

Charting Outcomes in the Match

Characteristics of Applicants Who Matched to Their Preferred Specialty in the 2014 Main Residency Match

5th Edition

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

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2014 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.

Prior to 2014, *Charting Outcomes in the Match* was a collaborative publication 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 USMLE[®] scores from the AAMC data warehouse. However, starting with the 2014 Main Residency Match, the NRMP added a Professional Profile section to its Match registration process and was able to collect USMLE scores and other applicant characteristics used to produce this report. Thus, this fifth edition of *Charting Outcomes in the Match* is being published independently by the NRMP.

Data

Match success, specialty preference, and ranking information were collected through NRMP Match operations. The 40 U.S. medical schools receiving the highest totals of National Institutes of Health (NIH) grants were obtained from the NIH website. There were no missing data observed for these fields. Other applicant characteristics, including USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 scores, academic degrees, publications, Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society (AOA) membership, and research, work and volunteer experiences, were self-reported through the Professional Profile section of the NRMP's Applicant Registration Form for the Match. To complete the form, applicants were asked to answer the questions as they did in their ERAS Common Application Form (CAF).

To ensure that USMLE Step scores were not misreported, the NRMP asked medical schools to verify scores of their U.S. senior students. About 75 percent of the self-reported Step 1 scores and 71 percent of the Step 2 scores provided by U.S. seniors were verified or corrected. Because there were no significant differences between the self-reported scores and school-verified scores (p=0.967 for Step 1 scores, p=0.257 for Step 2 scores), verified and unverified scores were used to prepare this report.

Data collection for the self-reported Professional Profile section was approved and overseen by the American Institutes for Research (AIR) Institutional Review Board (IRB). Data provided in that section were excluded from this report if the applicant did not give consent to participate in NRMP research (about 5% U.S. seniors and 7% of independent applicants).

Methods

Specialties that offered 50 or more positions in the 2014 Main Residency Match are included in these reports. Over the years, new specialties have been added, including Otolaryngology and Neurology in 2007, Neurological Surgery in 2009, and Child Neurology and Vascular Surgery in 2014. Transitional Year programs were excluded from the 2011 and 2014 reports 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.

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

Because graduating seniors from U.S. allopathic medical schools match at higher rates than do other applicant groups, and because some of those groups contain small numbers of applicants, this report distinguishes only two types of applicants: U.S. seniors and independent applicants include all applicant types other than U.S. seniors: U.S. citizen and non-U.S. citizen students/graduates of international medical schools, students/graduates of osteopathic medical schools, previous graduates of U.S. allopathic medical schools, students/graduates of Canadian medical schools. It should be noted that the independent applicant category is a heterogeneous group. Moreover, because independent applicants match to their preferred specialties at much lower rates than do U.S. seniors, the specialty-specific probability graphs for independent applicants are less predictive of success.

2014 Introduction (continued)

Summary

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

- Rank more programs within their preferred specialty
- Be U.S. allopathic medical school seniors
- Have higher USMLE Step 1 and Step 2 scores
- Be members of Alpha Omega Alpha

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

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

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

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

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

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**



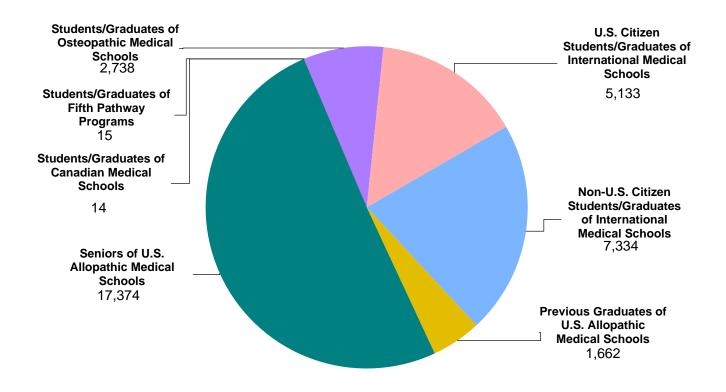


Chart 1 shows the number of active applicants (applicants who submitted rank order lists of programs) by applicant type in the 2014 Main Residency Match. U.S. allopathic medical school seniors constitute 50.7 percent of the applicants in this report. The next largest group is non-U.S. citizen students and graduates of international medical schools (21.4%). The numbers of Fifth Pathway and Canadian graduates are very small and they do not show on the pie chart. For the remainder of this report, all applicants who are not U.S. allopathic seniors will be grouped into the "independent applicants" category.

Table 1

Number of Applicants and Positions in the 2014 Main Residency Match by Preferred Specialty*

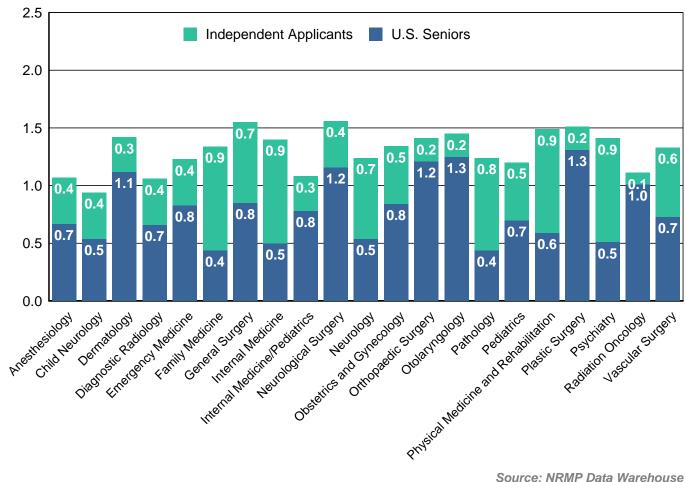
	Total Positions Offered	Total Number of Applicants	Number of Applicants Per Position	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Preferred Specialty				Matched	Not Matched	Matched	Not Matched
Anesthesiology	1,662	1,826	1.1	1,067	49	496	214
Child Neurology	155	151	1.0	76	8	37	30
Dermatology	414	593	1.4	352	111	51	79
Diagnostic Radiology	1,176	1,227	1.0	768	12	311	136
Emergency Medicine	1,786	2,106	1.2	1,371	106	370	259
Family Medicine	3,109	4,049	1.3	1,327	49	1,336	1,337
General Surgery	1,210	1,833	1.5	871	158	255	549
Internal Medicine	6,859	9,314	1.4	3,300	105	3,194	2,715
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics	374	409	1.1	280	11	66	52
Neurological Surgery	206	318	1.5	188	50	17	63
Neurology	723	869	1.2	379	10	286	194
Obstetrics and Gynecology	1,242	1,619	1.3	949	89	278	303
Orthopaedic Surgery	695	994	1.4	648	190	44	112
Otolaryngology	295	425	1.4	277	91	16	41
Pathology	597	718	1.2	256	5	270	187
Pediatrics	2,715	3,248	1.2	1,817	73	794	564
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	391	569	1.5	205	26	180	158
Plastic Surgery	136	207	1.5	126	52	10	19
Psychiatry	1,374	1,929	1.4	669	26	604	630
Radiation Oncology	186	215	1.2	168	20	9	18
Vascular Surgery	51	68	1.3	33	4	9	22

* Preferred specialty is the specialty ranked first on an applicant's rank order list, excluding preliminary programs in specialties. *Note:* For those specialties offering both PGY-1 and PGY-2 positions (including Physician (R) positions), all position types have been combined. *Source:* NRMP Data Warehouse.

Table 1 provides a summary of the numbers of applicants and positions for selected specialties. Only those specialties offering 50 or more positions are included. The numbers of applicants matched by applicant type (U.S. senior and independent applicants) also are provided in this table.

Chart 2

Ratio of Applicants Ranking Specialty First / Available Positions by Preferred Specialty



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart 2 shows the ratios of U.S. seniors and independent applicants to available positions in each specialty. All specialties except Dermatology, Neurological Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, Plastic Surgery, and Radiation Oncology have enough positions to accommodate all U.S. seniors who prefer that specialty.

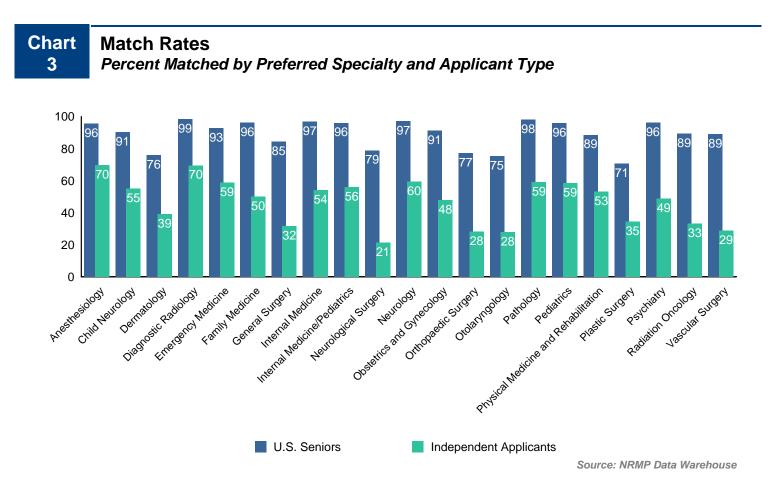


Chart 3 shows the percentages of U.S. seniors and independent applicants who matched to their preferred specialty. Overall, 92.4 percent U.S. seniors matched to their preferred specialty, ranging from a high of 98.5 percent (Diagnostic Radiology) to a low of 70.8 percent (Plastic Surgery). For independent applicants, the overall match rate was 52.9 percent, ranging from a high of 69.9 percent (Anesthesiology) to a low of 21.3 percent (Neurological Surgery). In general, independent applicants are less successful than U.S. seniors in matching to their preferred specialty.

Table 2

Summary Statistics All Specialties Combined

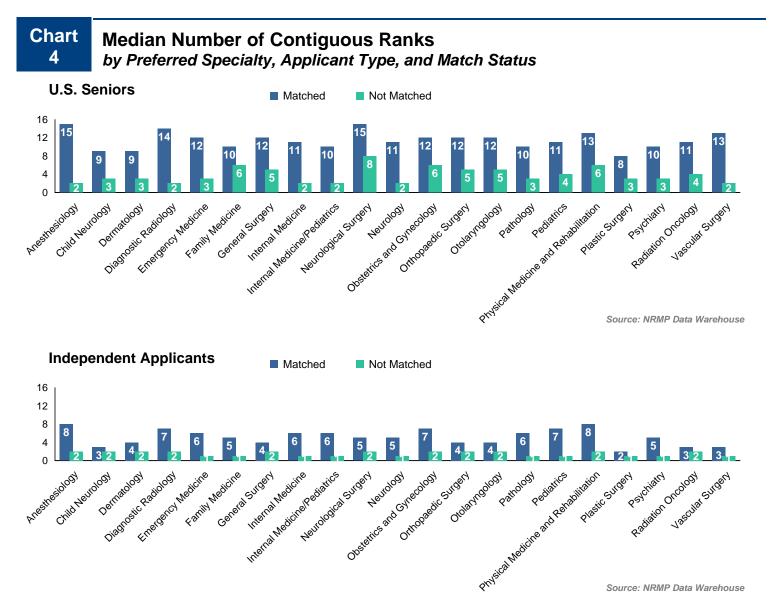
		U.S. Se	eniors	Independent Applicants		
Ме	asure	Matched (n=15,127)	Unmatched (n=1,245)	Matched (n=8,633)	Unmatched (n=7,682)	
1.	Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.5	5.3	6.9	2.8	
2.	Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.5	
3.	Mean USMLE Step 1 score	230	221	225	213	
4.	Mean USMLE Step 2 score	243	231	234	220	
5.	Mean number of research experiences	2.7	2.9	1.8	1.9	
6.	Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.9	
7.	Mean number of work experiences	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.8	
8.	Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.1	7.2	4.7	3.7	
9.	Percentage who are AOA members	16.0	5.8	n/a	n/a	
10.	Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding	32.7	21.5	n/a	n/a	
11.	Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.9	2.6	n/a	n/a	
12.	Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.2	17.8	n/a	n/a	

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Table 2 provides summary statistics by applicant type and 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. During data collection, 6.1 percent of the applicants declined to take part in NRMP research. Of the 12 measures, the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) Step 1 and Step 2 scores had more missing data than other measures. Overall, there were Step 1 scores for 88.1 percent of applicants. All of the applicants who did not have Step 1 scores were those who took the USMLE exams but whose data were not shared with the NRMP, or osteopathic medical school seniors and graduates who either take an alternative examination (the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination, or COMLEX-USA). Step 2 scores were available for 75.8 percent of the applicants. In addition to missing Step 2 scores for the osteopathic applicants, there were considerable missing Step 2 scores in every major applicant type. The missing data for U.S. seniors can be attributed partly to the fact that few medical schools require students to take and/or pass the Step 2 examination prior to the NRMP's Rank Order List Deadline.



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.

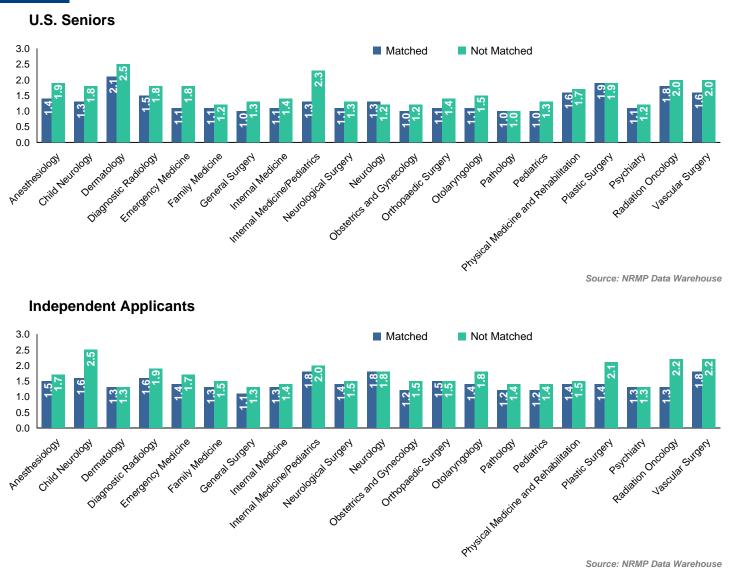
Chart 4 displays the median number of contiguous ranks by preferred specialty for U.S. seniors and independent applicants who matched and did not match to their preferred specialty. The top panel shows considerable variation across the specialties for U.S. seniors. Neurological Surgery and Anesthesiology had the longest average contiguous rank list (15) for matched U.S. seniors and Plastic Surgery had the shortest (8). In general, U.S. senior applicants who preferred the more competitive specialties submitted longer contiguous lists. For all specialties, U.S. seniors who matched to their preferred specialty had median contiguous rank lists that were longer than U.S. seniors who did not match.

A similar pattern can be seen for independent applicants, although their lists are shorter than the lists submitted by U.S. seniors. Independent applicants who matched had longer contiguous lists compared with independent applicants who did not match to their preferred specialty.

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

Chart 5

Mean Number of Different Specialties Ranked by Preferred Specialty, Applicant Type, and Match Status



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 applicant type, preferred specialty, and Match outcome.

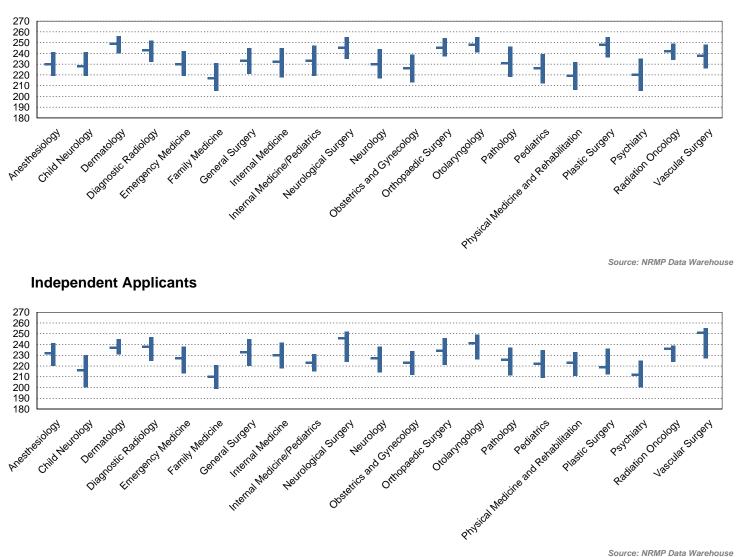
The top chart shows the data for U.S. seniors. In general, seniors who preferred the more competitive specialties were more likely to rank more than one specialty. For almost all specialties, seniors who did not match to their preferred specialty were more likely to rank more than one specialty compared to seniors who matched.

A similar pattern can be seen for the independent applicants.



USMLE Step 1 Scores of Matched Applicants by Preferred Specialty and Applicant Type

U.S. Seniors



Note: Step 1 scores are not available for the majority of osteopathic seniors and graduates included within the independent applicant category.

Source: NRMP Data Warehouse.

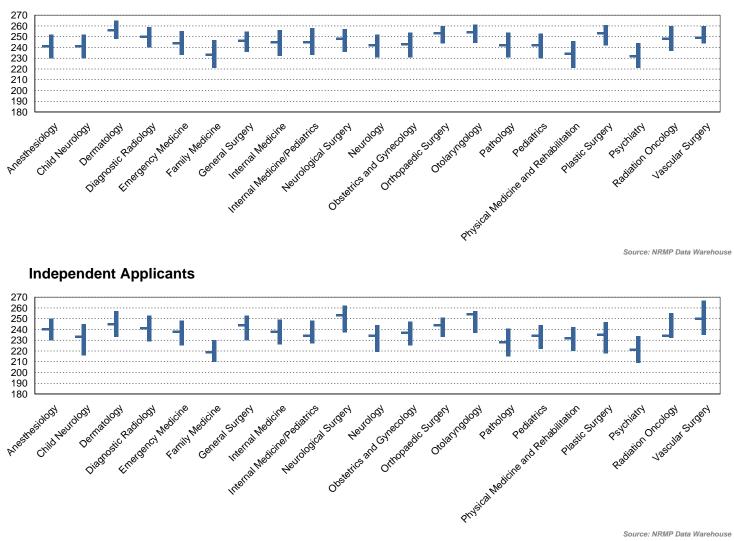
USMLE Step 1 scores are a measure of a student's understanding of important basic science concepts and the ability to apply that knowledge to the practice of medicine. Although such knowledge is only one facet of applicant qualifications considered by program directors in their selection process, it is the only one that is comparable across applicants and available during the interview season and prior to the NRMP's ranking deadline. Overall, U.S. senior applicants have mean USMLE Step 1 scores of 230.2 (s.d. = 18.8) and independent applicants have mean scores of 219.3 (s.d. = 19.2), both well above the 2014 minimum passing score of 192. Step 1 scores were available for 95 percent of U.S. seniors and 81 percent of independent applicants.

Chart 6 displays the Step 1 scores for matched U.S. seniors (top panel) and independent applicants (bottom panel) by specialty. The horizontal bars are the median values for successful applicants and the vertical lines show the interquartile ranges (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.



USMLE Step 2 Scores of Matched Applicants by Preferred Specialty and Applicant Type



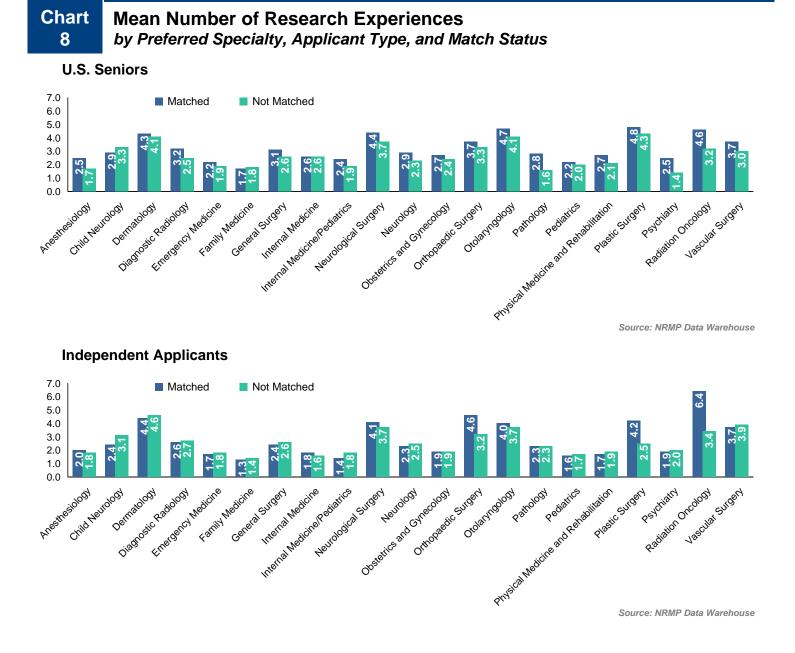


Note: Step 2 scores are not available for the majority of osteopathic seniors and graduates included within the independent applicant category. Source: NRMP Data Warehouse.

USMLE Step 2 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. senior applicants had mean USMLE Step 2 scores of 242.0 (s.d. = 16.6) and independent applicants had mean scores of 227.0 (s.d. = 18.9), both well above the 2014 minimum passing score of 209. Step 2 scores were available for 82 percent of U.S. seniors and 69 percent of independent applicants.

Chart 7 shows the Step 2 scores for U.S. seniors (top panel) and independent applicants (bottom panel) who matched to their preferred specialty. 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 scores.

U.S. seniors had higher mean Step 2 scores than independent applicants in all specialties except Neurological Surgery. For some specialties (e.g., Plastic Surgery) the differences in mean Step 2 scores between matched U.S. seniors and independent applicants are quite dramatic; most other specialties show smaller differences.

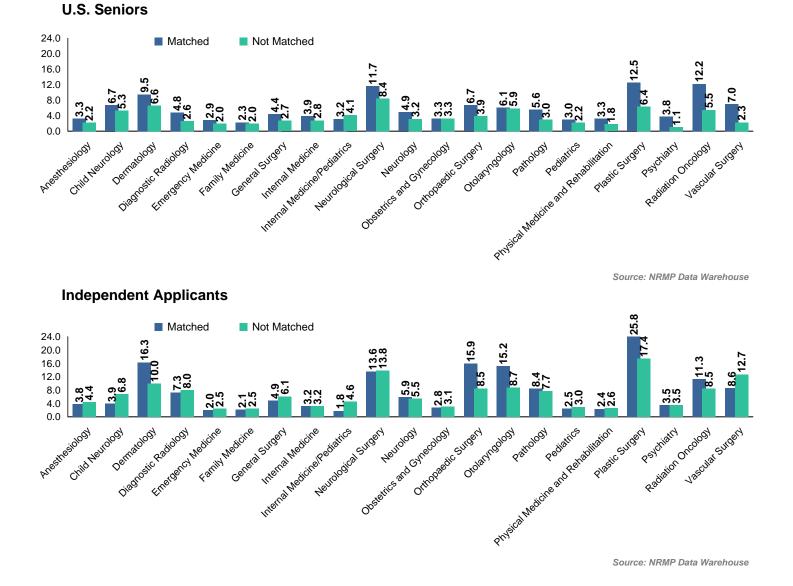


Applicants were asked to report the number of research experiences entered in their Electronic Residency Application Service (ERAS) applications. These experiences are not verified or evaluated and quality may vary greatly. Chart 8 shows the average number of research experiences by applicant type, preferred specialty, and Match outcome.

U.S. seniors averaged 2.8 research experiences with 90.4 percent reporting at least one experience. Independent applicants reported, on average, fewer experiences (1.9), and a smaller percentage (72.4%) listed any research experiences.

Chart 9

Mean Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications by Preferred Specialty, Applicant Type, and Match Status

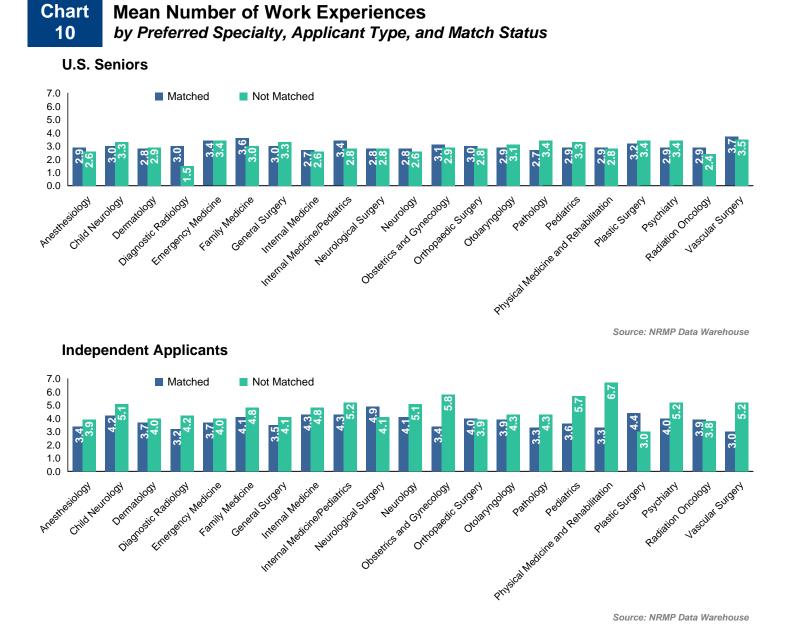


Applicants were asked to list the number of abstracts, presentations and publications they reported in their ERAS applications. This information is self-reported and may include peer-reviewed articles, abstracts, poster sessions, and invited national or regional presentations. Some residency programs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

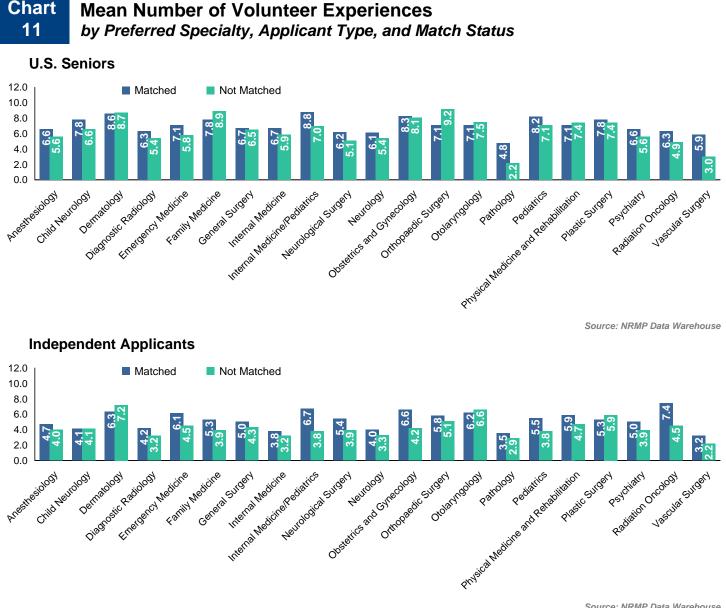
Many applicants report abstracts, presentations, or publications, sometimes dozens or even hundreds. In the individual specialty sections, we distinguish between no publications, 1 to 5 publications, and more than 5 publications. Chart 9 shows the average number of publications by applicant type, preferred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

U.S. seniors averaged 4.2 publications with 77.3 percent reporting at least one publication. Independent applicants reported, on average, slightly fewer publications (3.9); however, a smaller percentage (61.8%) listed any publications.

For competitive specialties such as Dermatology, Neurological Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, and Plastic Surgery, independent applicants reported considerably more publications than U.S. seniors, but the same was not true for less competitive specialties like Family Medicine and Pediatrics.



Applicants were asked to list the number of work experiences as they reported in their ERAS application. Chart 10 shows the average number of work experiences by applicant type, preferred specialty, and Match outcome. There is little variation across specialties or within specialties (matched or not matched) for either the U.S. seniors or independent applicants. Across all specialties, however, independent applicants averaged more work experiences than U.S. seniors (4.4 versus 3.0), and a higher proportion of independent applicants (93.8% versus 89.3%) reported at least one work experience.



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

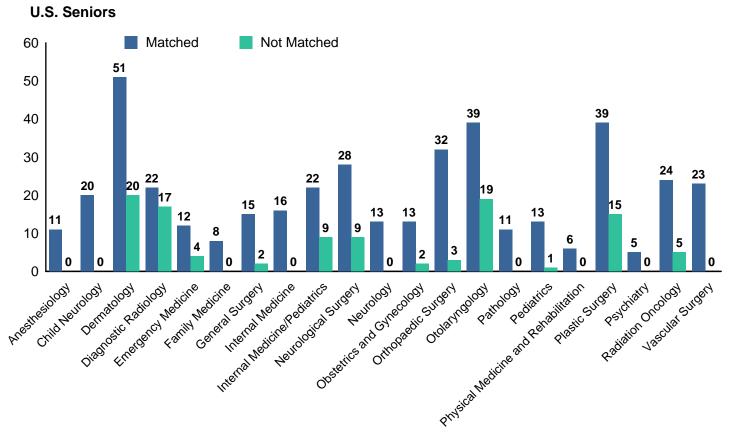
Applicants were asked to list the number of volunteer experiences they reported in their ERAS applications. Chart 11 provides the average number of volunteer experiences by applicant type, preferred specialty, and Match outcome. Matched U.S. seniors in most specialties averaged more volunteer experiences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

A similar pattern can be seen for independent applicants. Matched applicants generally had more volunteer experiences when compared to unmatched applicants.

Overall, U.S. seniors averaged more volunteer experiences compared to independent applicants (7.1 versus 4.2), and a

Chart 12

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



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

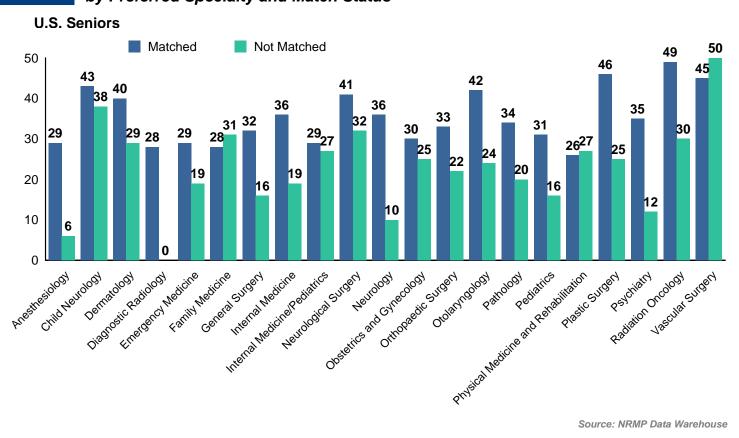
Membership in Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA), the national medical honor society, is an honor reserved for students with high academic achievement. AOA membership is limited to students in medical schools that sponsor an AOA chapter. Most, but not all, allopathic schools in the U.S. and Canada participate, and there is one foreign chapter in Beirut. Among the independent applicants, only graduate U.S. physicians, Canadians, and a small number of others could legitimately claim membership. For that reason, AOA status for each specialty in Chart 12 is reported only for U.S. seniors.

Data on AOA membership are self-reported. Even for U.S. seniors, however, 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. Overall, 15.9 percent of U.S. seniors included in this report claimed AOA membership. Among applicants who matched to their preferred specialty, 16.3 percent reported AOA membership, compared to 12.7 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



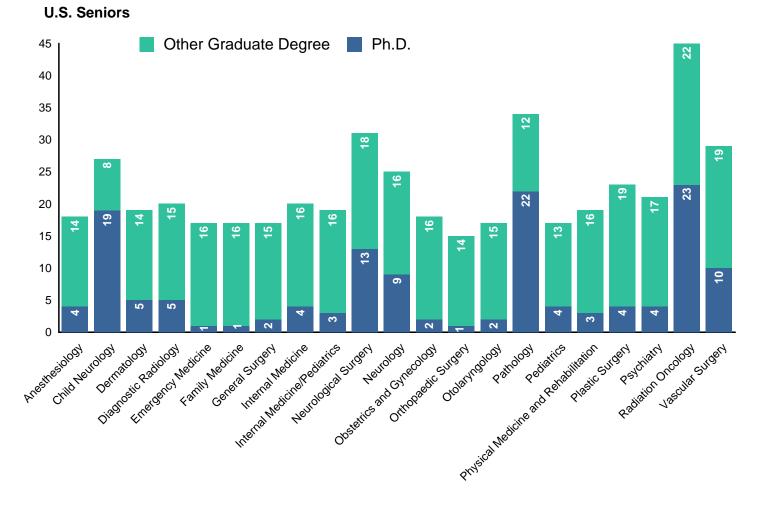
*Source: http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm. The 40 medical schools with the highest NIH funding received \$100 million or more.

Some program directors may give preference to applicants with research experience or who graduated from a research-intensive medical school. To test this assumption, we obtained data on the amount of NIH grant awards and identified the 40 schools with the highest NIH funding (\$100 million or more). This measure, by definition, is limited to graduates of U.S. medical schools. Overall, 32.8 percent of matched and 27.8 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. seniors who graduated from those schools by specialty and Match outcome. For example, 29 percent of U.S. seniors who matched in Anesthesiology were graduates of one of the 40 medical schools with the highest NIH funding and 6 percent of seniors who did not match in Anesthesiology were graduates of those schools.

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

Chart 14 Percentage of Matched U.S. Allopathic Seniors Who Have a Graduate Degree



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Chart 14 shows by preferred specialty the percentage of matched U.S. allopathic seniors who have a graduate degree. Radiation Oncology, Pathology, Neurological Surgery, and Child Neurology had the highest percentages of matched applicants with Ph.D.s.



TableSummary StatisticsAN-1Anesthesiology

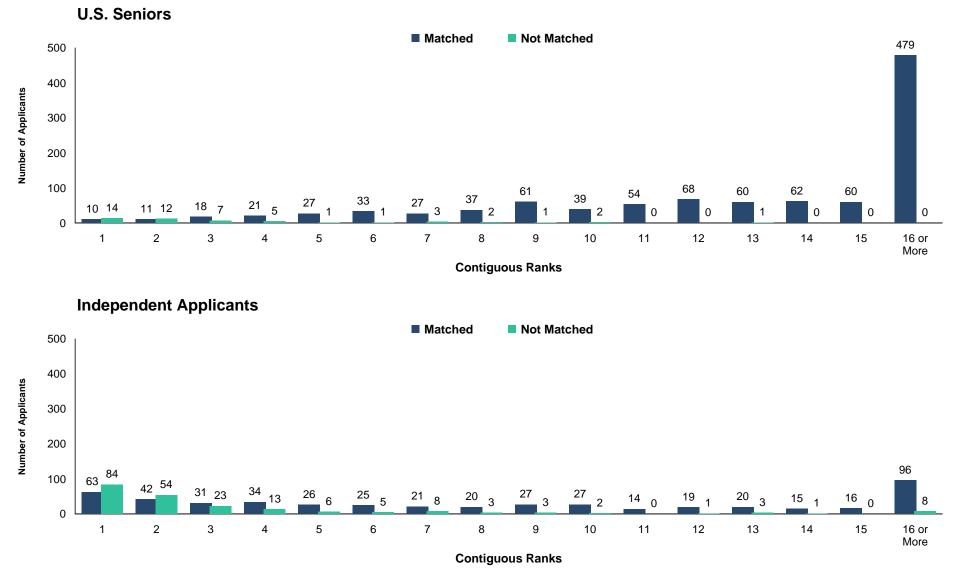
	U.S. S	eniors	Independent Applicants		
Measure	Matched (n=1,067)	Unmatched (n=49)	Matched (n=496)	Unmatched (n=214)	
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	14.4	3.4	9.1	3.4	
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.7	
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	230	208	230	216	
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	241	223	239	222	
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.5	1.7	2.0	1.8	
Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.3	2.2	3.8	4.4	
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.9	
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.6	5.6	4.7	4.0	
9. Percentage who are AOA members	10.6	0.0	n/a	n/a	
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	29.3	6.1	n/a	n/a	
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.5	2.2	n/a	n/a	
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	13.7	13.0	n/a	n/a	

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

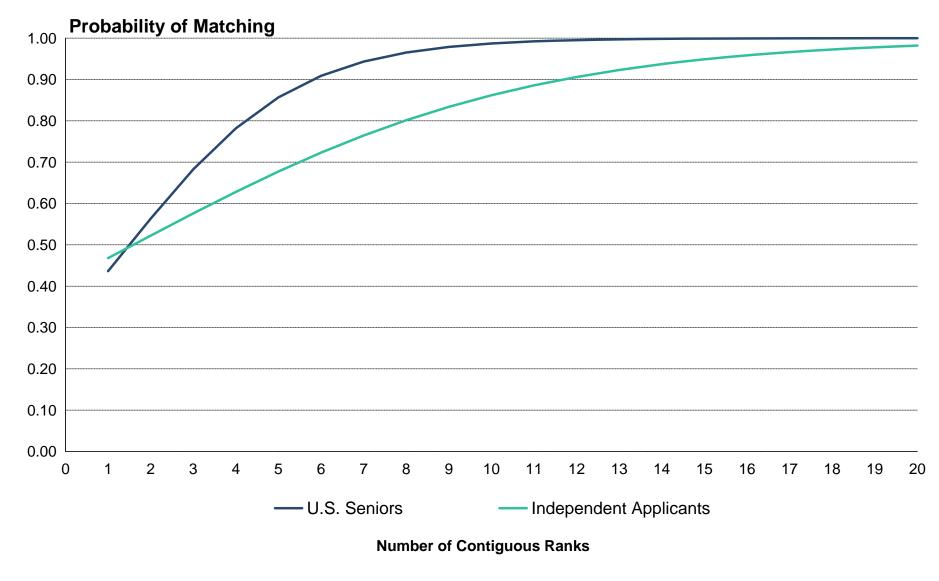
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart AN-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Anesthesiology



Graph AN-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Anesthesiology



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Anesthesiology

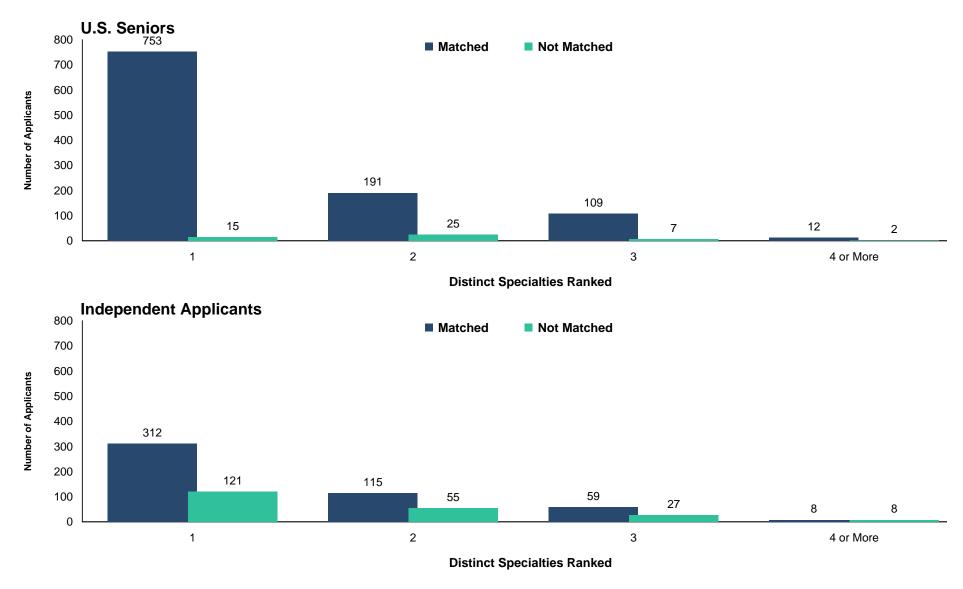
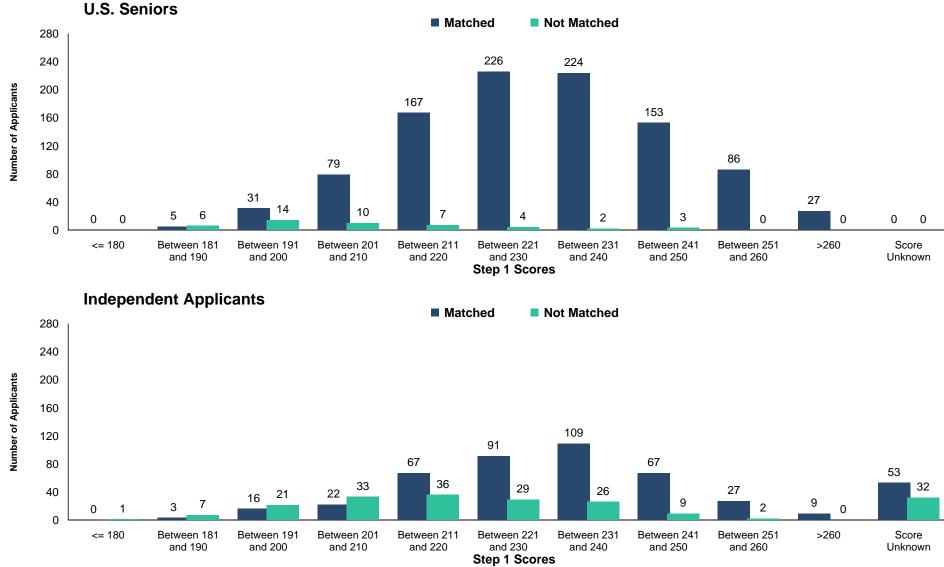
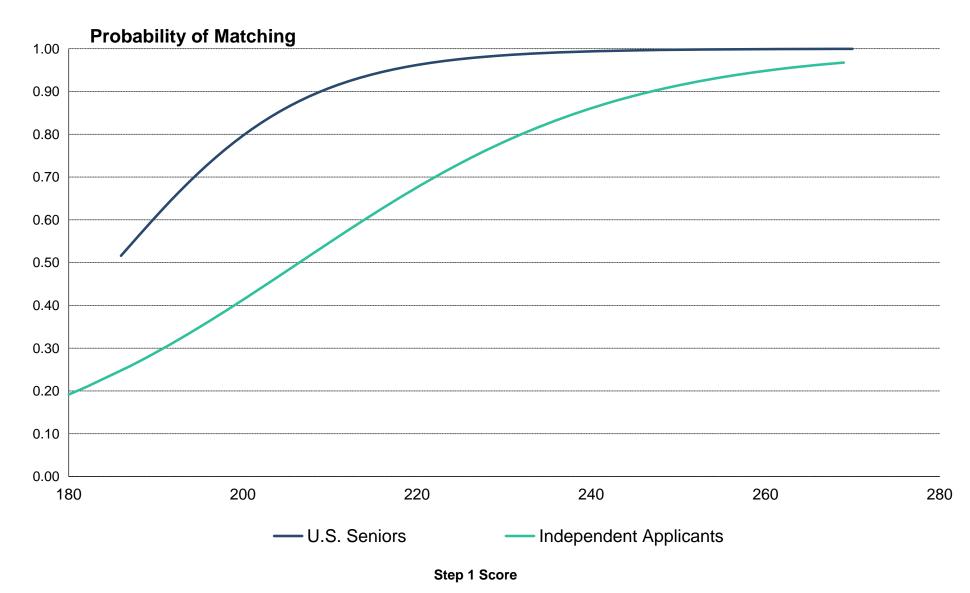


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Anesthesiology



Graph AN-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Anesthesiology



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Anesthesiology

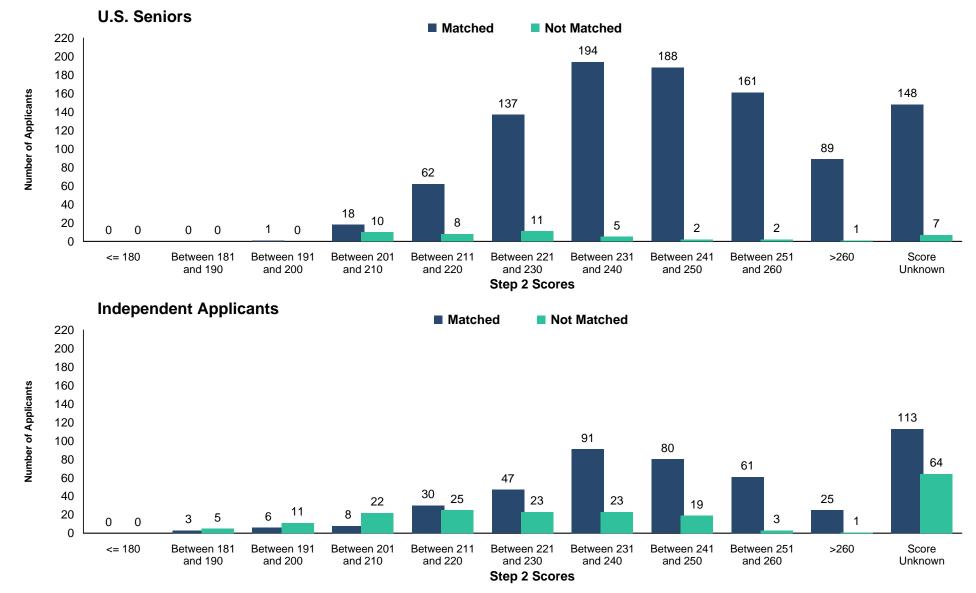


Chart
AN-5Number of Research Projects
Anesthesiology

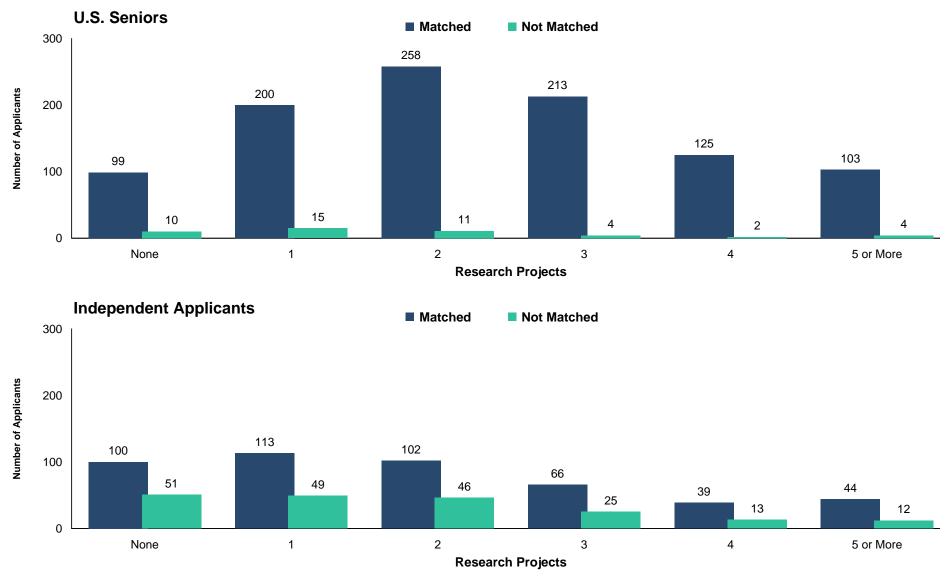


Chart AN-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Anesthesiology*

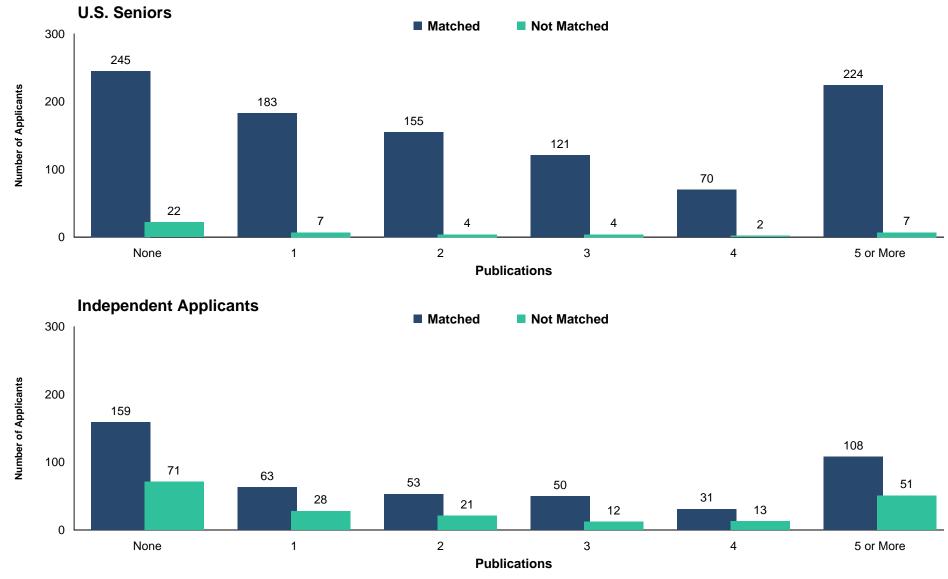


Chart Number of Work Experiences Anesthesiology

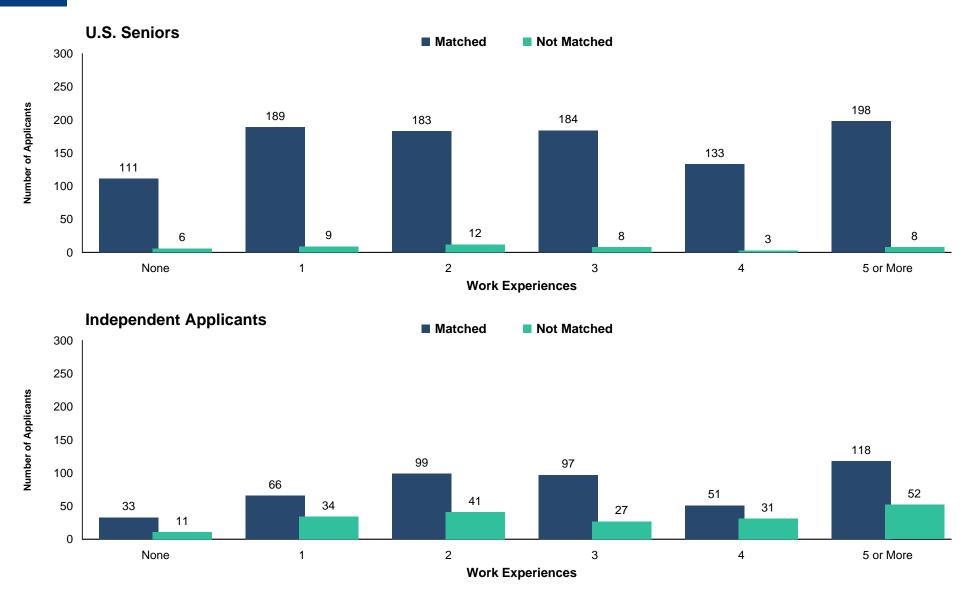
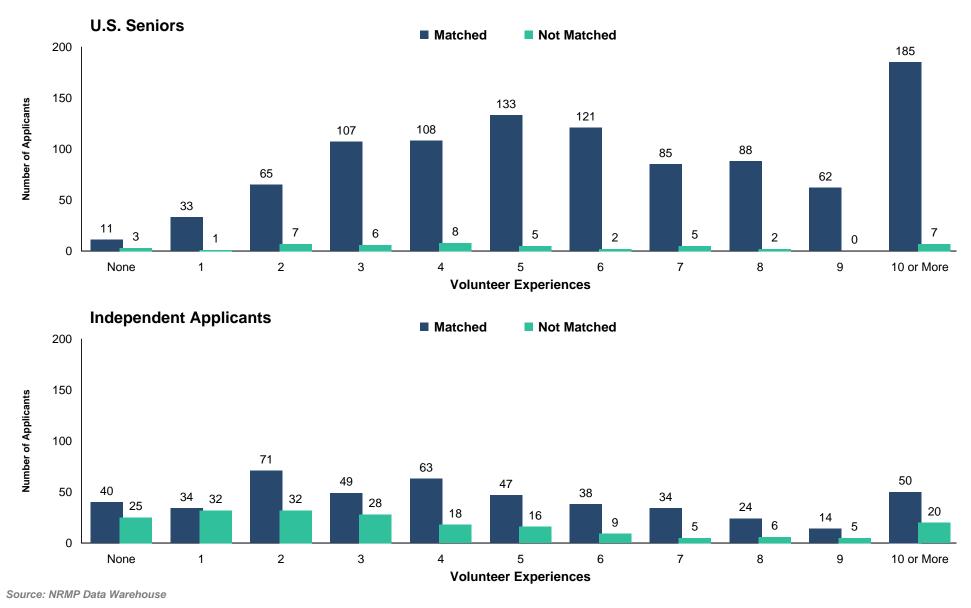
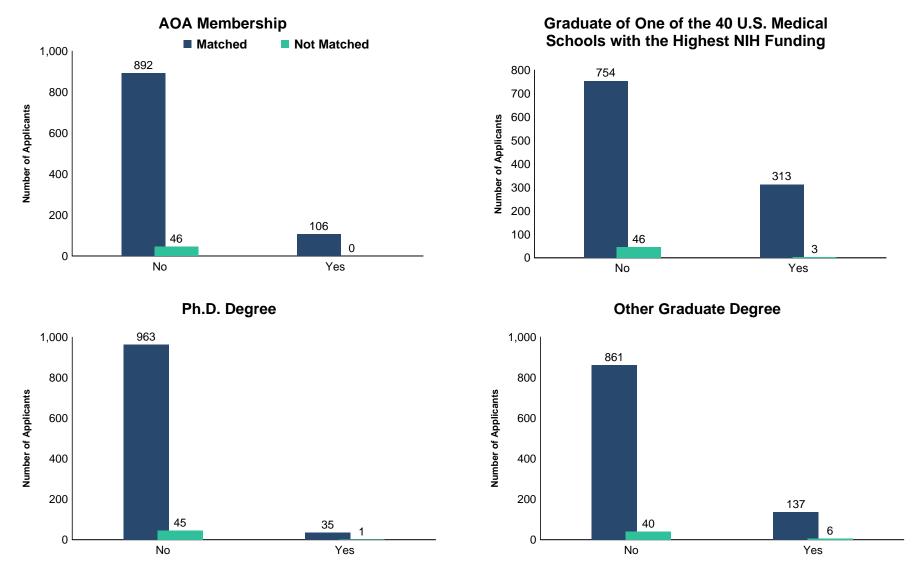


Chart
AN-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Anesthesiology



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Chart 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



TableSummary StatisticsCN-1Child Neurology

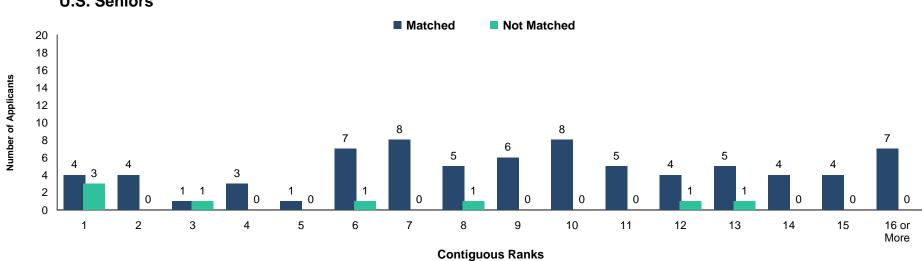
Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=76)	Unmatched (n=8)	Matched (n=37)	Unmatched (n=30)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.3	5.6	5.0	1.9
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	229	228	217	220
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	240	232	232	222
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.9	3.3	2.4	3.1
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	6.7	5.3	3.9	6.8
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	3.3	4.2	5.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.8	6.6	4.1	4.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	20.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	43.4	37.5	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	18.7	12.5	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	8.0	0.0	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

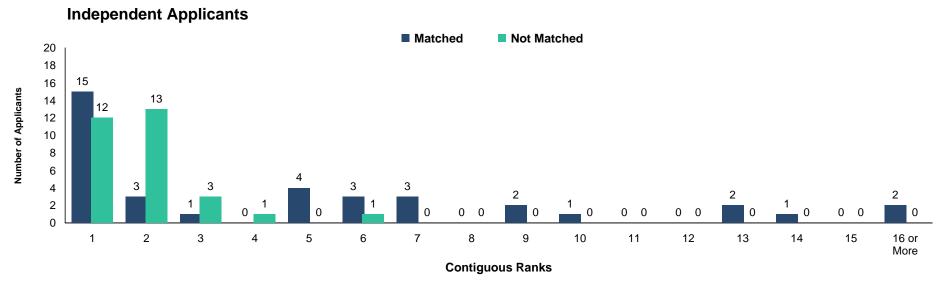
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

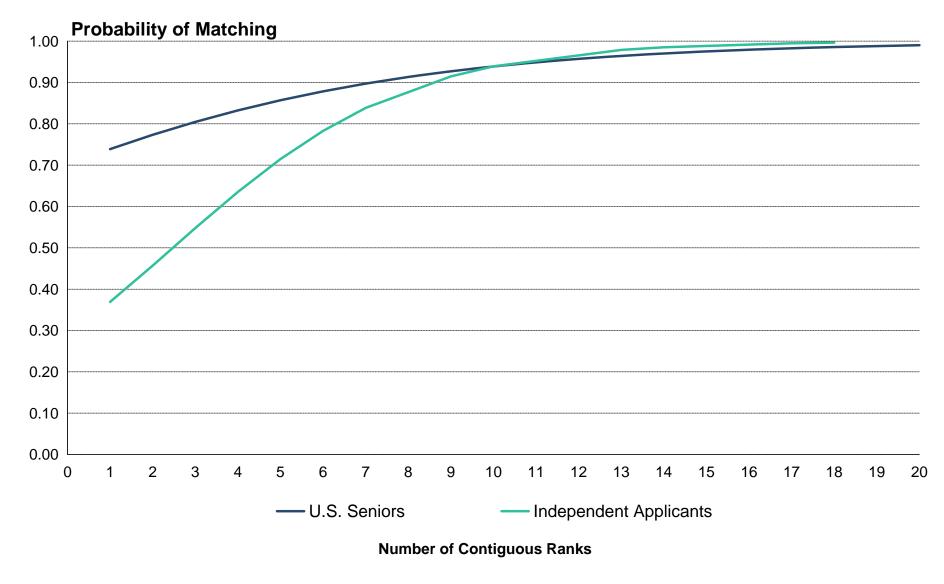
Chart Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Child Neurology



