Results of the 2009
NRMP Applicant Survey
by Preferred Specialty and Applicant Type

January 2010

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Suggested Citation

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Introduction

The National Resident Matching Program (NRMP) conducted a survey of all applicants who participated in the 2009 Main Residency Match and who submitted rank order lists of programs.

The primary purpose of the survey was to shed light on the factors that applicants weigh in selecting programs (1) at which to interview and (2) to rank for the Match. The survey was fielded during the 19 days between the rank order list deadline and Match Week so that applicant match outcomes would not influence respondents' answers.

This report presents survey results by preferred specialty and applicant type. Preferred specialty is defined as the specialty listed first on an applicant's rank order list of programs. Applicant type includes U.S. allopathic seniors and independent applicants. Independent applicants include prior allopathic

graduates, both U.S. citizen and non-U.S. citizen graduates of international medical schools, graduates of schools of osteopathy, graduates of Canadian medical schools, and graduates of the Fifth Pathway program.

The overall response rate for the 19 largest preferred specialties detailed in this report was 44.9 percent and varied by specialty and applicant type (see table below).

The NRMP hopes that program directors, school officials, and applicants find these data useful as they prepare for and participate in the Match.

The NRMP's data reporting and research activities are guided by its Data Release and Research Committee. NRMP data and reports can be found at: www.nrmp.org/data/.

		U.S. Seniors		Independent Applicants	
		Completed Survey		Completed Survey	
		No	Yes	No	Yes
Anesthesiology	Count	664	530	335	200
	Percent	*55.6%*	*44.4%*	*62.6%*	*37.4%*
Dermatology	Count	213	198	112	44
	Percent	*51.8%*	*48.2%*	*71.8%*	*28.2%*
Diagnostic Radiology	Count	608	478	242	149
	Percent	*56.0%*	*44.0%*	*61.9%*	*38.1%*
Emergency Medicine	Count	681	564	362	210
	Percent	*54.7%*	*45.3%*	*63.3%*	*36.7%*
Family Medicine	Count	526	537	1342	897
	Percent	*49.5%*	*50.5%*	*59.9%*	*40.1%*
General Surgery	Count	680	505	642	324
	Percent	*57.4%*	*42.6%*	*66.5%*	*33.5%*
Internal Medicine	Count	1662	1347	2746	2296
	Percent	*55.2%*	*44.8%*	*54.5%*	*45.5%*
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics	Count	103	149	64	77
	Percent	*40.9%*	*59.1%*	*45.4%*	*54.6%*
Neurology	Count	159	157	210	178
	Percent	*50.3%*	*49.7%*	*54.1%*	*45.9%*
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Count	422	519	359	296
	Percent	*44.8%*	*55.2%*	*54.8%*	*45.2%*
Orthopaedic Surgery	Count	415	329	114	65
	Percent	*55.8%*	*44.2%*	*63.7%*	*36.3%*
Otolaryngology	Count	153	173	36	11
	Percent	*46.9%*	*53.1%*	*76.6%*	*23.4%*
Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical	Count	169	167	209	163
	Percent	*50.3%*	*49.7%*	*56.2%*	*43.8%*
Pediatrics	Count	809	914	545	529
	Percent	*47.0%*	*53.0%*	*50.7%*	*49.3%*
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Count	92	79	195	113
	Percent	*53.8%*	*46.2%*	*63.3%*	*36.7%*
Plastic Surgery	Count	92	71	22	7
	Percent	*56.4%*	*43.6%*	*75.9%*	*24.1%*
Psychiatry	Count	374	307	491	391
	Percent	*54.9%*	*45.1%*	*55.7%*	*44.3%*
Radiation Oncology	Count	75	80	17	7
	Percent	*48.4%*	*51.6%*	*70.8%*	*29.2%*
Transitional Year	Count	188	73	42	22
	Percent	*72.0%*	*28.0%*	*65.6%*	*34.4%*
Total	**Count**	**8085**	**7177**	**8085**	**5979**
	Percent	***53.0%***	***47.0%***	***57.5%***	***42.5%***

All Specialties Combined

Figure 1

All Specialties
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.5	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.5	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.3	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.2	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.1	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.4
Geographic location	3.8	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.1	4.2
Work/life balance	3.9	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	4.2
Program director qualities	4.1	4.1
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.1	4.0
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	3.9
Academic setting	4.0	4.0
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.9	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.9	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	3.9	3.8
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.8	3.8
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.9	3.6

Scale: 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

Independent Applicants — 5,979   U.S. Seniors — 7,177

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.9	3.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.4	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.6
Board pass rates	3.7	3.5
Call schedule	3.6	3.6
Cost of living	3.4	3.5
Size of program	3.4	3.4
Opportunity to conduct research	3.5	3.2
Availability of electronic health records	3.3	3.3
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.2	3.2
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.5	2.9
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.1	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.3	2.9
Community-based setting	3.2	2.8
Salary	3.0	2.7
Match violation	3.1	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.4	1.7
Opportunity for international travel	2.6	2.8
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.7	2.6
Other Benefits	3.1	2.9

1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5 5.0

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
5,979   7,177

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure 2

All Specialties
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	56.9%	56.0%
Faculty commitment to resident education	46.3%	35.8%
Quality of faculty	43.7%	39.2%
Quality of residents in program	41.7%	40.6%
Housestaff morale	33.1%	30.0%
Quality of educational curriculum	51.7%	48.9%
Geographic location	46.7%	57.2%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	43.6%	36.2%
Work/life balance	38.3%	39.0%
Diversity of patient problems	44.3%	40.4%
Program director qualities	37.3%	27.0%
Academic reputation of program	62.4%	72.4%
Quality of conference/didactic training	43.8%	35.0%
Quality of hospital facility	50.3%	44.7%
Academic setting	52.8%	59.6%
Career paths of recent program graduates	38.4%	34.0%
Size of patient caseload	37.4%	29.3%
Preparation for fellowship training	40.2%	35.7%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	40.4%	35.8%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	37.3%	25.7%

Independent Applicants 5,979   U.S. Seniors 7,177

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure 2

All Specialties
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	49.4%	46.1%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	29.9%	37.7%
Quality of ancillary support staff	27.6%	19.0%
Board pass rates	39.9%	29.5%
Call schedule	34.3%	29.7%
Cost of living	34.2%	33.2%
Size of program	45.5%	45.5%
Opportunity to conduct research	39.0%	31.4%
Availability of electronic health records	27.6%	21.3%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	30.5%	26.0%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	30.3%	13.0%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	26.4%	18.5%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	31.3%	16.6%
Community-based setting	39.8%	29.1%
Salary	26.3%	16.6%
Match violation	21.4%	13.7%
H-1B visa sponsorship	22.6%	2.4%
Opportunity for international travel	22.0%	20.6%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	21.2%	14.4%
Other Benefits	23.6%	14.9%

Independent Applicants — 5,979
U.S. Seniors — 7,177

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure 3

All Specialties
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	96.1%	98.5%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	38.0%	12.0%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	70.4%	86.1%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	74.1%	54.6%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	87.0%	95.4%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	30.9%	49.1%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	27.1%	10.4%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	11.9%	3.7%

Independent Applicants 5,979   U.S. Seniors 7,177

Figure 4

All Specialties
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

| Matched | Not Matched |
| 6,635 | 542 |

Independent Applicants

| Matched | Not Matched |
| 3,008 | 2,971 |

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Anesthesiology

Figure A-1

Anesthesiology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

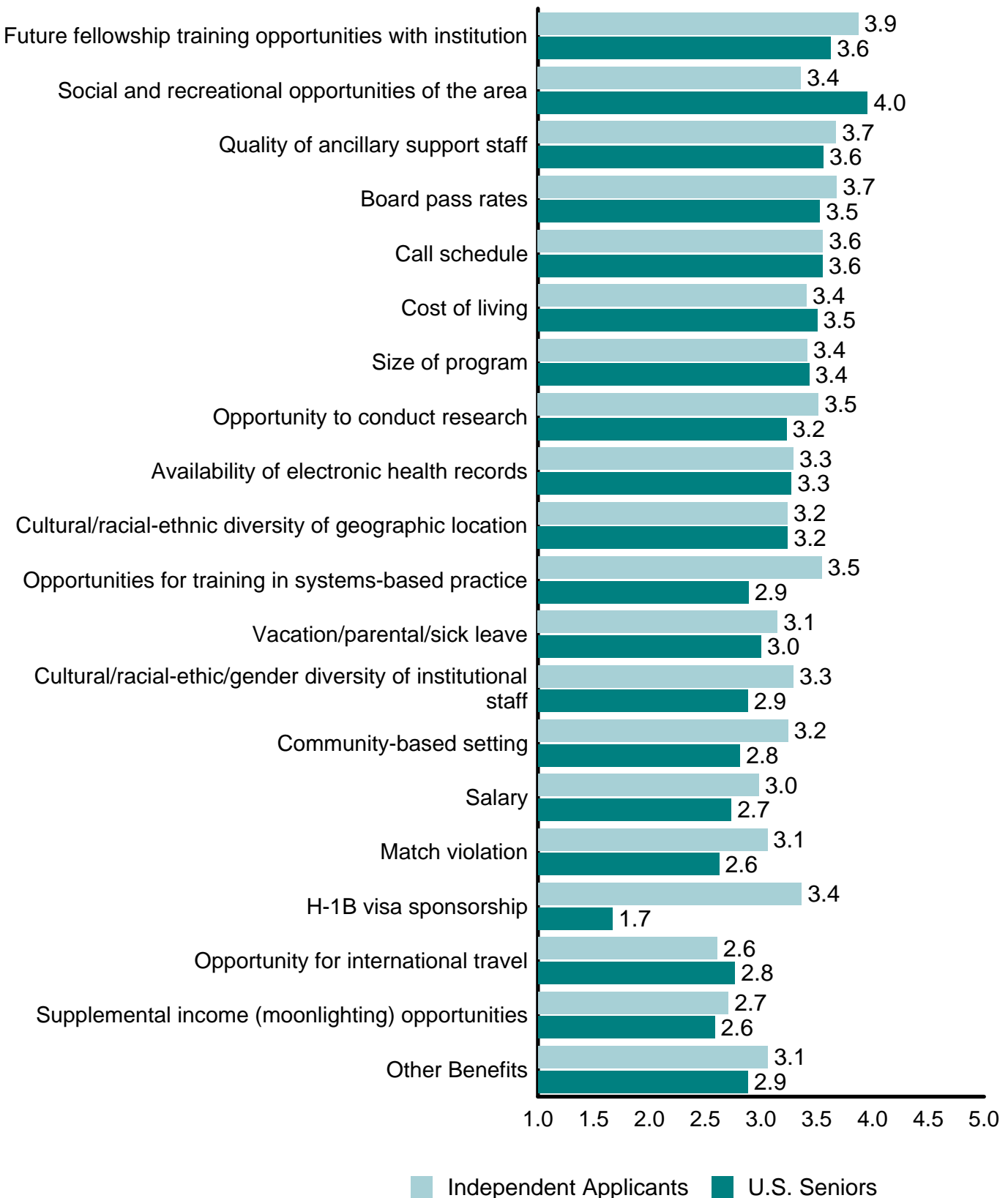| Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.6	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.4	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.3	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.1	4.5
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.6
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.3
Geographic location	4.0	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.1	4.2
Work/life balance	4.0	4.5
Diversity of patient problems	3.9	4.1
Program director qualities	4.0	4.2
Academic reputation of program	4.0	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.0	3.9
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	3.9
Academic setting	3.9	3.9
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.8	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.9	4.0
Preparation for fellowship training	3.8	3.9
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.4	3.6
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.9	4.0

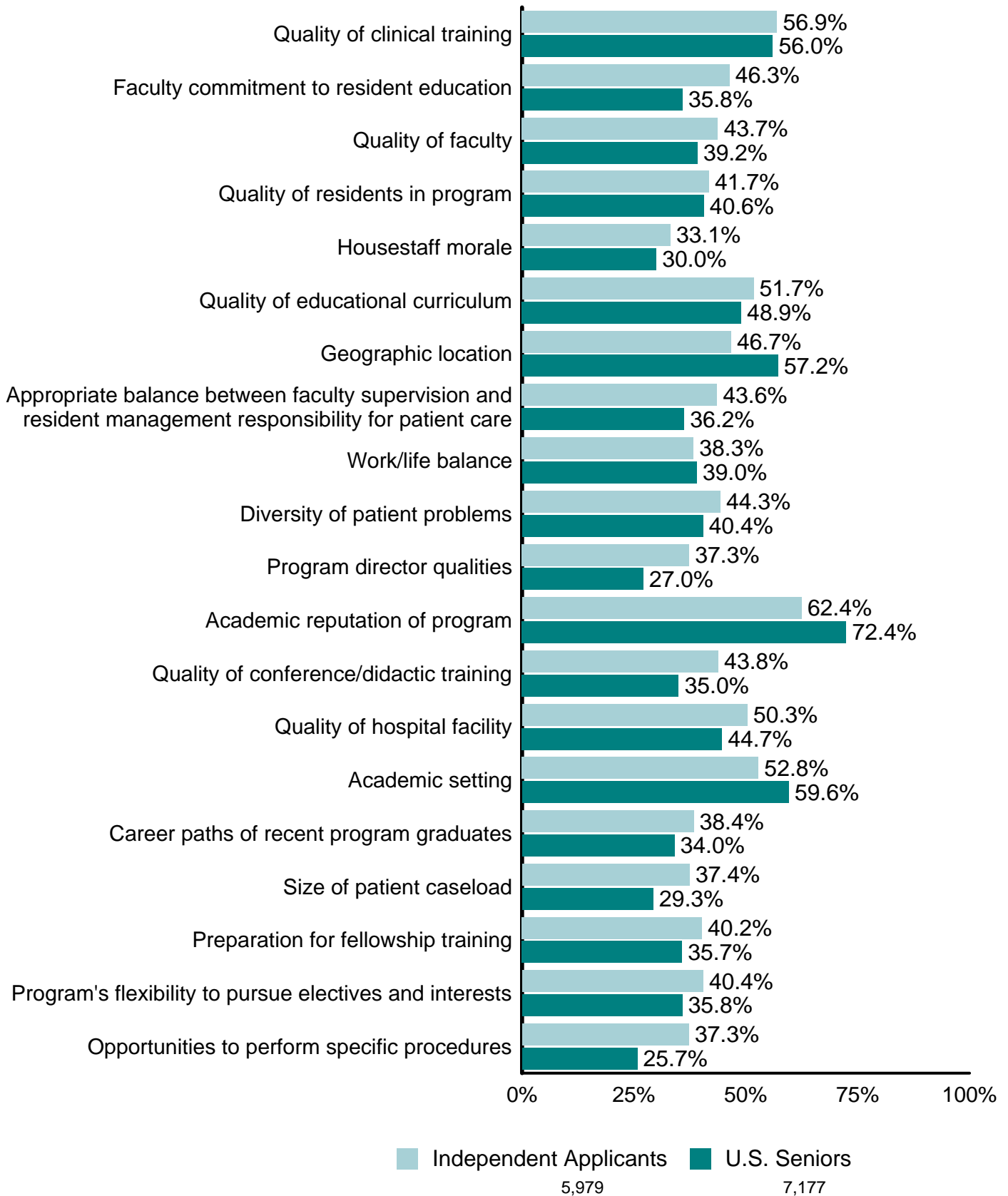Independent Applicants 200   U.S. Seniors 530

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Anesthesiology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.7	3.7
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.5	4.1
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.4	3.5
Board pass rates	3.9	3.9
Call schedule	3.7	3.8
Cost of living	3.4	3.7
Size of program	3.3	3.4
Opportunity to conduct research	3.0	2.8
Availability of electronic health records	3.1	3.3
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	2.9	3.0
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.3	3.0
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.1	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	2.9	2.7
Community-based setting	2.8	2.4
Salary	2.9	2.9
Match violation	2.7	2.8
H-1B visa sponsorship	2.8	1.7
Opportunity for international travel	2.3	2.6
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.9	2.9
Other Benefits	3.1	3.1

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

200   530

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
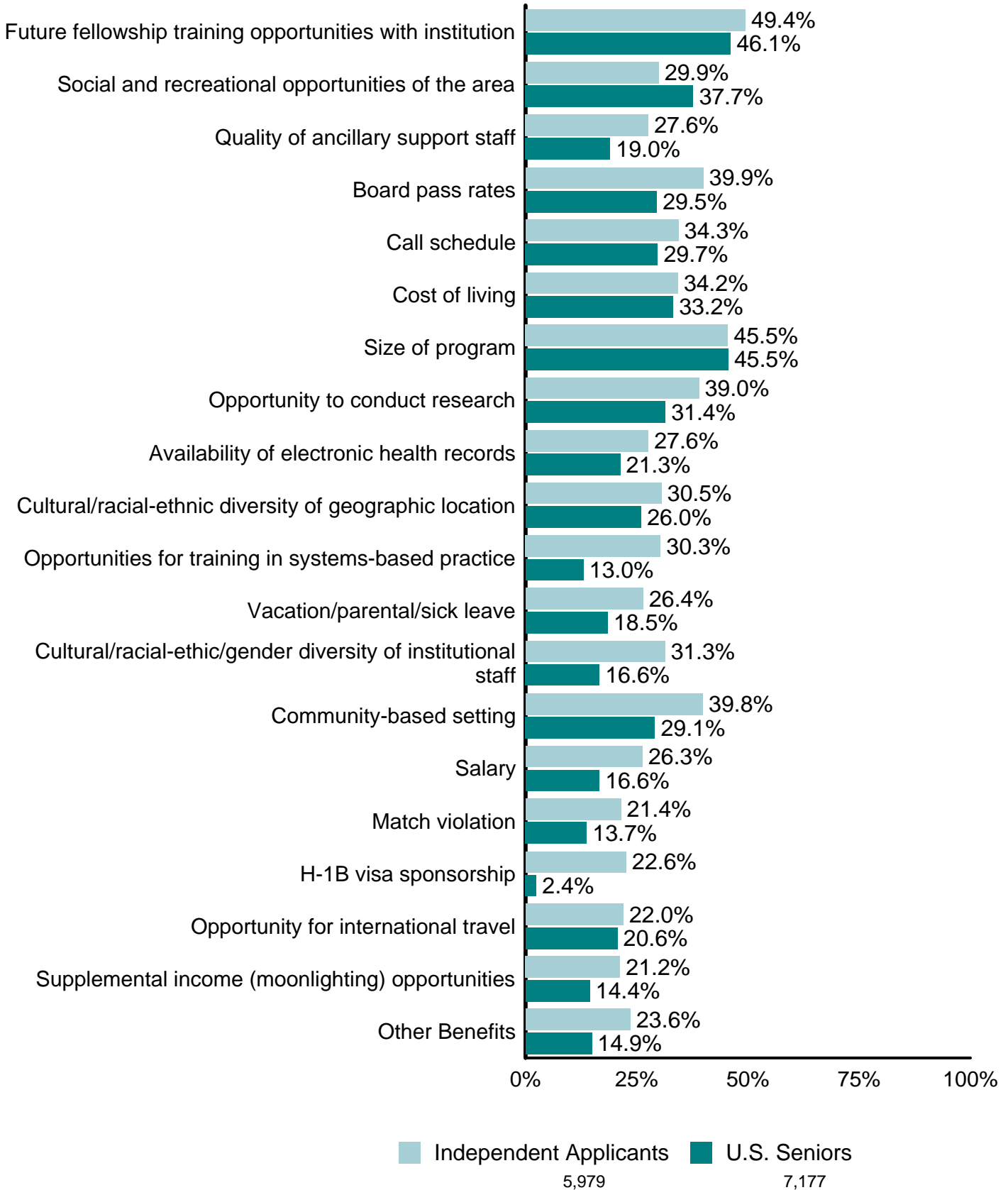
Anesthesiology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	52.0%	54.3%
Faculty commitment to resident education	42.5%	32.5%
Quality of faculty	40.0%	36.2%
Quality of residents in program	39.5%	36.2%
Housestaff morale	35.5%	28.9%
Quality of educational curriculum	47.5%	44.0%
Geographic location	52.5%	53.2%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	39.5%	32.1%
Work/life balance	39.0%	38.1%
Diversity of patient problems	40.0%	34.0%
Program director qualities	38.0%	26.2%
Academic reputation of program	60.0%	71.3%
Quality of conference/didactic training	40.5%	32.3%
Quality of hospital facility	48.5%	42.6%
Academic setting	49.0%	56.0%
Career paths of recent program graduates	32.5%	27.0%
Size of patient caseload	38.5%	33.4%
Preparation for fellowship training	37.5%	31.3%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	34.5%	26.8%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	37.5%	28.9%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

■ Independent Applicants   ■ U.S. Seniors

200   530

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Anesthesiology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	41.5%	46.8%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	35.5%	36.2%
Quality of ancillary support staff	25.5%	17.9%
Board pass rates	42.0%	34.0%
Call schedule	34.5%	28.7%
Cost of living	39.0%	33.4%
Size of program	41.0%	39.2%
Opportunity to conduct research	32.0%	21.5%
Availability of electronic health records	23.0%	18.5%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	25.5%	20.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	23.5%	12.3%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	23.0%	16.0%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	24.0%	12.6%
Community-based setting	28.0%	21.1%
Salary	22.5%	16.8%
Match violation	19.5%	17.4%
H-1B visa sponsorship	12.5%	1.9%
Opportunity for international travel	18.5%	15.1%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	21.0%	17.7%
Other Benefits	20.5%	14.9%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

200   530

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Anesthesiology
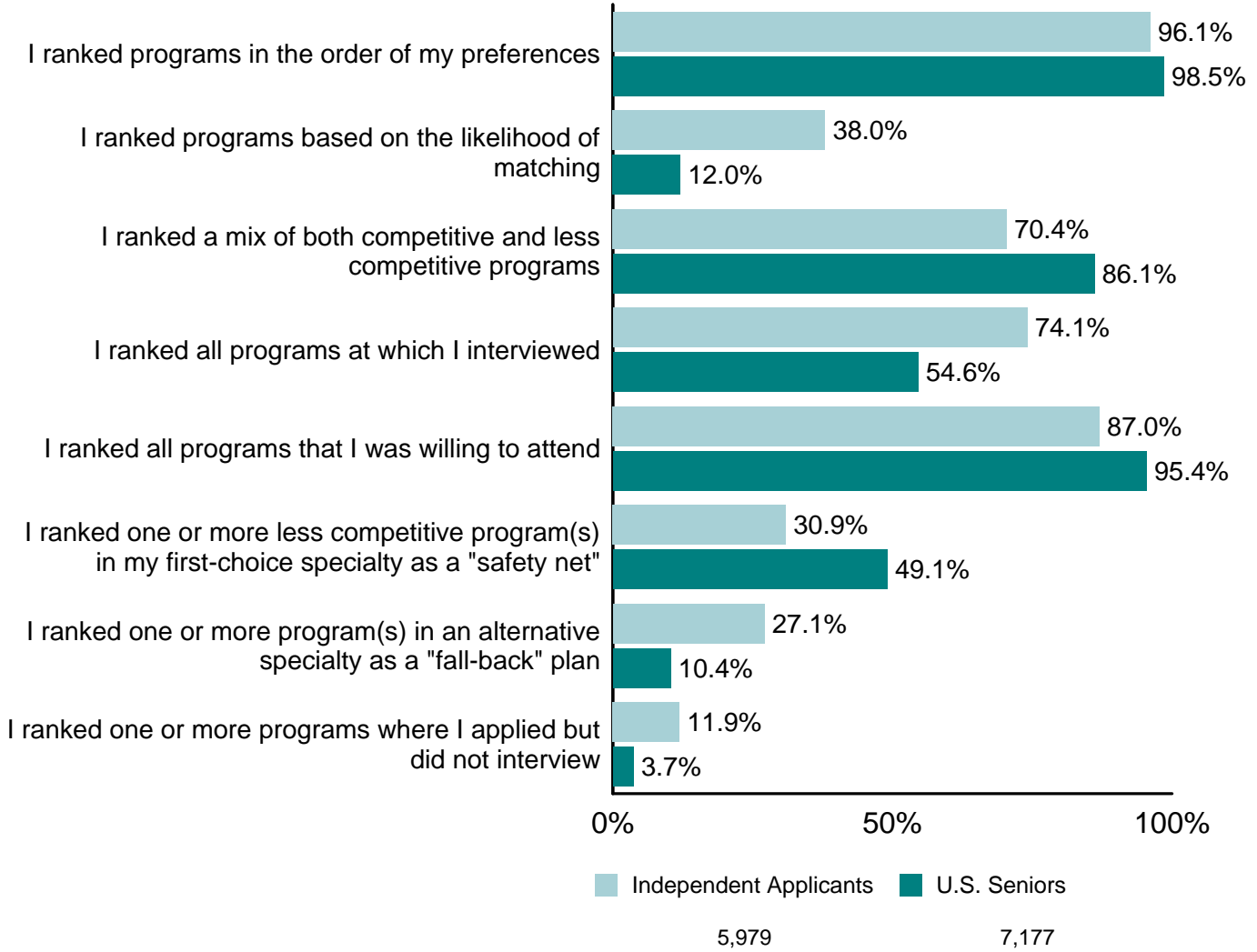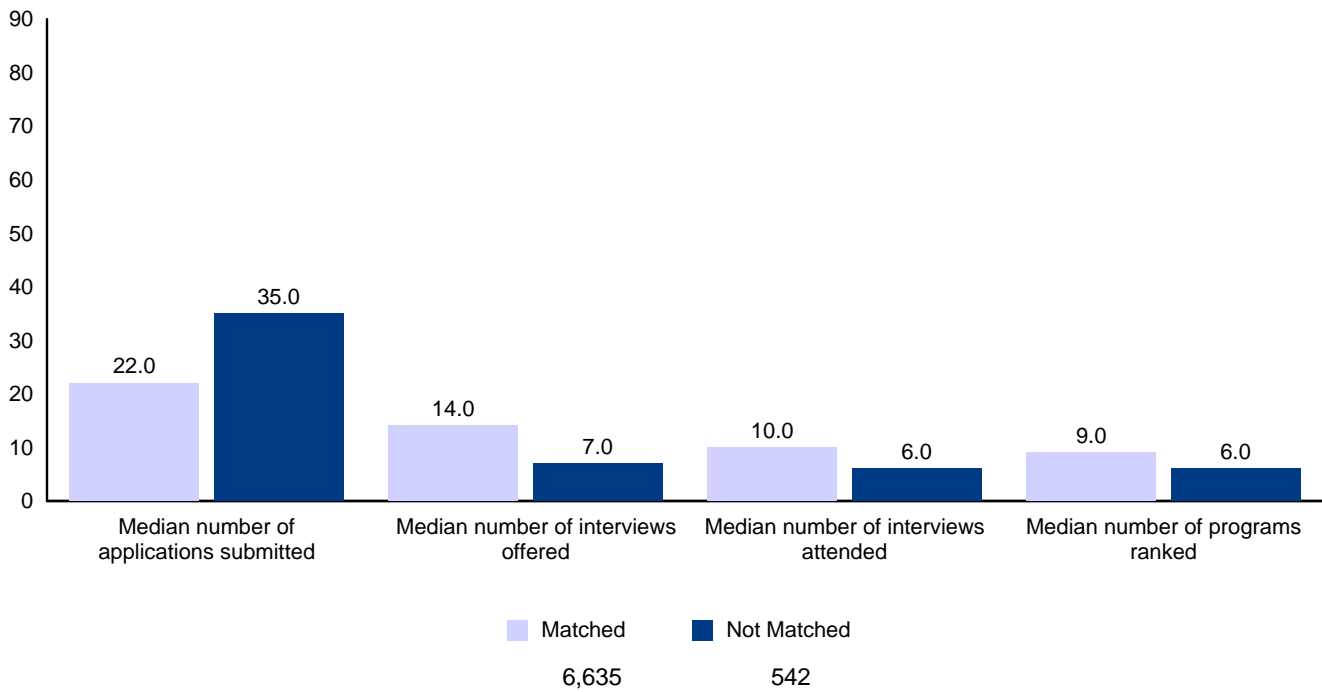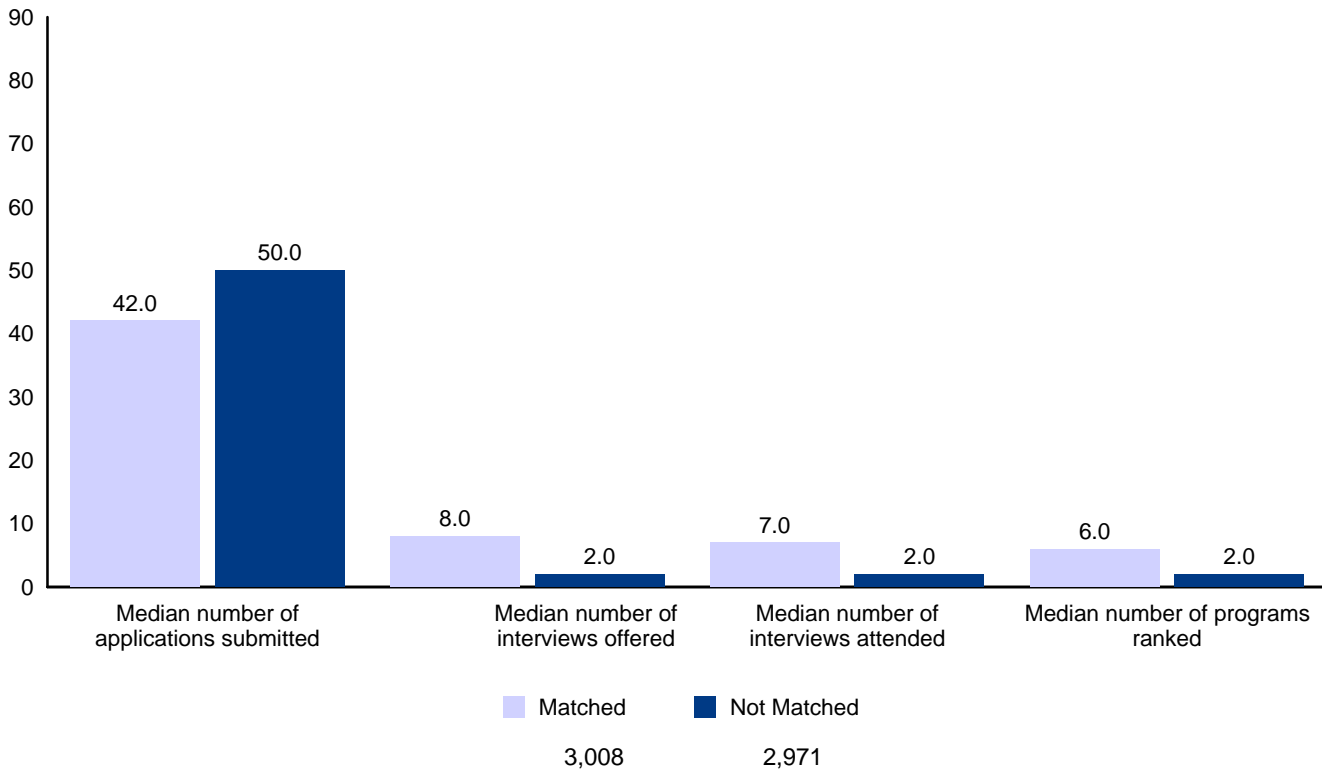**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	96.4%	98.9%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	27.5%	13.2%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	78.5%	89.4%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	73.3%	60.7%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	91.8%	96.2%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	34.9%	57.8%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	30.4%	14.9%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	11.5%	7.4%

