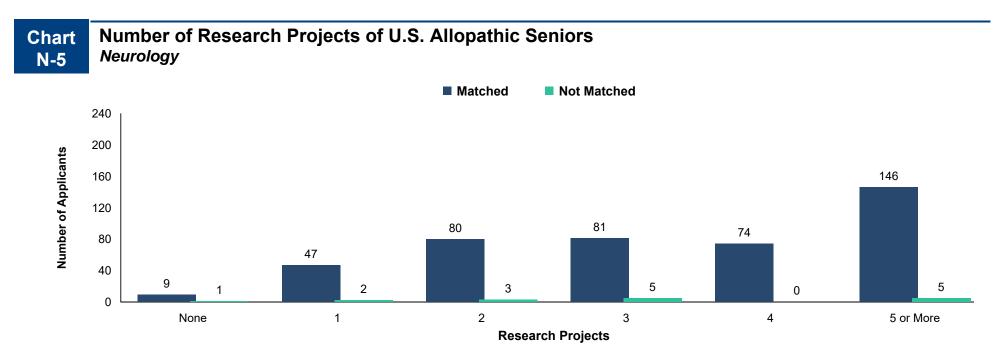


Step 2 CK Scores

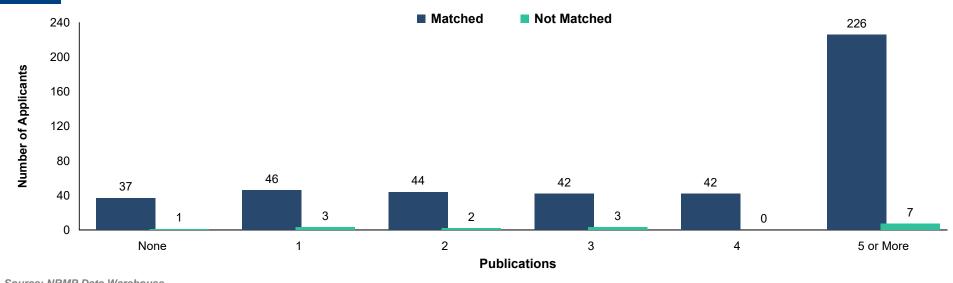
Graph N-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

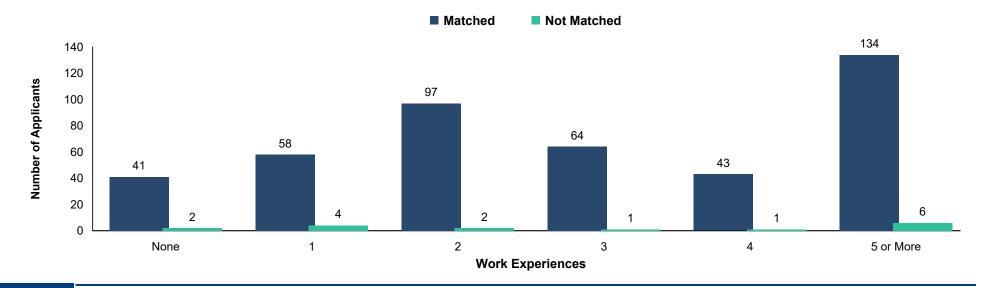




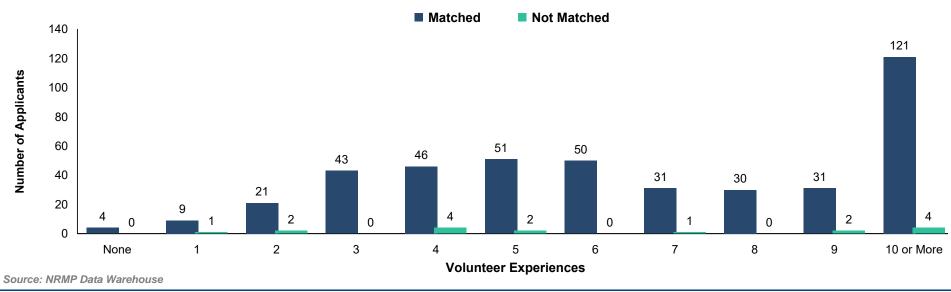


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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

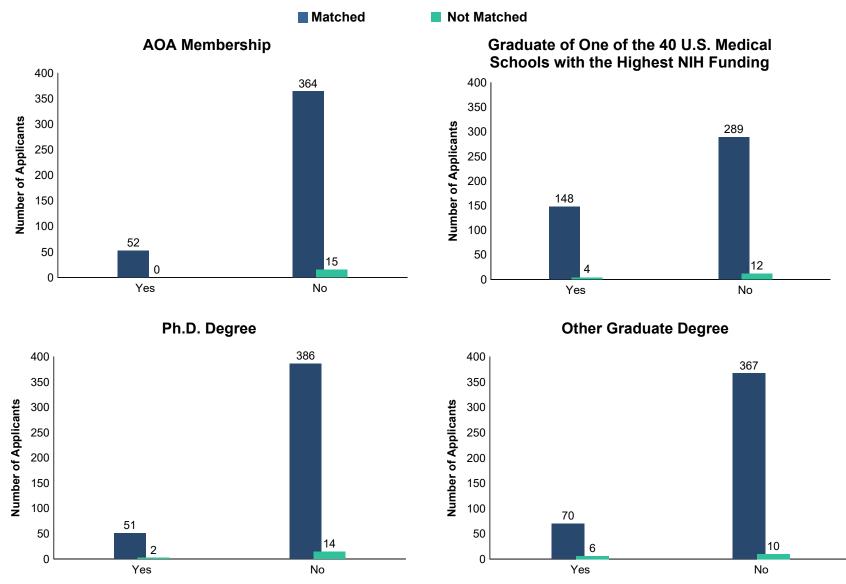






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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Neurology



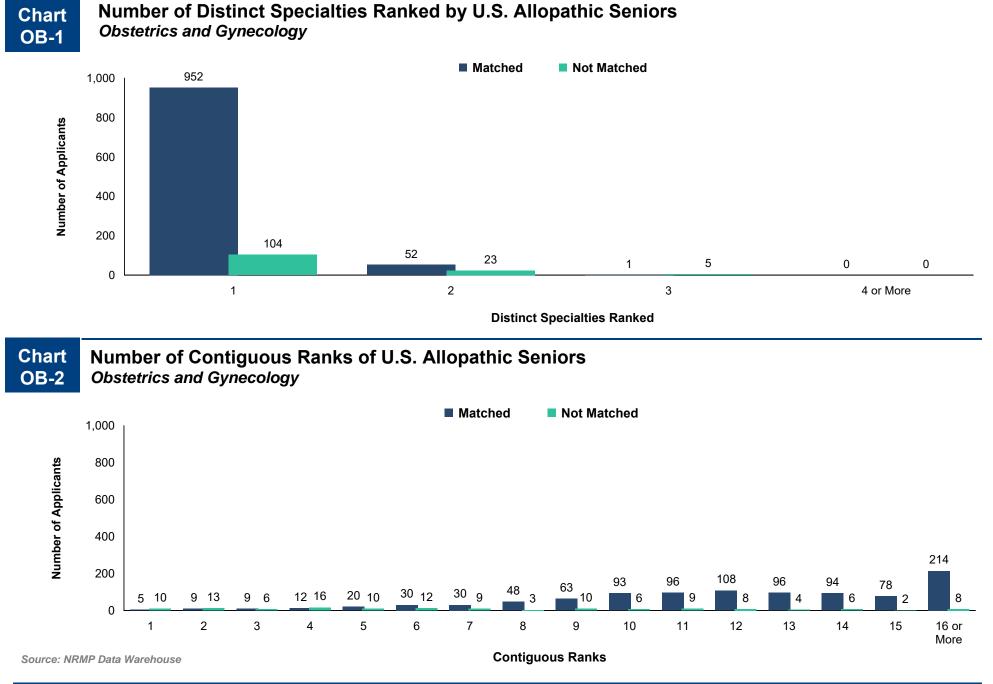
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm



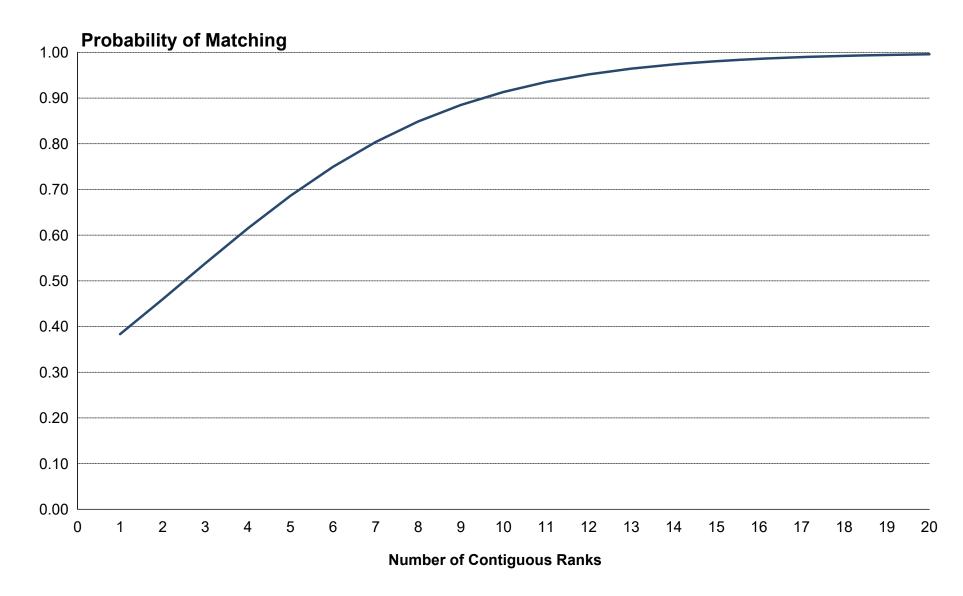
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors **Obstetrics and Gynecology**

Measure	Matched (n=1,005)	Unmatched (n=132)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.4	7.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	230	218
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	247	235
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.4	2.9
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.9	3.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.5	3.5
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.5	8.0
9. Percentage who are AOA members	16.2	3.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	33.8	17.4
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.3	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	18.5	20.8

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).



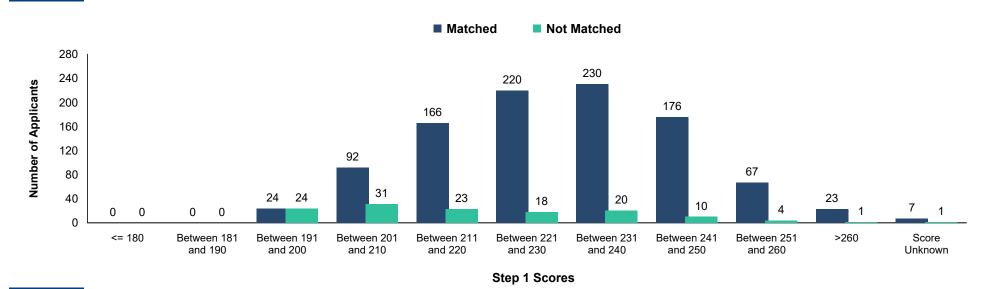
Graph OB-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Obstetrics and Gynecology*



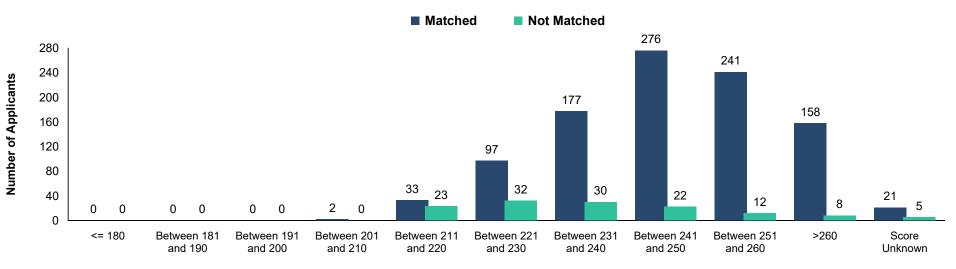
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart OB-3

Obstetrics and Gynecology

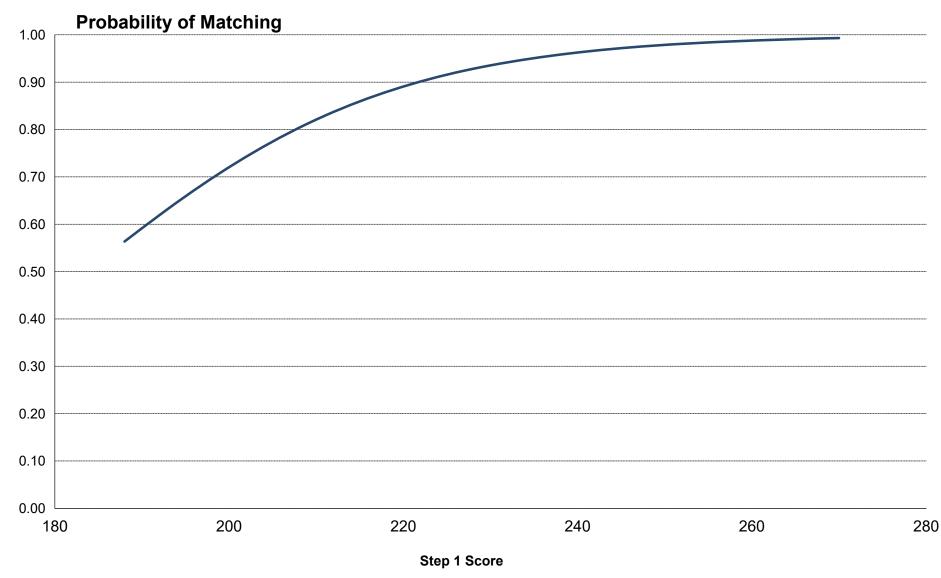






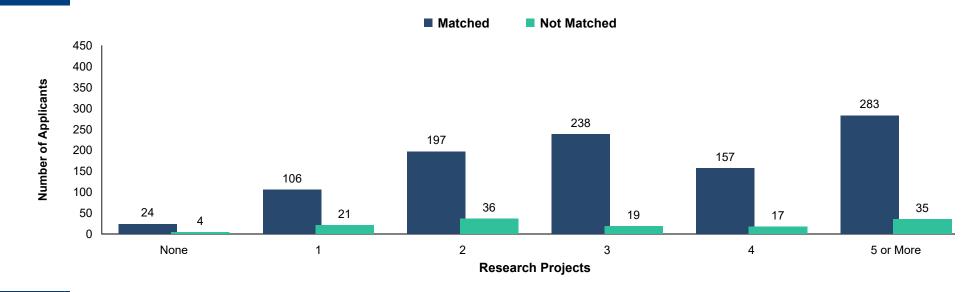
Step 2 CK Scores

Graph OB-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Obstetrics and Gynecology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Chart **Obstetrics and Gynecology** OB-5





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

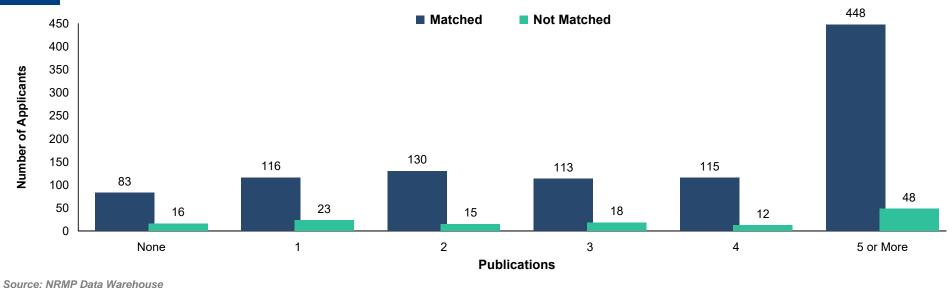


Chart Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Obstetrics and Gynecology

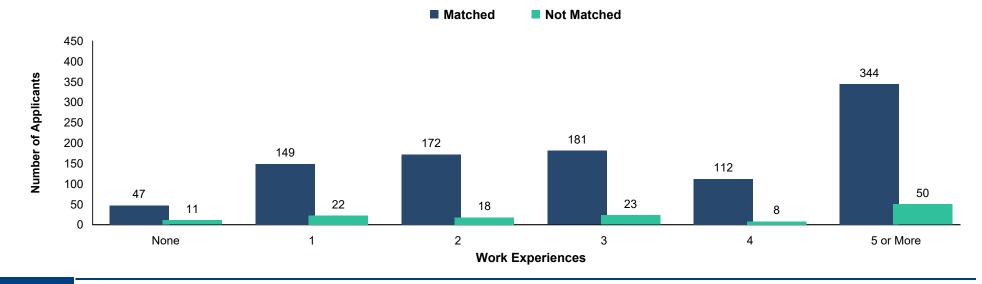


Chart OB-8

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

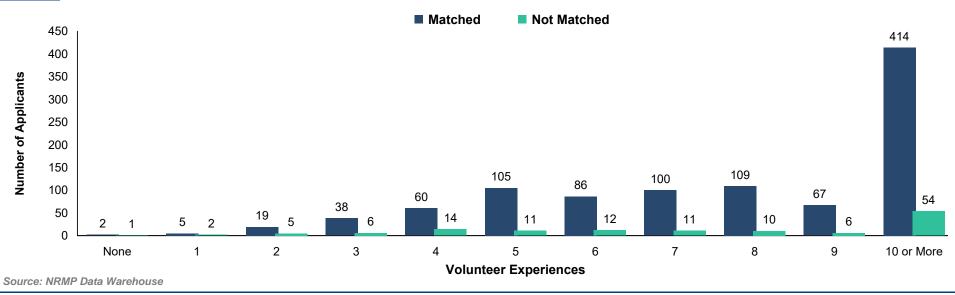
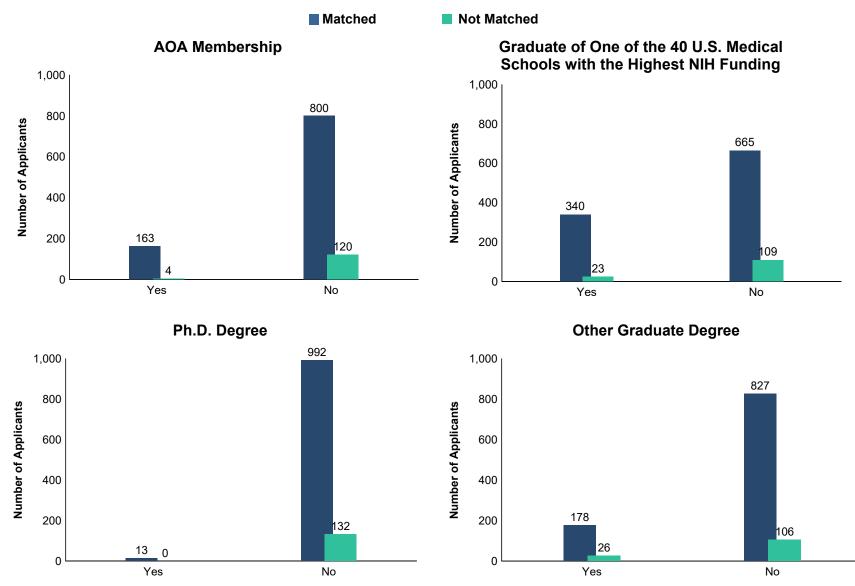