U.S. Seniors



Graph CN-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Child Neurology*



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Child Neurology

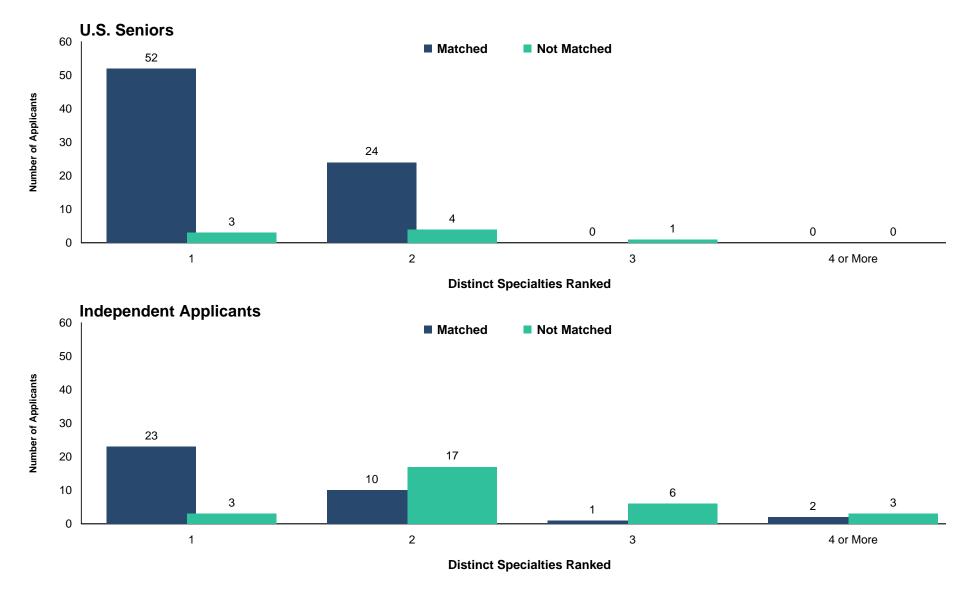
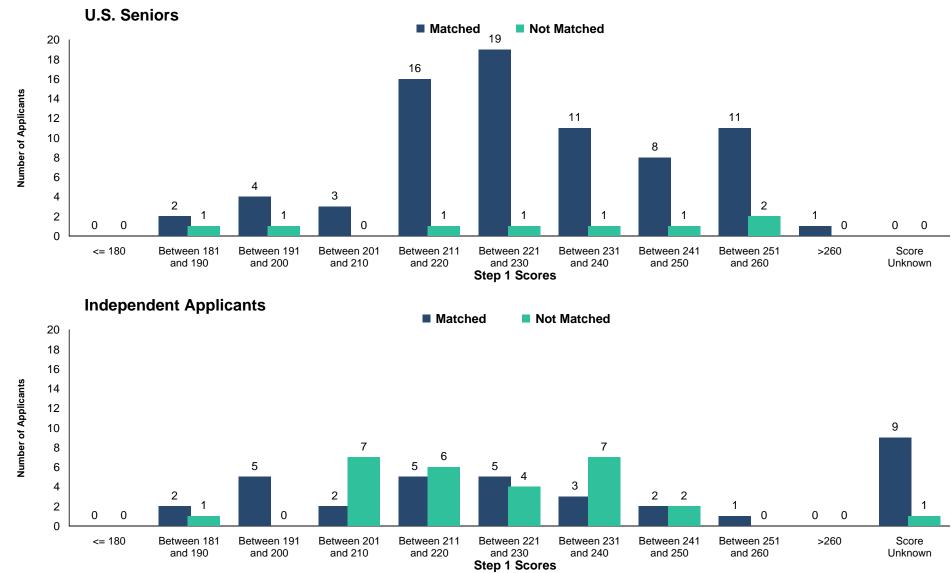
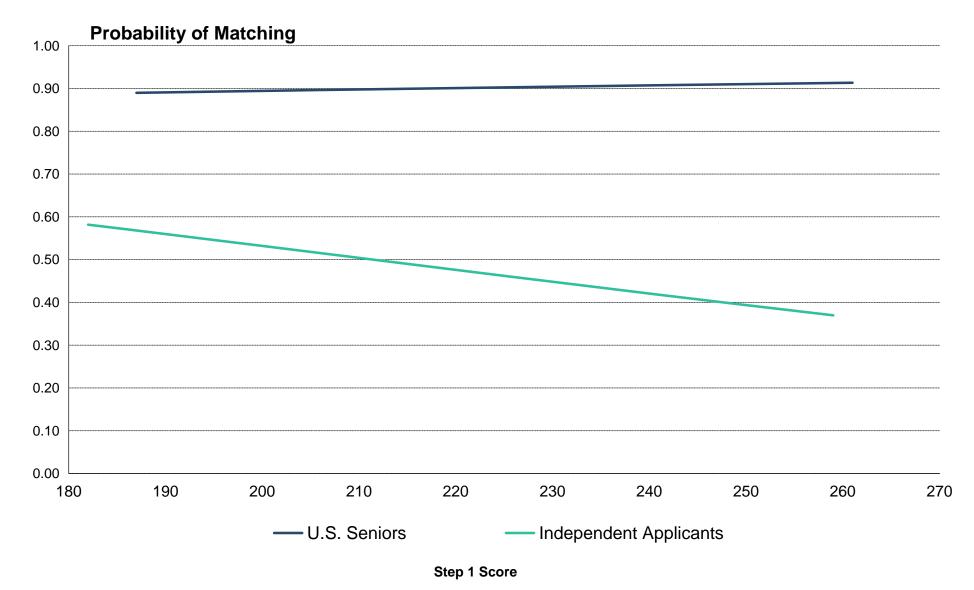


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Child Neurology



Graph CN-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score *Child Neurology*



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Child Neurology

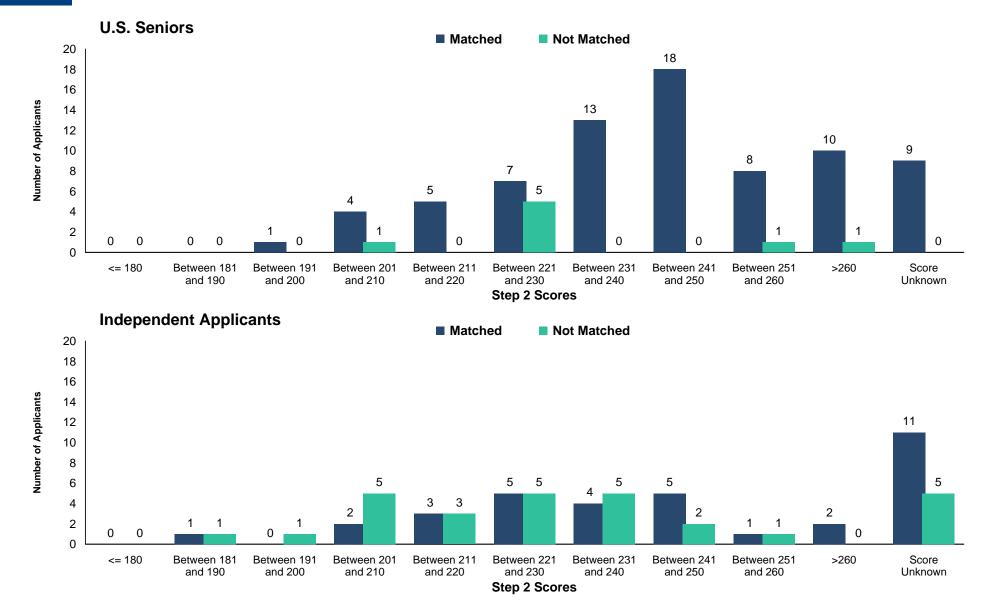


Chart Number of Research Projects Child Neurology

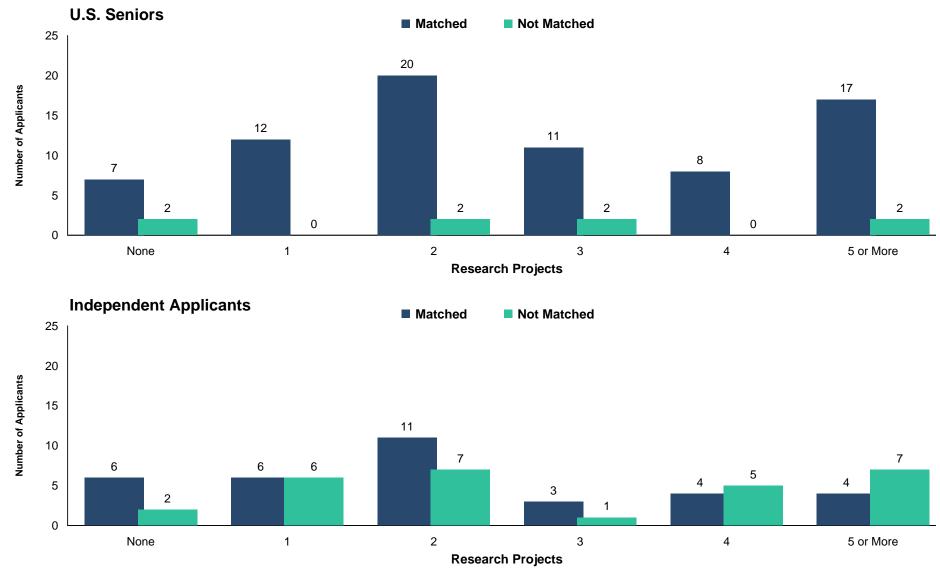


Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Child Neurology*

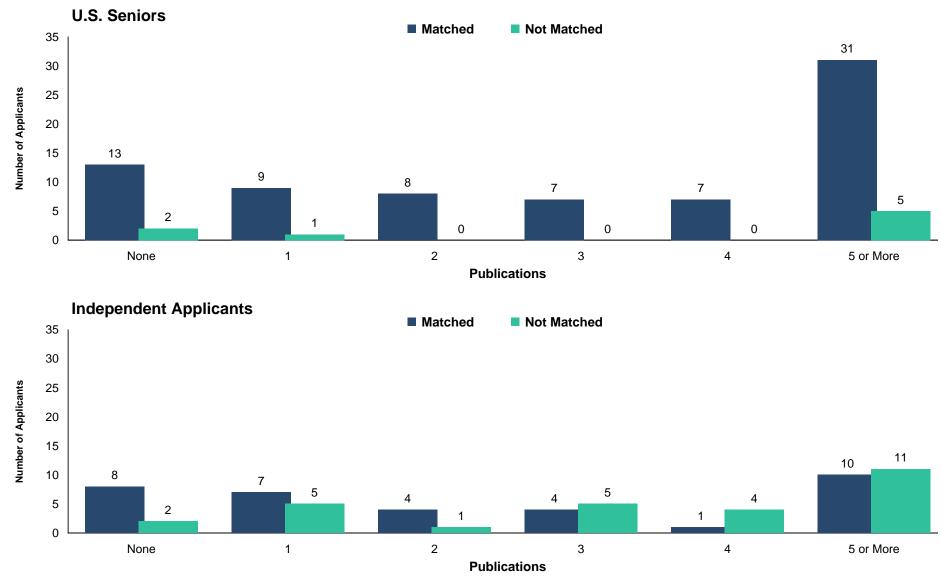
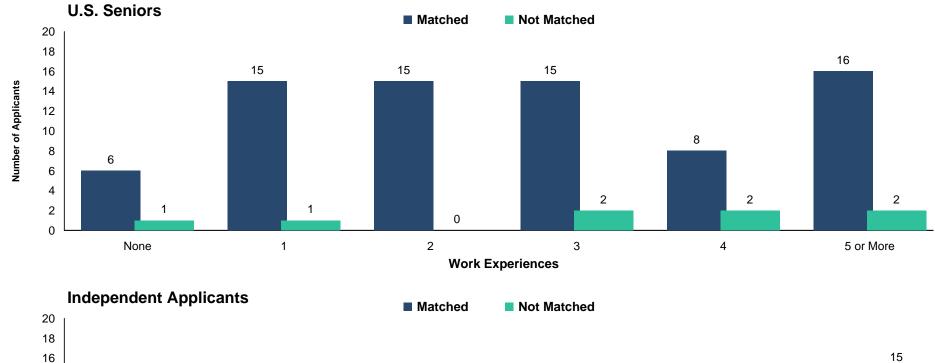


Chart Number of Work Experiences Child Neurology



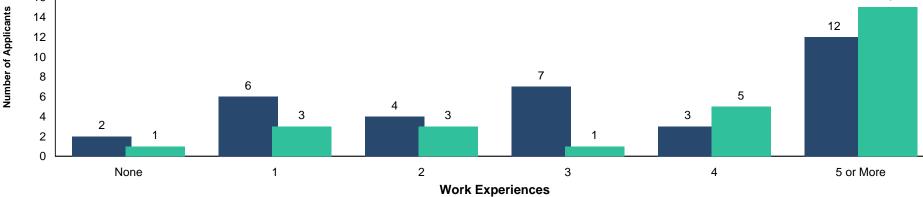
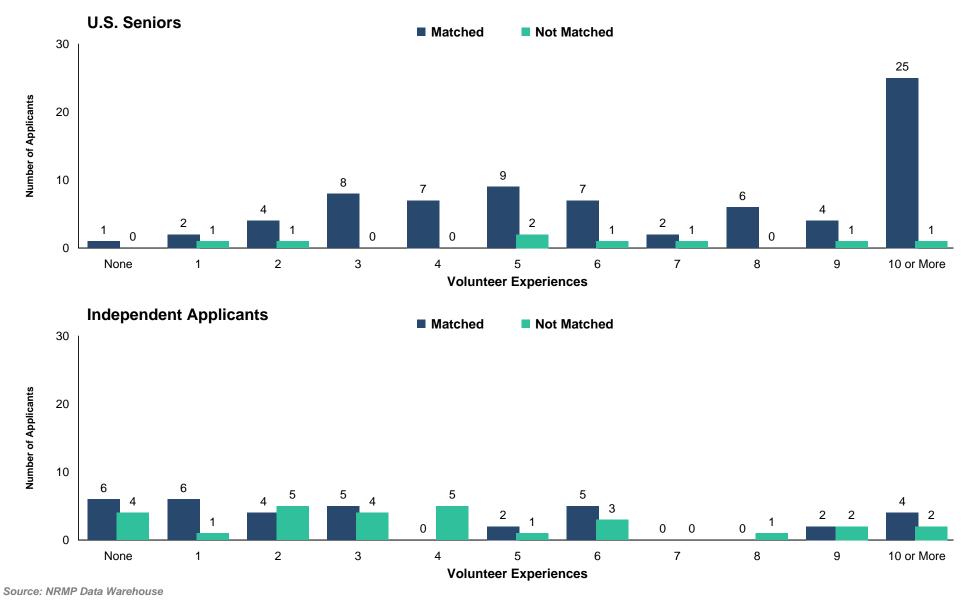
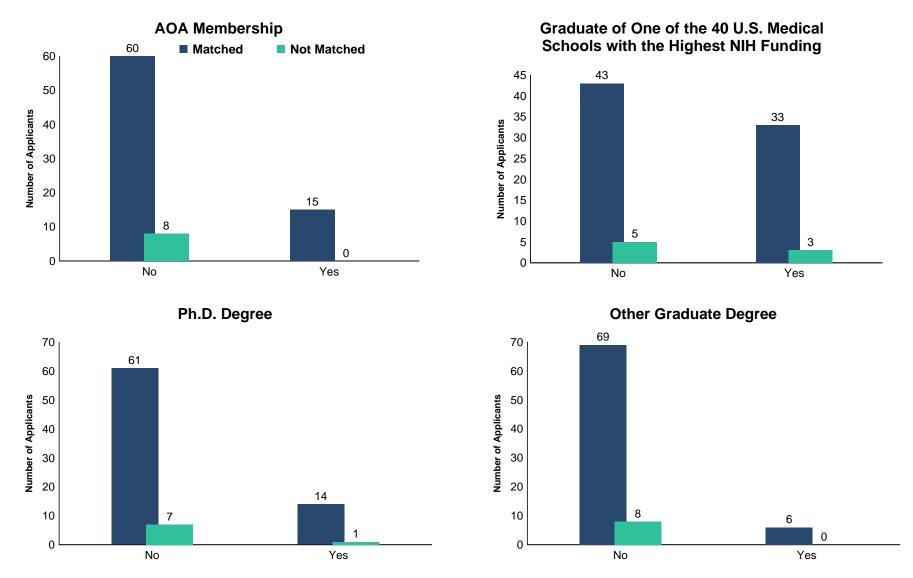


Chart Number of Volunteer Experiences Child Neurology







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



TableSummary StatisticsDM-1Dermatology

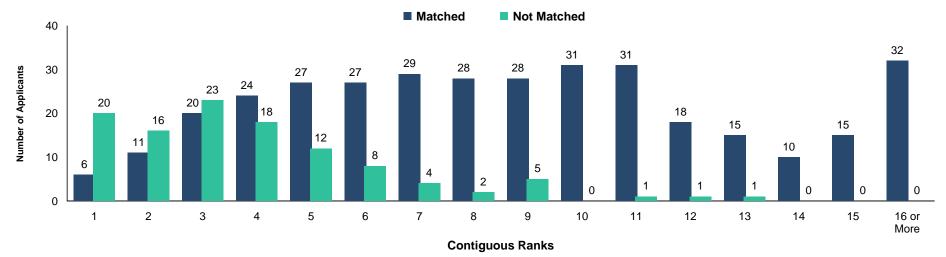
Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=352)	Unmatched (n=111)	Matched (n=51)	Unmatched (n=79)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	8.9	3.8	4.7	3.1
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	247	239	235	230
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	255	248	243	240
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.6
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	9.5	6.6	16.3	10.0
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.8	2.9	3.7	4.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.6	8.7	6.3	7.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	50.8	20.2	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	40.3	28.8	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	5.1	1.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	14.1	12.5	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart DM-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty

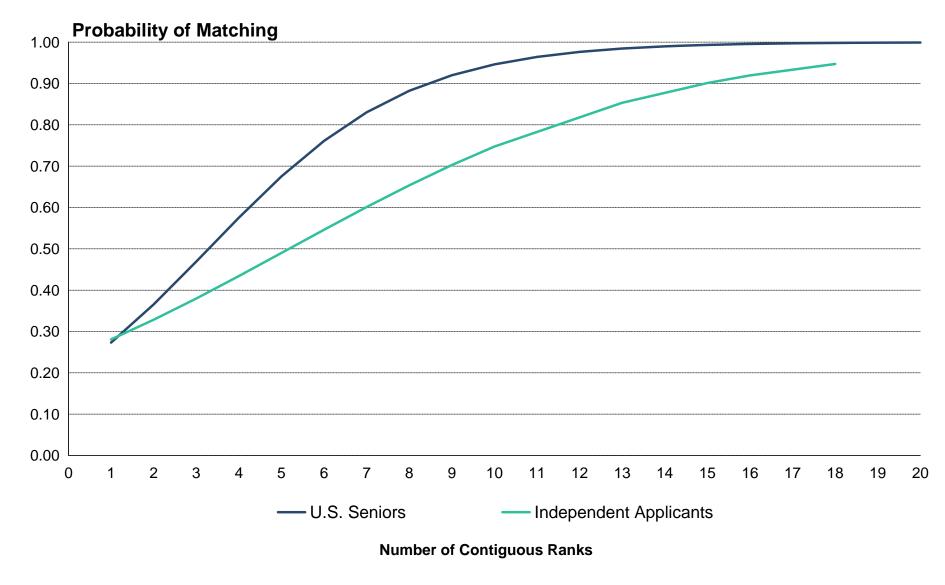


U.S. Seniors

Independent Applicants Not Matched Matched Number of Applicants 0 1 1 ₀ 1 1 0 0 0 0 16 or More

Contiguous Ranks

Graph DM-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Dermatology



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Dermatology

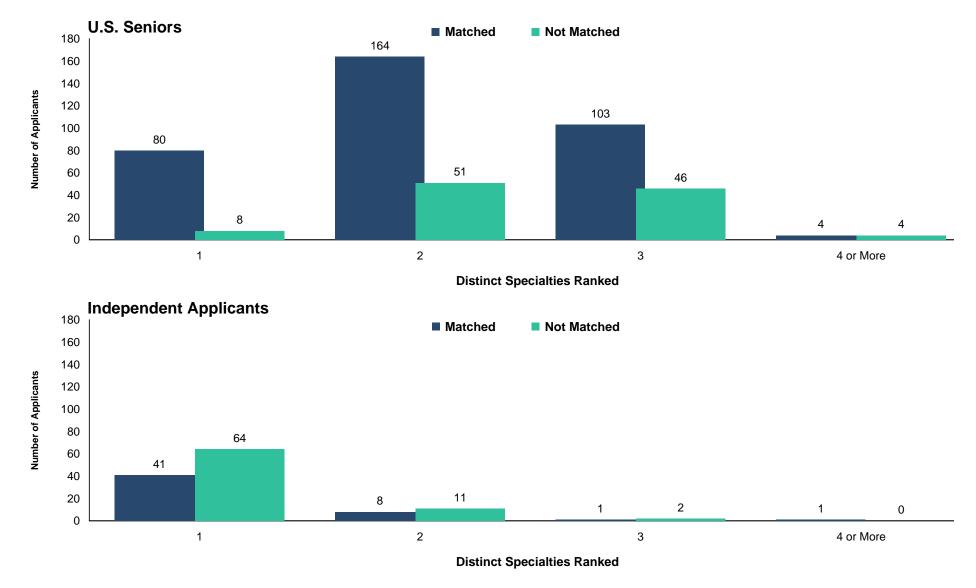
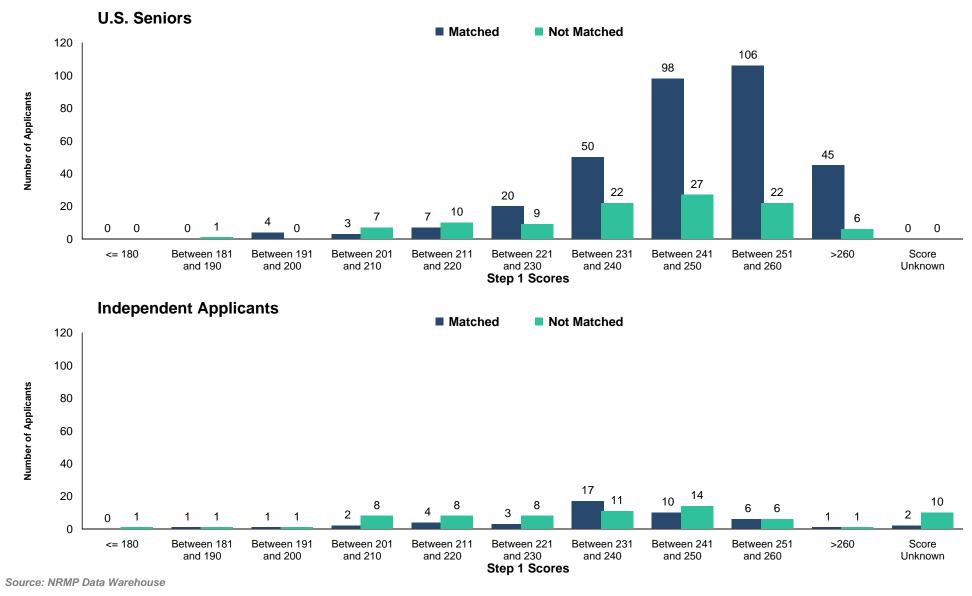
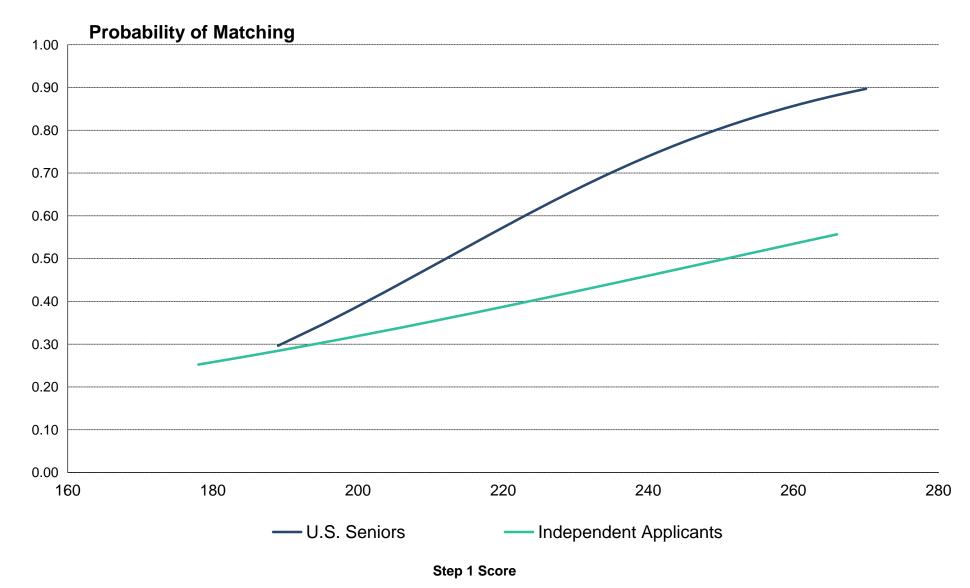


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores DM-3 Dermatology



Graph DM-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Dermatology



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores DM-4 Dermatology

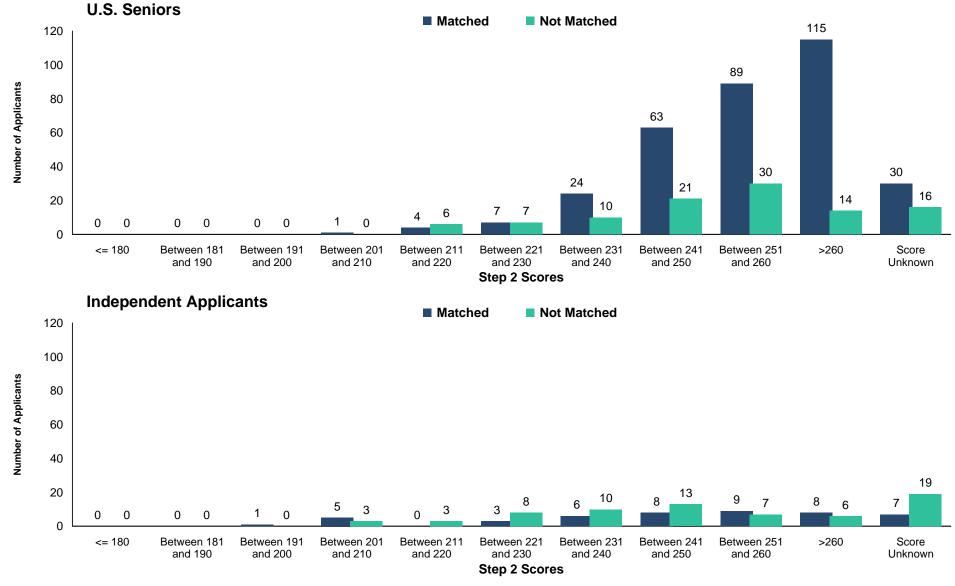


Chart DM-5 Number of Research Projects

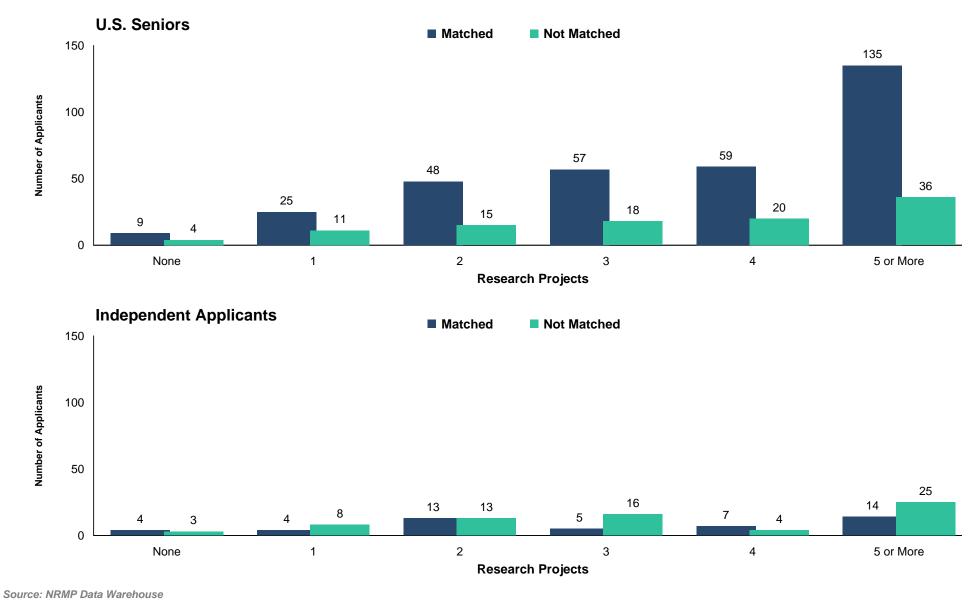
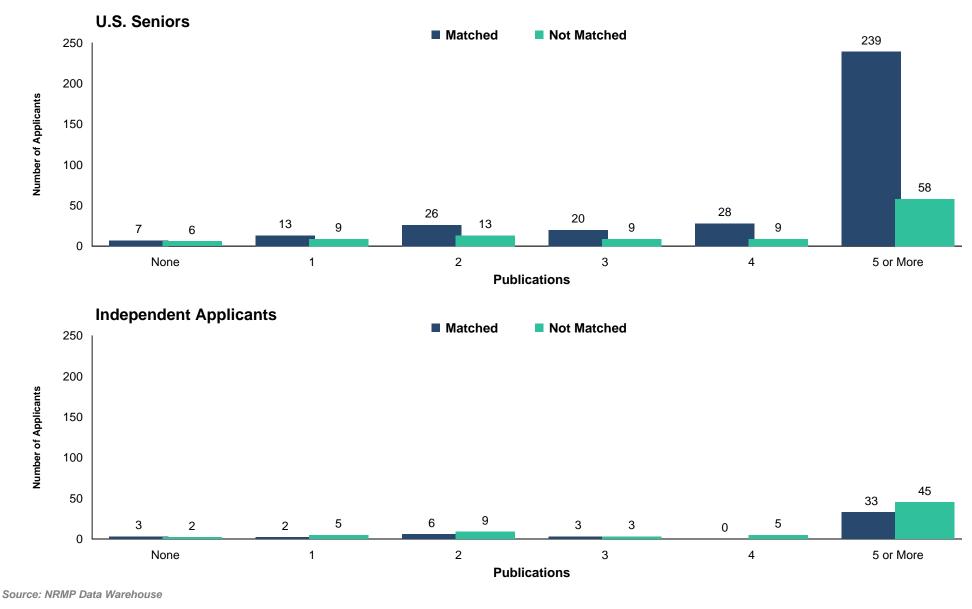


Chart DM-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications



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Chart DM-7 Number of Work Experiences

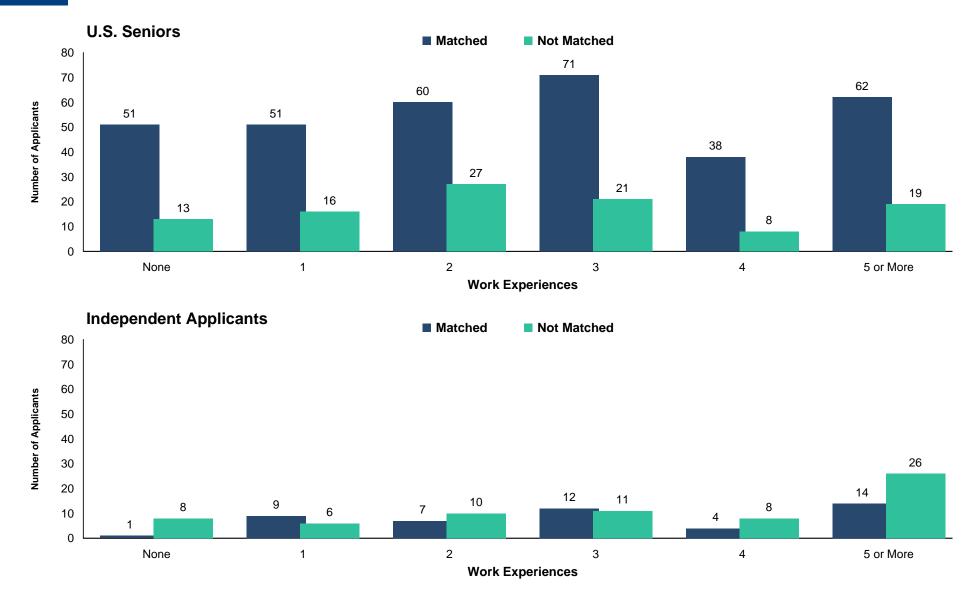
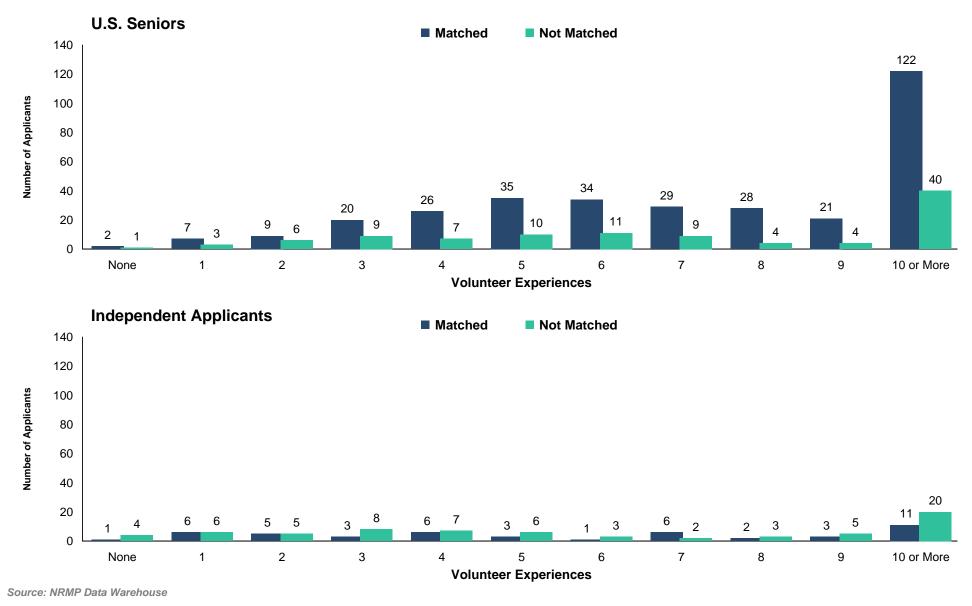
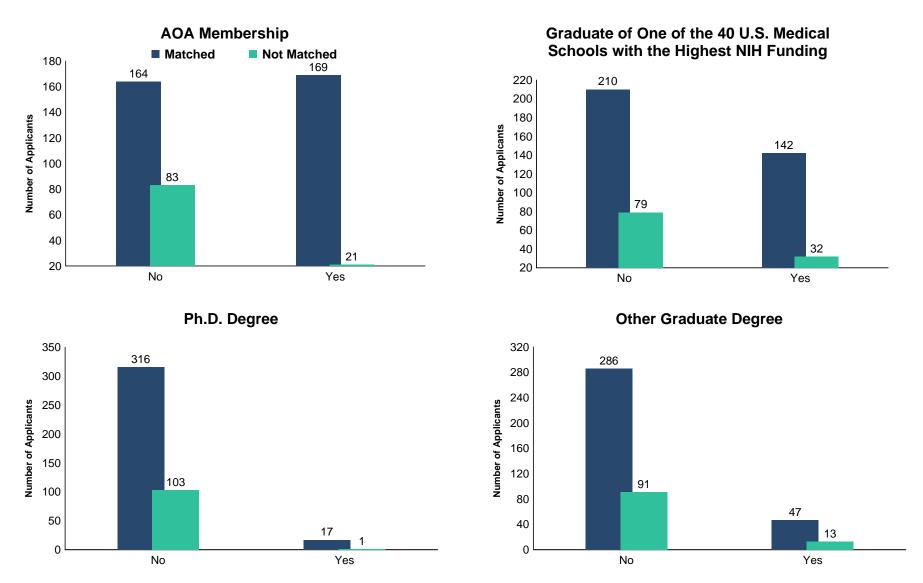


Chart Number of Volunteer Experiences Dermatology



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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Dermatology



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

DR Diagnostic Radiology

TableSummary StatisticsDR-1Diagnostic Radiology

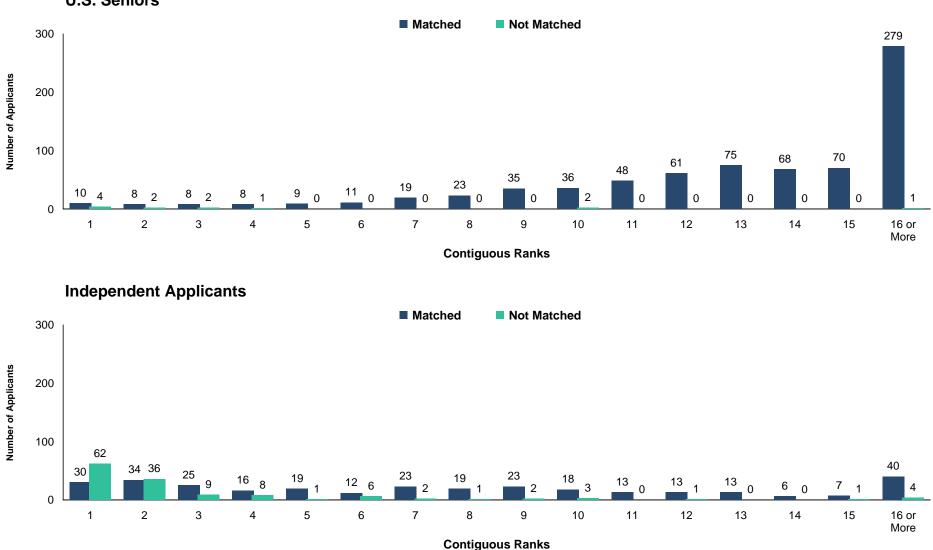
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=768)	Unmatched (n=12)	Matched (n=311)	Unmatched (n=136)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	13.9	4.8	8.1	3.0
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	241	221	235	224
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	249	236	240	227
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.7
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	4.8	2.6	7.3	8.0
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	1.5	3.2	4.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.3	5.4	4.2	3.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	21.8	16.7	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	27.9	0.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.6	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	14.6	16.7	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

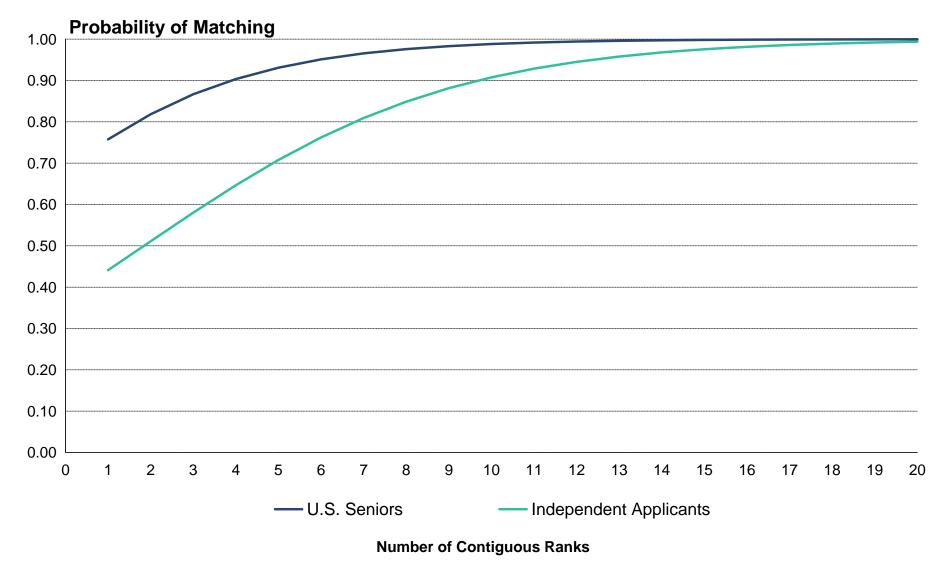
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart DR-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Diagnostic Radiology*



U.S. Seniors

Graph DR-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Diagnostic Radiology



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

Chart DR-2 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Diagnostic Radiology

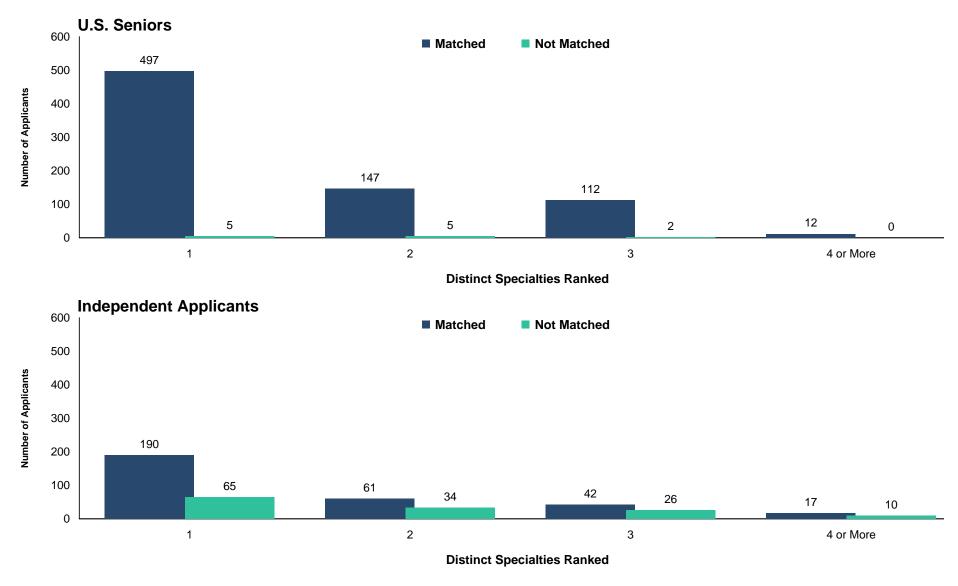
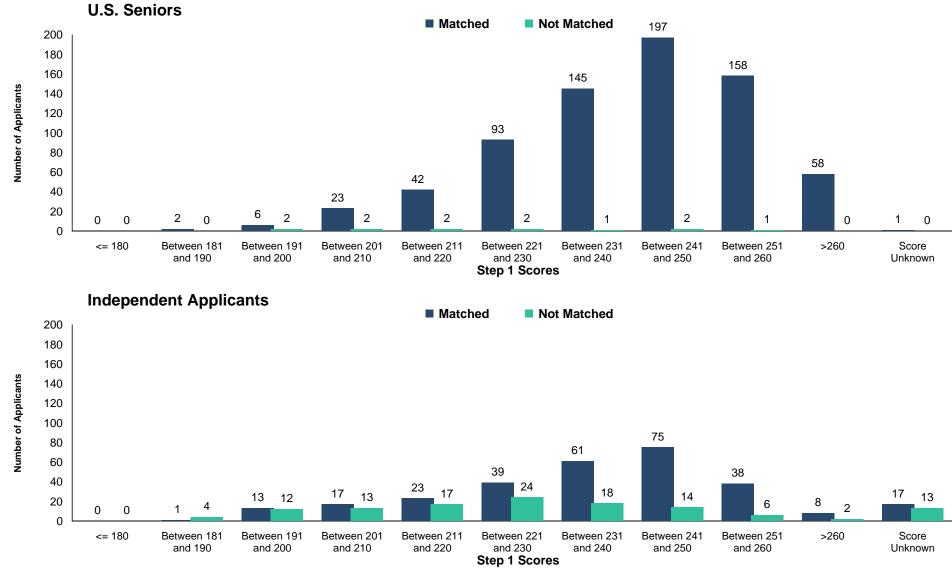
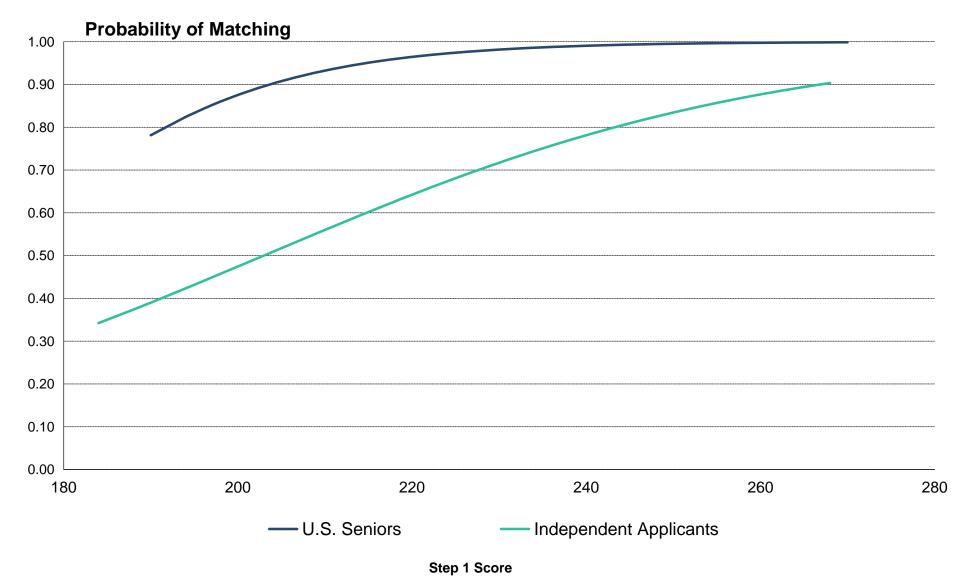


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Diagnostic Radiology



Graph DR-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Diagnostic Radiology



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Diagnostic Radiology

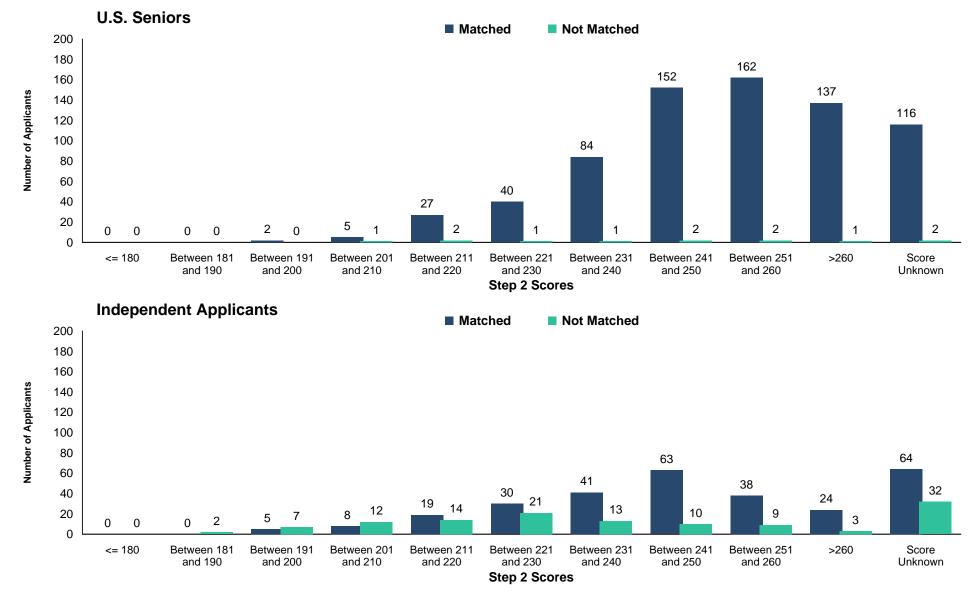


Chart
DR-5Number of Research Projects
Diagnostic Radiology

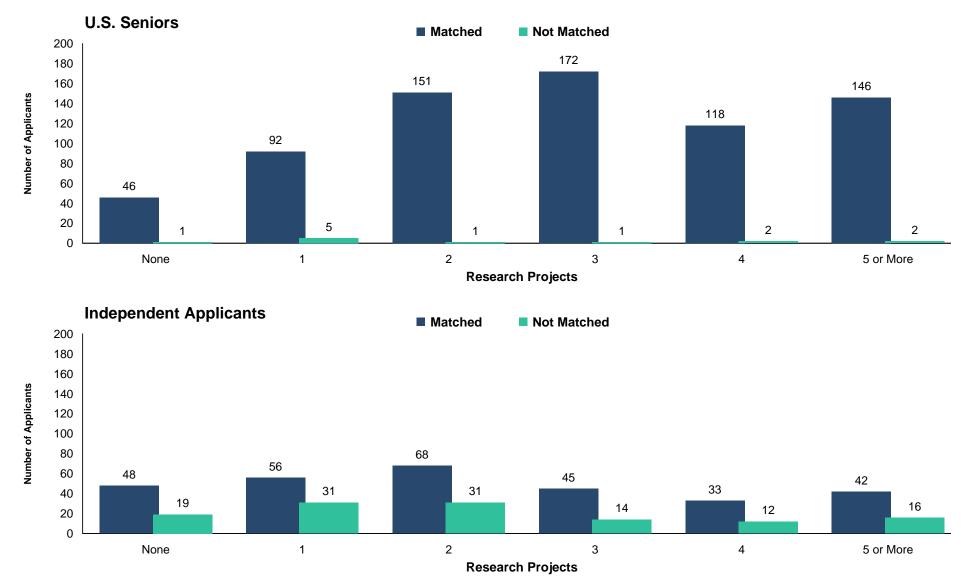


Chart DR-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Diagnostic Radiology*

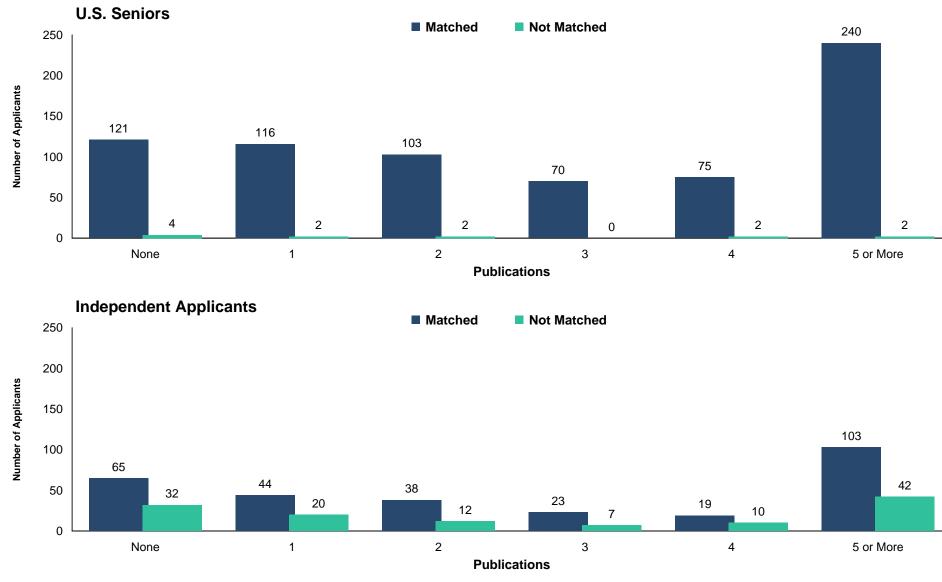


Chart DR-7 Number of Work Experiences Diagnostic Radiology

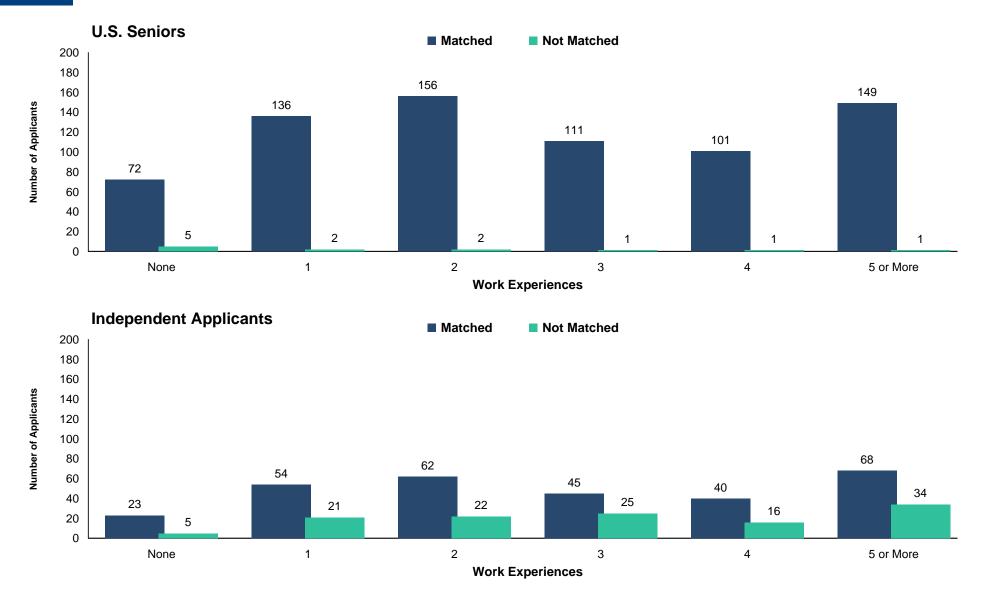


Chart
DR-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Diagnostic Radiology

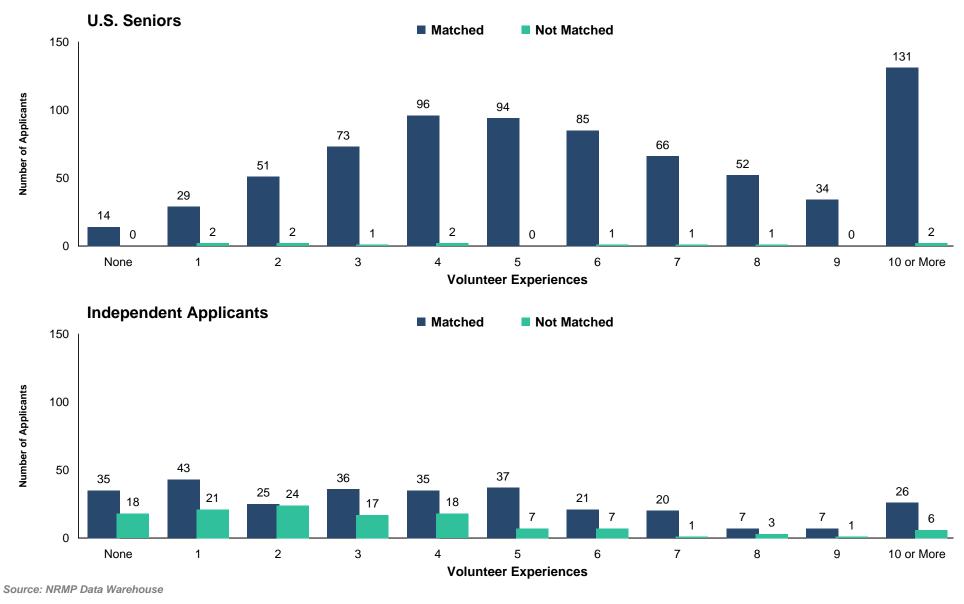
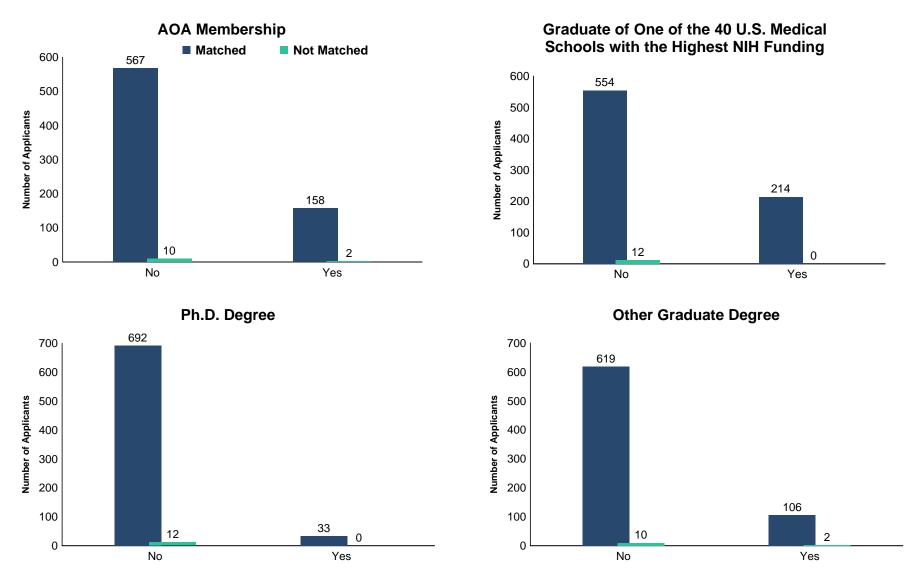


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Diagnostic Radiology



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



TableSummary StatisticsEM-1Emergency Medicine

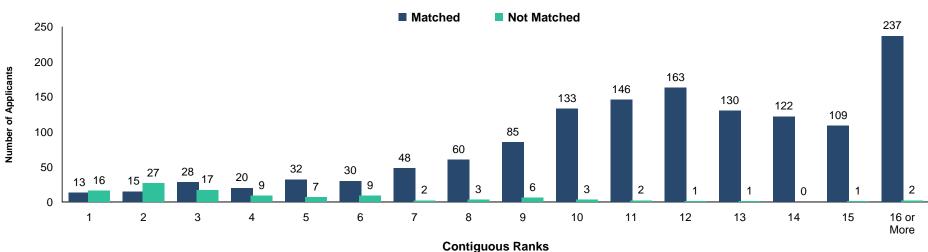
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=1,371)	Unmatched (n=106)	Matched (n=370)	Unmatched (n=259)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.9	4.4	6.8	2.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.7
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	230	215	226	217
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	243	225	237	225
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.1	5.8	6.1	4.5
9. Percentage who are AOA members	12.0	4.1	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	29.3	18.9	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.1	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.1	26.8	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