Independent Applicants — 200
U.S. Seniors — 530

Anesthesiology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*
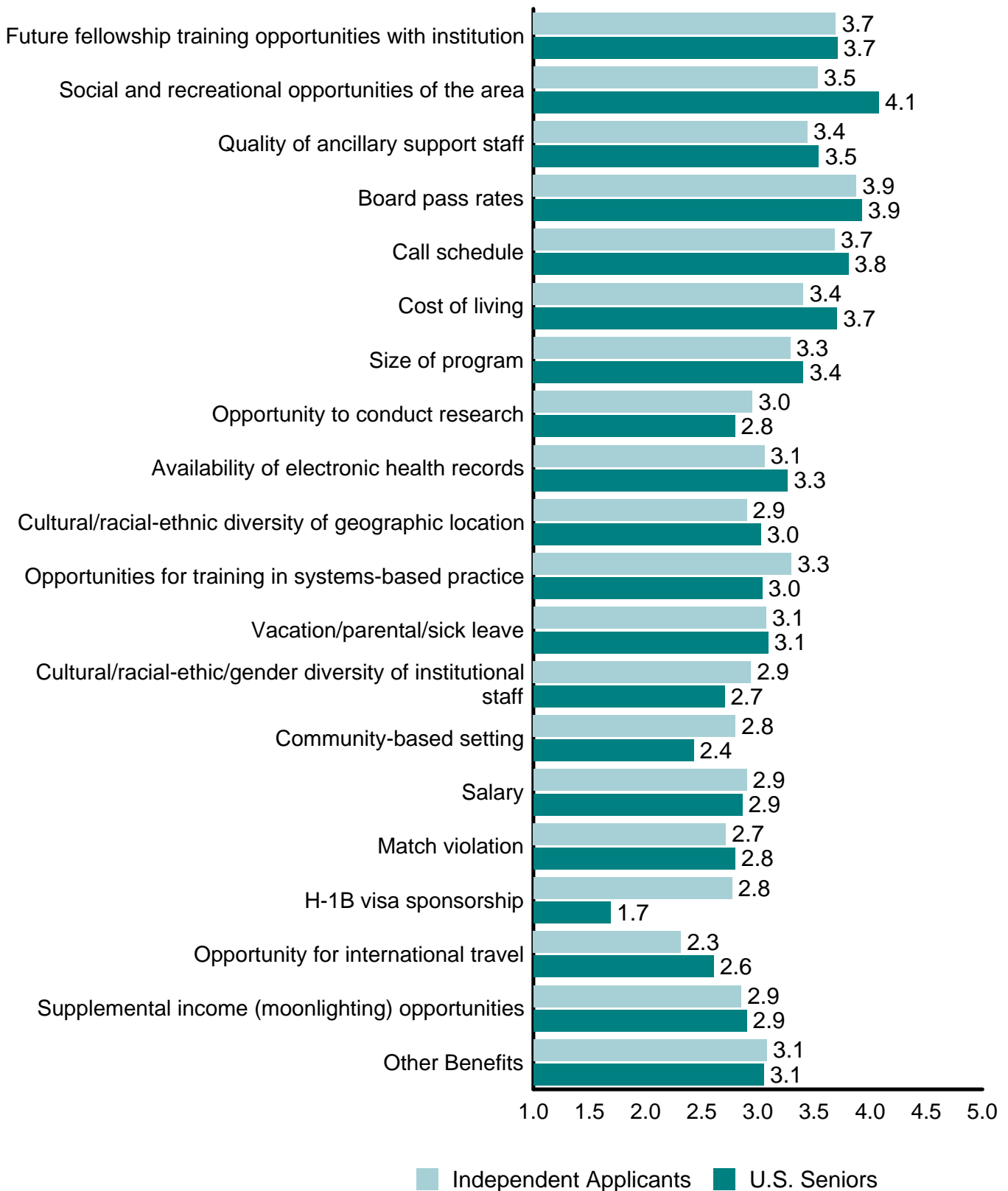
US Seniors
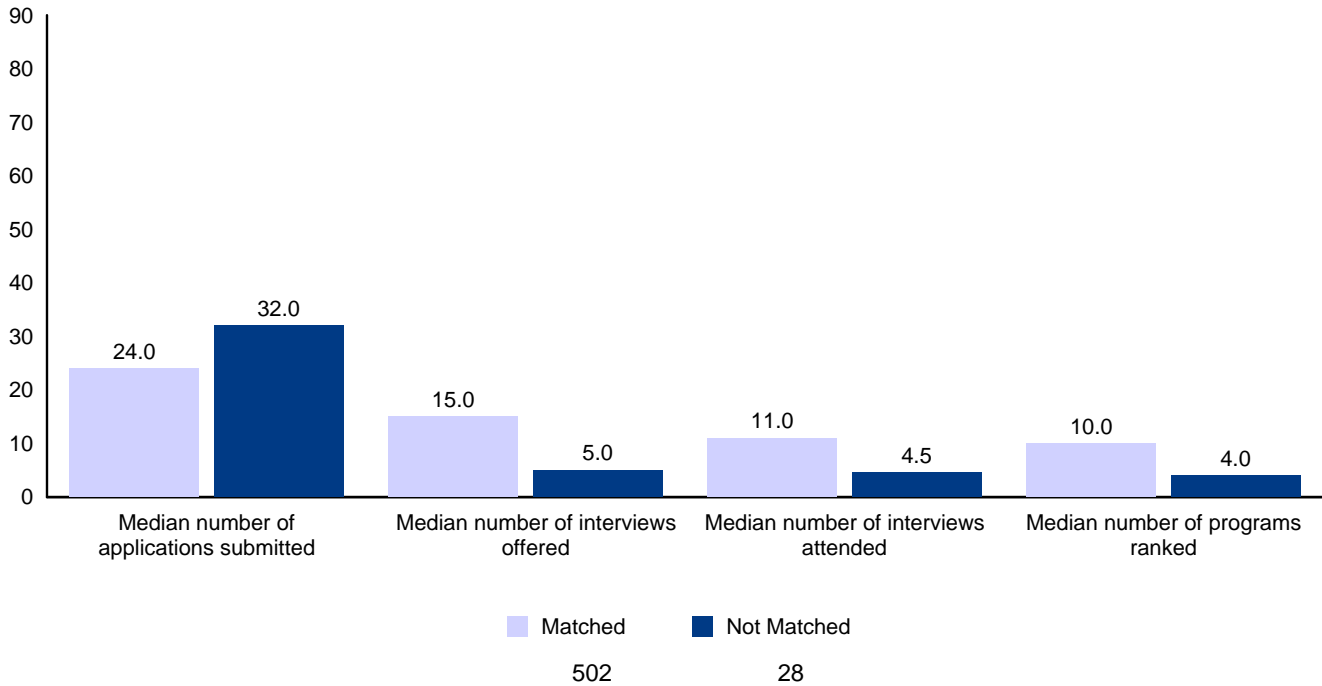
Independent Applicants
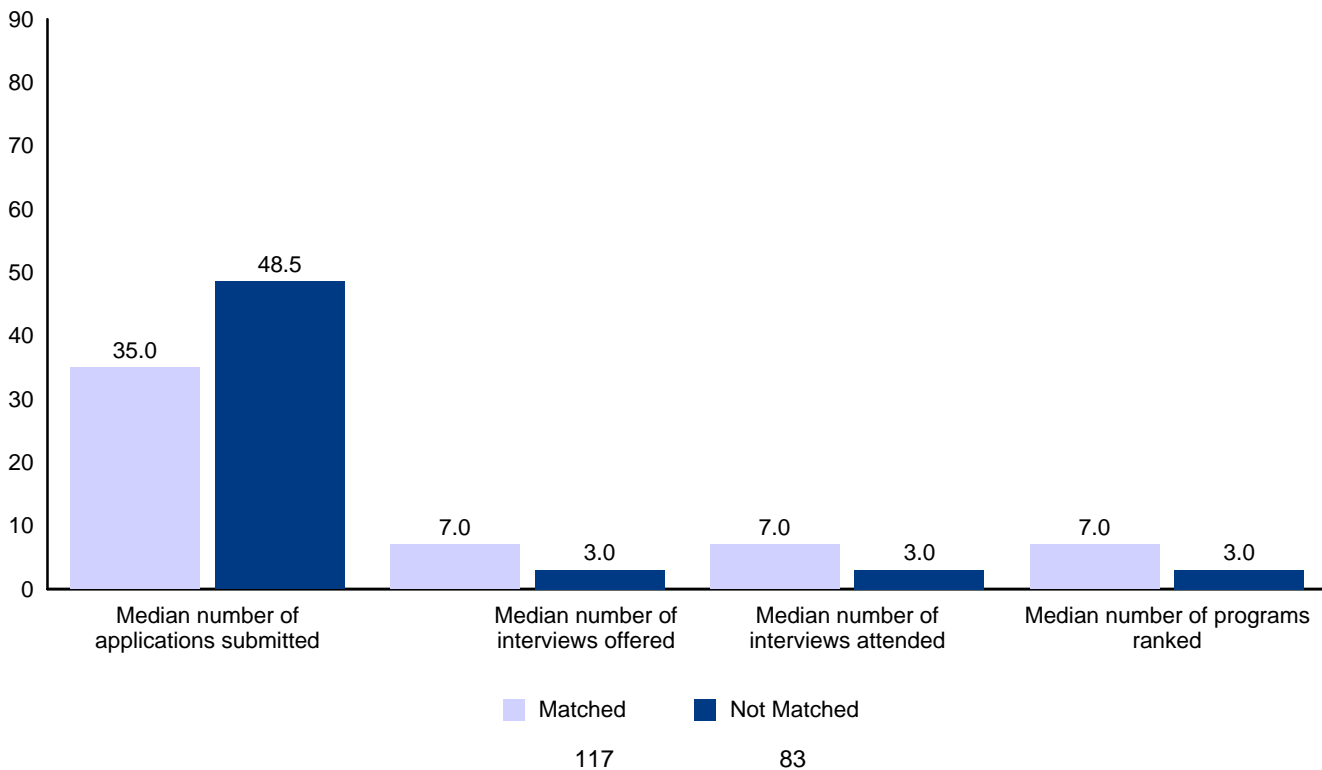
*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Dermatology

Dermatology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.5	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.4	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.5	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.3	4.4
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.4
Geographic location	3.9	4.4
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.0	4.2
Work/life balance	3.9	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	4.3
Program director qualities	4.1	4.1
Academic reputation of program	4.2	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.0	4.2
Quality of hospital facility	3.9	3.8
Academic setting	4.2	4.0
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.7	3.8
Size of patient caseload	3.8	3.8
Preparation for fellowship training	3.6	3.8
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.6	3.6
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.8	3.8

Independent Applicants ▉   U.S. Seniors ▉

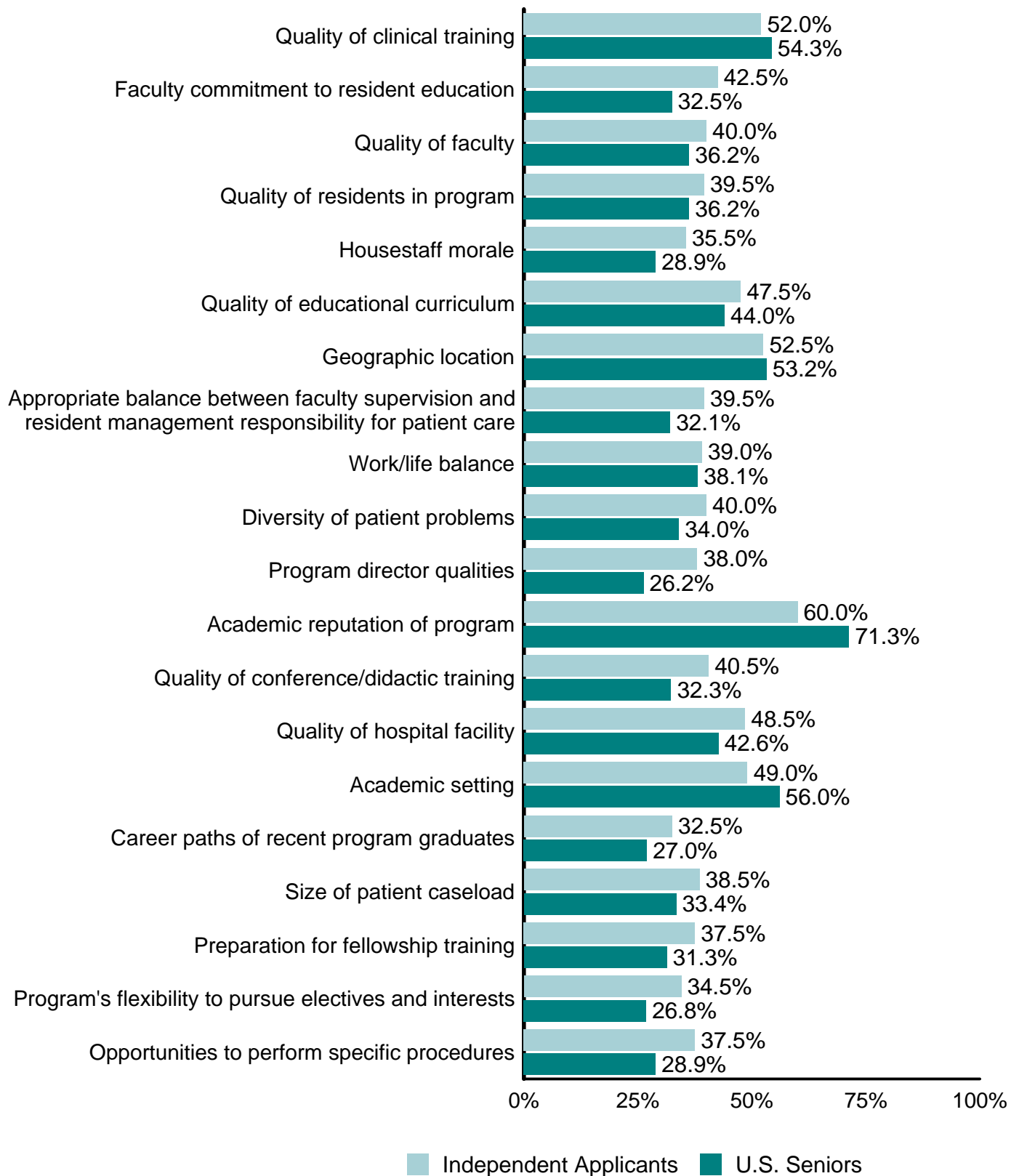44   198

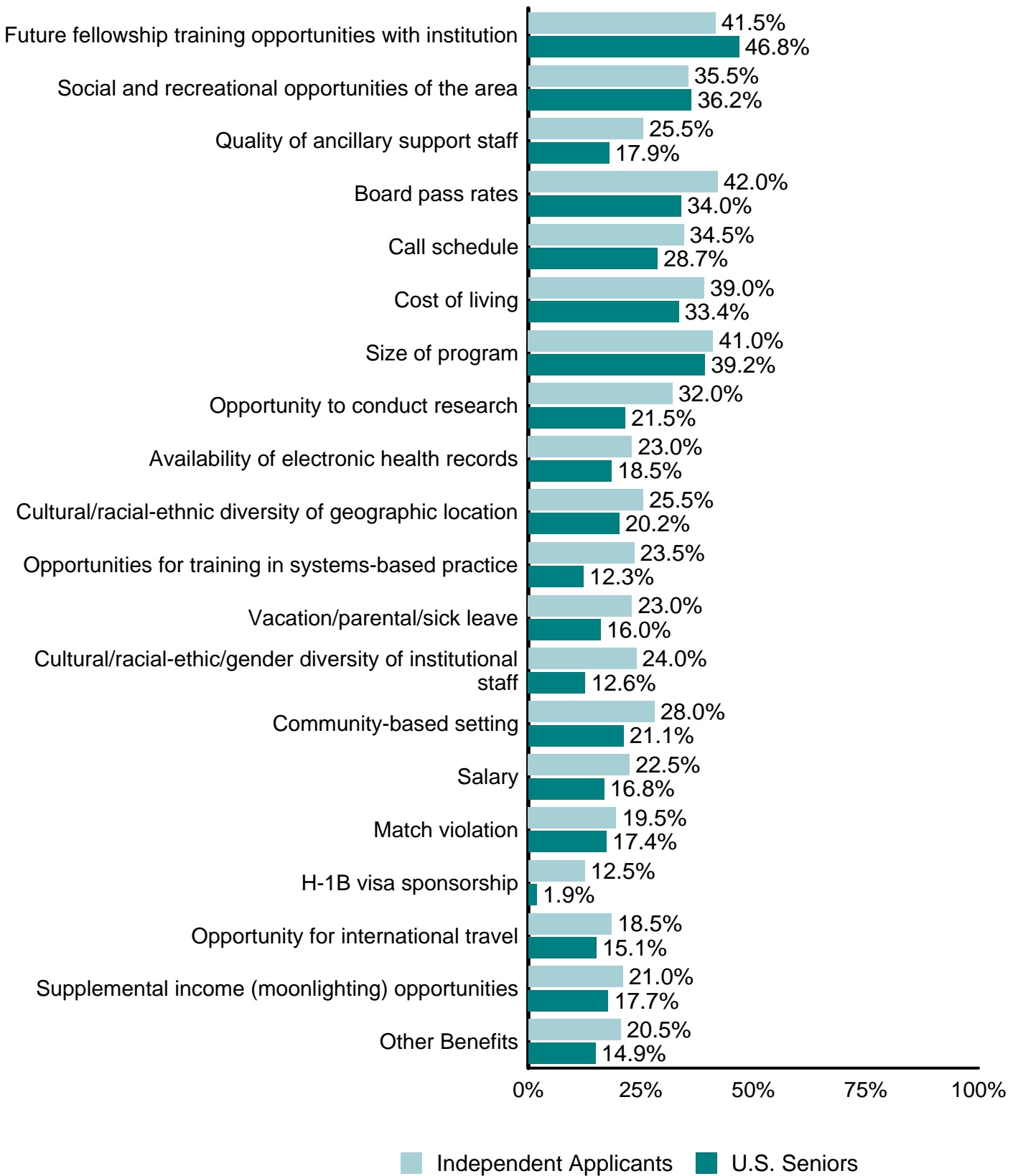*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.4	3.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.4	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.5	3.5
Board pass rates	3.4	3.4
Call schedule	3.2	3.4
Cost of living	3.2	3.4
Size of program	3.4	3.6
Opportunity to conduct research	3.4	3.3
Availability of electronic health records	2.9	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.5	3.3
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.2	2.8
Vacation/parental/sick leave	2.6	2.7
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.3	2.7
Community-based setting	2.8	2.5
Salary	2.6	2.5
Match violation	2.7	2.5
H-1B visa sponsorship	1.9	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	2.2	2.6
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.3	2.2
Other Benefits	2.5	2.6

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

44   198

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Dermatology
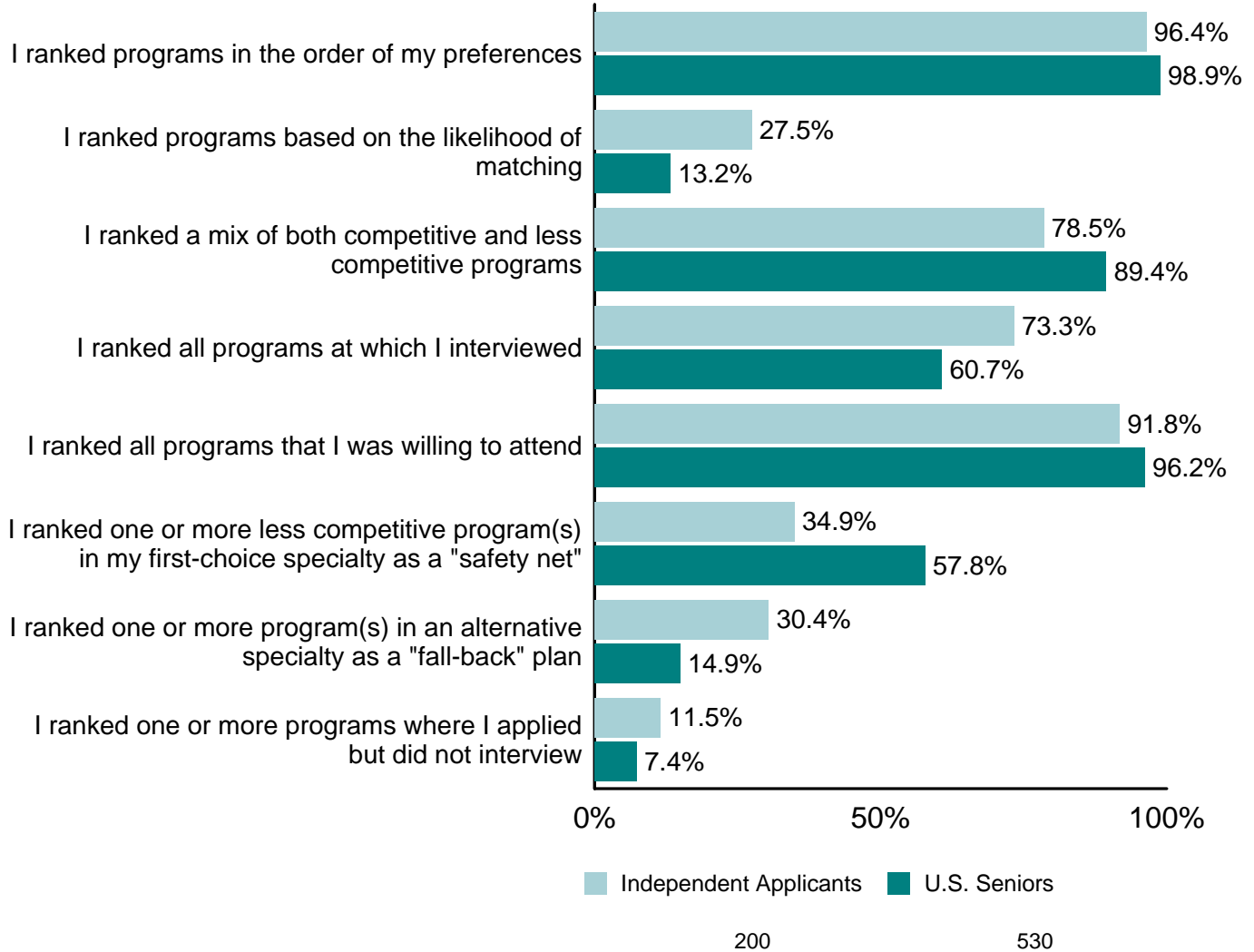**Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection**
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	34.1%	38.9%
Faculty commitment to resident education	27.3%	29.8%
Quality of faculty	25.0%	34.3%
Quality of residents in program	22.7%	31.3%
Housestaff morale	25.0%	23.7%
Quality of educational curriculum	34.1%	35.4%
Geographic location	27.3%	34.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	27.3%	26.3%
Work/life balance	20.5%	24.2%
Diversity of patient problems	27.3%	32.8%
Program director qualities	25.0%	21.7%
Academic reputation of program	40.9%	54.0%
Quality of conference/didactic training	27.3%	29.3%
Quality of hospital facility	29.5%	34.8%
Academic setting	34.1%	47.0%
Career paths of recent program graduates	27.3%	21.2%
Size of patient caseload	18.2%	21.7%
Preparation for fellowship training	20.5%	23.2%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	22.7%	27.8%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	22.7%	21.2%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

44   198

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Dermatology
**Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection**
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	18.2%	32.8%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	18.2%	23.7%
Quality of ancillary support staff	18.2%	14.1%
Board pass rates	20.5%	22.7%
Call schedule	13.6%	17.7%
Cost of living	11.4%	21.2%
Size of program	27.3%	38.9%
Opportunity to conduct research	22.7%	25.8%
Availability of electronic health records	20.5%	15.2%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	11.4%	19.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	15.9%	10.6%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	6.8%	11.1%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	15.9%	12.1%
Community-based setting	18.2%	12.6%
Salary	11.4%	8.6%
Match violation	11.4%	7.6%
H-1B visa sponsorship	4.5%	2.0%
Opportunity for international travel	15.9%	13.6%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	11.4%	7.6%
Other Benefits	9.1%	6.6%

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

44   198

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Dermatology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	97.6%	95.4%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	32.5%	12.0%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	65.0%	86.1%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	80.5%	82.0%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	90.2%	95.9%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	35.9%	48.4%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	30.0%	37.4%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	23.1%	8.3%

Independent Applicants: 44   U.S. Seniors: 198

Dermatology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors
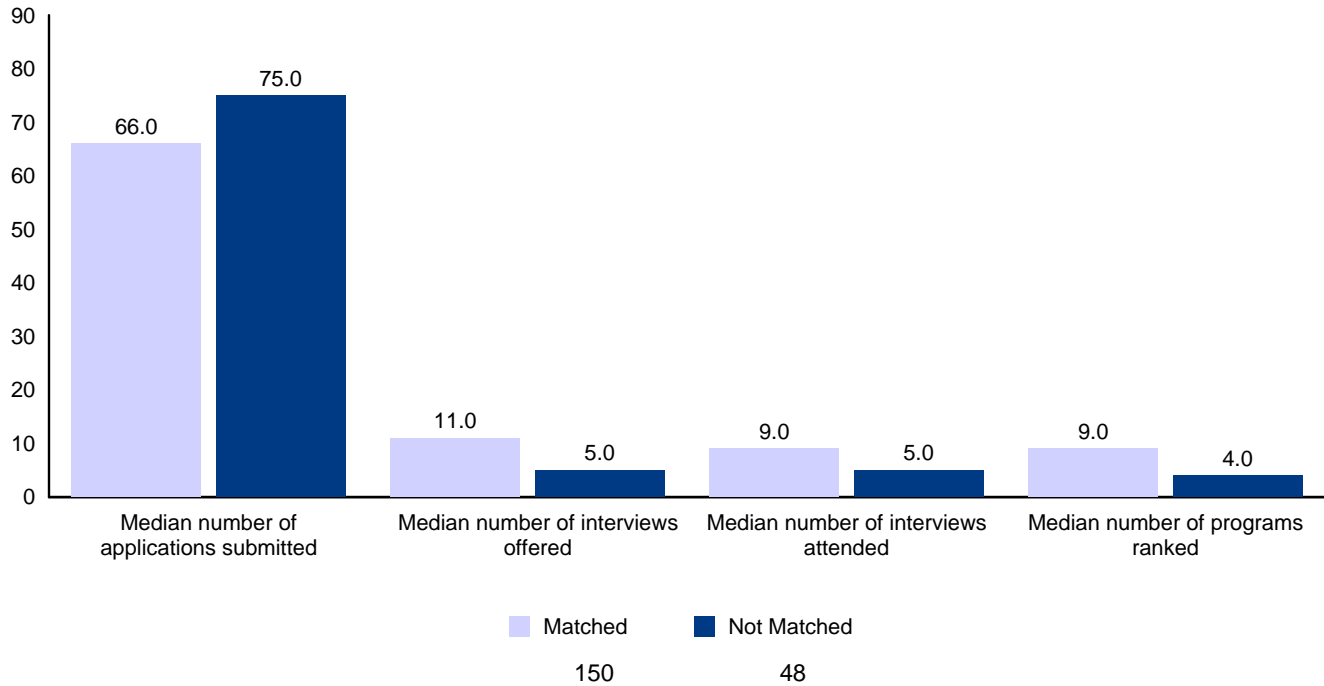
Independent Applicants
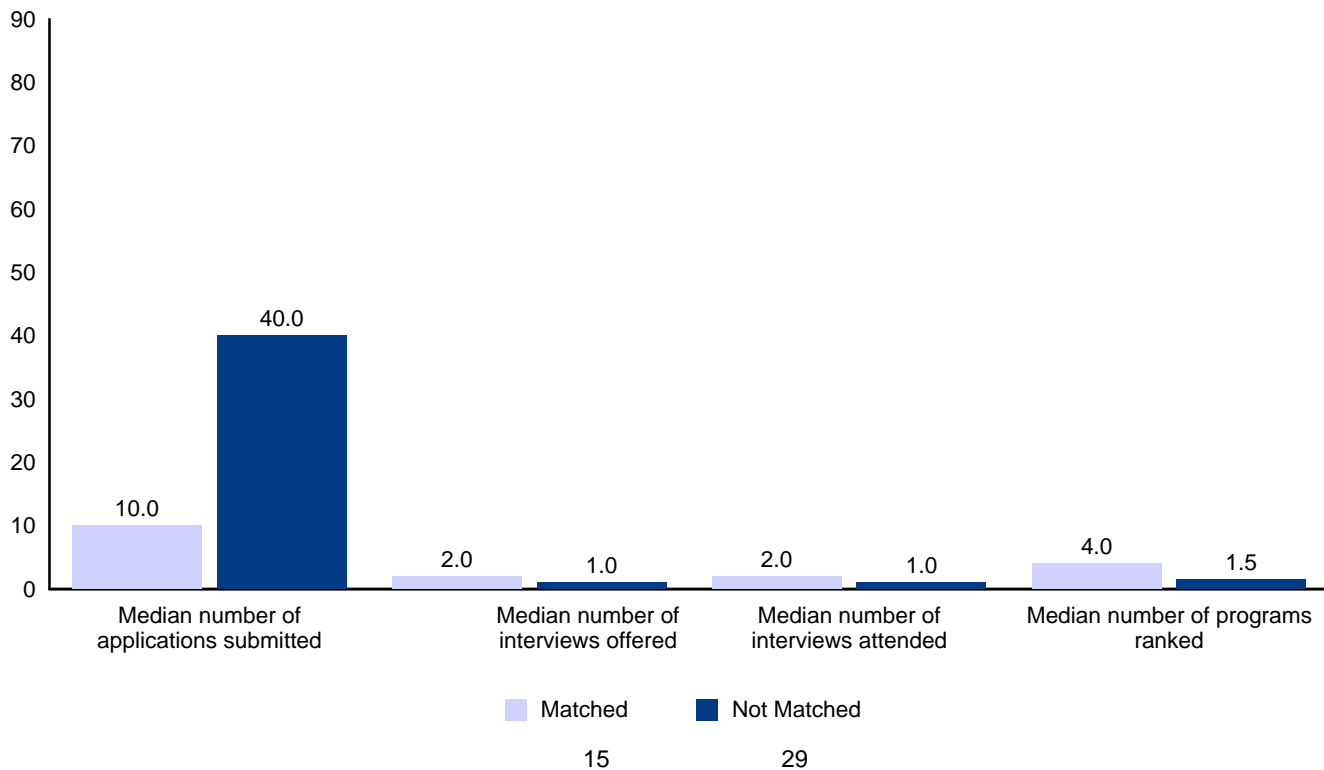
*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Diagnostic Radiology

Diagnostic Radiology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.4	4.6
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.4	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.3	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.1	4.4
Housestaff morale	4.1	4.4
Quality of educational curriculum	4.2	4.4
Geographic location	4.3	4.6
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.0	4.1
Work/life balance	4.1	4.4
Diversity of patient problems	3.8	4.0
Program director qualities	4.1	4.1
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.2
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.1	4.1
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	4.0
Academic setting	3.8	3.9
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.9	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.9	4.0
Preparation for fellowship training	3.8	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.5	3.6
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.8	3.7

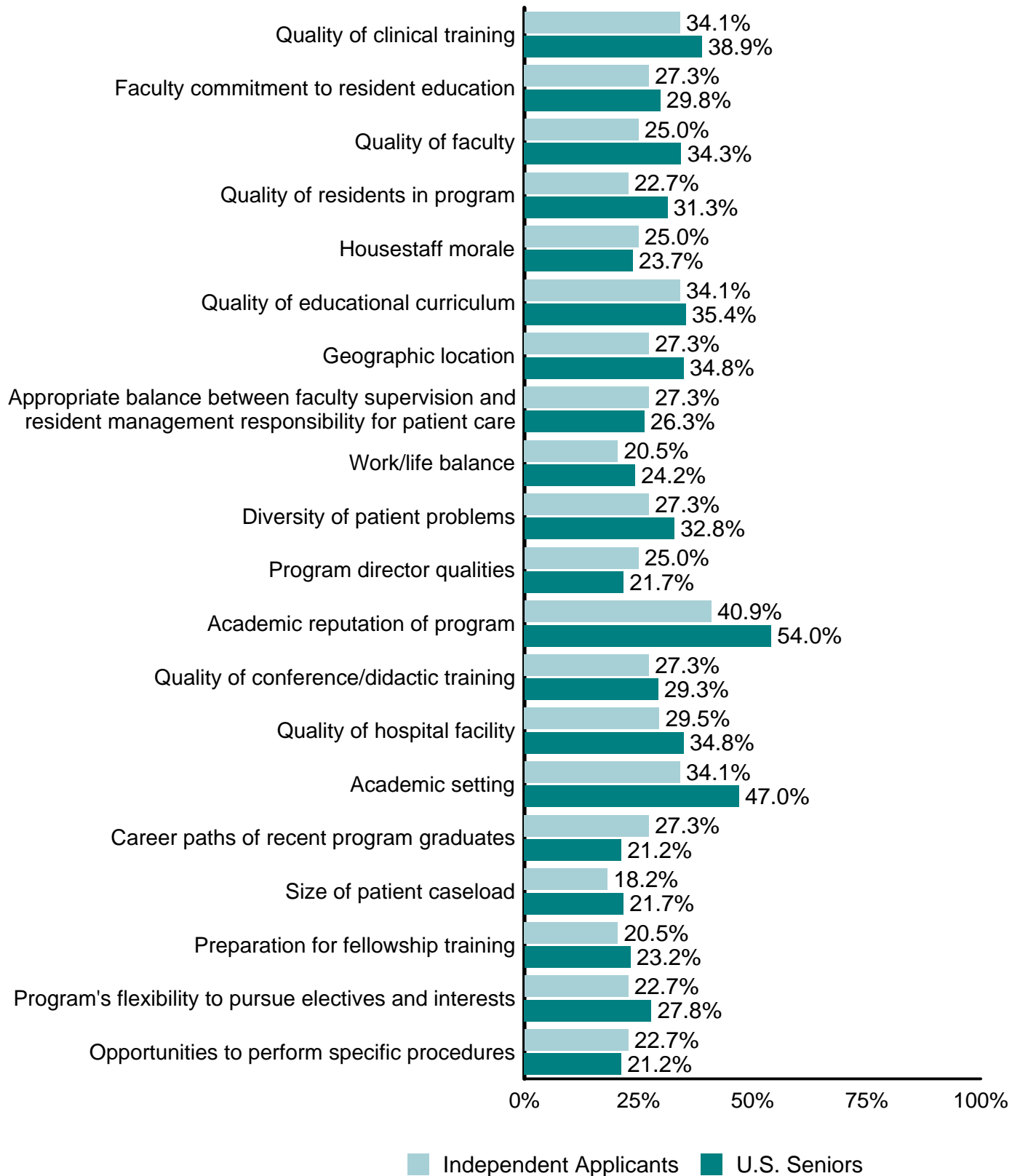Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

149   478

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
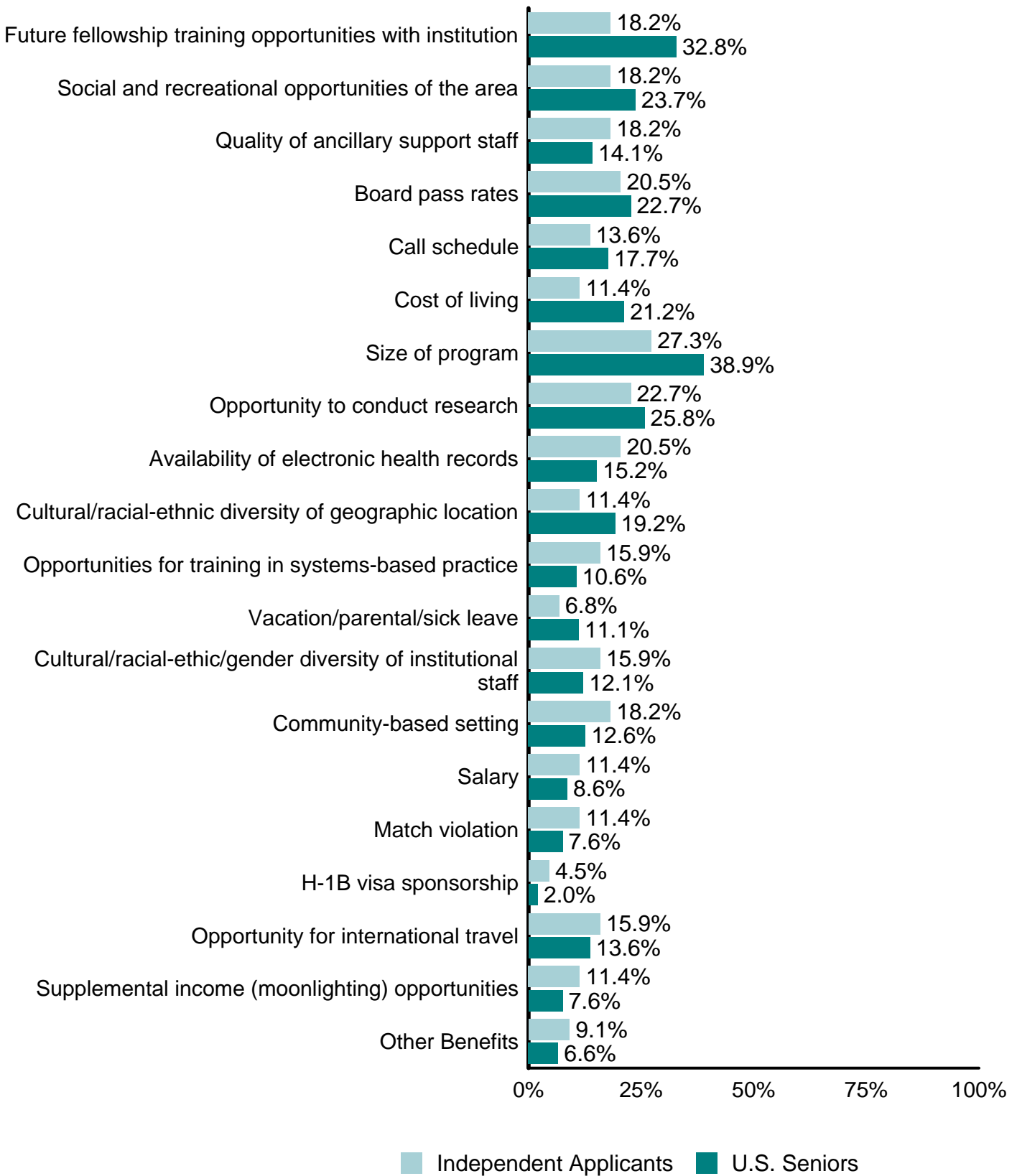Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Diagnostic Radiology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.7	3.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.6	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.6	3.4
Board pass rates	3.7	3.8
Call schedule	3.7	3.8
Cost of living	3.4	3.5
Size of program	3.4	3.5
Opportunity to conduct research	3.4	3.2
Availability of electronic health records	3.6	3.6
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.0	3.0
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.3	2.8
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.2	3.2
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.0	2.6
Community-based setting	3.0	2.6
Salary	3.0	2.8
Match violation	2.8	2.5
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.1	1.7
Opportunity for international travel	2.1	2.0
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	3.0	3.2
Other Benefits	3.1	3.1