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Obstetrics and Gynecology



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



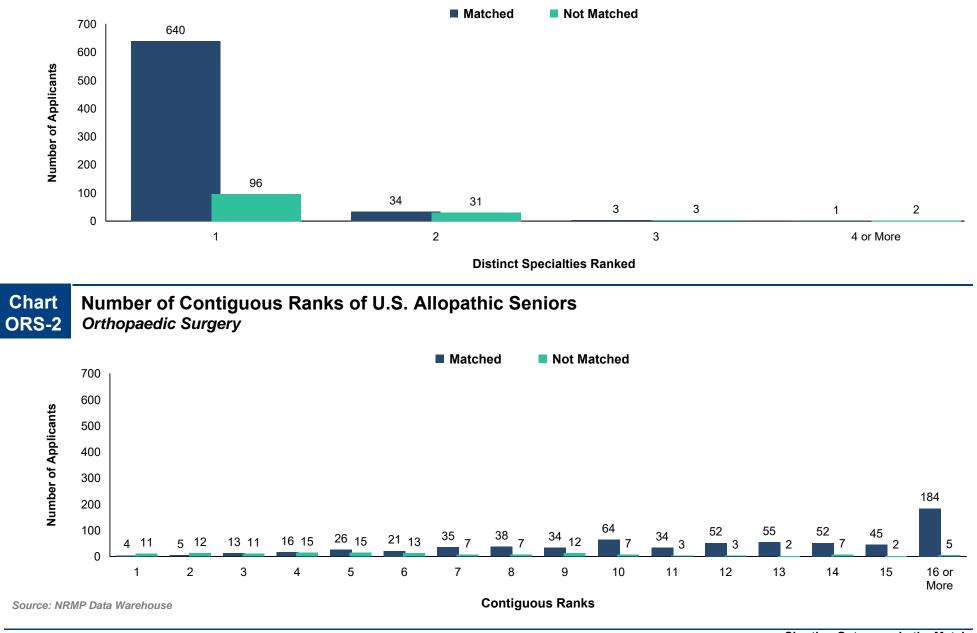
Table ORS-1

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Orthopaedic Surgery

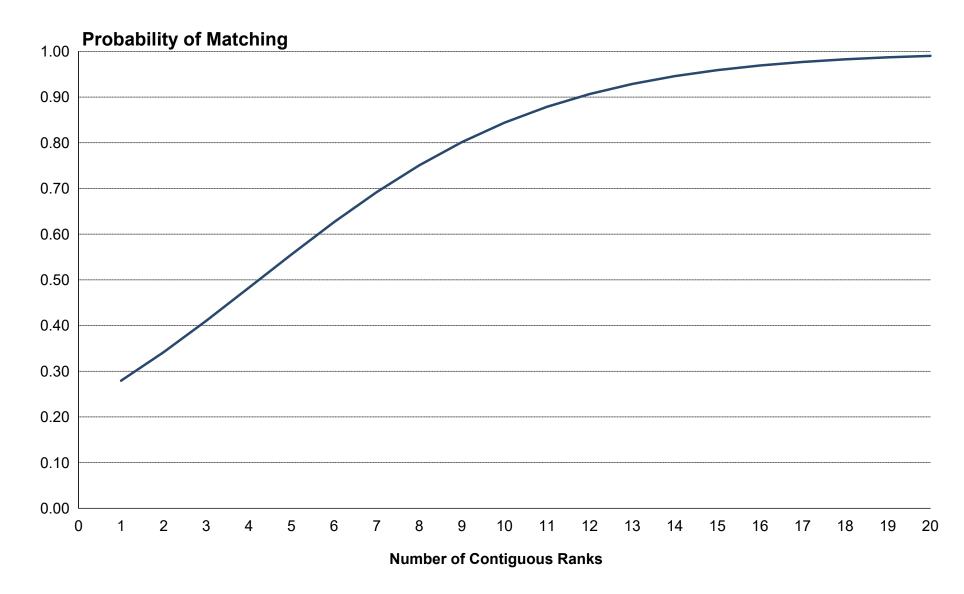
Measure	Matched (n=678)	Unmatched (n=132)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.5	6.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	248	240
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	255	246
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.9	4.9
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	11.5	6.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.4
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.3	6.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	40.4	15.9
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	31.9	26.5
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.4	2.4
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	13.1	21.6

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 ORS-1 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Orthopaedic Surgery*

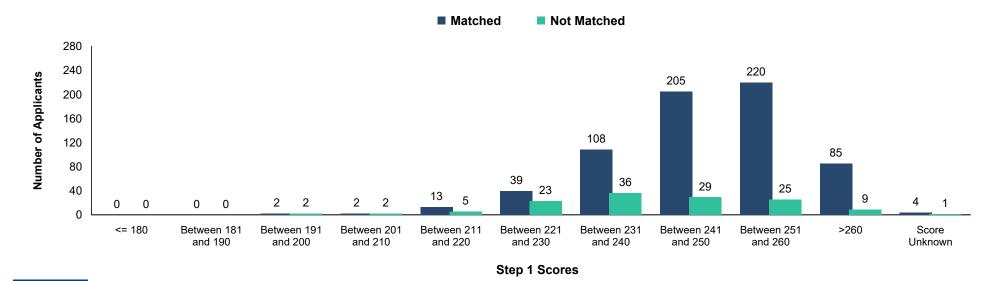


Graph ORS-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Orthopaedic Surgery*

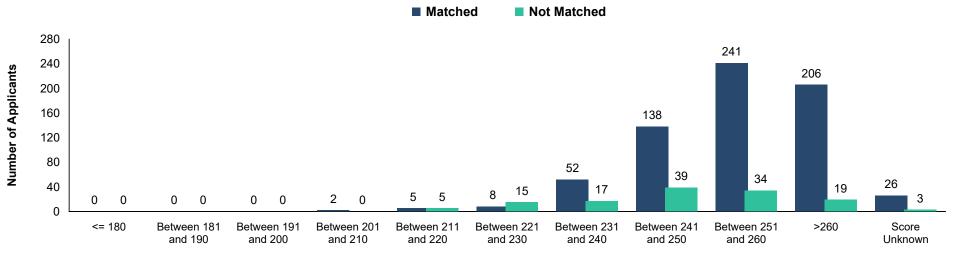


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart ORS-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

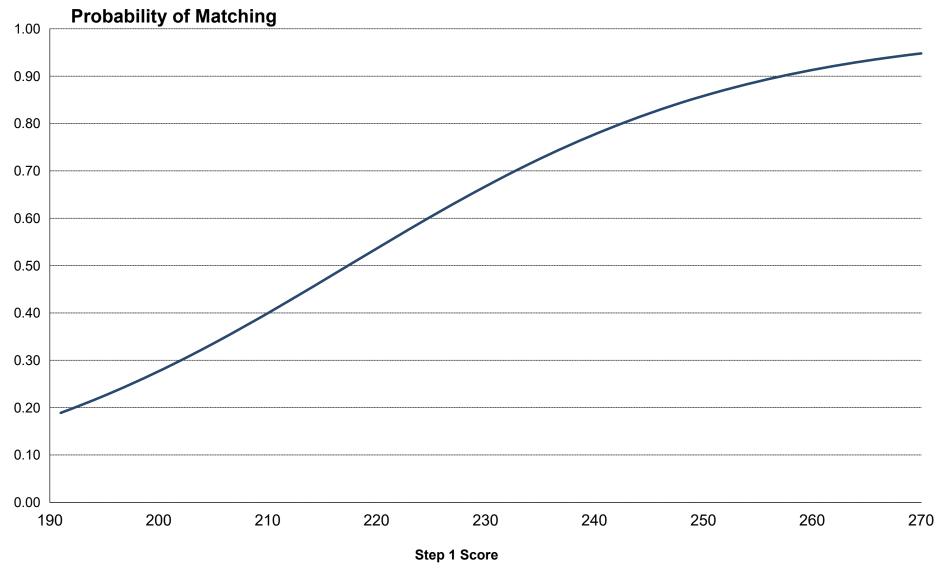




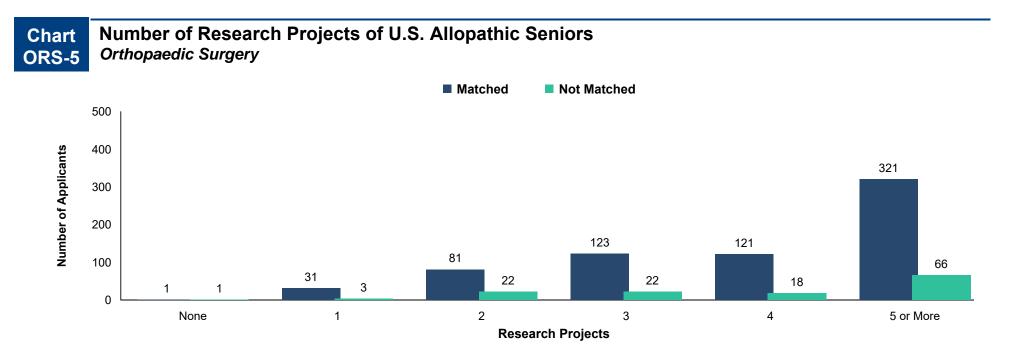


Step 2 CK Scores

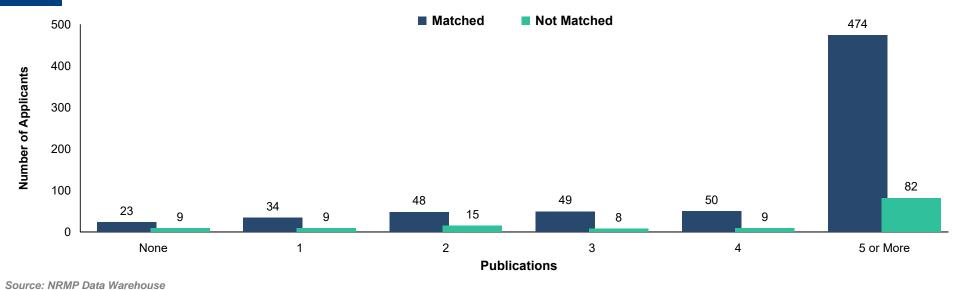
Graph ORS-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Orthopaedic Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

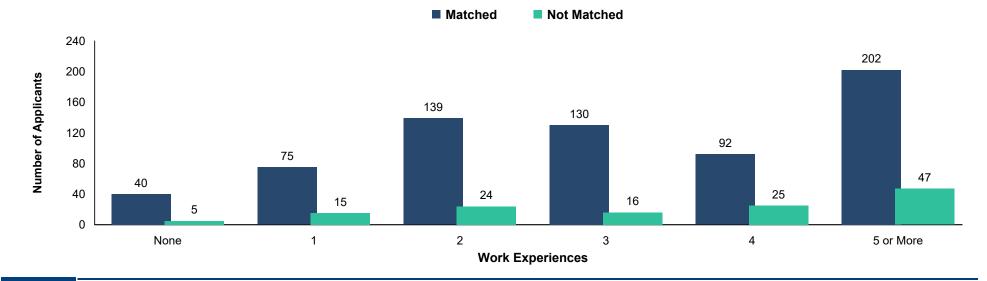






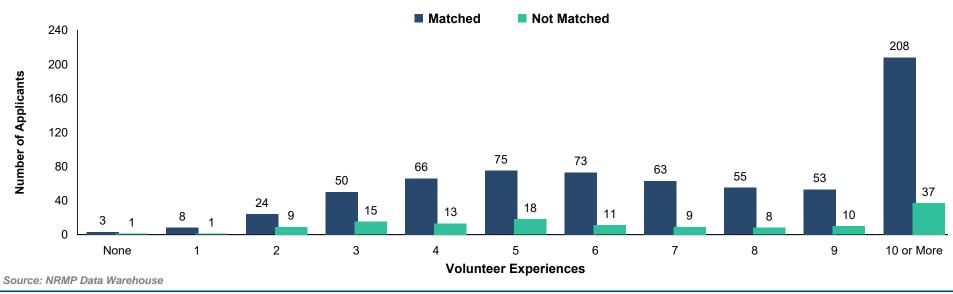
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Chart Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Orthopaedic Surgery



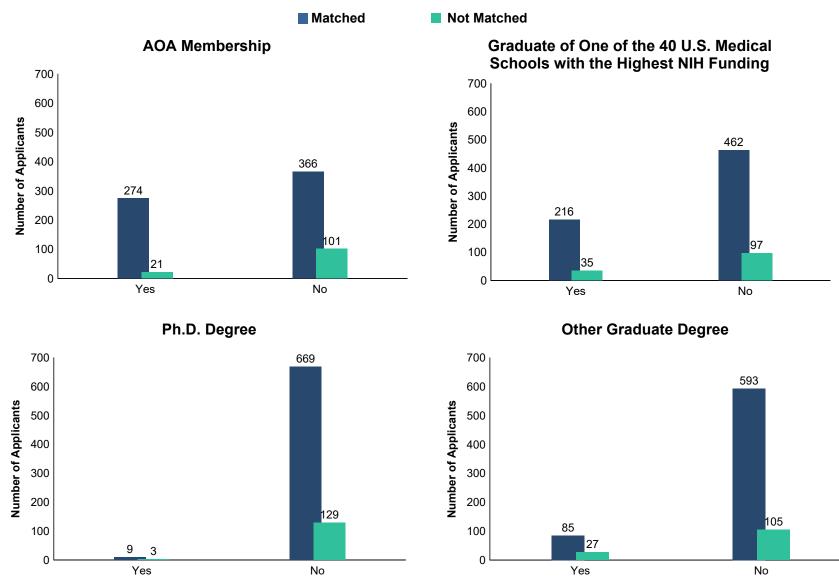


Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Orthopaedic Surgery



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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors ORS-9 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

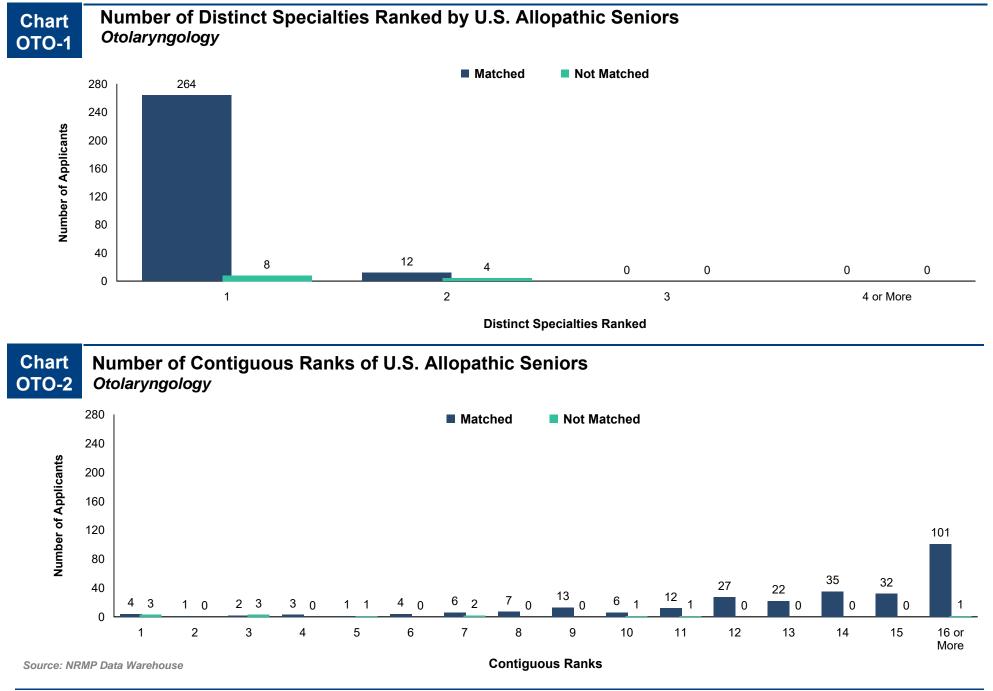


Table OTO-1

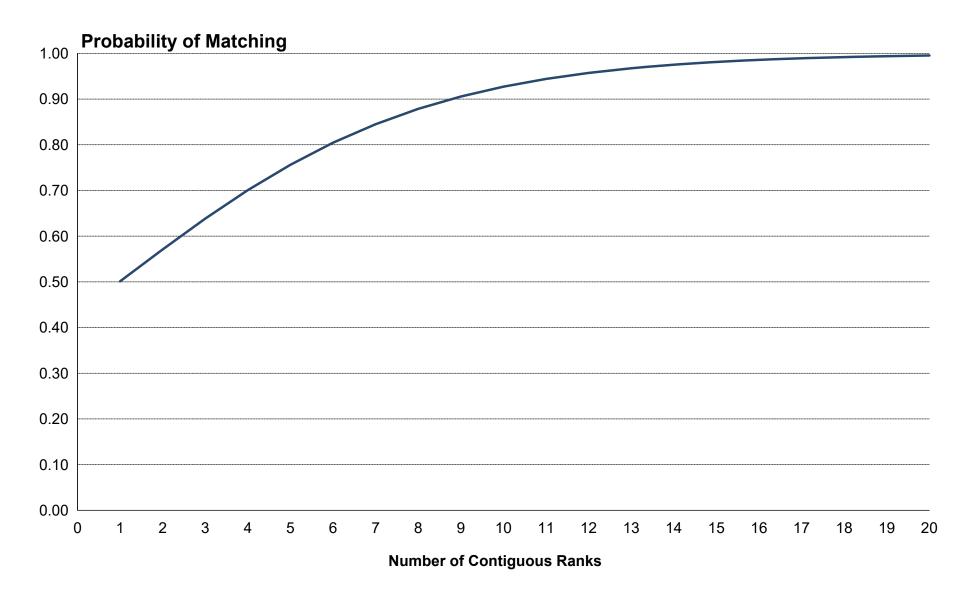
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Otolaryngology

Measure	Matched (n=276)	Unmatched (n=12)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	14.3	5.7
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	248	238
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	254	242
5. Mean number of research experiences	5.3	3.6
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	10.4	5.3
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.3	3.7
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.6	8.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	40.2	8.3
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	30.1	8.3
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.6	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	21.9	27.3

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).