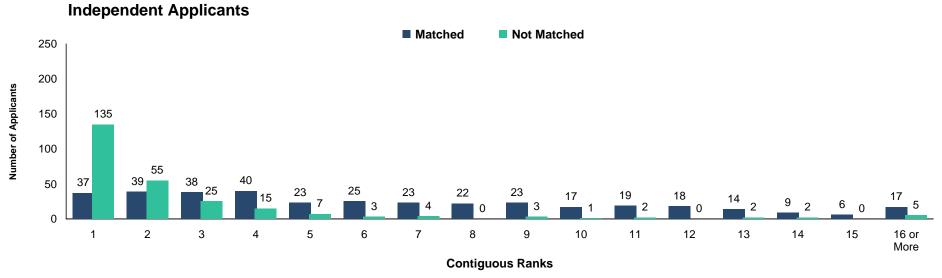
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

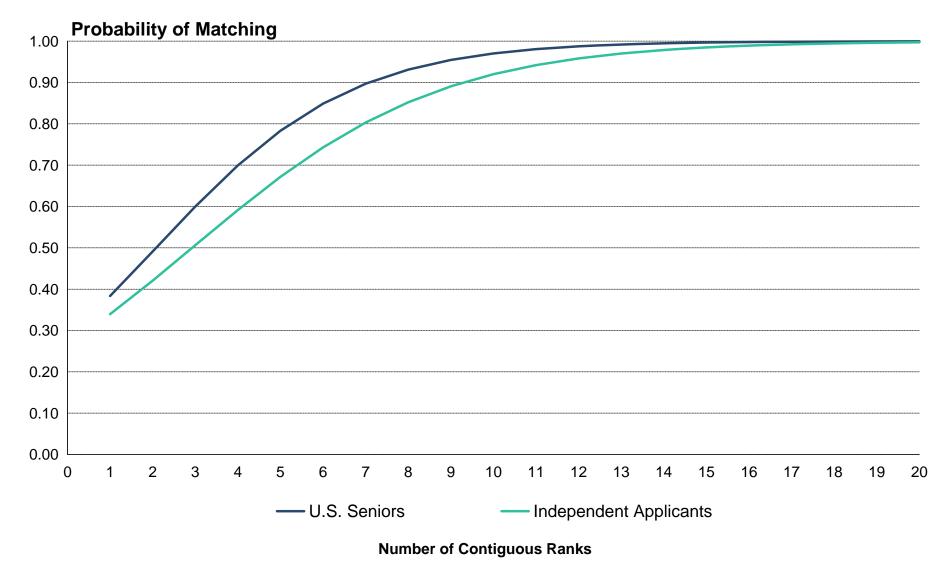
Chart EM-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty



U.S. Seniors



Graph EM-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Emergency Medicine



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Emergency Medicine

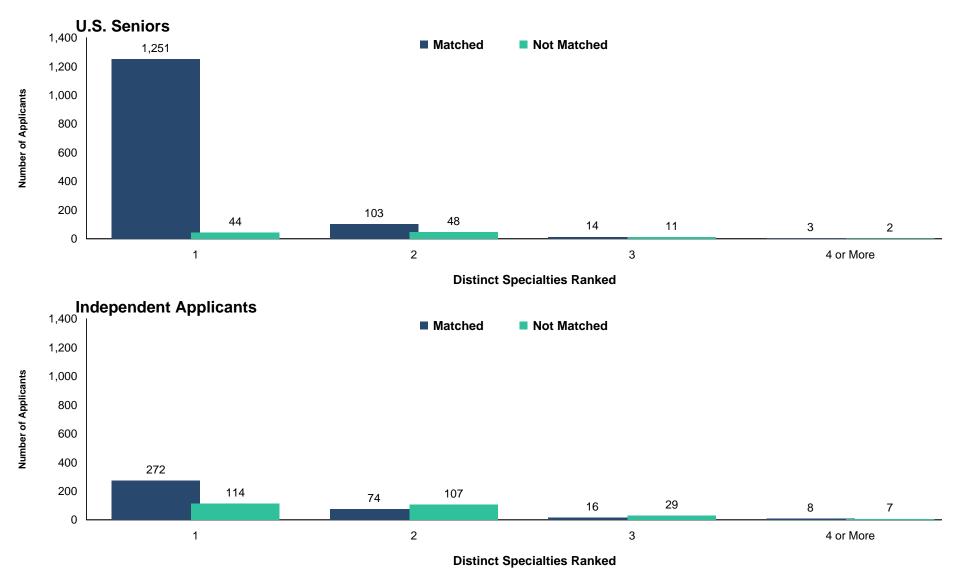
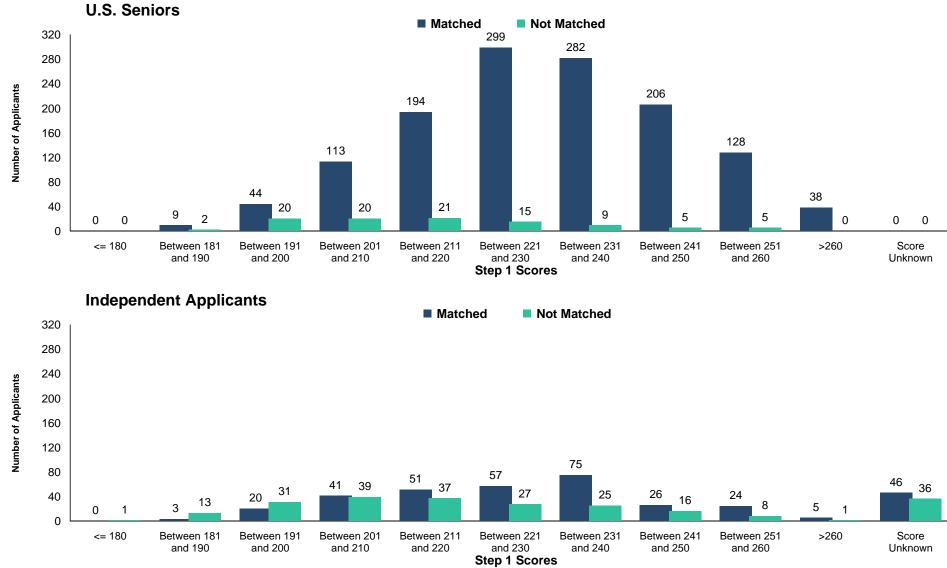
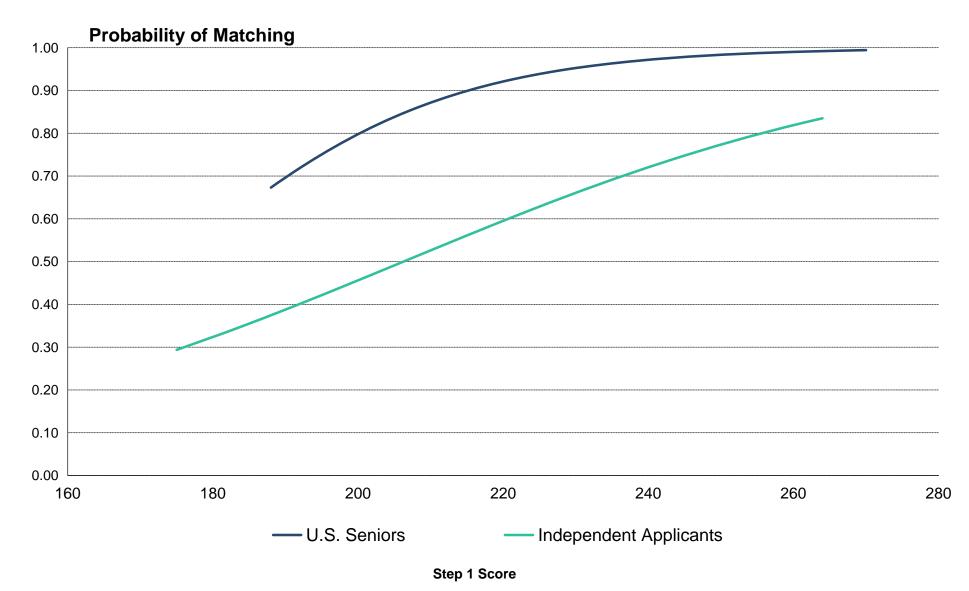


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Emergency Medicine



Graph EM-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Emergency Medicine



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Emergency Medicine

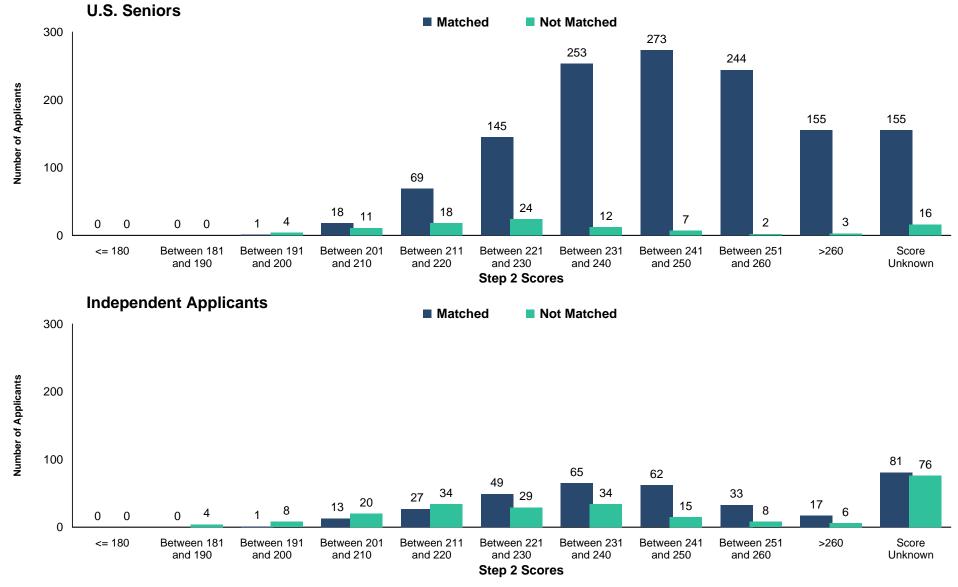


Chart Number of Research Projects Emergency Medicine

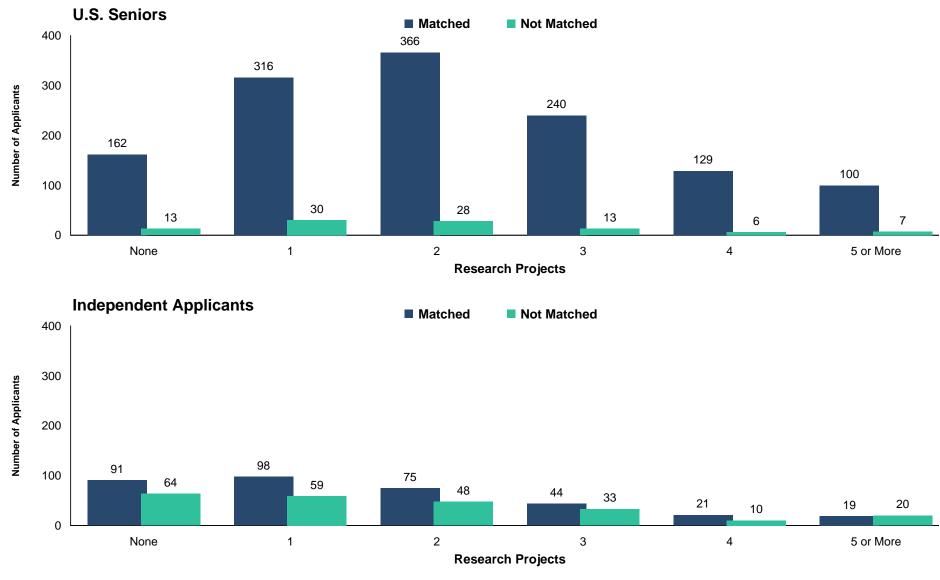


Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications Emergency Medicine

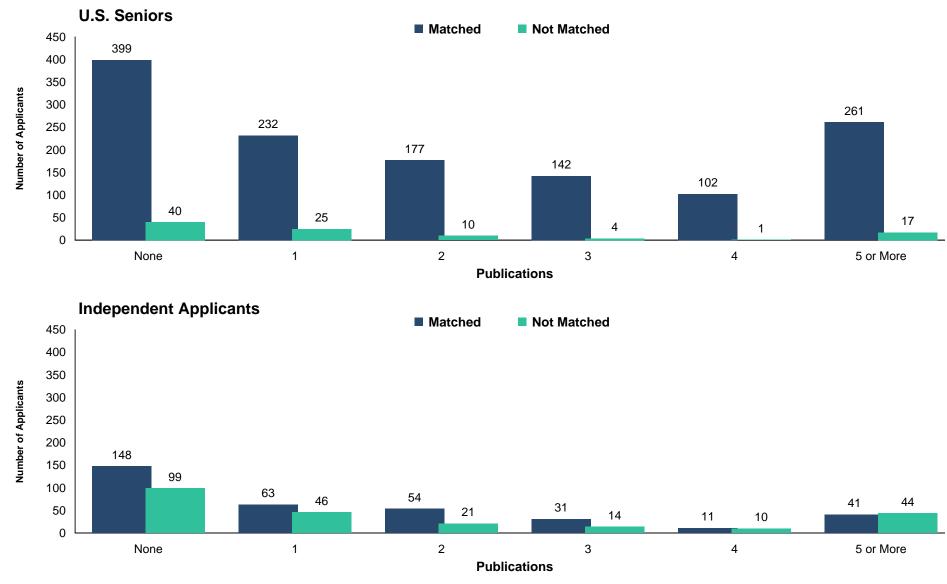


Chart Number of Work Experiences Emergency Medicine

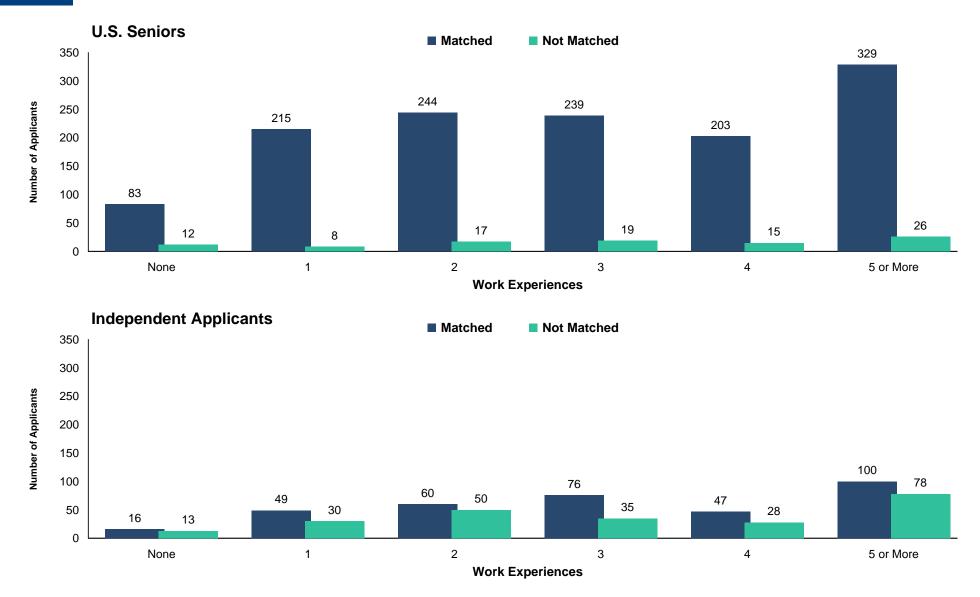


Chart
EM-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Emergency Medicine

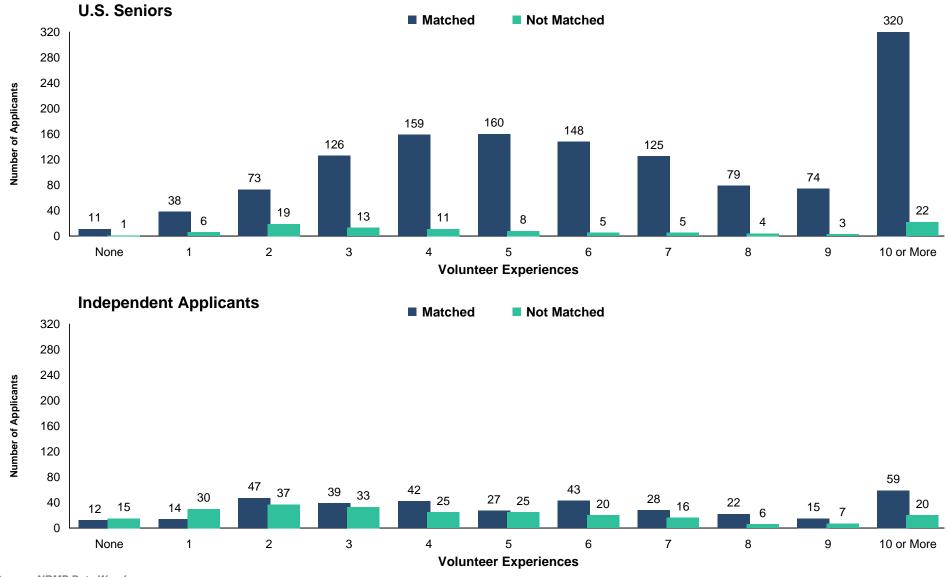
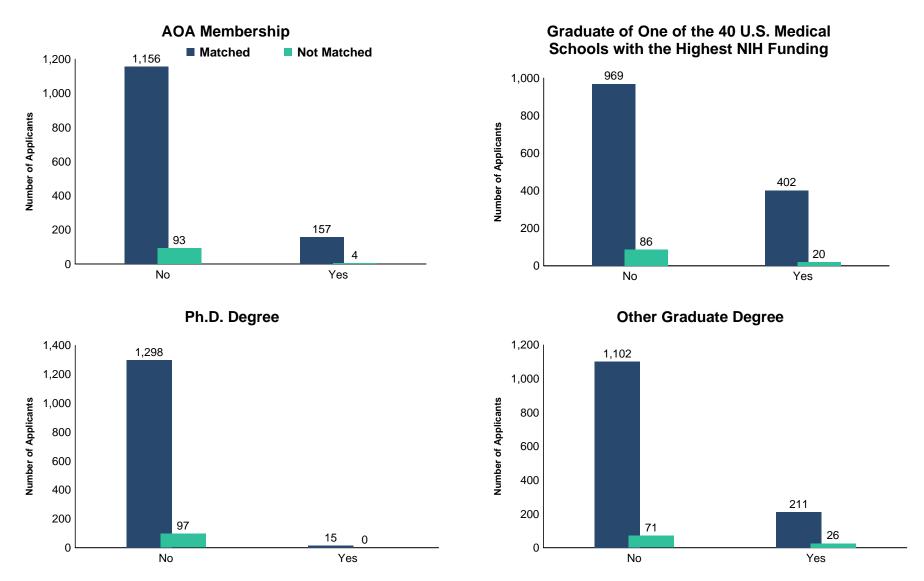


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Emergency Medicine



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-1Summary Statistics
Family Medicine

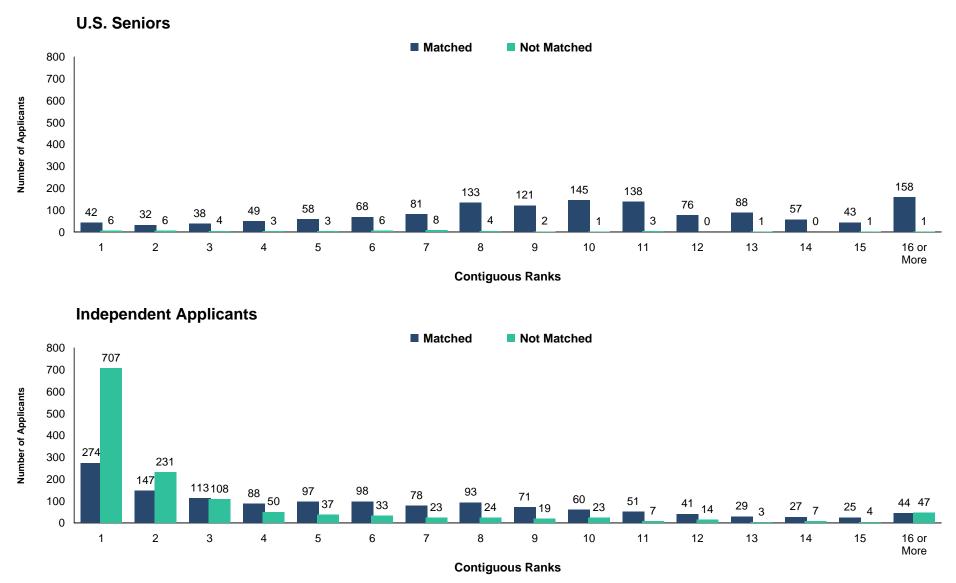
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=1,327)	Unmatched (n=49)	Matched (n=1,336)	Unmatched (n=1,337)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	10.0	6.0	5.9	3.2
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	218	201	212	203
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	234	216	221	211
5. Mean number of research experiences	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.4
Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.6	3.0	4.1	4.8
Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.8	8.9	5.3	3.9
Percentage who are AOA members	8.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	28.0	30.6	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.0	24.4	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

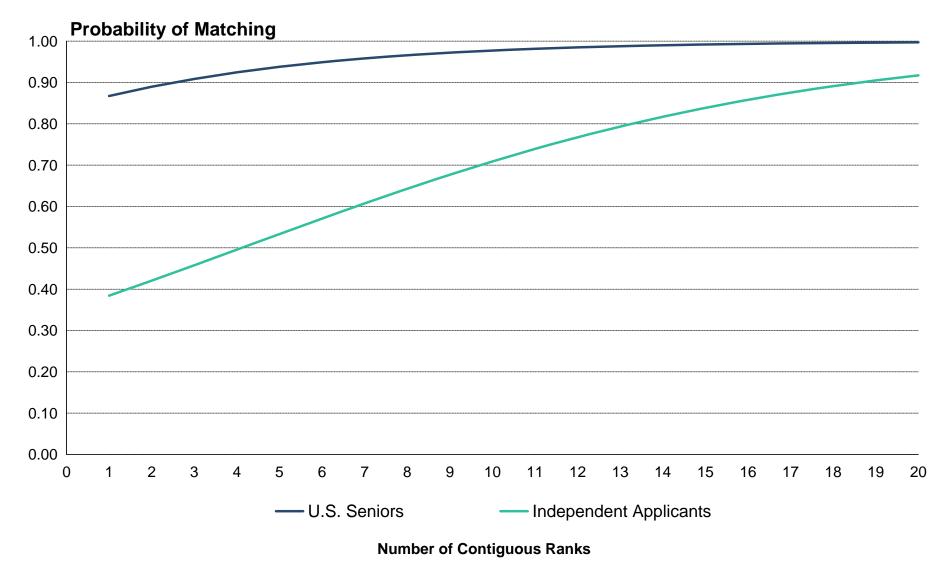
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart FM-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Family Medicine



Graph FM-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Family Medicine



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

Chart FM-2 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Family Medicine

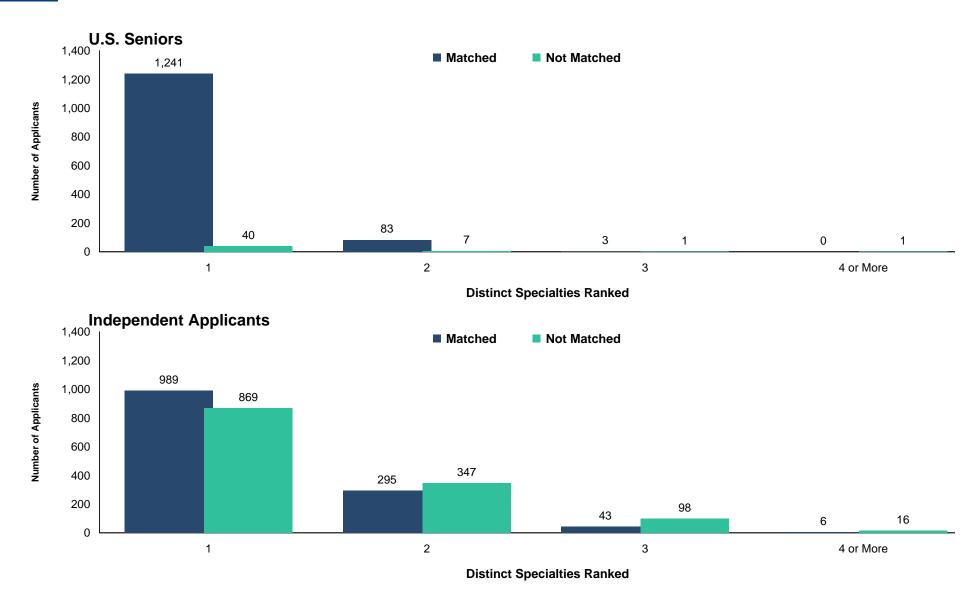
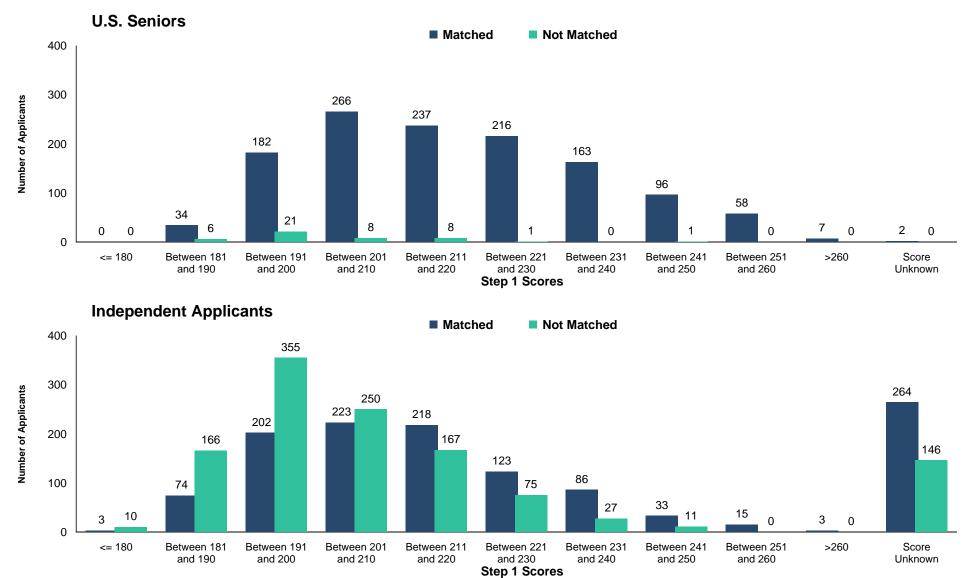
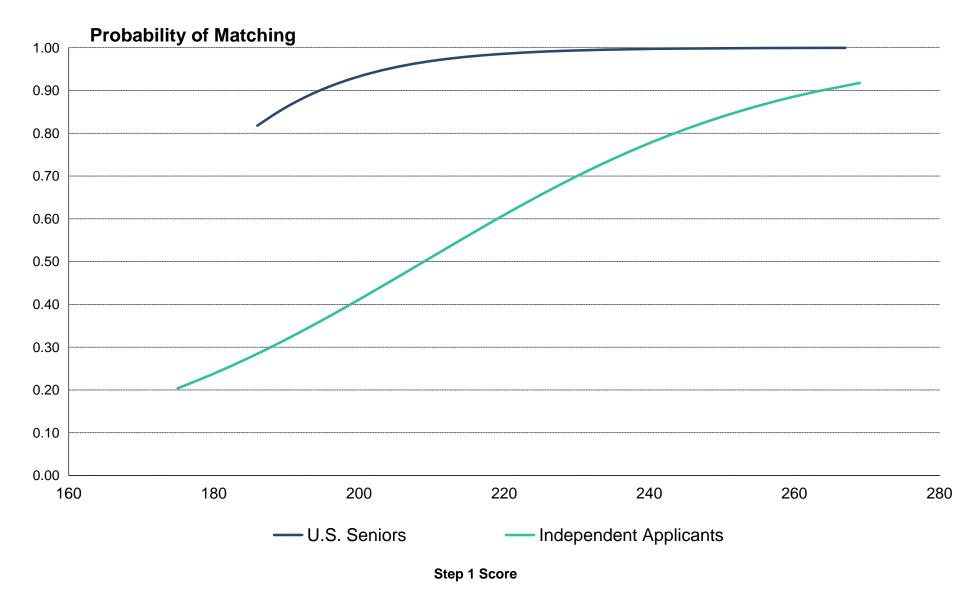


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores FM-3 Family Medicine



Graph FM-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Family Medicine



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

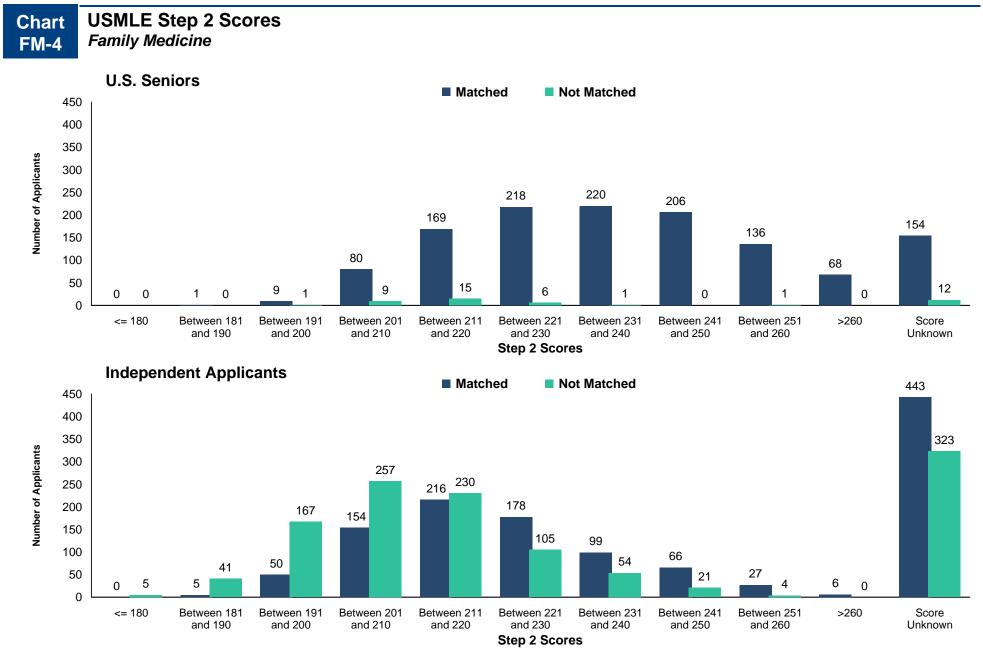


Chart Number of Research Projects FM-5 Family Medicine

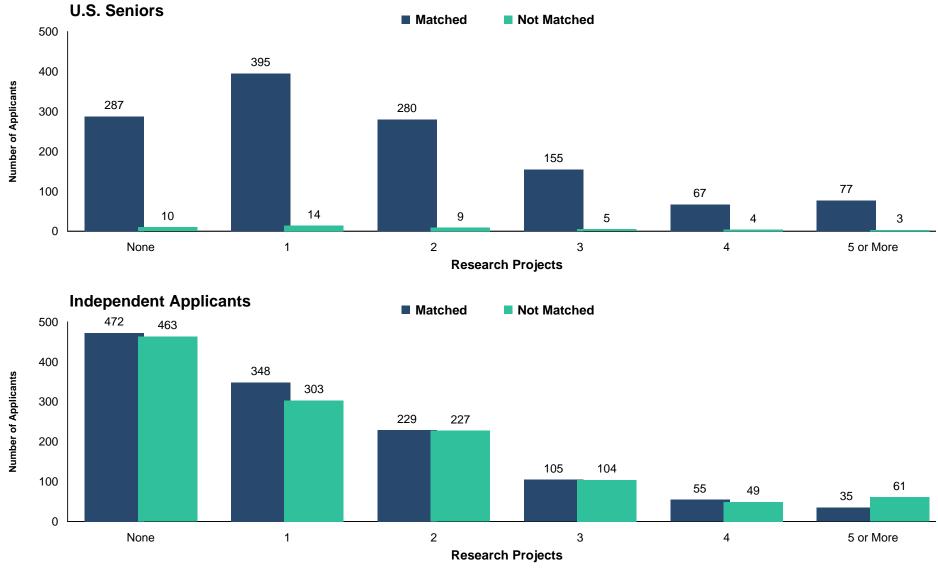


Chart FM-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications Family Medicine

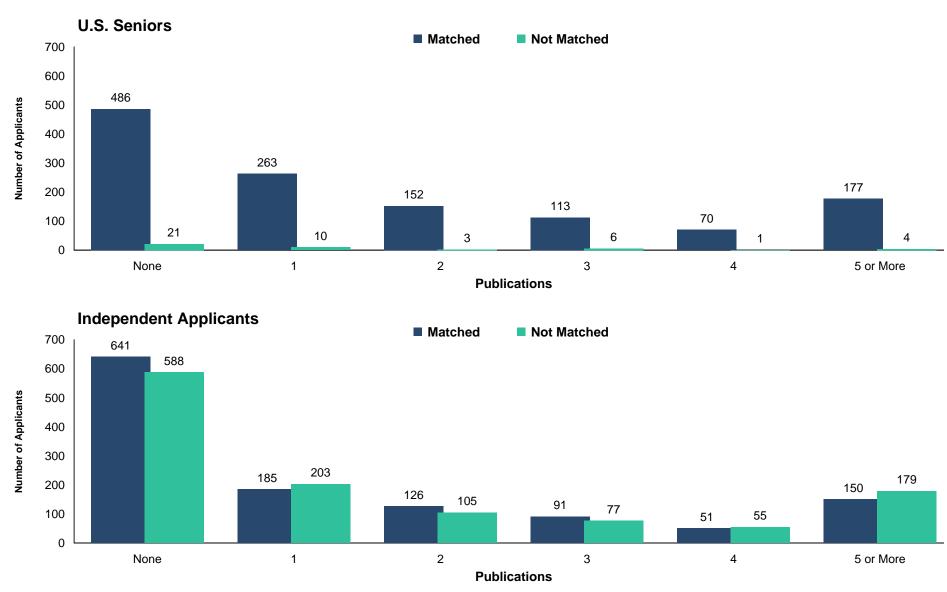


Chart Number of Work Experiences FM-7 Family Medicine

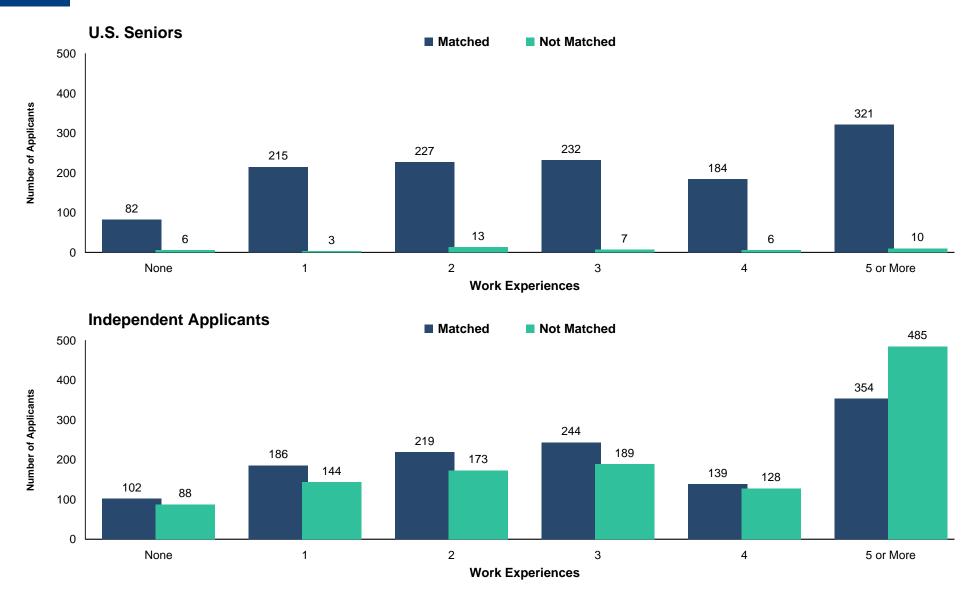
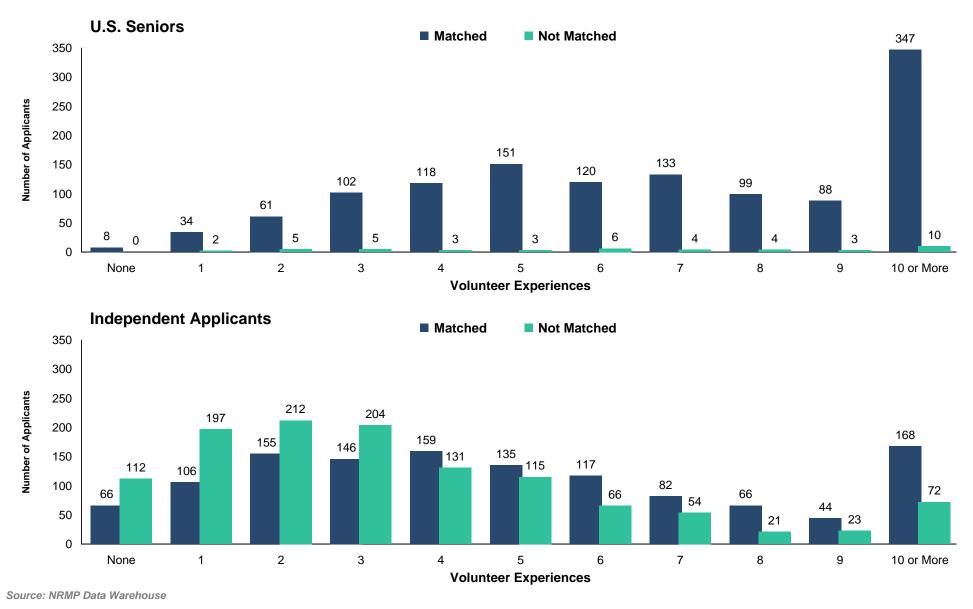
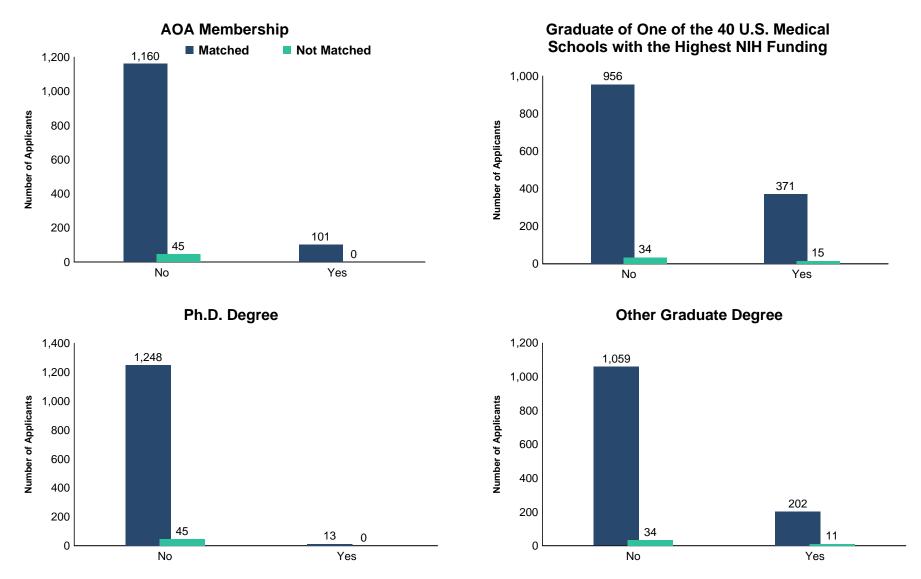


Chart
FM-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Family Medicine



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



TableSummary StatisticsGS-1General Surgery

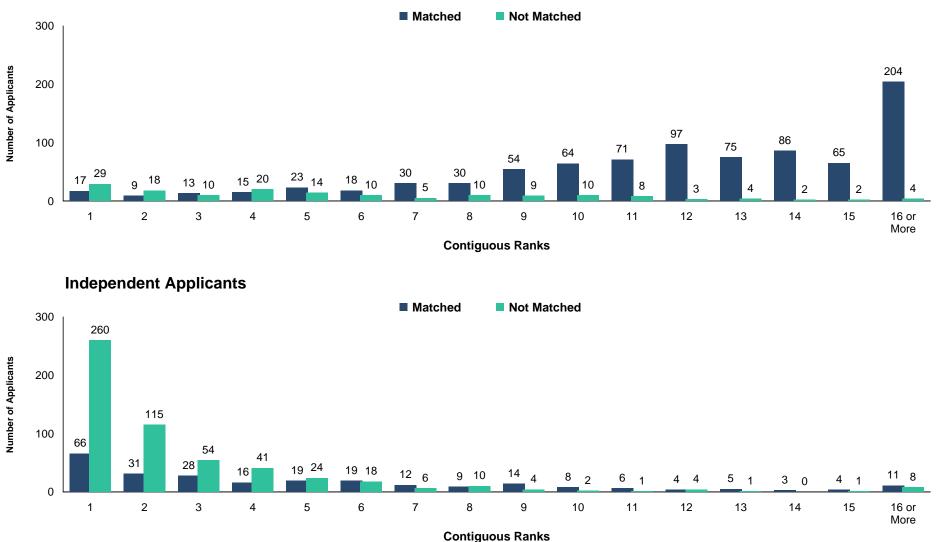
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=871)	Unmatched (n=158)	Matched (n=255)	Unmatched (n=549)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.4	5.8	5.2	2.7
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	232	213	232	222
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	245	226	241	229
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.6
Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.4	2.7	4.9	6.1
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.7	6.5	5.0	4.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	15.3	2.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	32.5	15.8	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.0	3.3	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.1	17.3	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

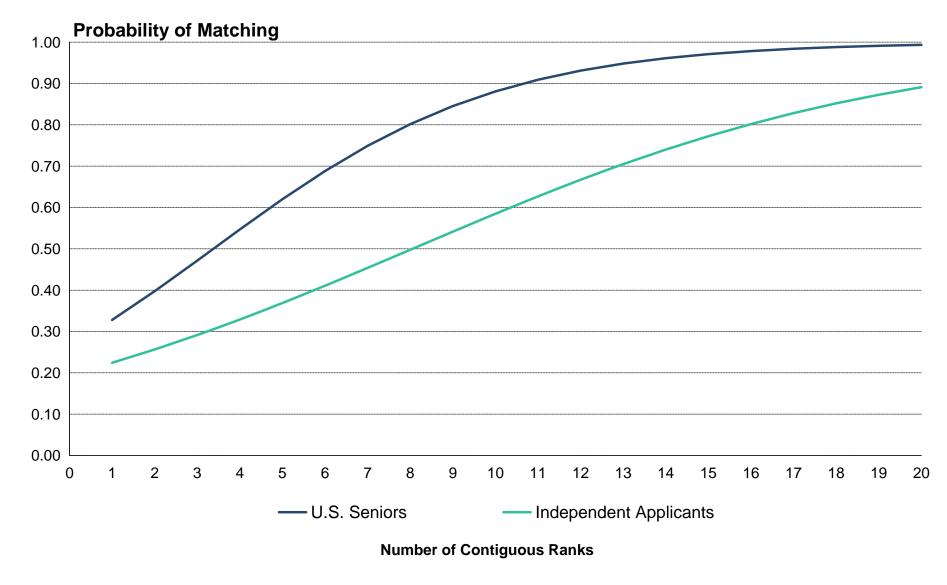
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart GS-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty General Surgery



U.S. Seniors

Graph GS-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *General Surgery*



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

Chart Sumber of Distinct Specialties Ranked General Surgery

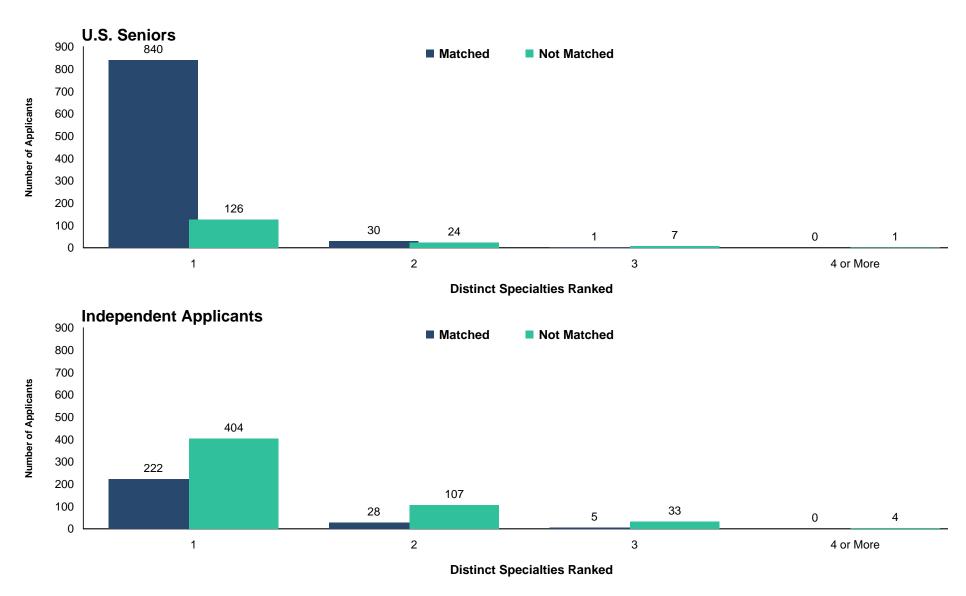
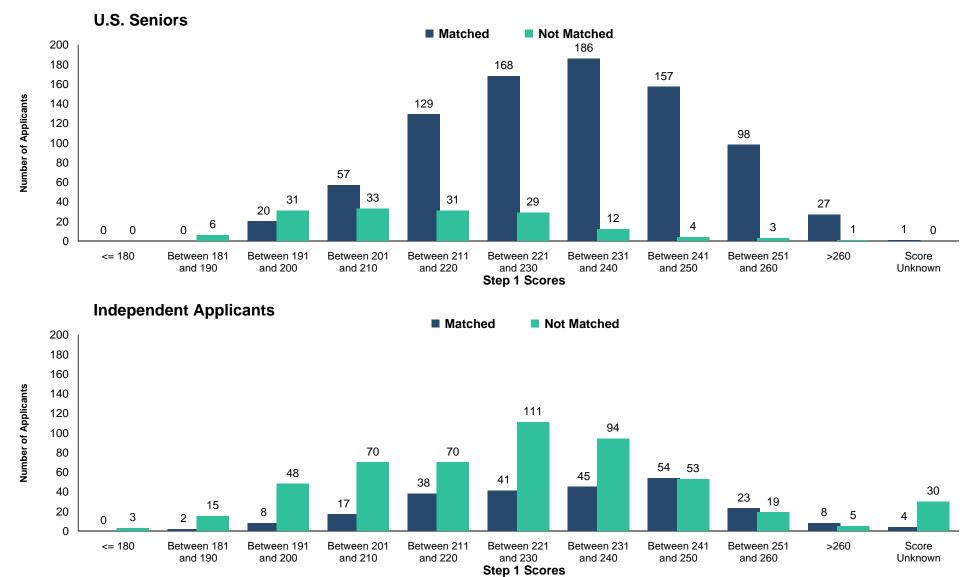
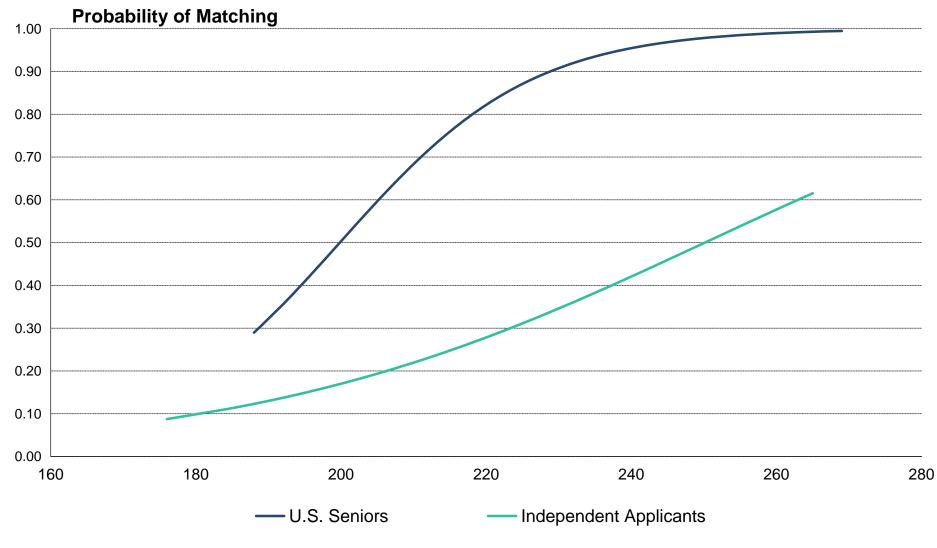


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores General Surgery



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Graph GS-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score General Surgery



Step 1 Score

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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores GS-4 General Surgery

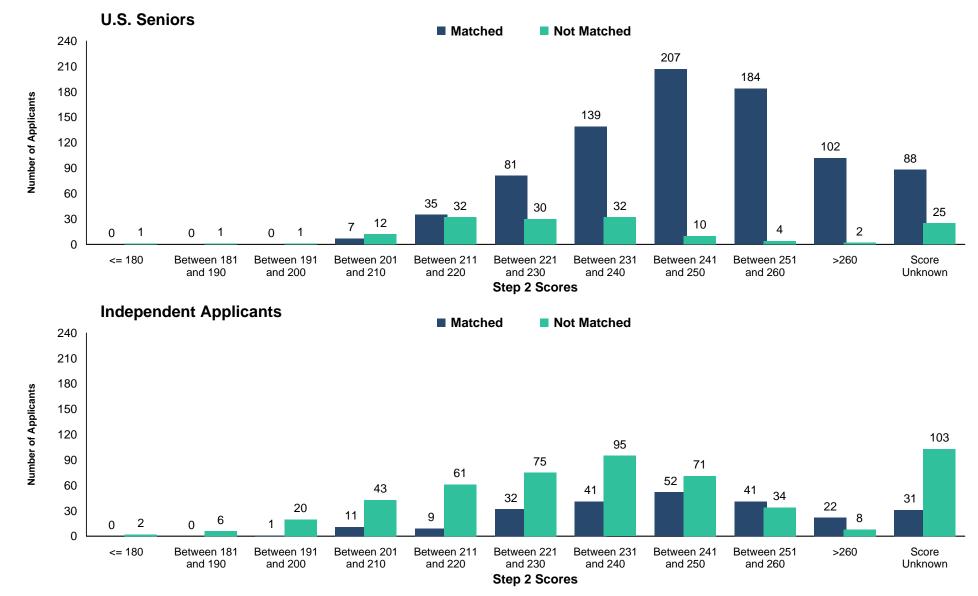


Chart Surgery Number of Research Projects General Surgery

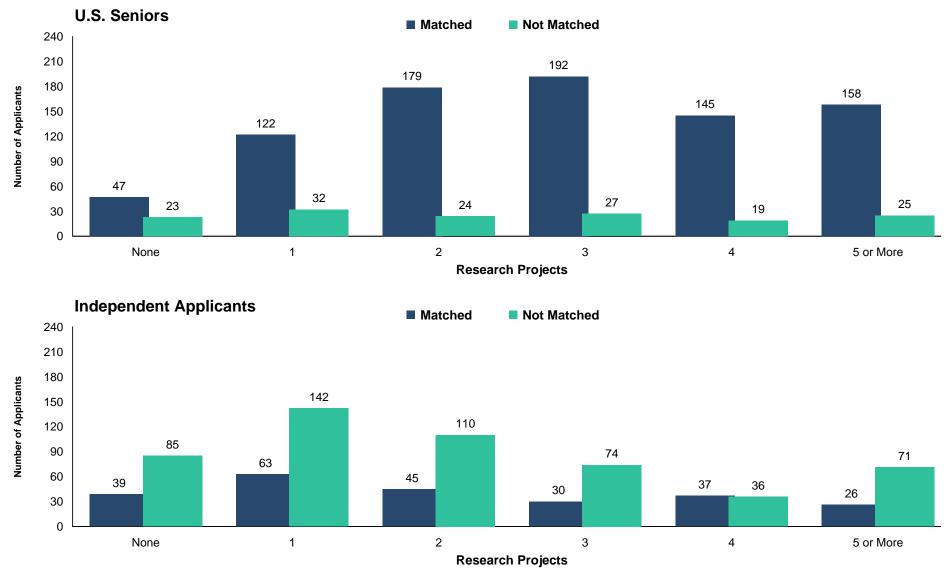


Chart Surgery Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications General Surgery

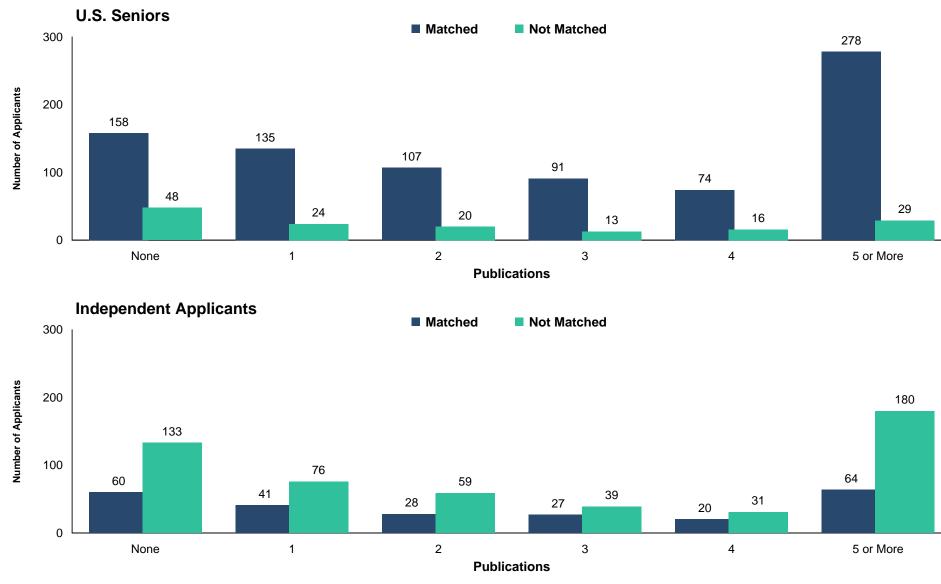
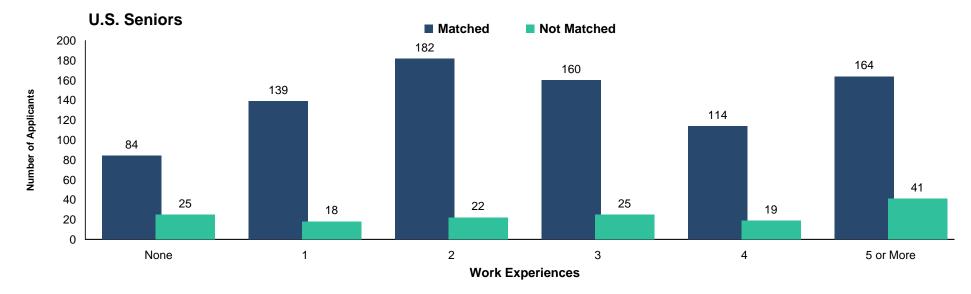