Scale: 1.0 — 5.0

Independent Applicants — 149   U.S. Seniors — 478

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Diagnostic Radiology
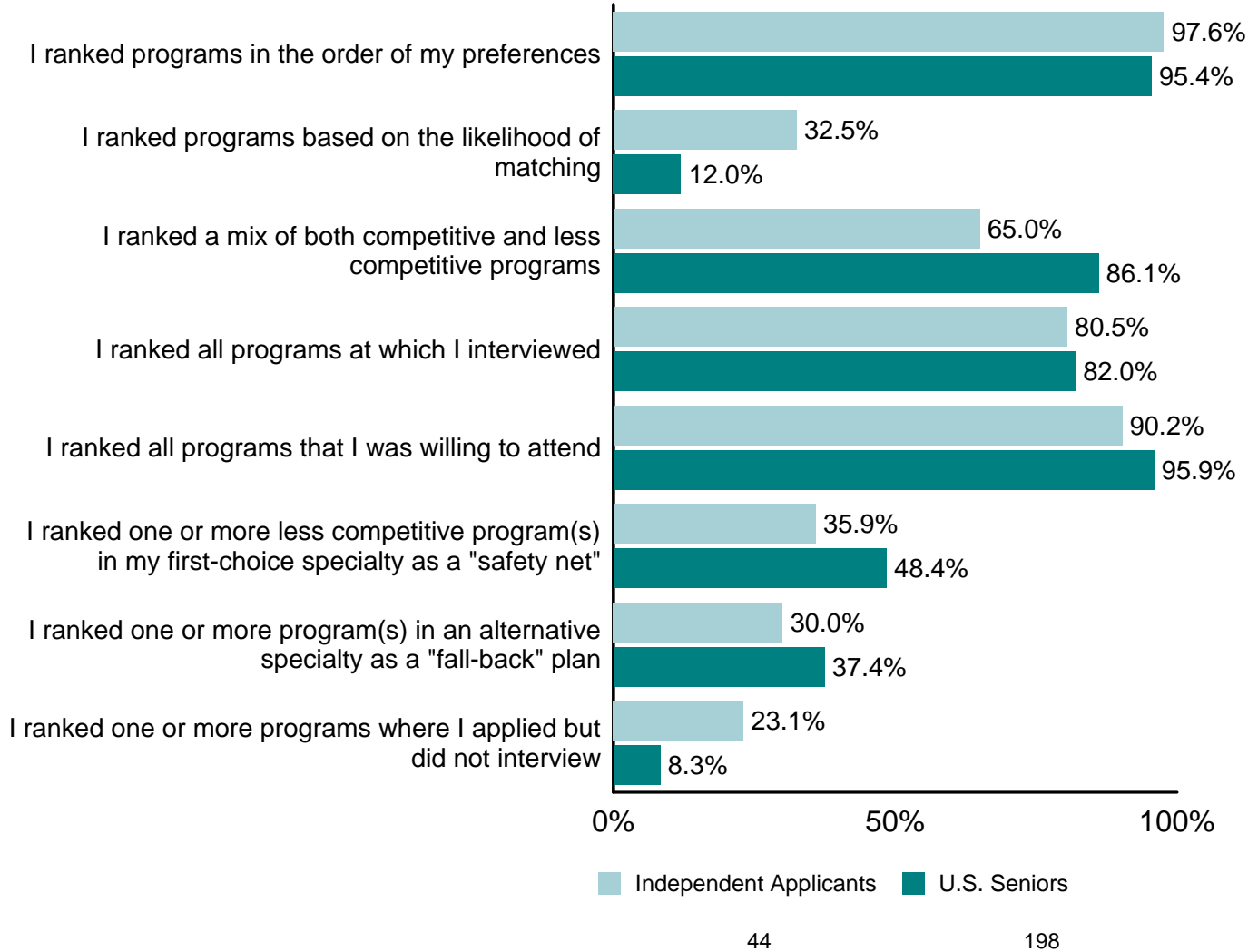**Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection**
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	52.3%	47.7%
Faculty commitment to resident education	45.6%	34.9%
Quality of faculty	47.0%	38.5%
Quality of residents in program	43.0%	37.0%
Housestaff morale	35.6%	29.1%
Quality of educational curriculum	49.7%	43.1%
Geographic location	47.0%	52.7%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	38.9%	31.8%
Work/life balance	36.2%	37.7%
Diversity of patient problems	40.3%	32.6%
Program director qualities	39.6%	26.2%
Academic reputation of program	65.1%	66.7%
Quality of conference/didactic training	46.3%	35.6%
Quality of hospital facility	49.0%	44.8%
Academic setting	53.0%	55.0%
Career paths of recent program graduates	36.2%	31.0%
Size of patient caseload	36.2%	29.9%
Preparation for fellowship training	37.6%	34.1%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	39.6%	30.3%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	34.9%	26.6%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

149   478

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Diagnostic Radiology
**Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection**
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	49.0%	43.5%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	29.5%	36.4%
Quality of ancillary support staff	30.9%	19.5%
Board pass rates	36.2%	30.3%
Call schedule	38.3%	30.5%
Cost of living	34.2%	34.9%
Size of program	45.6%	44.4%
Opportunity to conduct research	36.2%	33.9%
Availability of electronic health records	29.5%	22.0%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	26.8%	22.8%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	26.8%	13.8%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	24.2%	18.8%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	26.2%	14.2%
Community-based setting	32.2%	29.1%
Salary	23.5%	16.5%
Match violation	22.1%	15.1%
H-1B visa sponsorship	20.8%	3.6%
Opportunity for international travel	20.1%	9.0%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	24.2%	21.8%
Other Benefits	21.5%	15.9%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

149   478

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Diagnostic Radiology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	97.9%	98.3%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	30.9%	10.6%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	82.3%	91.8%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	71.5%	71.8%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	88.8%	95.8%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	48.2%	61.0%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	38.4%	22.5%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	18.7%	7.2%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

149   478

Diagnostic Radiology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	426	52

Independent Applicants

	Matched	Not Matched
	58	91

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Emergency Medicine

Emergency Medicine
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.6	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.6	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.4	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.4	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.2	4.3
Geographic location	4.4	4.6
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.2	4.2
Work/life balance	4.3	4.5
Diversity of patient problems	4.3	4.4
Program director qualities	4.3	4.3
Academic reputation of program	4.0	4.0
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.0	3.9
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	3.8
Academic setting	3.5	3.7
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.5	3.8
Size of patient caseload	3.9	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	3.1	3.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.7	3.8
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	4.1	3.9

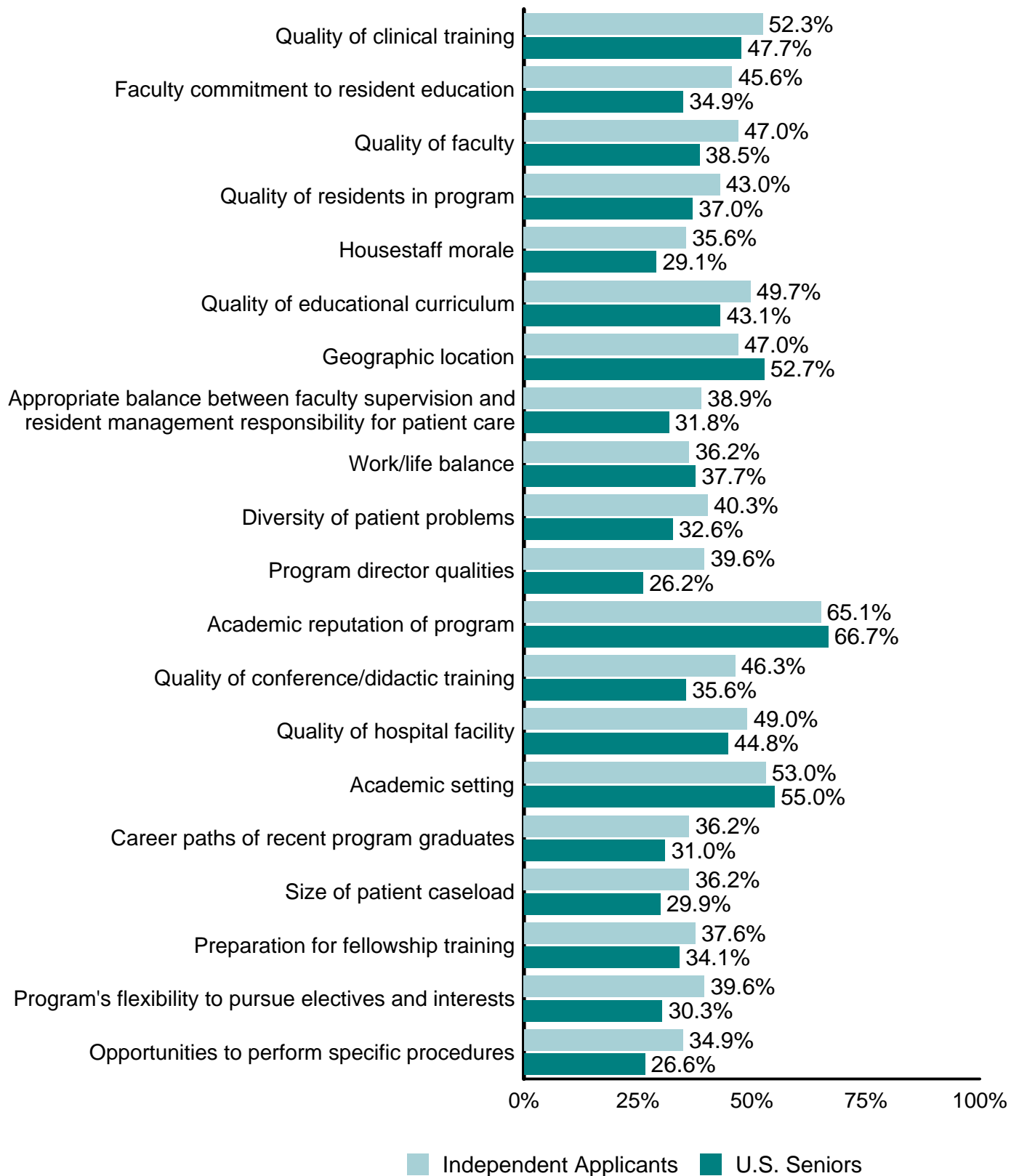Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

210   564

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
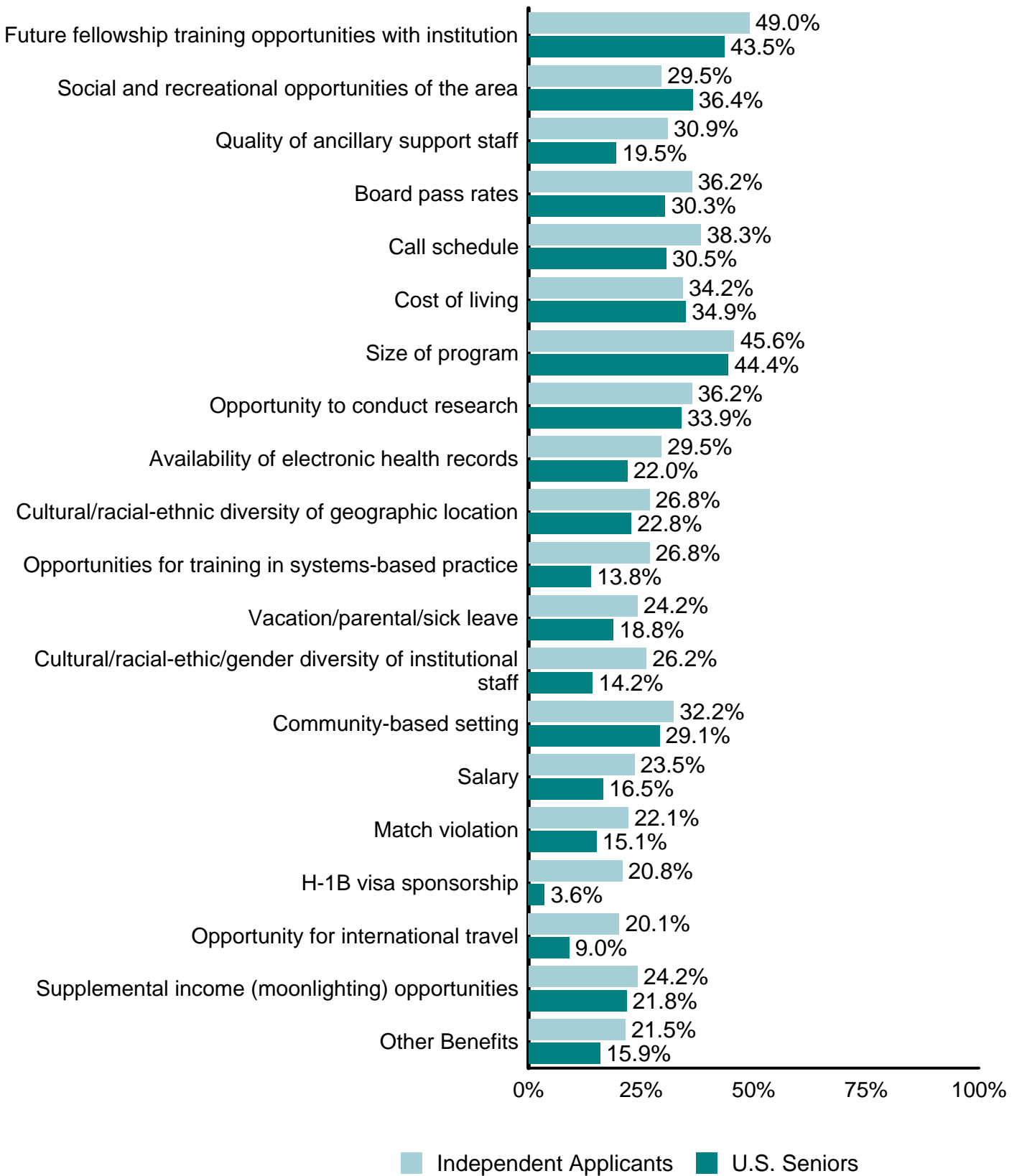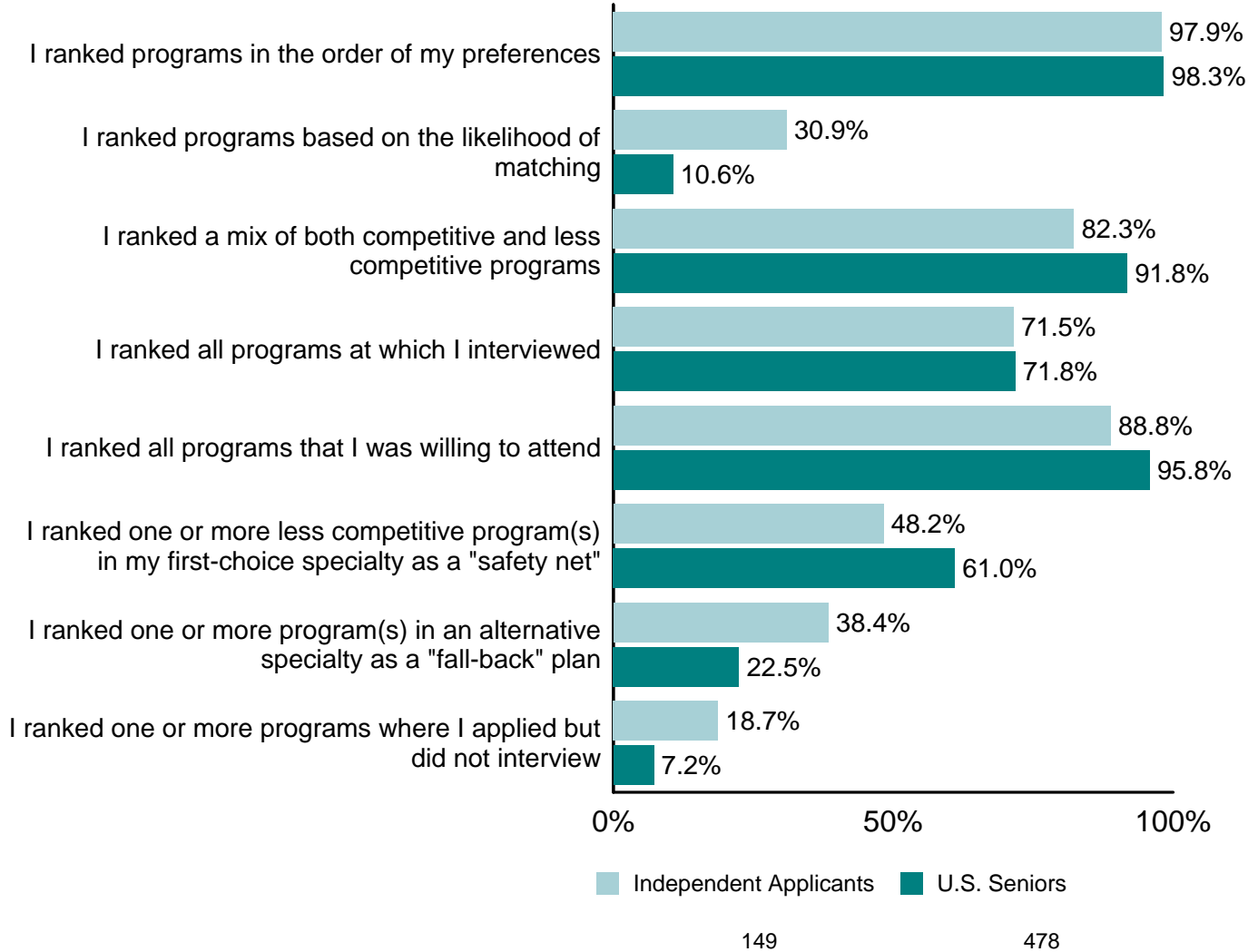
Emergency Medicine
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.1	3.0
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.7	4.1
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.6
Board pass rates	3.7	3.5
Call schedule	3.4	3.2
Cost of living	3.4	3.5
Size of program	3.1	2.9
Opportunity to conduct research	2.7	2.7
Availability of electronic health records	3.2	3.2
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.0	3.2
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.1	2.7
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.1	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	2.8	2.9
Community-based setting	3.0	2.9
Salary	2.9	2.7
Match violation	2.4	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	2.2	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	3.2	3.2
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.9	2.9
Other Benefits	3.0	2.8

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

210   564

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
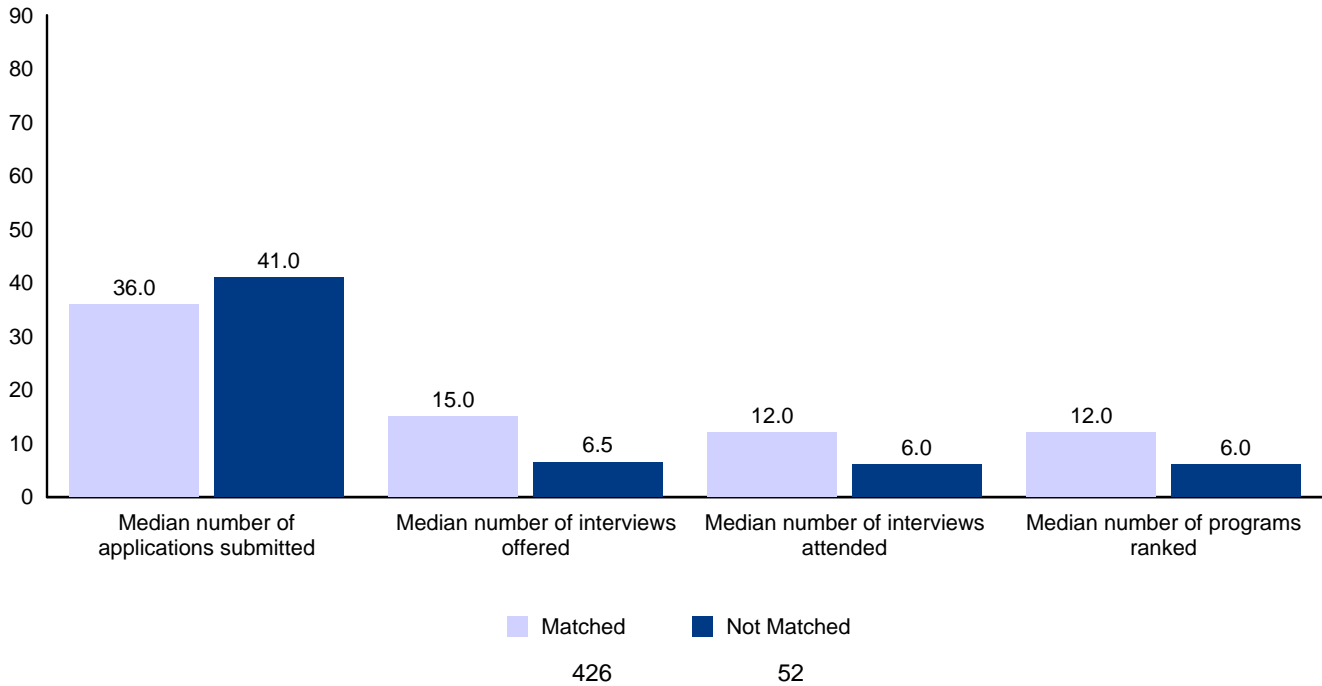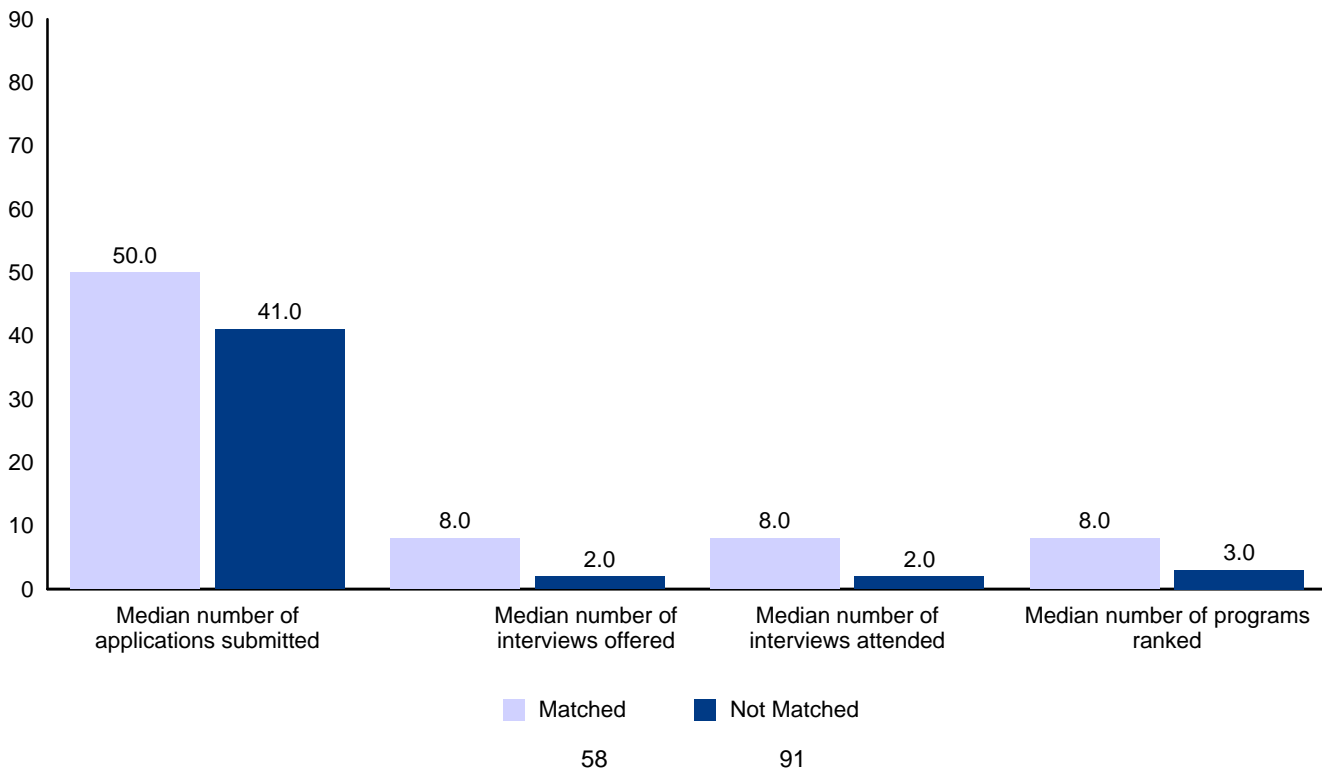
Figure EM-2 **Emergency Medicine**
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	43.8%	60.6%
Faculty commitment to resident education	30.0%	40.2%
Quality of faculty	29.5%	43.3%
Quality of residents in program	31.0%	44.7%
Housestaff morale	21.9%	32.1%
Quality of educational curriculum	39.0%	55.3%
Geographic location	41.0%	60.6%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	30.5%	43.1%
Work/life balance	33.8%	44.0%
Diversity of patient problems	35.2%	50.5%
Program director qualities	25.7%	30.5%
Academic reputation of program	49.0%	72.0%
Quality of conference/didactic training	26.7%	36.5%
Quality of hospital facility	40.5%	48.0%
Academic setting	36.2%	53.5%
Career paths of recent program graduates	21.0%	32.8%
Size of patient caseload	26.2%	33.3%
Preparation for fellowship training	16.2%	22.3%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	29.0%	43.6%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	28.1%	32.3%

Independent Applicants — 210   U.S. Seniors — 564

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Emergency Medicine
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	26.7%	30.9%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	24.8%	42.9%
Quality of ancillary support staff	16.2%	20.2%
Board pass rates	22.9%	28.9%
Call schedule	16.7%	22.0%
Cost of living	25.2%	35.1%
Size of program	33.3%	36.3%
Opportunity to conduct research	16.2%	23.6%
Availability of electronic health records	18.1%	23.6%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	13.8%	25.4%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	11.0%	10.3%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	15.7%	18.8%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	13.8%	17.6%
Community-based setting	22.9%	31.9%
Salary	17.6%	16.7%
Match violation	9.0%	13.1%
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.8%	2.0%
Opportunity for international travel	20.5%	27.8%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	14.3%	18.6%
Other Benefits	15.2%	15.6%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
210   564

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

I ranked programs in the order of my preferences
- Independent Applicants: 97.6%
- U.S. Seniors: 98.6%

I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching
- Independent Applicants: 26.0%
- U.S. Seniors: 8.4%

I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs
- Independent Applicants: 80.8%
- U.S. Seniors: 90.0%

I ranked all programs at which I interviewed
- Independent Applicants: 69.4%
- U.S. Seniors: 60.7%

I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend
- Independent Applicants: 95.6%
- U.S. Seniors: 96.2%

I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"
- Independent Applicants: 34.0%
- U.S. Seniors: 49.2%

I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan
- Independent Applicants: 20.1%
- U.S. Seniors: 6.1%

I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview
- Independent Applicants: 10.8%
- U.S. Seniors: 2.4%

0%   50%   100%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
210   564

Emergency Medicine
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

Matched — 539
Not Matched — 25

Independent Applicants

Matched — 133
Not Matched — 77

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Family Medicine

Family Medicine
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.5	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.5	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.4	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.2	4.7
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.4
Geographic location	3.8	4.6
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.2	4.1
Work/life balance	4.0	4.5
Diversity of patient problems	4.2	4.2
Program director qualities	4.2	4.1
Academic reputation of program	3.9	3.8
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.1	4.0
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	3.9
Academic setting	3.7	3.1
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.7	3.7
Size of patient caseload	4.0	3.8
Preparation for fellowship training	3.4	2.6
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.9	4.1
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	4.1	3.9

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

897   537

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Family Medicine
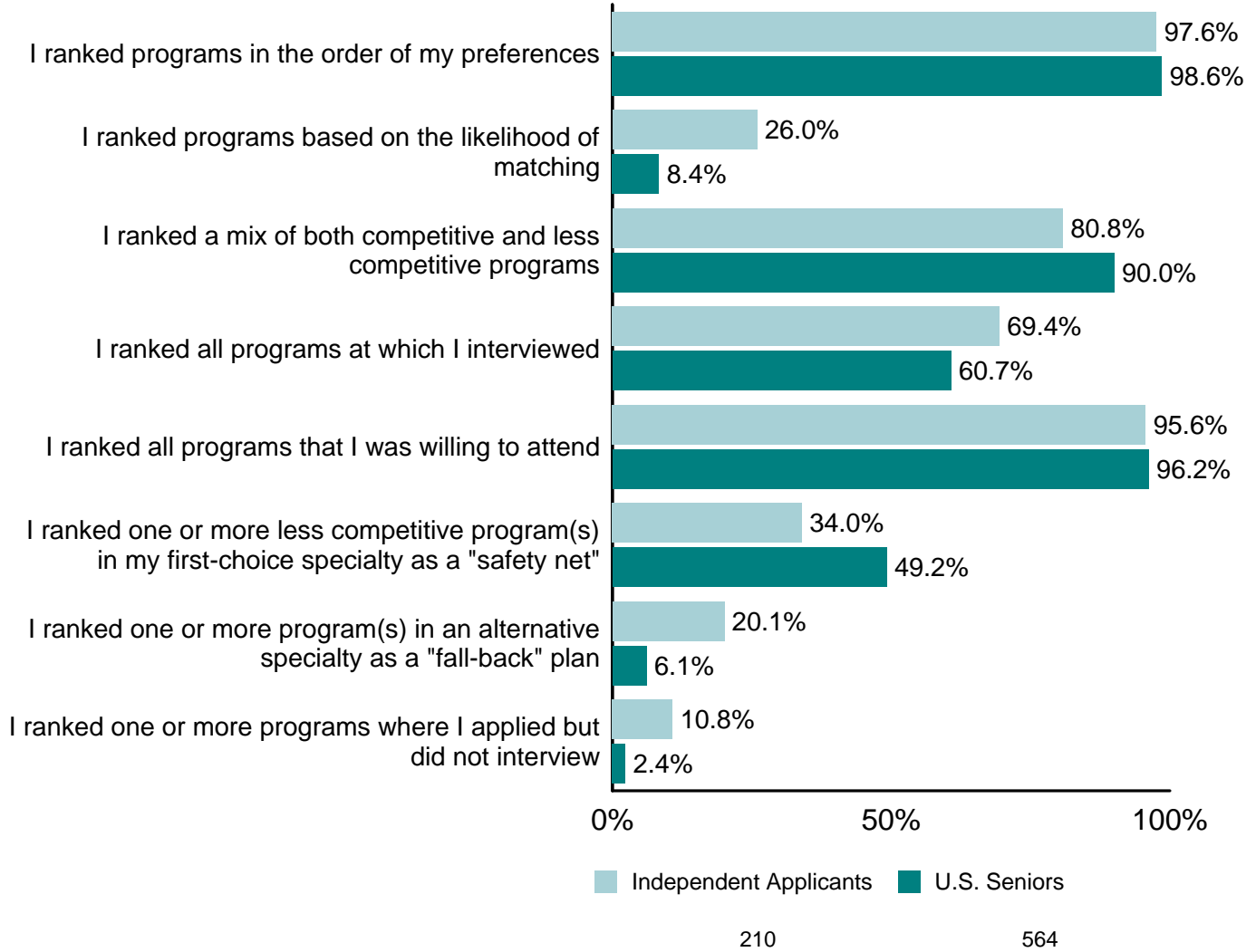**Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs**
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.3	2.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.3	3.9
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.8	3.7
Board pass rates	3.7	3.3
Call schedule	3.7	3.8
Cost of living	3.5	3.4
Size of program	3.4	3.3
Opportunity to conduct research	3.0	2.1
Availability of electronic health records	3.5	3.6
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.3	3.3
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.7	3.2
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.3	3.2
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.5	3.0
Community-based setting	3.7	4.0
Salary	3.1	2.9
Match violation	3.3	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.1	1.5
Opportunity for international travel	2.9	3.1
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.9	2.9
Other Benefits	3.2	3.2