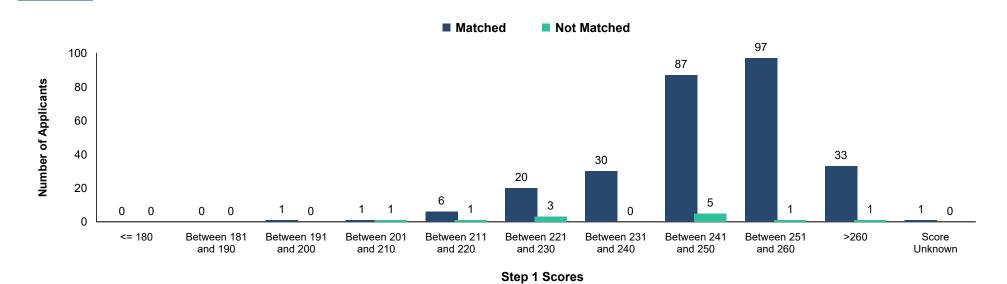


Graph OTO-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Otolaryngology*

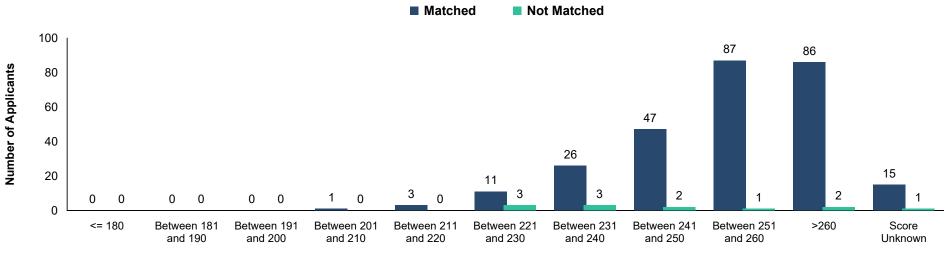


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Otolaryngology

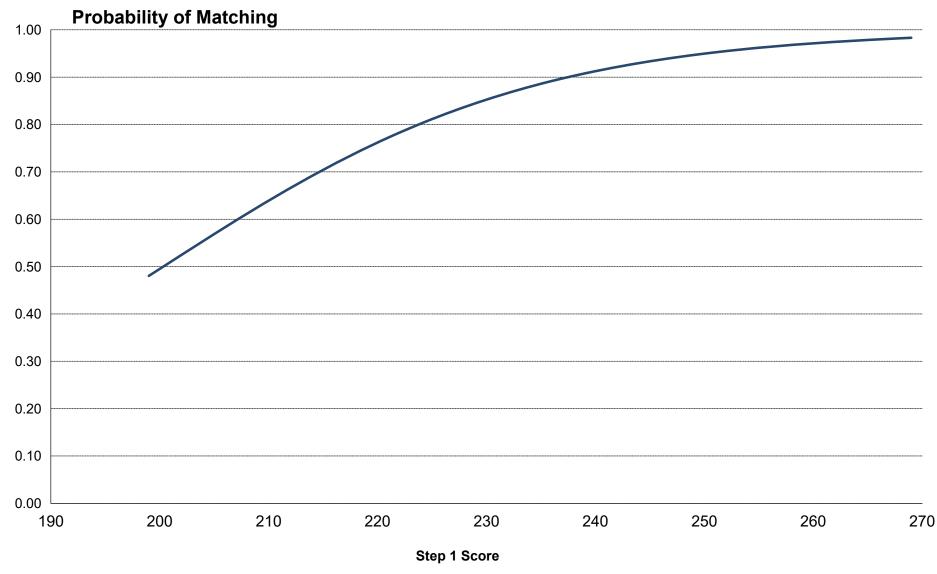




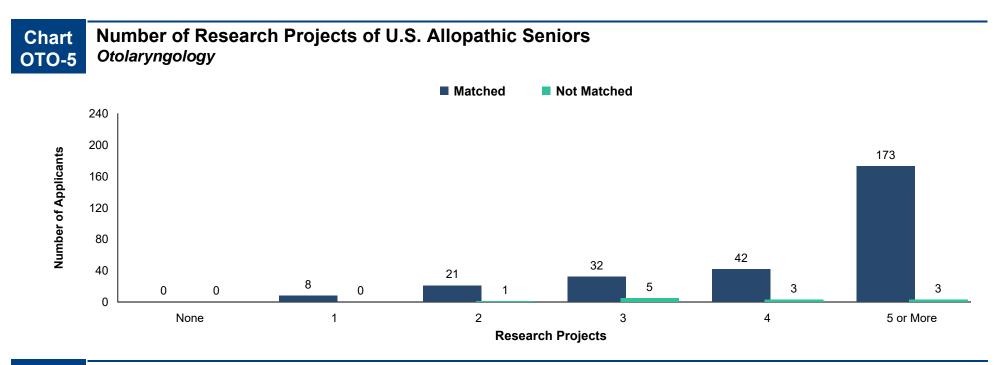


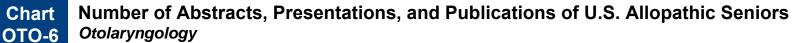
Step 2 CK Scores

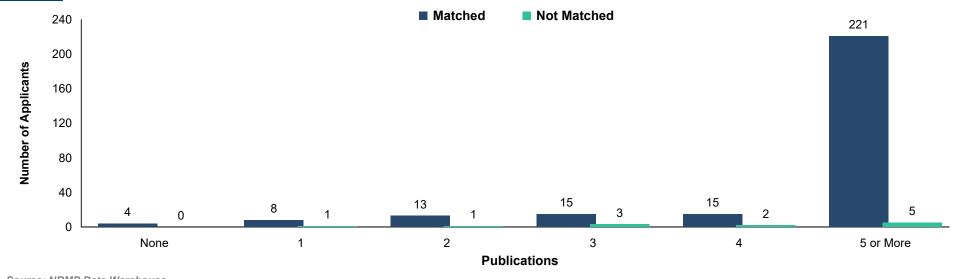
Graph OTO-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Otolaryngology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

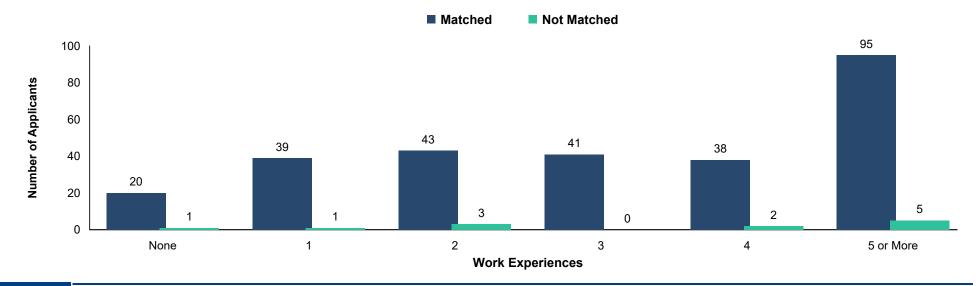






Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

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





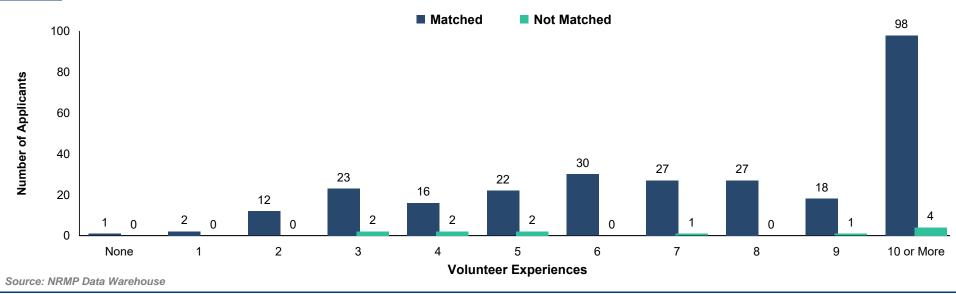
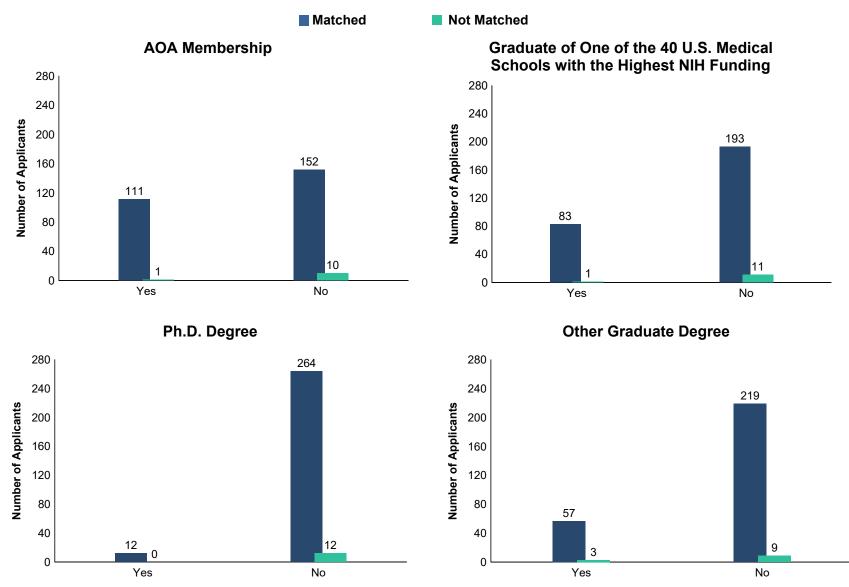


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Otolaryngology



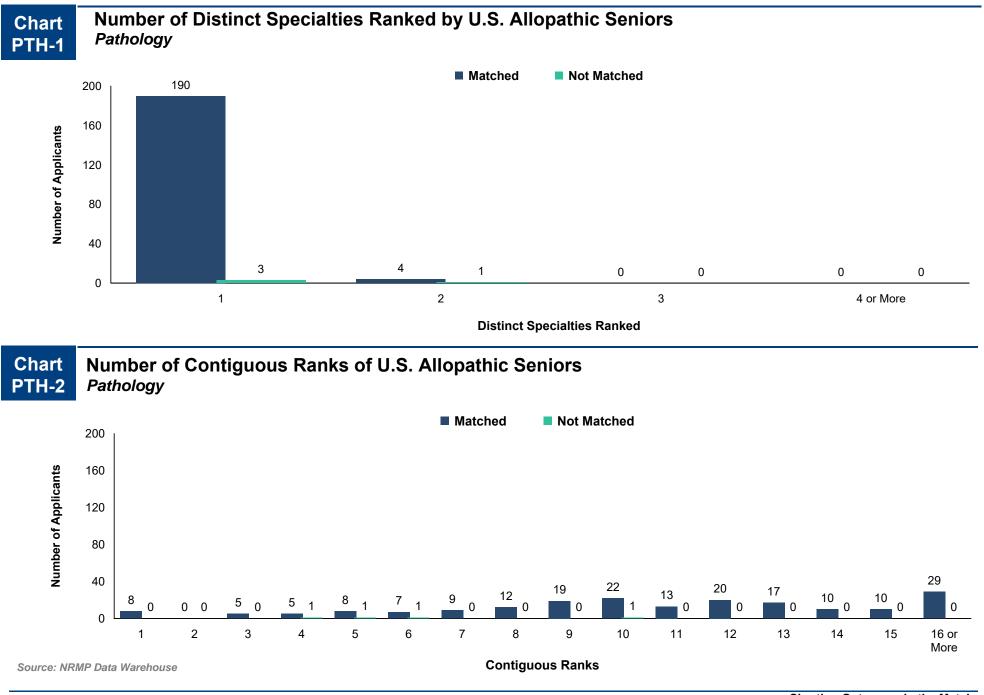
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding from NIH: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm



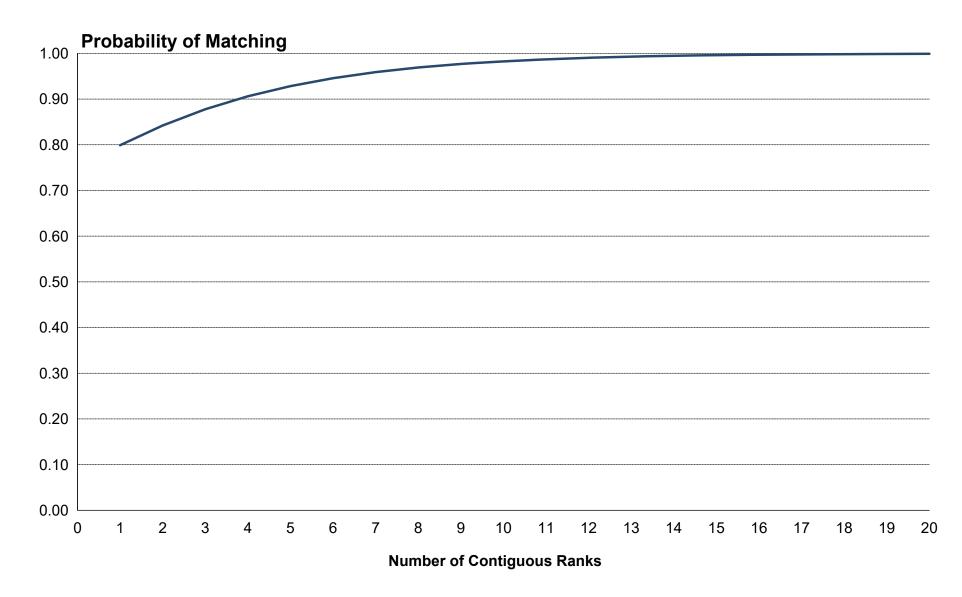
Table PTH-1 Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Pathology

Measure	Matched (n=194)	Unmatched (n=4)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.8	6.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	216
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	242	238
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.9	2.8
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	6.7	6.8
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	4.8
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5.5	5.5
9. Percentage who are AOA members	8.8	25.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	38.7	50.0
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	22.6	25.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	23.1	50.0

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).