Chart Number of Work Experiences GS-7 General Surgery



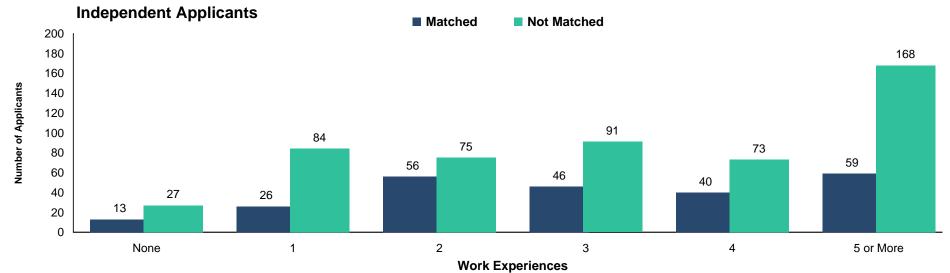


Chart Surgery Number of Volunteer Experiences General Surgery

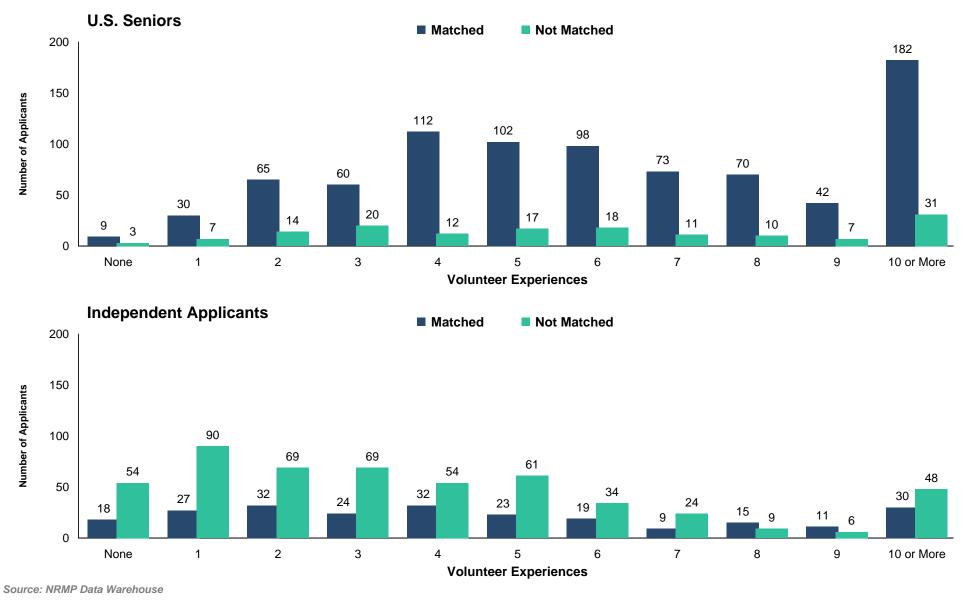
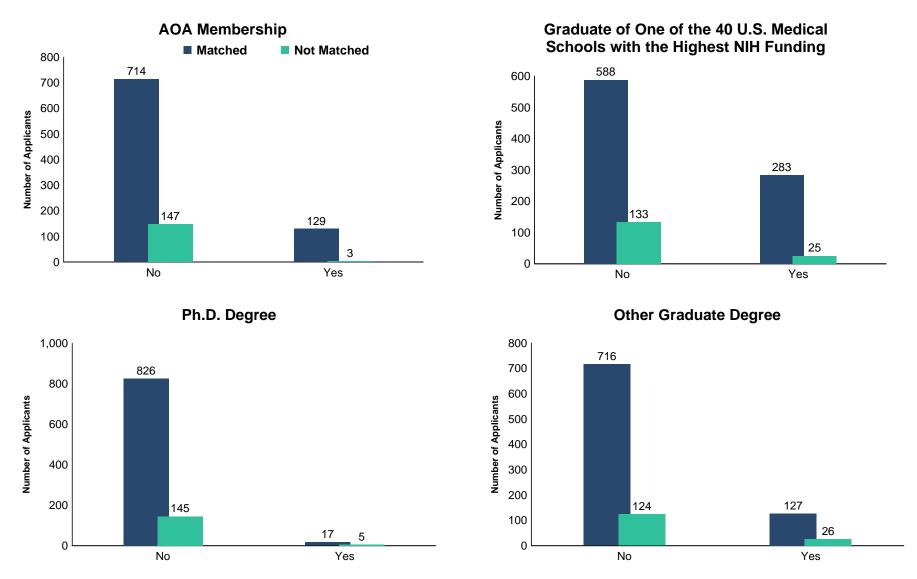


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors General Surgery



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

TableSummary StatisticsIM-1Internal Medicine

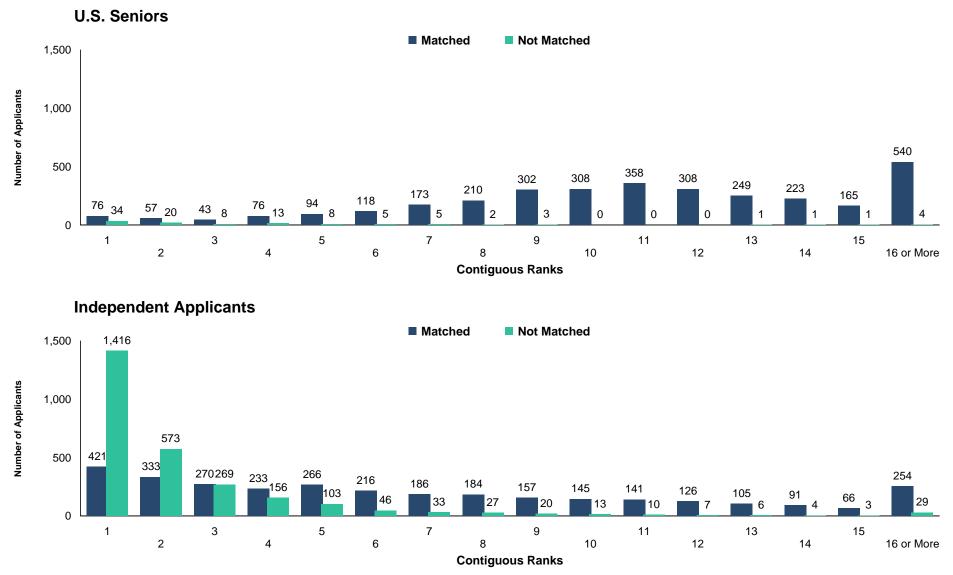
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=3,300)	Unmatched (n=105)	Matched (n=3,194)	Unmatched (n=2,715)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.2	4.0	7.0	2.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	231	210	229	214
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	243	219	237	221
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.6
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	3.9	2.8	3.2	3.2
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.7	2.6	4.3	4.8
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.7	5.9	3.8	3.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	16.4	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	35.9	19.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.2	4.1	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.0	19.6	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

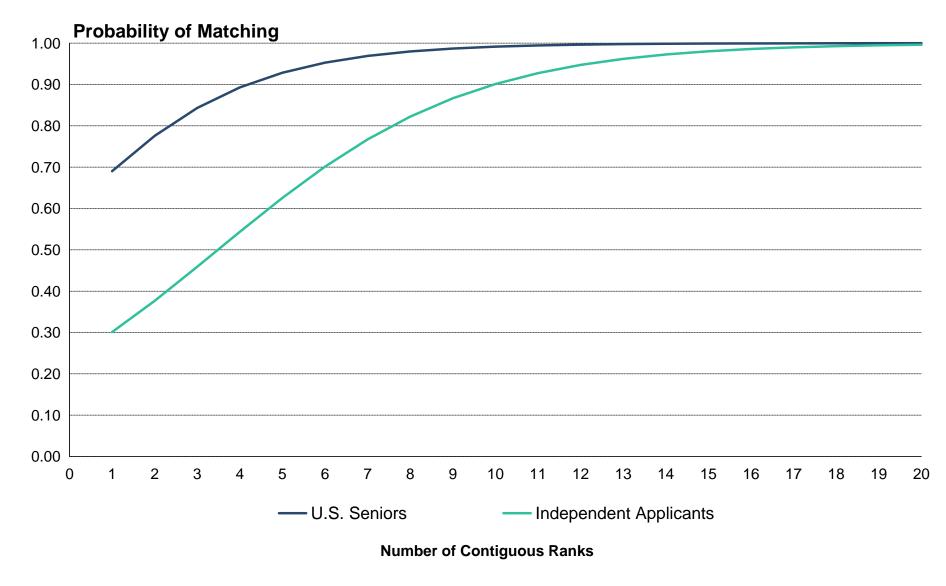
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart IM-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Internal Medicine



Graph IM-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Internal Medicine



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

Chart IM-2 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked

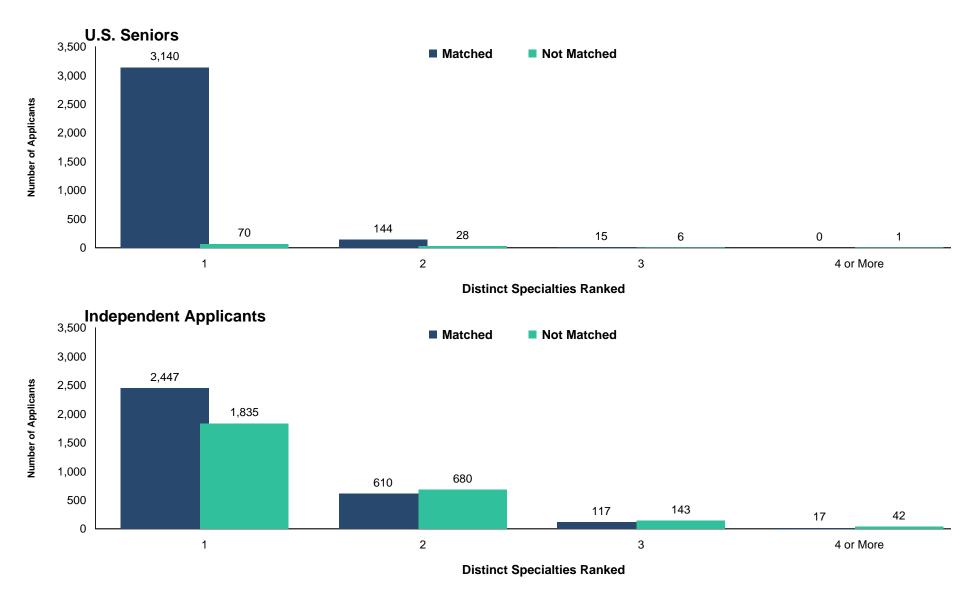
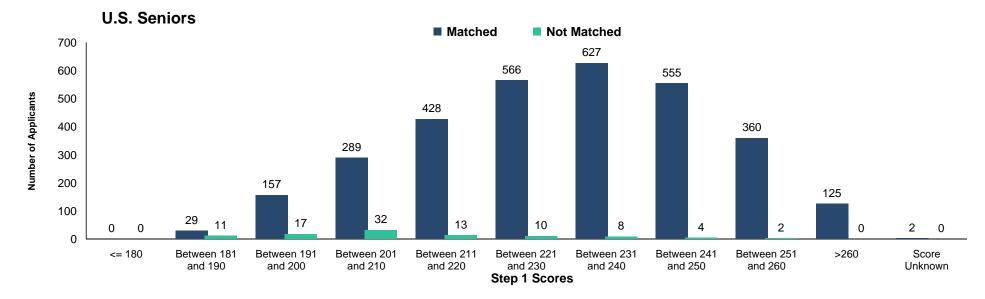
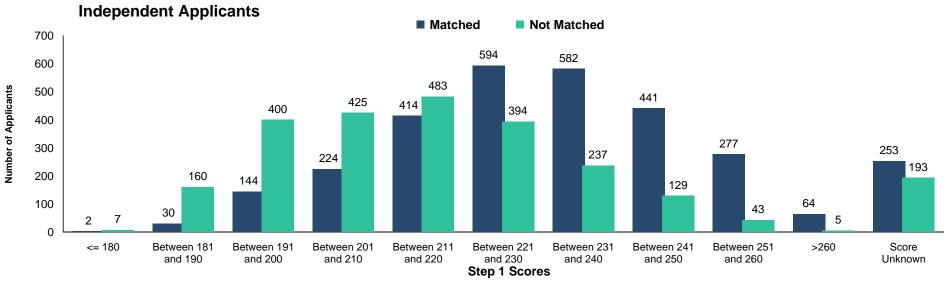
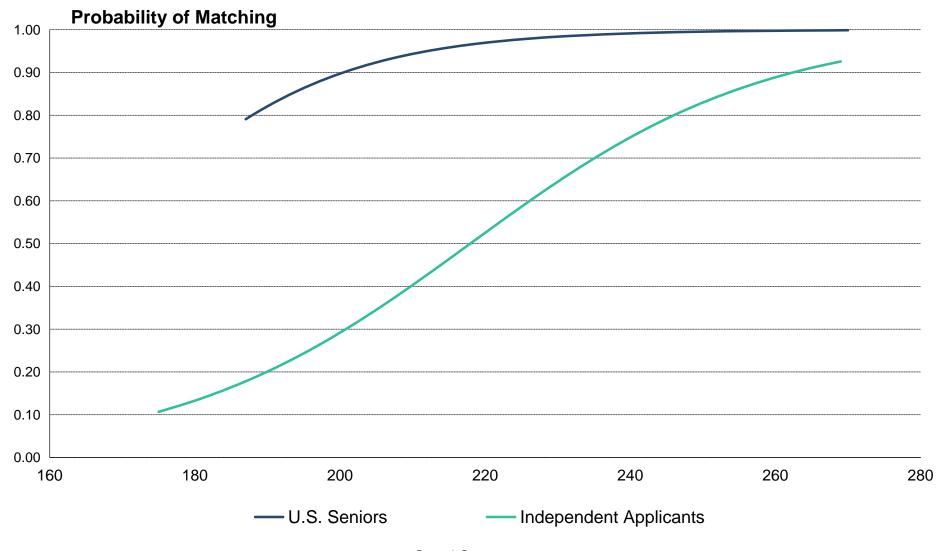


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Internal Medicine





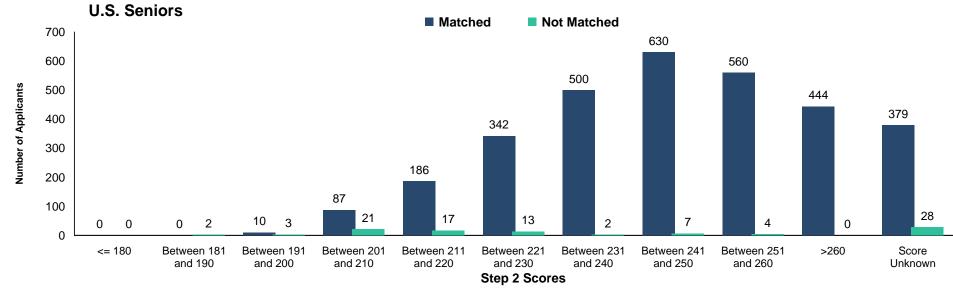
Graph IM-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Internal Medicine



Step 1 Score

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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Internal Medicine



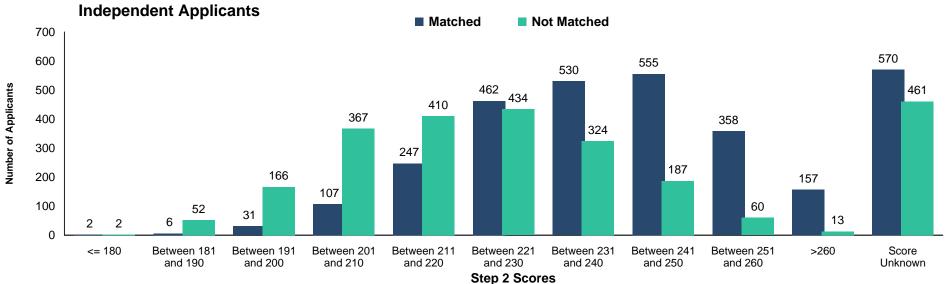


Chart Number of Research Projects Internal Medicine

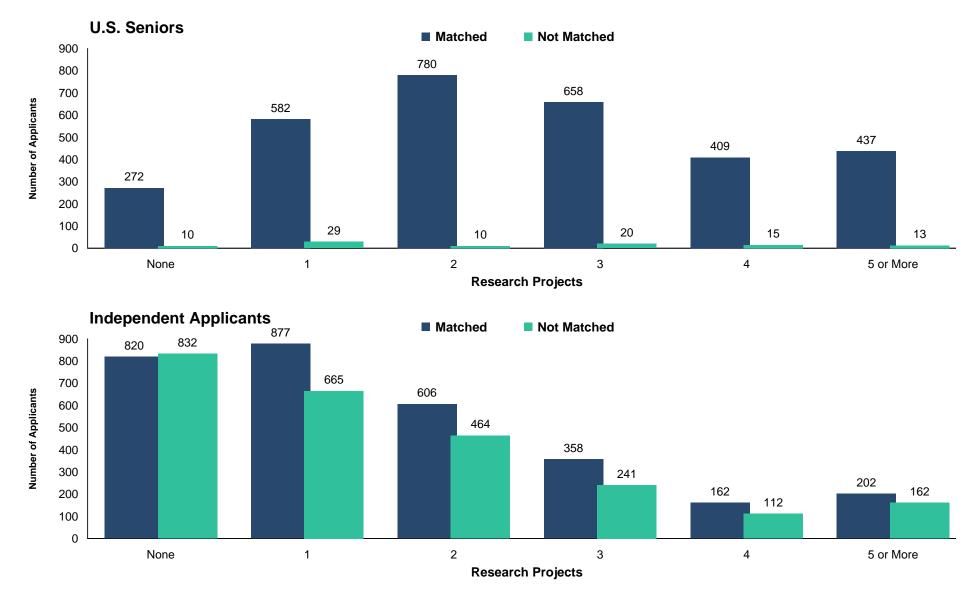


Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications Internal Medicine

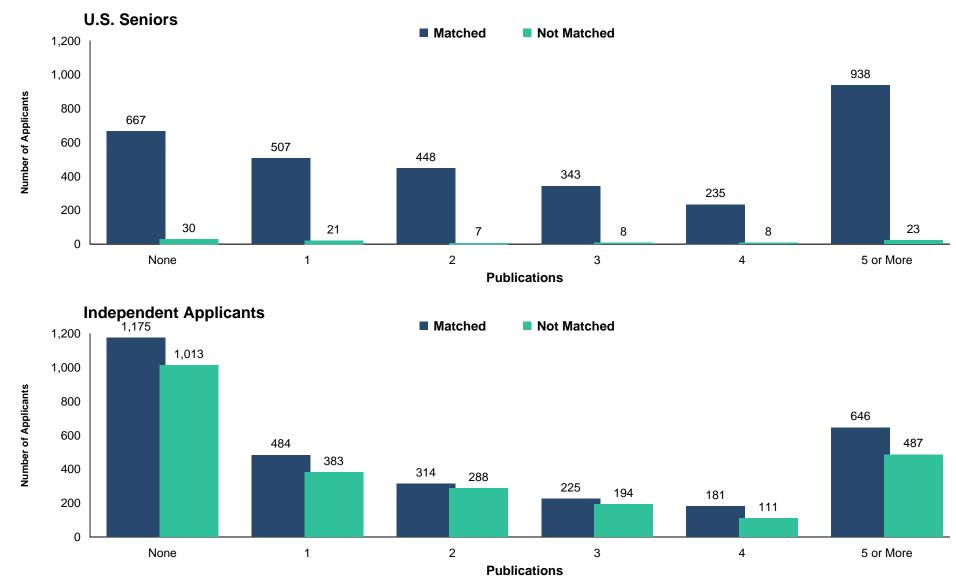
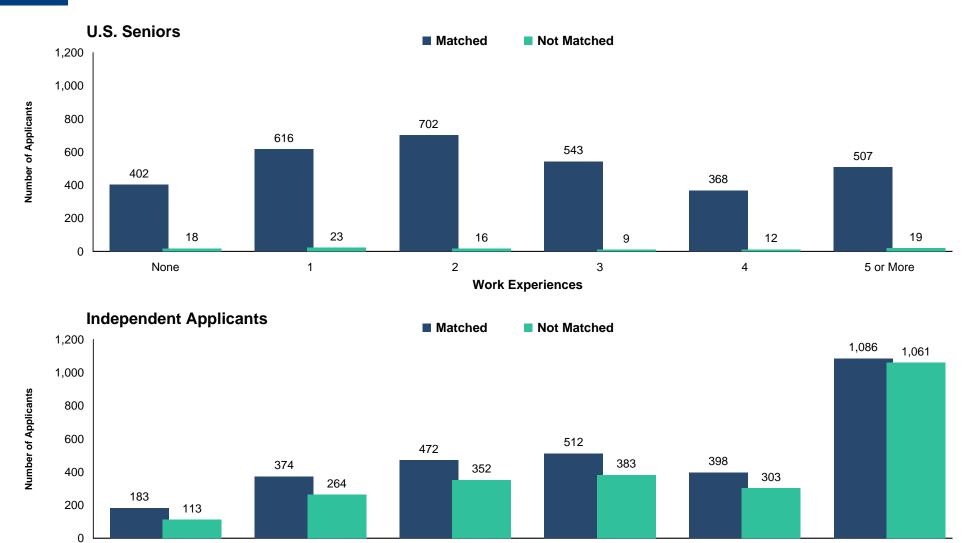


Chart Number of Work Experiences Internal Medicine



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

None

Work Experiences

2

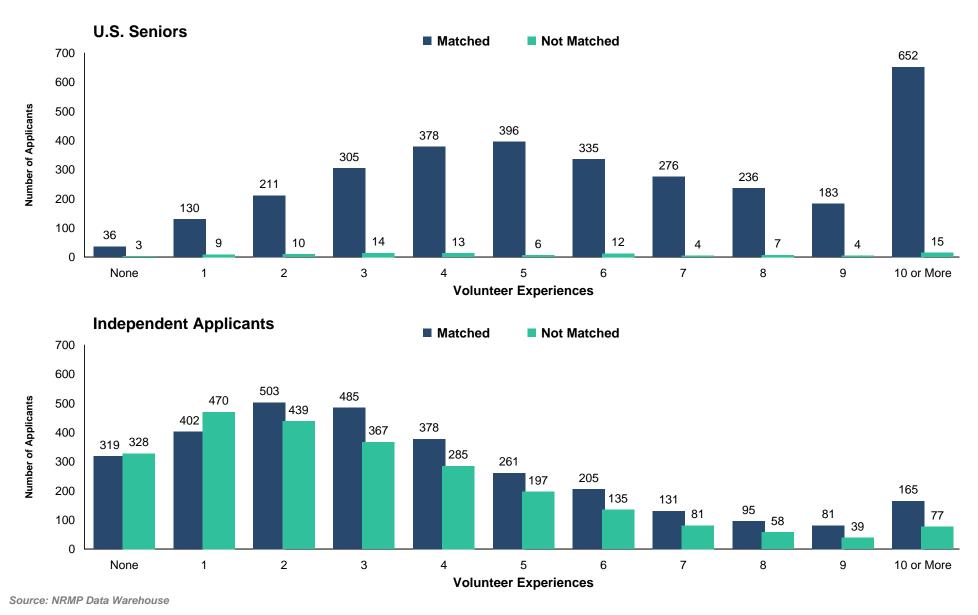
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1

5 or More

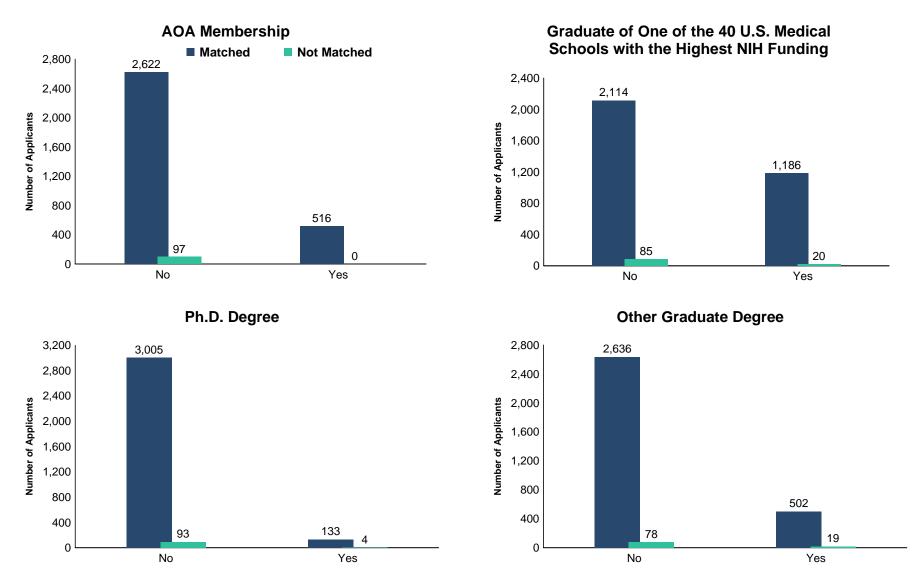
4

Chart Number of Volunteer Experiences 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 Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

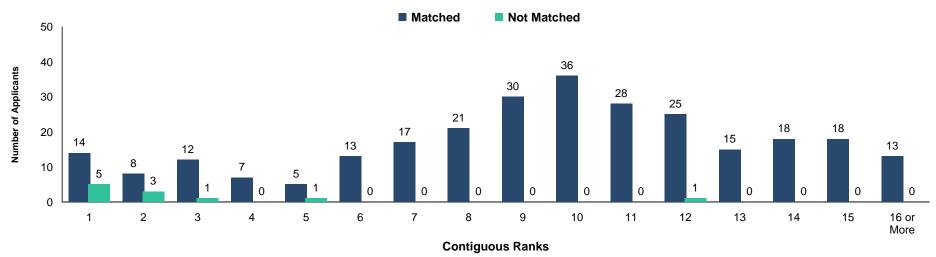
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=280)	Unmatched (n=11)	Matched (n=66)	Unmatched (n=52)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.6	2.8	6.9	1.7
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	2.3	1.8	2.0
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	233	223	225	216
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	245	234	234	224
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.8
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	3.2	4.1	1.8	4.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.4	2.8	4.3	5.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.8	7.0	6.7	3.8
9. Percentage who are AOA members	22.1	9.1	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	28.6	27.3	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.6	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.5	27.3	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

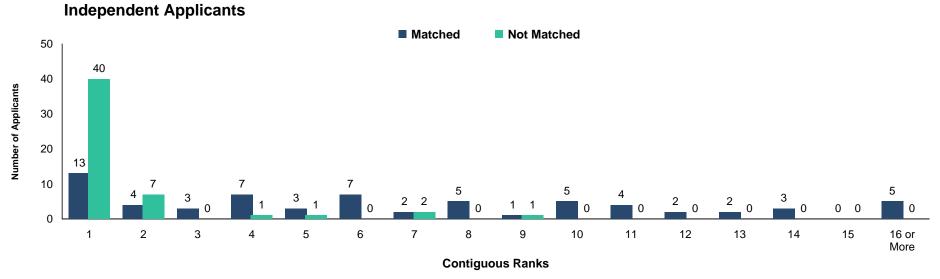
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

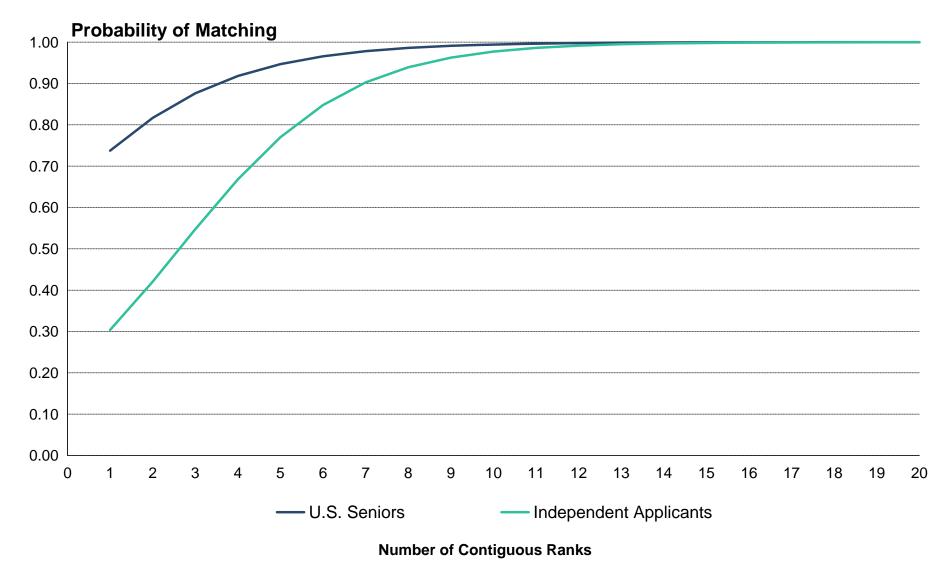
Chart IP-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



U.S. Seniors



Graph IP-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



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

Chart IP-2 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

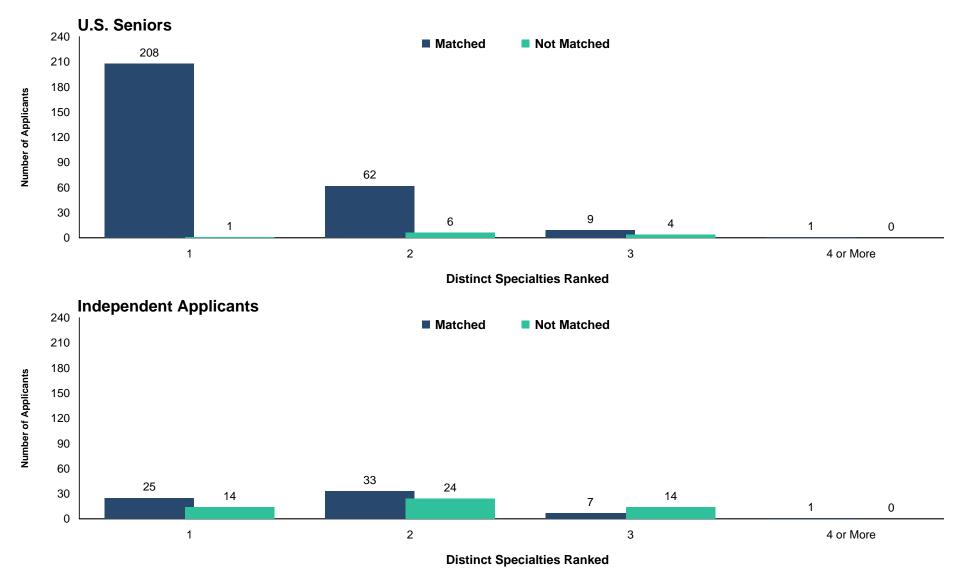
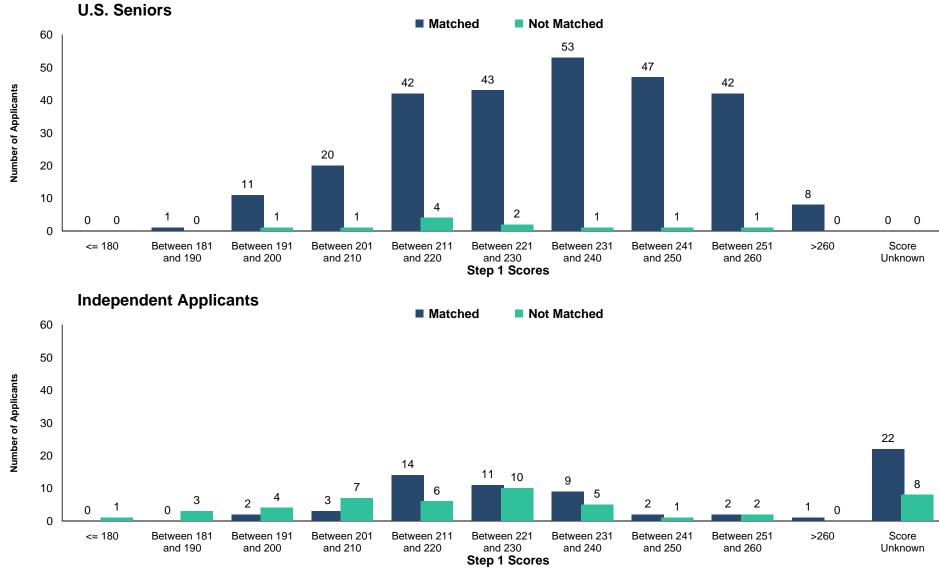
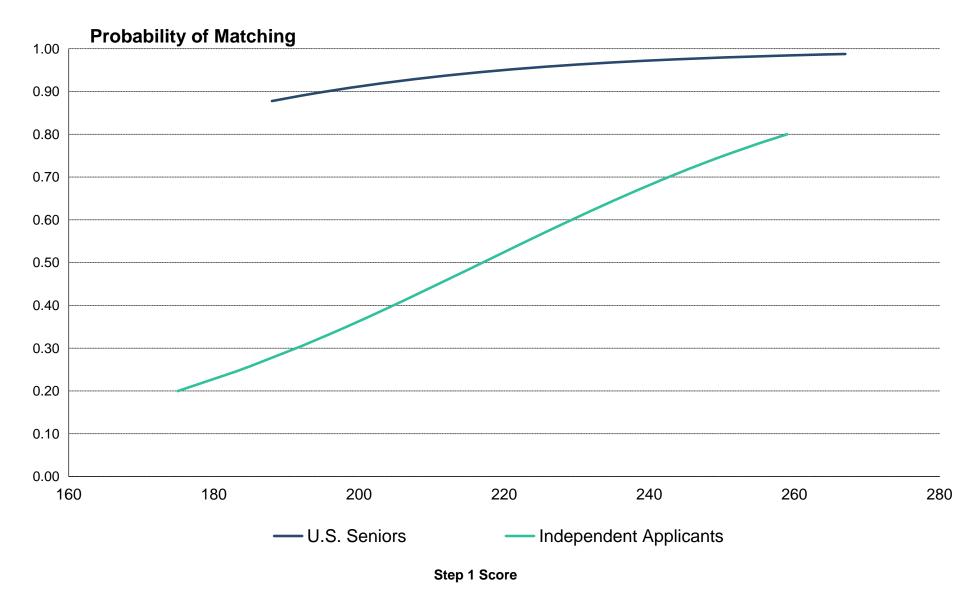


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



Graph IP-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

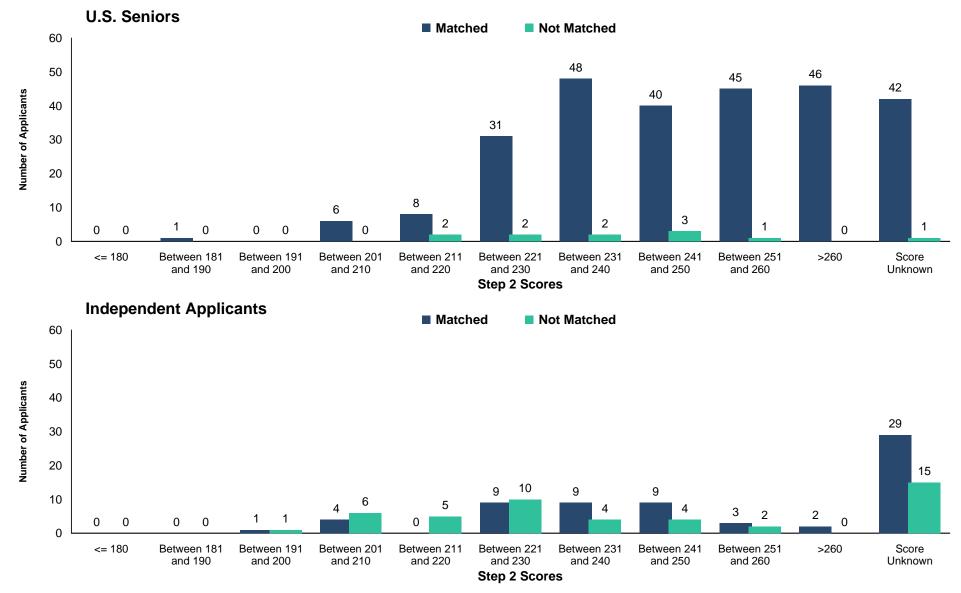


Chart Number of Research Projects Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

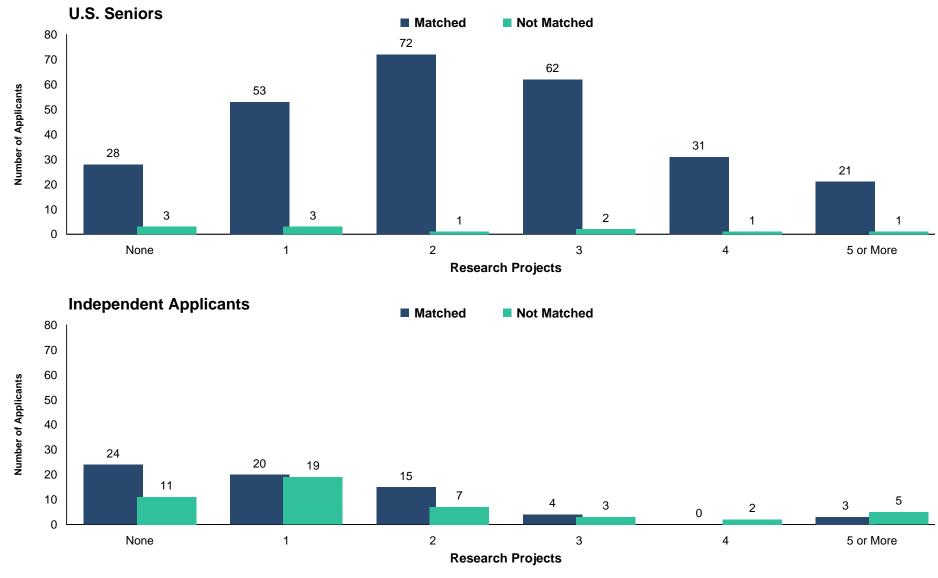


Chart IP-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

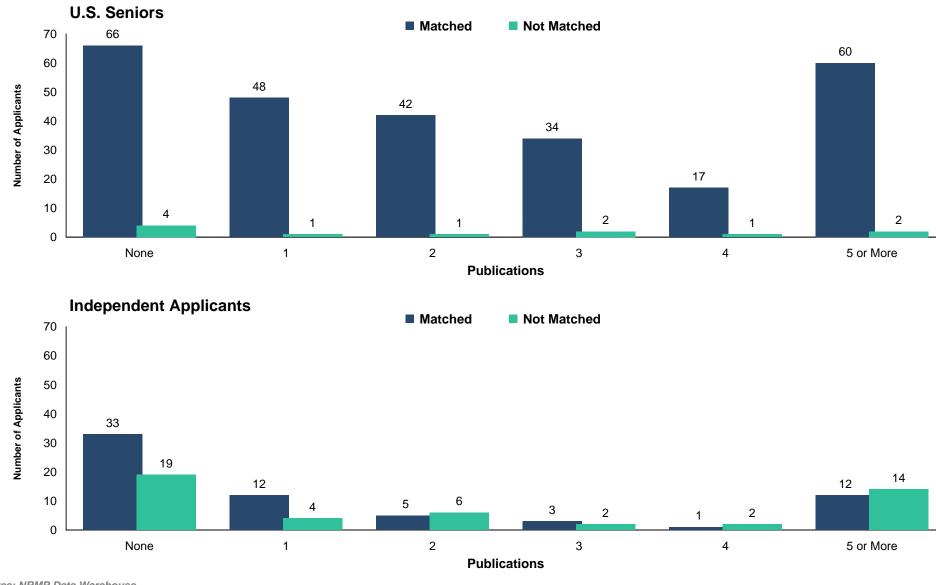


Chart IP-7 Number of Work Experiences Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

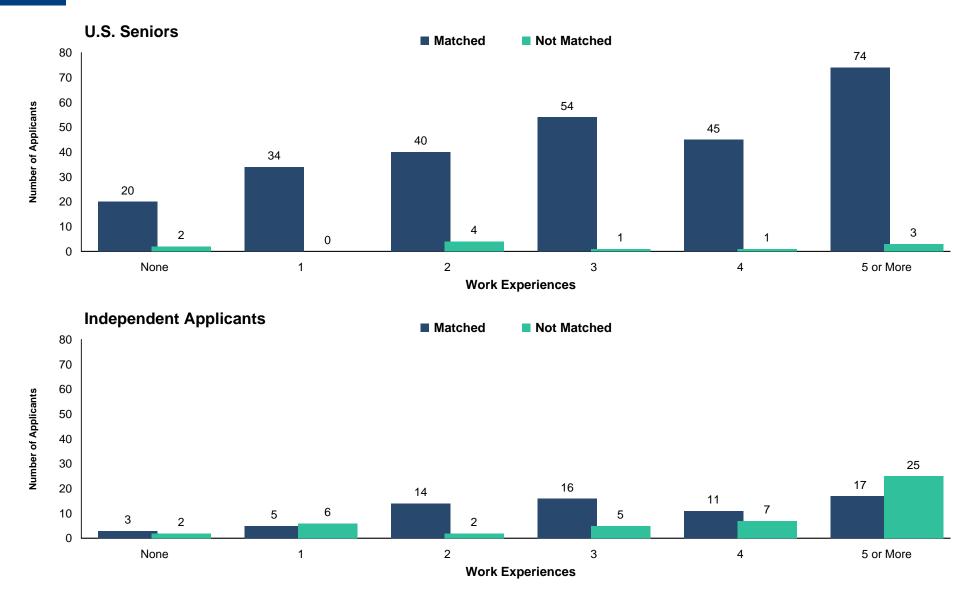


Chart IP-8 Number of Volunteer Experiences Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

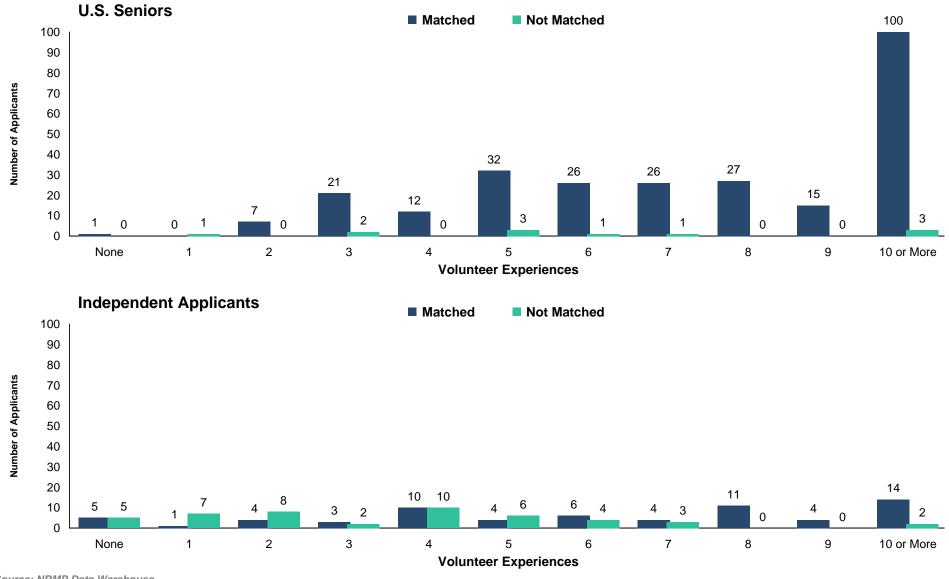
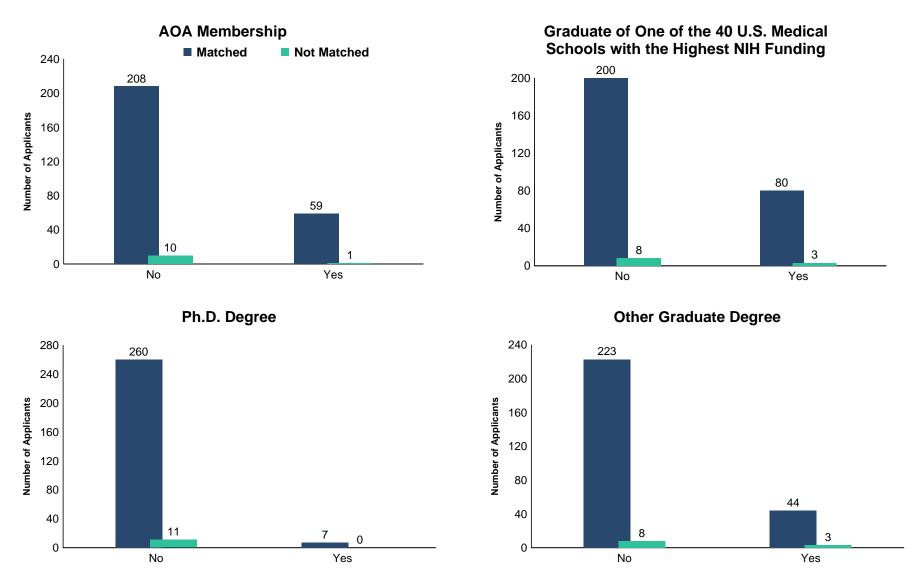


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Internal Medicine/Pediatrics



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

NS Neurological Surgery

TableSummary StatisticsNS-1Neurological Surgery

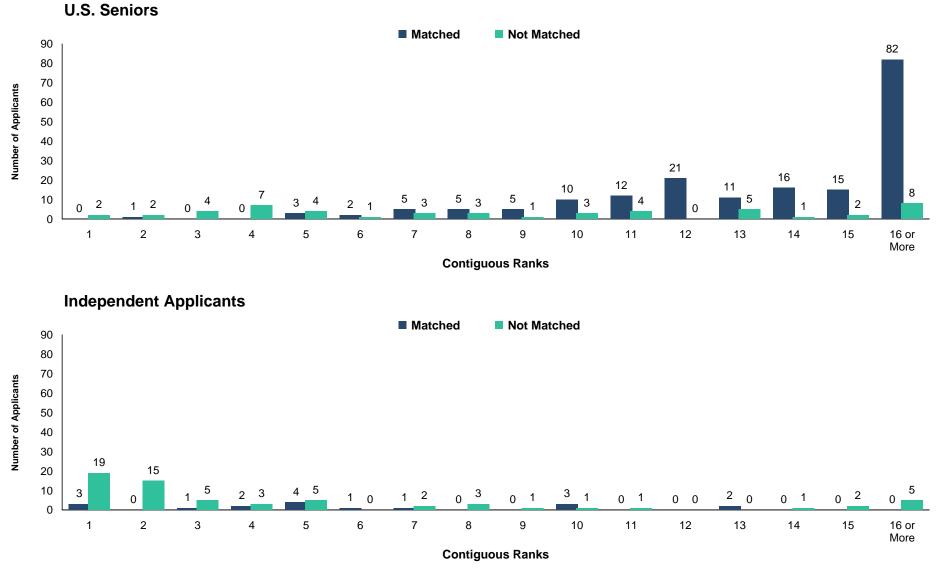
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=188)	Unmatched (n=50)	Matched (n=17)	Unmatched (n=63)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	14.9	9.5	6.1	5.0
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	244	232	240	230
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	247	236	251	230
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.7
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	11.7	8.4	13.6	13.8
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.8	2.8	4.9	4.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.2	5.1	5.4	3.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	28.3	8.5	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	41.0	32.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	12.8	6.4	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.8	19.1	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

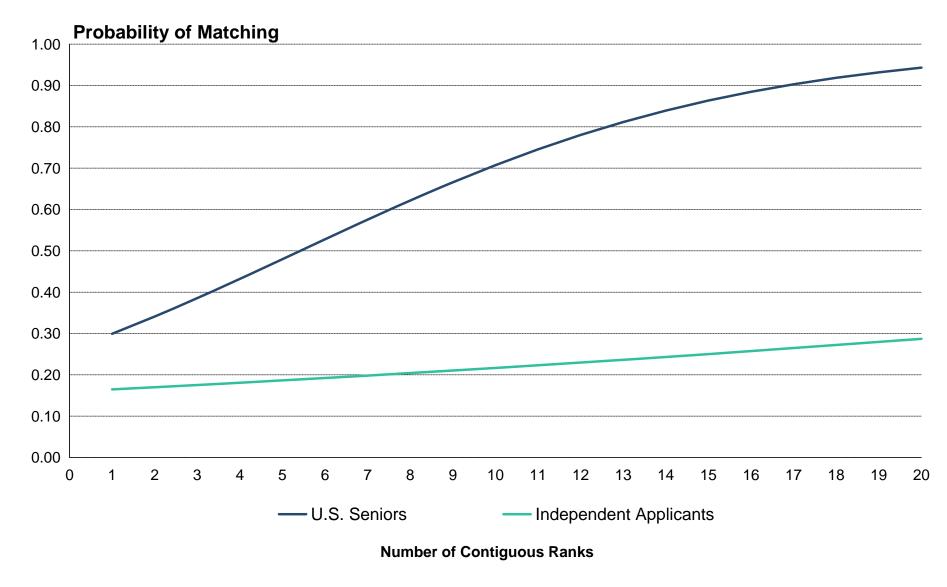
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Neurological Surgery



Graph NS-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Neurological Surgery



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

Chart
NS-2Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked
Neurological Surgery

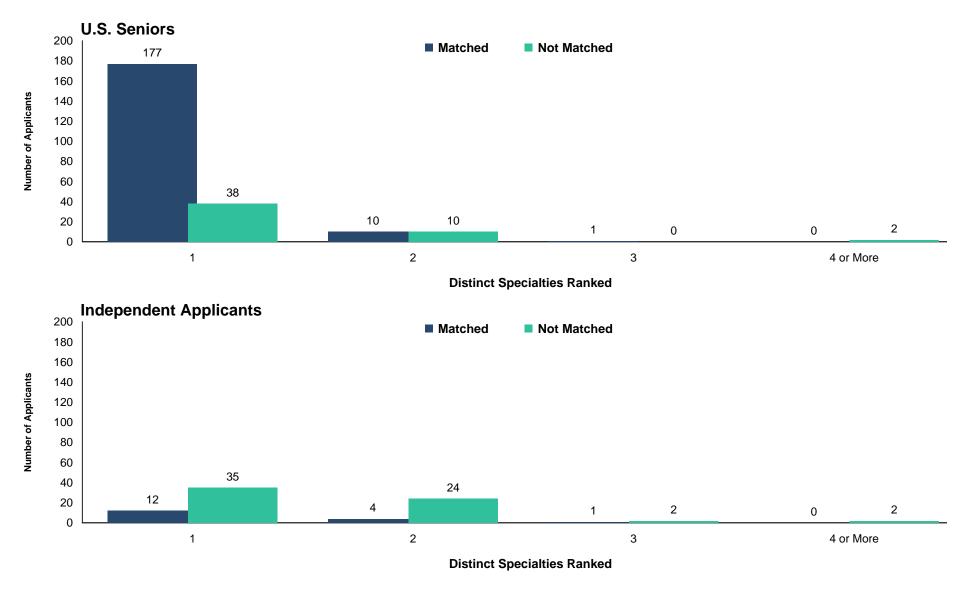
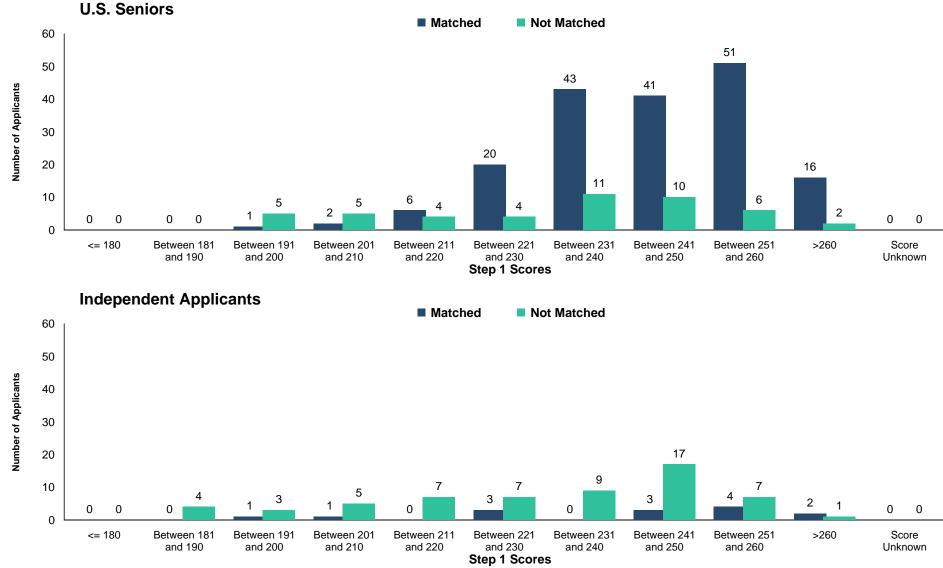
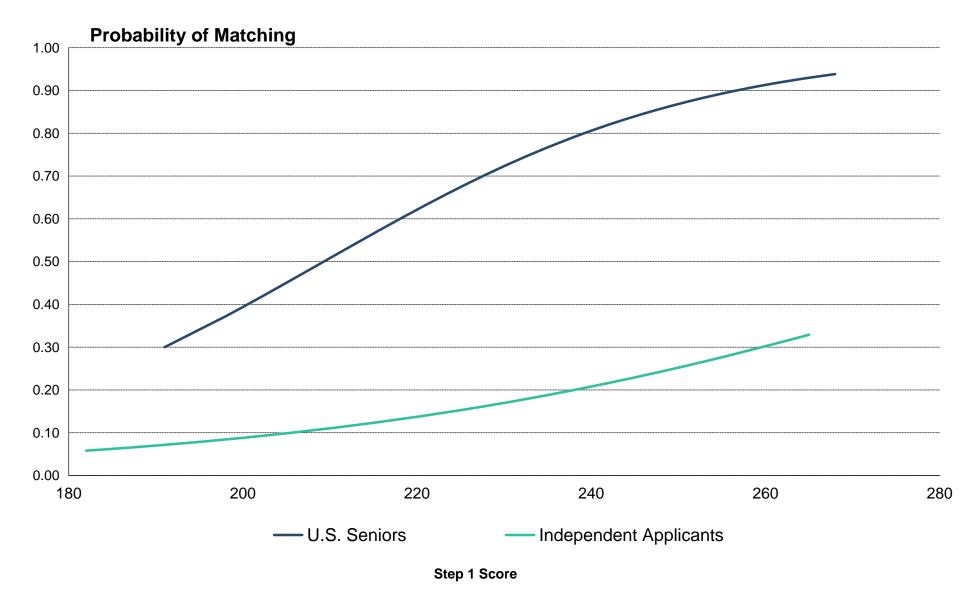


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores NS-3 Neurological Surgery



Graph NS-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Neurological Surgery



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Neurological Surgery

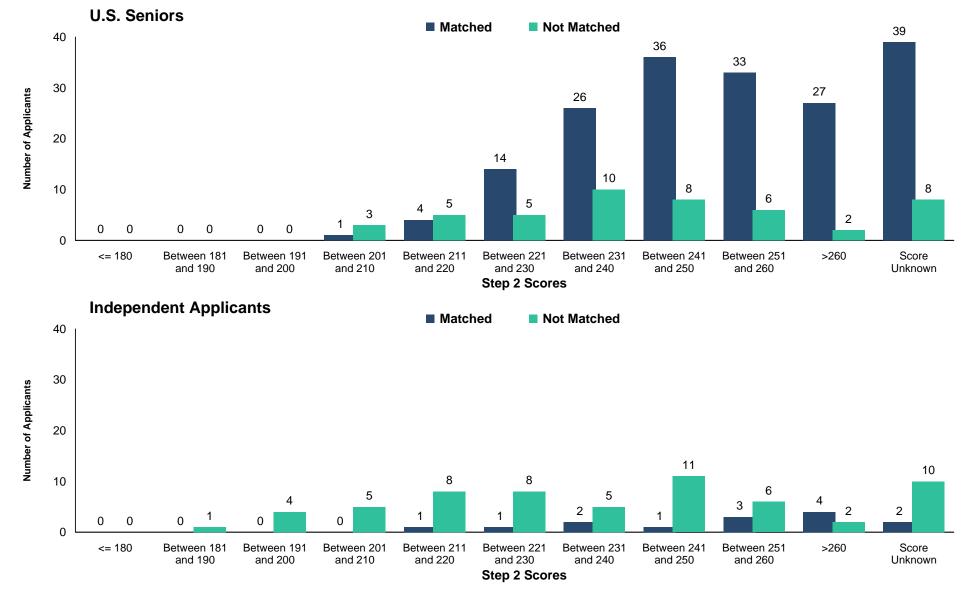


Chart
NS-5Number of Research Projects
Neurological Surgery

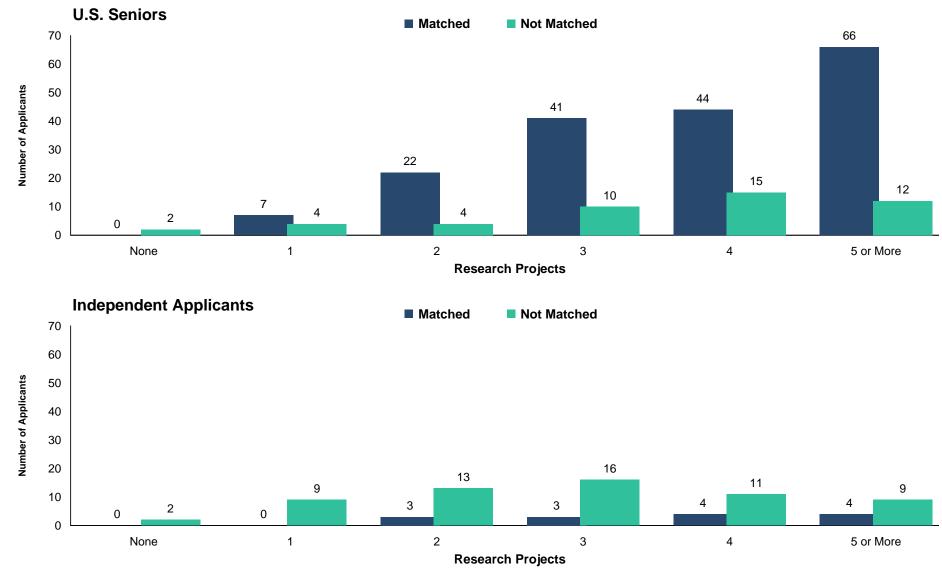


Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Neurological Surgery*

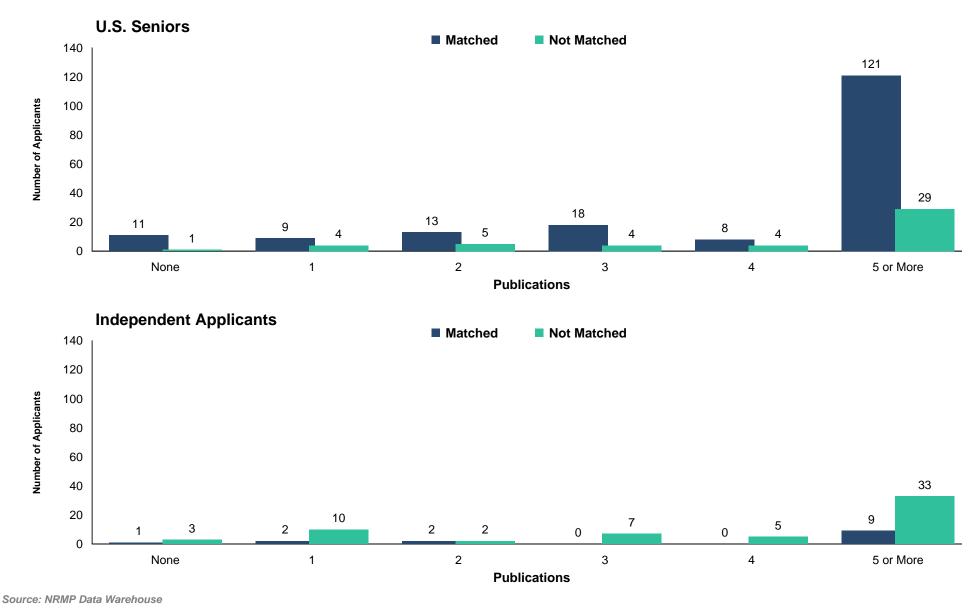


Chart Number of Work Experiences Neurological Surgery

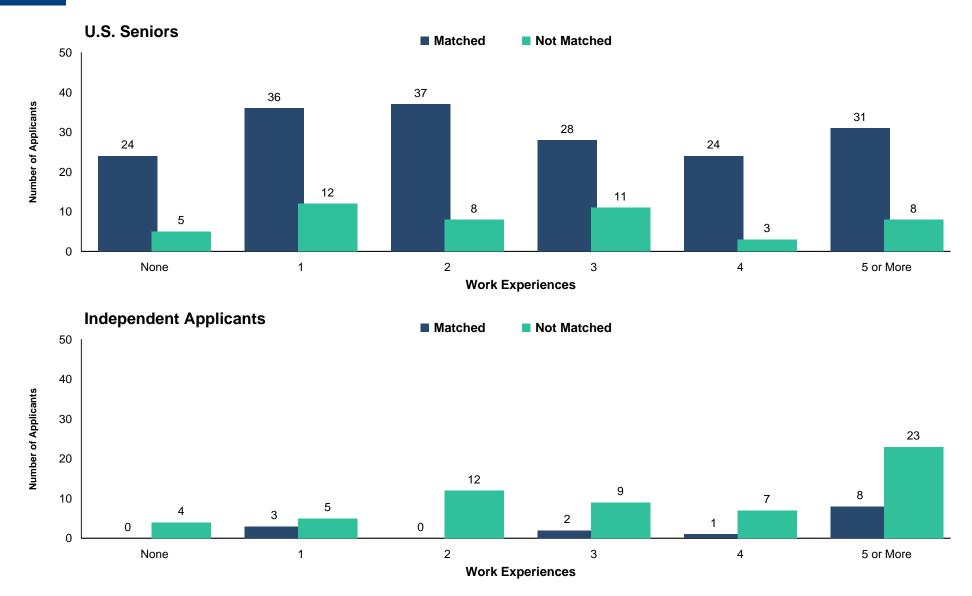


Chart
NS-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Neurological Surgery