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

897   537

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
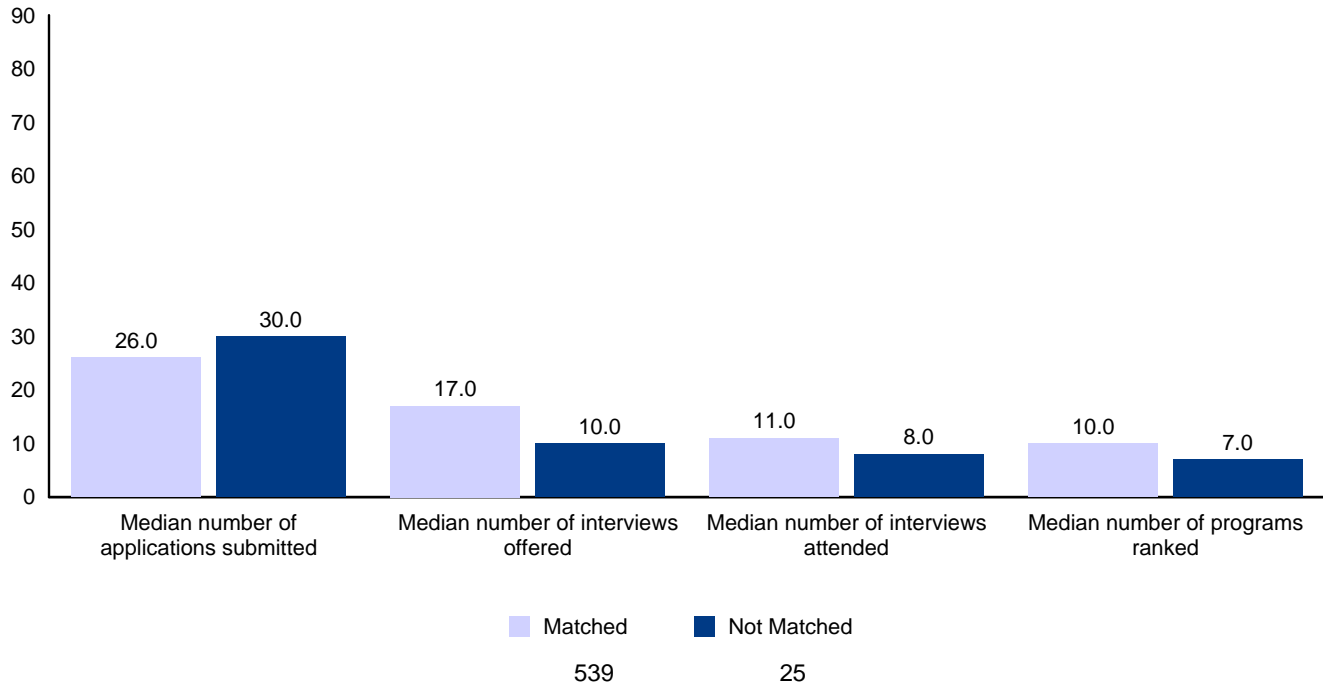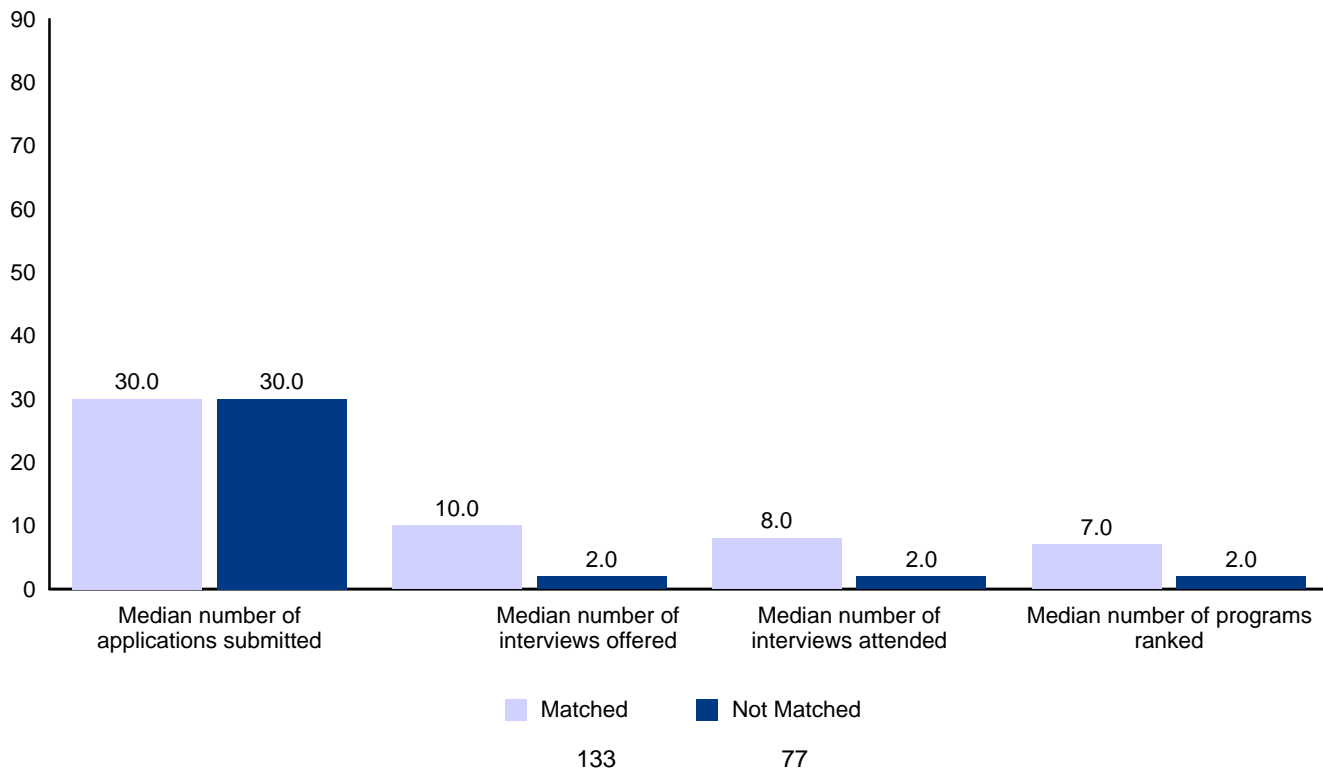
Family Medicine
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	59.9%	62.2%
Faculty commitment to resident education	50.1%	39.9%
Quality of faculty	46.7%	43.8%
Quality of residents in program	45.0%	50.3%
Housestaff morale	36.8%	34.5%
Quality of educational curriculum	54.8%	56.2%
Geographic location	47.6%	62.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	48.0%	40.8%
Work/life balance	41.4%	50.1%
Diversity of patient problems	46.6%	43.4%
Program director qualities	41.0%	30.9%
Academic reputation of program	54.7%	63.7%
Quality of conference/didactic training	46.3%	39.7%
Quality of hospital facility	50.5%	44.3%
Academic setting	47.6%	41.9%
Career paths of recent program graduates	34.4%	31.3%
Size of patient caseload	40.4%	29.8%
Preparation for fellowship training	30.2%	14.2%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	45.7%	47.7%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	46.4%	42.8%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

897   537

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Family Medicine
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	38.6%	21.8%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	32.4%	41.0%
Quality of ancillary support staff	32.0%	22.3%
Board pass rates	41.4%	22.9%
Call schedule	40.0%	38.0%
Cost of living	36.3%	33.0%
Size of program	46.3%	40.2%
Opportunity to conduct research	29.7%	13.0%
Availability of electronic health records	31.3%	30.4%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	36.3%	30.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	35.3%	17.3%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	31.1%	24.8%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	37.0%	20.9%
Community-based setting	50.8%	62.9%
Salary	29.4%	22.3%
Match violation	22.9%	11.7%
H-1B visa sponsorship	16.6%	1.7%
Opportunity for international travel	30.9%	31.3%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	26.6%	19.7%
Other Benefits	28.3%	21.6%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
897   537

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Family Medicine
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	94.9%	98.3%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	52.8%	14.8%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	61.9%	74.2%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	77.4%	44.9%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	86.2%	95.5%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	26.1%	31.5%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	26.3%	6.9%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	15.3%	2.7%

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

897   537

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	532	5

Independent Applicants

	Matched	Not Matched
	467	430

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

General Surgery

General Surgery
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.6	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.4	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.3	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.1	4.5
Housestaff morale	4.1	4.4
Quality of educational curriculum	4.2	4.2
Geographic location	3.7	4.3
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.0	4.2
Work/life balance	3.6	3.9
Diversity of patient problems	3.8	3.9
Program director qualities	4.0	4.1
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.0	3.8
Quality of hospital facility	4.0	3.7
Academic setting	3.9	4.0
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	4.3
Size of patient caseload	3.8	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	3.9	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.4	3.3
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.9	3.8

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

324   505

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
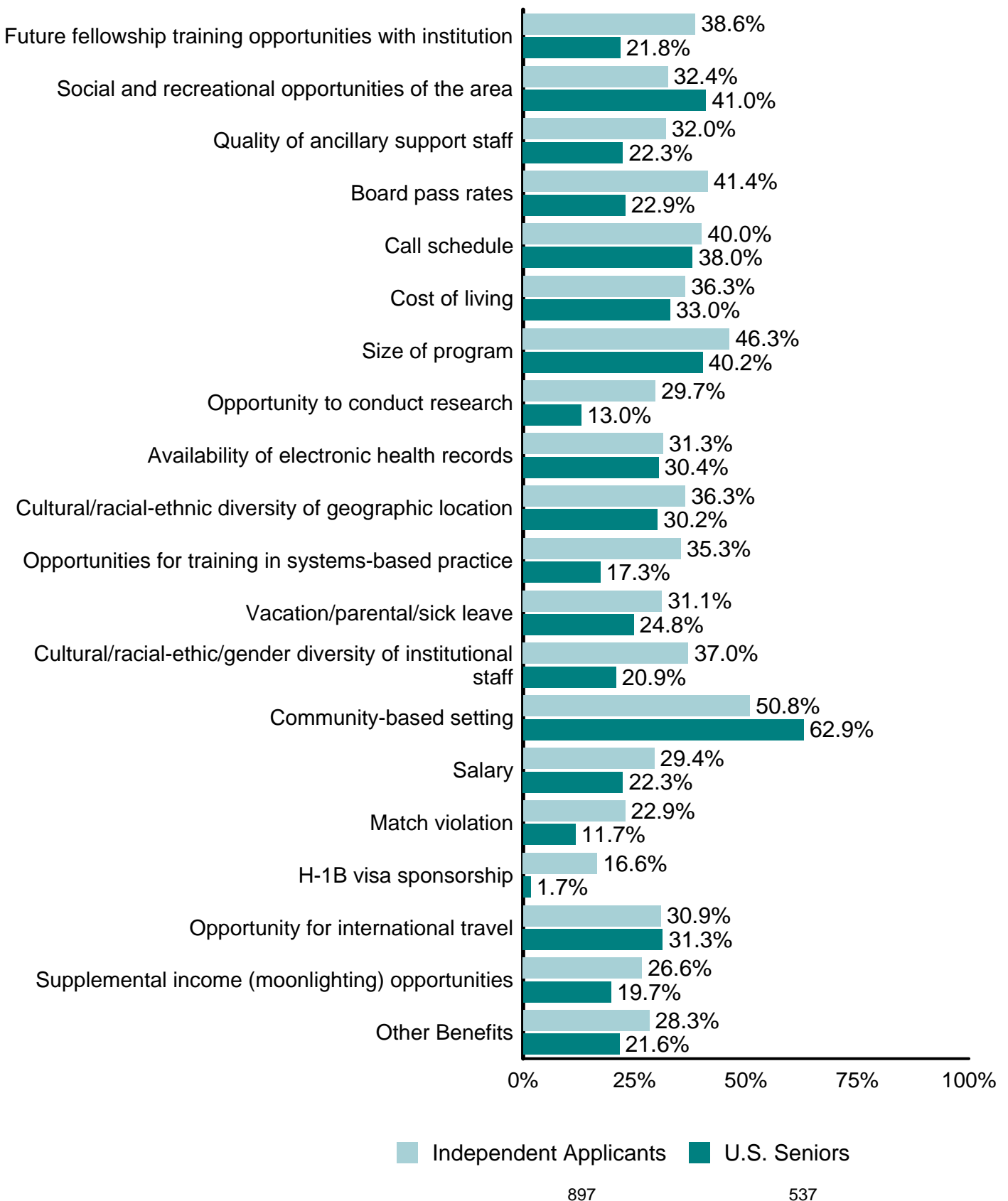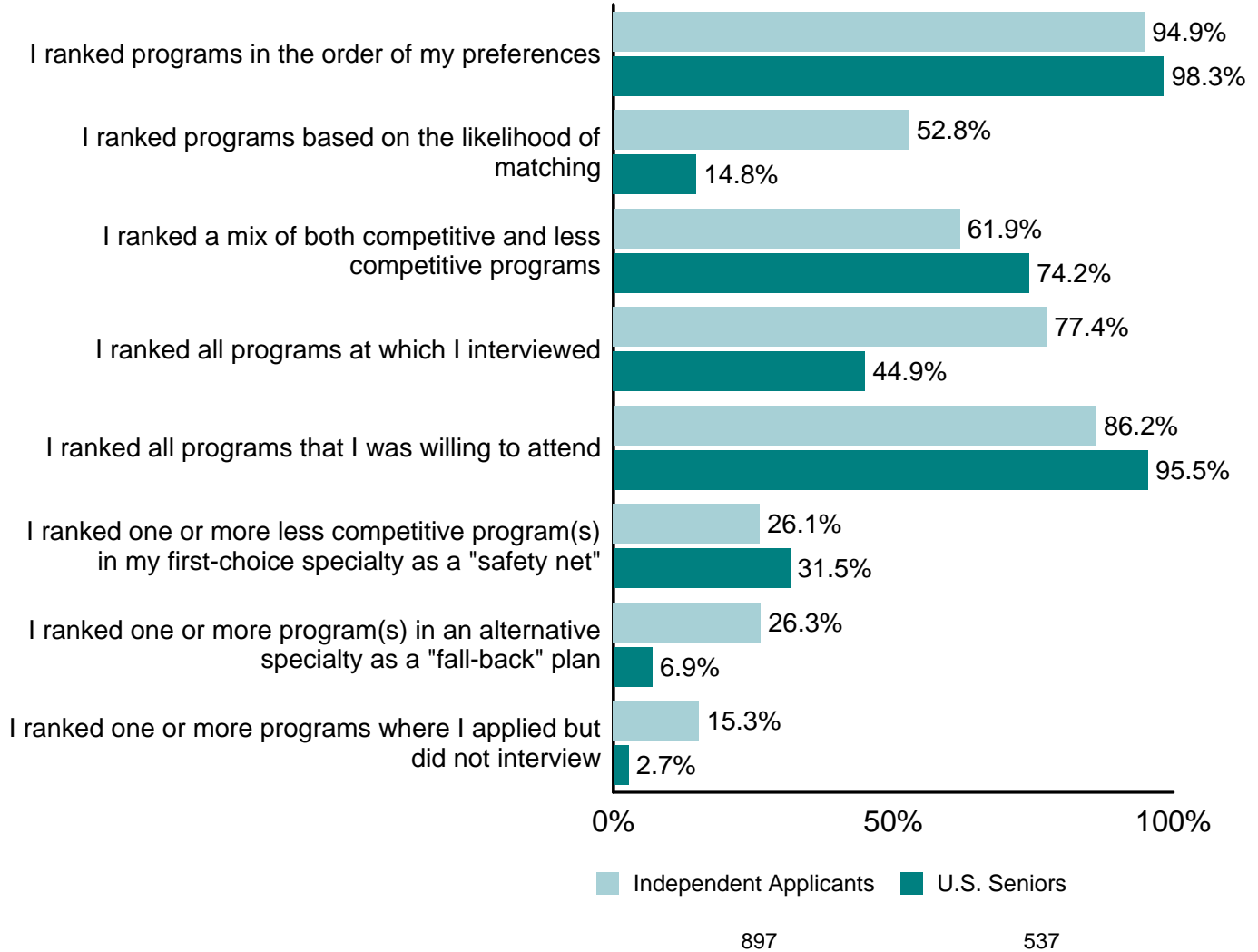
General Surgery
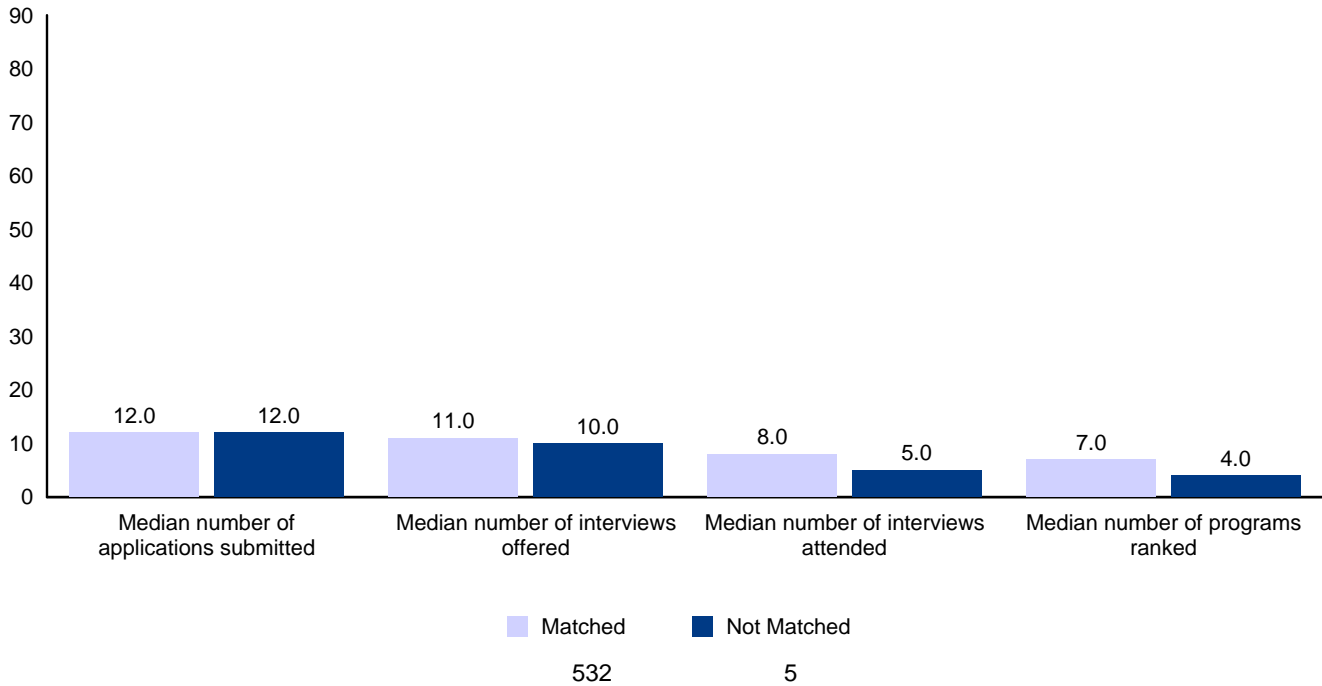**Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs**
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.9	3.7
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.2	3.7
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.4	3.4
Board pass rates	3.7	3.7
Call schedule	3.2	3.2
Cost of living	3.3	3.4
Size of program	3.5	3.3
Opportunity to conduct research	3.6	3.6
Availability of electronic health records	3.1	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.0	3.0
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.3	2.7
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.0	2.7
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.1	2.7
Community-based setting	3.0	2.9
Salary	2.9	2.5
Match violation	2.8	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.4	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	2.3	2.4
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.3	2.3
Other Benefits	3.0	2.6

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

324   505
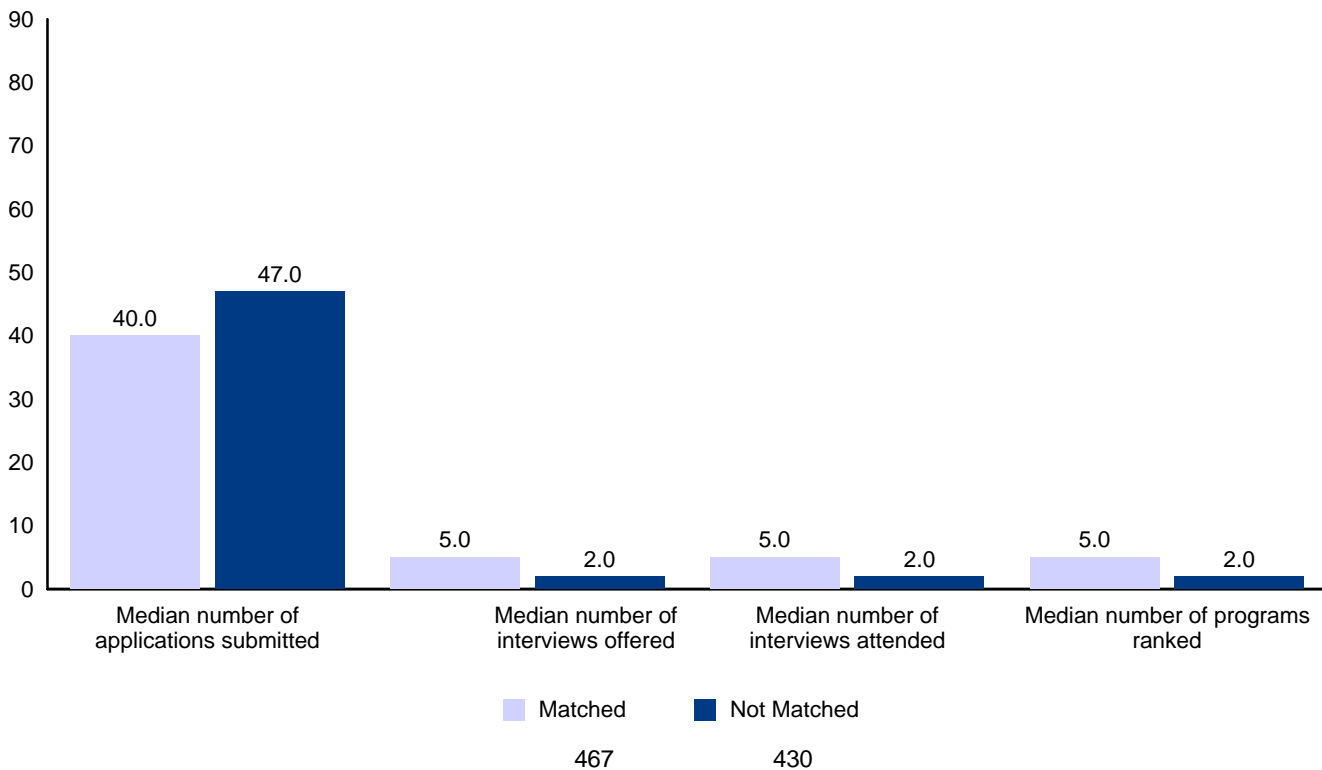
*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

General Surgery
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	53.4%	56.6%
Faculty commitment to resident education	39.5%	38.6%
Quality of faculty	39.8%	42.0%
Quality of residents in program	34.9%	40.0%
Housestaff morale	26.2%	29.9%
Quality of educational curriculum	46.3%	43.8%
Geographic location	40.7%	58.4%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	39.2%	38.8%
Work/life balance	29.3%	34.9%
Diversity of patient problems	32.4%	35.8%
Program director qualities	30.6%	31.1%
Academic reputation of program	57.4%	75.6%
Quality of conference/didactic training	37.3%	30.7%
Quality of hospital facility	44.1%	44.0%
Academic setting	50.9%	65.7%
Career paths of recent program graduates	34.9%	44.0%
Size of patient caseload	34.3%	32.5%
Preparation for fellowship training	34.6%	46.3%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	30.6%	30.1%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	33.0%	31.1%

Independent Applicants 324   U.S. Seniors 505

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

General Surgery
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	44.4%	52.3%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	23.8%	36.4%
Quality of ancillary support staff	21.9%	18.8%
Board pass rates	35.8%	38.4%
Call schedule	24.7%	25.9%
Cost of living	31.8%	36.4%
Size of program	40.7%	45.5%
Opportunity to conduct research	38.9%	43.0%
Availability of electronic health records	22.5%	16.2%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	21.9%	25.0%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	23.8%	11.9%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	19.8%	17.0%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	24.4%	17.8%
Community-based setting	32.7%	36.6%
Salary	20.7%	17.0%
Match violation	17.0%	19.2%
H-1B visa sponsorship	19.1%	2.8%
Opportunity for international travel	16.7%	19.0%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	14.2%	13.5%
Other Benefits	20.1%	14.1%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

■ Independent Applicants   ■ U.S. Seniors
         324   505

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

General Surgery
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	95.3%	98.4%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	39.5%	13.4%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	71.7%	89.1%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	72.3%	48.1%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	93.5%	95.6%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	38.0%	55.5%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	29.7%	6.5%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	21.5%	3.2%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

324   505

General Surgery
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

Matched   Not Matched
404   101

Independent Applicants

Matched   Not Matched
84   240
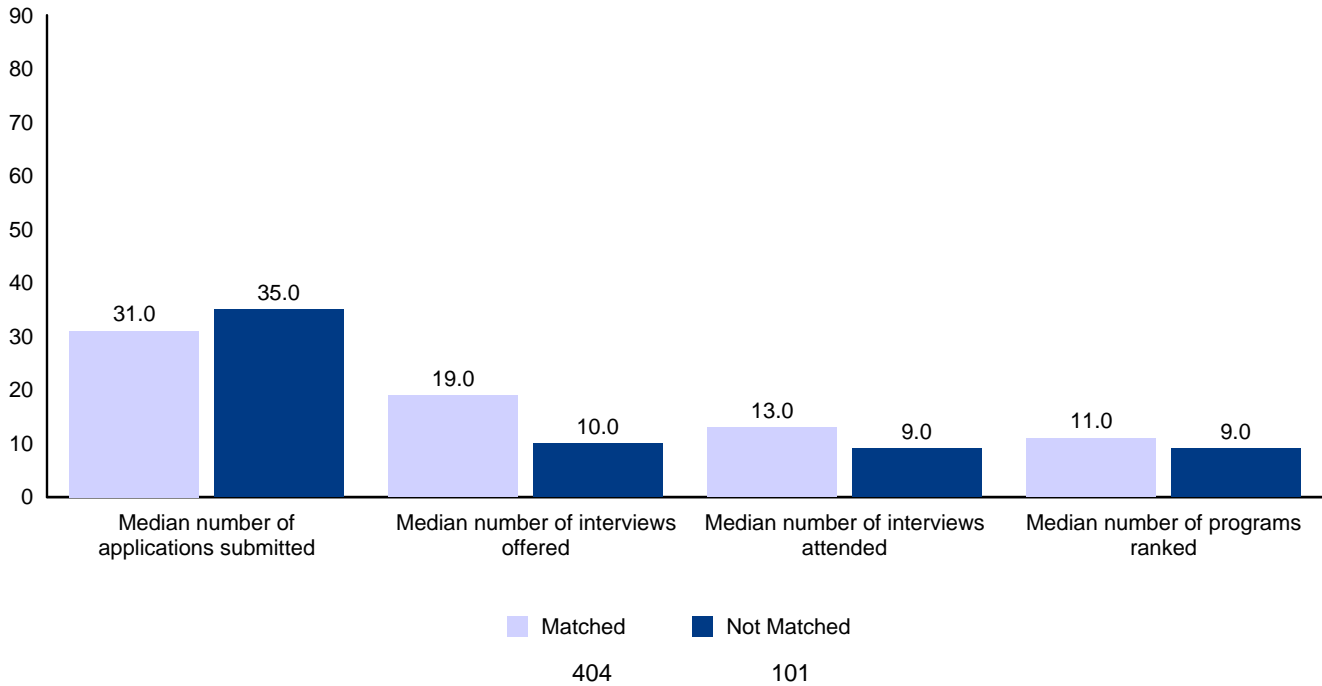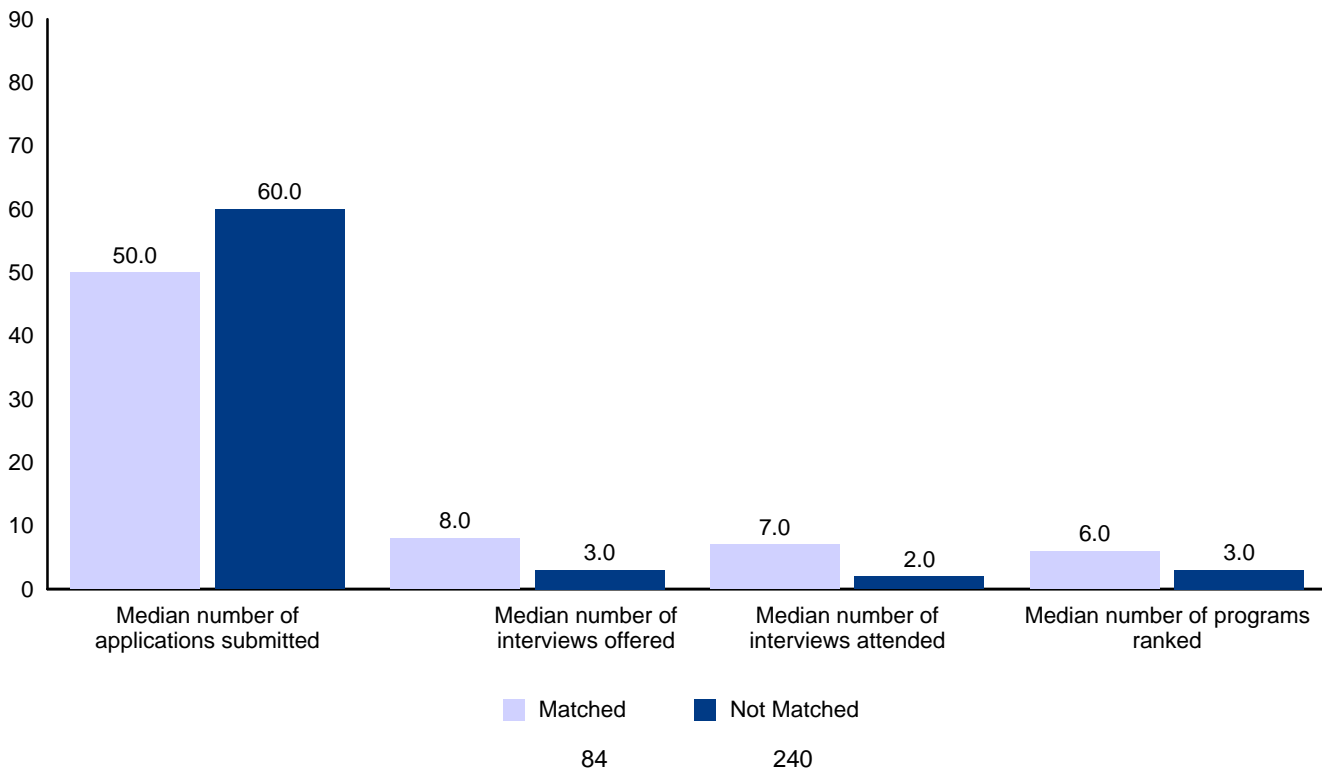
*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Internal Medicine

Figure IM-1

Internal Medicine
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.5	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.4	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.3	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.1	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.0	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.4
Geographic location	3.7	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.1	4.2
Work/life balance	3.8	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	4.3
Program director qualities	4.0	4.1
Academic reputation of program	4.2	4.3
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.1	4.1
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	3.9
Academic setting	4.1	4.4
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	4.2
Size of patient caseload	3.8	3.8
Preparation for fellowship training	4.1	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.9	3.9
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.9	3.2

Independent Applicants 2,296   U.S. Seniors 1,347

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

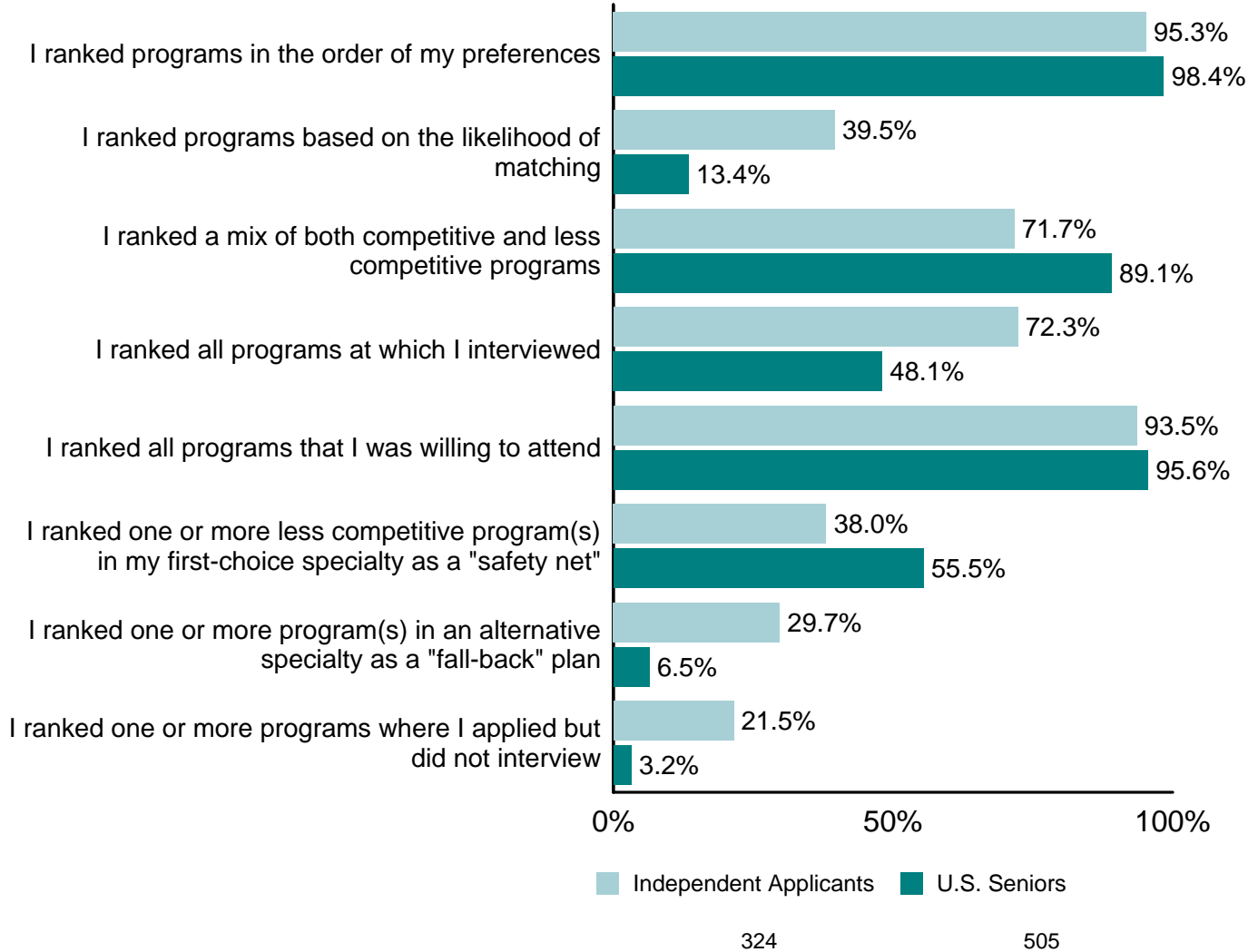NRMP Applicant Survey Results, 2009   52

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	4.2	4.2
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.2	3.9
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.6
Board pass rates	3.6	3.4
Call schedule	3.5	3.4
Cost of living	3.4	3.4
Size of program	3.4	3.3
Opportunity to conduct research	3.8	3.8
Availability of electronic health records	3.3	3.6
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.2	3.4
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.6	3.0
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.1	2.9
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.3	3.1
Community-based setting	3.3	2.7
Salary	3.0	2.7
Match violation	3.1	2.5
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.5	1.8
Opportunity for international travel	2.5	2.8
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.7	2.5
Other Benefits	3.0	2.7