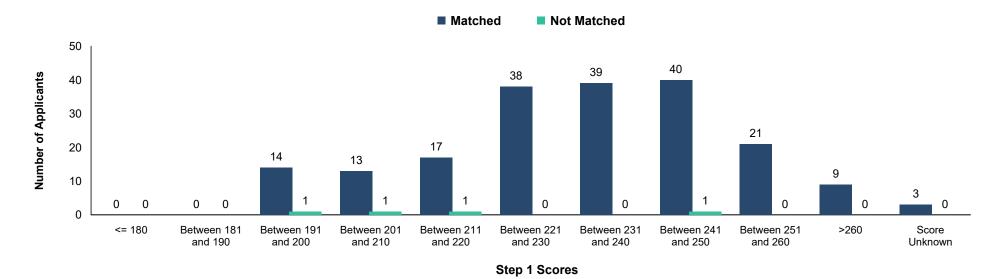


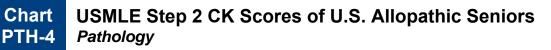
Graph PTH-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Pathology

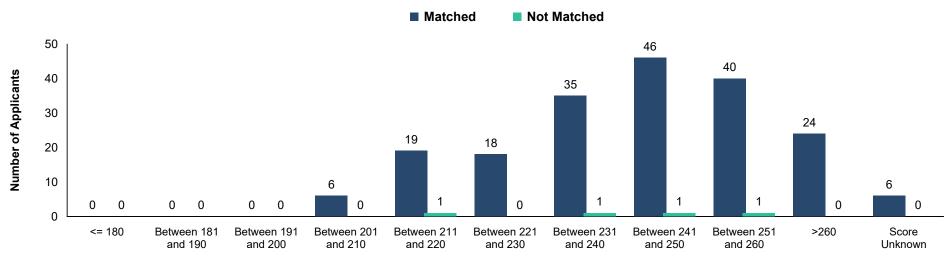


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors PTH-3 Pathology

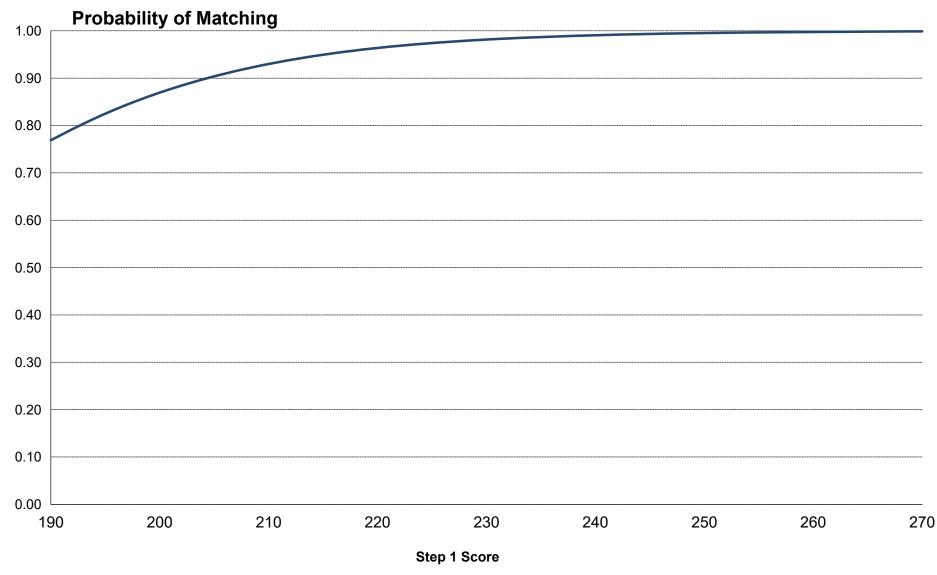




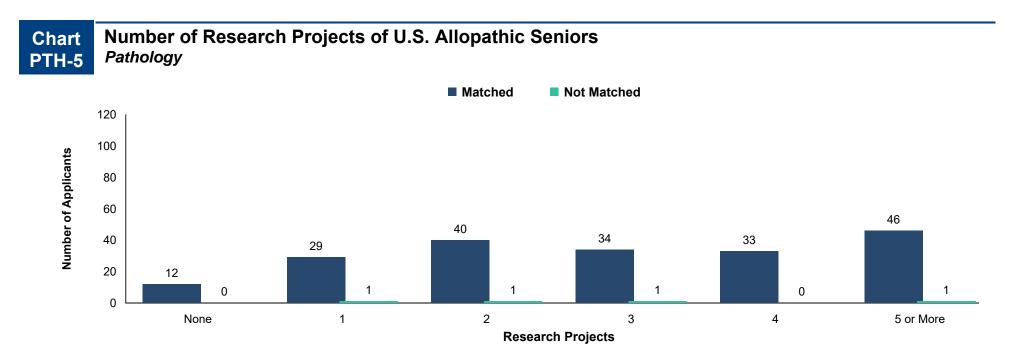


Step 2 CK Scores

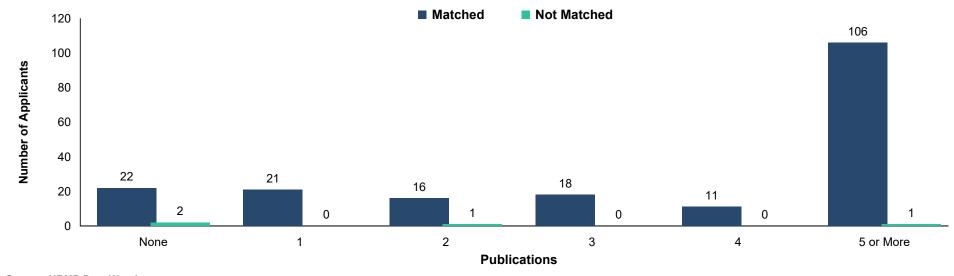
Graph Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score PTH-2 Pathology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

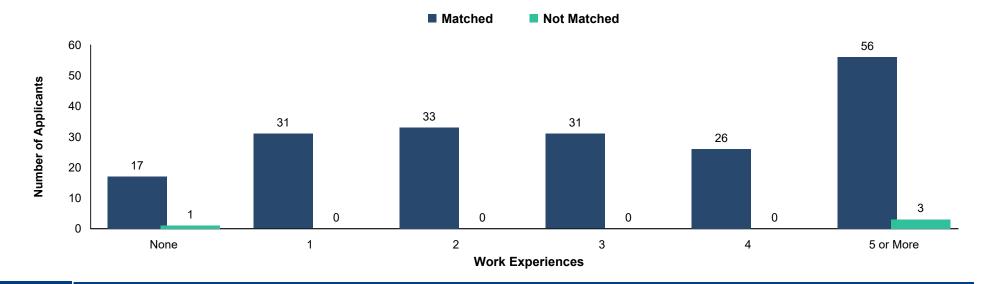




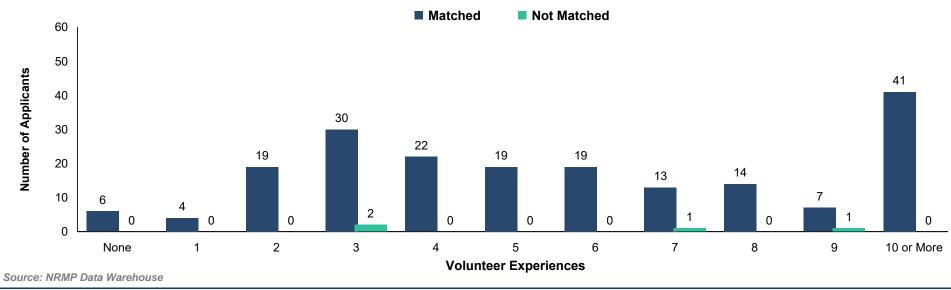


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PTH-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Pathology*

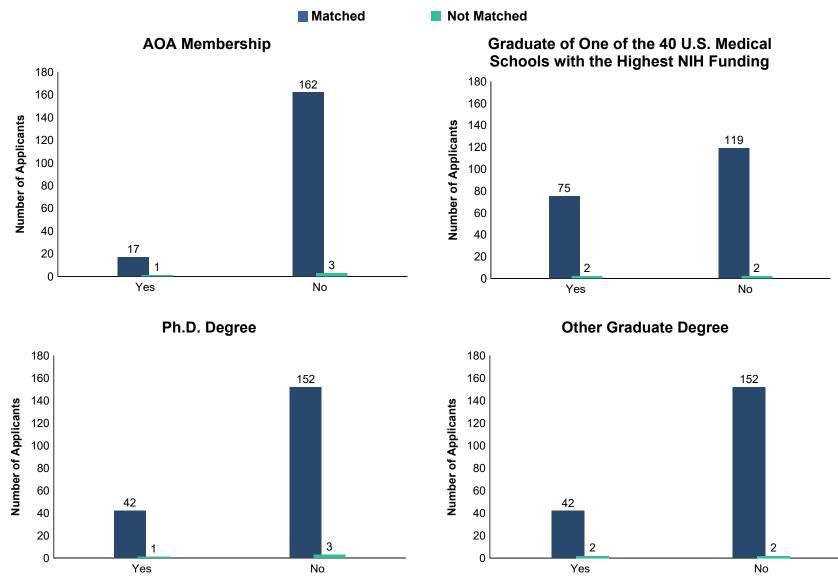






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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors PTH-9 Pathology



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

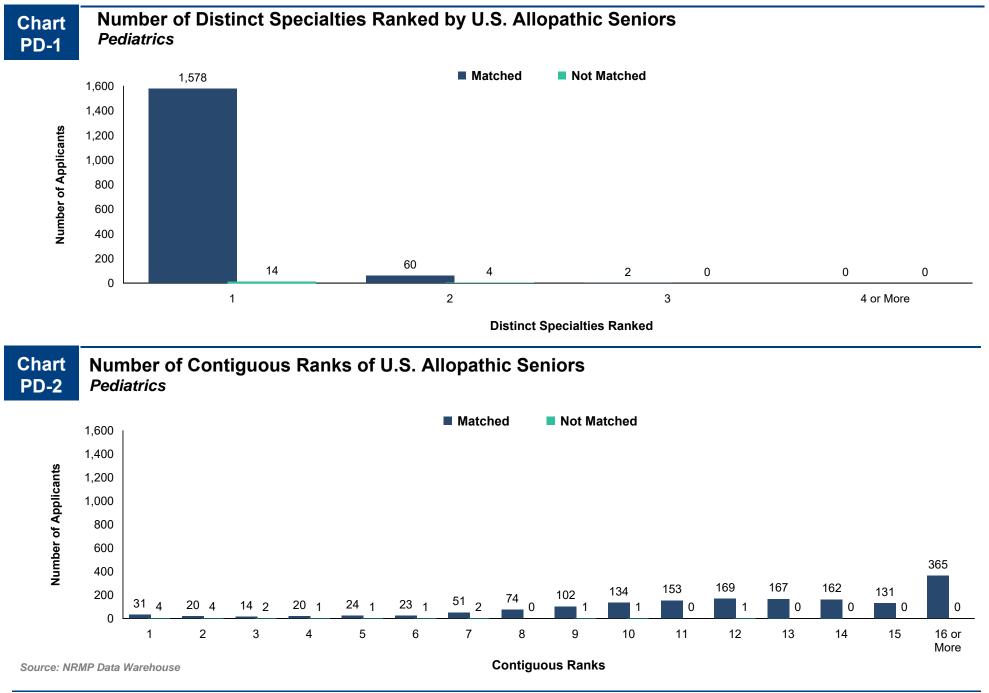


Table PD-1

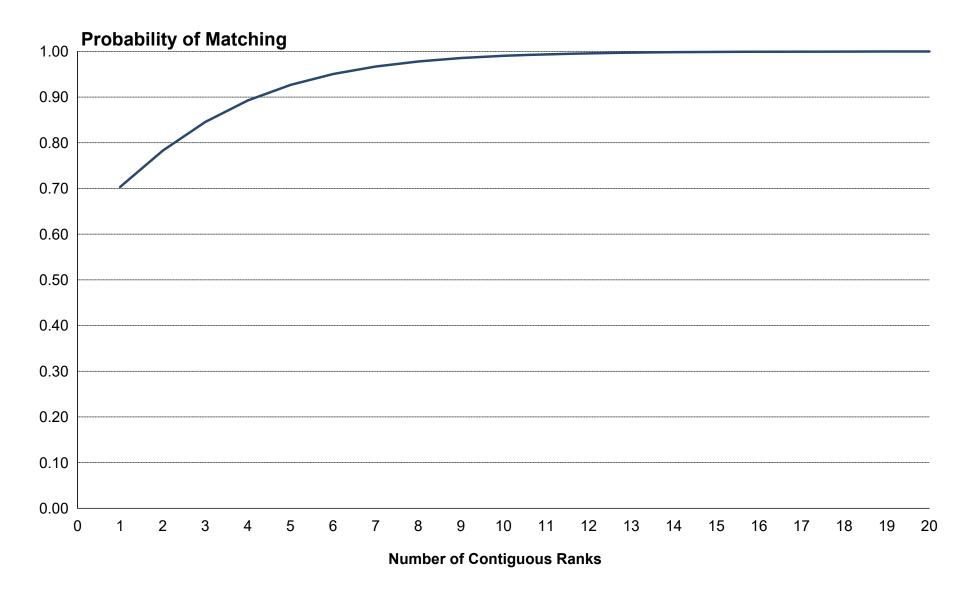
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors
Pediatrics

Measure	Matched (n=1,640)	Unmatched (n=18)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.5	4.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.2
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	227	209
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	243	222
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.8	2.5
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.1	3.2
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.1	3.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.3	6.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	14.6	0.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	29.8	5.6
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.1	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	14.7	14.3

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).



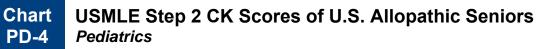
Graph PD-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Pediatrics

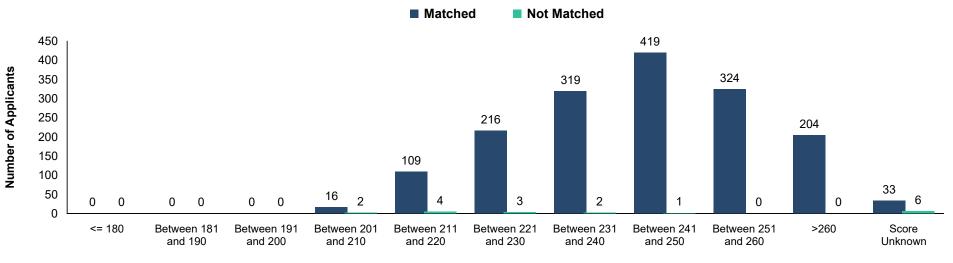


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart PD-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

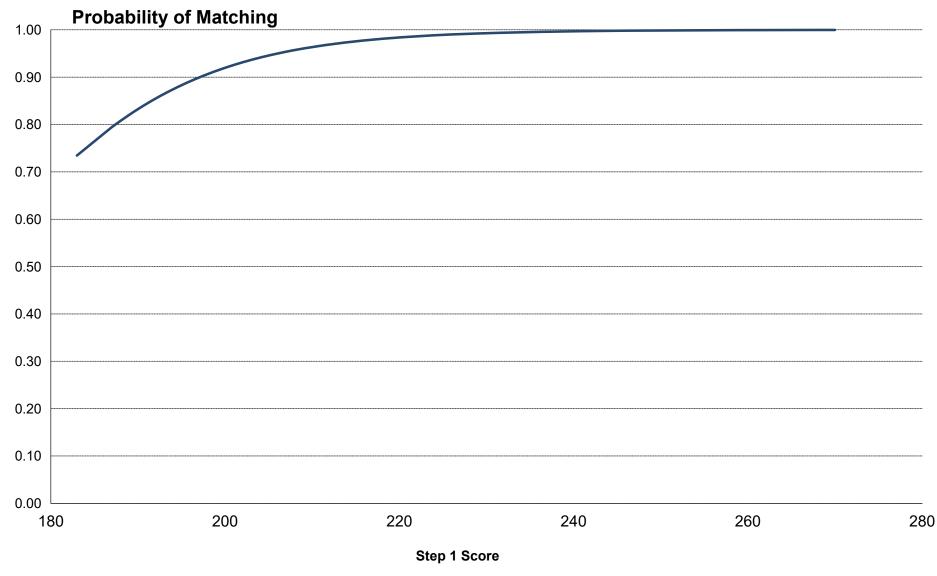




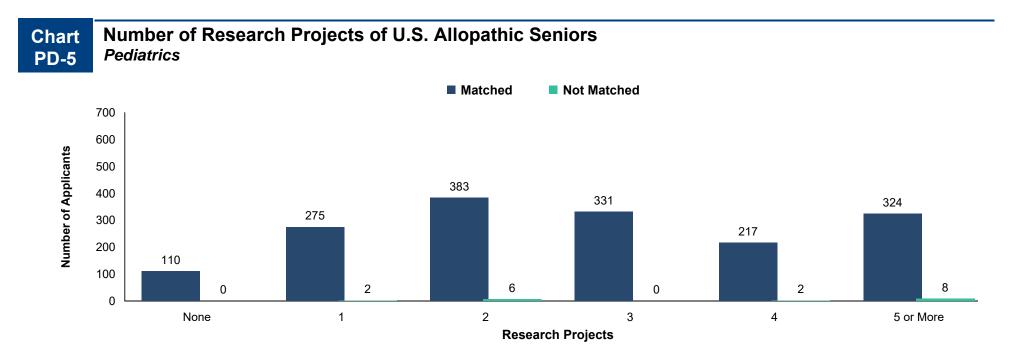


Step 2 CK Scores

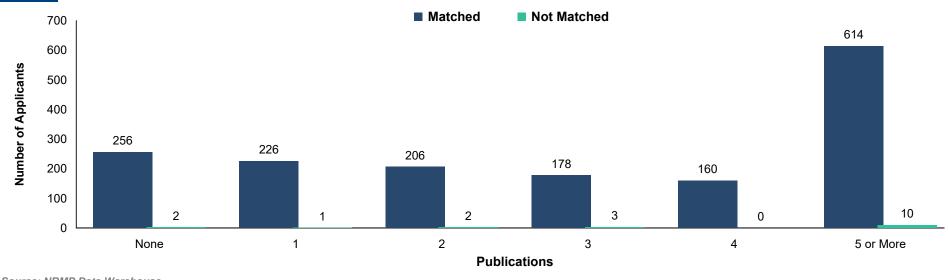
Graph PD-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

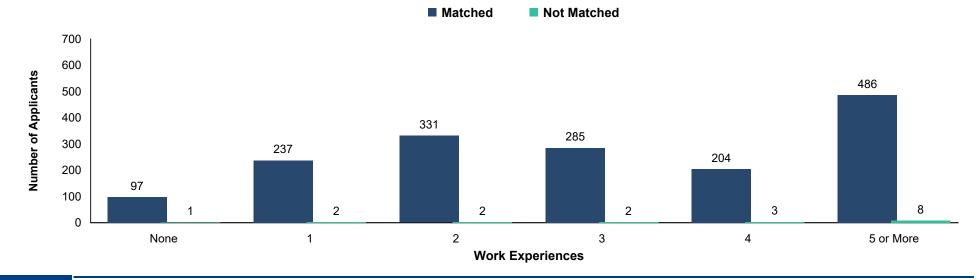




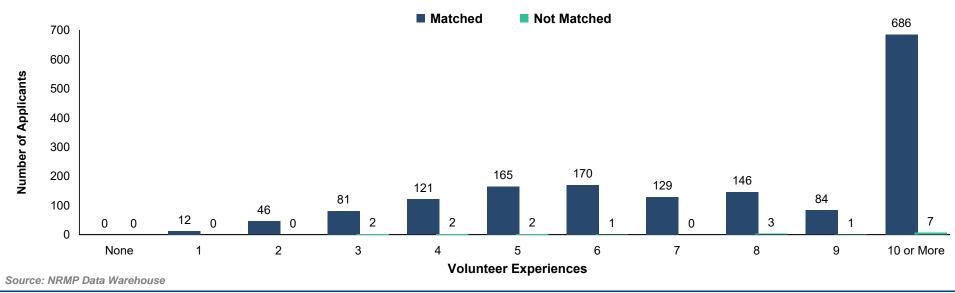


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PD-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Pediatrics*