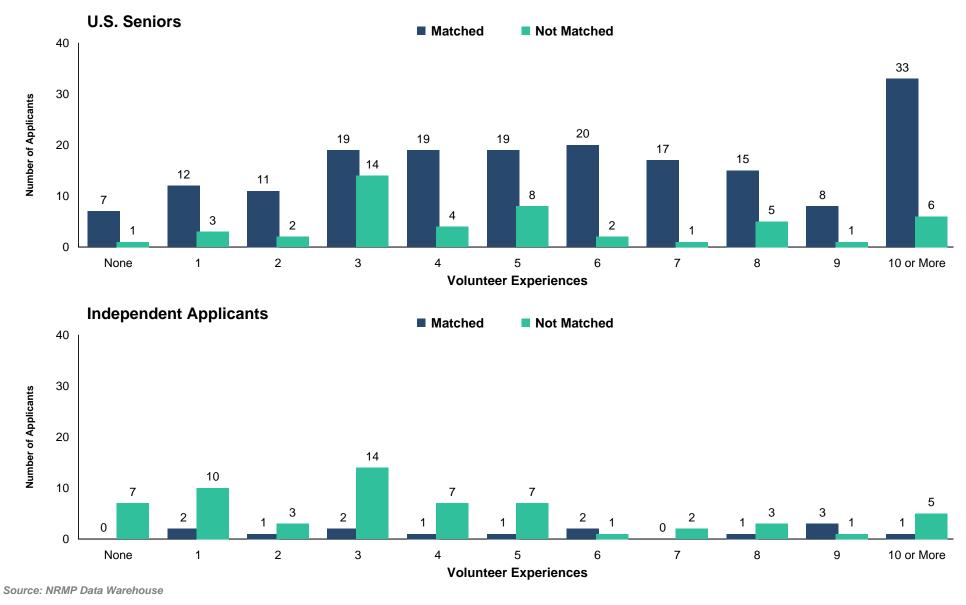
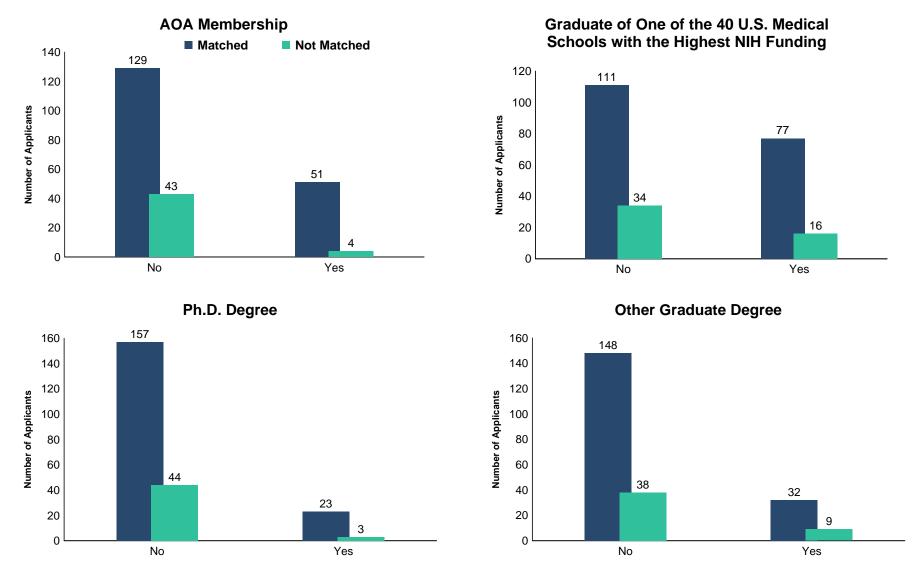


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors NS-9 Neurological Surgery



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-1Summary Statistics
Neurology

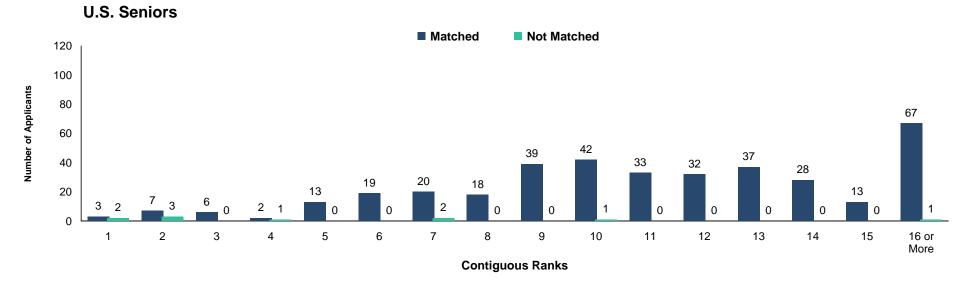
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=379)	Unmatched (n=10)	Matched (n=286)	Unmatched (n=194)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.3	5.6	6.2	2.1
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.8
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	230	208	226	216
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	241	236	232	219
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5
Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	4.9	3.2	5.9	5.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.8	2.6	4.1	5.1
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.1	5.4	4.0	3.3
9. Percentage who are AOA members	12.8	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	36.1	10.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	8.9	10.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.6	10.0	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

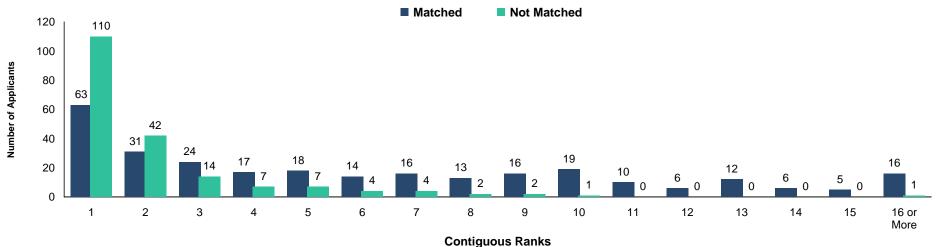
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

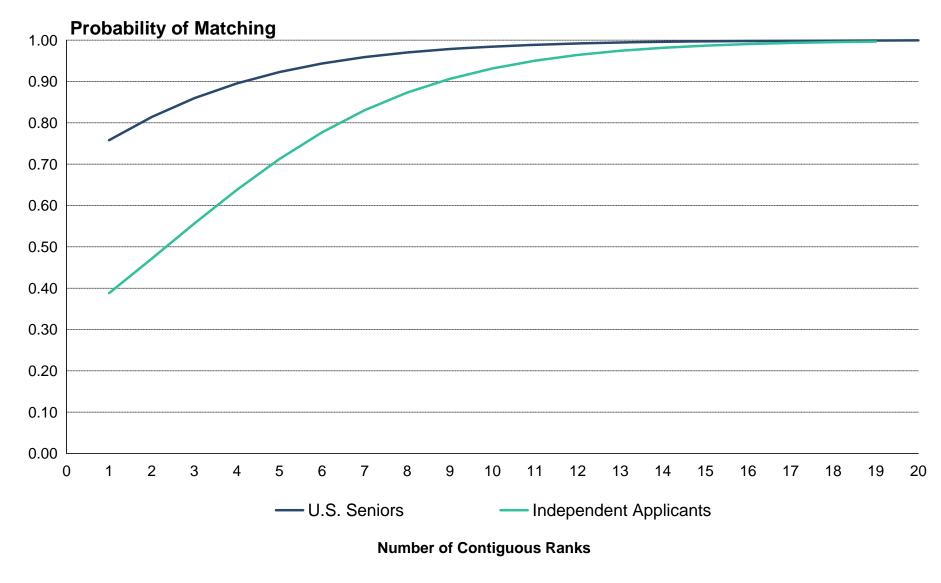
Chart Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Neurology*



Independent Applicants



Graph N-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Neurology*



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



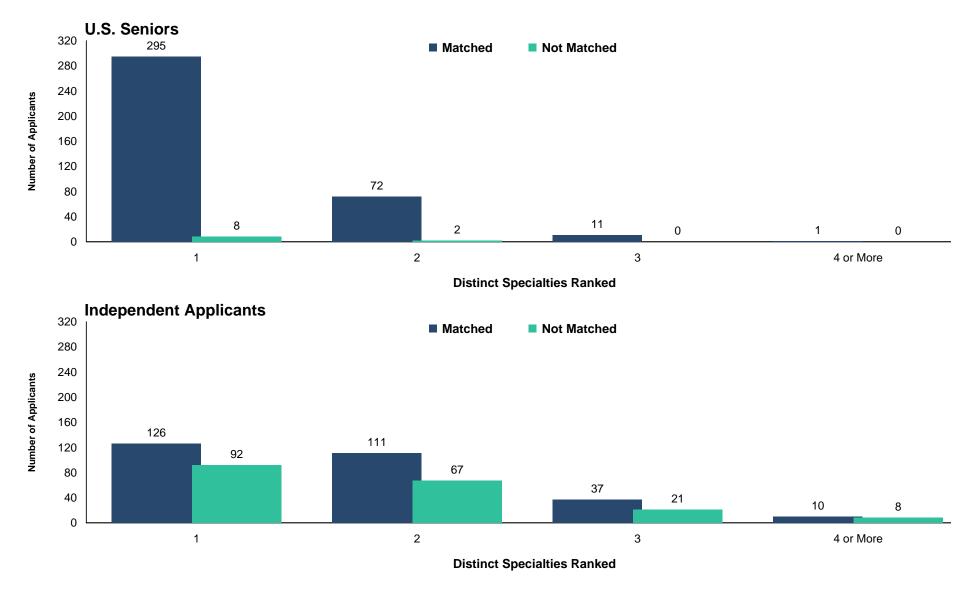
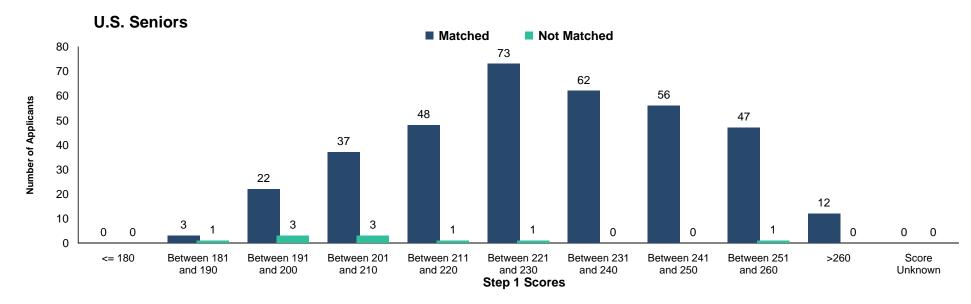
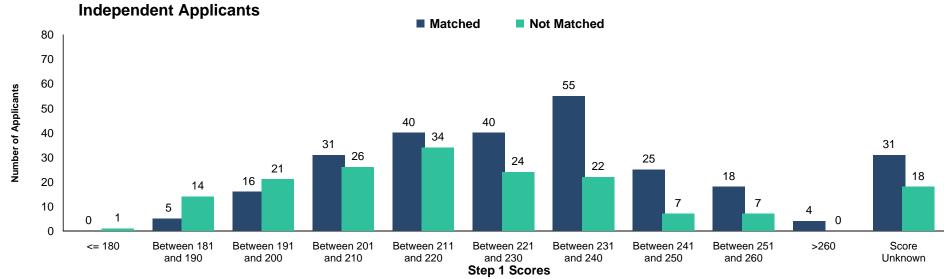
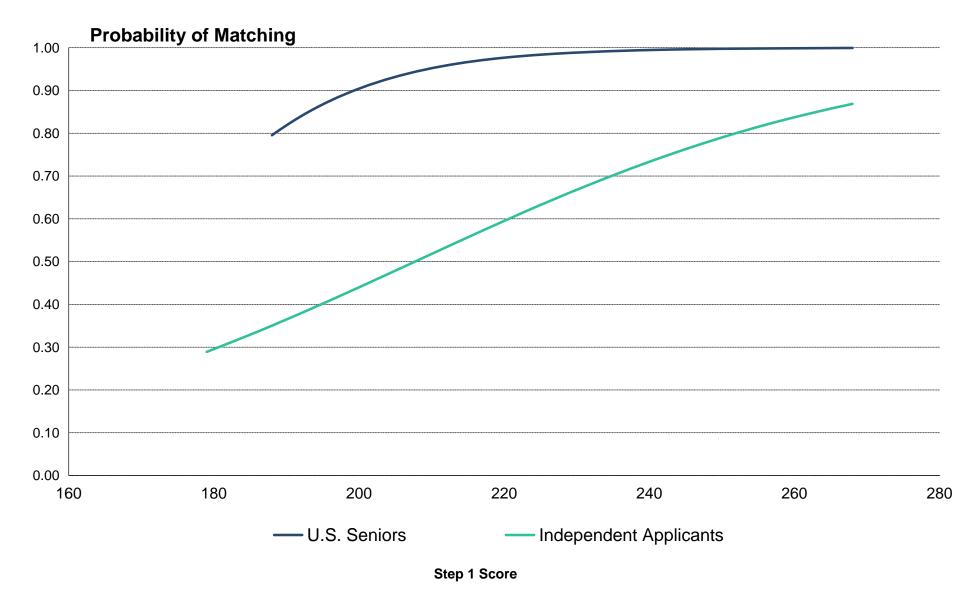


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Neurology





Graph N-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score *Neurology*



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

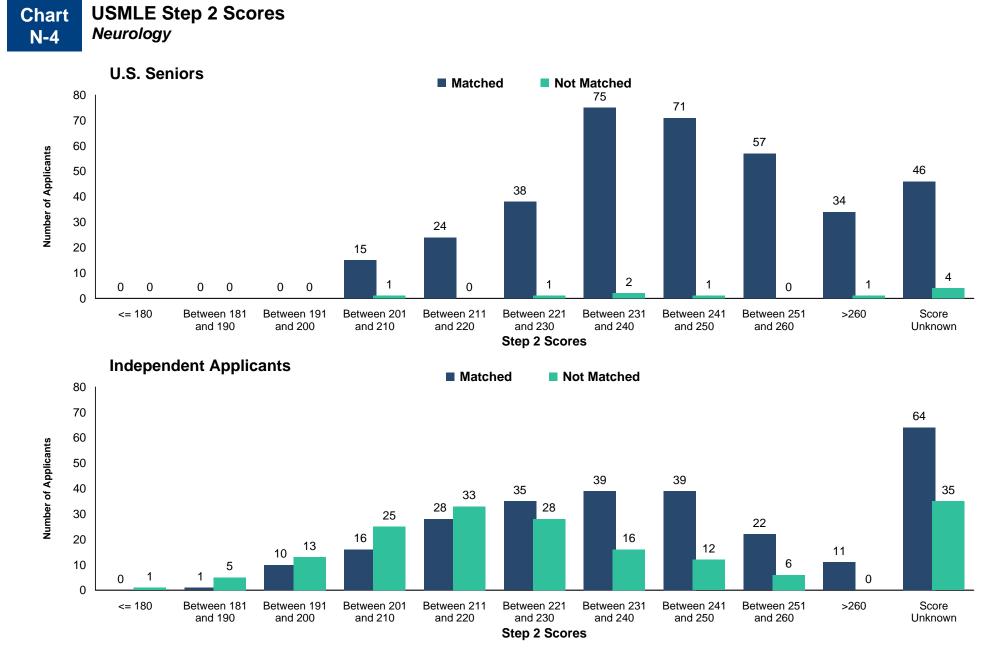
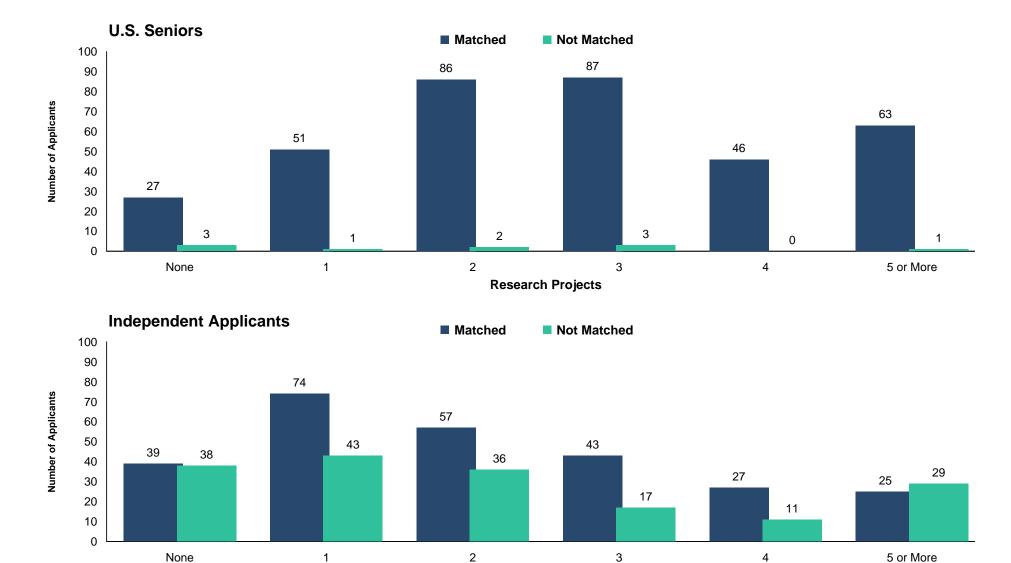


Chart Number of Research Projects Neurology



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Research Projects

Chart
N-6Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications
Neurology

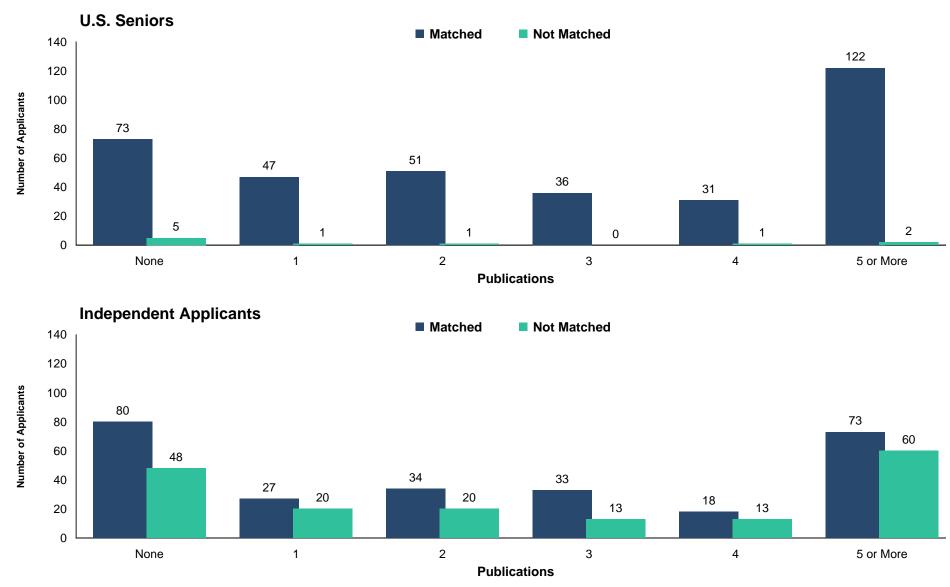
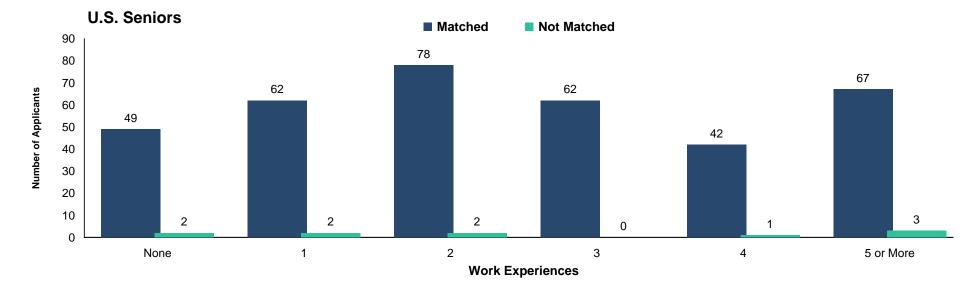


Chart Number of Work Experiences Neurology



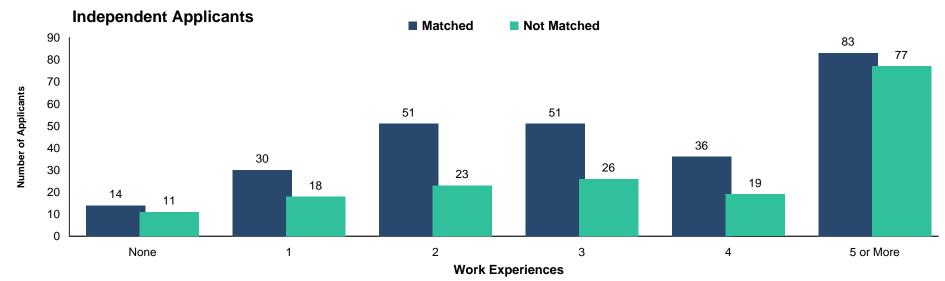


Chart Number of Volunteer Experiences Neurology

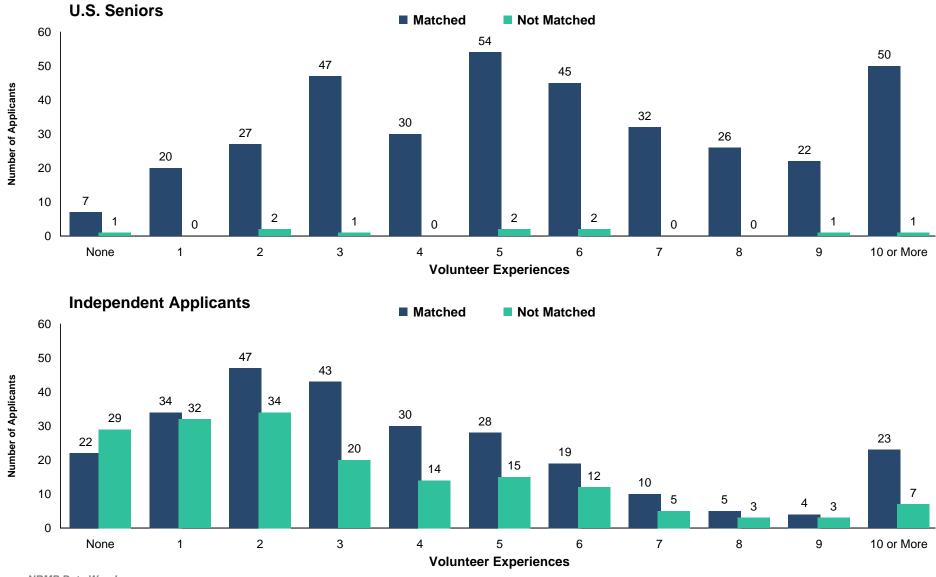
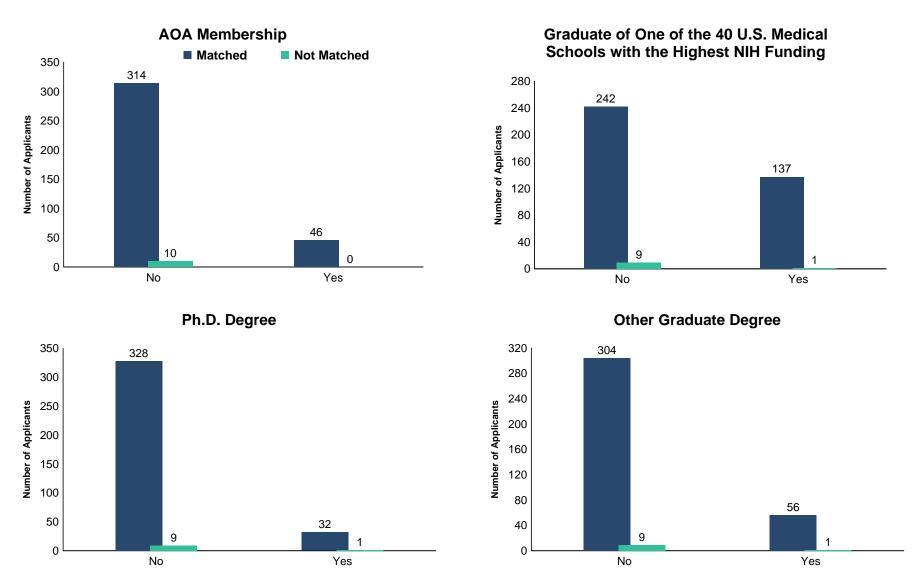


Chart N-9

Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors *Neurology*



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



Table OB-1

Summary Statistics Obstetrics and Gynecology

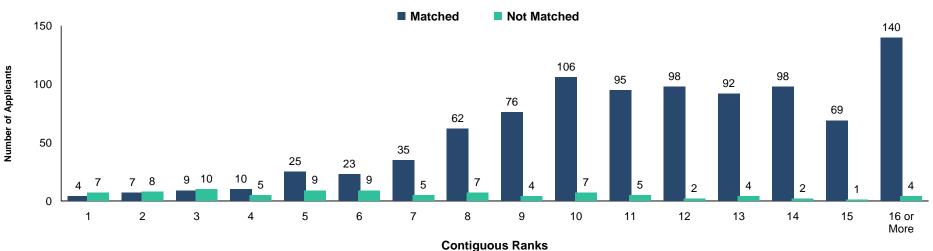
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=949)	Unmatched (n=89)	Matched (n=278)	Unmatched (n=303)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.7	6.9	7.6	3.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	226	209	223	213
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	242	225	236	222
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.9
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.1
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.1	2.9	3.4	5.8
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.3	8.1	6.6	4.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	12.6	2.4	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	29.8	24.7	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.7	2.4	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	16.4	13.3	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

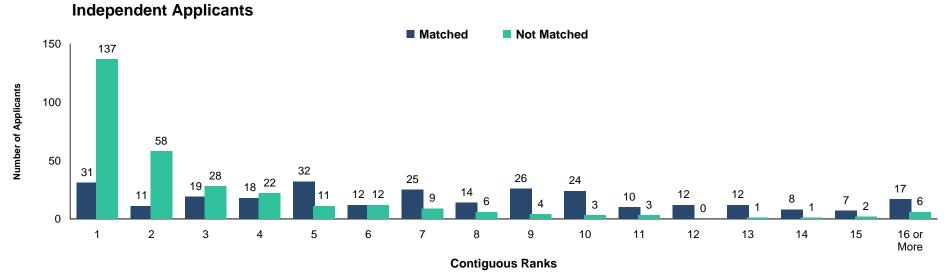
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

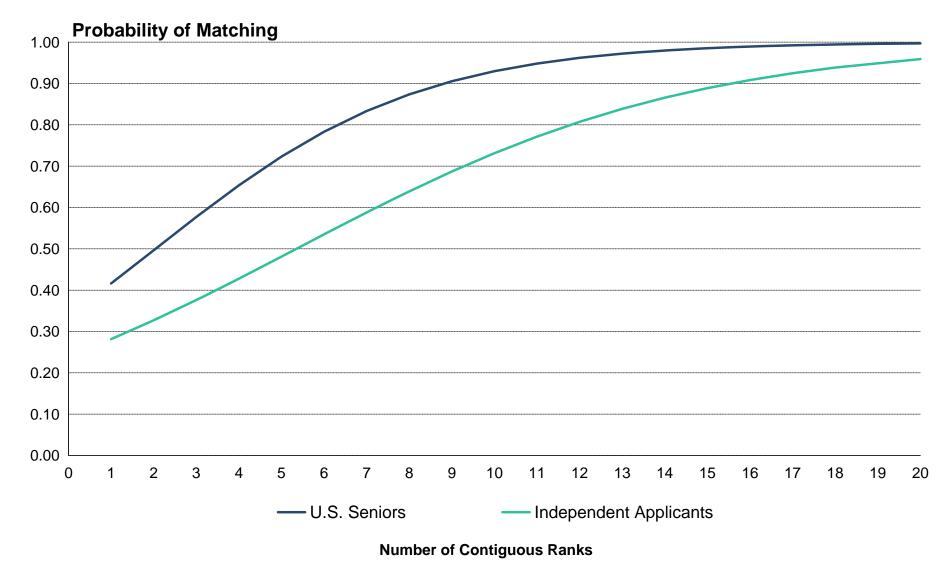
Chart OB-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Obstetrics and Gynecology



U.S. Seniors



Graph OB-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Obstetrics and Gynecology



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Obstetrics and Gynecology

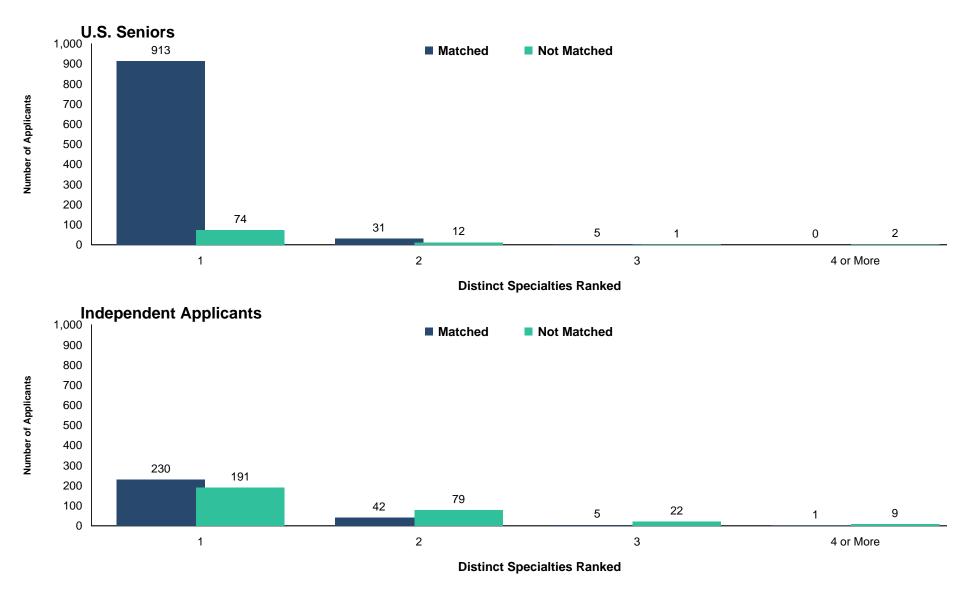
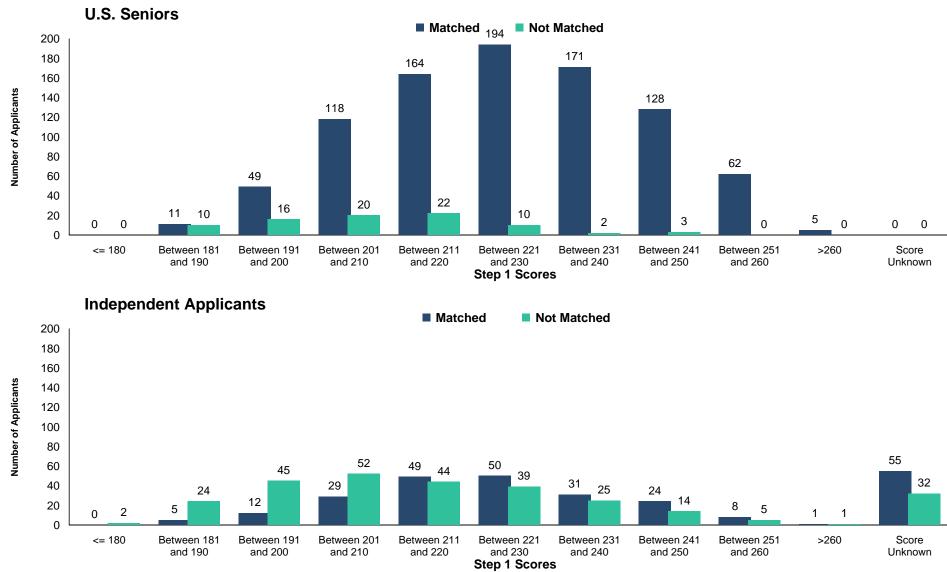
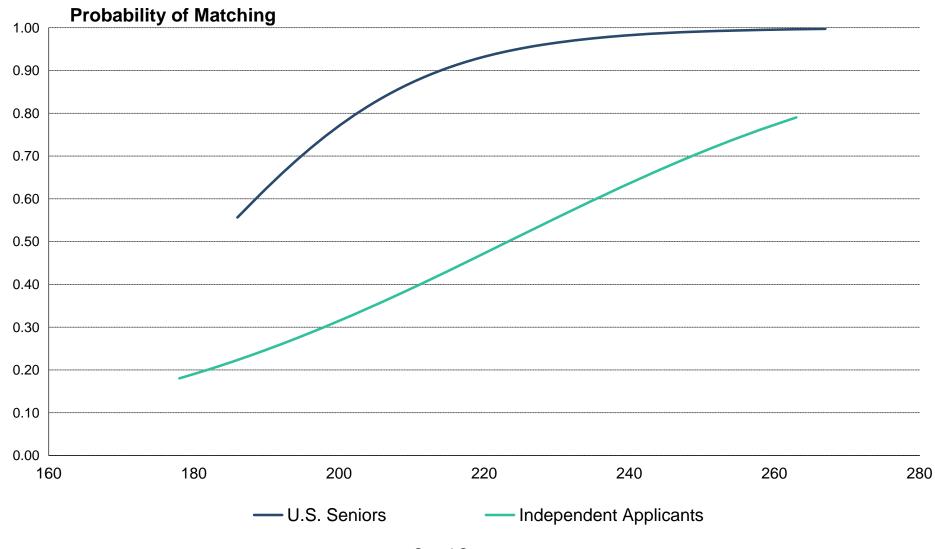


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Obstetrics and Gynecology



Graph OB-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Obstetrics and Gynecology



Step 1 Score

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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Obstetrics and Gynecology

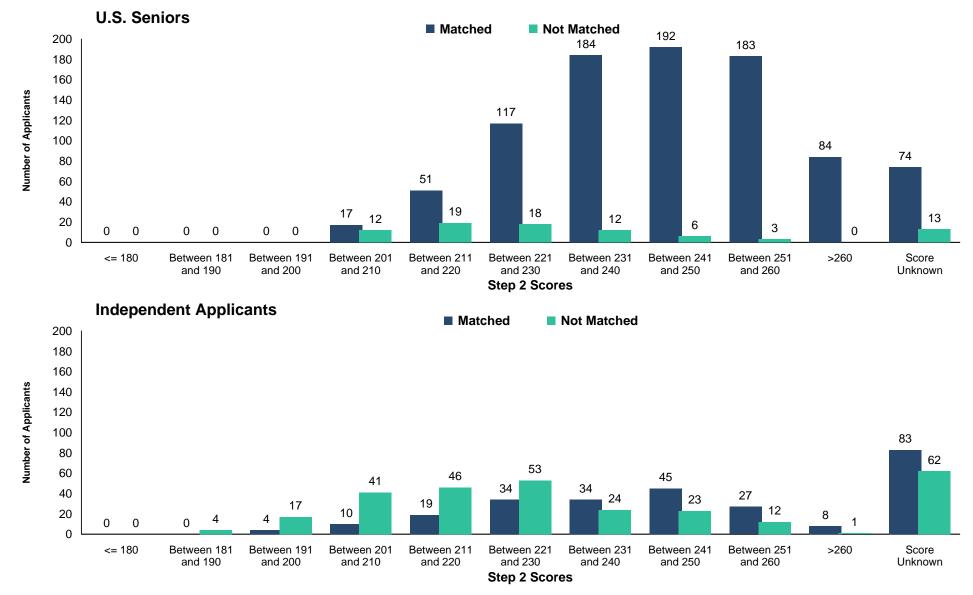


Chart OB-5 Number of Research Projects Obstetrics and Gynecology

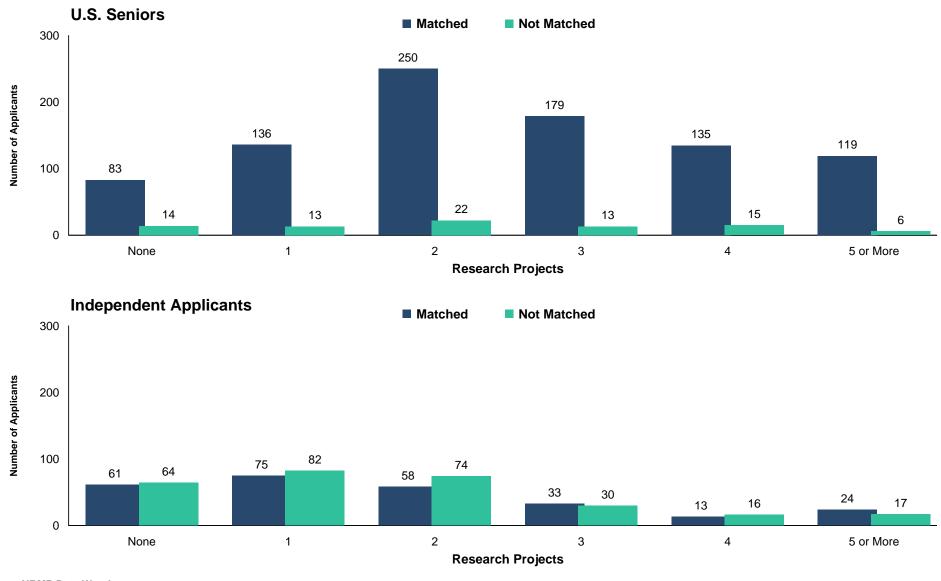


Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications Obstetrics and Gynecology

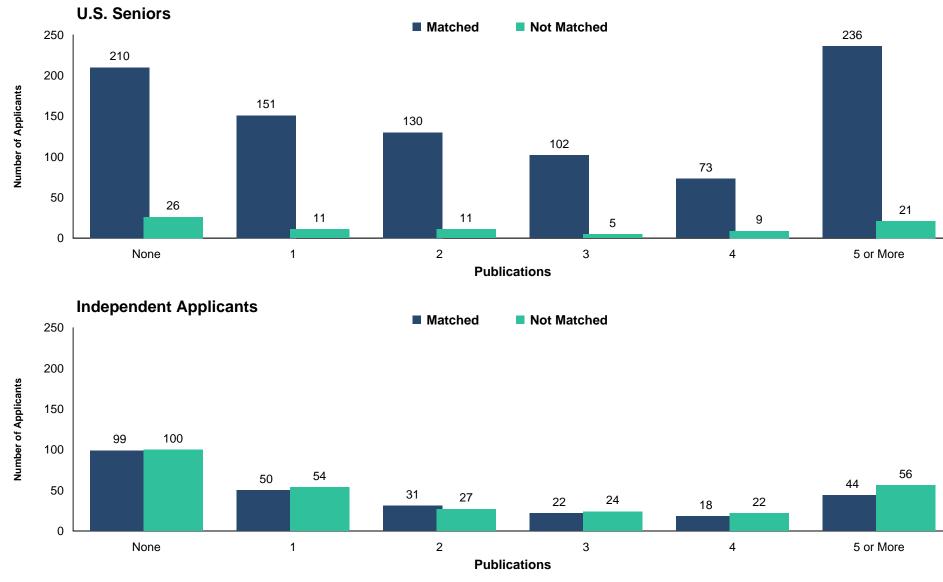


Chart OB-7 Number of Work Experiences Obstetrics and Gynecology

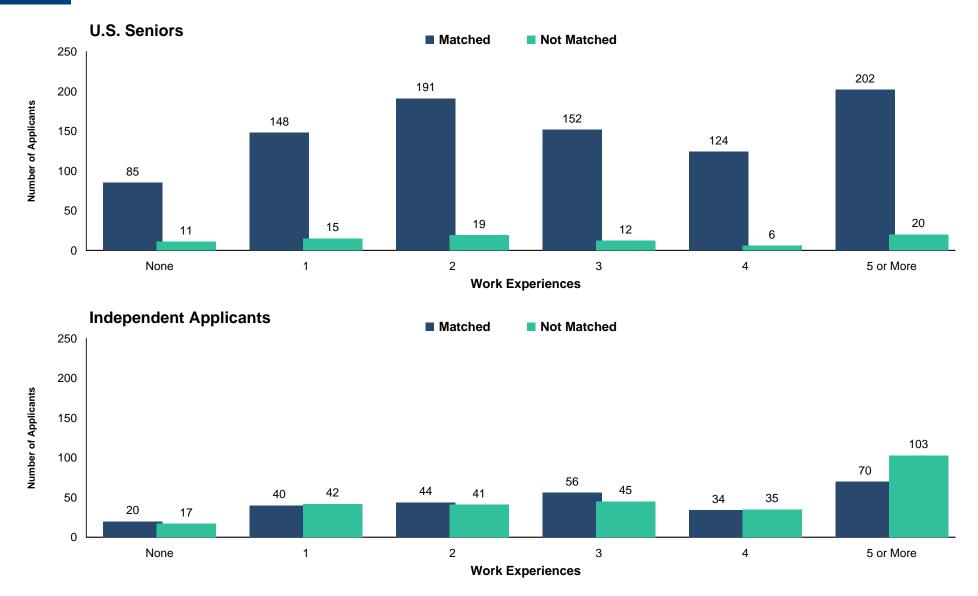
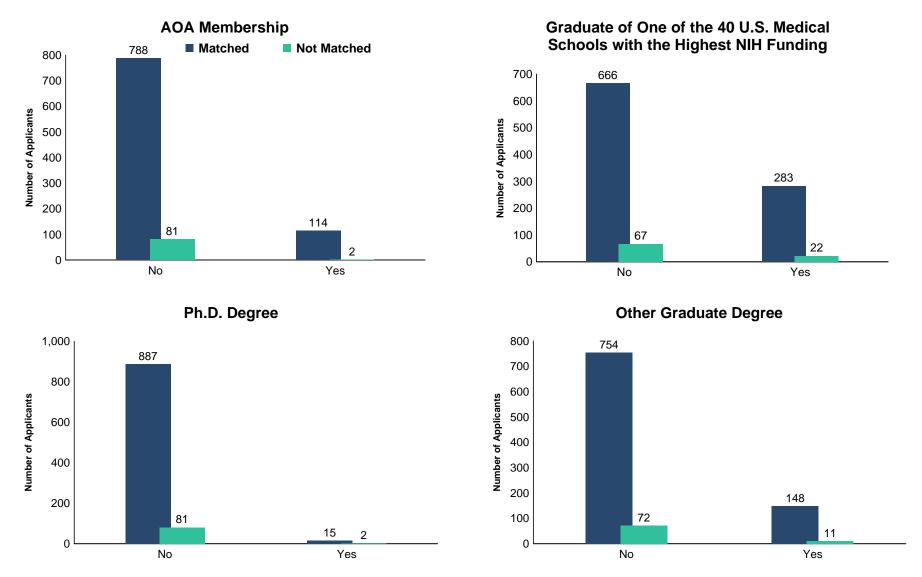


Chart Number of Volunteer Experiences Obstetrics and Gynecology



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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



TableSummary StatisticsORS-1Orthopaedic Surgery

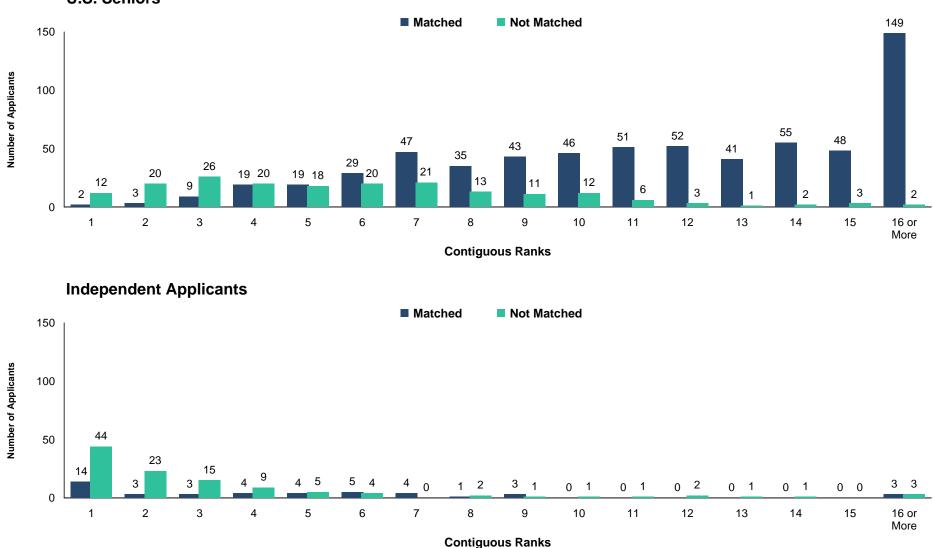
Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=648)	Unmatched (n=190)	Matched (n=44)	Unmatched (n=112)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.1	5.8	5.1	3.4
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	245	231	233	228
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	251	238	243	239
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.7	3.3	4.6	3.2
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	6.7	3.9	15.9	8.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.0	2.8	4.0	3.9
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.1	9.2	5.8	5.1
9. Percentage who are AOA members	32.2	3.3	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	33.0	22.1	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.4	1.1	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	14.1	18.0	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

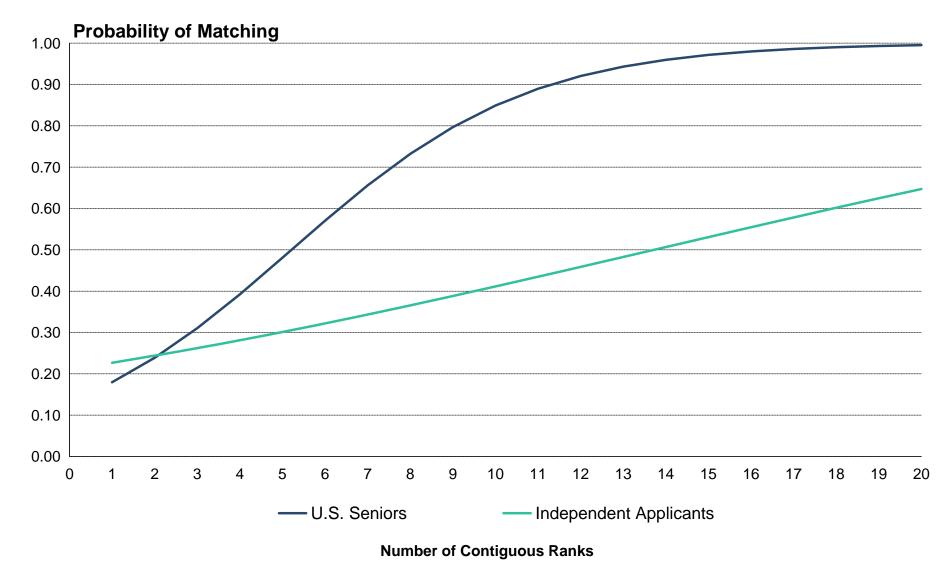
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart ORS-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Orthopaedic Surgery*



U.S. Seniors

Graph ORS-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Orthopaedic Surgery*



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked ORS-2 Orthopaedic Surgery

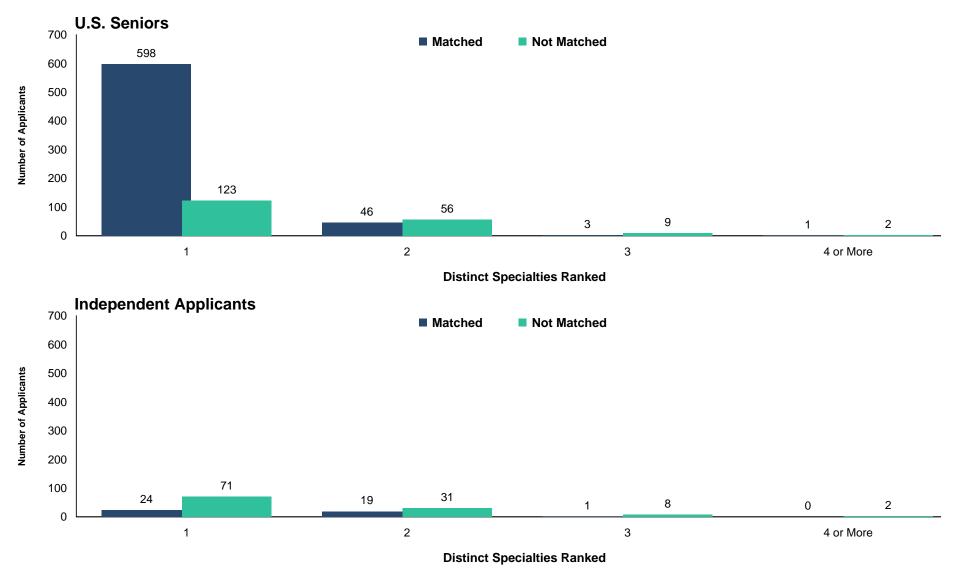
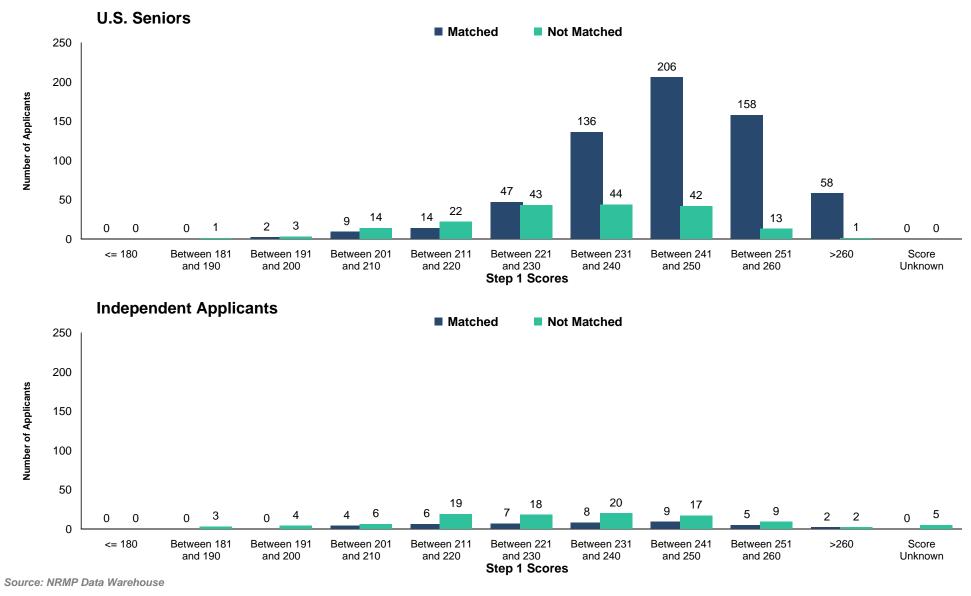
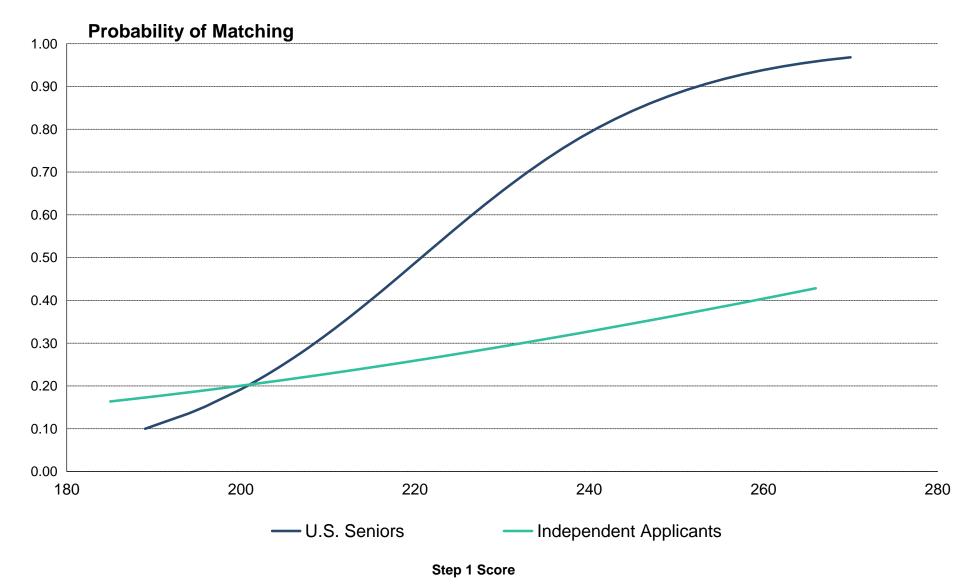


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores ORS-3 Orthopaedic Surgery



Graph ORS-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score *Orthopaedic Surgery*



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Orthopaedic Surgery

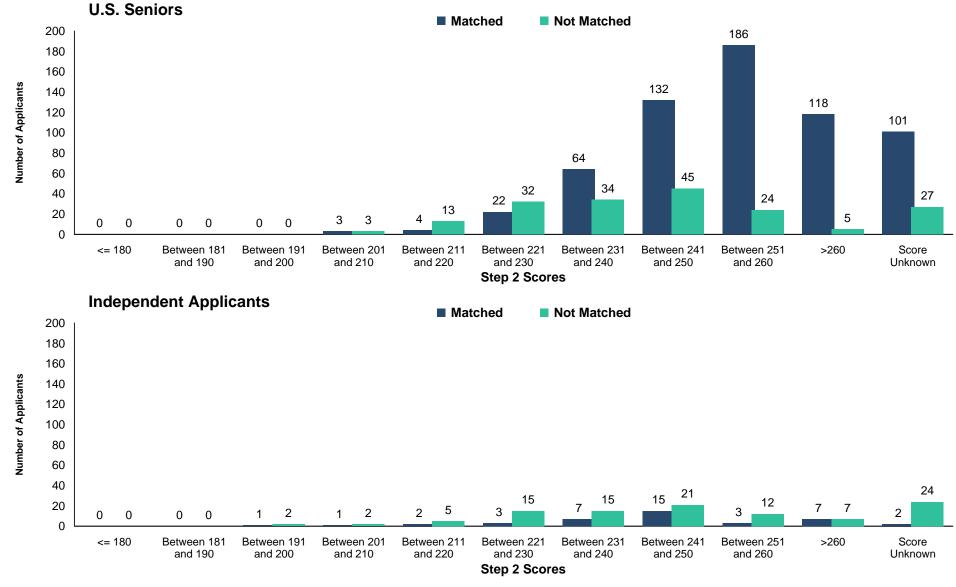


Chart Number of Research Projects ORS-5 Orthopaedic Surgery

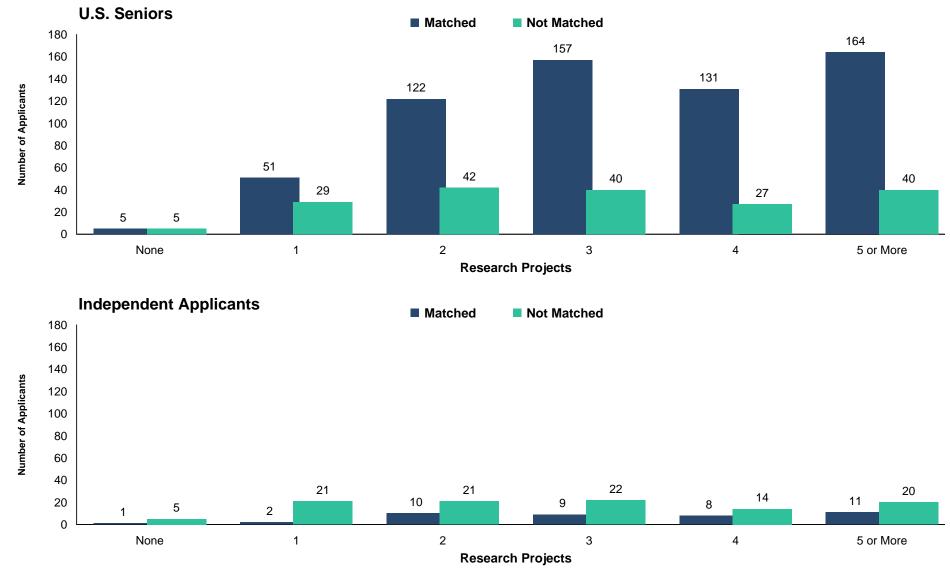


Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications Orthopaedic Surgery