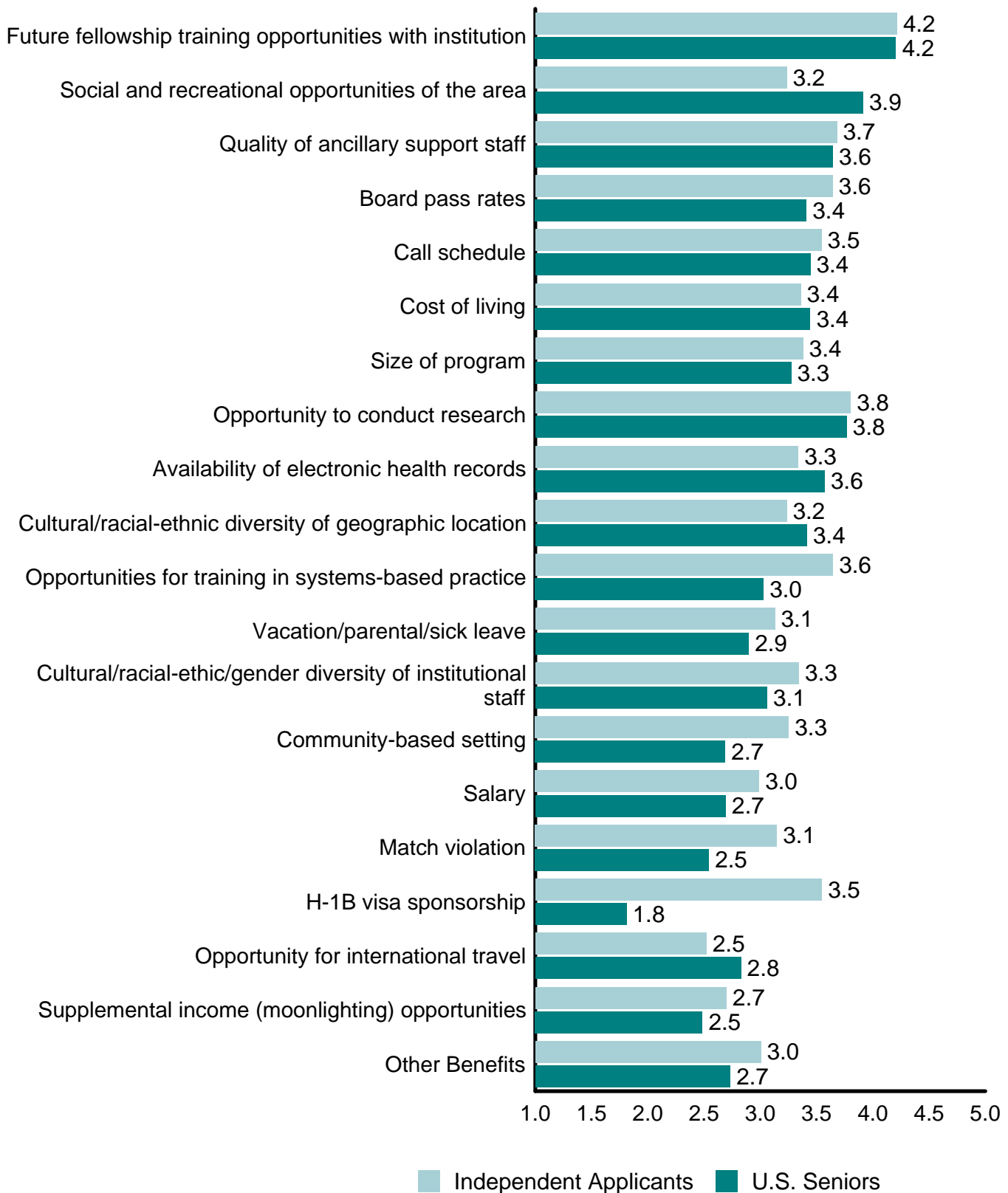Independent Applicants 2,296   U.S. Seniors 1,347

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure IM-2 | **Internal Medicine**
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	58.8%	57.3%
Faculty commitment to resident education	46.2%	35.3%
Quality of faculty	43.4%	36.3%
Quality of residents in program	42.1%	40.8%
Housestaff morale	32.7%	30.4%
Quality of educational curriculum	52.9%	49.8%
Geographic location	44.8%	55.4%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	44.8%	37.3%
Work/life balance	38.0%	36.9%
Diversity of patient problems	46.2%	43.1%
Program director qualities	36.7%	25.2%
Academic reputation of program	65.1%	74.4%
Quality of conference/didactic training	44.3%	36.3%
Quality of hospital facility	51.2%	43.0%
Academic setting	56.0%	65.8%
Career paths of recent program graduates	42.0%	37.3%
Size of patient caseload	38.0%	26.6%
Preparation for fellowship training	47.4%	44.7%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	41.6%	35.9%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	37.6%	19.1%

Independent Applicants — 2,296   U.S. Seniors — 1,347

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure IM-2

Internal Medicine
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	57.7%	57.8%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	28.4%	34.6%
Quality of ancillary support staff	28.4%	19.7%
Board pass rates	42.3%	28.1%
Call schedule	34.5%	27.8%
Cost of living	33.4%	29.3%
Size of program	45.6%	38.2%
Opportunity to conduct research	45.4%	39.0%
Availability of electronic health records	29.8%	25.0%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	30.3%	26.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	32.4%	14.9%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	26.8%	15.9%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	32.8%	17.2%
Community-based setting	40.2%	24.1%
Salary	27.6%	14.8%
Match violation	22.7%	10.5%
H-1B visa sponsorship	29.7%	3.0%
Opportunity for international travel	20.3%	20.3%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	22.0%	12.3%
Other Benefits	23.3%	12.3%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

■ Independent Applicants   ■ U.S. Seniors

2,296   1,347
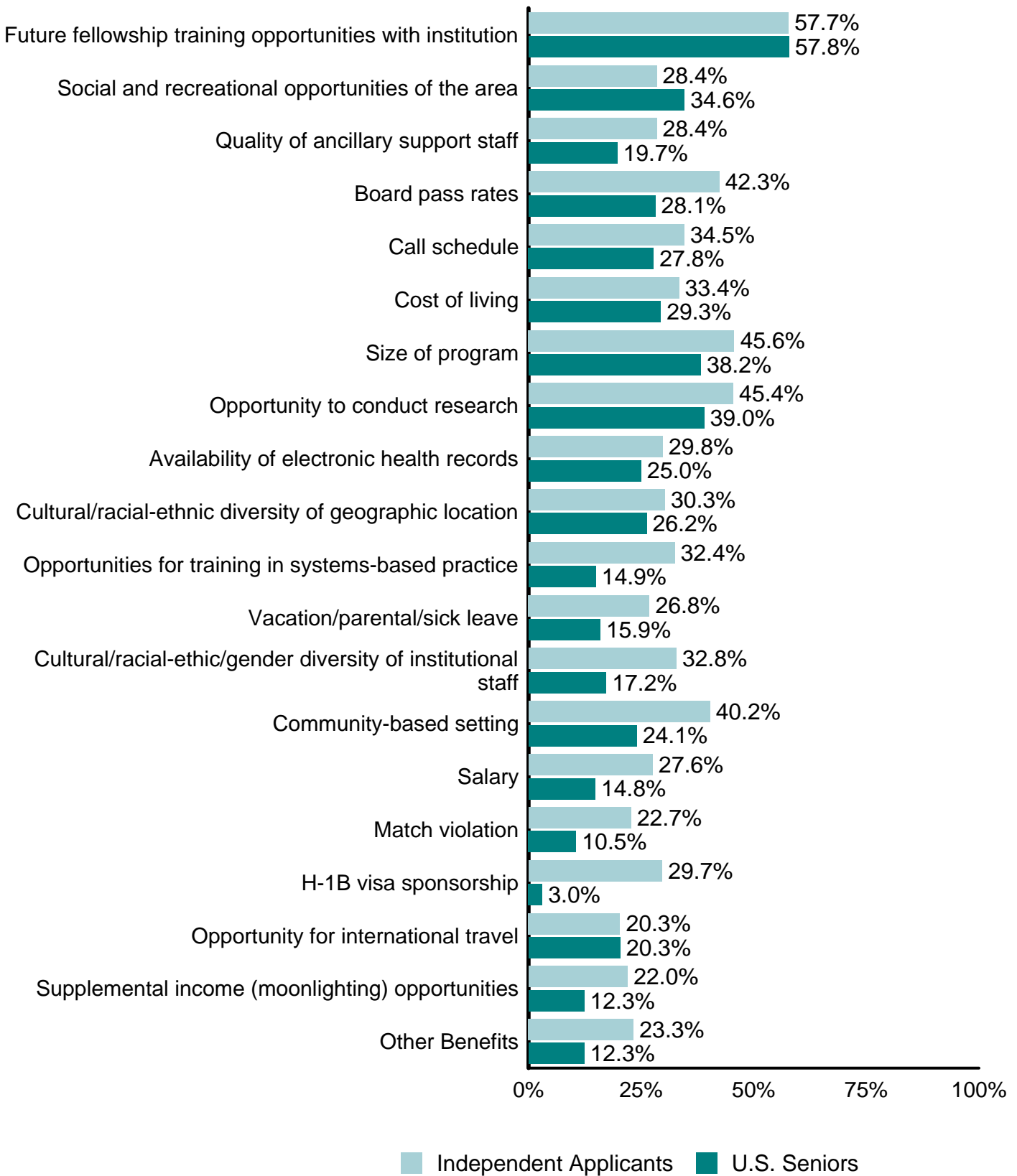
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Internal Medicine
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	95.7%	98.9%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	38.2%	12.3%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	69.7%	82.9%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	74.8%	48.5%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	84.7%	93.2%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	30.3%	51.0%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	27.6%	7.5%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	10.6%	3.2%

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

2,296 1,347

Internal Medicine
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	1,270	77

Independent Applicants

	Matched	Not Matched
	1,099	1,197

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.7	4.8
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.6	4.7
Quality of faculty	4.5	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.3	4.7
Housestaff morale	4.3	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.4	4.4
Geographic location	4.0	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.3	4.2
Work/life balance	4.2	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.3	4.5
Program director qualities	4.4	4.6
Academic reputation of program	4.2	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.4	4.1
Quality of hospital facility	4.4	4.0
Academic setting	4.2	4.2
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.2	3.9
Size of patient caseload	4.0	3.7
Preparation for fellowship training	3.8	3.4
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	4.1	4.0
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.9	3.2

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

77   149

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
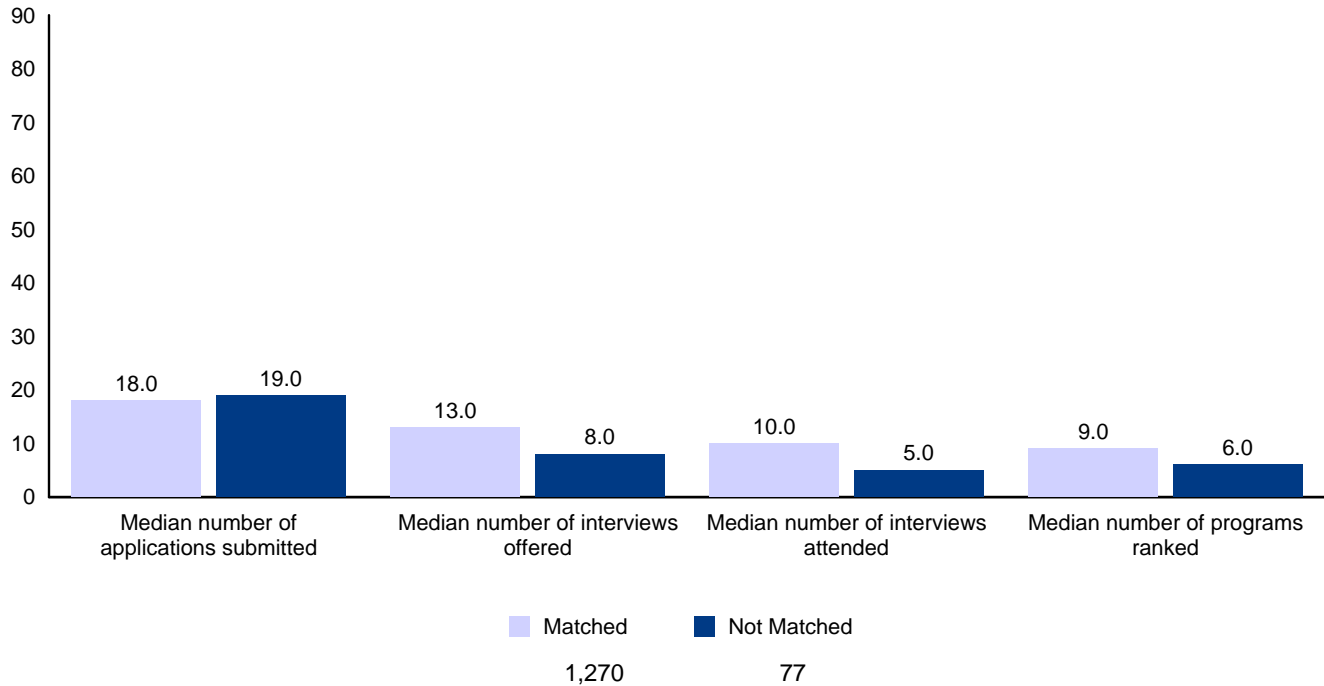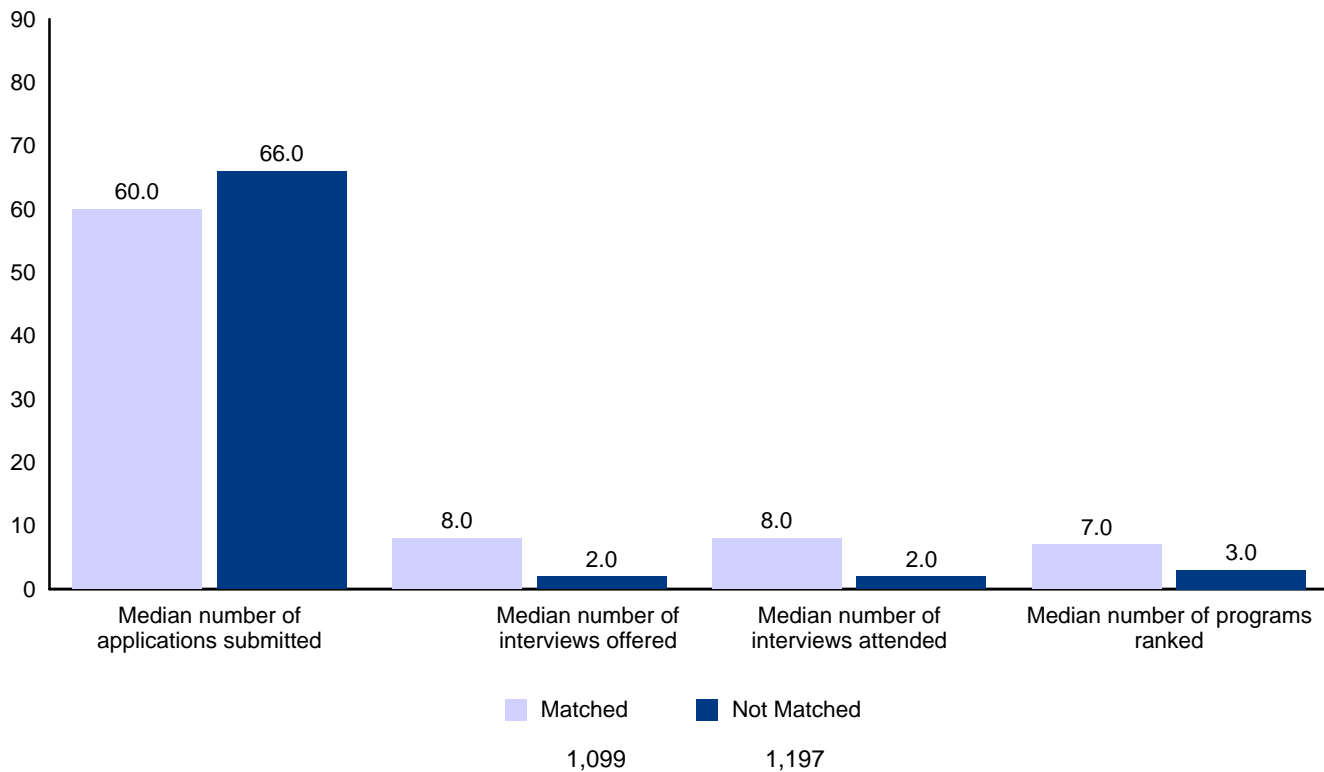
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	4.0	3.2
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.6	4.1
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.9	3.6
Board pass rates	3.9	3.7
Call schedule	3.5	3.2
Cost of living	3.8	3.6
Size of program	3.5	3.3
Opportunity to conduct research	3.6	3.0
Availability of electronic health records	3.7	3.4
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.7	3.8
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.9	3.0
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.4	2.9
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.6	3.3
Community-based setting	3.0	2.8
Salary	3.1	2.6
Match violation	3.1	2.7
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.9	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	3.6	3.6
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.8	2.5
Other Benefits	3.3	2.8

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

77   149

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
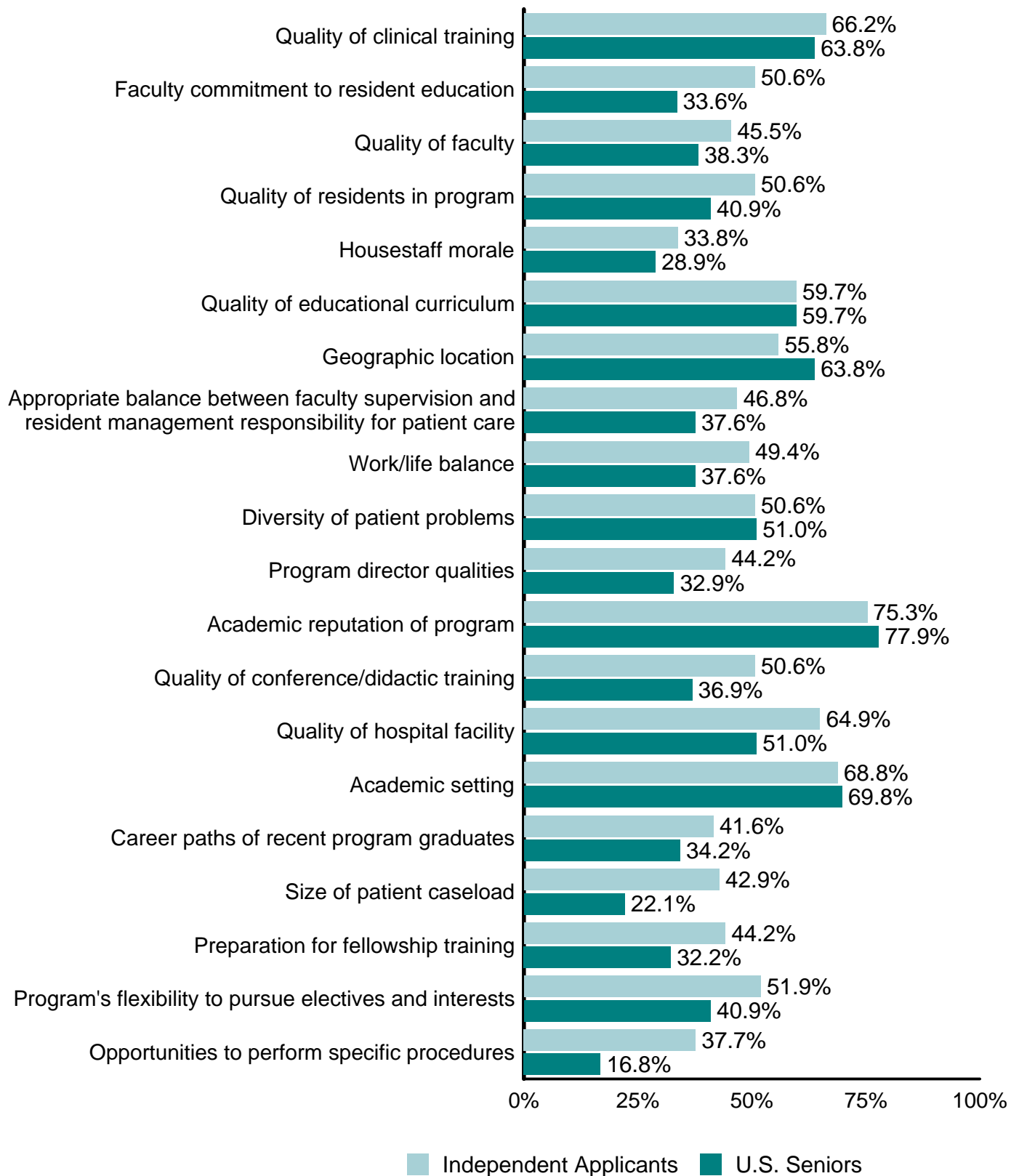
Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	66.2%	63.8%
Faculty commitment to resident education	50.6%	33.6%
Quality of faculty	45.5%	38.3%
Quality of residents in program	50.6%	40.9%
Housestaff morale	33.8%	28.9%
Quality of educational curriculum	59.7%	59.7%
Geographic location	55.8%	63.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	46.8%	37.6%
Work/life balance	49.4%	37.6%
Diversity of patient problems	50.6%	51.0%
Program director qualities	44.2%	32.9%
Academic reputation of program	75.3%	77.9%
Quality of conference/didactic training	50.6%	36.9%
Quality of hospital facility	64.9%	51.0%
Academic setting	68.8%	69.8%
Career paths of recent program graduates	41.6%	34.2%
Size of patient caseload	42.9%	22.1%
Preparation for fellowship training	44.2%	32.2%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	51.9%	40.9%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	37.7%	16.8%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

77   149

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	59.7%	43.0%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	40.3%	46.3%
Quality of ancillary support staff	27.3%	16.8%
Board pass rates	46.8%	40.3%
Call schedule	33.8%	23.5%
Cost of living	42.9%	37.6%
Size of program	51.9%	50.3%
Opportunity to conduct research	45.5%	32.2%
Availability of electronic health records	29.9%	24.2%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	41.6%	36.9%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	32.5%	11.4%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	28.6%	18.1%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	33.8%	21.5%
Community-based setting	41.6%	24.8%
Salary	23.4%	14.8%
Match violation	22.1%	17.4%
H-1B visa sponsorship	31.2%	2.0%
Opportunity for international travel	32.5%	36.9%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	19.5%	12.8%
Other Benefits	27.3%	14.8%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

77   149

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
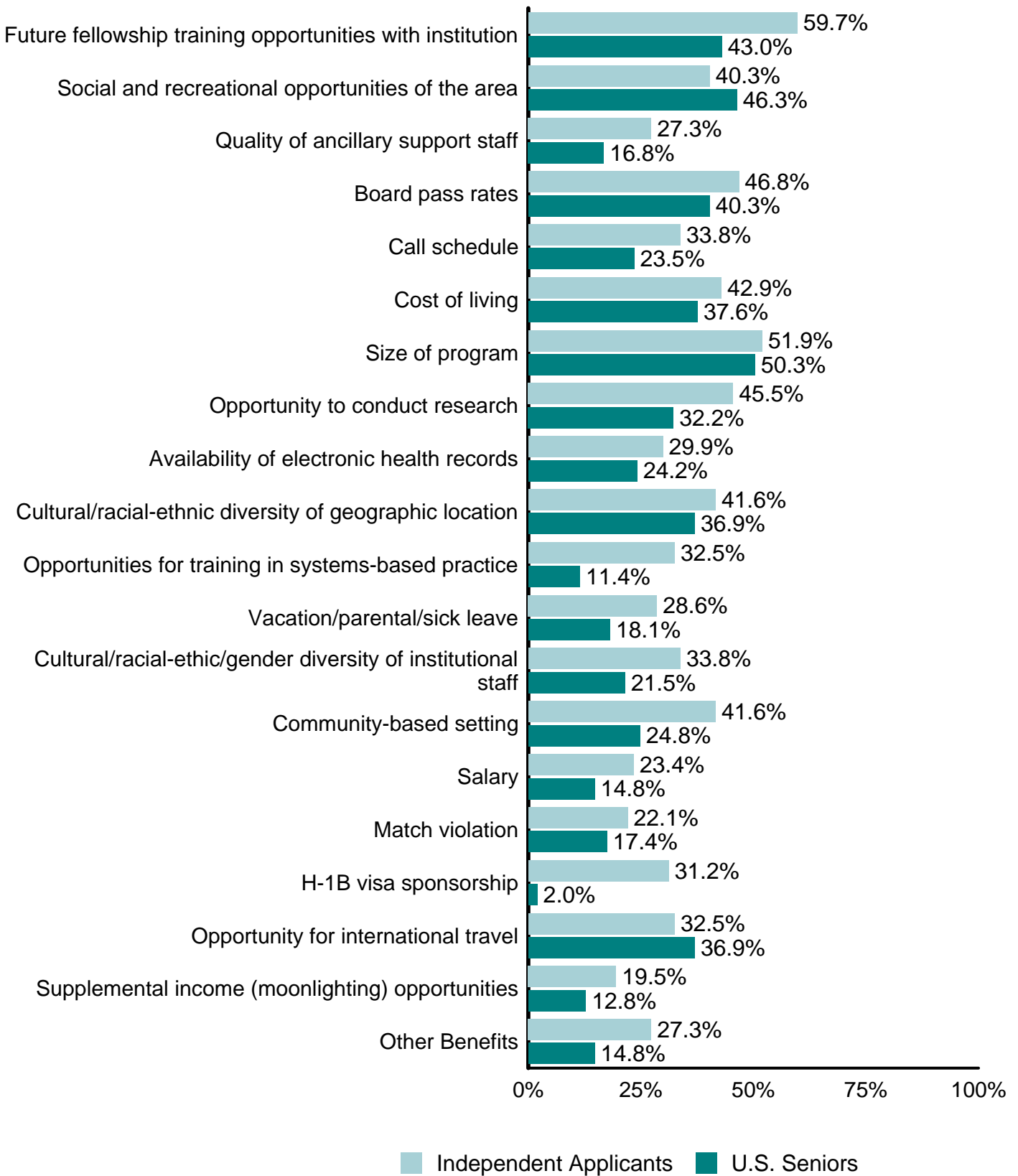**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	97.3%	98.7%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	24.3%	8.2%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	79.2%	89.0%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	67.1%	44.2%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	86.3%	95.2%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	29.0%	37.7%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	48.6%	14.3%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	4.2%	0.0%

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors
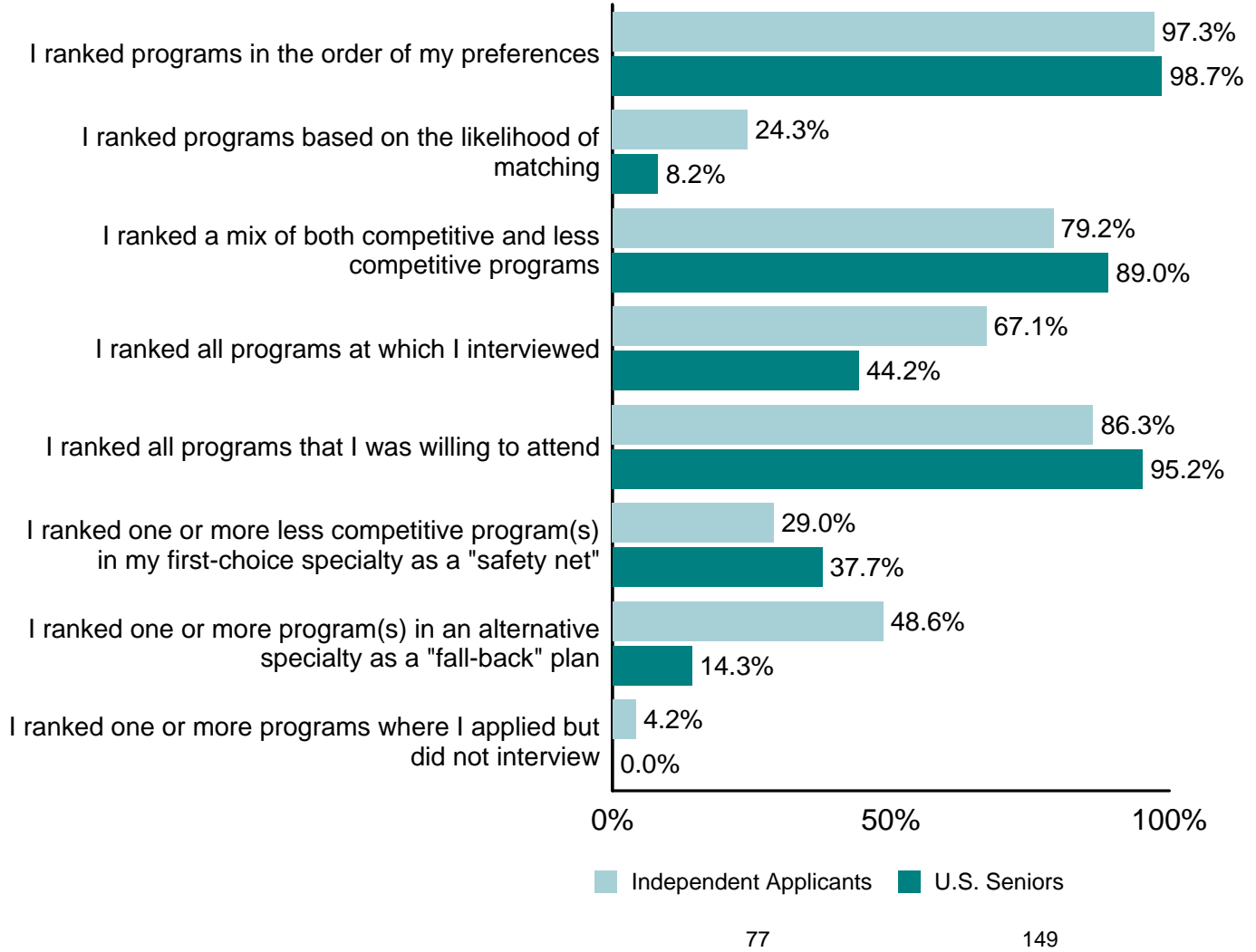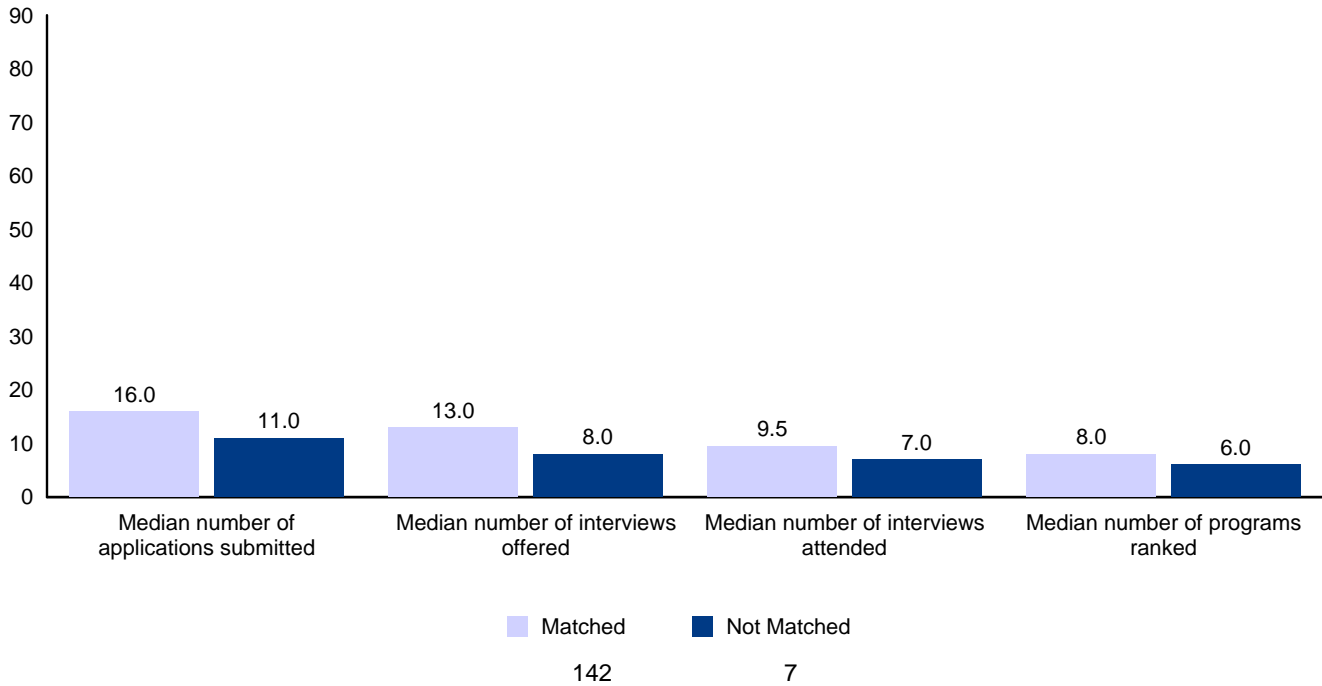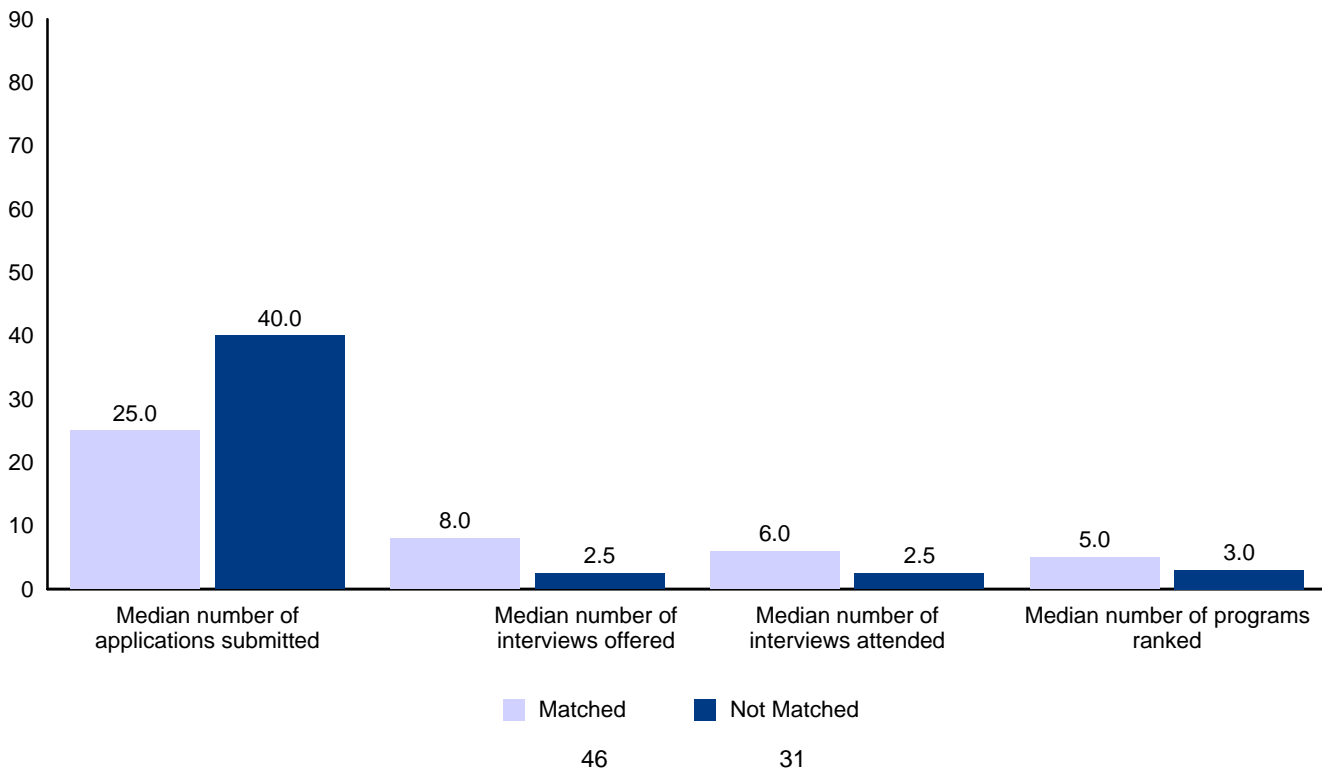
77   149