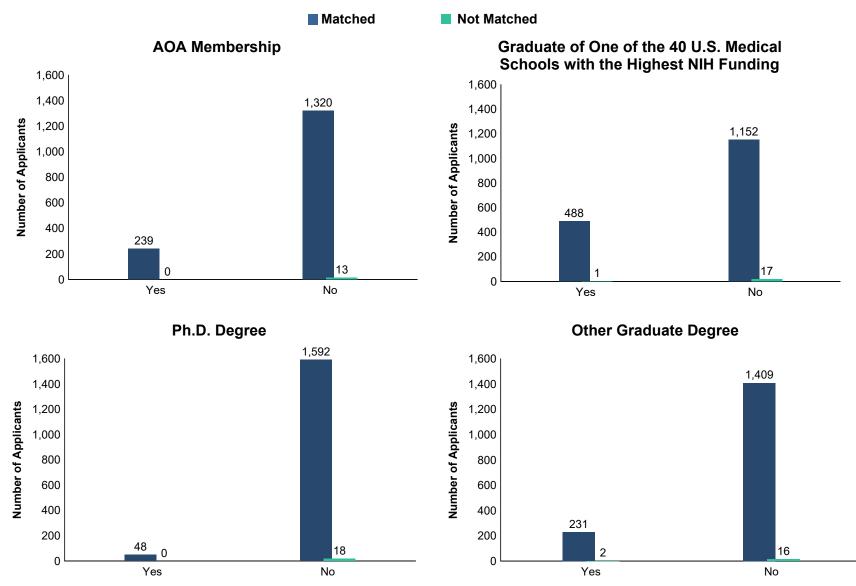






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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors PD-9 Pediatrics



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

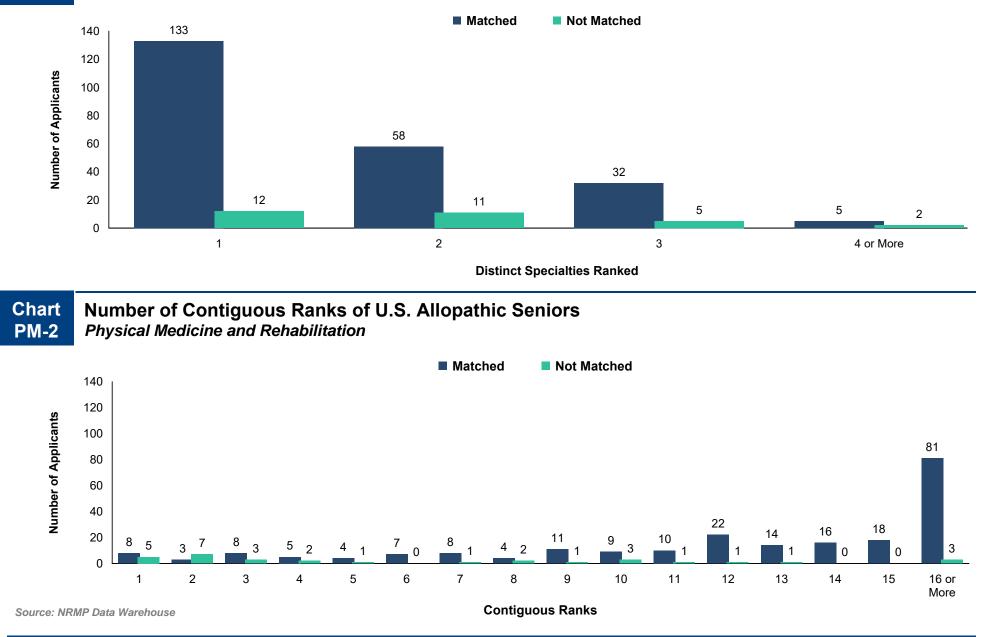
PM Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Measure	Matched (n=228)	Unmatched (n=31)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	13.1	6.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	2.0
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	225	215
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	239	229
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.9	2.9
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.2	3.4
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.4	2.5
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.8	6.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	5.3	0.0
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	24.1	25.8
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.4	0.0
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	14.8	17.2

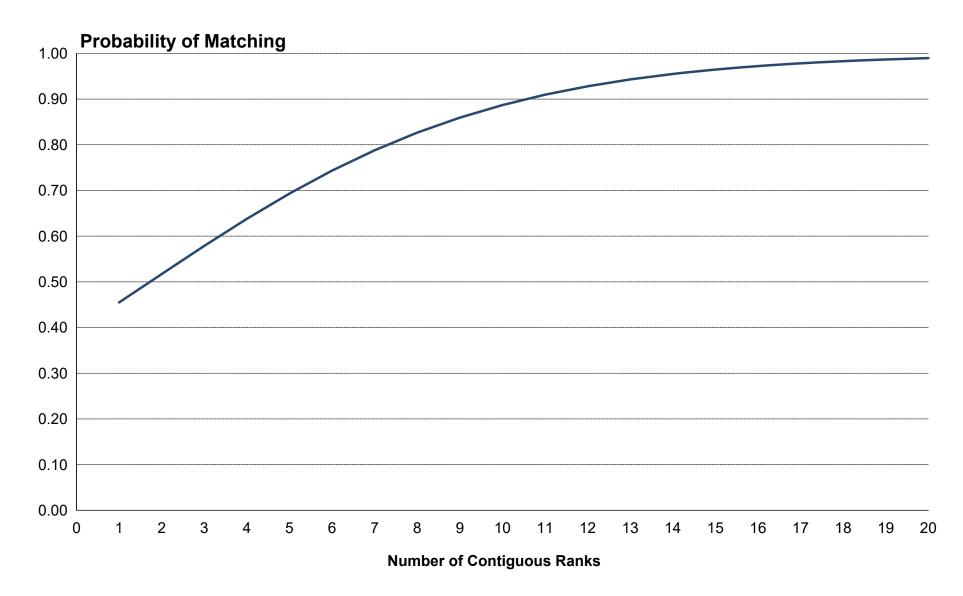
Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included. *Sources.* NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Chart PM-1 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked by U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*



Graph PM-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

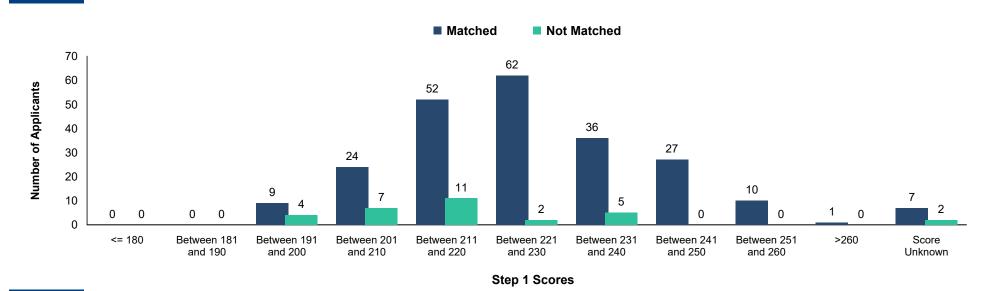


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

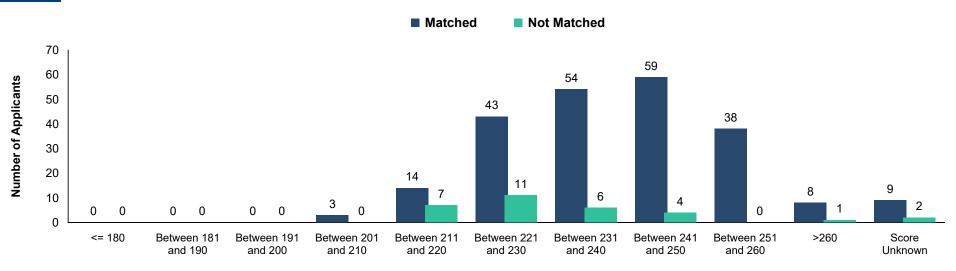
Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

PM-3

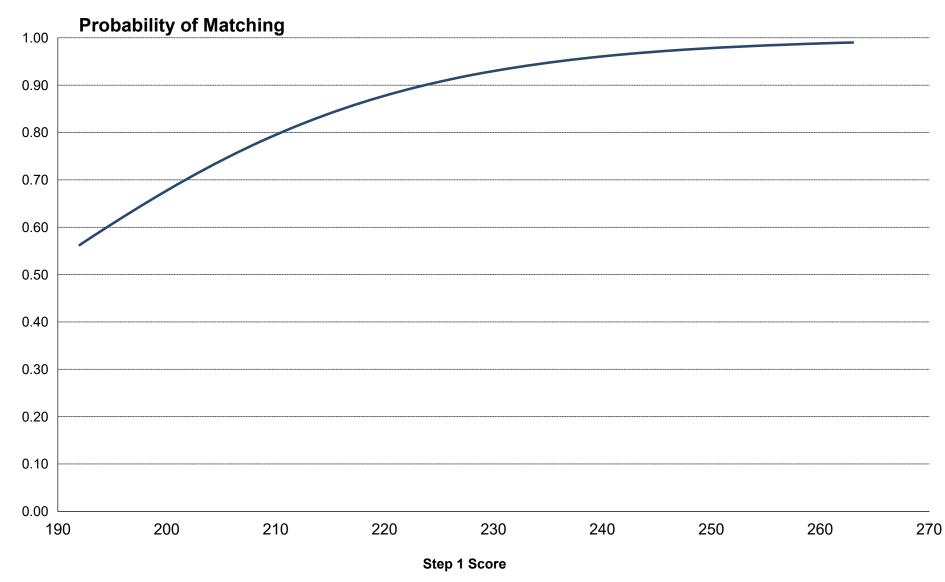






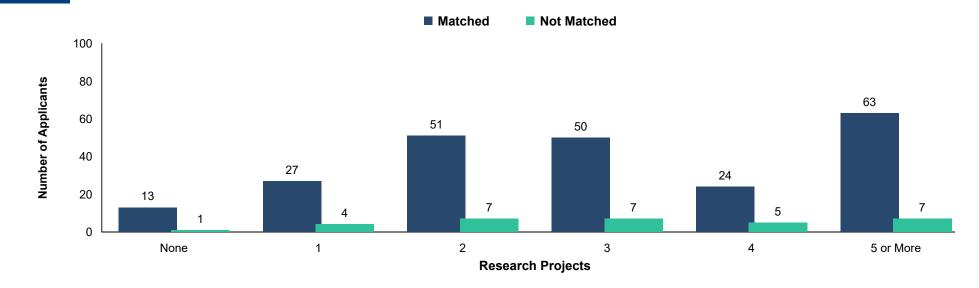
Step 2 CK Scores

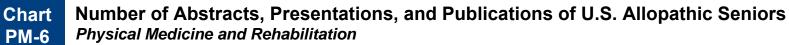
Graph Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*

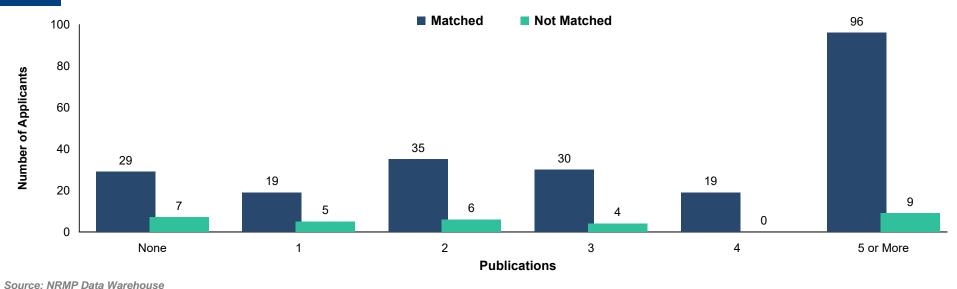


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

Chart Number of Research Projects of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

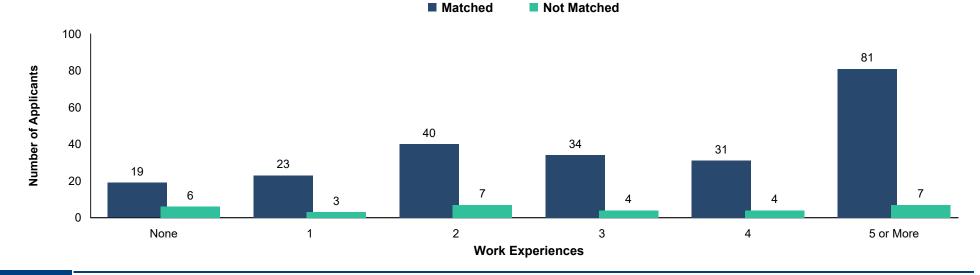






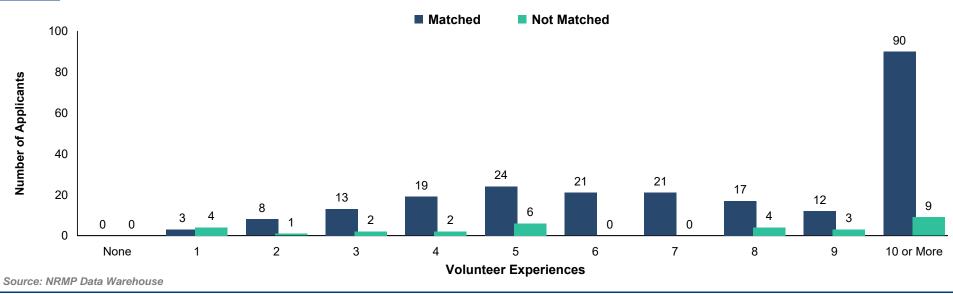
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Chart Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors PM-7 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



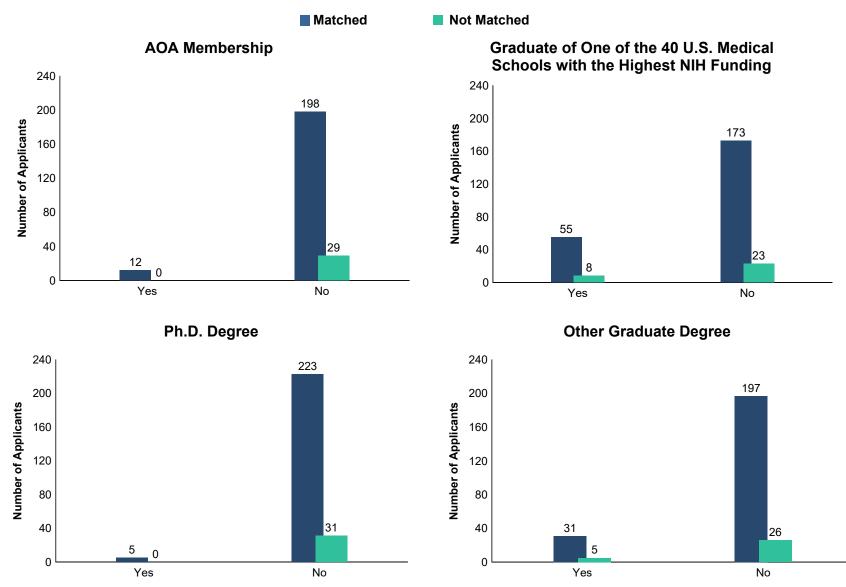


Number of Volunteer Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*



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Chart
PM-9Other 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

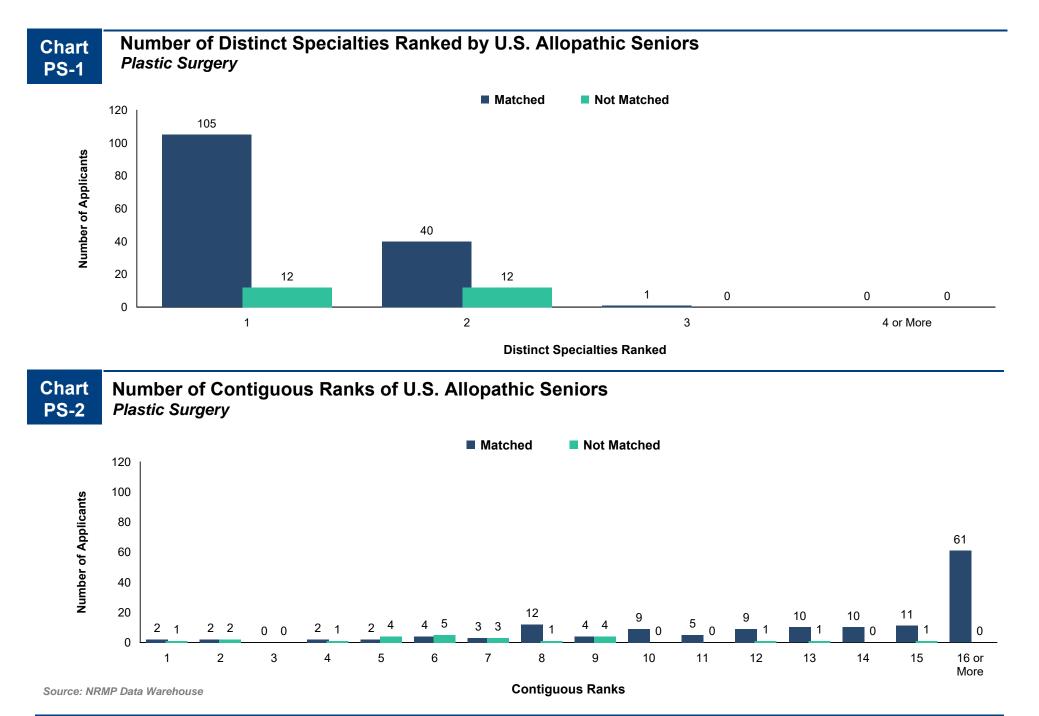


Table PS-1

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Plastic Surgery

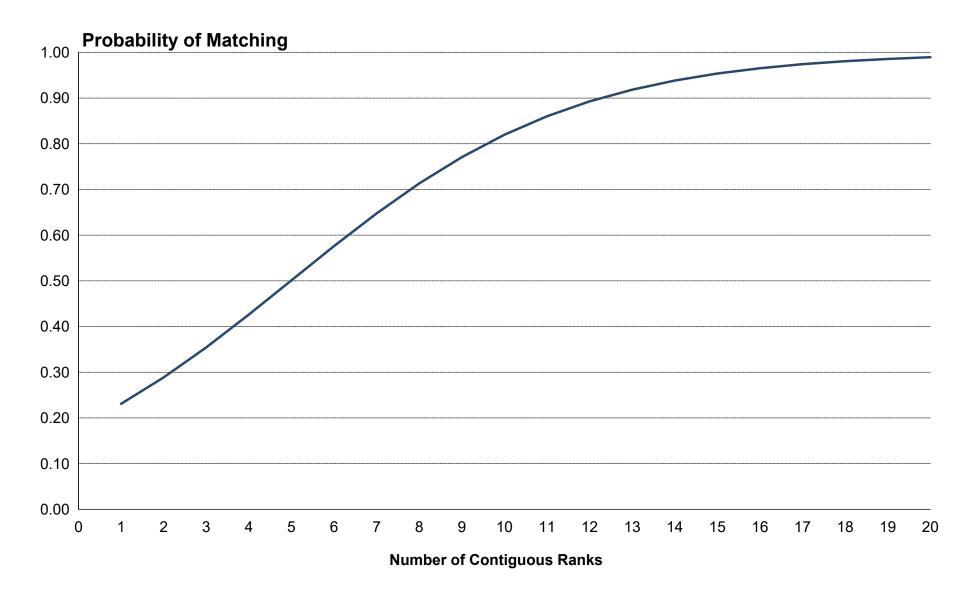
Measure	Matched (n=146)	Unmatched (n=24)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	13.7	6.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	249	239
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	254	248
5. Mean number of research experiences	5.4	5.1
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	14.2	14.9
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.5	3.8
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.5	7.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	44.5	12.5
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	40.4	29.2
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.9	4.2
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	18.1	17.4

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).