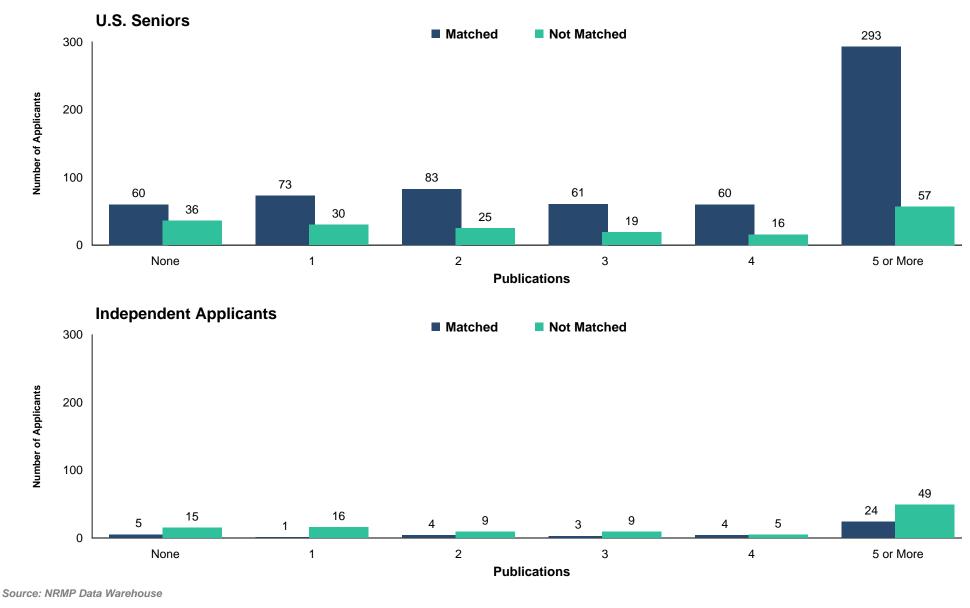


Chart Number of Work Experiences ORS-7 Orthopaedic Surgery

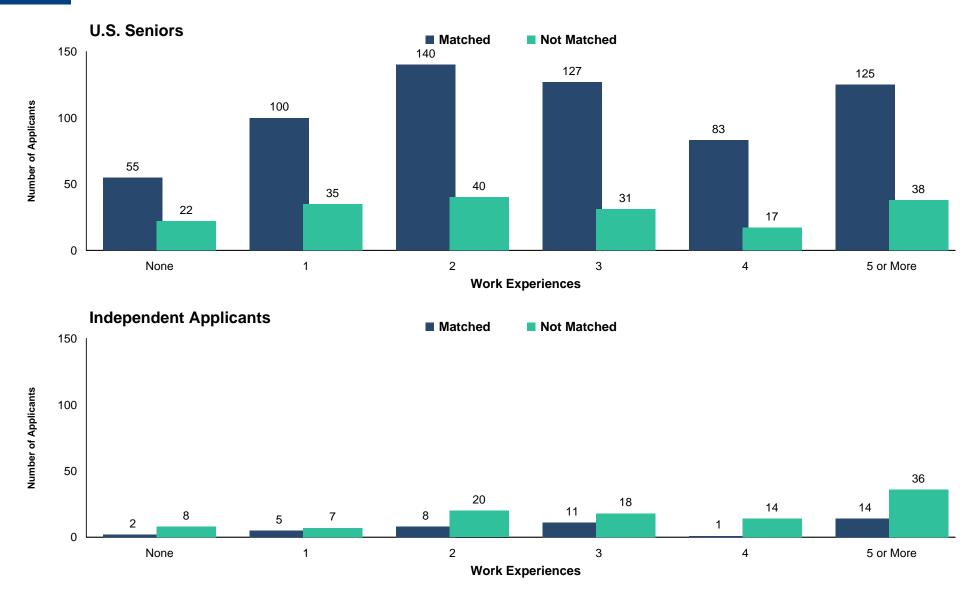


Chart
ORS-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Orthopaedic Surgery

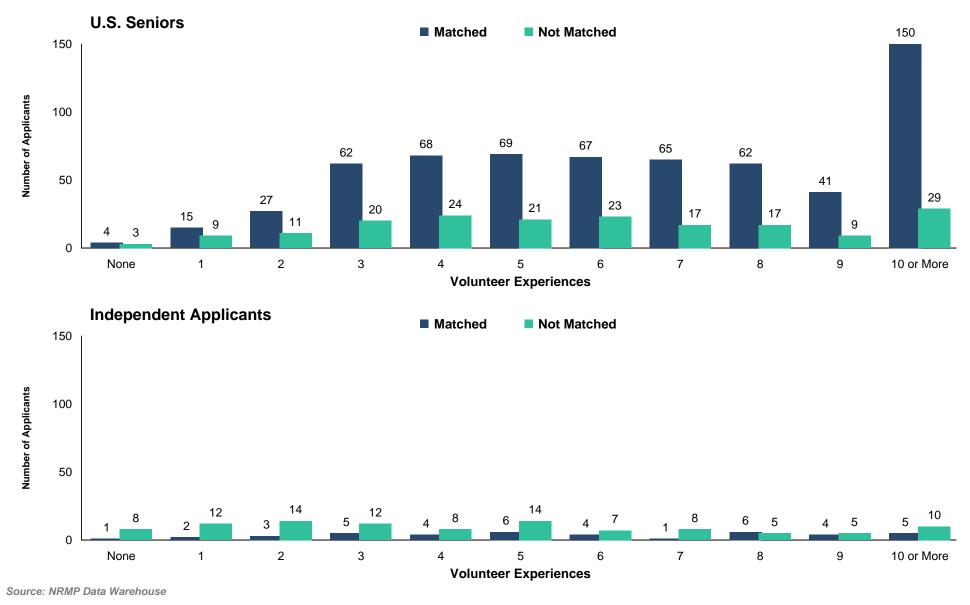
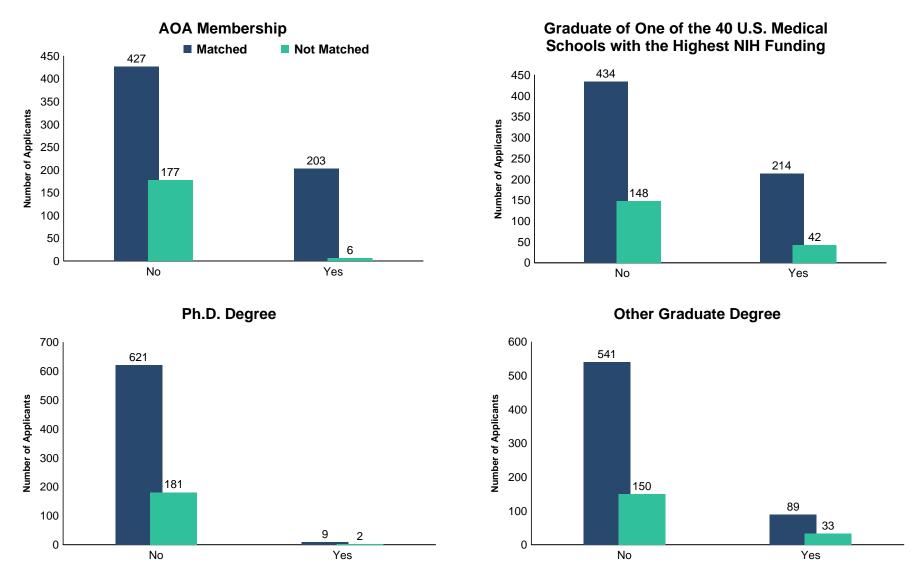


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors ORS-9 Orthopaedic Surgery



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



TableSummary StatisticsOTO-1Otolaryngology

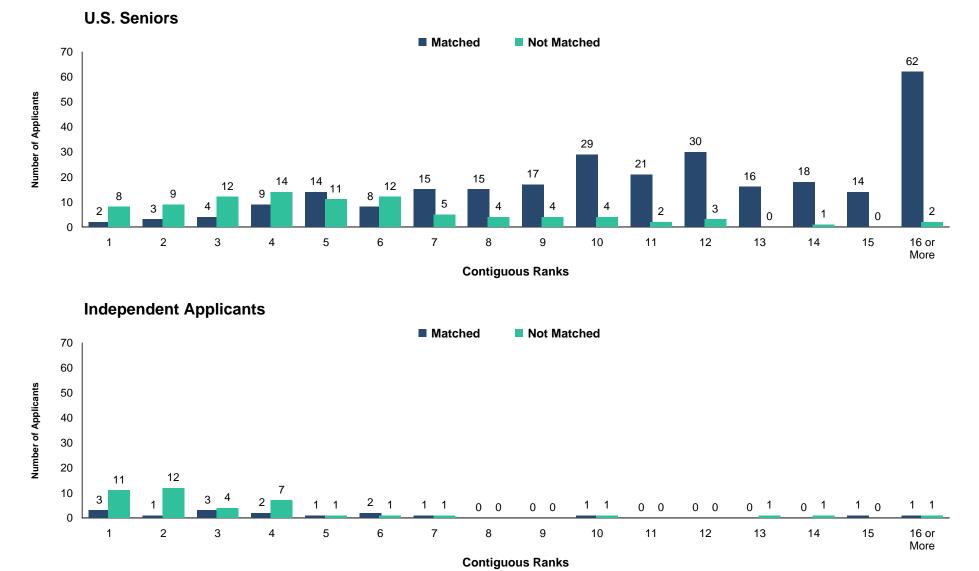
Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=277)	Unmatched (n=91)	Matched (n=16)	Unmatched (n=41)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.6	5.4	5.6	3.7
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.8
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	248	239	236	233
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	252	245	246	238
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.7
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	6.1	5.9	15.2	8.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.1	3.9	4.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.1	7.5	6.2	6.6
9. Percentage who are AOA members	38.9	18.6	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	41.9	24.2	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	1.9	3.5	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	14.8	20.9	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

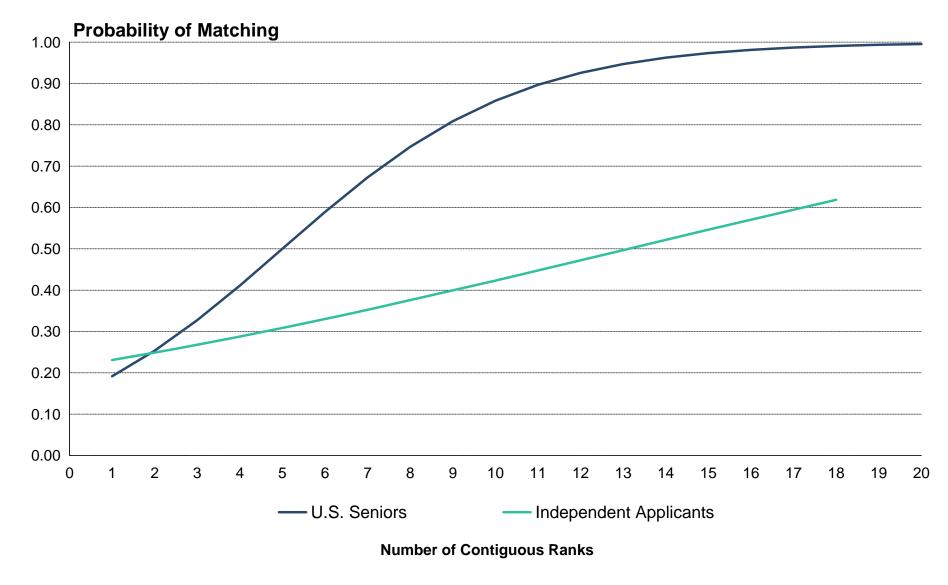
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart OTO-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Otolaryngology*



Graph OTO-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Otolaryngology*



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Otolaryngology

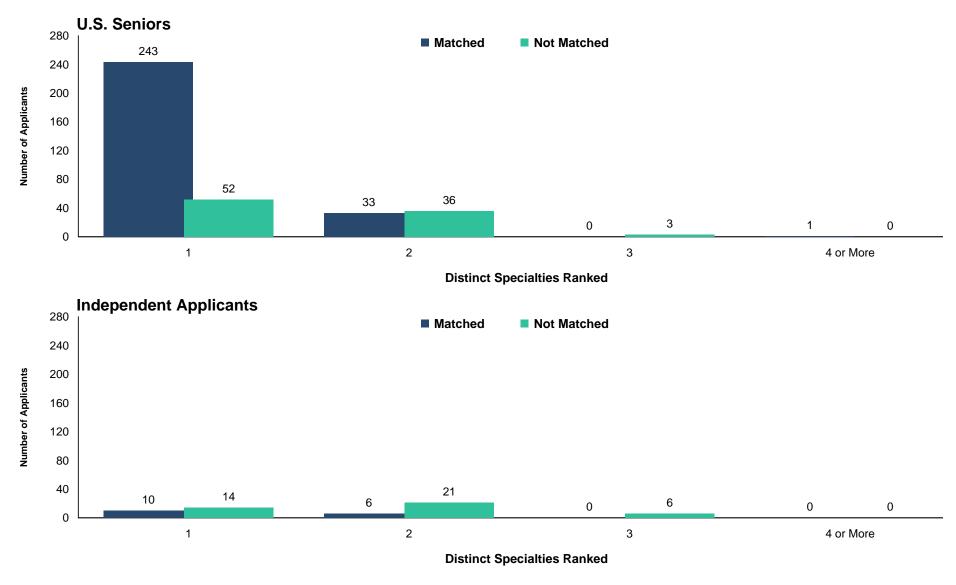
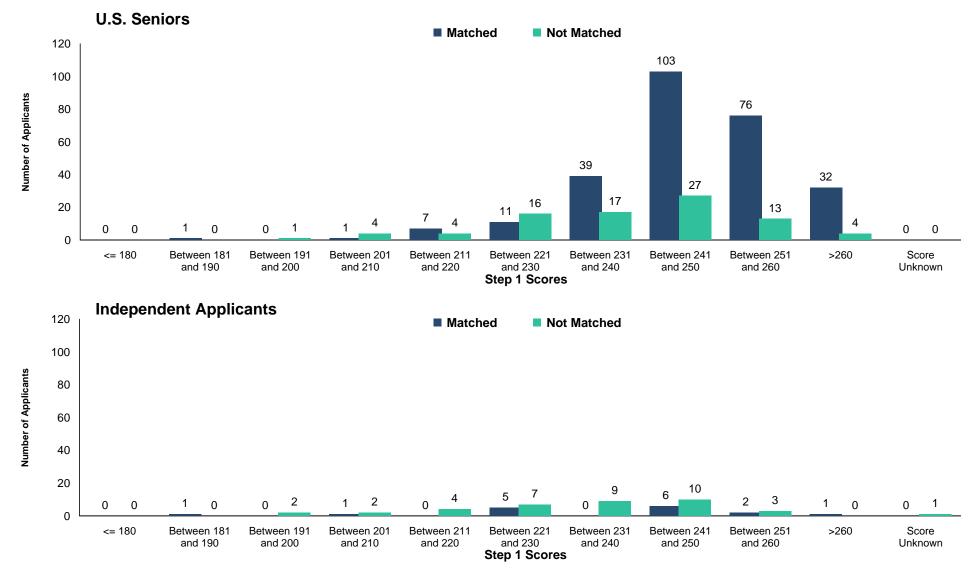
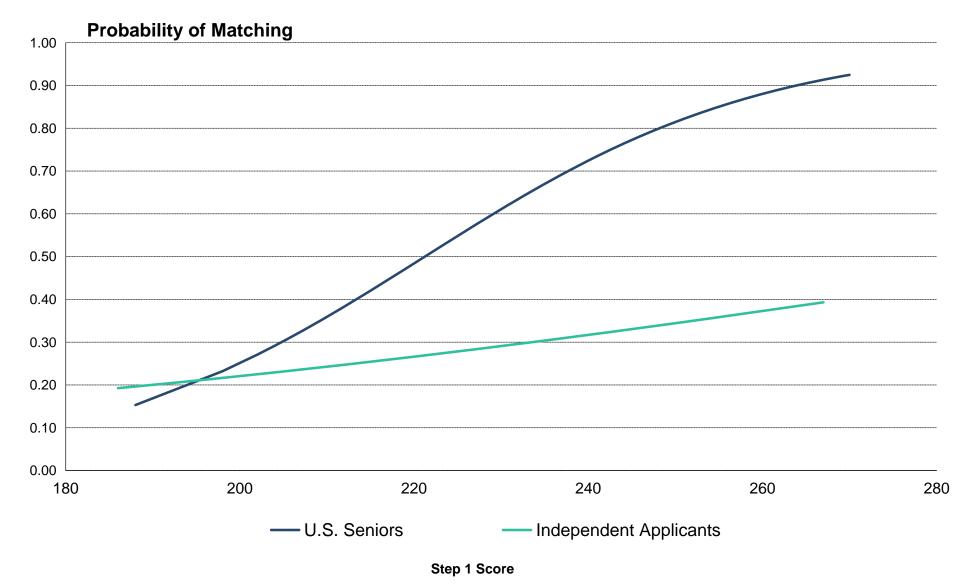


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Otolaryngology



Graph OTO-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Otolaryngology



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

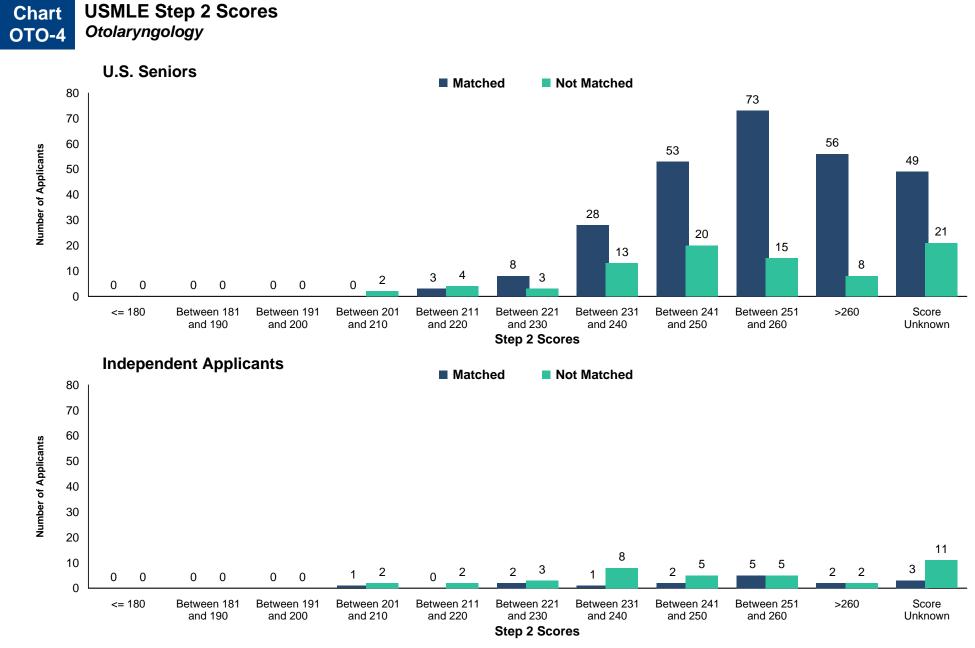
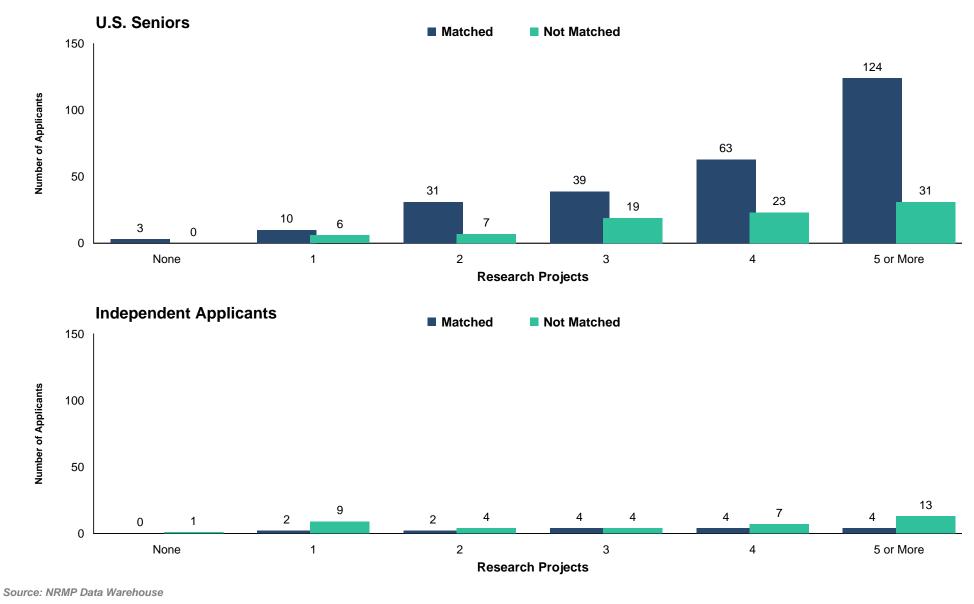
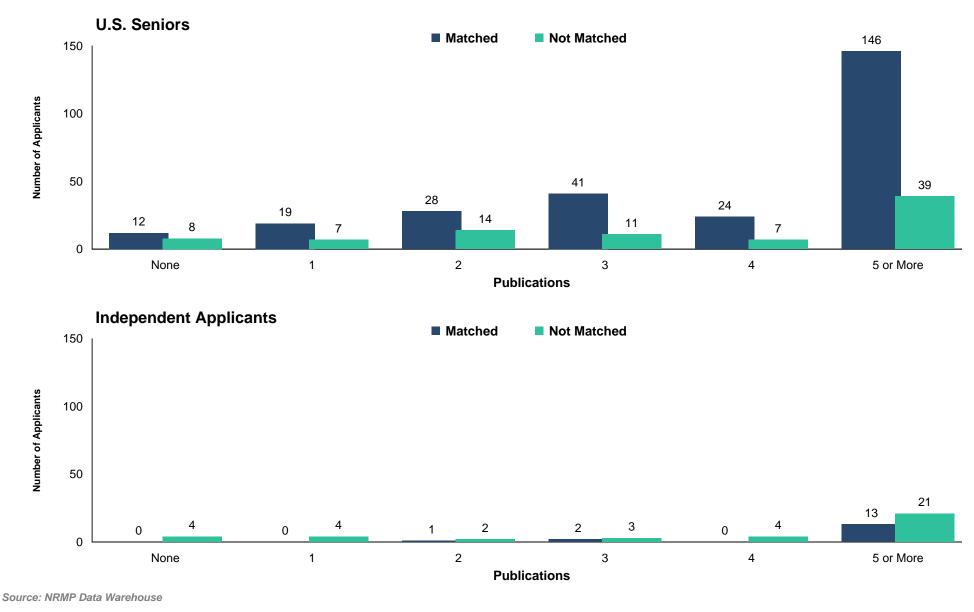


Chart Number of Research Projects Otolaryngology



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Chart Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Otolaryngology*



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Chart Number of Work Experiences Otolaryngology

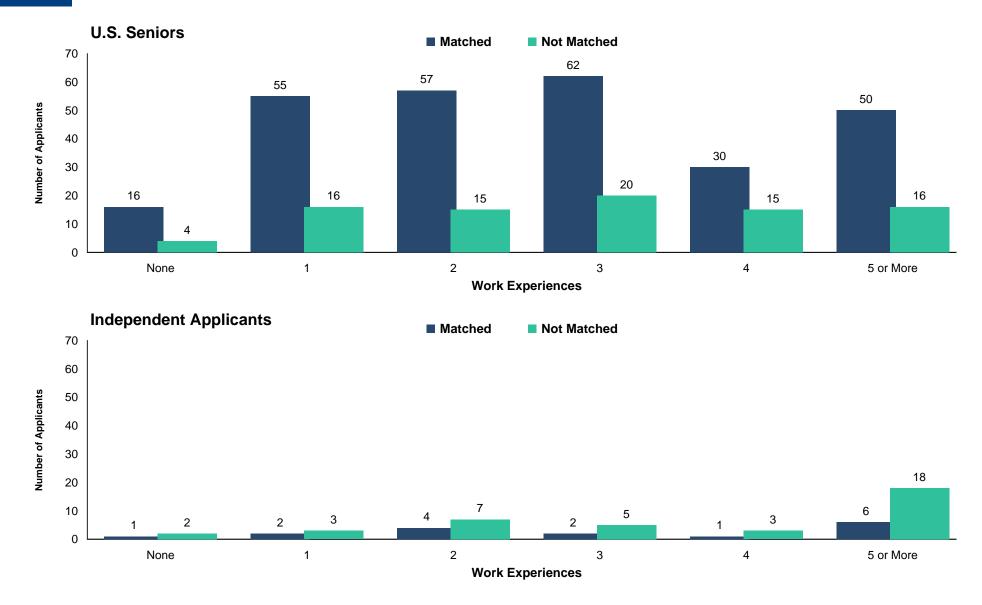
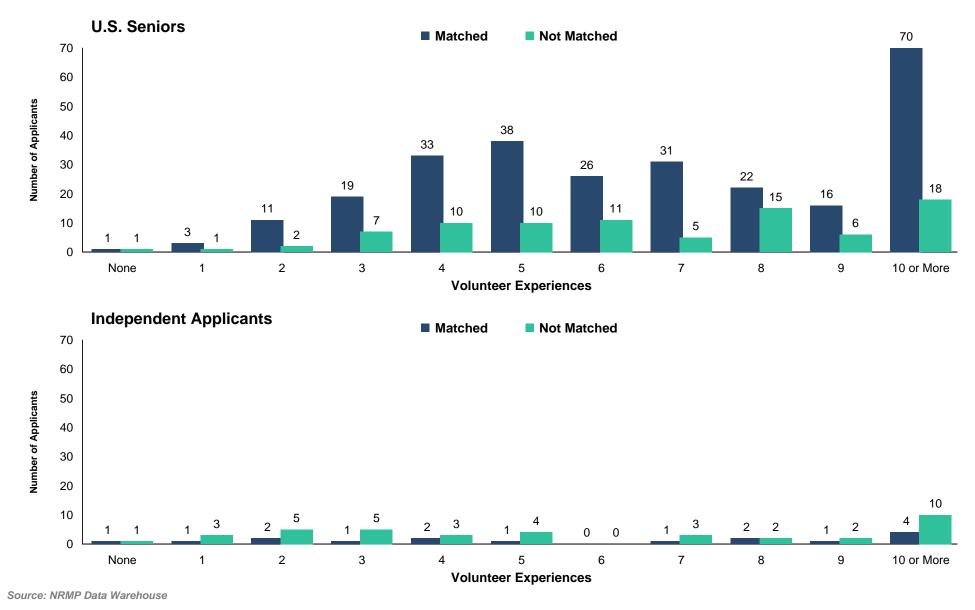
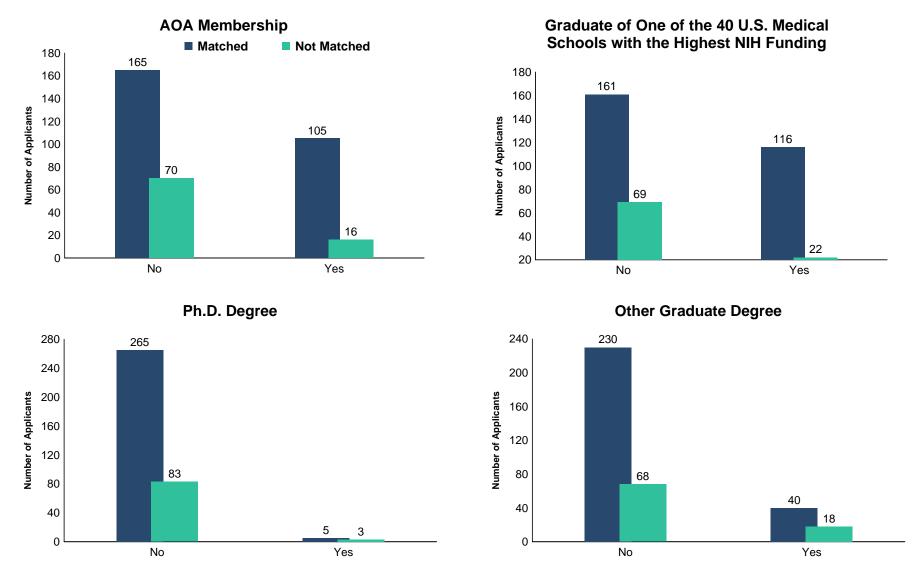


Chart
OTO-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Otolaryngology



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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



TableSummary StatisticsPTH-1Pathology

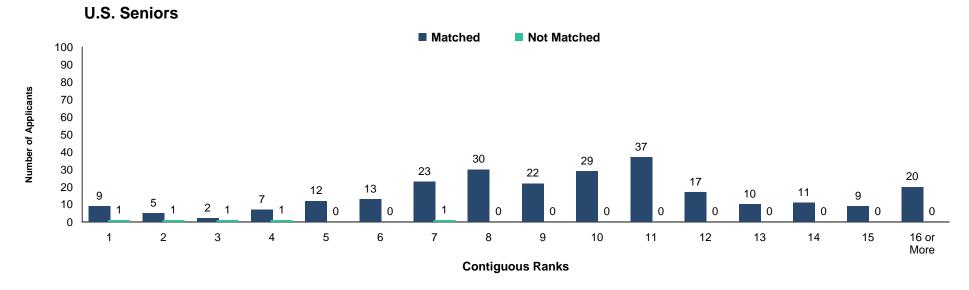
Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=256)	Unmatched (n=5)	Matched (n=270)	Unmatched (n=187)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.7	3.4	6.7	3.3
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	231	217	224	212
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	241	230	228	216
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.3
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	5.6	3.0	8.4	7.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.7	3.4	3.3	4.3
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	4.8	2.2	3.5	2.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	11.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	33.6	20.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	22.0	20.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	11.8	0.0	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

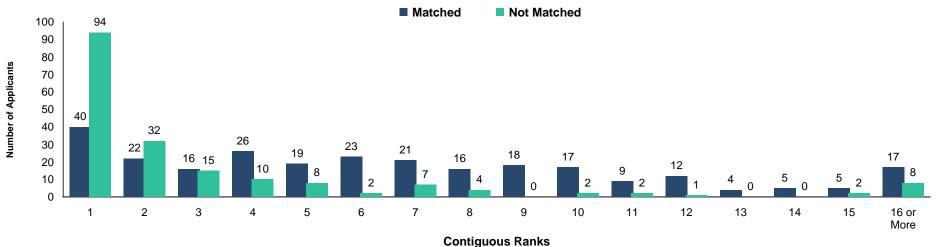
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

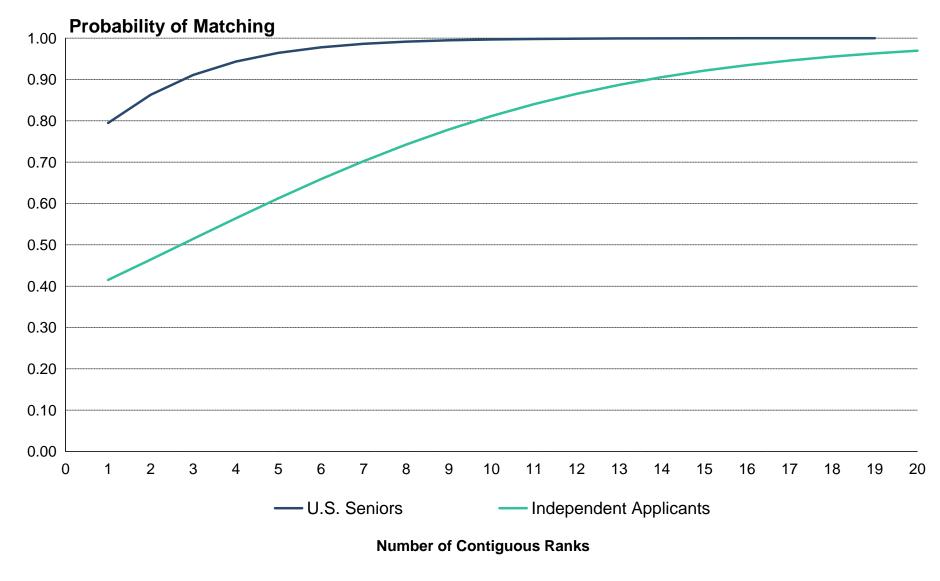
Chart PTH-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Pathology*



Independent Applicants



Graph Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks PTH-1 Pathology



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked PTH-2 Pathology

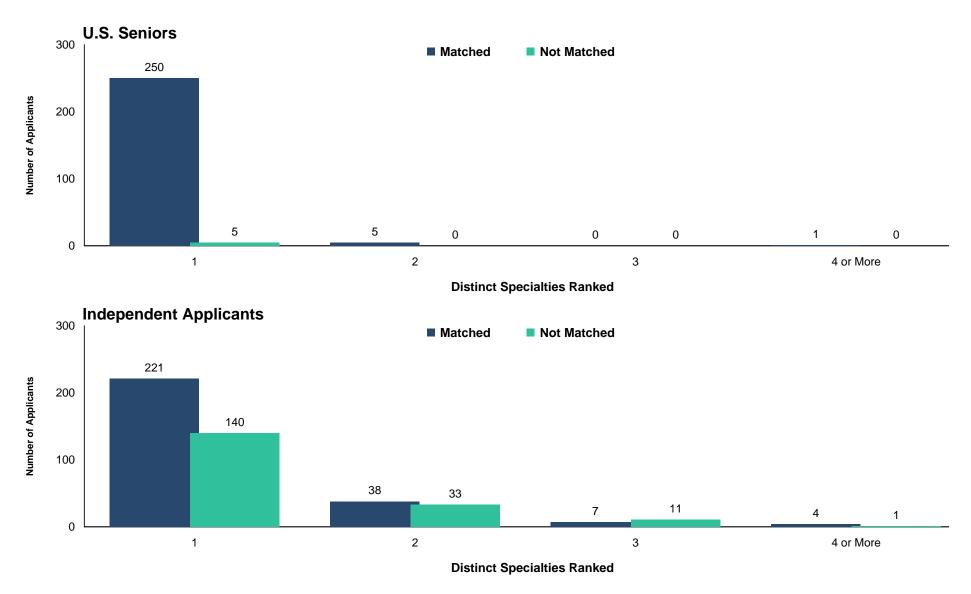
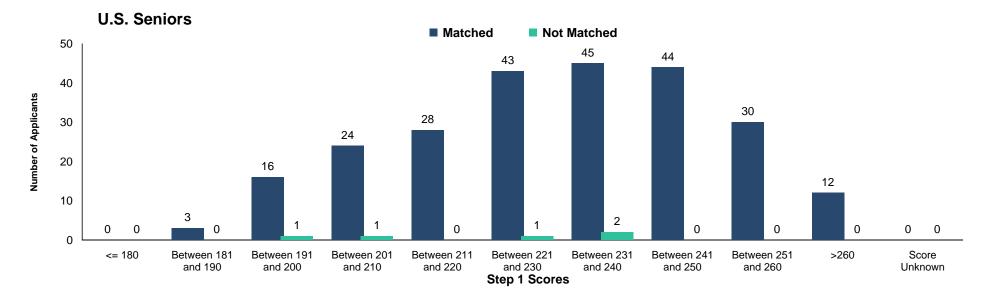
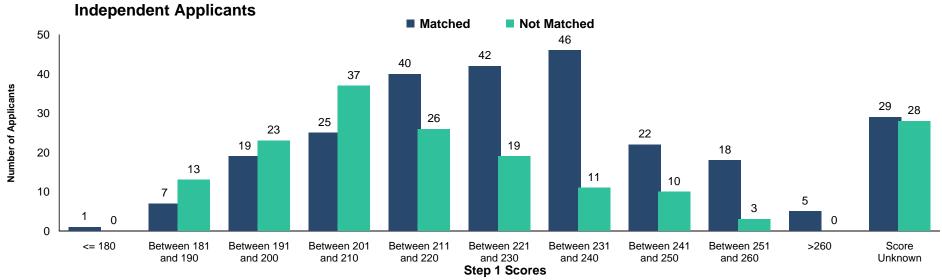
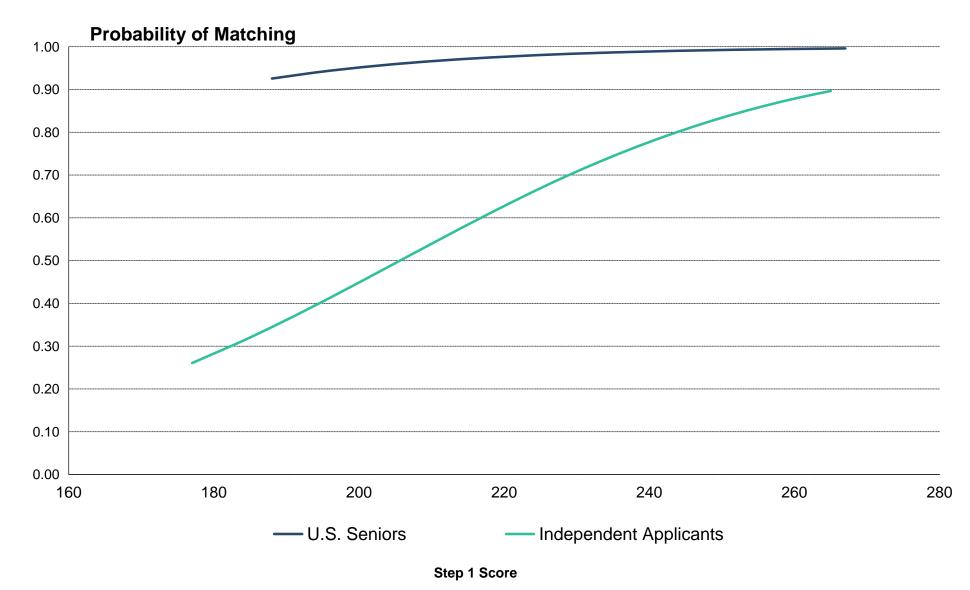


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores PTH-3 Pathology



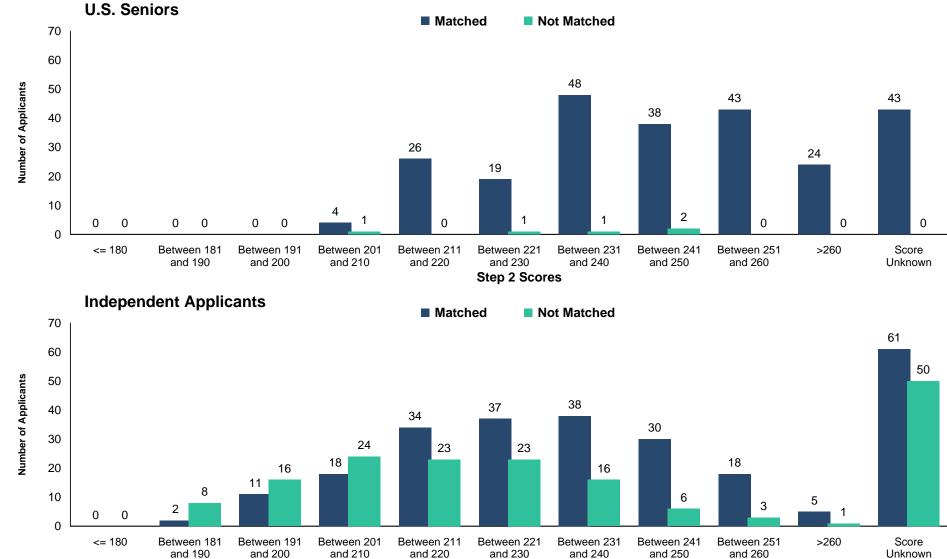


Graph Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score PTH-2 Pathology



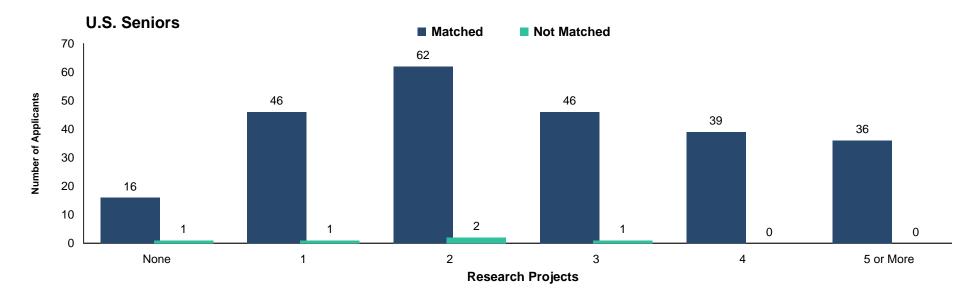
Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014 applicants only.

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores PTH-4 Pathology



Step 2 Scores

Chart Number of Research Projects PTH-5 Pathology



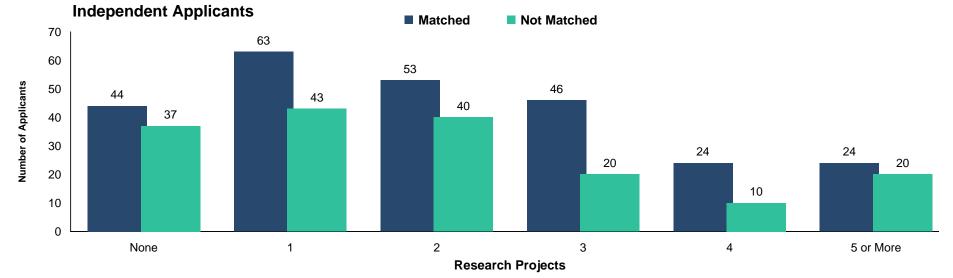


Chart PTH-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Pathology*

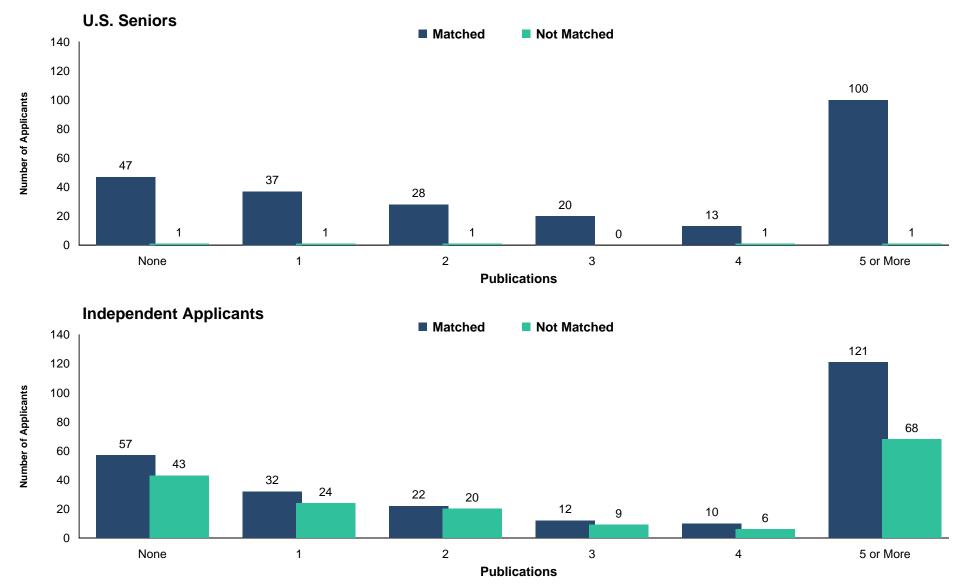
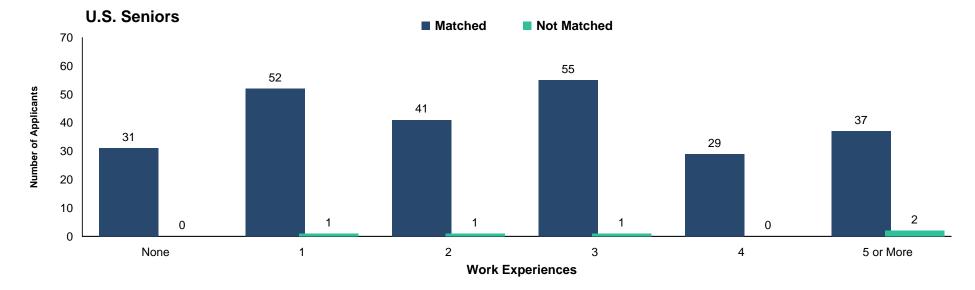


Chart Number of Work Experiences PTH-7 Pathology



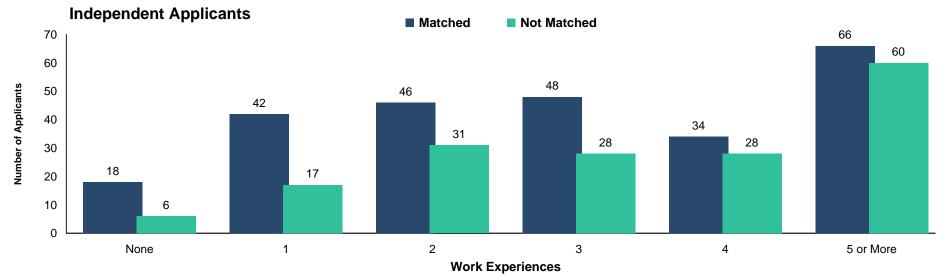
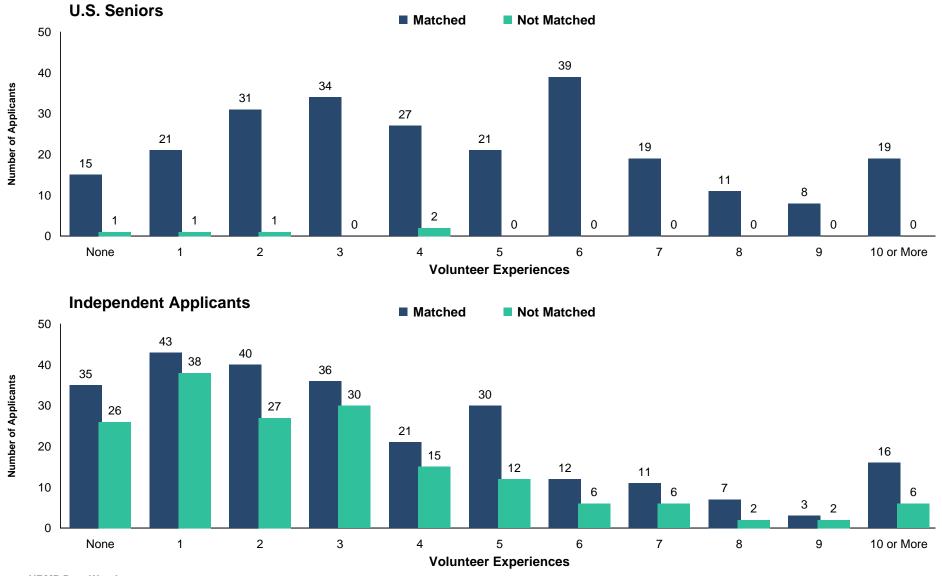
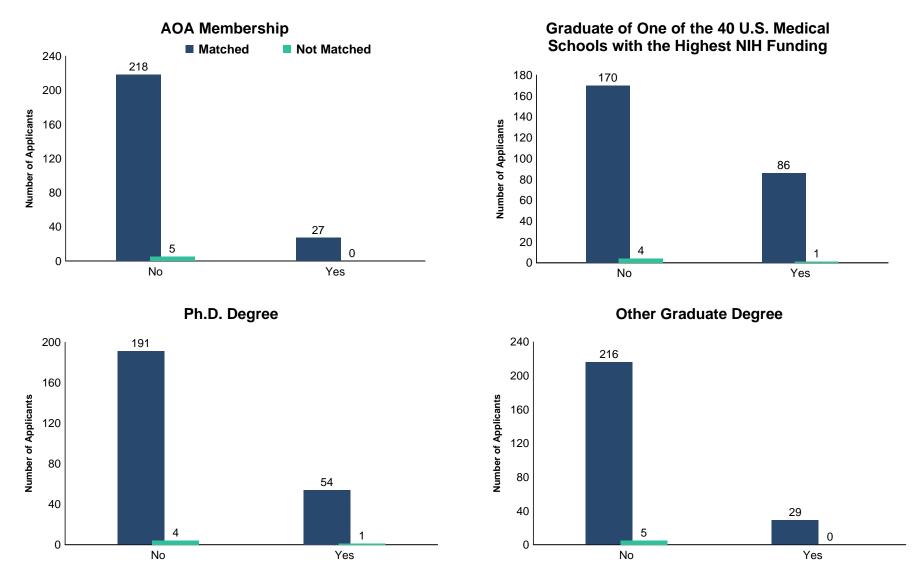


Chart Number of Volunteer Experiences PTH-8 Pathology







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



TableSummary StatisticsPD-1Pediatrics

Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=1,817)	Unmatched (n=73)	Matched (n=794)	Unmatched (n=564)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.0	5.0	7.4	3.0
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	226	206	222	210
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	241	219	233	217
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7
Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.3	3.6	5.7
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	8.2	7.1	5.5	3.8
9. Percentage who are AOA members	12.9	1.4	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	31.4	16.4	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	3.5	4.2	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	12.6	15.5	n/a	n/a

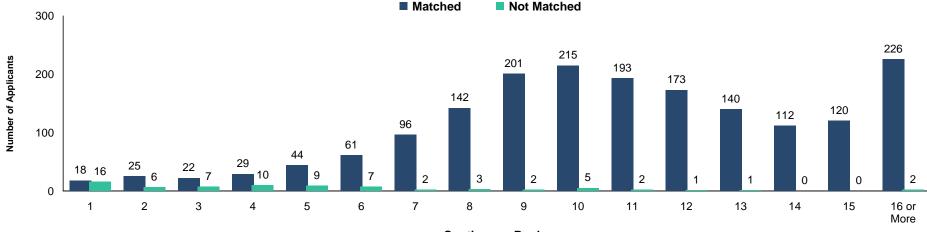
n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

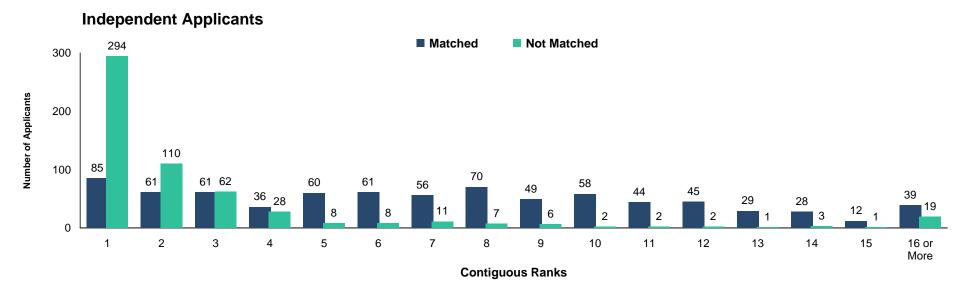
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart PD-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Pediatrics*