Internal Medicine/Pediatrics
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

Matched 142
Not Matched 7

Independent Applicants

Matched 46
Not Matched 31

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Neurology

Figure N-1

Neurology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.6	4.8
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.5	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.5	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.1	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.0	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.4	4.5
Geographic location	3.8	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.1	4.1
Work/life balance	3.8	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	4.2
Program director qualities	4.1	4.3
Academic reputation of program	4.3	4.3
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.2	4.2
Quality of hospital facility	4.2	3.9
Academic setting	4.3	4.3
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.1	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.9	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	4.1	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.8	4.1
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.7	3.0

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

178   157

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Neurology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	4.2	4.0
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.4	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.6	3.6
Board pass rates	3.5	3.5
Call schedule	3.4	3.8
Cost of living	3.4	3.5
Size of program	3.4	3.5
Opportunity to conduct research	3.9	3.6
Availability of electronic health records	3.3	3.4
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.3	3.3
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.4	3.0
Vacation/parental/sick leave	2.9	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.2	3.0
Community-based setting	2.9	2.4
Salary	2.9	2.8
Match violation	3.0	2.7
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.6	1.8
Opportunity for international travel	2.3	2.4
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.6	2.2
Other Benefits	2.9	2.9

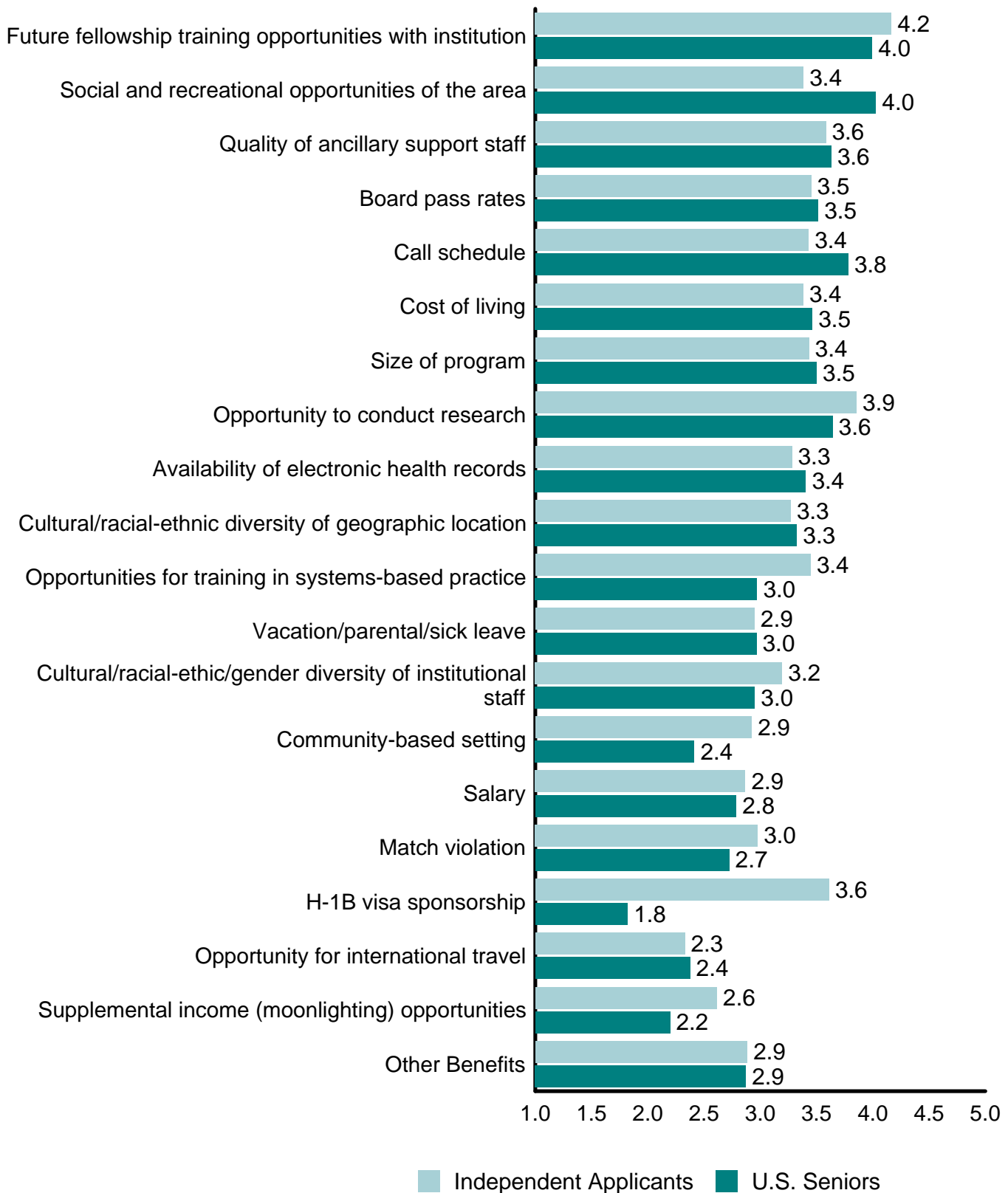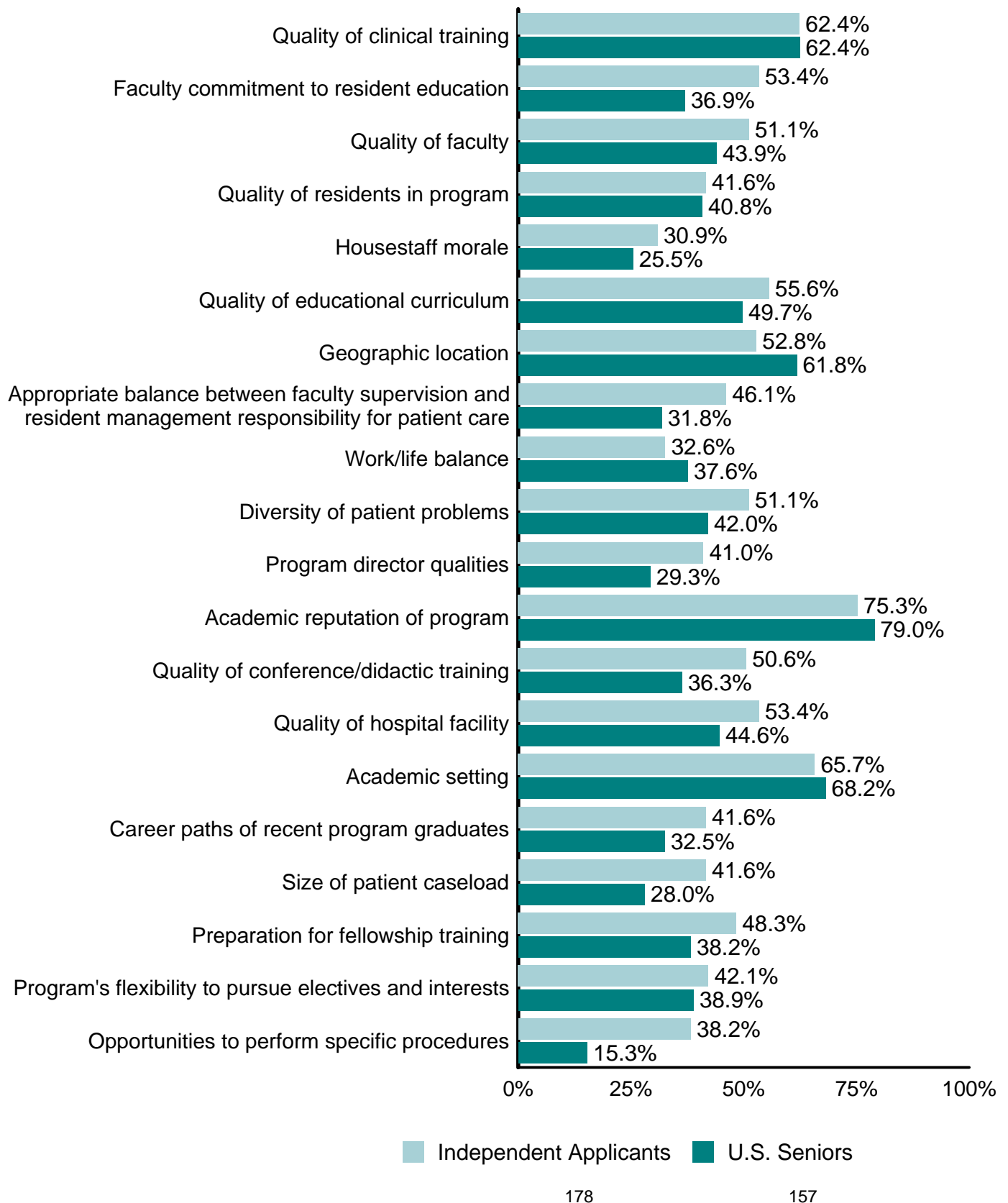Independent Applicants 178   U.S. Seniors 157

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure N-2

Neurology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	62.4%	62.4%
Faculty commitment to resident education	53.4%	36.9%
Quality of faculty	51.1%	43.9%
Quality of residents in program	41.6%	40.8%
Housestaff morale	30.9%	25.5%
Quality of educational curriculum	55.6%	49.7%
Geographic location	52.8%	61.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	46.1%	31.8%
Work/life balance	32.6%	37.6%
Diversity of patient problems	51.1%	42.0%
Program director qualities	41.0%	29.3%
Academic reputation of program	75.3%	79.0%
Quality of conference/didactic training	50.6%	36.3%
Quality of hospital facility	53.4%	44.6%
Academic setting	65.7%	68.2%
Career paths of recent program graduates	41.6%	32.5%
Size of patient caseload	41.6%	28.0%
Preparation for fellowship training	48.3%	38.2%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	42.1%	38.9%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	38.2%	15.3%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

178   157

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Neurology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	60.7%	52.2%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	29.8%	39.5%
Quality of ancillary support staff	28.7%	14.6%
Board pass rates	38.2%	17.2%
Call schedule	35.4%	28.0%
Cost of living	34.3%	35.0%
Size of program	49.4%	45.9%
Opportunity to conduct research	51.7%	42.0%
Availability of electronic health records	32.0%	20.4%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	33.7%	29.3%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	37.1%	12.7%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	21.3%	14.6%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	30.9%	12.1%
Community-based setting	33.7%	13.4%
Salary	24.2%	14.6%
Match violation	24.7%	9.6%
H-1B visa sponsorship	26.4%	0.6%
Opportunity for international travel	21.3%	15.3%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	19.1%	9.6%
Other Benefits	18.5%	13.4%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
178   157
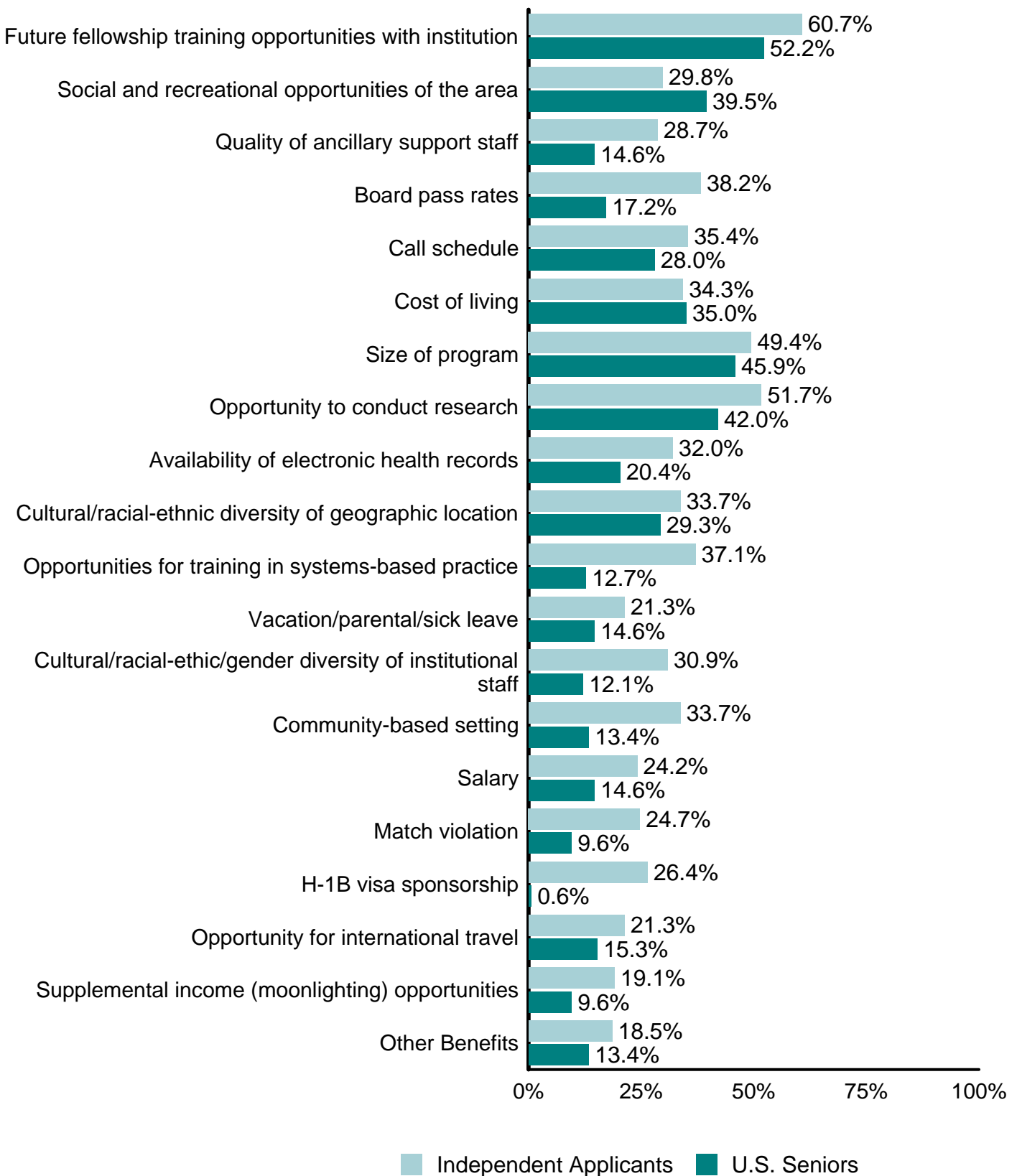
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Neurology
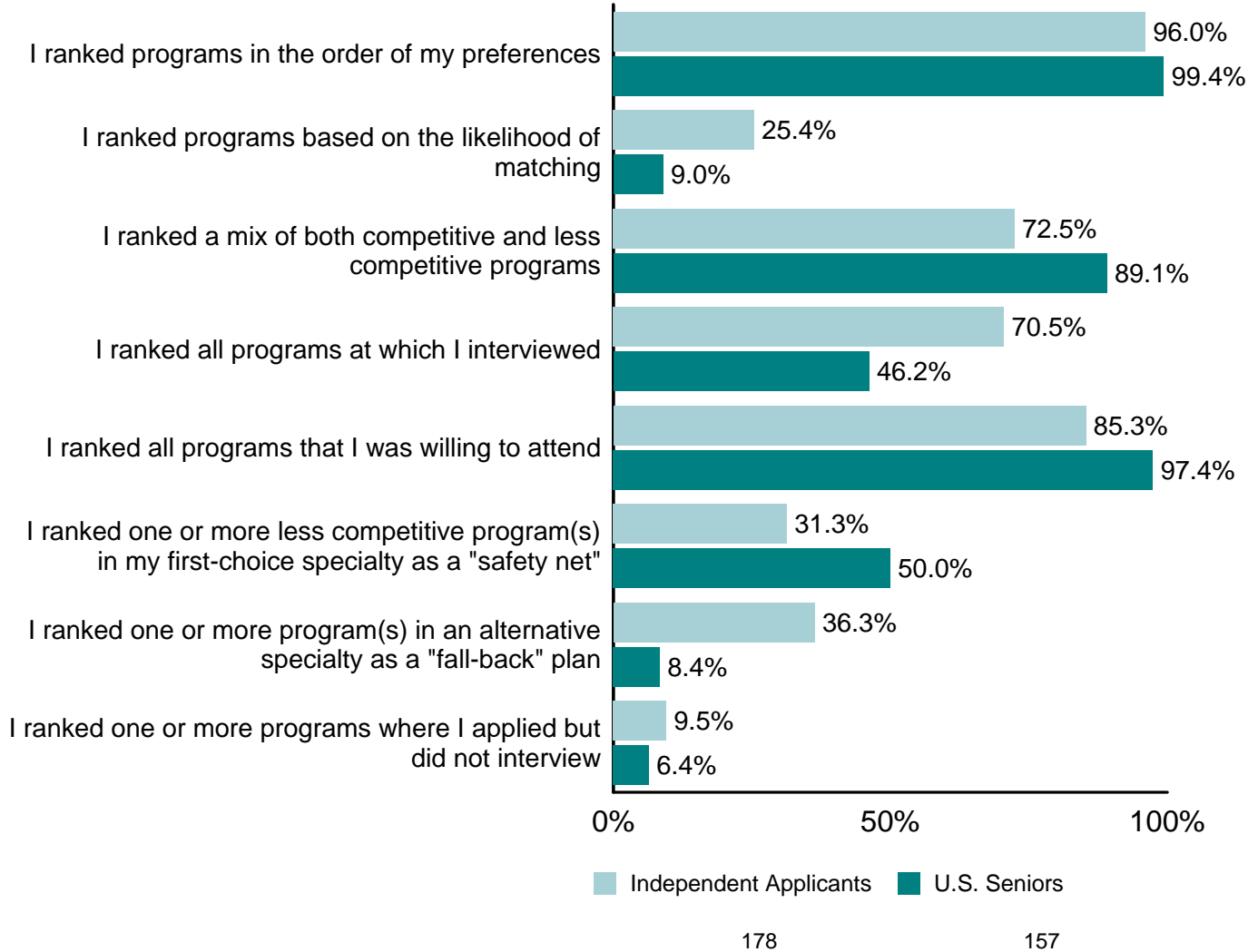**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

I ranked programs in the order of my preferences — 96.0% / 99.4%

I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching — 25.4% / 9.0%

I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs — 72.5% / 89.1%

I ranked all programs at which I interviewed — 70.5% / 46.2%

I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend — 85.3% / 97.4%

I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net" — 31.3% / 50.0%

I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan — 36.3% / 8.4%

I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview — 9.5% / 6.4%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

178   157

Neurology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	153	4

Independent Applicants

	Matched	Not Matched
	117	61

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Obstetrics and Gynecology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.7	4.8
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.6	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.4	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.3	4.7
Housestaff morale	4.3	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.4	4.3
Geographic location	4.1	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.3	4.2
Work/life balance	4.0	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.2	4.2
Program director qualities	4.2	4.0
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.2	3.9
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	3.7
Academic setting	3.8	4.0
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.8	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.9	3.8
Preparation for fellowship training	3.7	3.8
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.6	3.7
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	4.2	4.0

Independent Applicants — 296   U.S. Seniors — 519

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

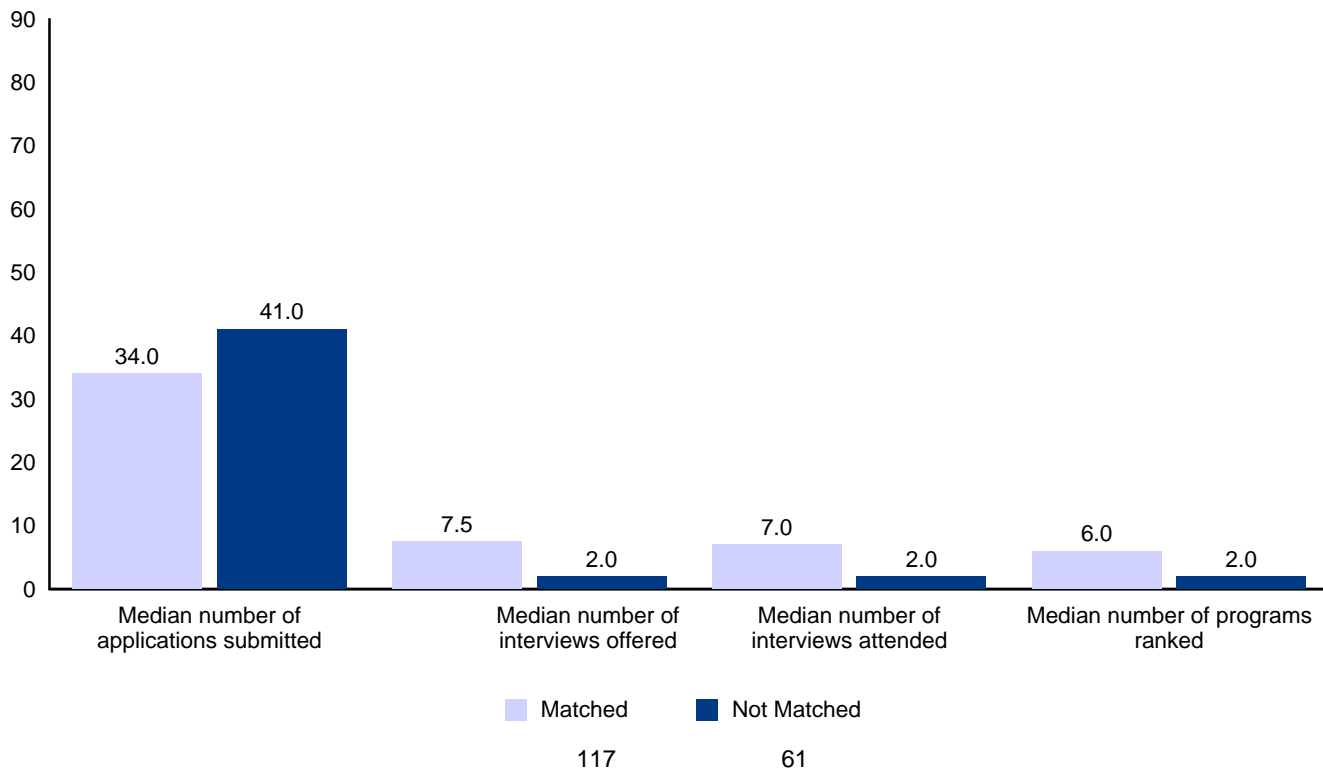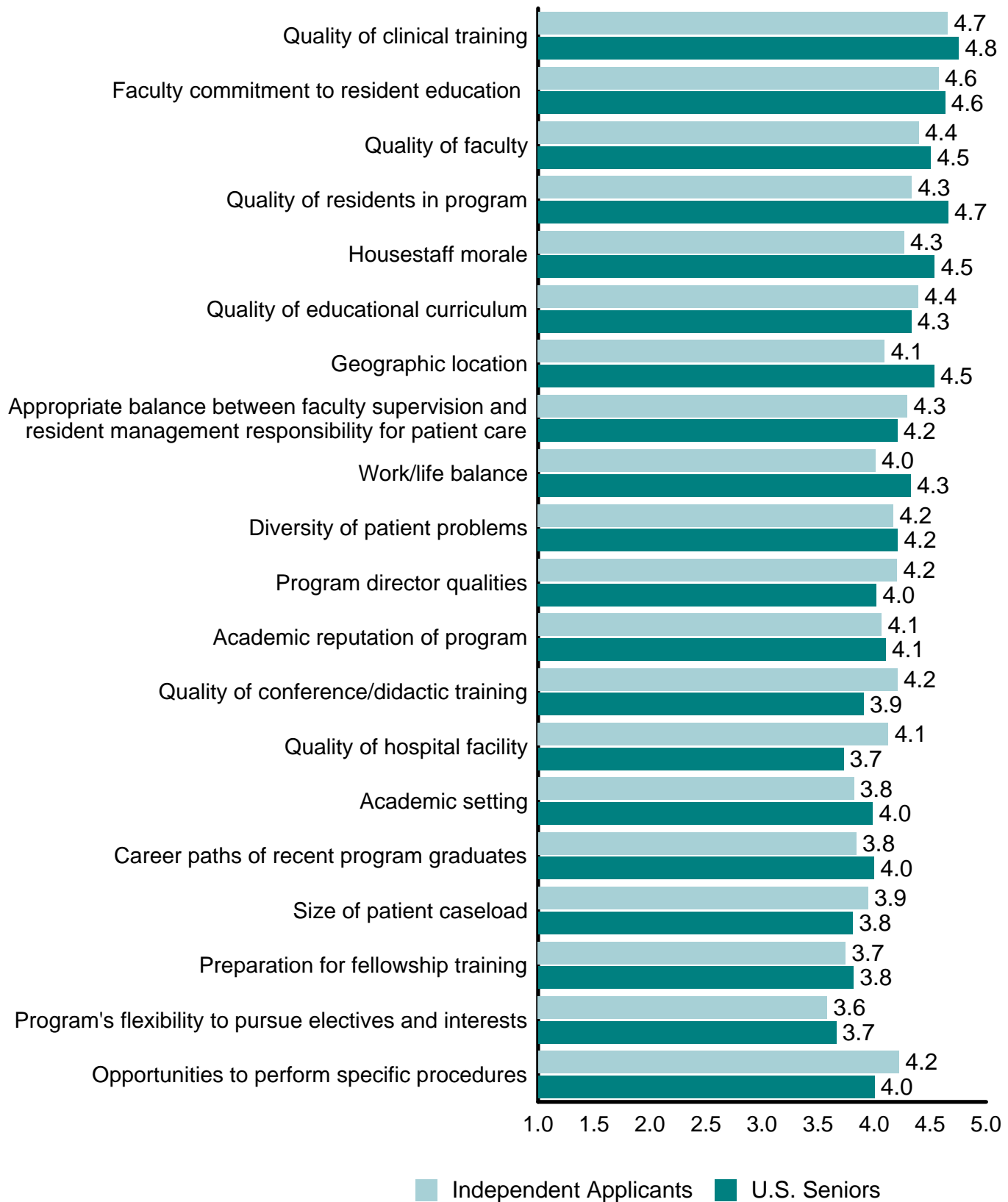**Obstetrics and Gynecology**
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.6	3.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.6	3.9
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.5
Board pass rates	3.8	3.6
Call schedule	3.7	3.8
Cost of living	3.4	3.5
Size of program	3.6	3.7
Opportunity to conduct research	3.5	3.5
Availability of electronic health records	3.1	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.4	3.4
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.4	2.7
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.3	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.3	3.1
Community-based setting	3.4	2.8
Salary	3.0	2.7
Match violation	3.1	2.8
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.1	1.5
Opportunity for international travel	2.6	2.8
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.5	2.1
Other Benefits	3.2	2.8

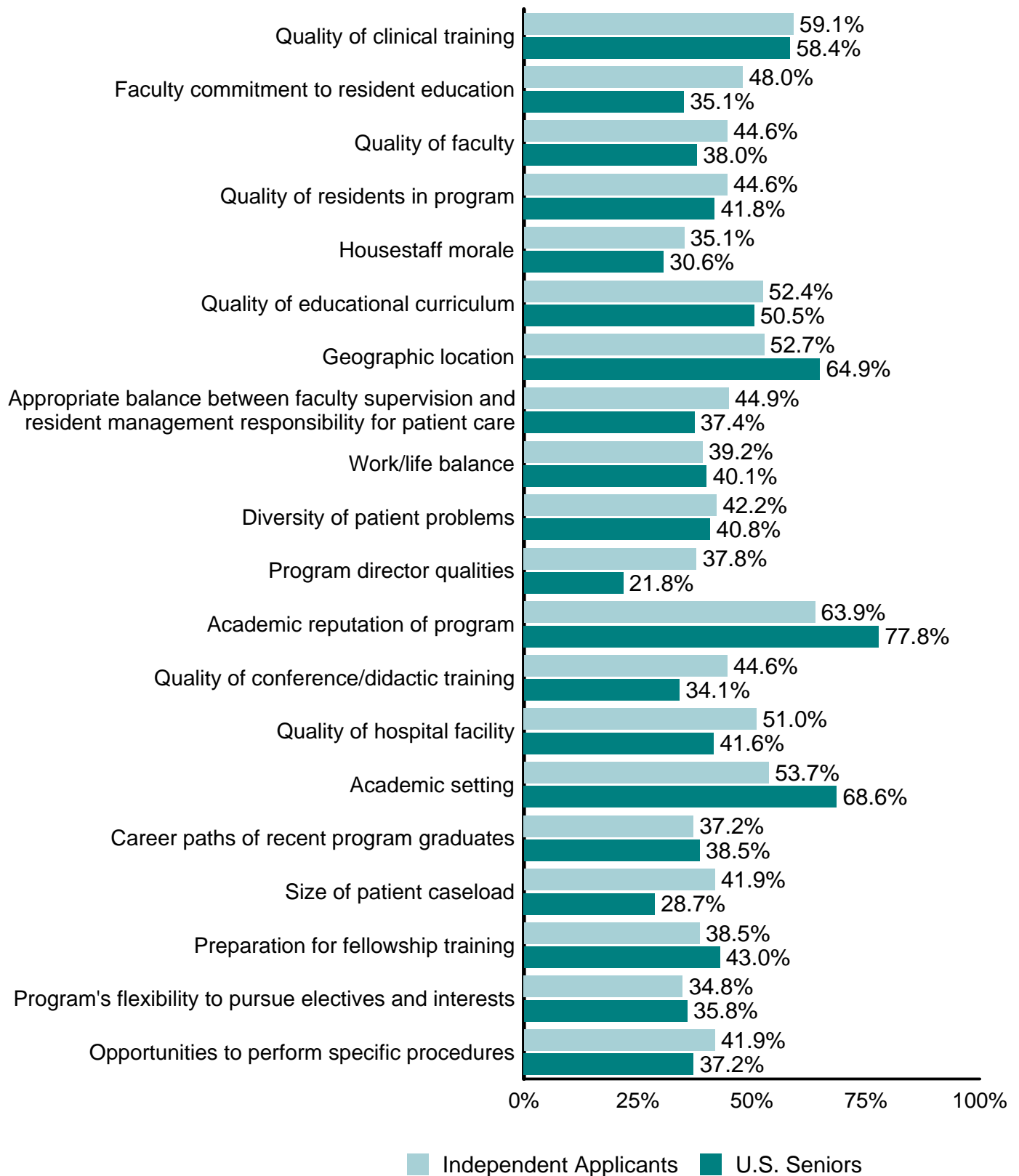Independent Applicants 296   U.S. Seniors 519

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Obstetrics and Gynecology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	59.1%	58.4%
Faculty commitment to resident education	48.0%	35.1%
Quality of faculty	44.6%	38.0%
Quality of residents in program	44.6%	41.8%
Housestaff morale	35.1%	30.6%
Quality of educational curriculum	52.4%	50.5%
Geographic location	52.7%	64.9%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	44.9%	37.4%
Work/life balance	39.2%	40.1%
Diversity of patient problems	42.2%	40.8%
Program director qualities	37.8%	21.8%
Academic reputation of program	63.9%	77.8%
Quality of conference/didactic training	44.6%	34.1%
Quality of hospital facility	51.0%	41.6%
Academic setting	53.7%	68.6%
Career paths of recent program graduates	37.2%	38.5%
Size of patient caseload	41.9%	28.7%
Preparation for fellowship training	38.5%	43.0%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	34.8%	35.8%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	41.9%	37.2%

Independent Applicants — 296   U.S. Seniors — 519

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Obstetrics and Gynecology
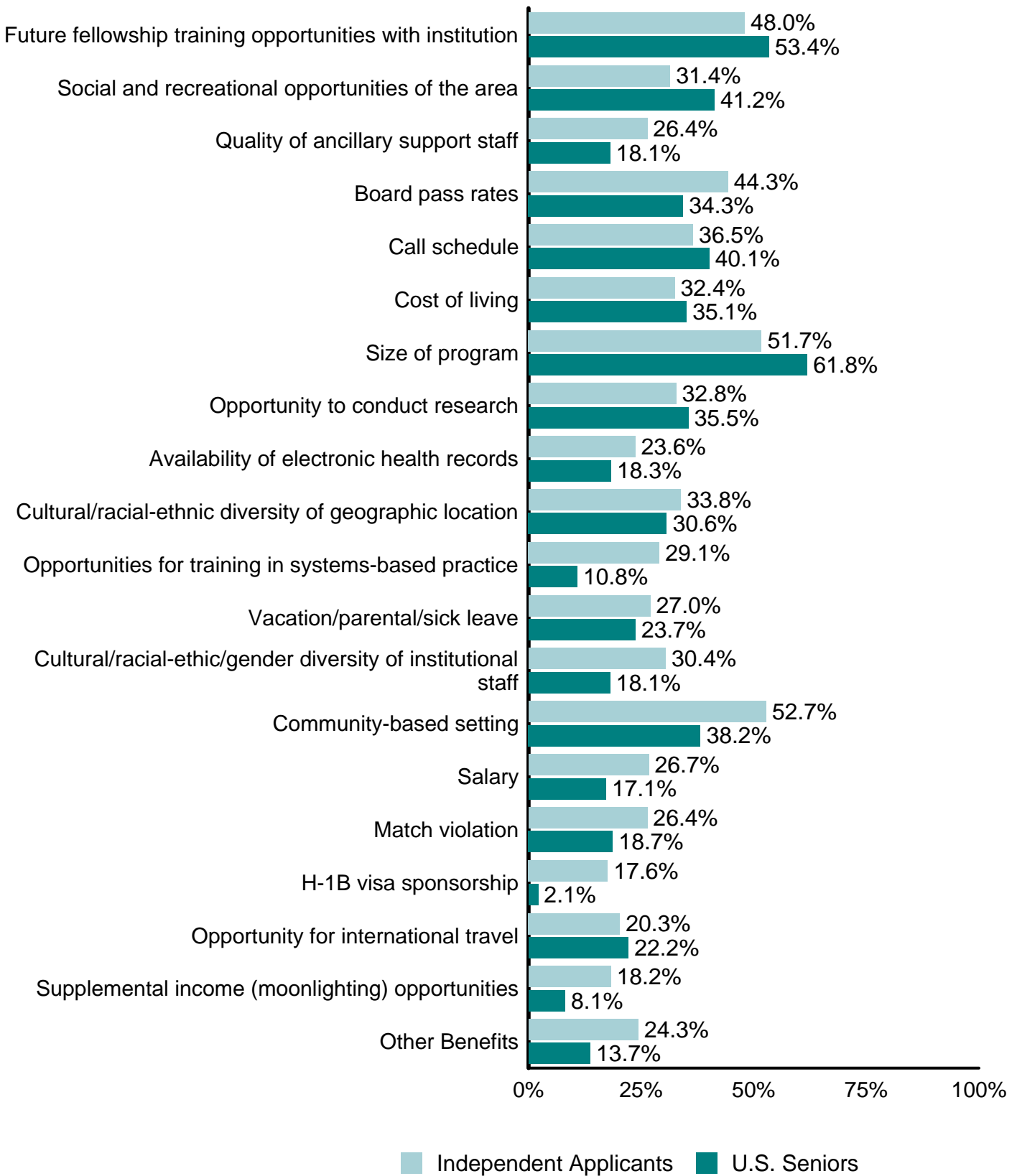**Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection**
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	48.0%	53.4%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	31.4%	41.2%
Quality of ancillary support staff	26.4%	18.1%
Board pass rates	44.3%	34.3%
Call schedule	36.5%	40.1%
Cost of living	32.4%	35.1%
Size of program	51.7%	61.8%
Opportunity to conduct research	32.8%	35.5%
Availability of electronic health records	23.6%	18.3%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	33.8%	30.6%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	29.1%	10.8%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	27.0%	23.7%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	30.4%	18.1%
Community-based setting	52.7%	38.2%
Salary	26.7%	17.1%
Match violation	26.4%	18.7%
H-1B visa sponsorship	17.6%	2.1%
Opportunity for international travel	20.3%	22.2%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	18.2%	8.1%
Other Benefits	24.3%	13.7%