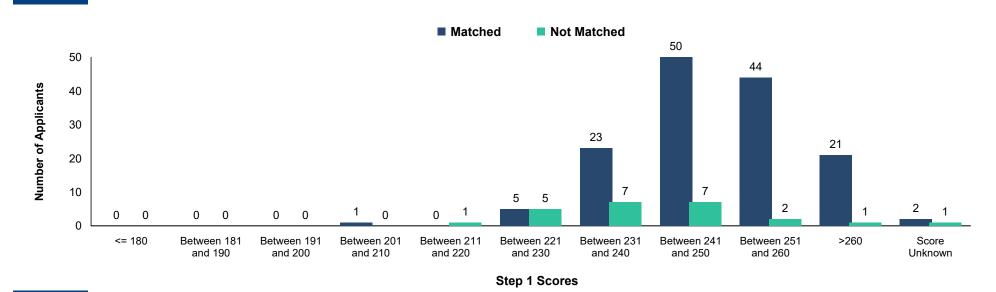
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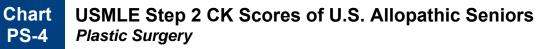
Graph PS-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Plastic Surgery*

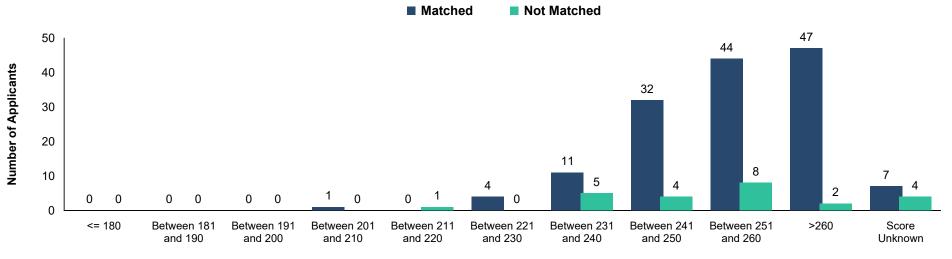


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Plastic Surgery

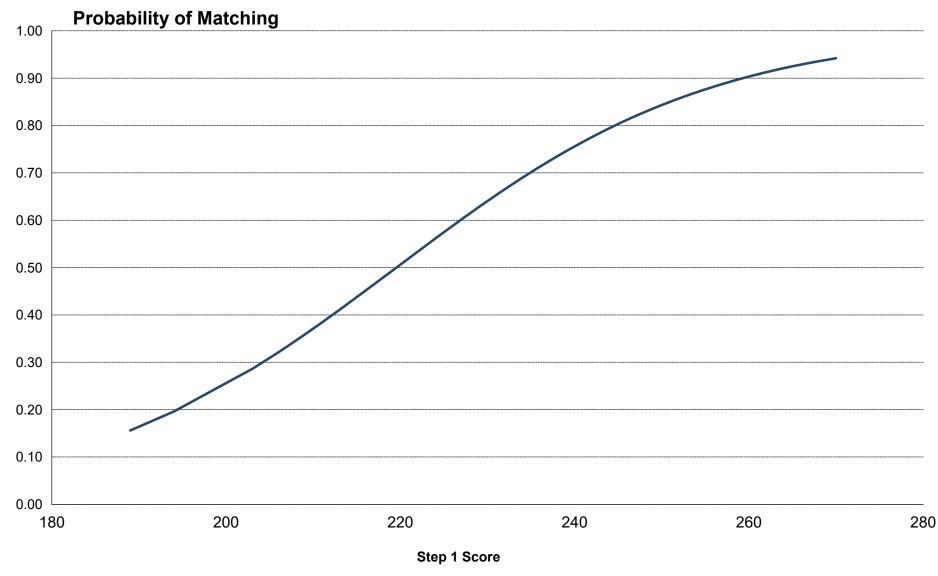




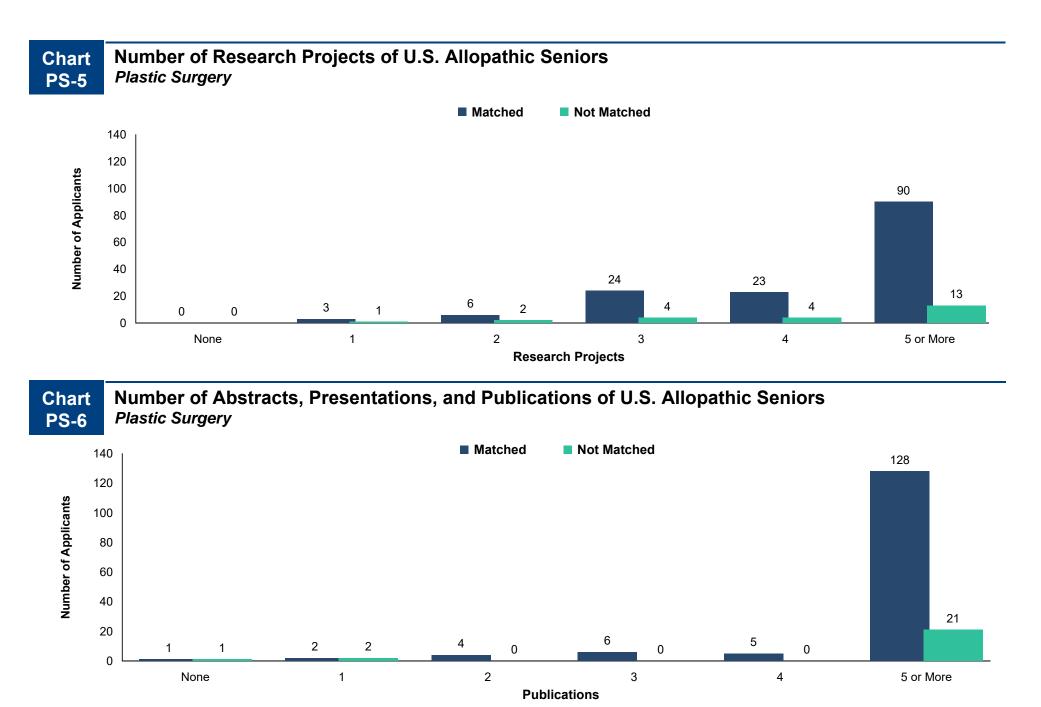


Step 2 CK Scores

Graph PS-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Plastic Surgery

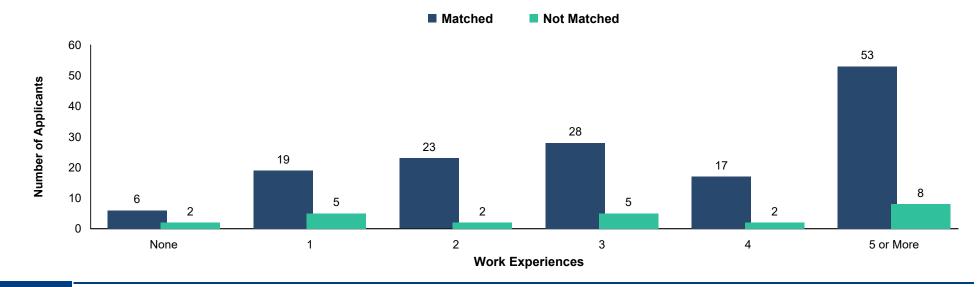


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

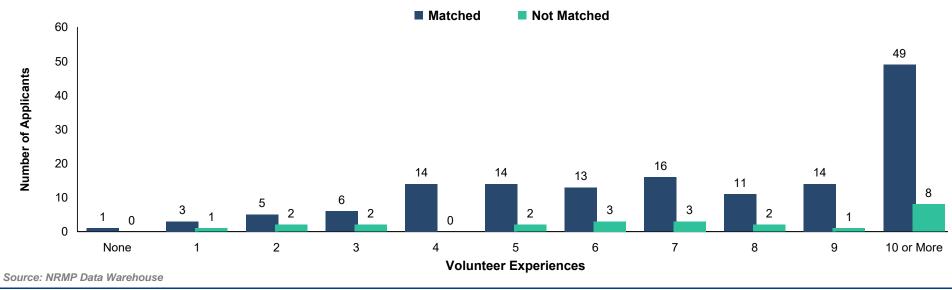


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart PS-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Plastic Surgery*

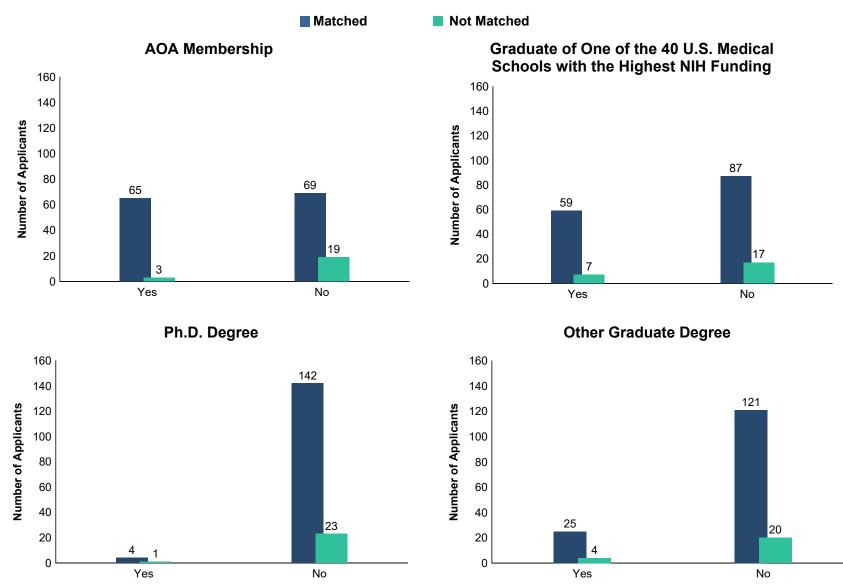






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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors PS-9 Plastic Surgery



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

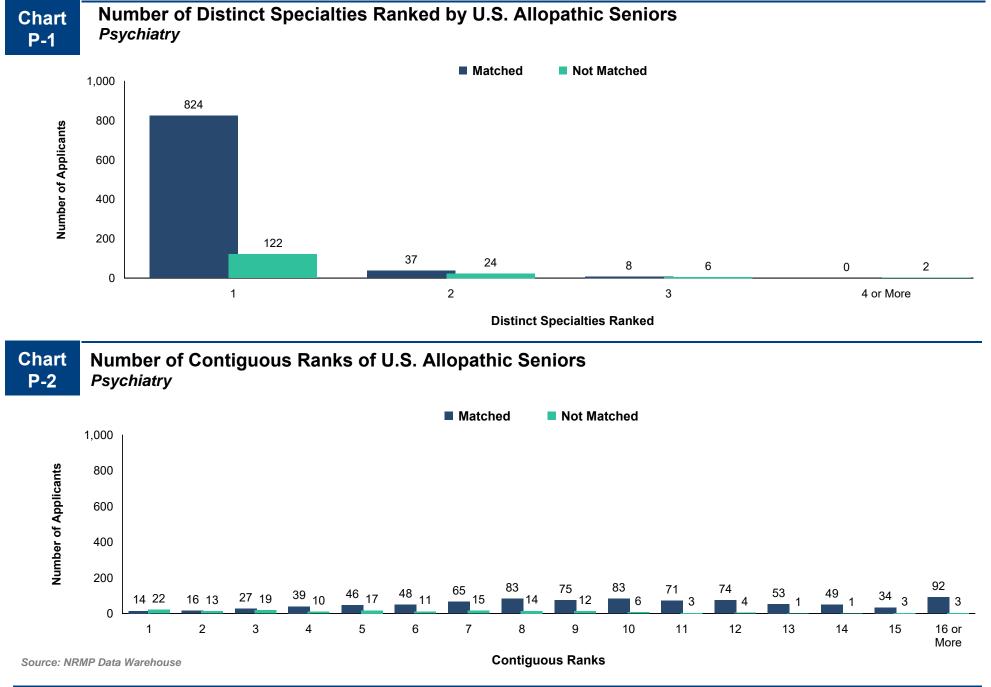
P Psychiatry

Table **P-1**

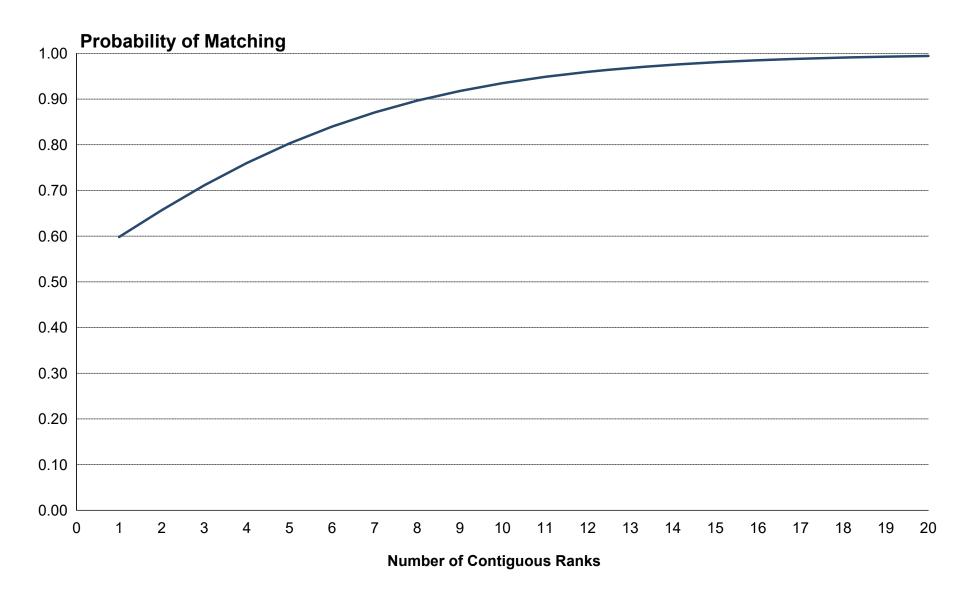
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Psychiatry

Measure	Matched (n=869)	Unmatched (n=154)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.0	5.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	226	215
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	239	229
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.8	2.7
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.8	3.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.3	3.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.0	6.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	6.8	0.6
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	34.8	22.1
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	5.4	4.3
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	18.1	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).