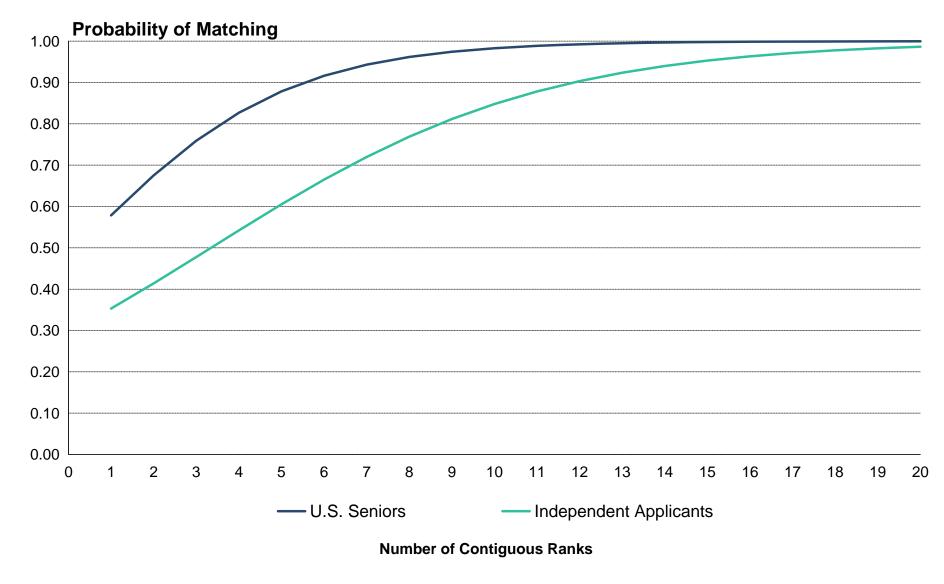




Contiguous Ranks

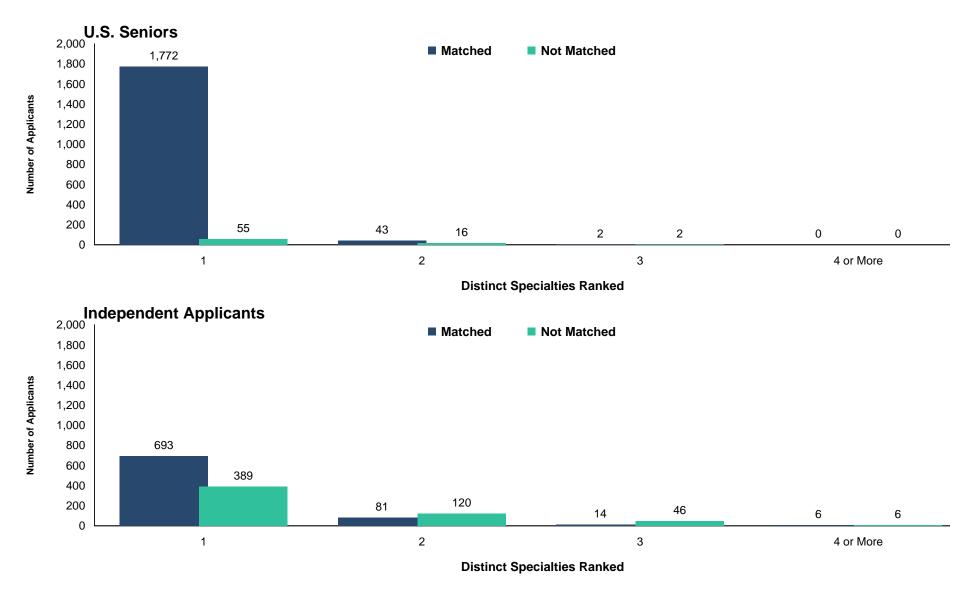


Graph PD-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Pediatrics

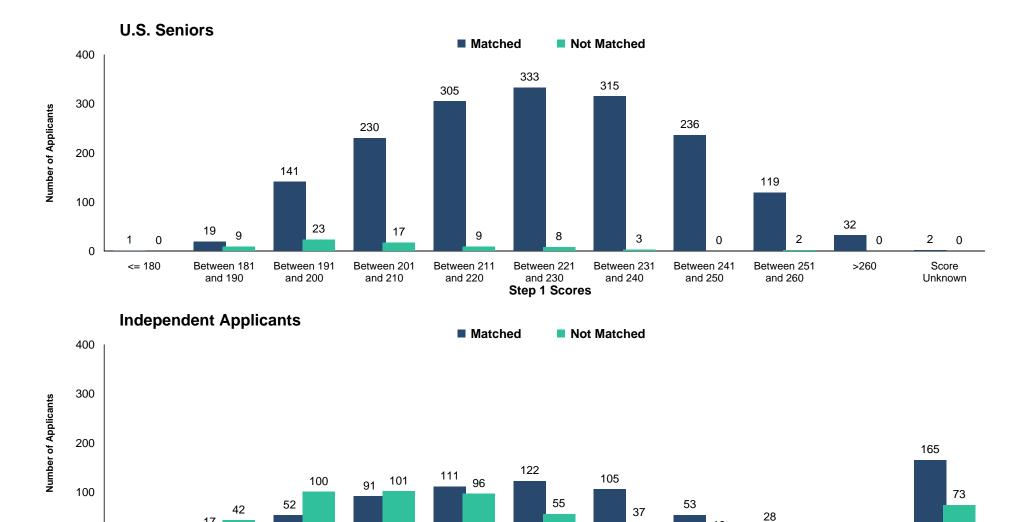


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014 applicants only

Chart PD-2 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Pediatrics



USMLE Step 1 Scores Chart PD-3 Pediatrics



Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

0

<= 180

4

1

17

Between 181

and 190

Between 191

and 200

Between 201

and 210

Between 211

and 220

Between 221

and 230

Step 1 Scores

Between 231

and 240

1

Score

Unknown

>260

5

10

Between 241

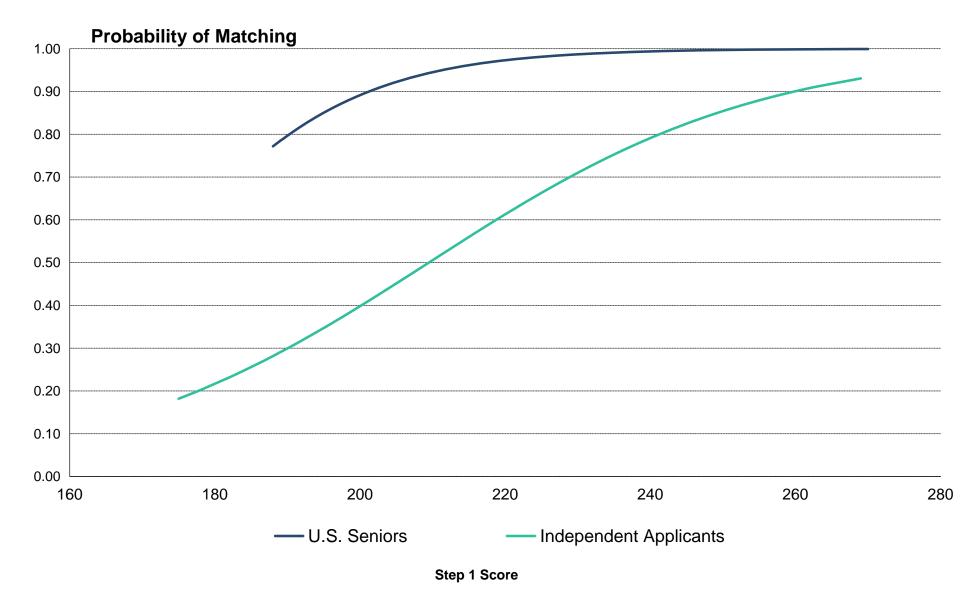
and 250

3

Between 251

and 260

Graph PD-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Pediatrics



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Pediatrics

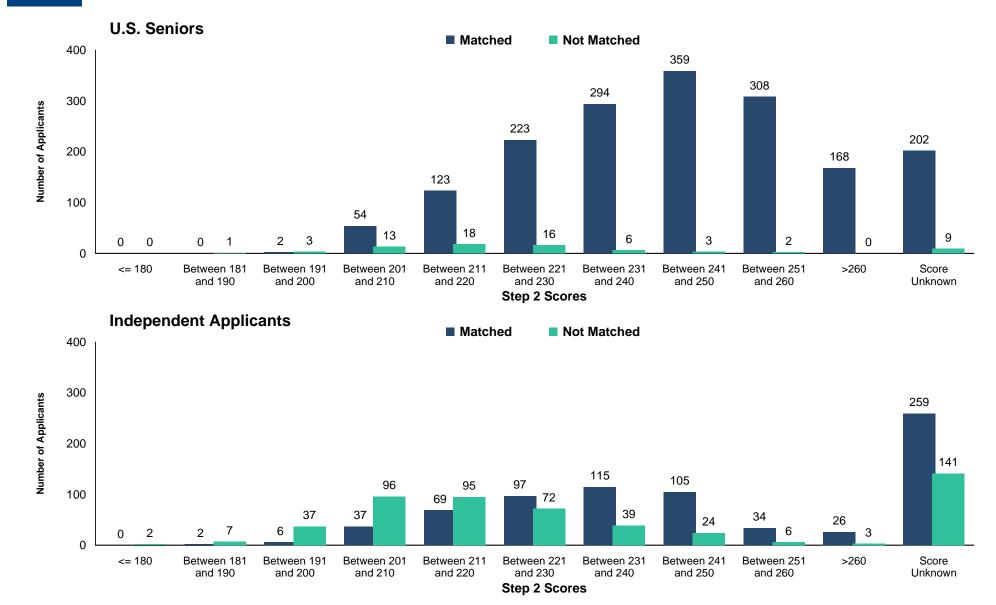


Chart Number of Research Projects PD-5 Pediatrics

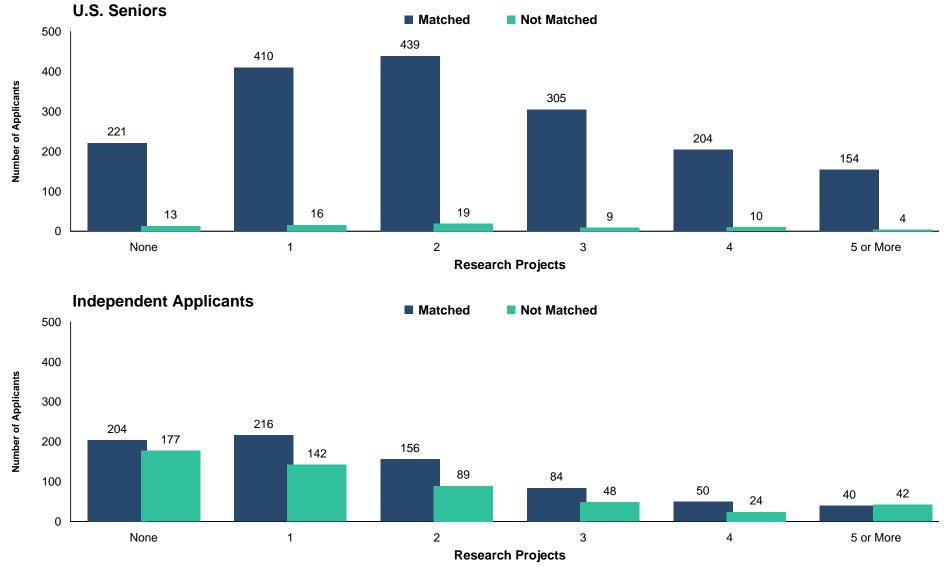


Chart PD-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Pediatrics*

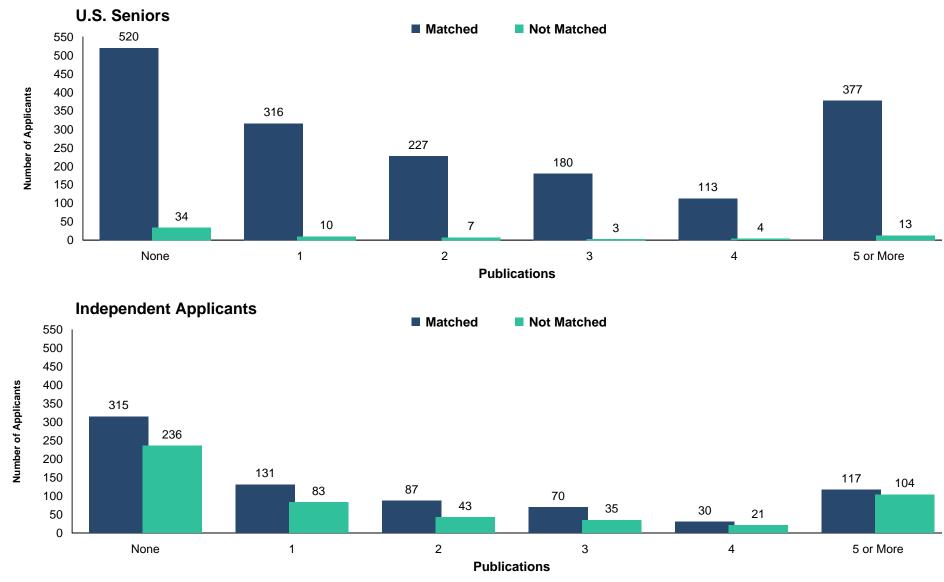
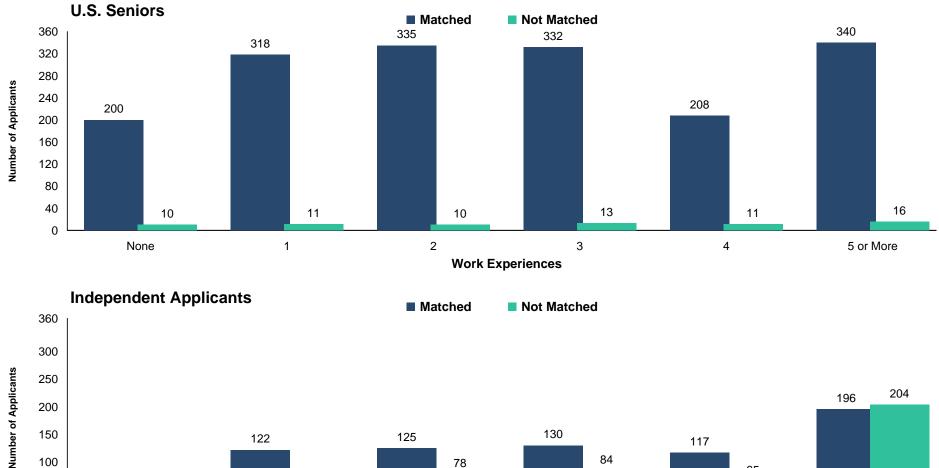


Chart PD-7 Number of Work Experiences Pediatrics



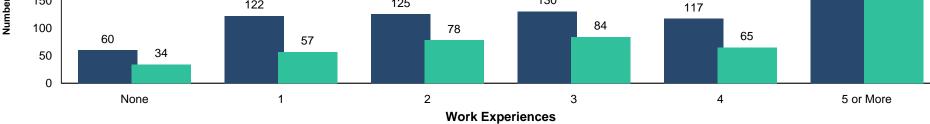
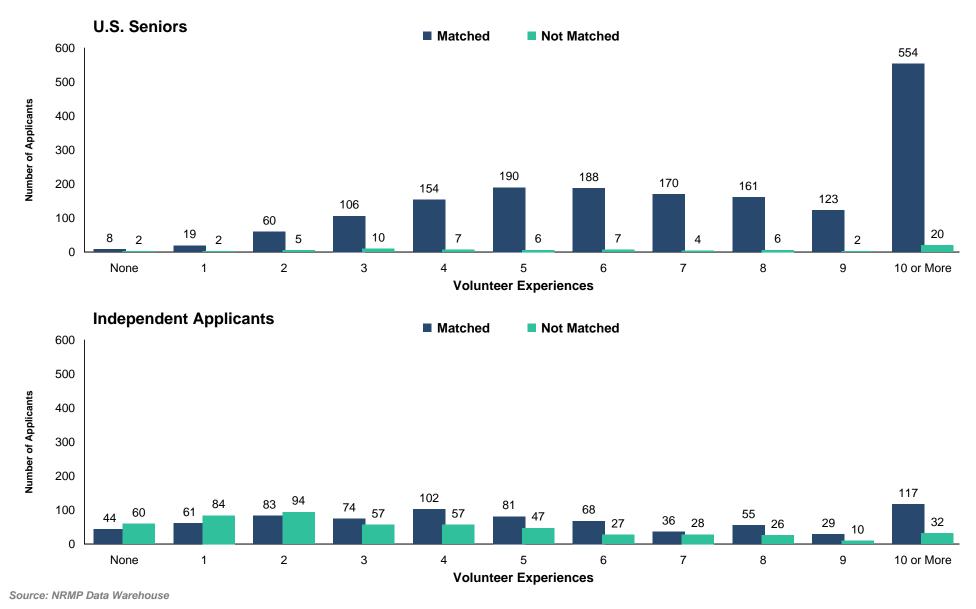
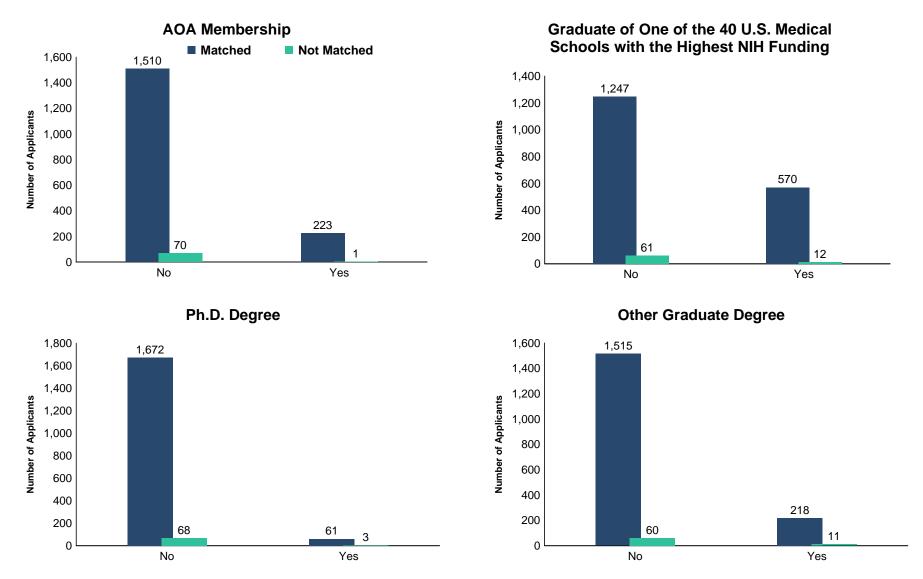


Chart PD-8 Number of Volunteer Experiences Pediatrics



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Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Pediatrics



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

PM Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Table PM-1

Summary Statistics Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

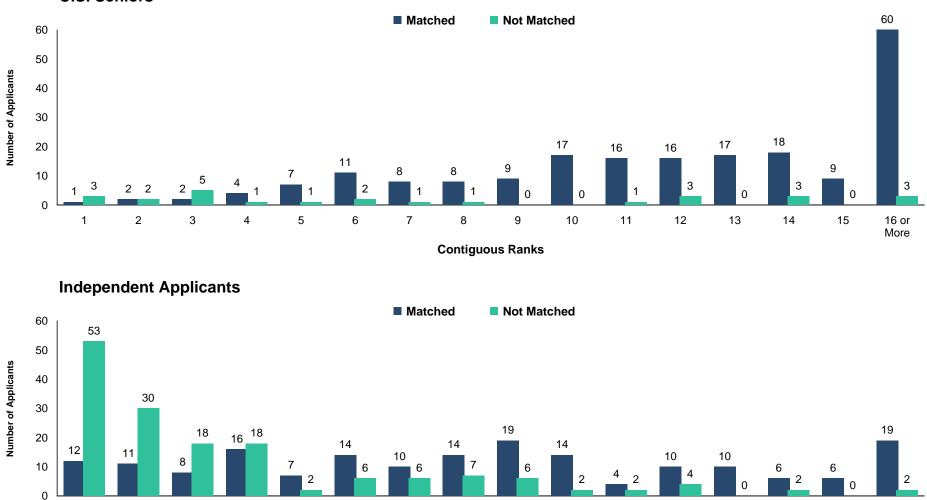
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=205)	Unmatched (n=26)	Matched (n=180)	Unmatched (n=158)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.7	8.0	8.7	3.7
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	220	211	222	213
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	234	220	230	218
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9
Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications	3.3	1.8	2.4	2.6
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	2.8	3.3	6.7
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.1	7.4	5.9	4.7
9. Percentage who are AOA members	5.5	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	26.3	26.9	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	2.5	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	15.6	11.5	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart PM-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*



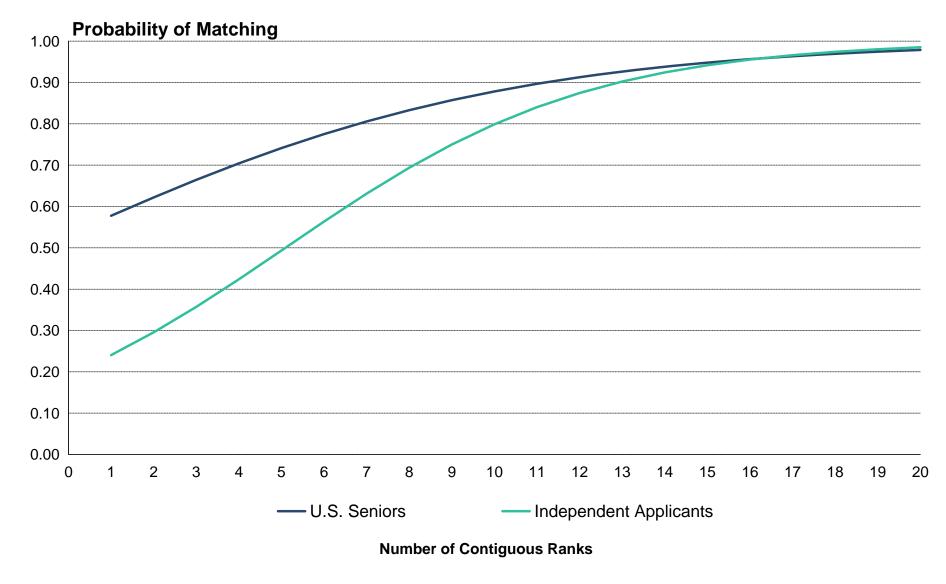
U.S. Seniors

Source: NRMP Data Warehouse

Contiguous Ranks

16 or More

Graph PM-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



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

Chart
PM-2Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

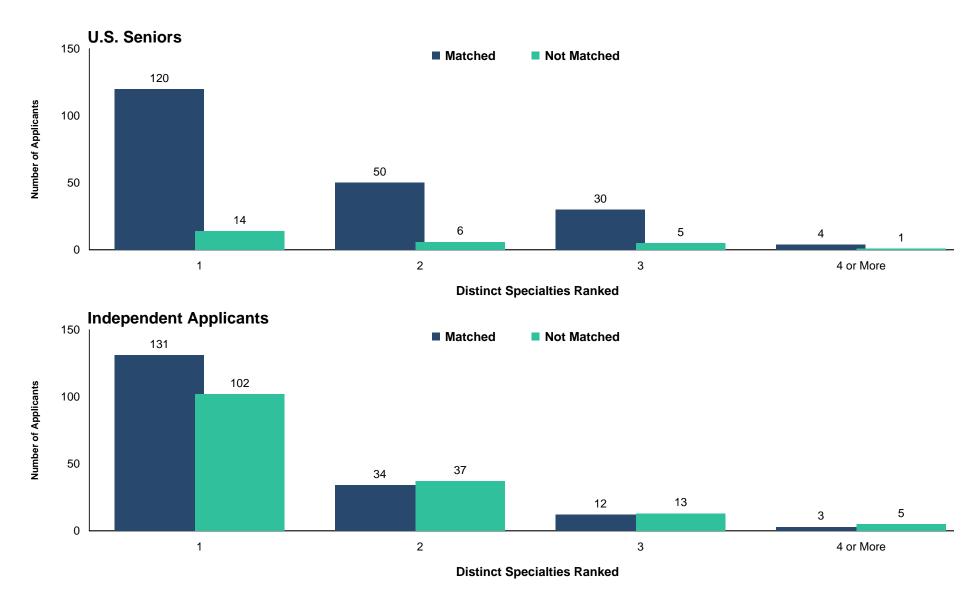
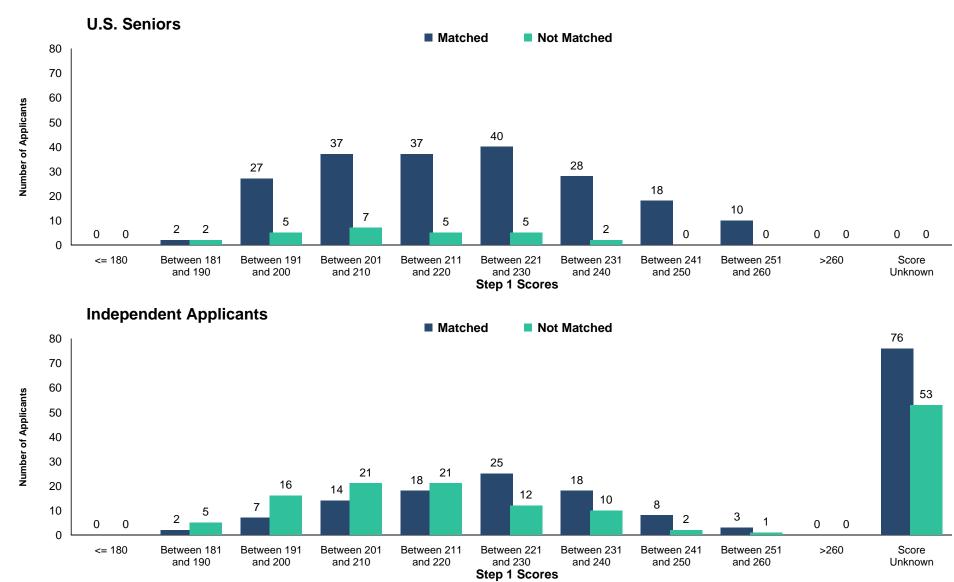
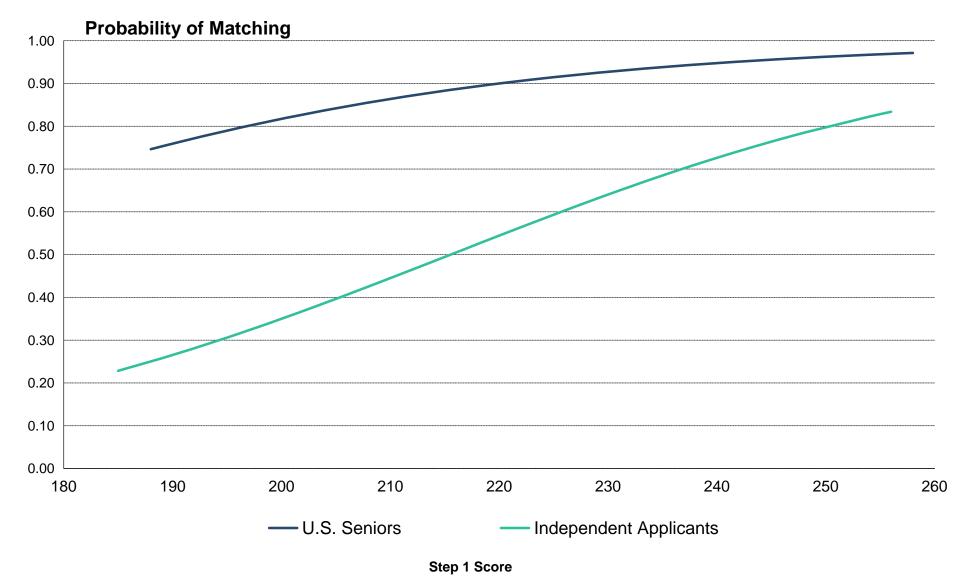


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores PM-3 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Graph Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score PM-2 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



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

Chart PM-4 USMLE Step 2 Scores Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

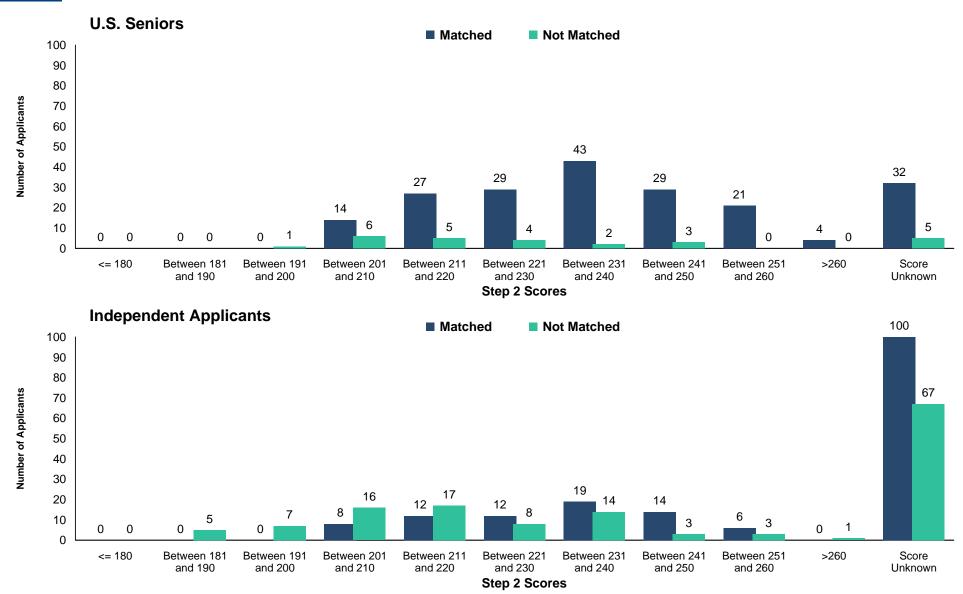


Chart
PM-5Number of Research Projects
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

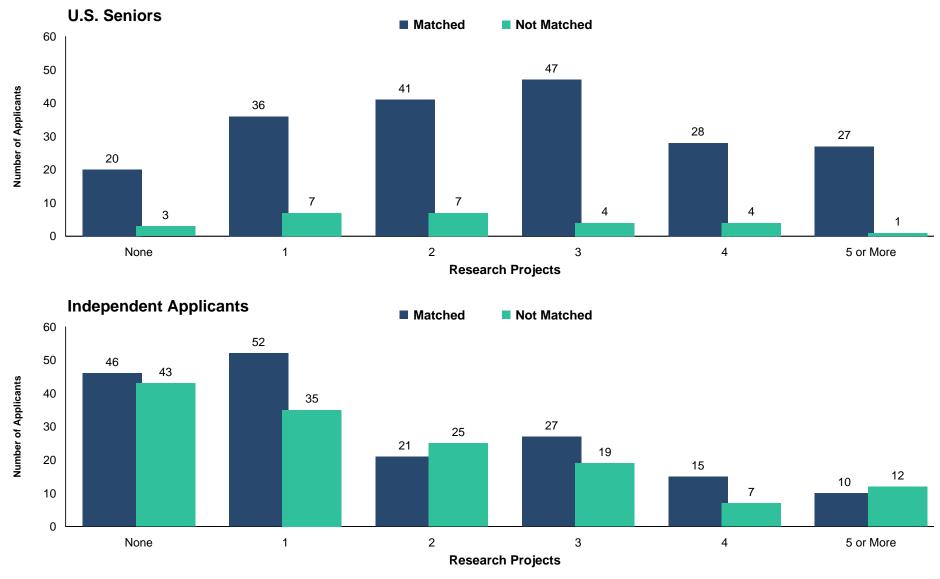


Chart
PM-6Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and PublicationsPhysical Medicine and Rehabilitation

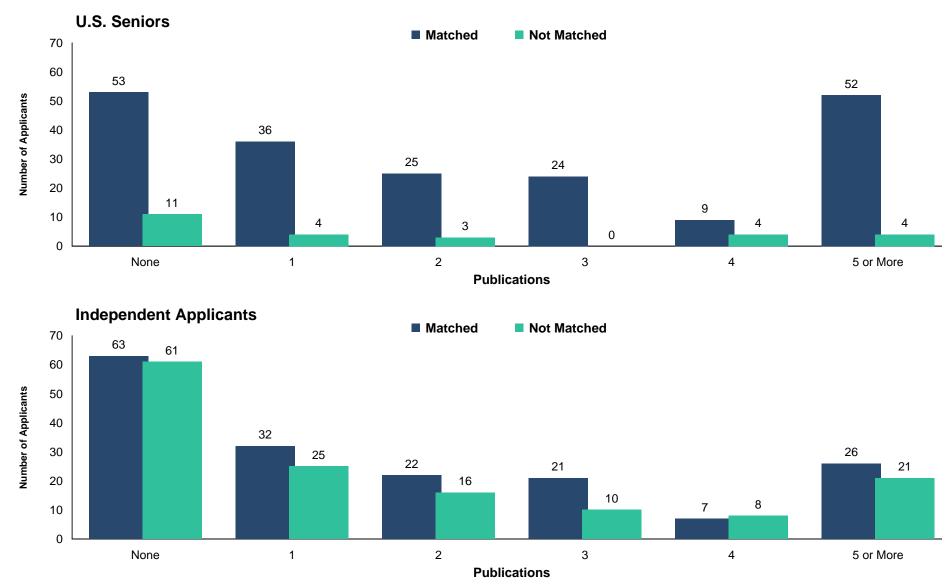
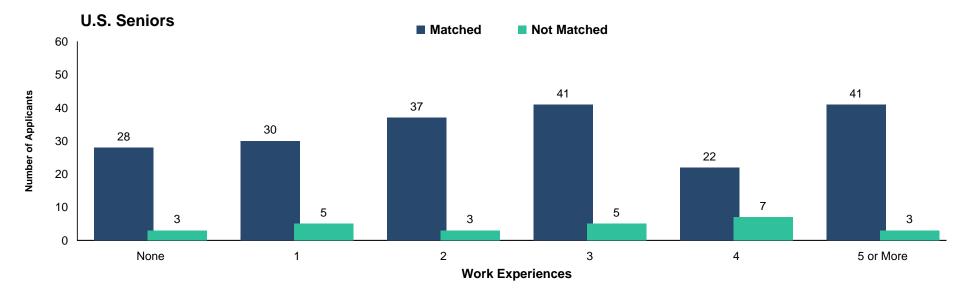


Chart
PM-7Number of Work Experiences
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



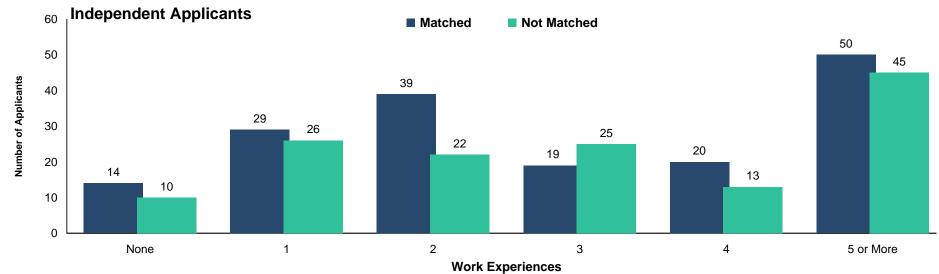
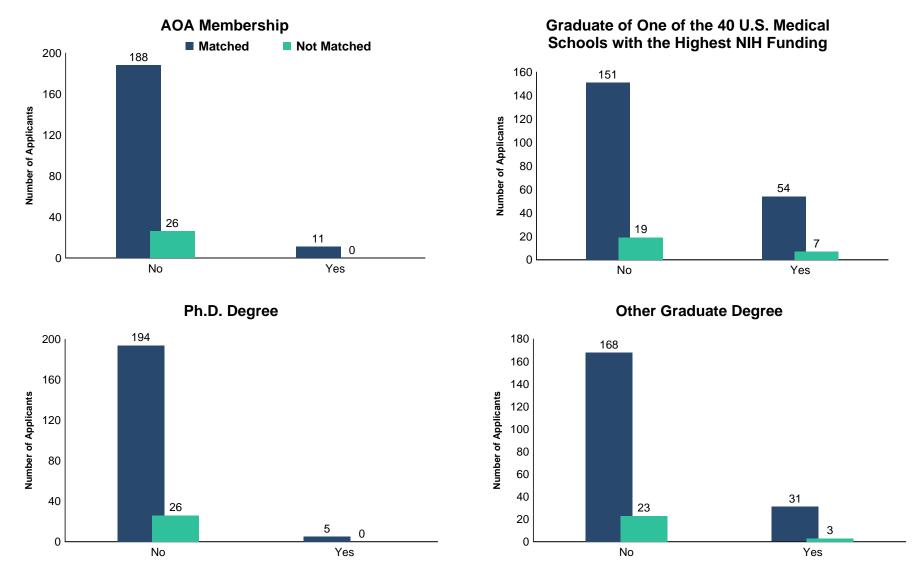


Chart
PM-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation



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



TableSummary StatisticsPS-1Plastic Surgery

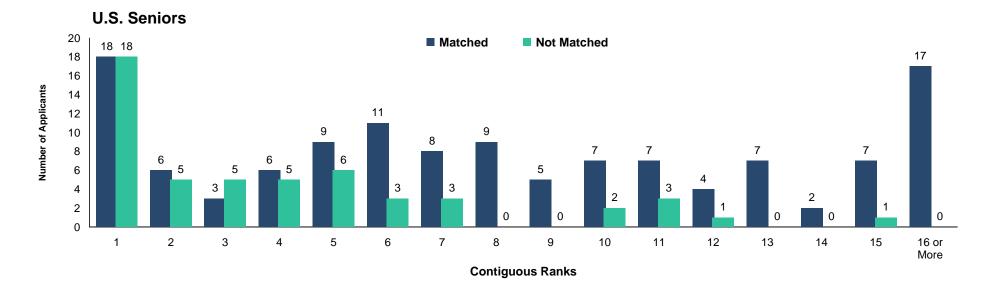
Measure	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
	Matched (n=126)	Unmatched (n=52)	Matched (n=10)	Unmatched (n=19)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	8.6	4.1	3.1	2.1
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.9	1.9	1.4	2.1
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	245	236	224	232
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	252	241	235	239
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.8	4.3	4.2	2.5
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	12.5	6.4	25.8	17.4
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.2	3.4	4.4	3.0
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	7.8	7.4	5.3	5.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	39.0	14.6	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	46.0	25.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.2	2.1	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	18.6	20.8	n/a	n/a

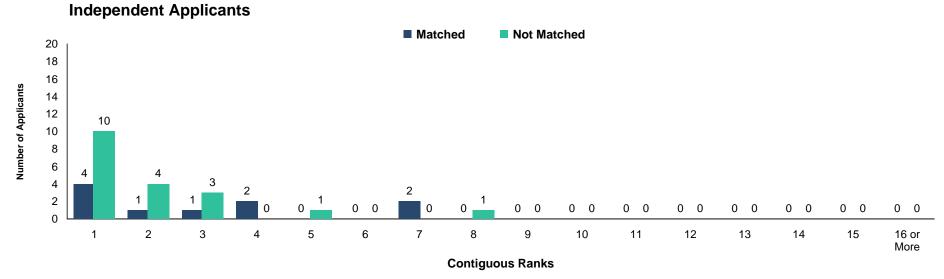
n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

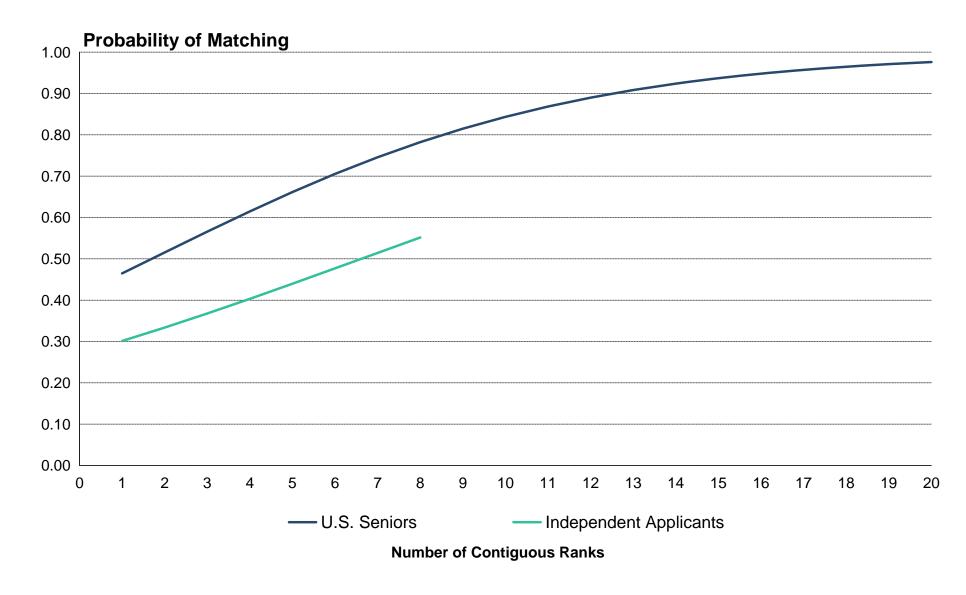
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart PS-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Plastic Surgery*





Graph PS-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Plastic Surgery



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

Chart Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked PS-2 Plastic Surgery

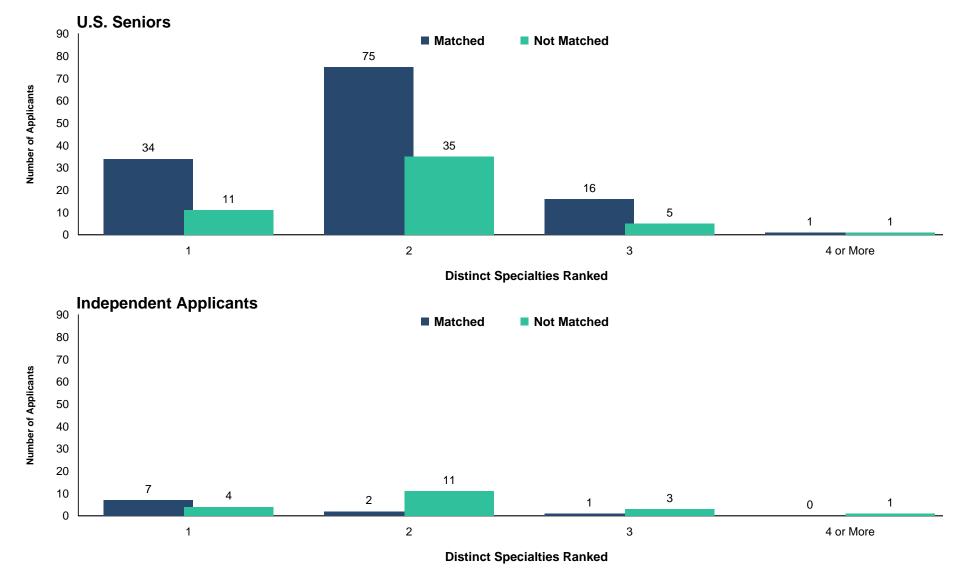
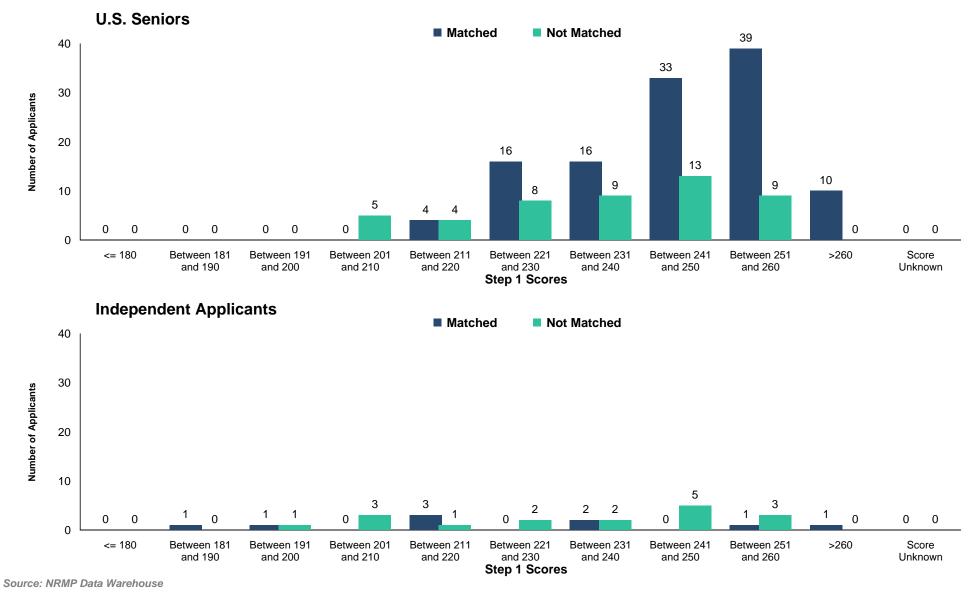
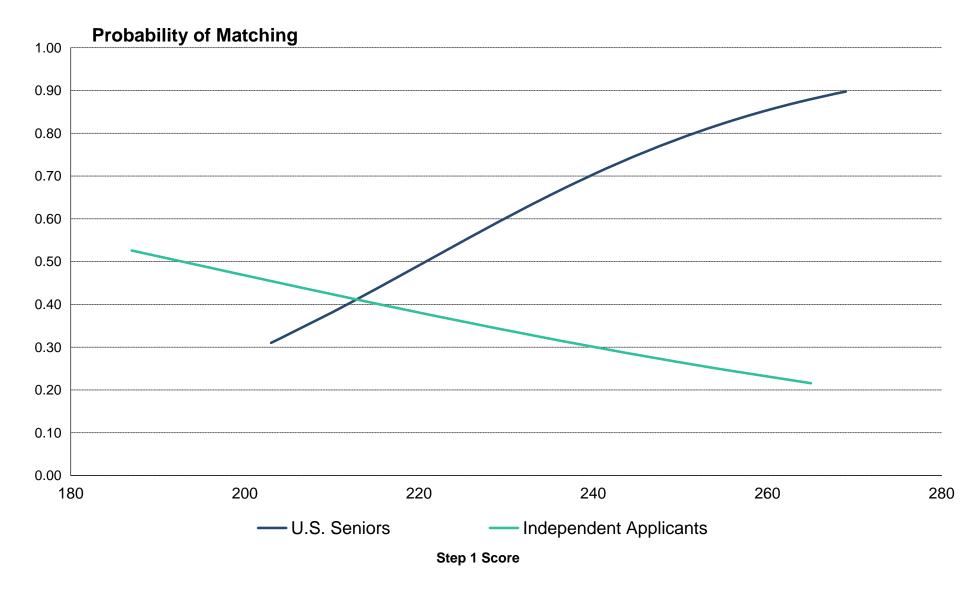


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Plastic Surgery



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Graph PS-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Plastic Surgery



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

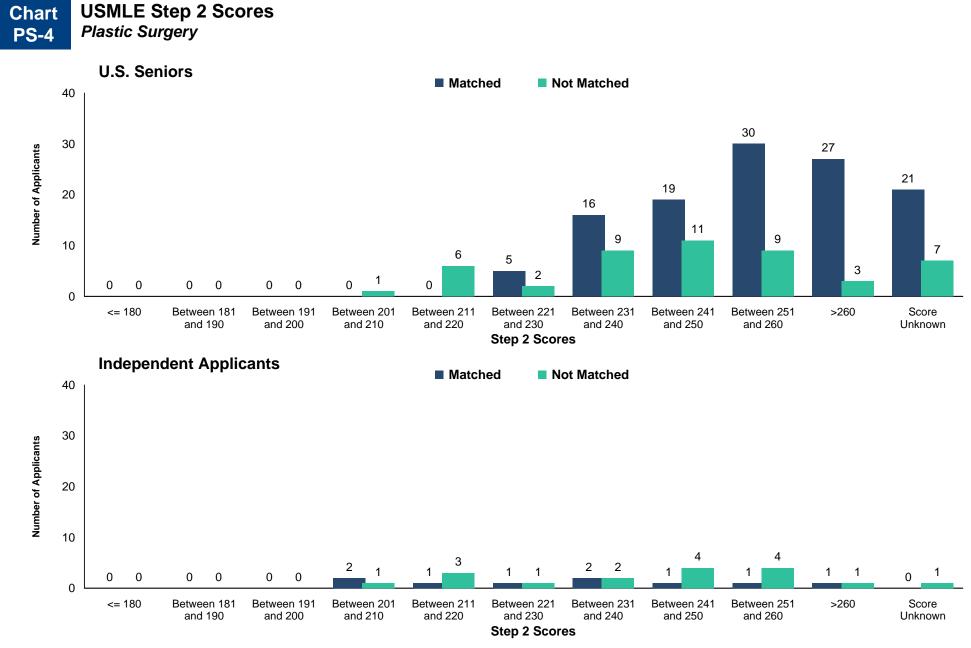


Chart
PS-5Number of Research Projects
Plastic Surgery

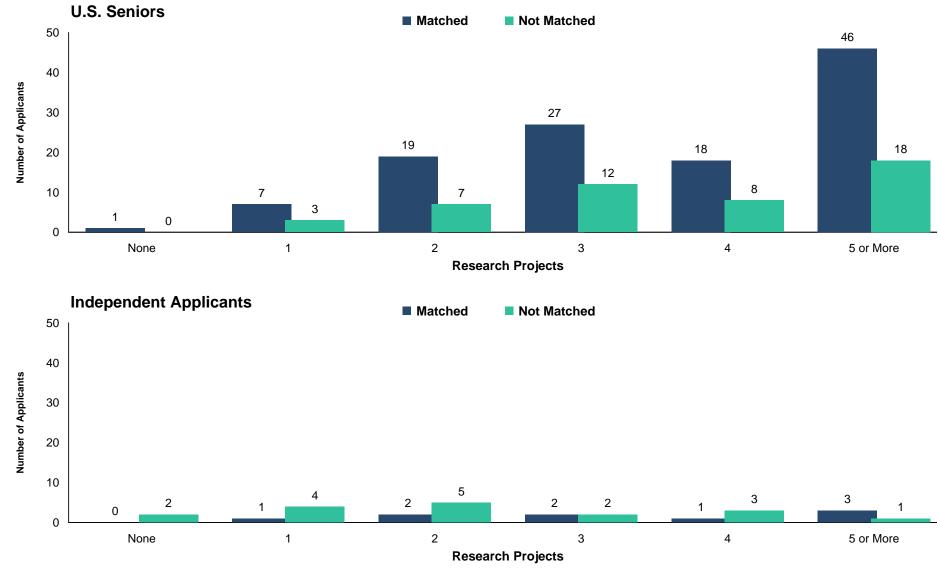


Chart PS-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Plastic Surgery*

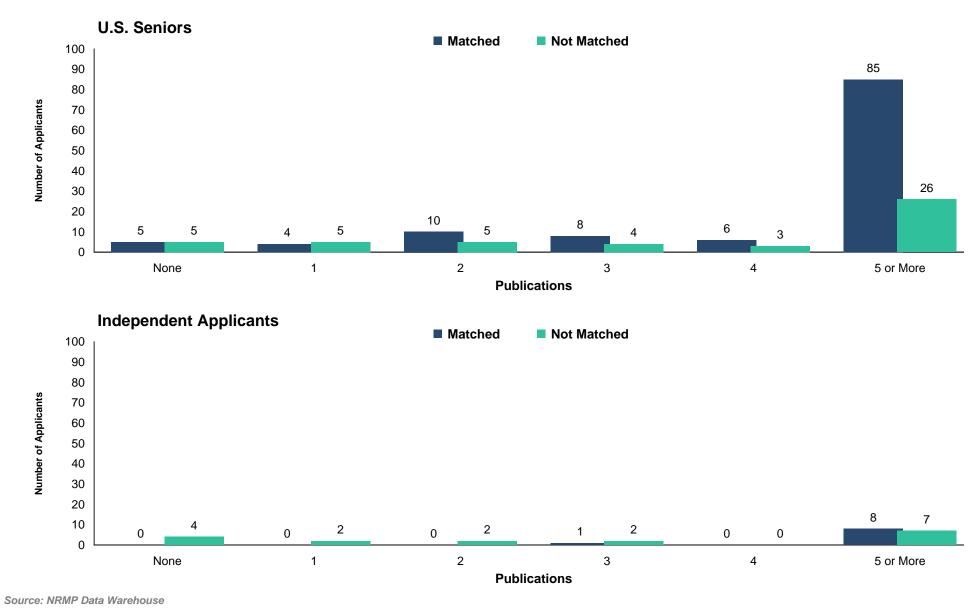


Chart Number of Work Experiences Plastic Surgery

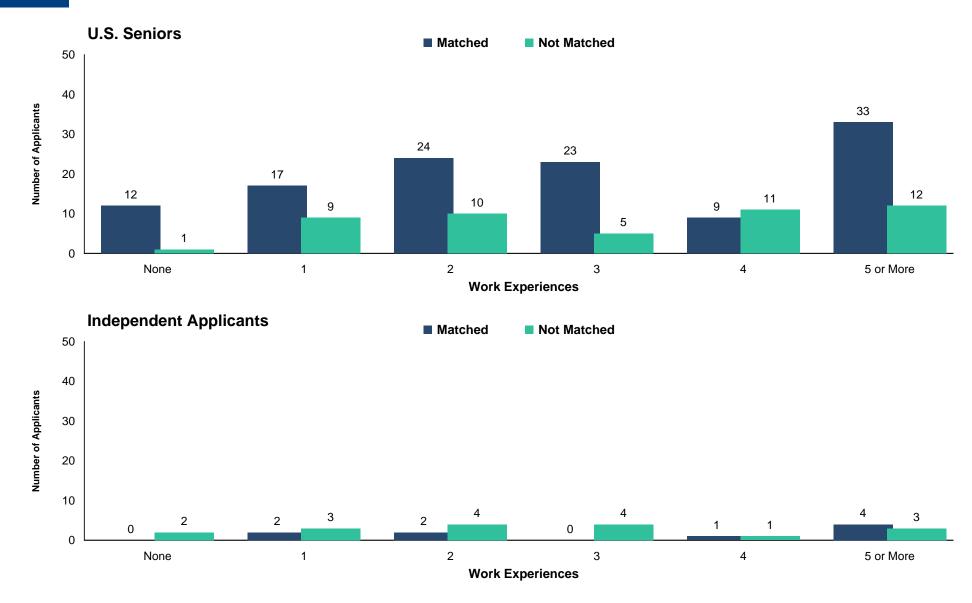
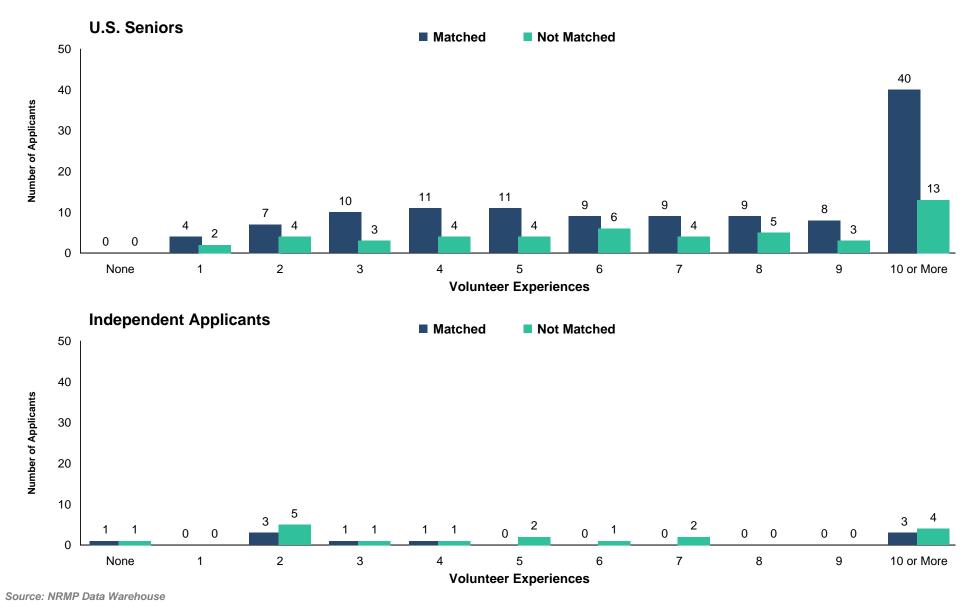
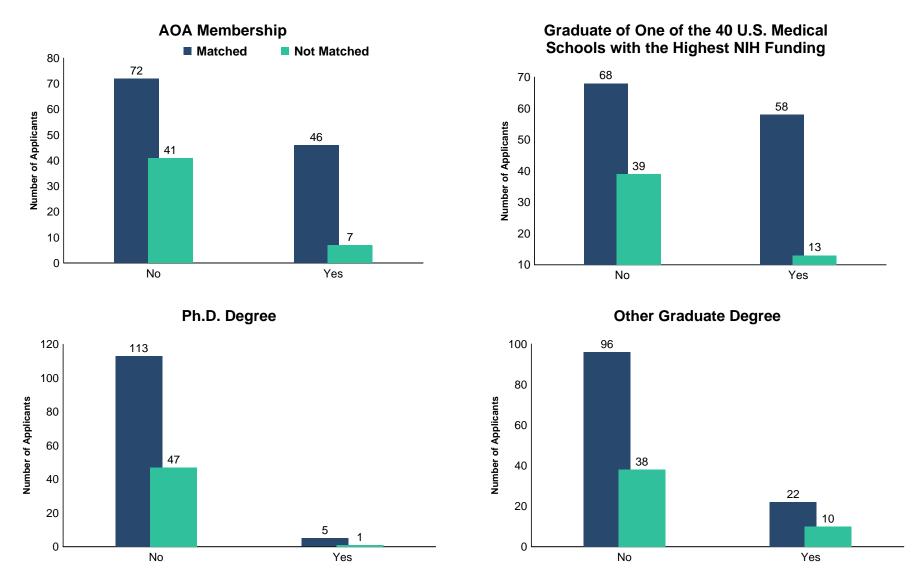


Chart
PS-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Plastic Surgery



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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-1Summary Statistics
Psychiatry

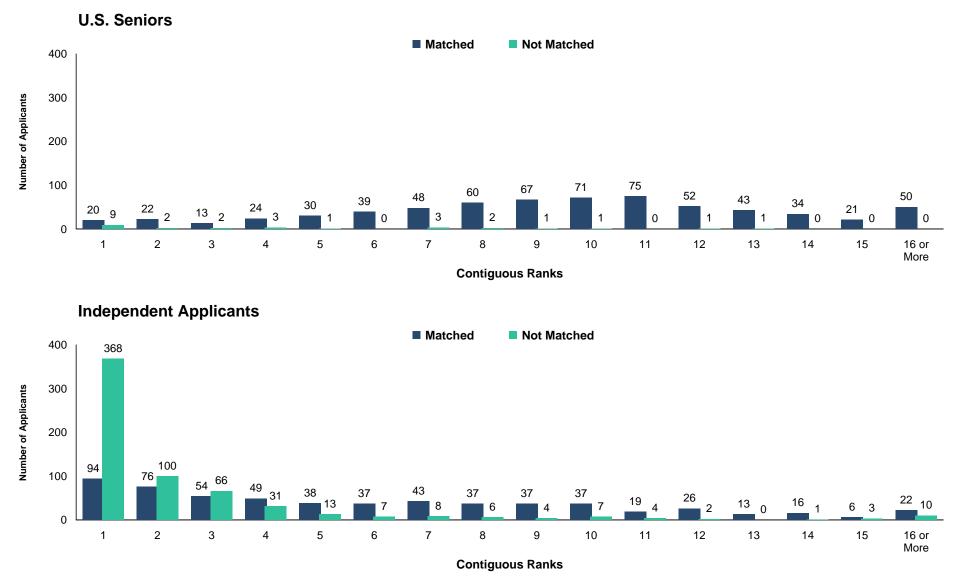
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=669)	Unmatched (n=26)	Matched (n=604)	Unmatched (n=630)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	9.6	4.5	6.2	2.5
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	220	205	214	204
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	233	216	222	211
5. Mean number of research experiences	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.0
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	3.8	1.1	3.5	3.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	3.4	4.0	5.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.6	5.6	5.0	3.9
9. Percentage who are AOA members	4.9	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	34.5	11.5	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	4.5	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	17.2	15.4	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

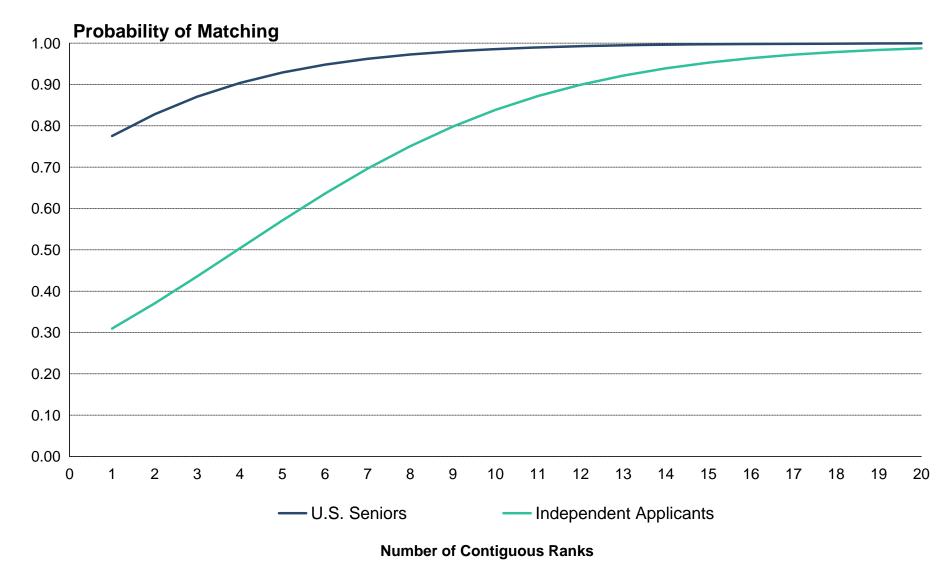
Sources. NRMP Data Warehouse; Top 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding in measure 10 is from the NIH website (http://report.nih.gov/award/index.cfm).

Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Chart P-1 Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty *Psychiatry*

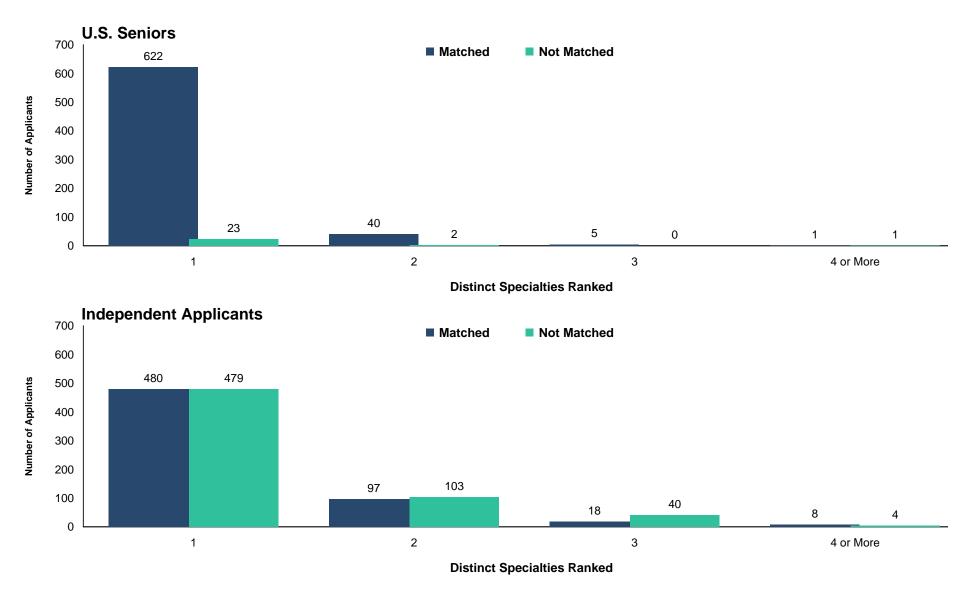


Graph P-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks *Psychiatry*

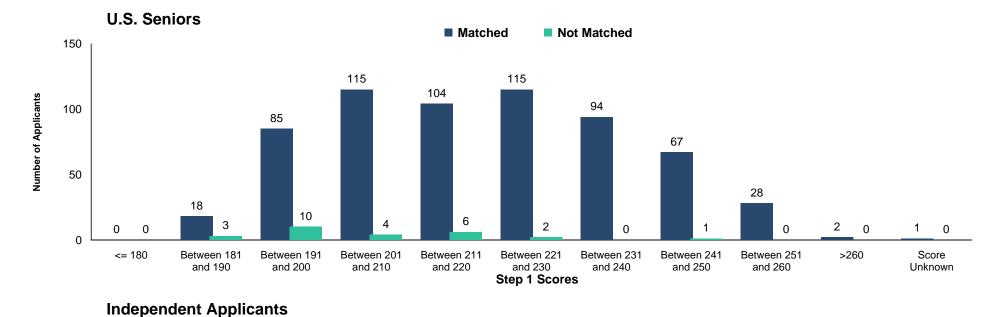


Source: NRMP Data Warehouse. Note: Probabilities calculated based on 2014 applicants only



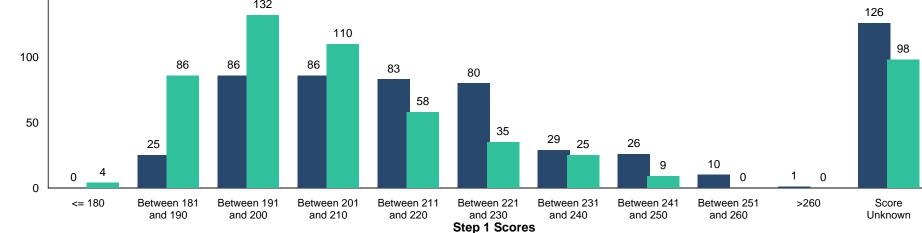


USMLE Step 1 Scores Chart **P-3** Psychiatry

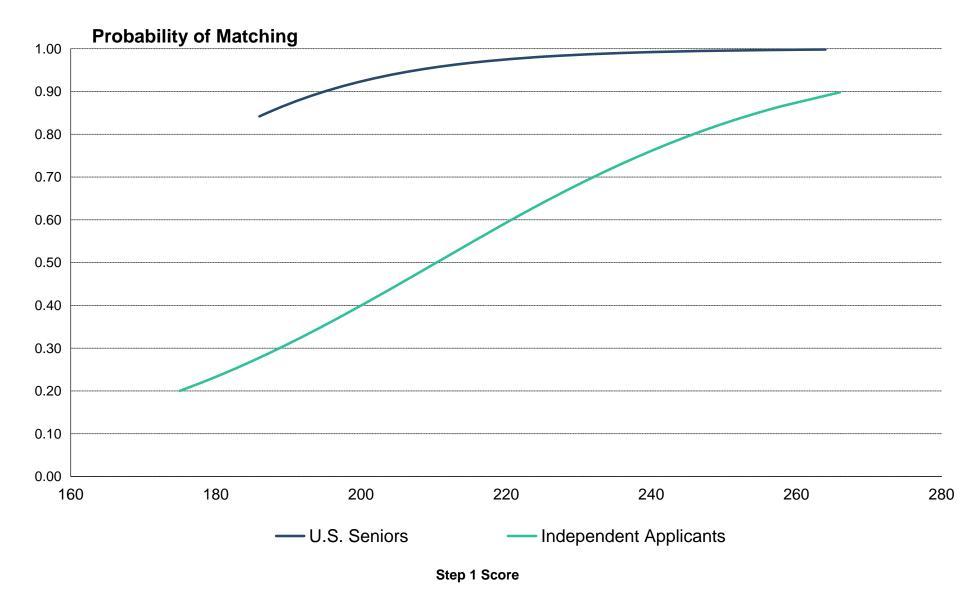


Matched 150 132 110 Number of Applicants 100 86 86 86 83

Not Matched



Graph P-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Psychiatry



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

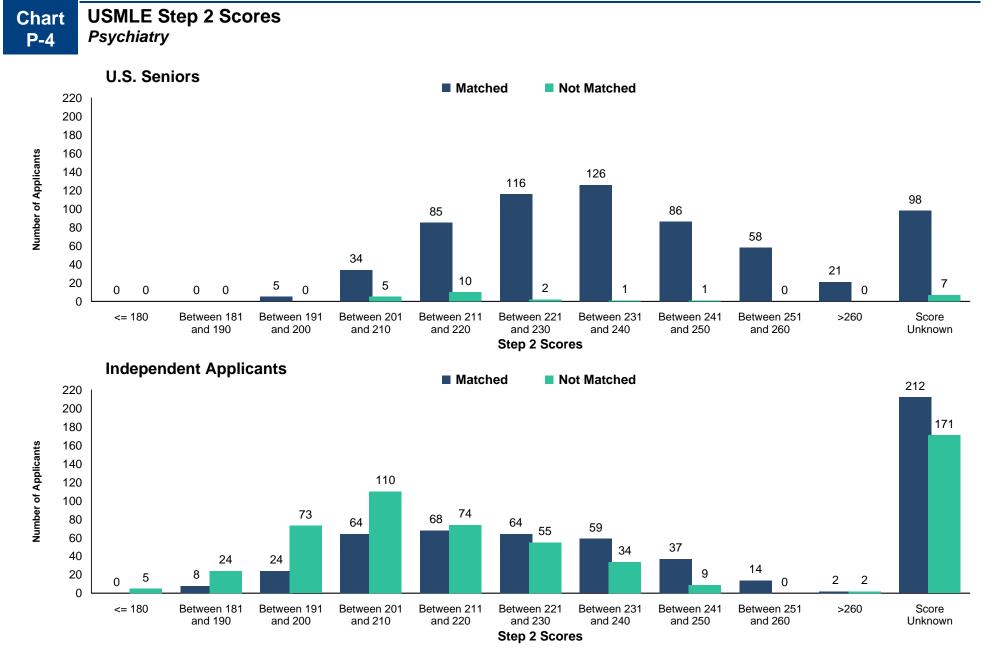


Chart P-5 Number of Research Projects Psychiatry

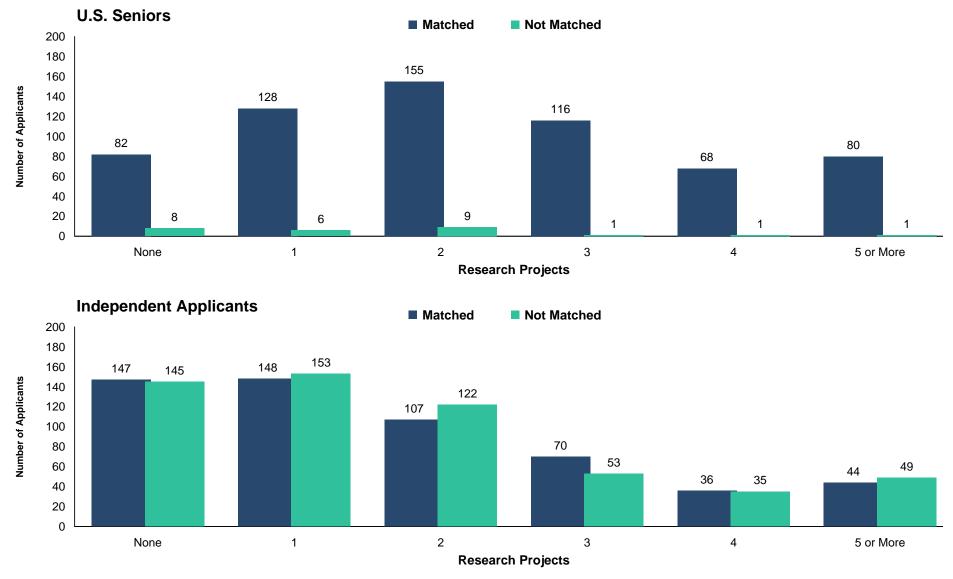
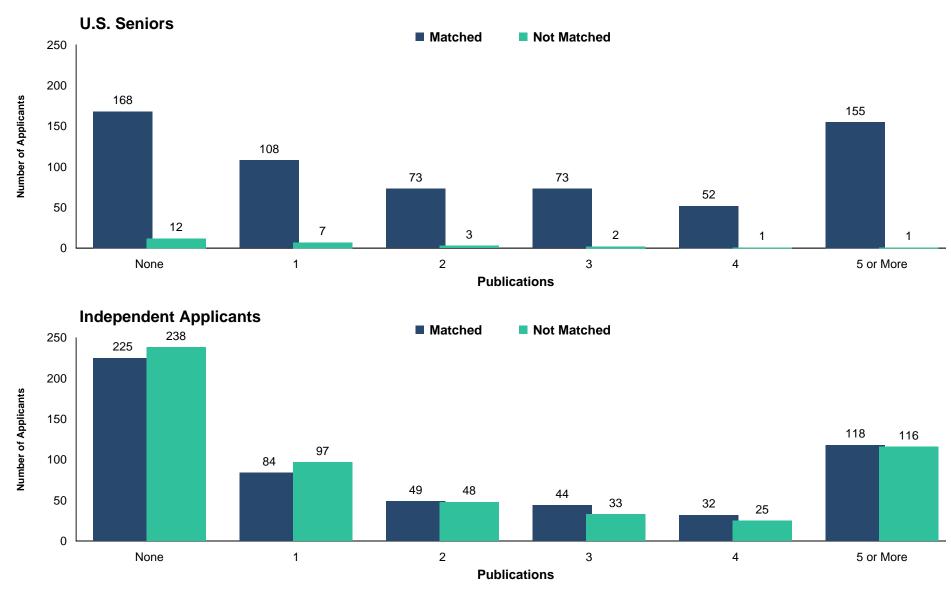


Chart
P-6Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications
Psychiatry





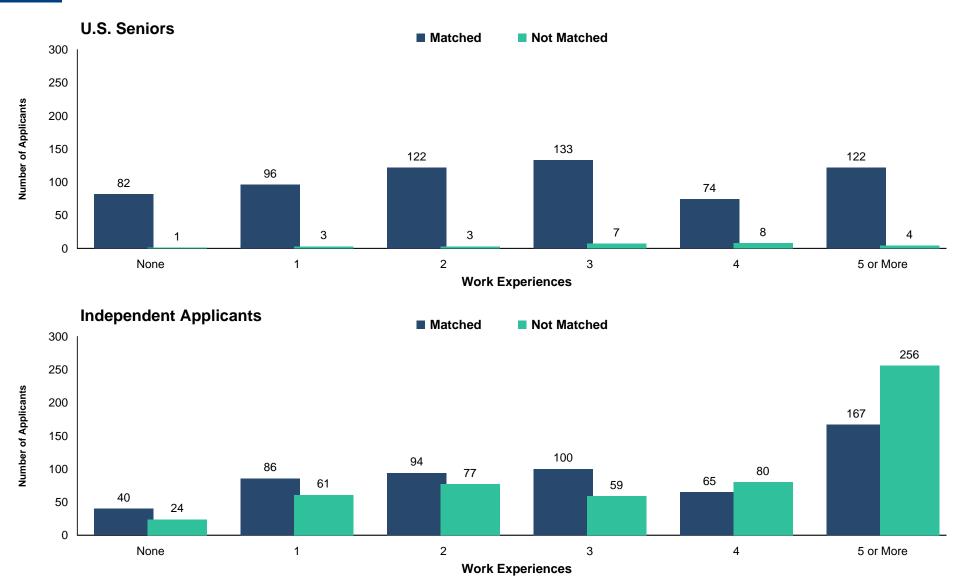
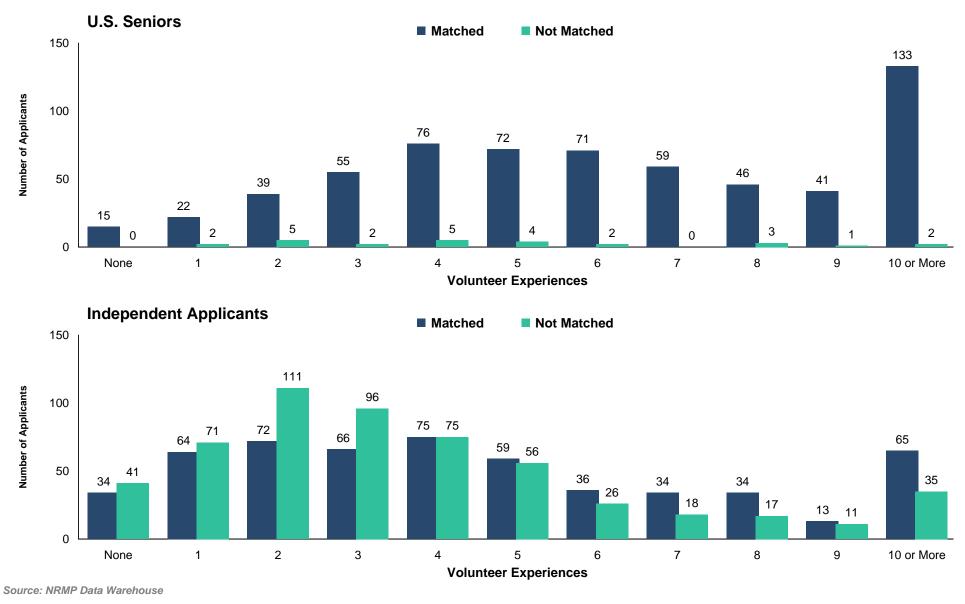
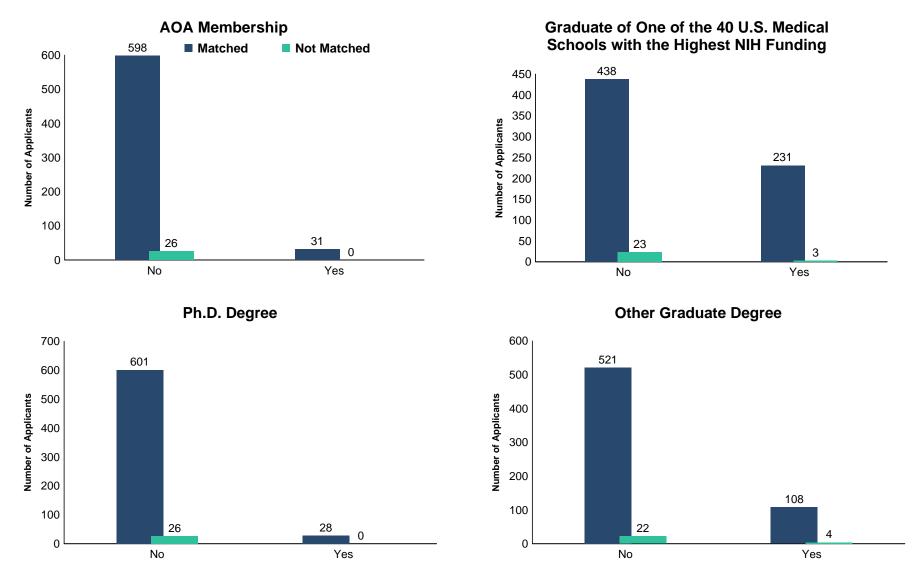


Chart
P-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Psychiatry







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



TableSummary StatisticsRO-1Radiation Oncology

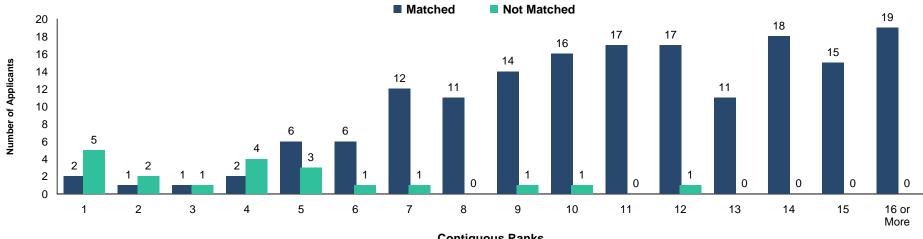
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=168)	Unmatched (n=20)	Matched (n=9)	Unmatched (n=18)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	11.2	4.4	4.9	3.8
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.8	2.0	1.3	2.2
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	241	237	234	238
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	248	240	240	239
5. Mean number of research experiences	4.6	3.2	6.4	3.4
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	12.2	5.5	11.3	8.5
7. Mean number of work experiences	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.8
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	6.3	4.9	7.4	4.5
9. Percentage who are AOA members	23.6	5.3	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	48.8	30.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	23.0	15.8	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	21.8	15.8	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

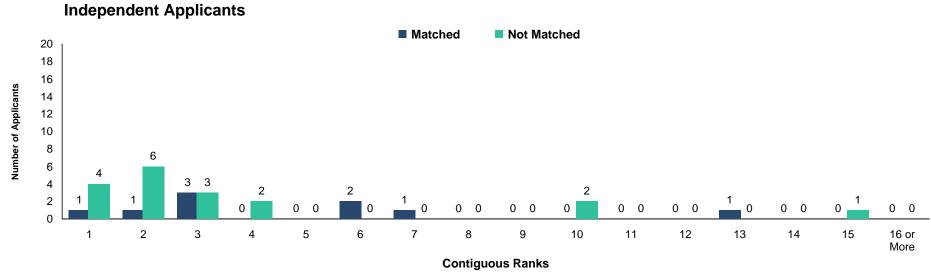
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Chart Radiation Oncology RO-1

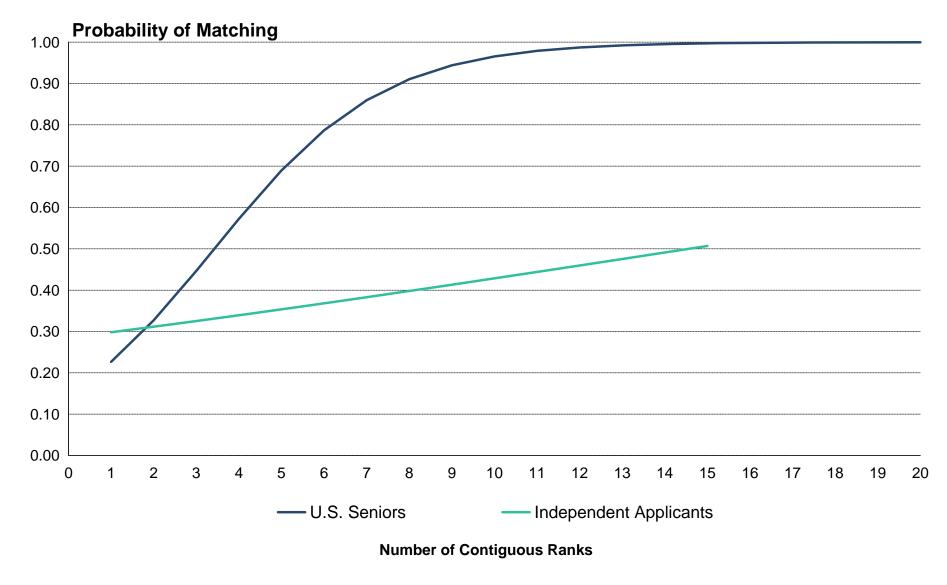


U.S. Seniors

Contiguous Ranks



Graph RO-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Radiation Oncology



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

Chart
RO-2Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked
Radiation Oncology

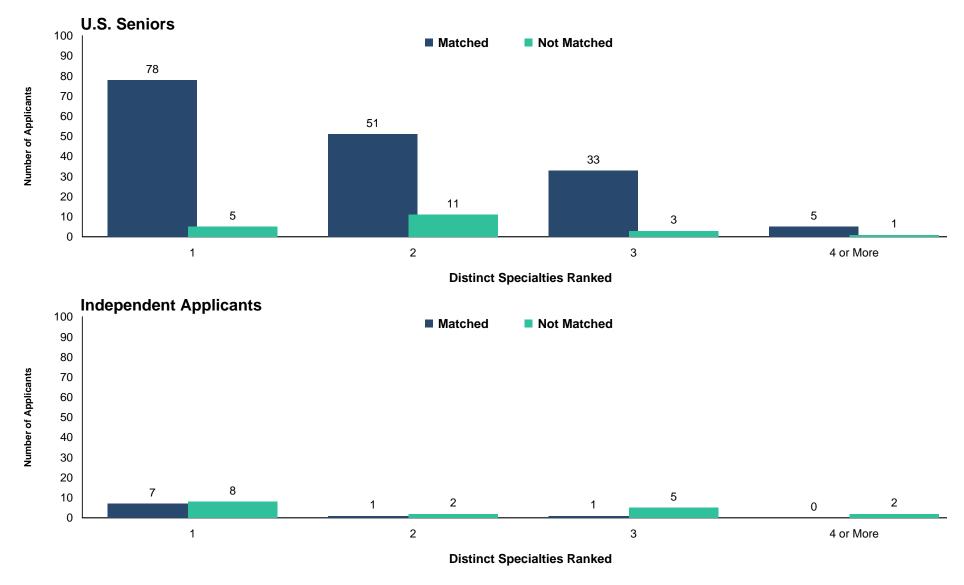
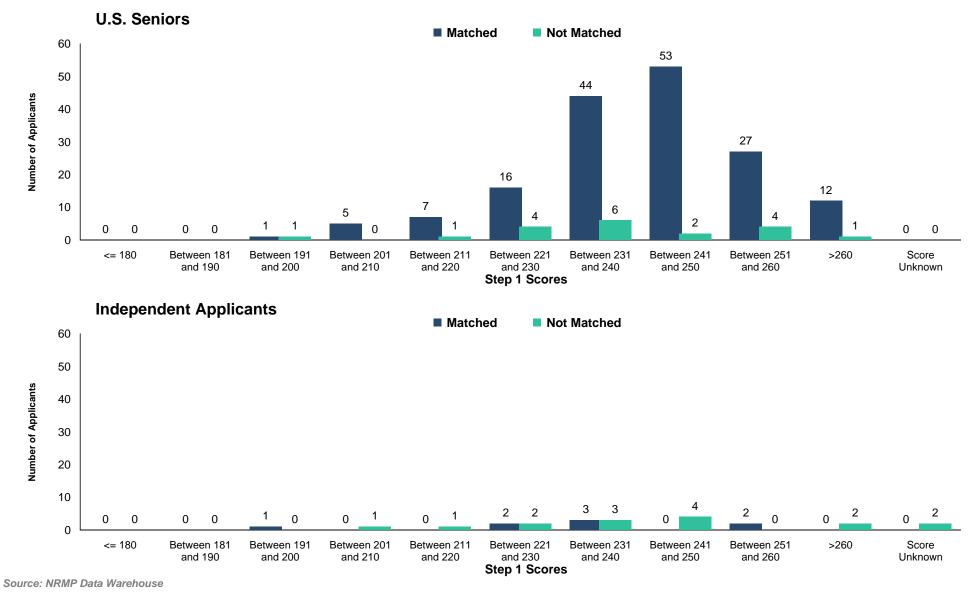
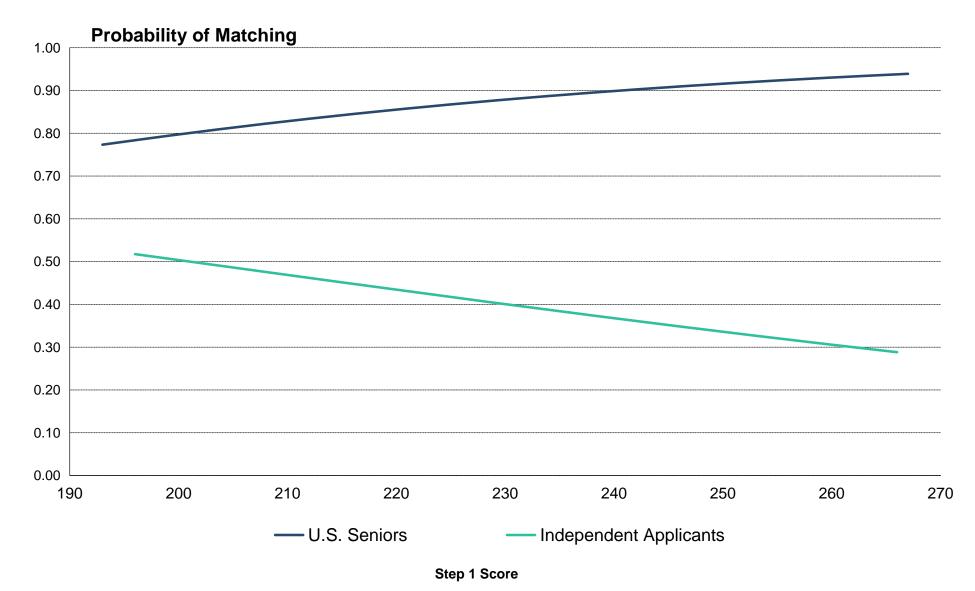


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores Ro-3 Radiation Oncology



Graph RO-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Radiation Oncology



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

Chart USMLE Step 2 Scores Radiation Oncology

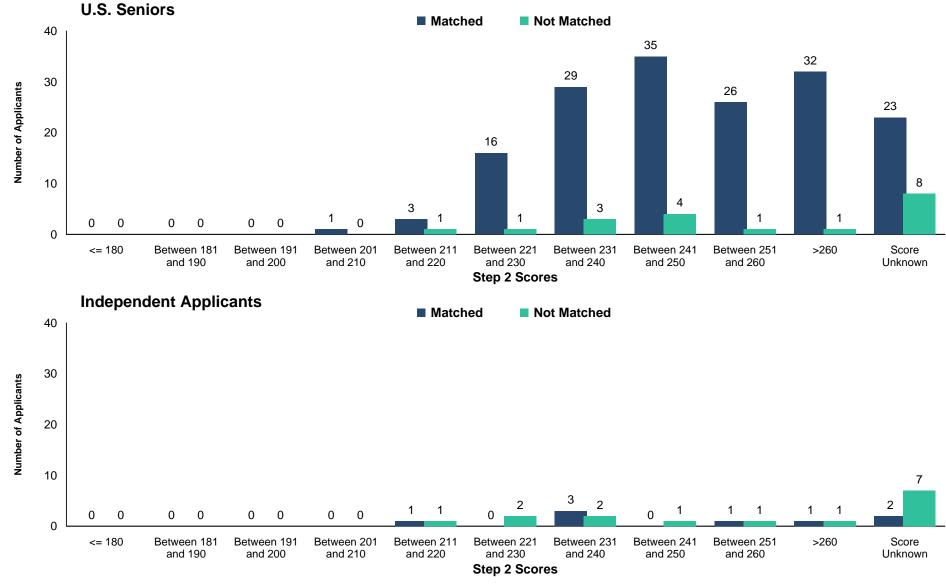


Chart
RO-5Number of Research Projects
Radiation Oncology

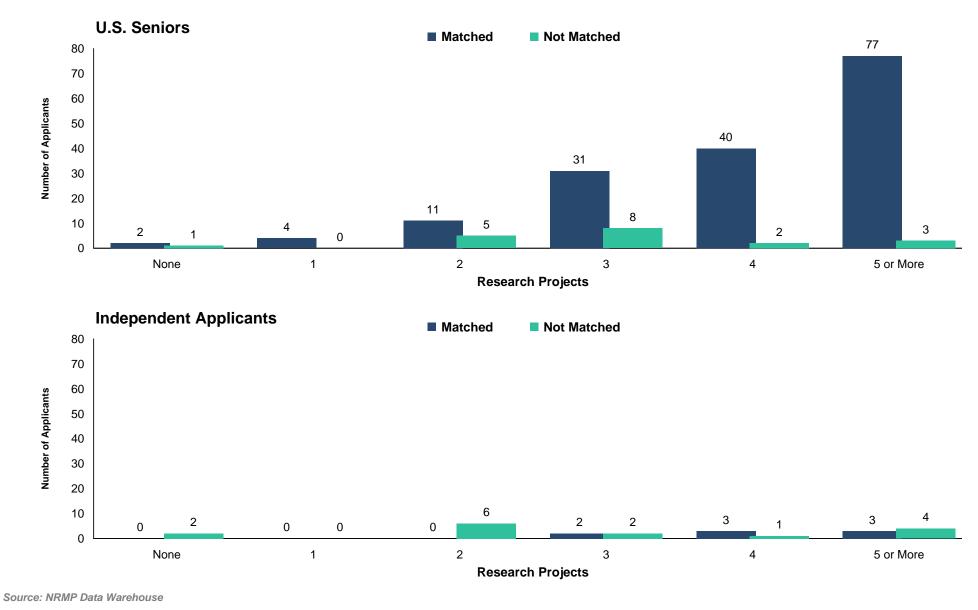


Chart
RO-6Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications
Radiation Oncology

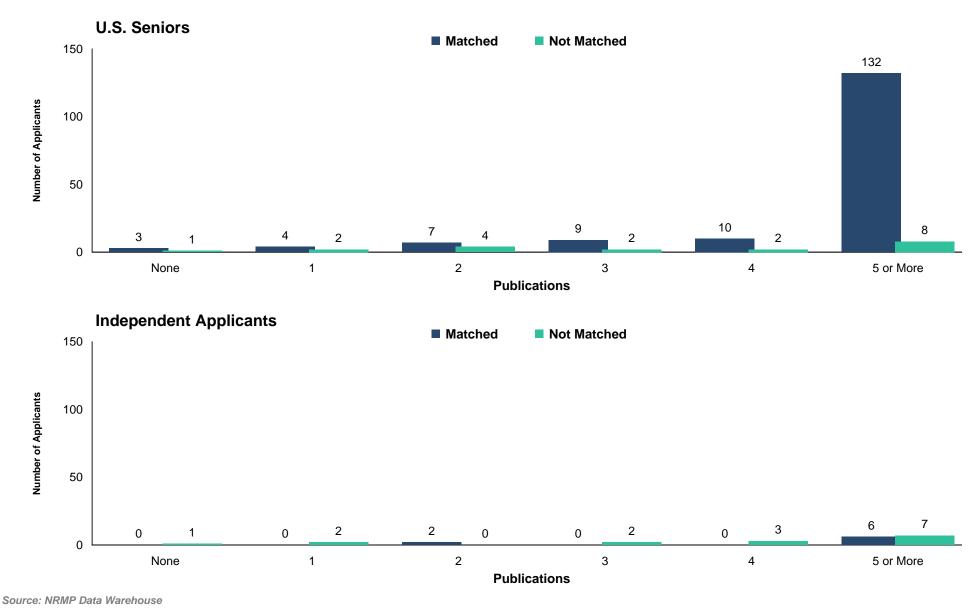


Chart
RO-7Number of Work Experiences
Radiation Oncology

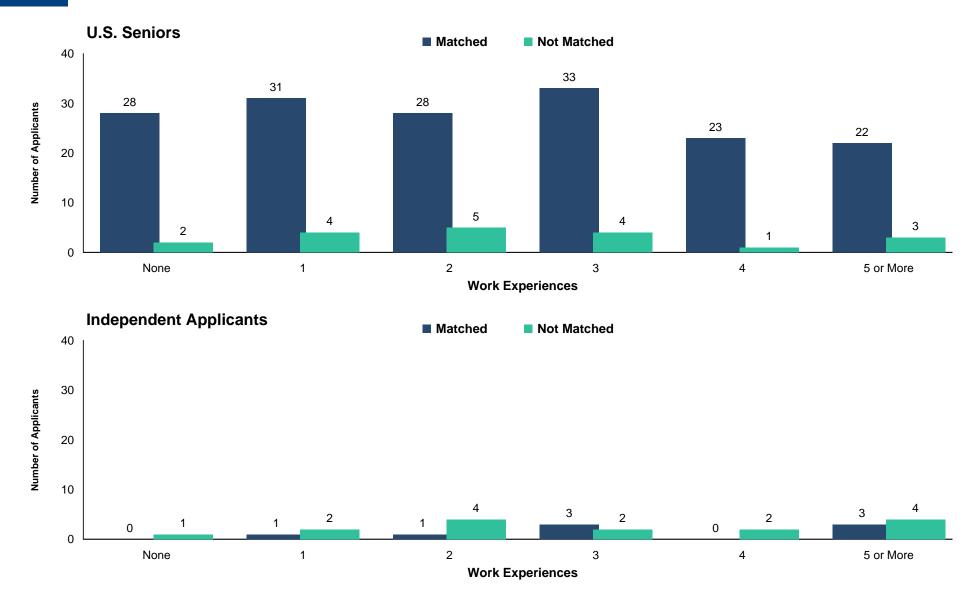


Chart
RO-8Number of Volunteer Experiences
Radiation Oncology

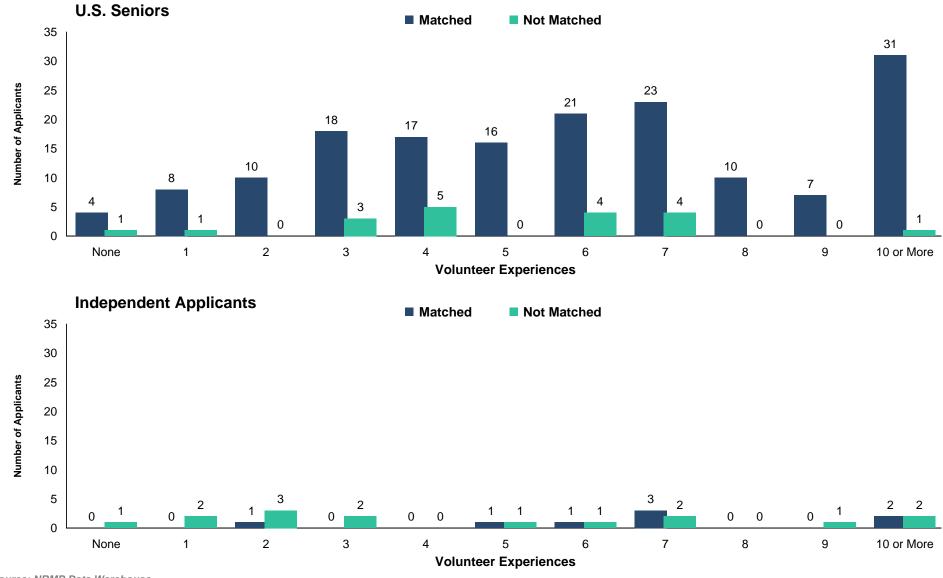
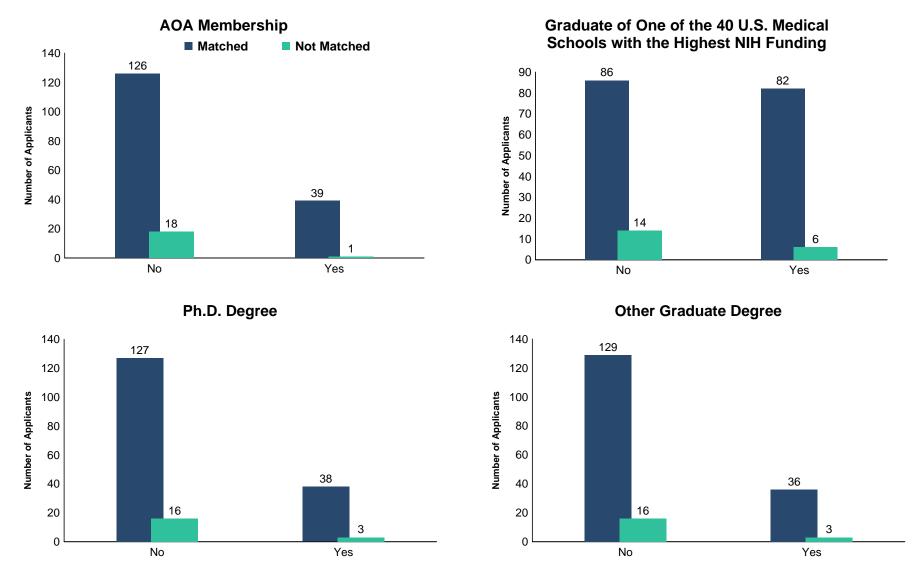


Chart Other Characteristics of U.S. Seniors RO-9 Radiation Oncology



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



TableSummary StatisticsVS-1Vascular Surgery

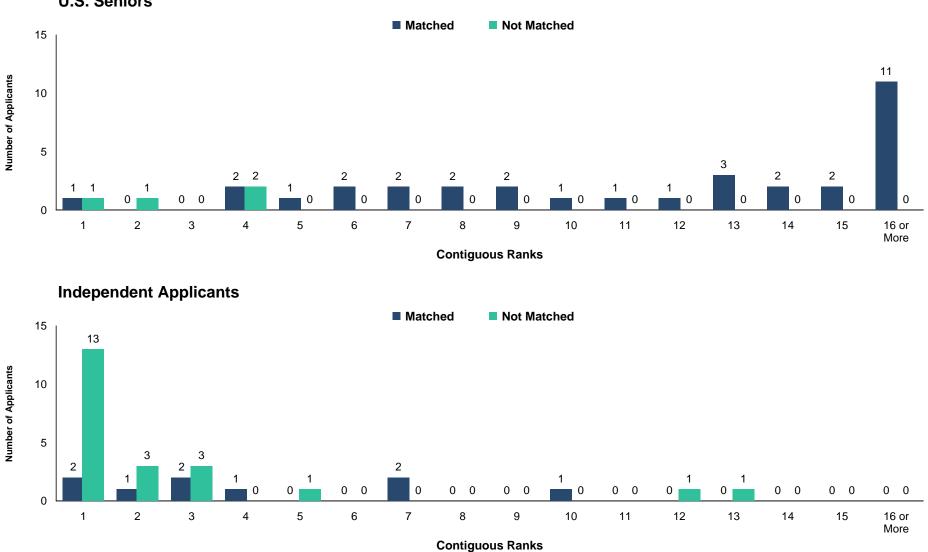
	U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
Measure	Matched (n=33)	Unmatched (n=4)	Matched (n=9)	Unmatched (n=22)
1. Mean number of contiguous ranks	12.3	2.8	4.2	2.6
2. Mean number of distinct specialties ranked	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.2
3. Mean USMLE Step 1 score	237	221	242	224
4. Mean USMLE Step 2 score	250	235	245	231
5. Mean number of research experiences	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.9
 Mean number of abstracts, presentations, and publications 	7.0	2.3	8.6	12.7
7. Mean number of work experiences	3.7	3.5	3.0	5.2
8. Mean number of volunteer experiences	5.9	3.0	3.2	2.2
9. Percentage who are AOA members	22.6	0.0	n/a	n/a
 Percentage who graduated from one of the 40 U.S. medical schools with the highest NIH funding 	45.5	50.0	n/a	n/a
11. Percentage who have Ph.D. degree	9.7	0.0	n/a	n/a
12. Percentage who have another graduate degree	19.4	25.0	n/a	n/a

n/a: The measure either does not apply to, applies to only a small percentage of, or no reliable data were available for independent applicants.

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).

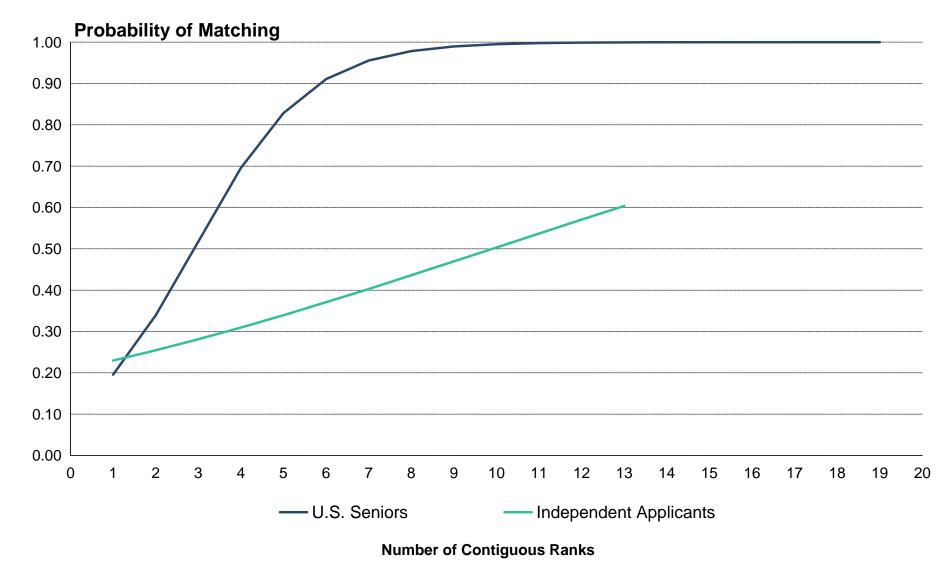
Note: Measures 3-9 and 11-12 included only applicants who gave consent to use their information in research. USMLE Step scores are not available for most osteopathic medical school students and graduates included in the independent applicant group.

Number of Contiguous Ranks Within Preferred Specialty Chart Vascular Surgery VS-1



U.S. Seniors

Graph VS-1 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by Number of Contiguous Ranks Vascular Surgery



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

Chart VS-2 Number of Distinct Specialties Ranked Vascular Surgery

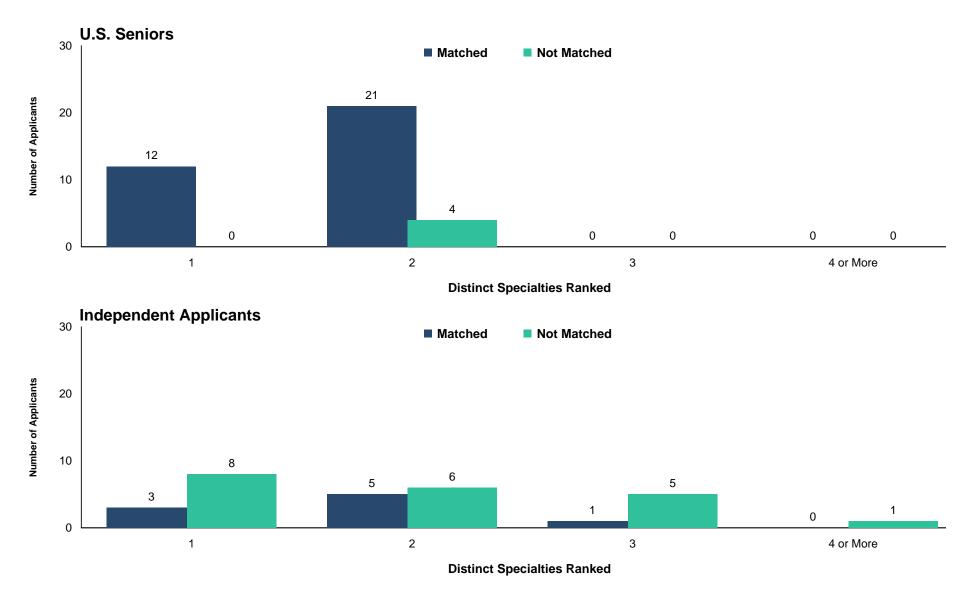
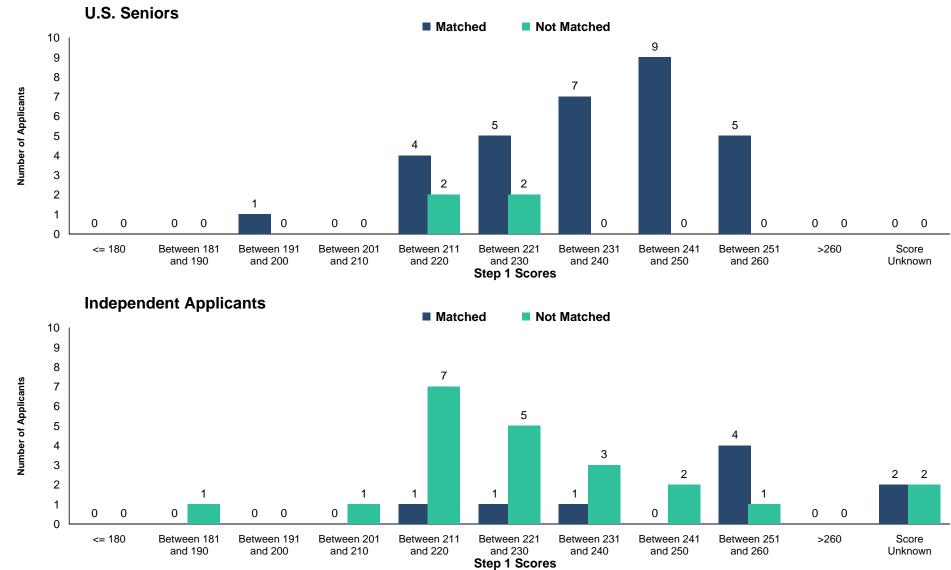
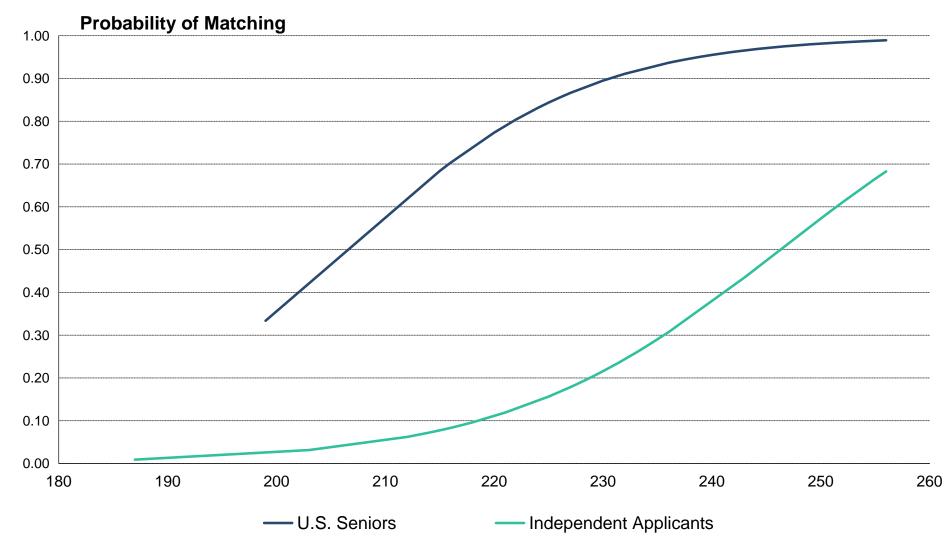


Chart USMLE Step 1 Scores VS-3 Vascular Surgery



Graph VS-2 Probability of Matching to Preferred Specialty by USMLE Step 1 Score Vascular Surgery



Step 1 Score

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

Chart
VS-4USMLE Step 2 Scores
Vascular Surgery

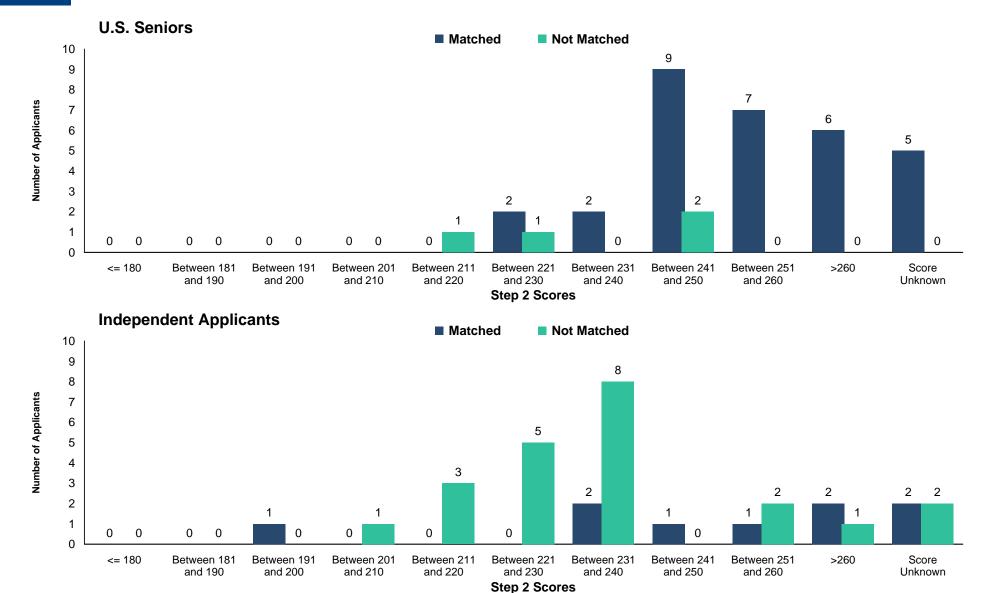


Chart
VS-5Number of Research Projects
Vascular Surgery

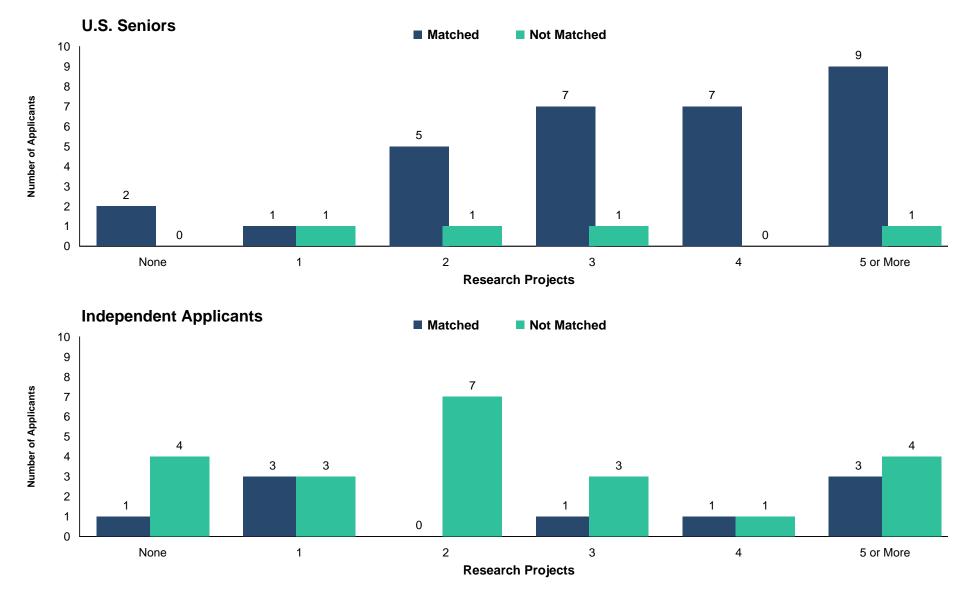


Chart VS-6 Number of Abstracts, Presentations, and Publications *Vascular Surgery*

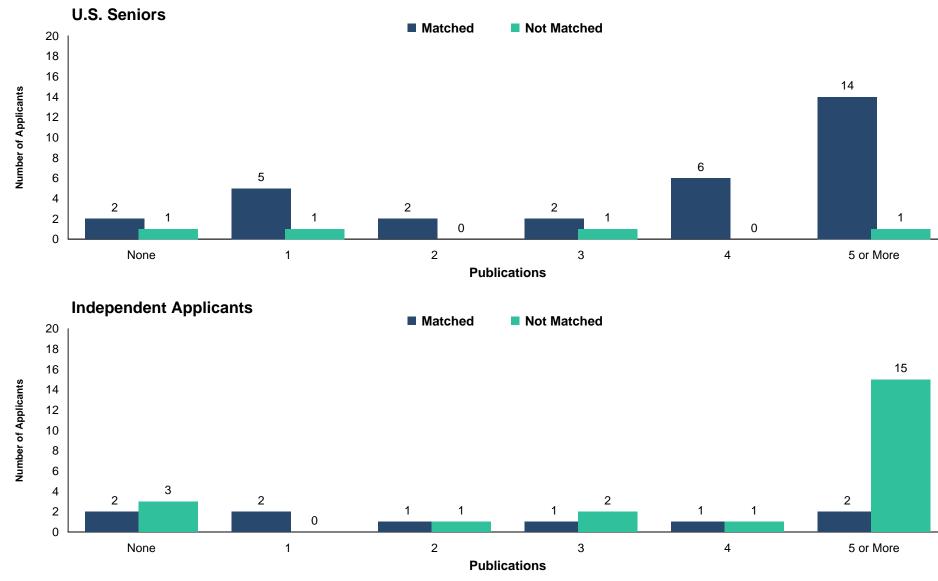


Chart VS-7 Number of Work Experiences Vascular Surgery

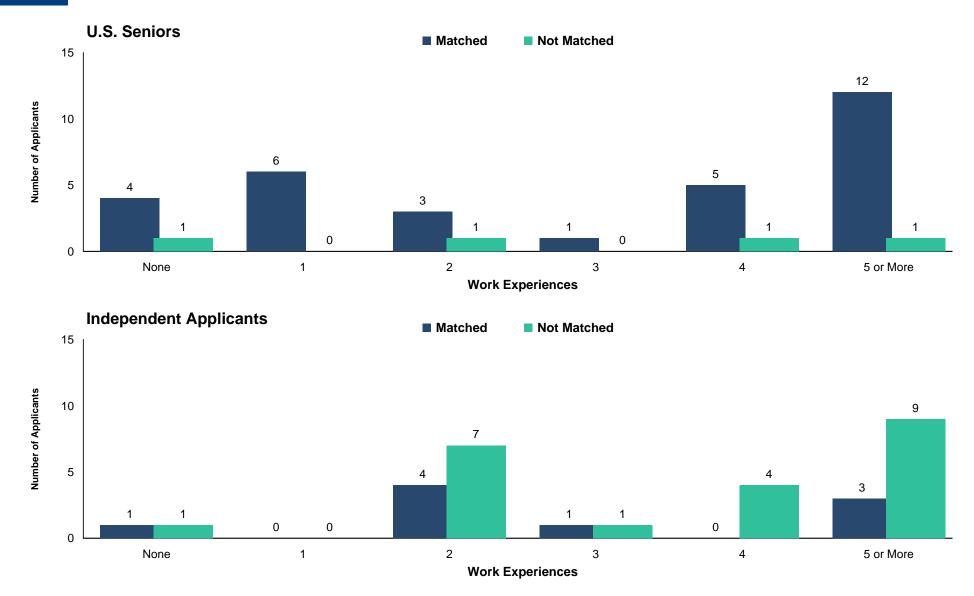
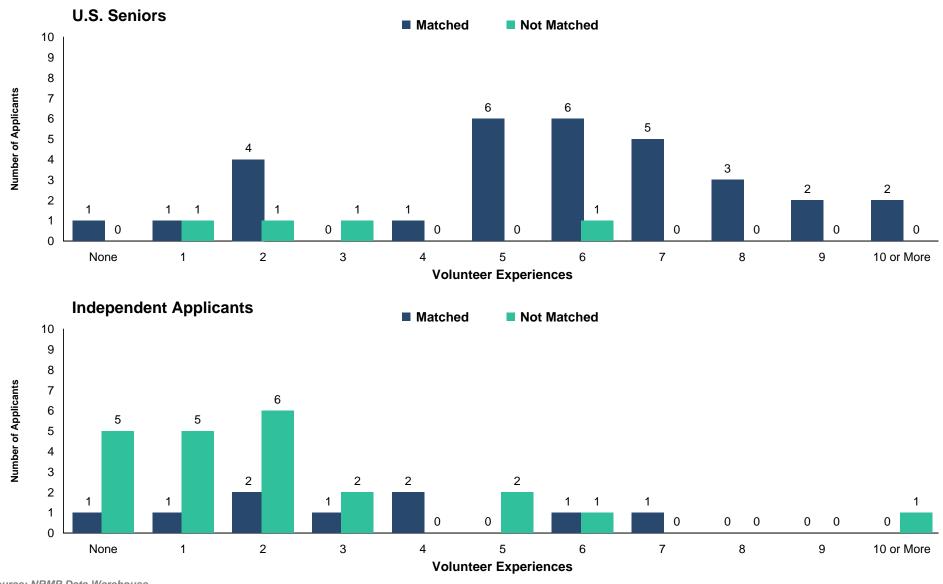
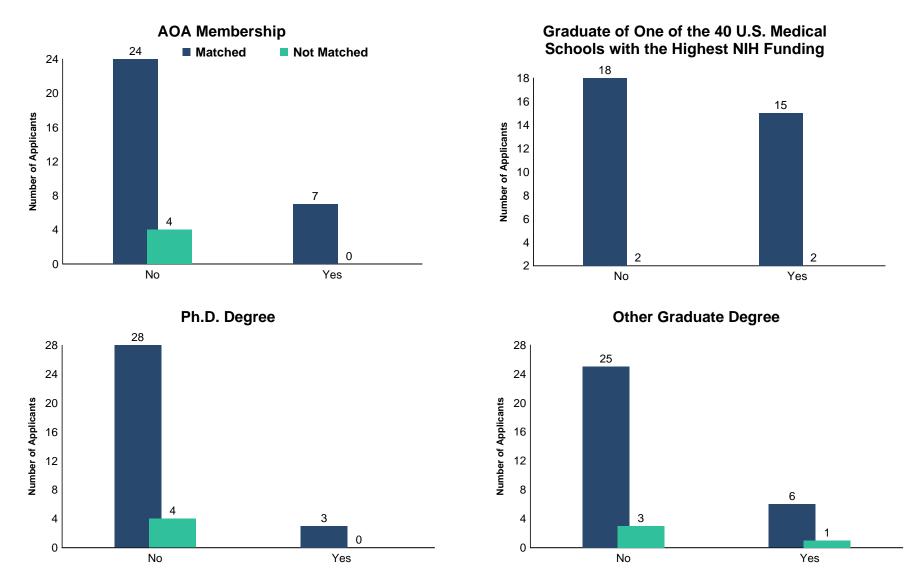


Chart VS-8 Number of Volunteer Experiences Vascular Surgery







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