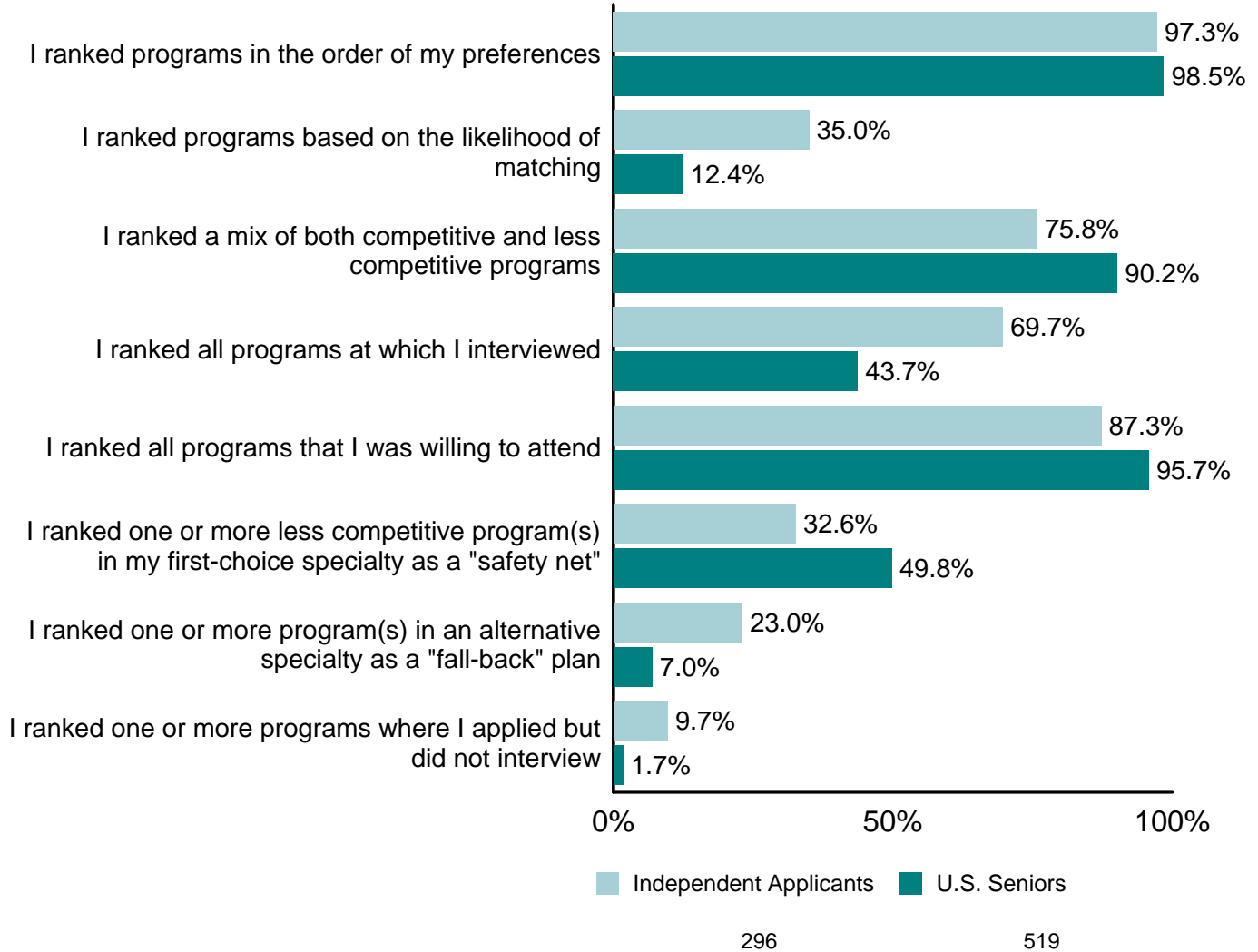Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
296   519

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Obstetrics and Gynecology
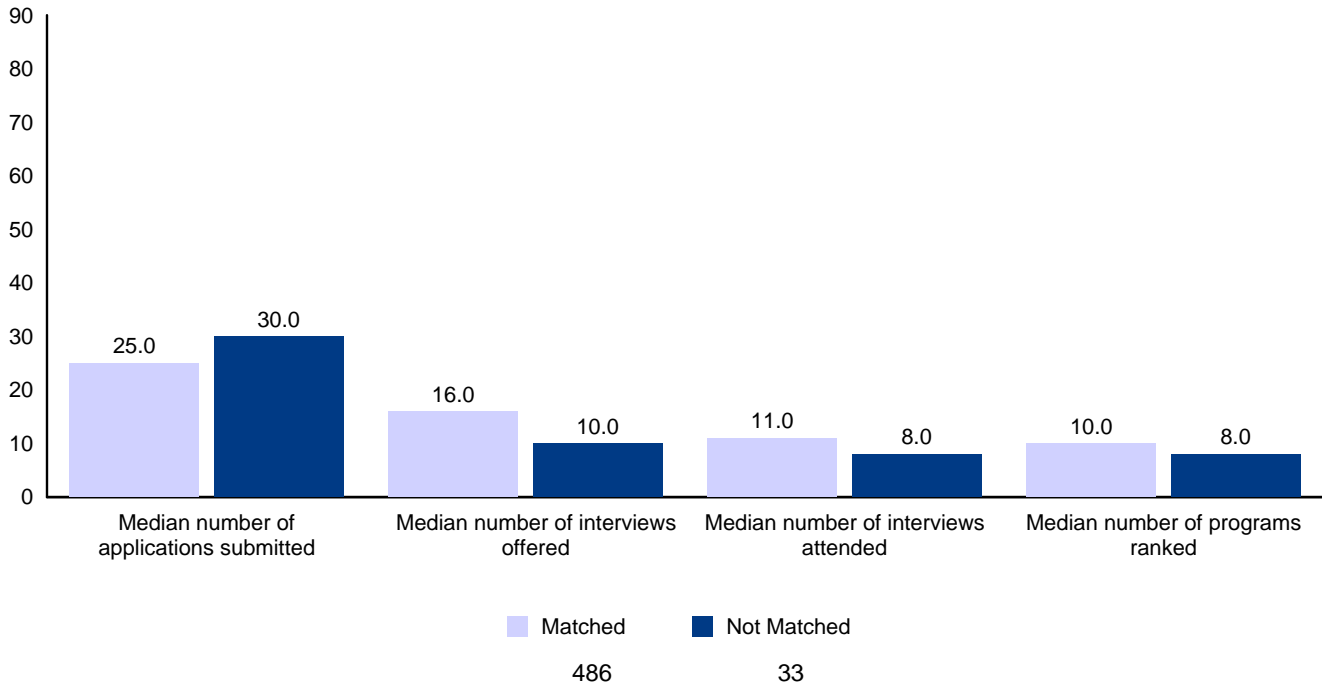**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	97.3%	98.5%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	35.0%	12.4%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	75.8%	90.2%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	69.7%	43.7%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	87.3%	95.7%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	32.6%	49.8%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	23.0%	7.0%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	9.7%	1.7%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

296   519

Obstetrics and Gynecology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	486	33

Independent Applicants

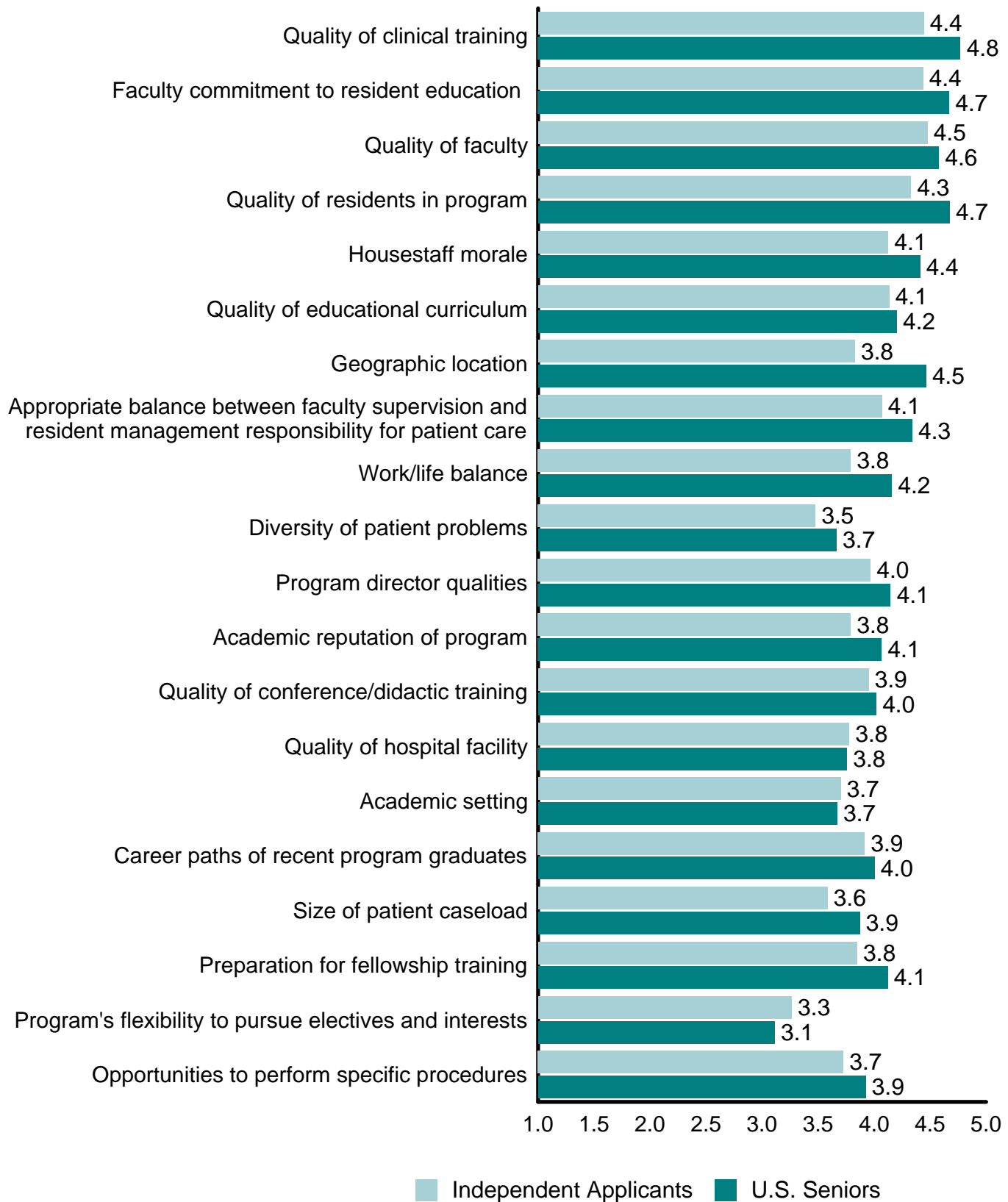|	Matched	Not Matched
	149	147

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Orthopaedic Surgery

Figure OS-1

Orthopaedic Surgery
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.4	4.8
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.4	4.7
Quality of faculty	4.5	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.3	4.7
Housestaff morale	4.1	4.4
Quality of educational curriculum	4.1	4.2
Geographic location	3.8	4.5
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.1	4.3
Work/life balance	3.8	4.2
Diversity of patient problems	3.5	3.7
Program director qualities	4.0	4.1
Academic reputation of program	3.8	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	3.9	4.0
Quality of hospital facility	3.8	3.8
Academic setting	3.7	3.7
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.9	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.6	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	3.8	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.3	3.1
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.7	3.9

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

65   329

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Orthopaedic Surgery
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.7	3.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.4	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.4	3.4
Board pass rates	3.5	3.5
Call schedule	3.2	3.5
Cost of living	3.2	3.5
Size of program	3.1	3.4
Opportunity to conduct research	3.3	3.1
Availability of electronic health records	3.0	2.9
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	2.7	2.8
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.0	2.7
Vacation/parental/sick leave	2.6	2.7
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	2.8	2.5
Community-based setting	2.8	2.7
Salary	2.5	2.5
Match violation	2.4	2.7
H-1B visa sponsorship	2.8	1.7
Opportunity for international travel	2.2	2.3
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.2	2.3
Other Benefits	2.7	2.8

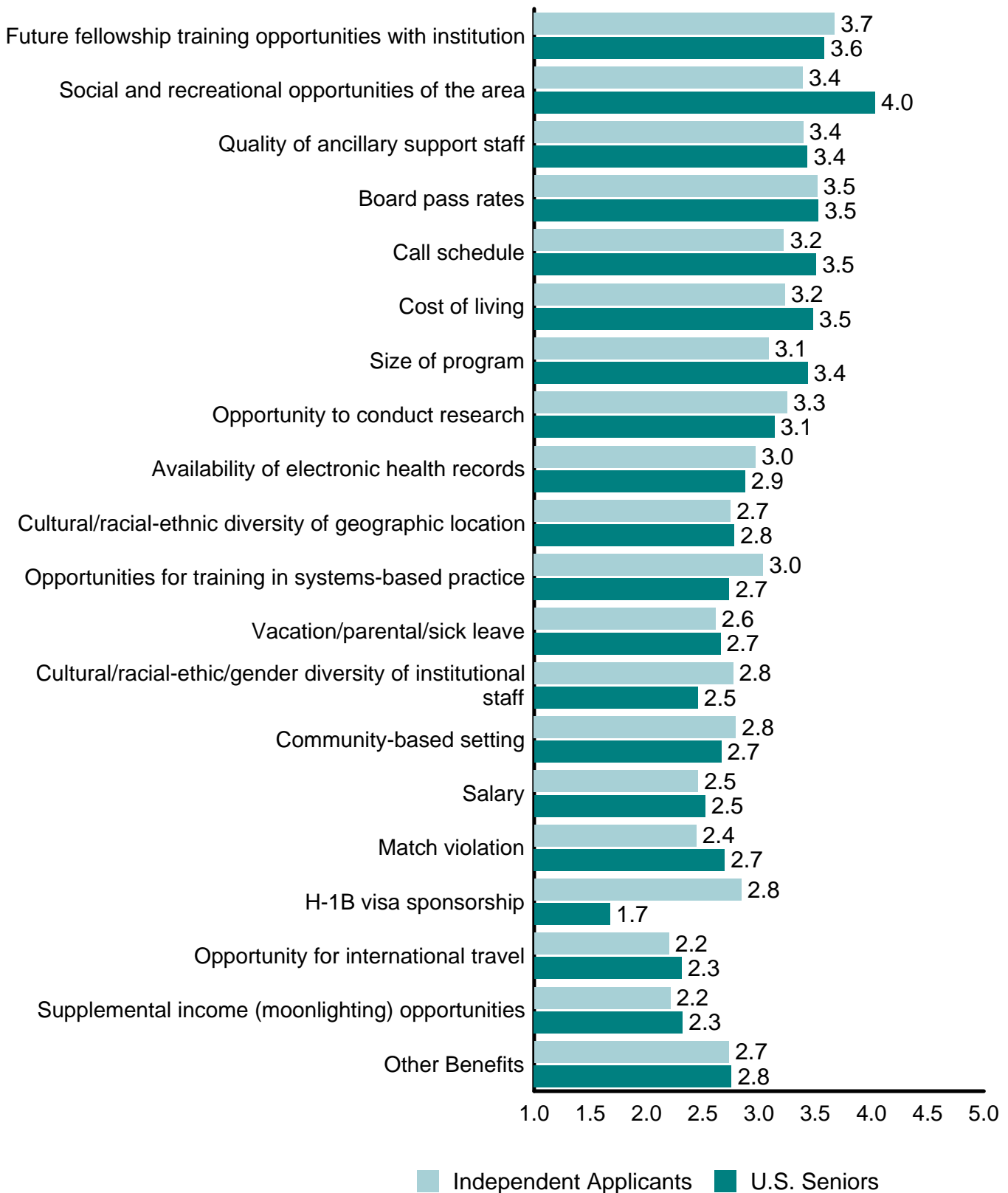Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
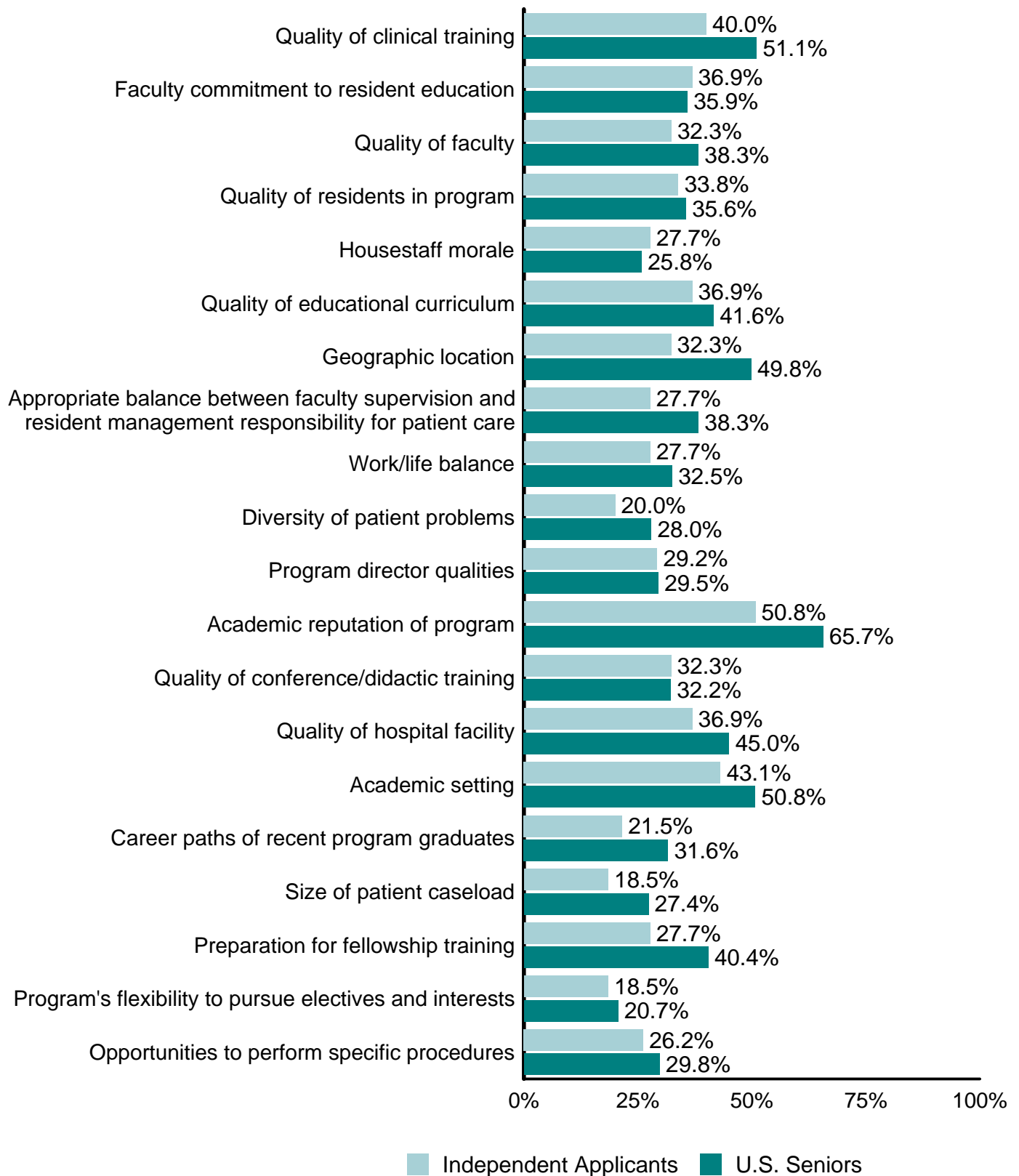
65   329

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure OS-2 | **Orthopaedic Surgery**
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	40.0%	51.1%
Faculty commitment to resident education	36.9%	35.9%
Quality of faculty	32.3%	38.3%
Quality of residents in program	33.8%	35.6%
Housestaff morale	27.7%	25.8%
Quality of educational curriculum	36.9%	41.6%
Geographic location	32.3%	49.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	27.7%	38.3%
Work/life balance	27.7%	32.5%
Diversity of patient problems	20.0%	28.0%
Program director qualities	29.2%	29.5%
Academic reputation of program	50.8%	65.7%
Quality of conference/didactic training	32.3%	32.2%
Quality of hospital facility	36.9%	45.0%
Academic setting	43.1%	50.8%
Career paths of recent program graduates	21.5%	31.6%
Size of patient caseload	18.5%	27.4%
Preparation for fellowship training	27.7%	40.4%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	18.5%	20.7%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	26.2%	29.8%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
65   329

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure OS-2

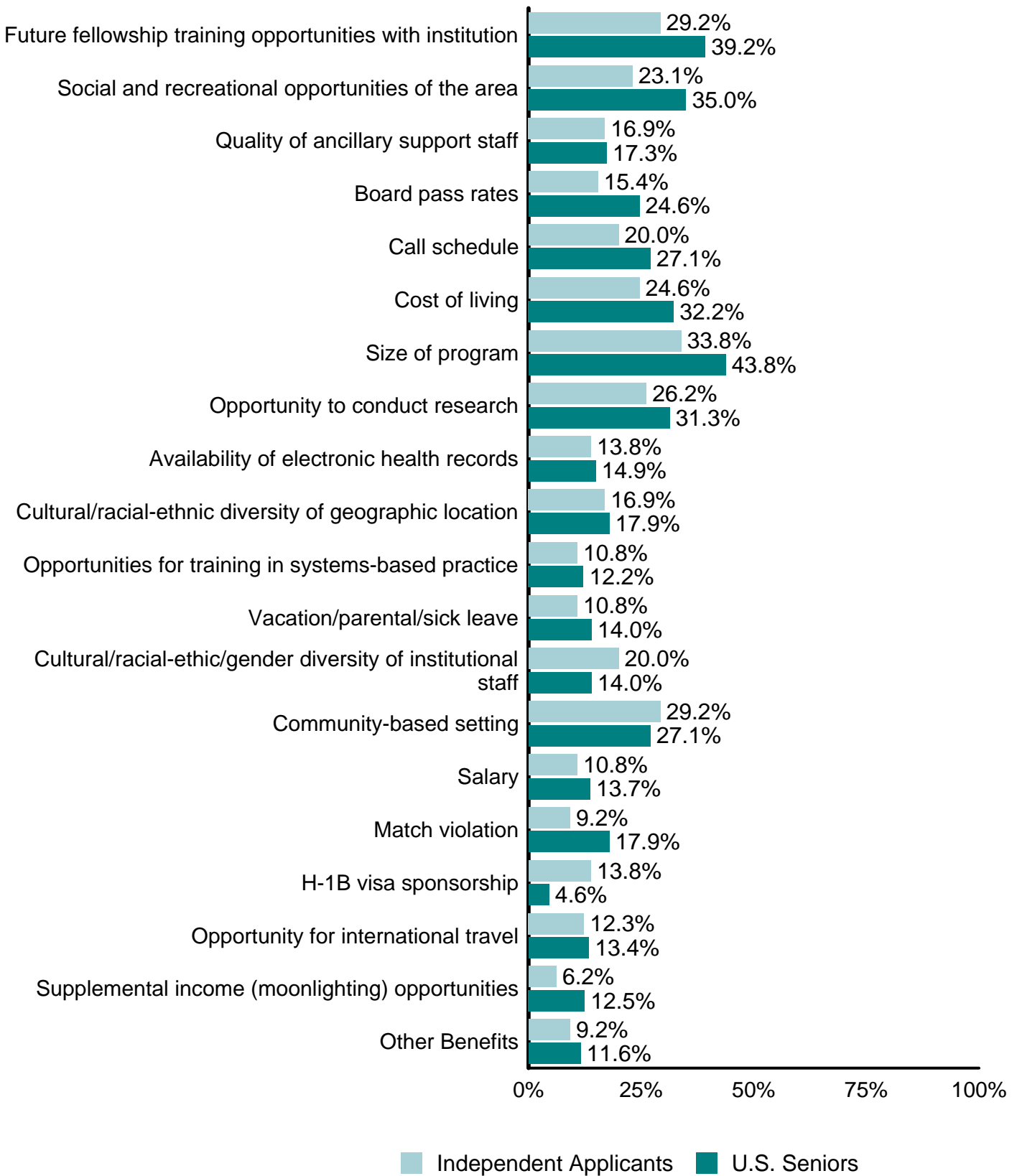**Orthopaedic Surgery**
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	29.2%	39.2%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	23.1%	35.0%
Quality of ancillary support staff	16.9%	17.3%
Board pass rates	15.4%	24.6%
Call schedule	20.0%	27.1%
Cost of living	24.6%	32.2%
Size of program	33.8%	43.8%
Opportunity to conduct research	26.2%	31.3%
Availability of electronic health records	13.8%	14.9%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	16.9%	17.9%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	10.8%	12.2%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	10.8%	14.0%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	20.0%	14.0%
Community-based setting	29.2%	27.1%
Salary	10.8%	13.7%
Match violation	9.2%	17.9%
H-1B visa sponsorship	13.8%	4.6%
Opportunity for international travel	12.3%	13.4%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	6.2%	12.5%
Other Benefits	9.2%	11.6%

Independent Applicants — 65   U.S. Seniors — 329

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Orthopaedic Surgery
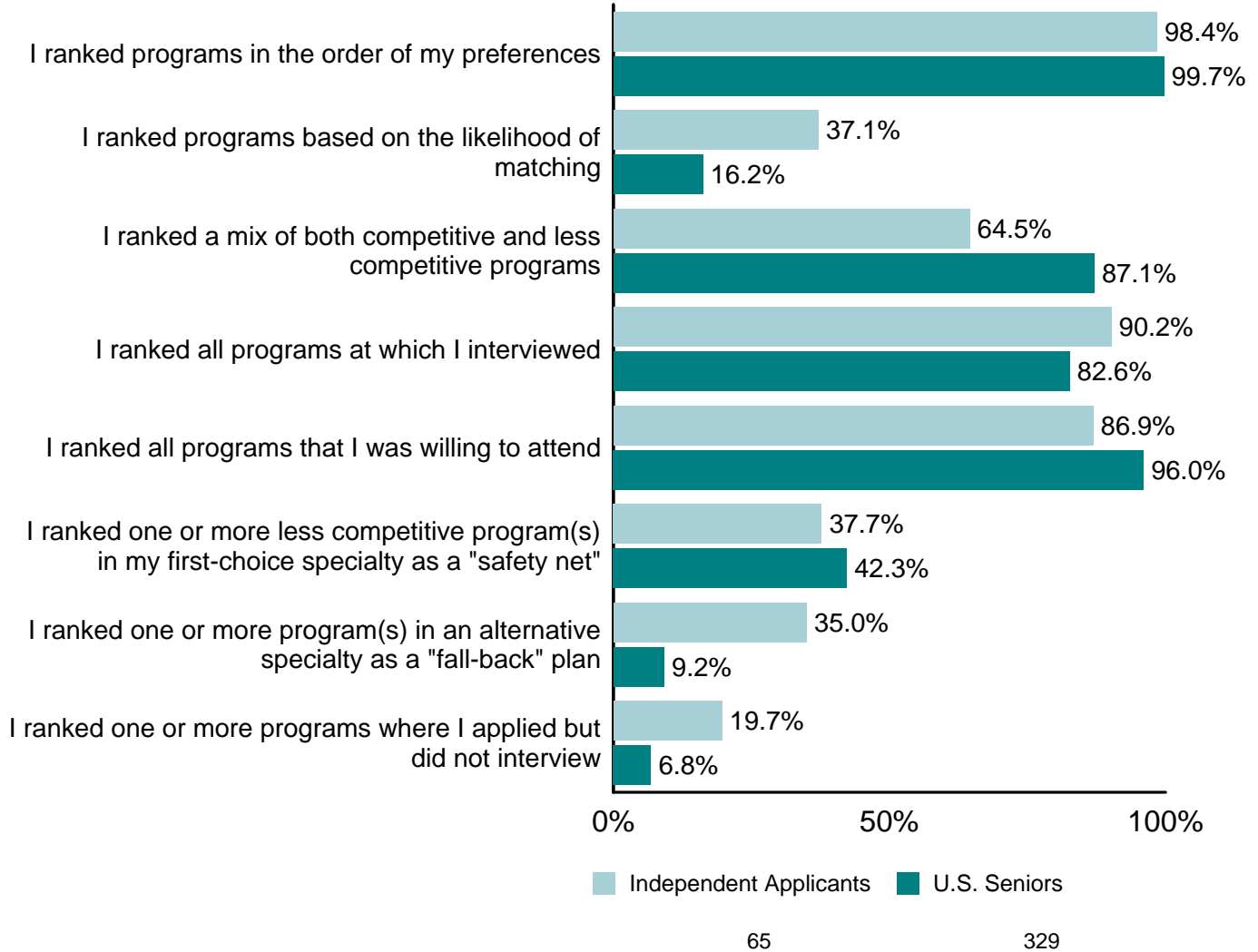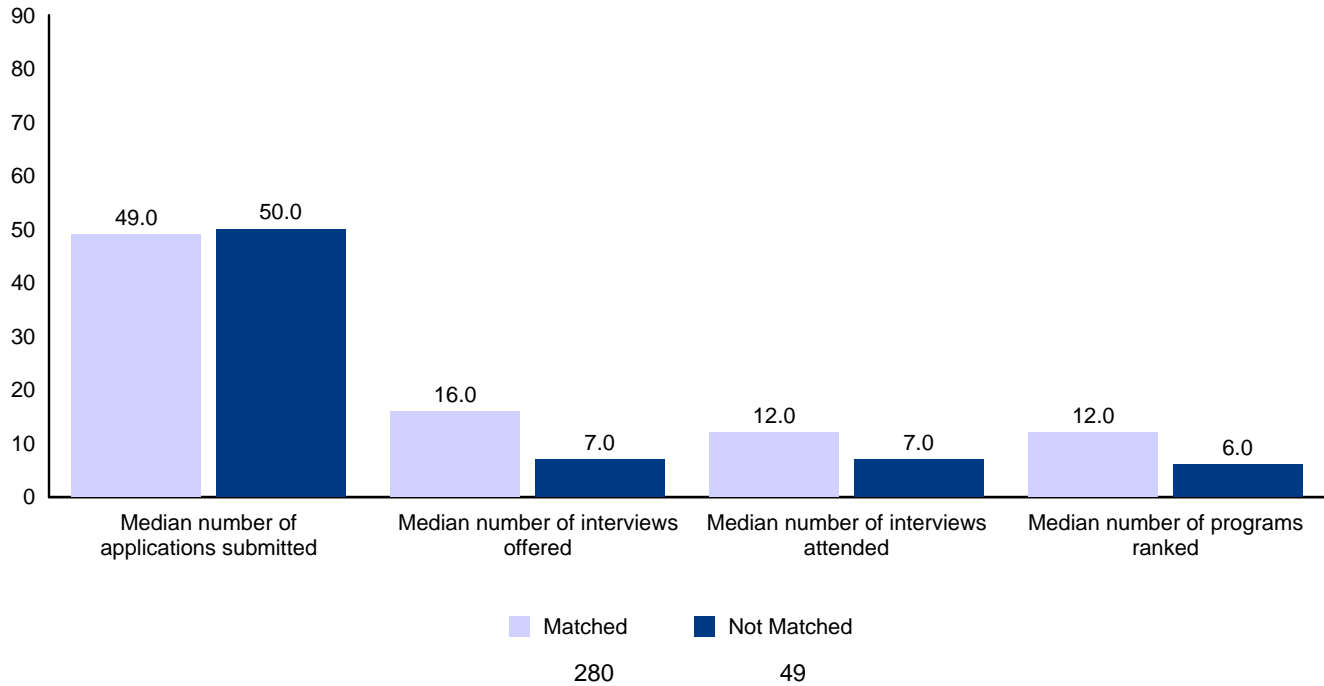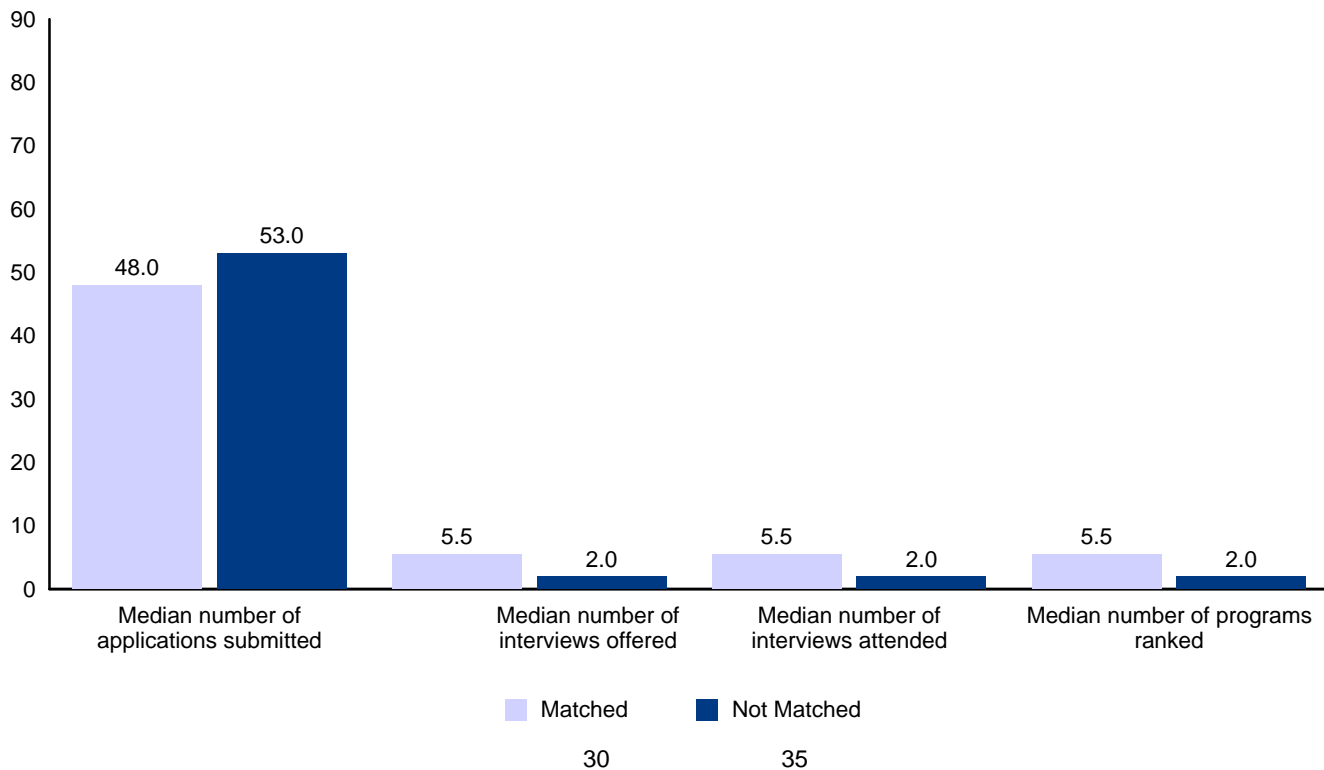**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	98.4%	99.7%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	37.1%	16.2%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	64.5%	87.1%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	90.2%	82.6%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	86.9%	96.0%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	37.7%	42.3%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	35.0%	9.2%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	19.7%	6.8%