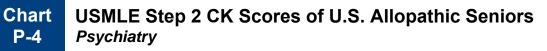
Graph P-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Psychiatry*

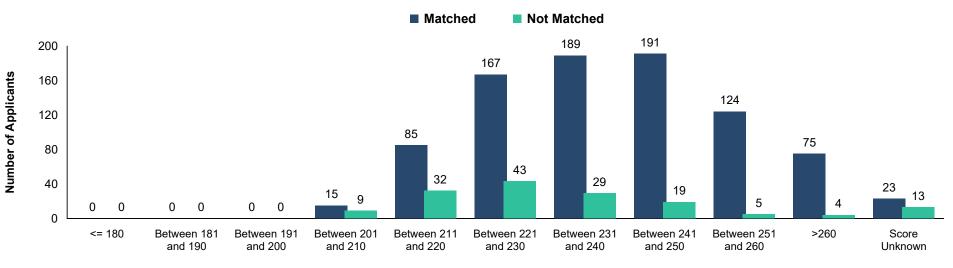


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart P-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Psychiatry*

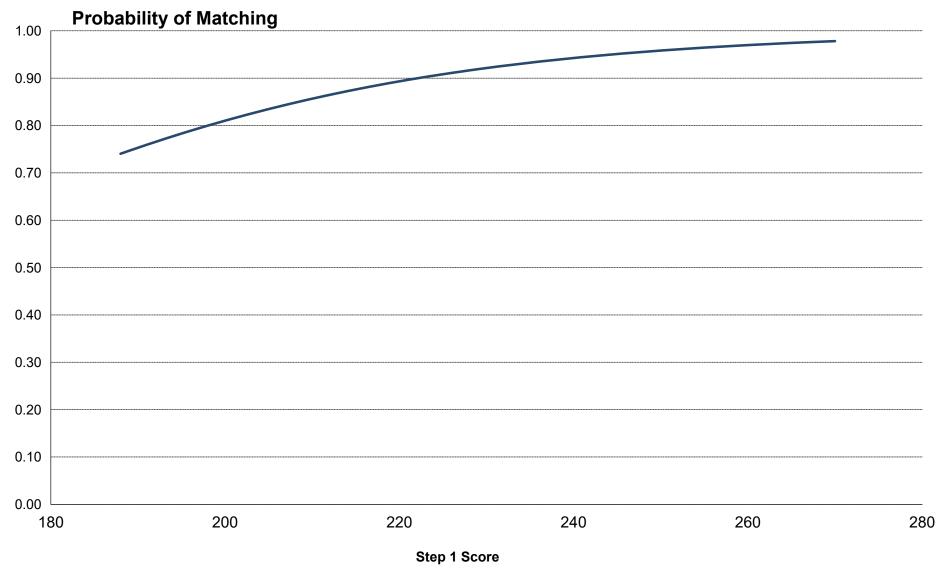




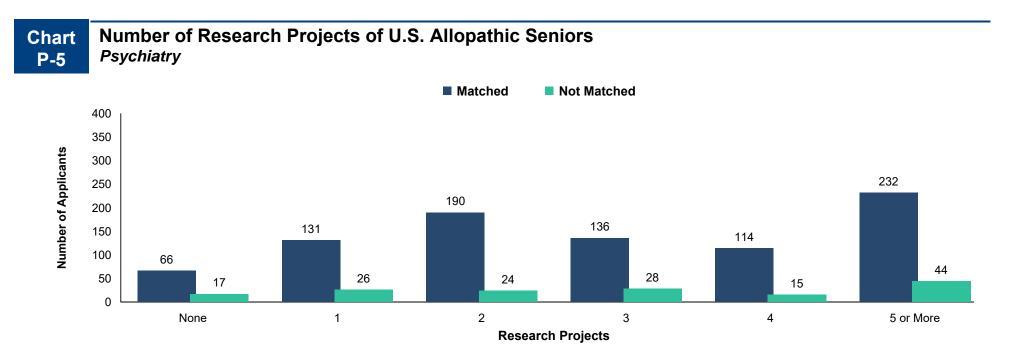


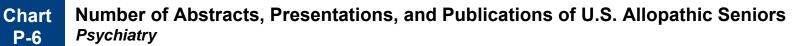
Step 2 CK Scores

Graph
P-2Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score
Psychiatry



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.





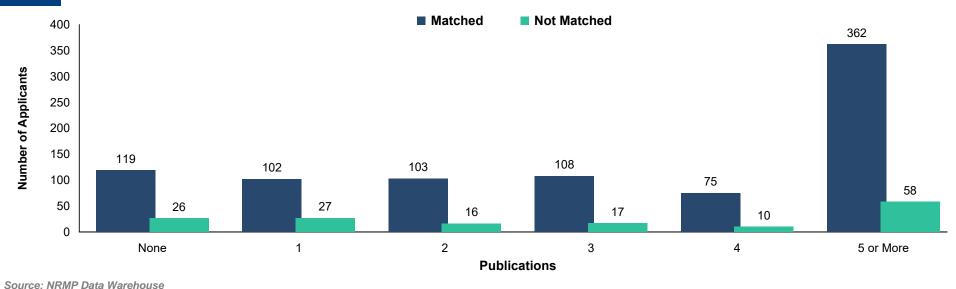
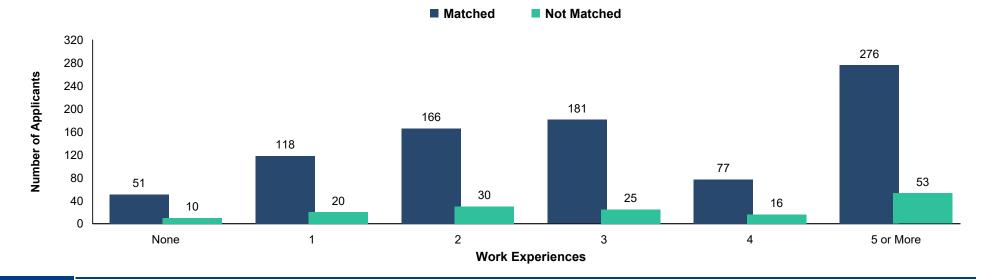


Chart P-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Psychiatry*





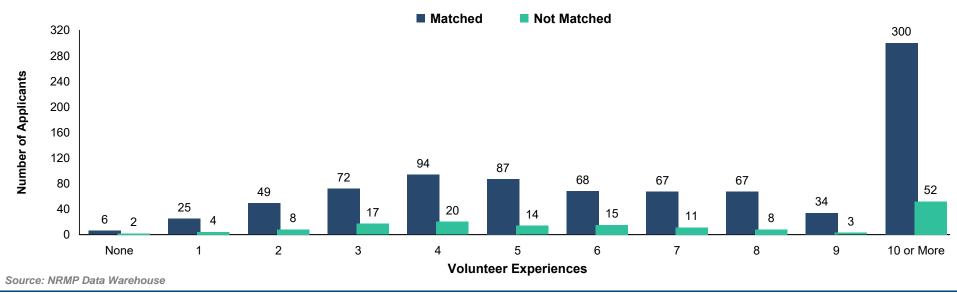
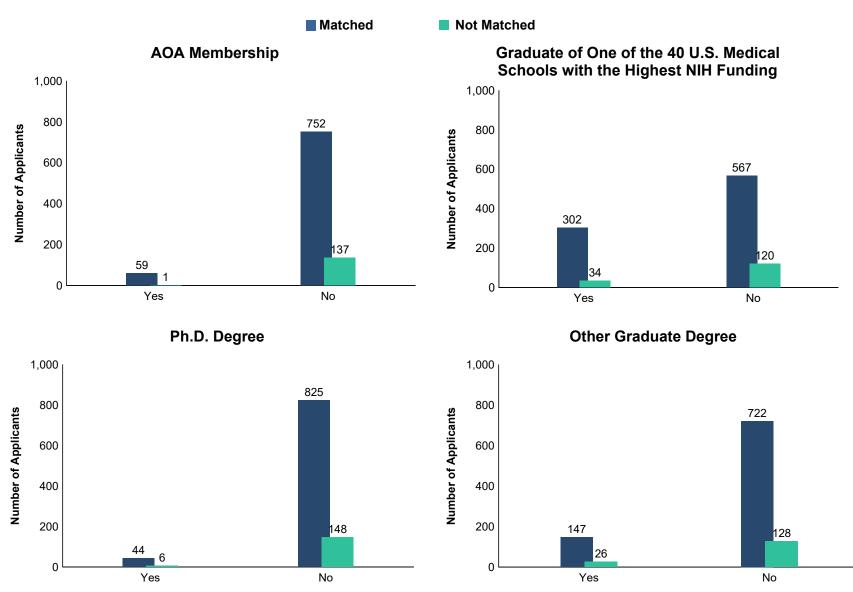


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors *P-9 Psychiatry*



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



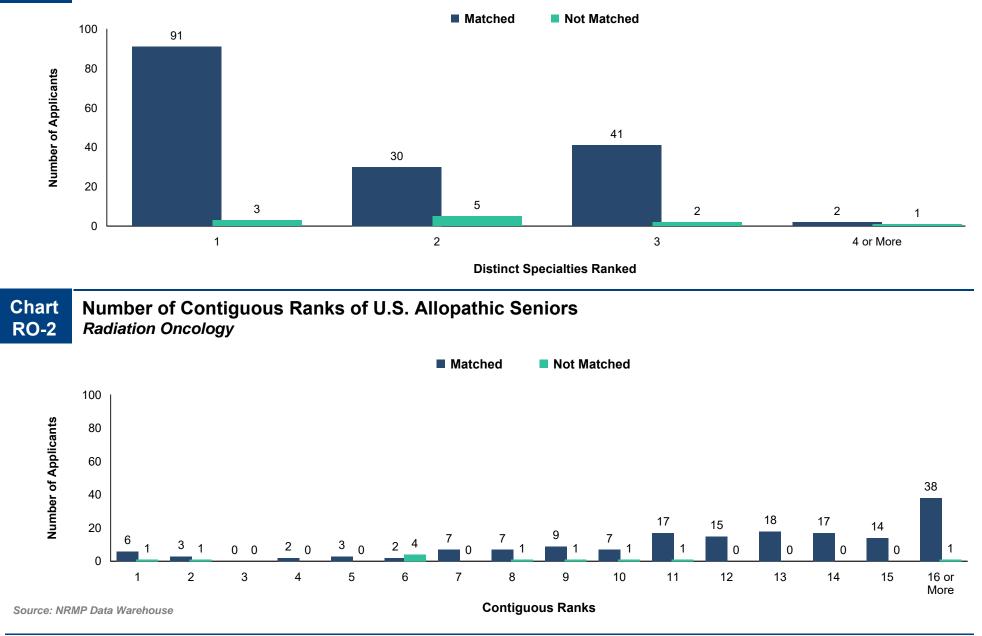
Table **RO-1**

Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Radiation Oncology*

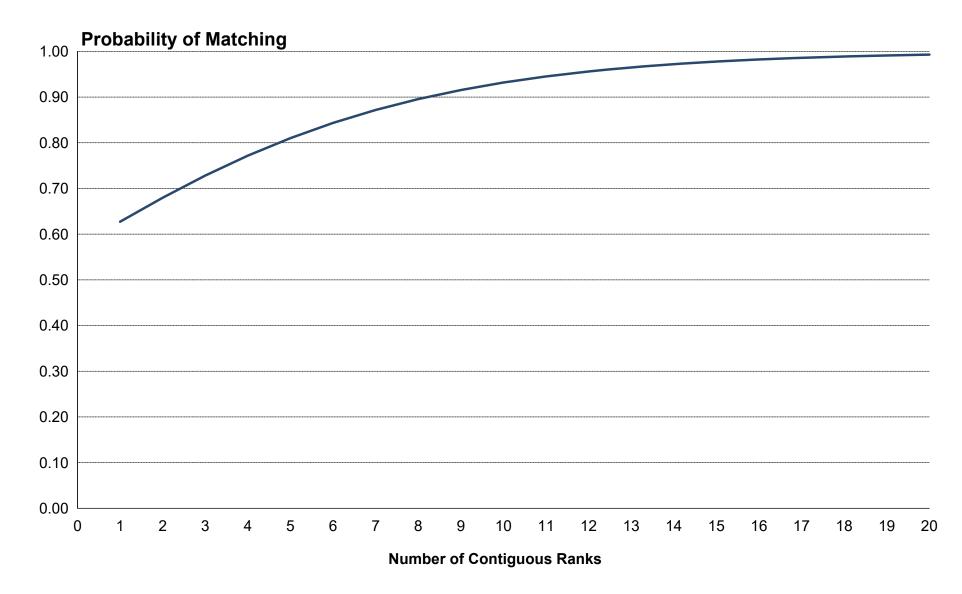
Measure	Matched (n=165)	Unmatched (n=11)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.3	7.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.7	2.1
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	247	238
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	253	243
5. Mean number of research experiences	6.1	4.2
6. Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	15.6	12.2
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	4.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.6	7.4
9. Percentage who are AOA members	35.2	27.3
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	40.0	18.2
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	20.8	22.2
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	19.2	11.1

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

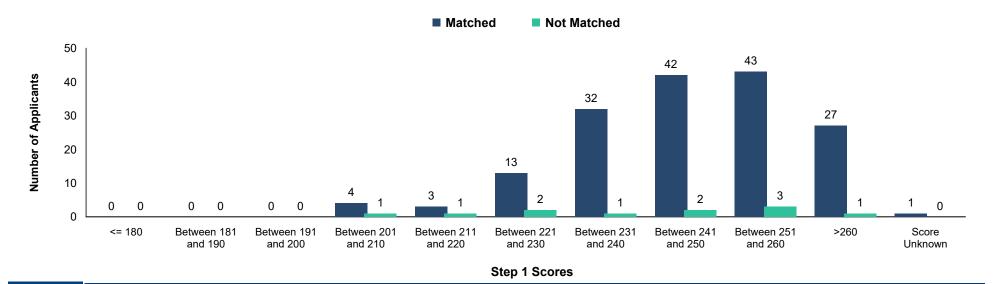


Graph RO-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Radiation Oncology

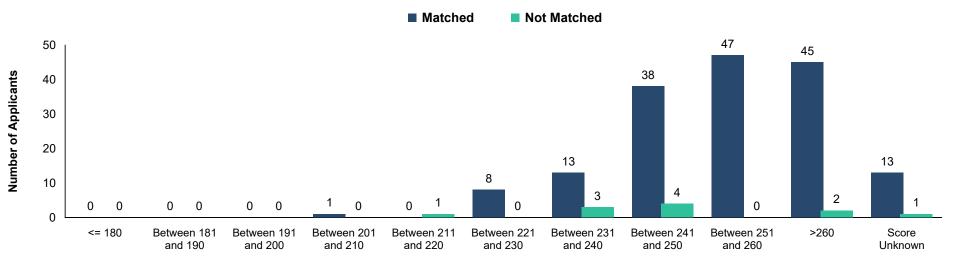


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants

Chart RO-3 USMLE Step 1 Scores of U.S. Allopathic Seniors *Radiation Oncology*

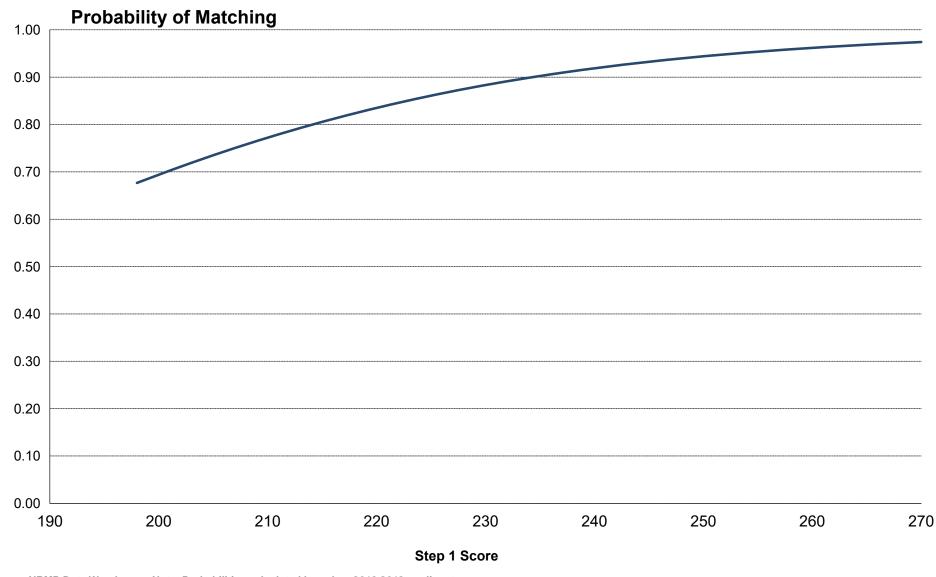




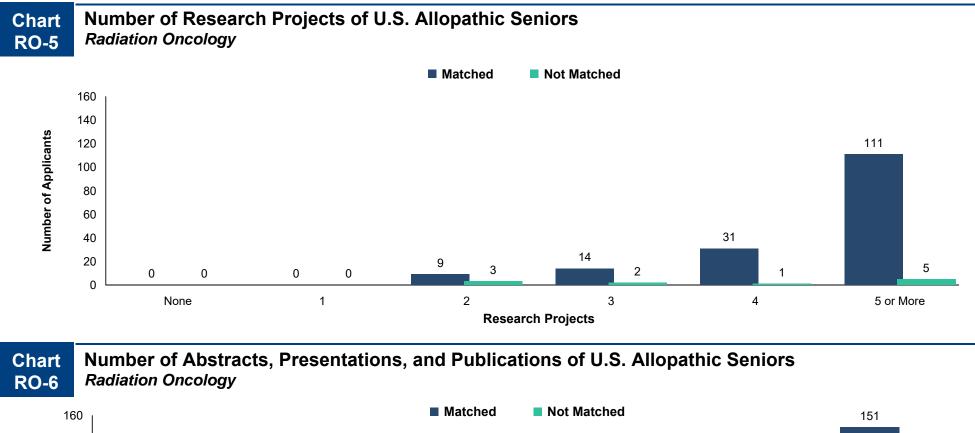


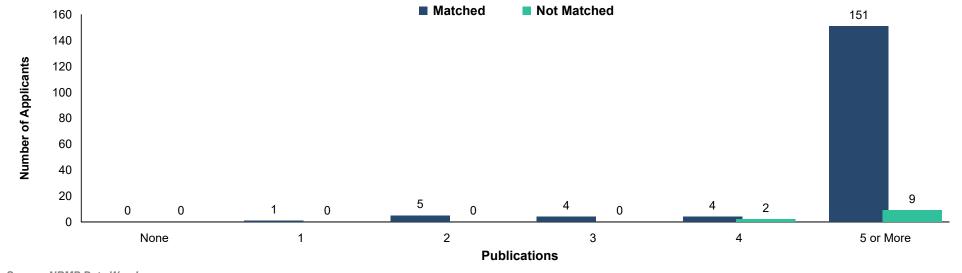
Step 2 CK Scores

Graph
RO-2Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score
Radiation Oncology



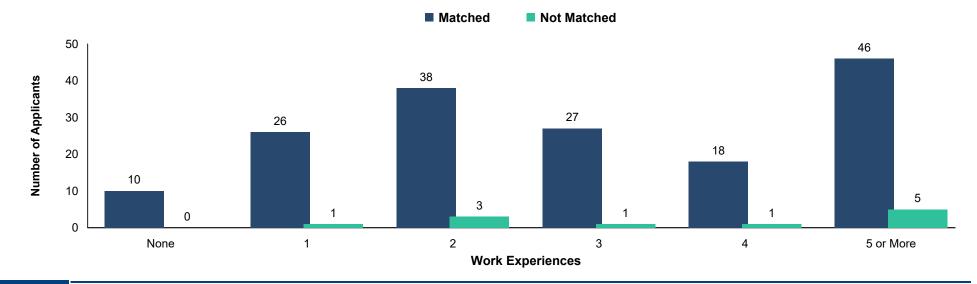
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.



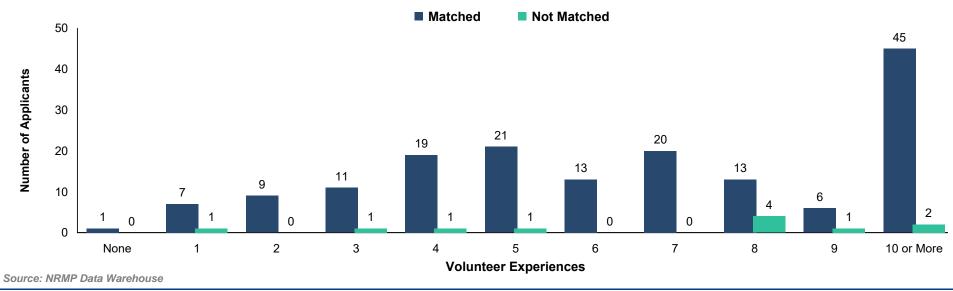


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart RO-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Radiation Oncology

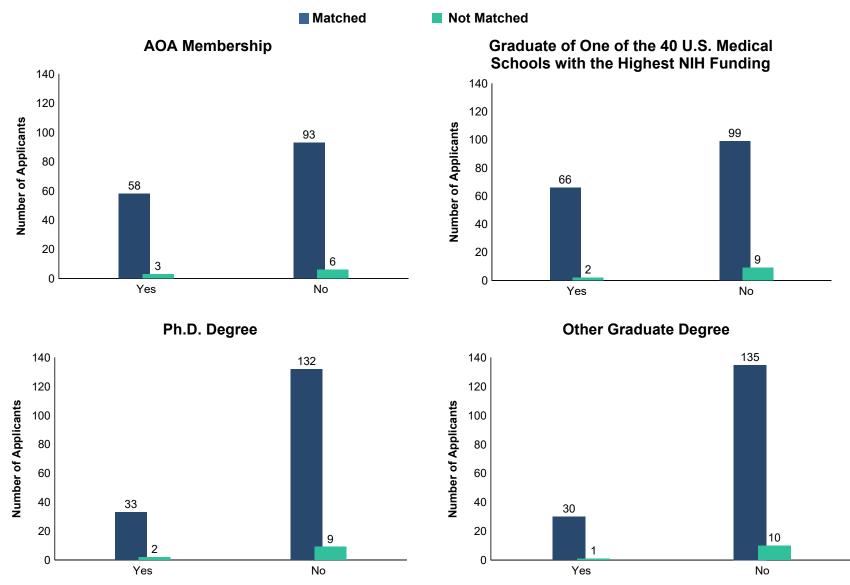






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Chart
RO-9Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors
Radiation Oncology



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

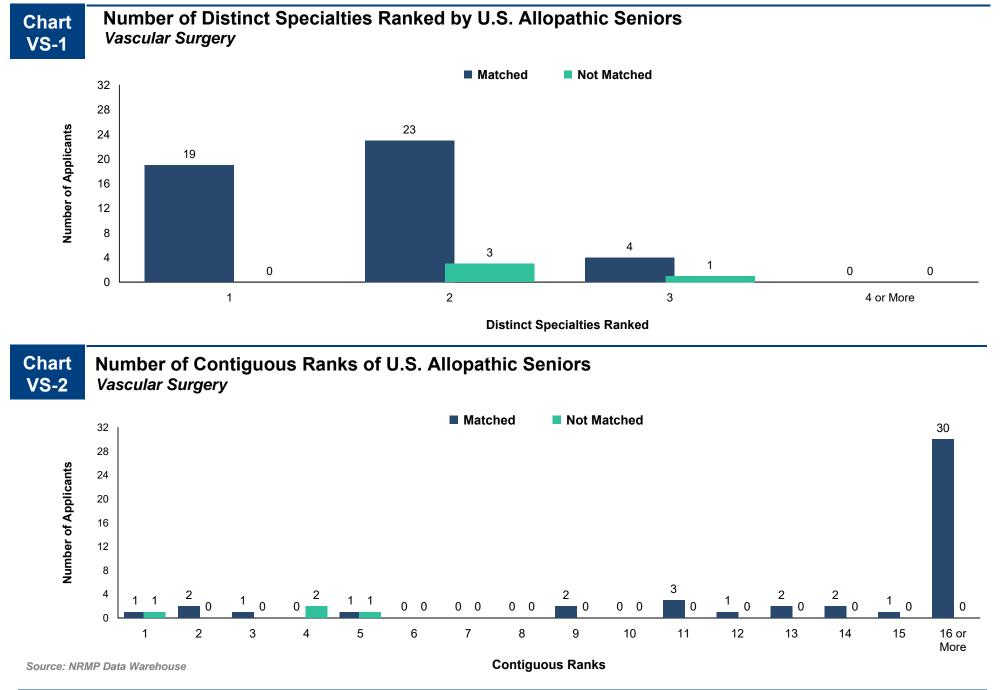


Table VS-1

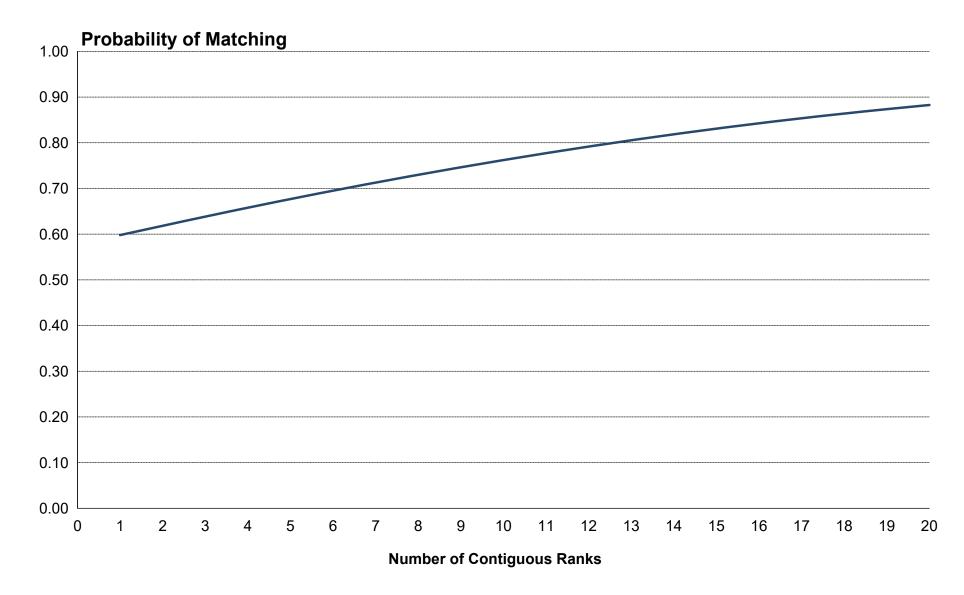
Summary Statistics on U.S. Allopathic Seniors Vascular Surgery

Me	easure	Matched (n=46)	Unmatched (n=4)
1.	Mean number of contiguous ranks	16.0	3.5
2.	Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.7	2.3
3.	Mean USMLE Step 1 score	236	219
4.	Mean USMLE Step 2 score	244	229
5.	Mean number of research experiences	4.9	3.3
6.	Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	8.3	3.3
7.	Mean number of work experiences	2.9	6.8
8.	Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.4	8.0
9.	Percentage who are AOA members	17.4	0.0
10.	Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	37.0	25.0
11.	Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	0.0	0.0
12.	Percentage who have another graduate degree	23.8	50.0

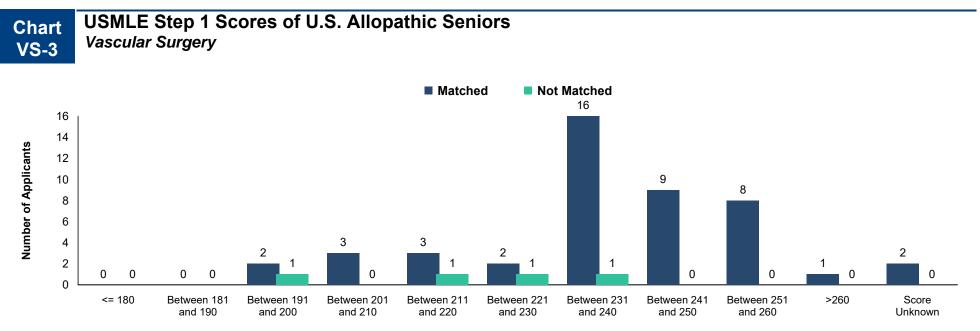
Note: Only U.S. allopathic seniors who gave consent to use their information in research are included. *Sources.* NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).



Graph VS-1 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Vascular Surgery

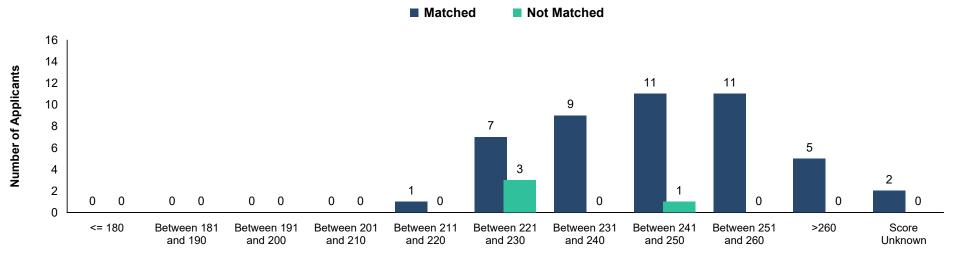


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants



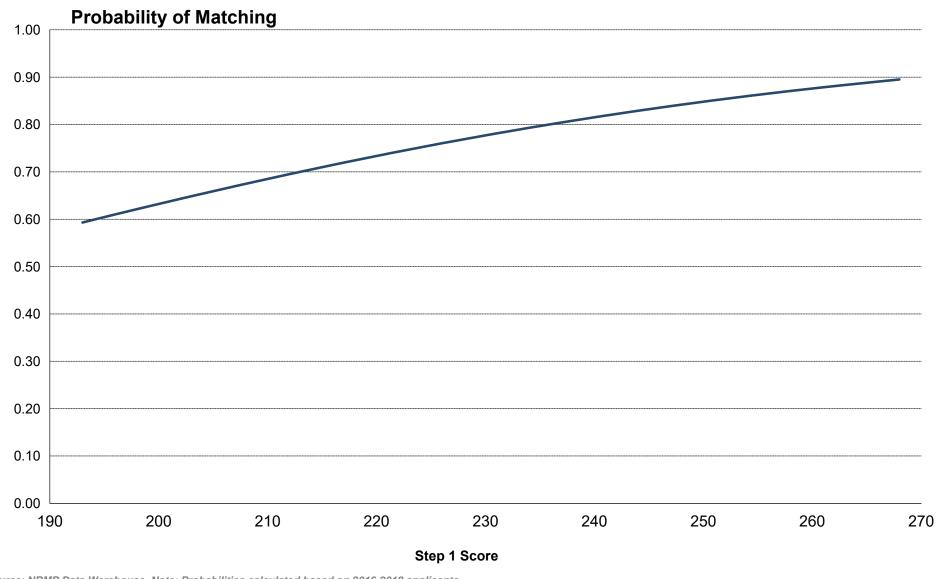
Step 1 Scores



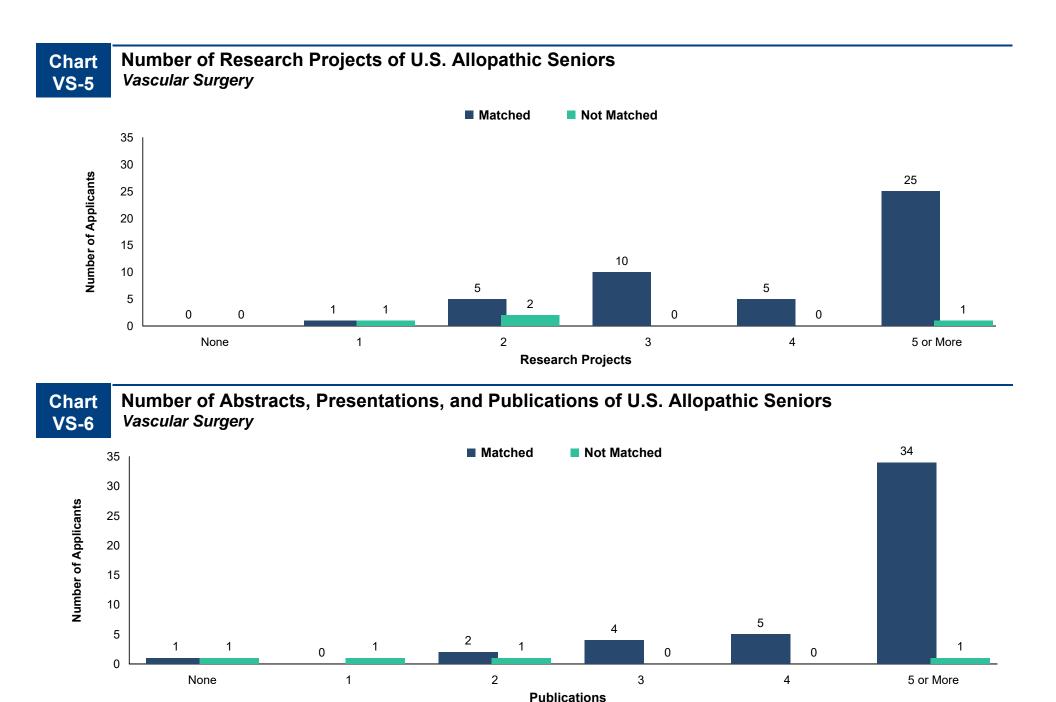


Step 2 CK Scores

Graph VS-2 Probability of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Vs-2

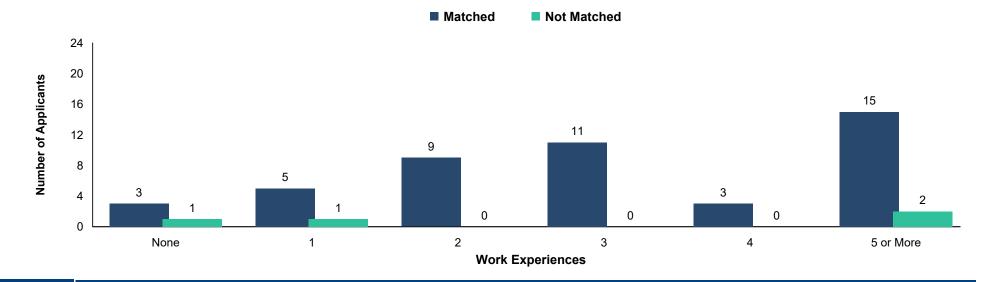


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2016-2018 applicants.

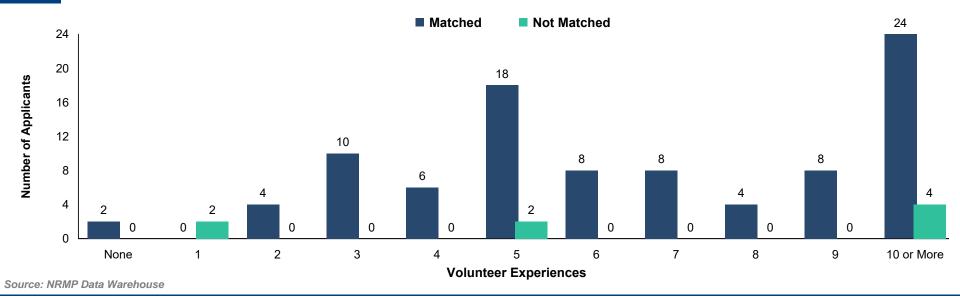


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart VS-7 Number of Work Experiences of U.S. Allopathic Seniors Vascular Surgery

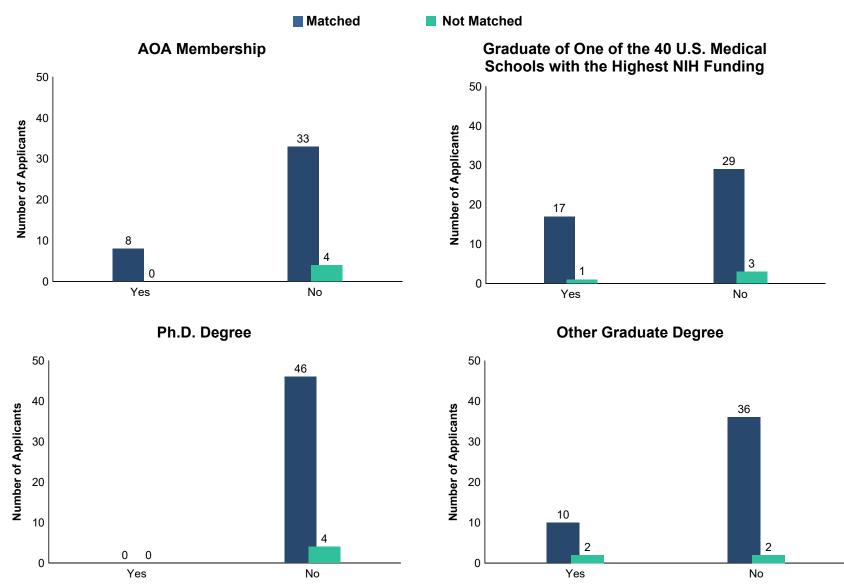






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Chart VS-9 Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Vascular Surgery



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