Independent Applicants — 65   U.S. Seniors — 329

US Seniors

Matched 280
Not Matched 49

Independent Applicants

Matched 30
Not Matched 35

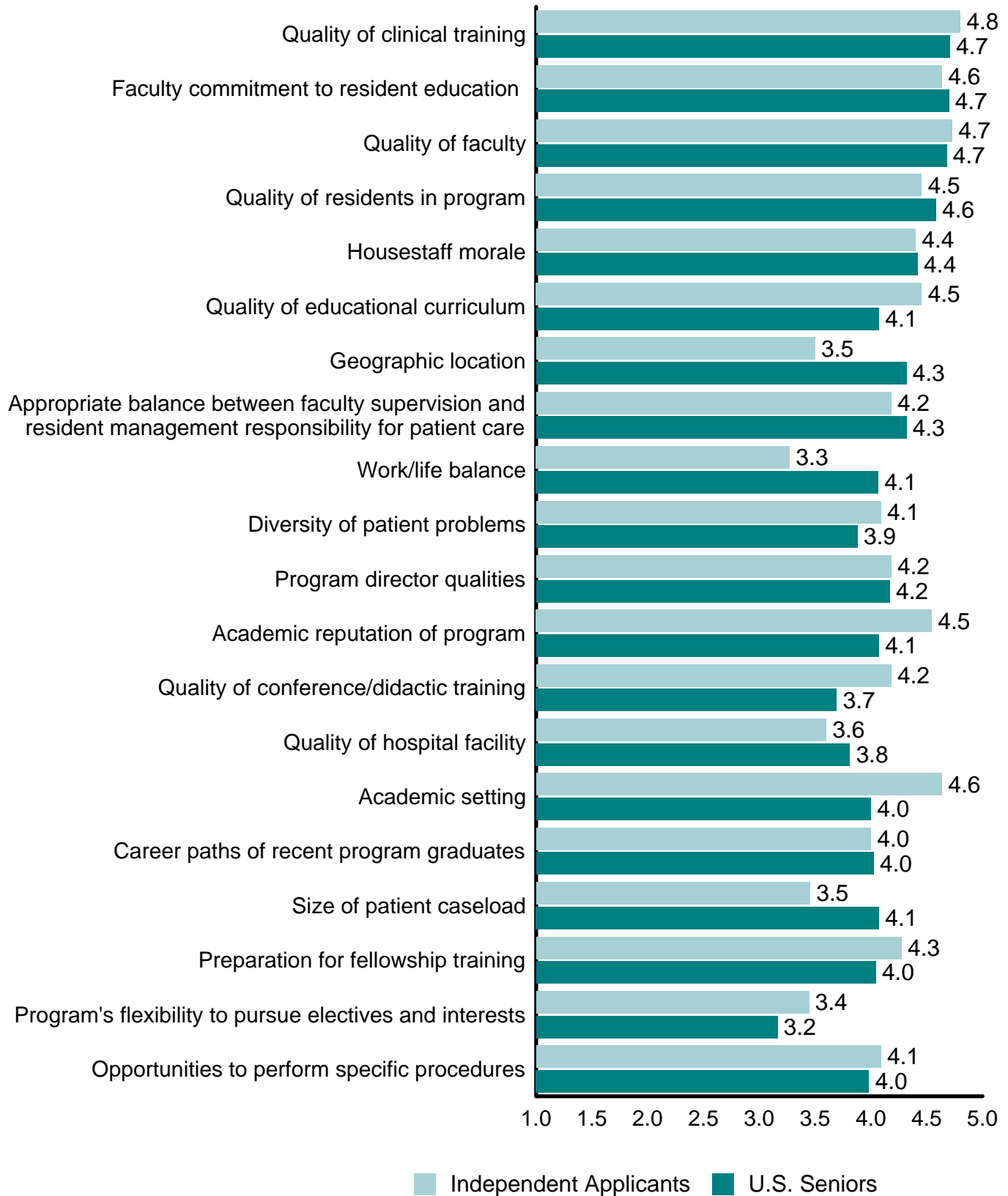*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Otolaryngology

Otolaryngology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.8	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.6	4.7
Quality of faculty	4.7	4.7
Quality of residents in program	4.5	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.4	4.4
Quality of educational curriculum	4.5	4.1
Geographic location	3.5	4.3
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.2	4.3
Work/life balance	3.3	4.1
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	3.9
Program director qualities	4.2	4.2
Academic reputation of program	4.5	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.2	3.7
Quality of hospital facility	3.6	3.8
Academic setting	4.6	4.0
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	4.0
Size of patient caseload	3.5	4.1
Preparation for fellowship training	4.3	4.0
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.4	3.2
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	4.1	4.0

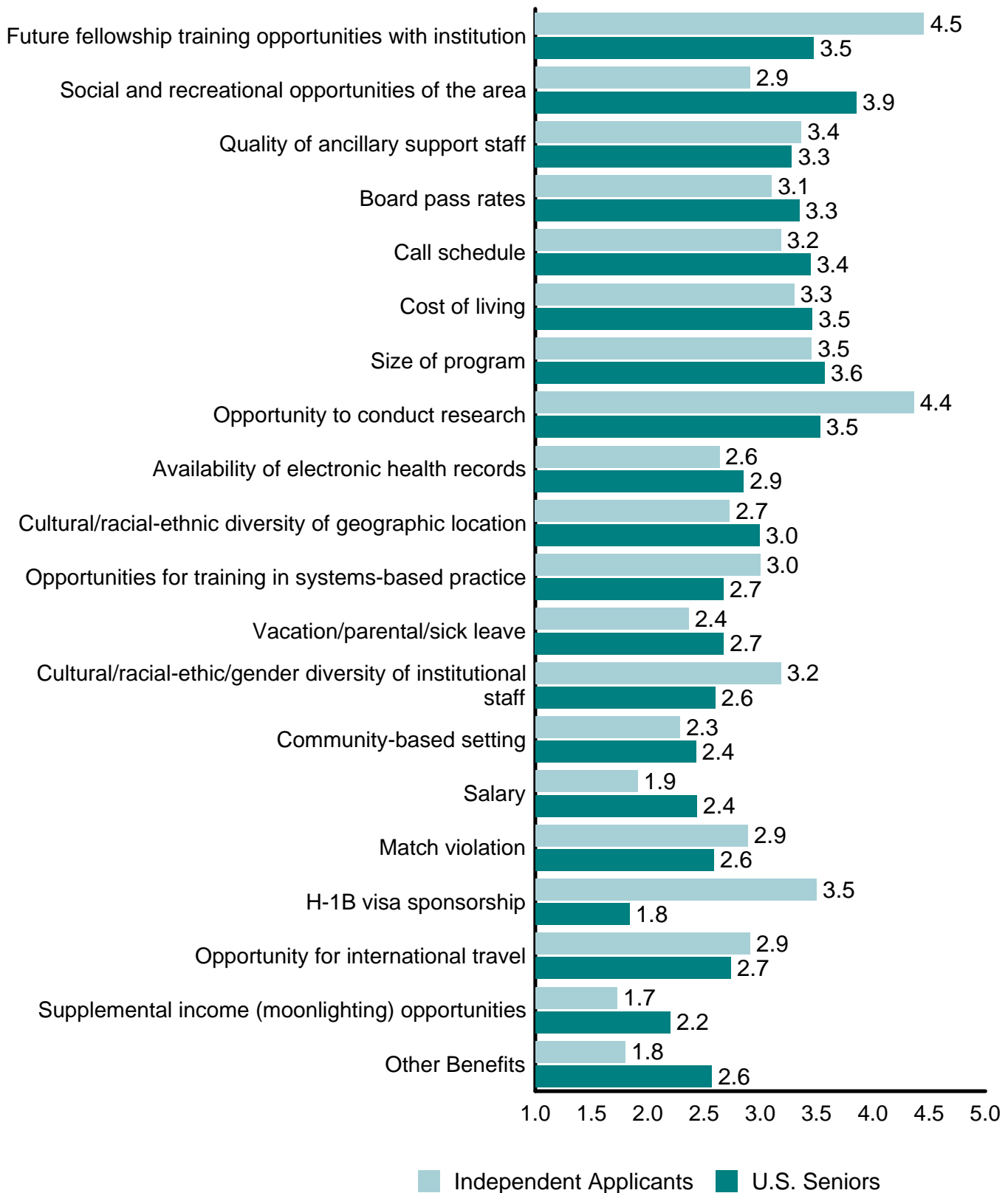Independent Applicants · 11   U.S. Seniors · 173

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Otolaryngology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	4.5	3.5
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	2.9	3.9
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.4	3.3
Board pass rates	3.1	3.3
Call schedule	3.2	3.4
Cost of living	3.3	3.5
Size of program	3.5	3.6
Opportunity to conduct research	4.4	3.5
Availability of electronic health records	2.6	2.9
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	2.7	3.0
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.0	2.7
Vacation/parental/sick leave	2.4	2.7
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.2	2.6
Community-based setting	2.3	2.4
Salary	1.9	2.4
Match violation	2.9	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.5	1.8
Opportunity for international travel	2.9	2.7
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	1.7	2.2
Other Benefits	1.8	2.6

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
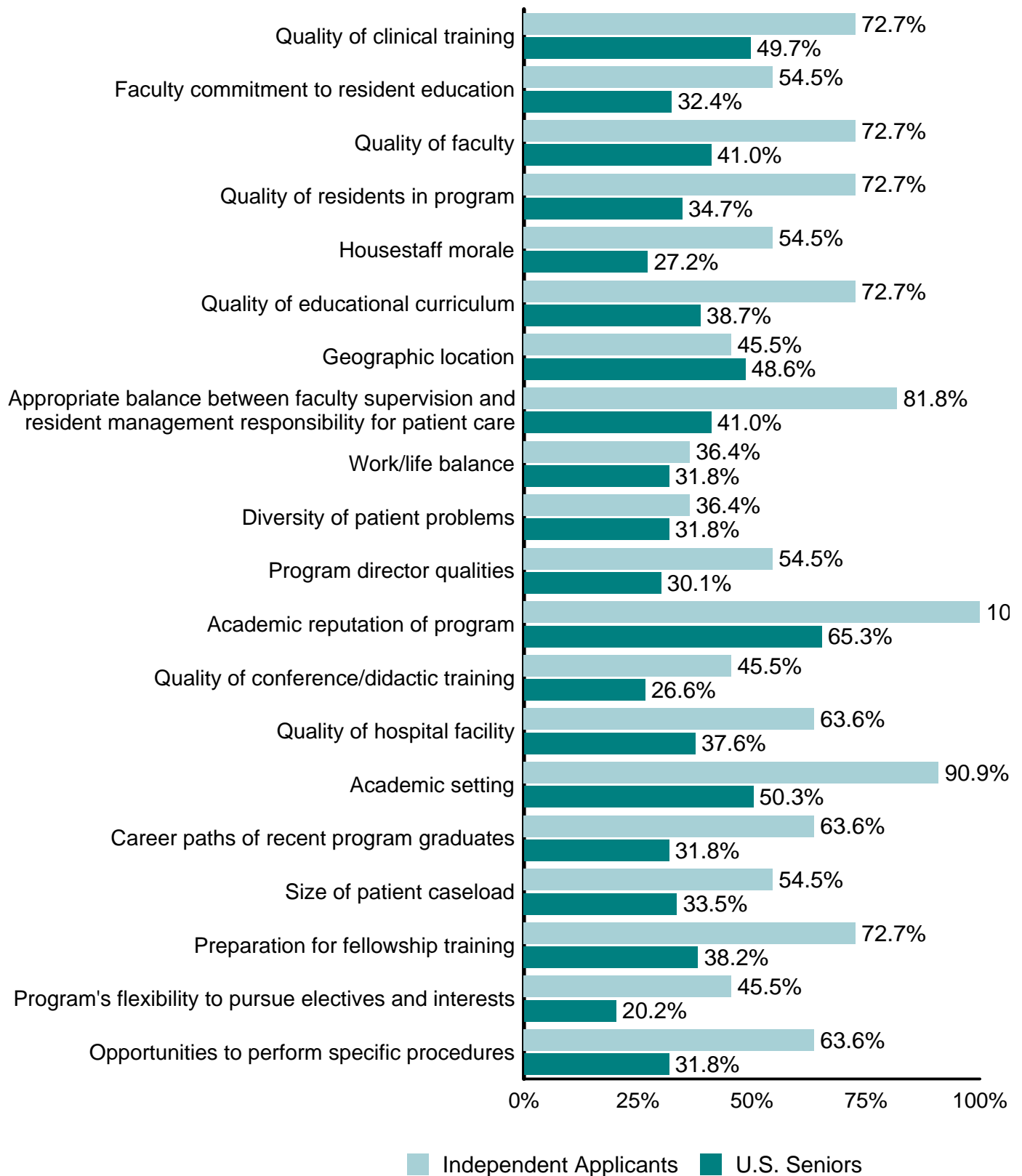
11   173

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Otolaryngology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	72.7%	49.7%
Faculty commitment to resident education	54.5%	32.4%
Quality of faculty	72.7%	41.0%
Quality of residents in program	72.7%	34.7%
Housestaff morale	54.5%	27.2%
Quality of educational curriculum	72.7%	38.7%
Geographic location	45.5%	48.6%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	81.8%	41.0%
Work/life balance	36.4%	31.8%
Diversity of patient problems	36.4%	31.8%
Program director qualities	54.5%	30.1%
Academic reputation of program	10	65.3%
Quality of conference/didactic training	45.5%	26.6%
Quality of hospital facility	63.6%	37.6%
Academic setting	90.9%	50.3%
Career paths of recent program graduates	63.6%	31.8%
Size of patient caseload	54.5%	33.5%
Preparation for fellowship training	72.7%	38.2%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	45.5%	20.2%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	63.6%	31.8%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
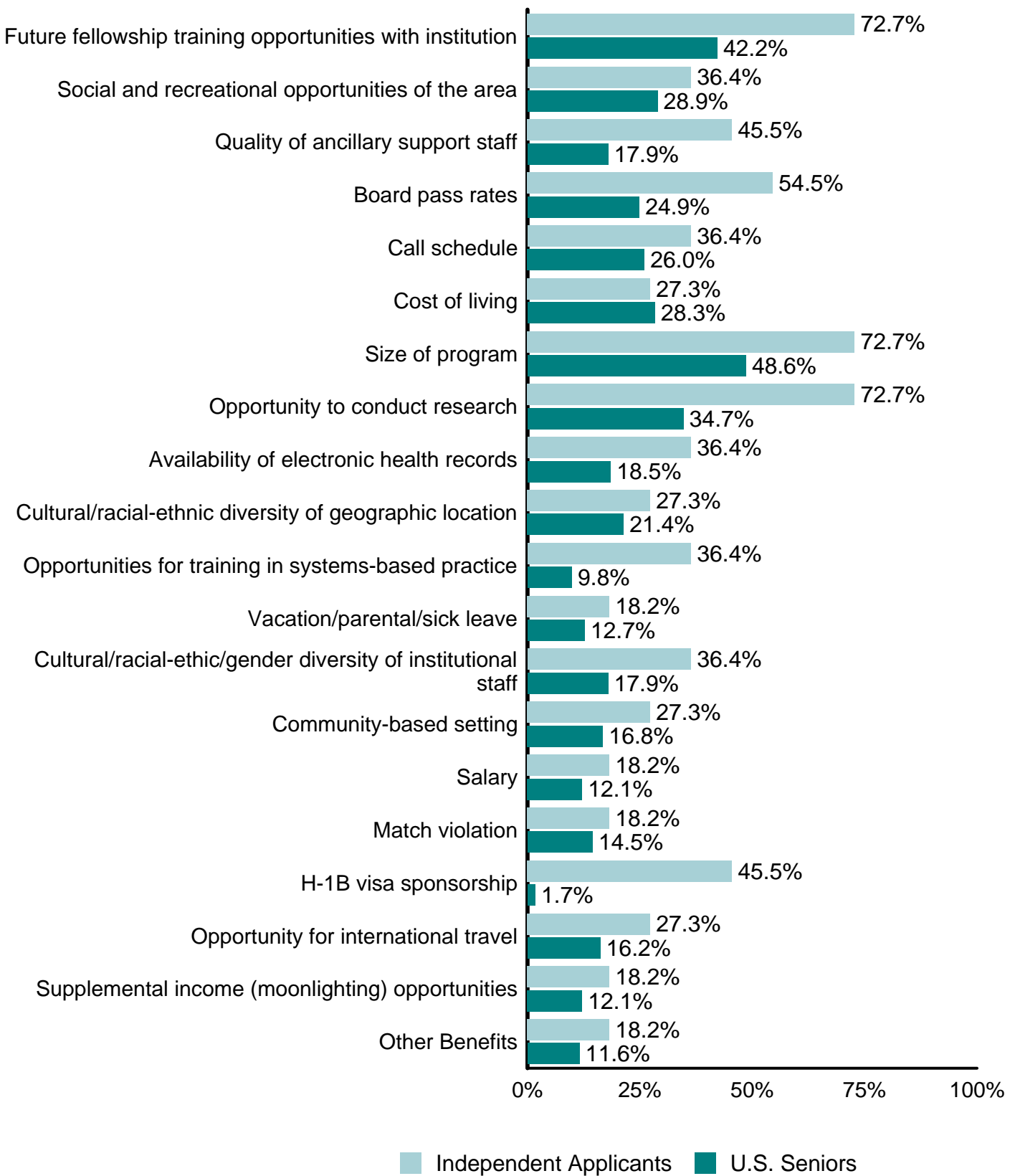
11   173

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Otolaryngology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	72.7%	42.2%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	36.4%	28.9%
Quality of ancillary support staff	45.5%	17.9%
Board pass rates	54.5%	24.9%
Call schedule	36.4%	26.0%
Cost of living	27.3%	28.3%
Size of program	72.7%	48.6%
Opportunity to conduct research	72.7%	34.7%
Availability of electronic health records	36.4%	18.5%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	27.3%	21.4%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	36.4%	9.8%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	18.2%	12.7%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	36.4%	17.9%
Community-based setting	27.3%	16.8%
Salary	18.2%	12.1%
Match violation	18.2%	14.5%
H-1B visa sponsorship	45.5%	1.7%
Opportunity for international travel	27.3%	16.2%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	18.2%	12.1%
Other Benefits	18.2%	11.6%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

11   173

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
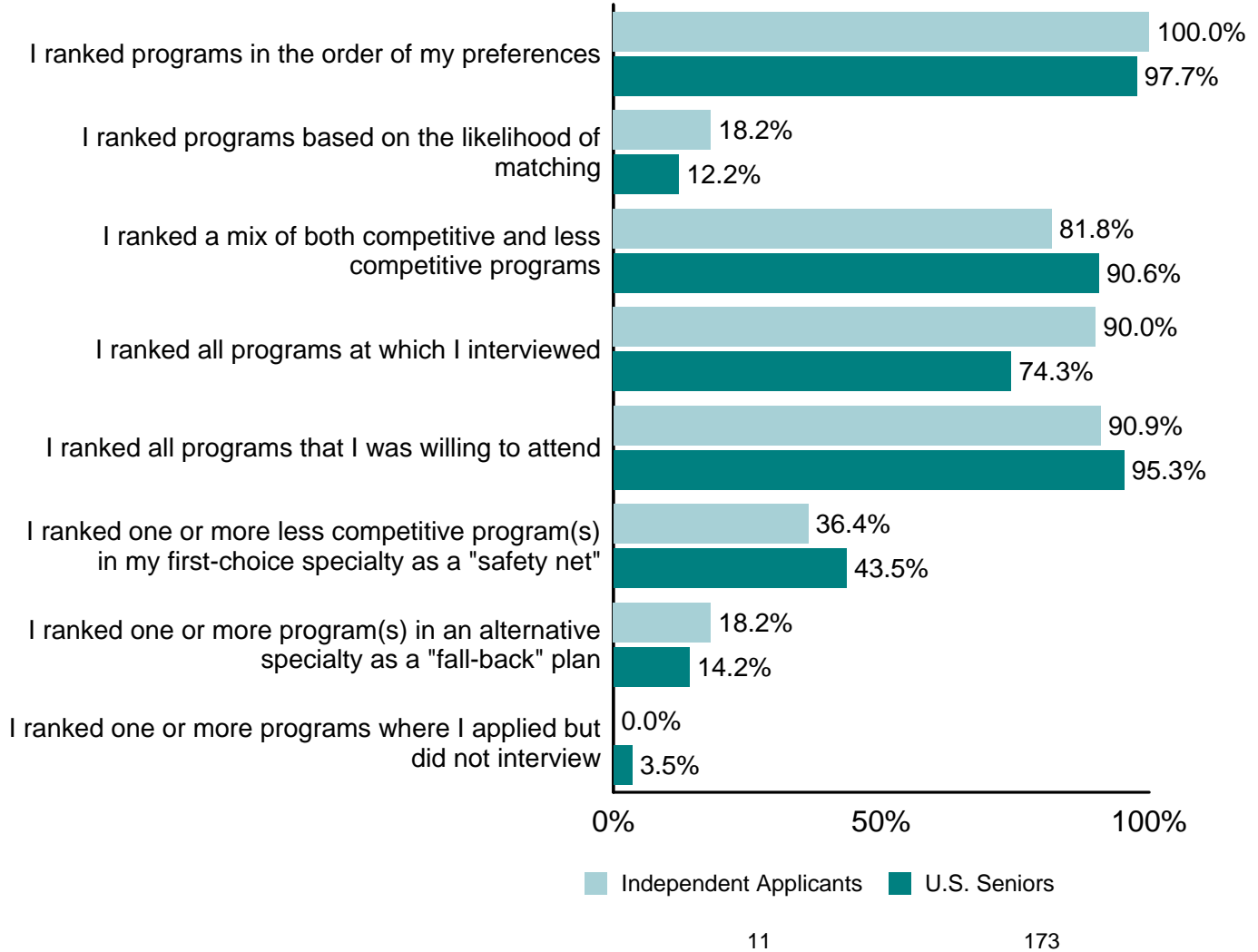
Otolaryngology
**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

I ranked programs in the order of my preferences — 100.0% / 97.7%

I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching — 18.2% / 12.2%

I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs — 81.8% / 90.6%

I ranked all programs at which I interviewed — 90.0% / 74.3%

I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend — 90.9% / 95.3%

I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net" — 36.4% / 43.5%

I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan — 18.2% / 14.2%

I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview — 0.0% / 3.5%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

11   173
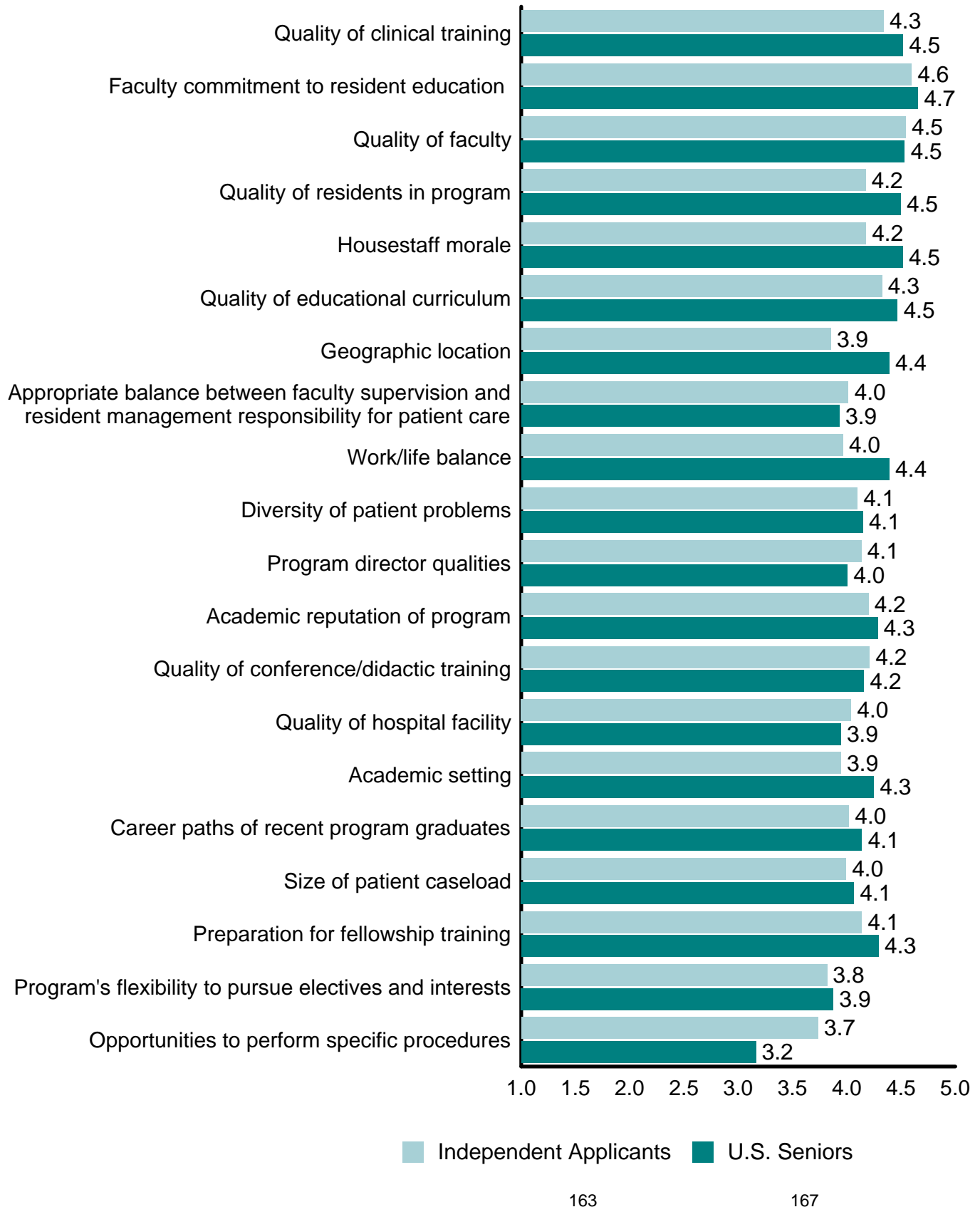
Otolaryngology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

Matched — 147
Not Matched — 26

Independent Applicants

Matched — 5
Not Matched — 6
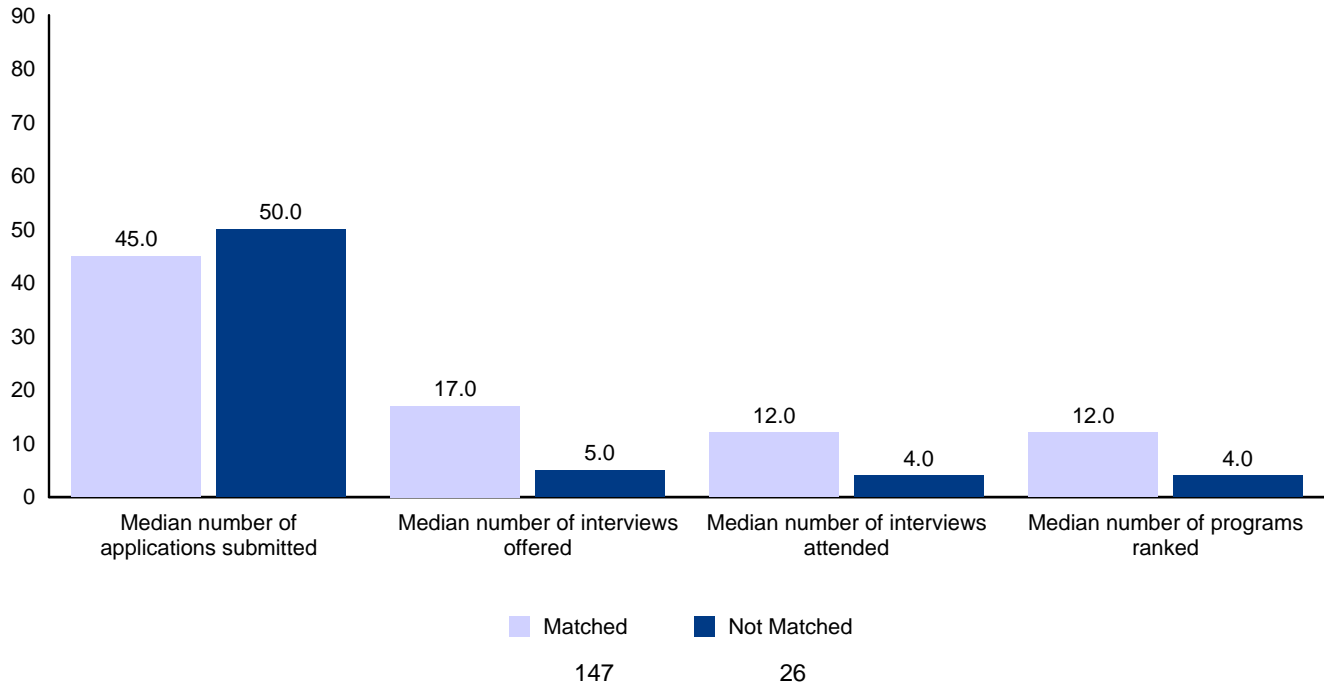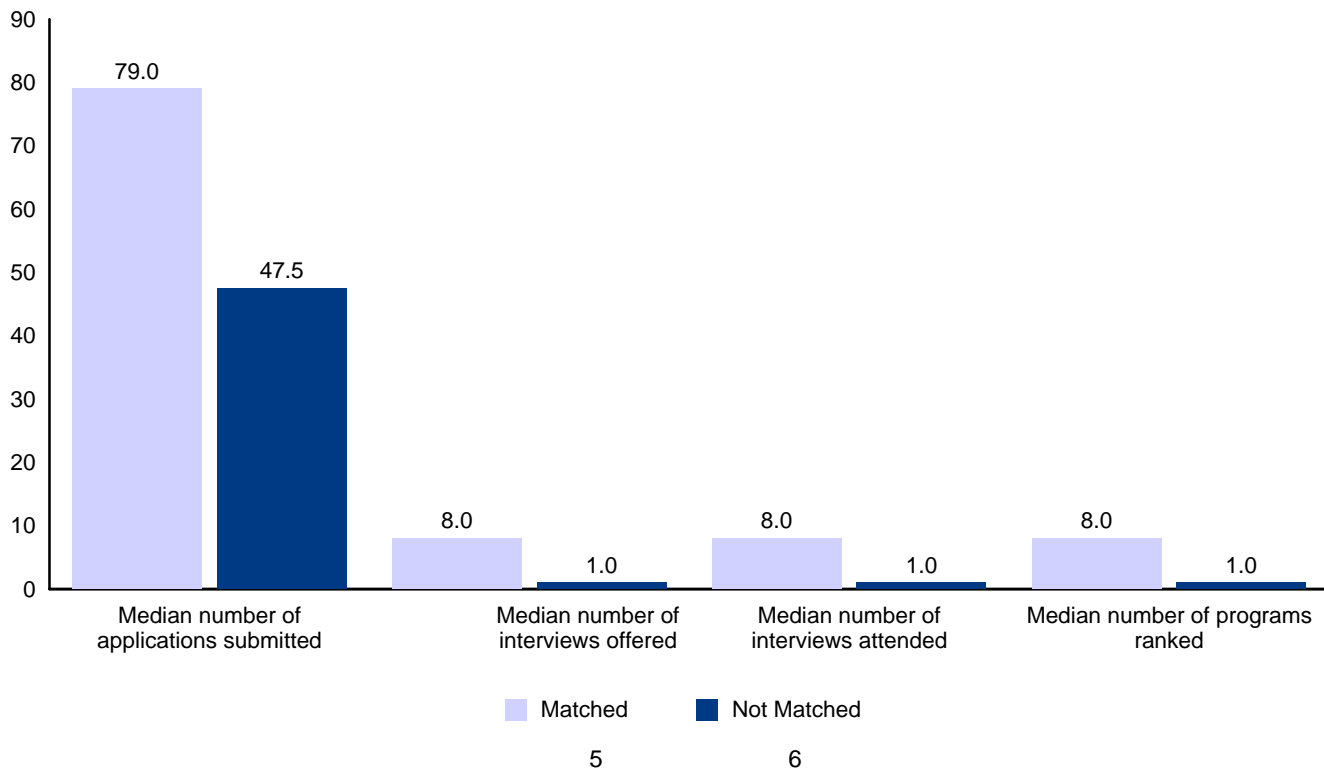
*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).
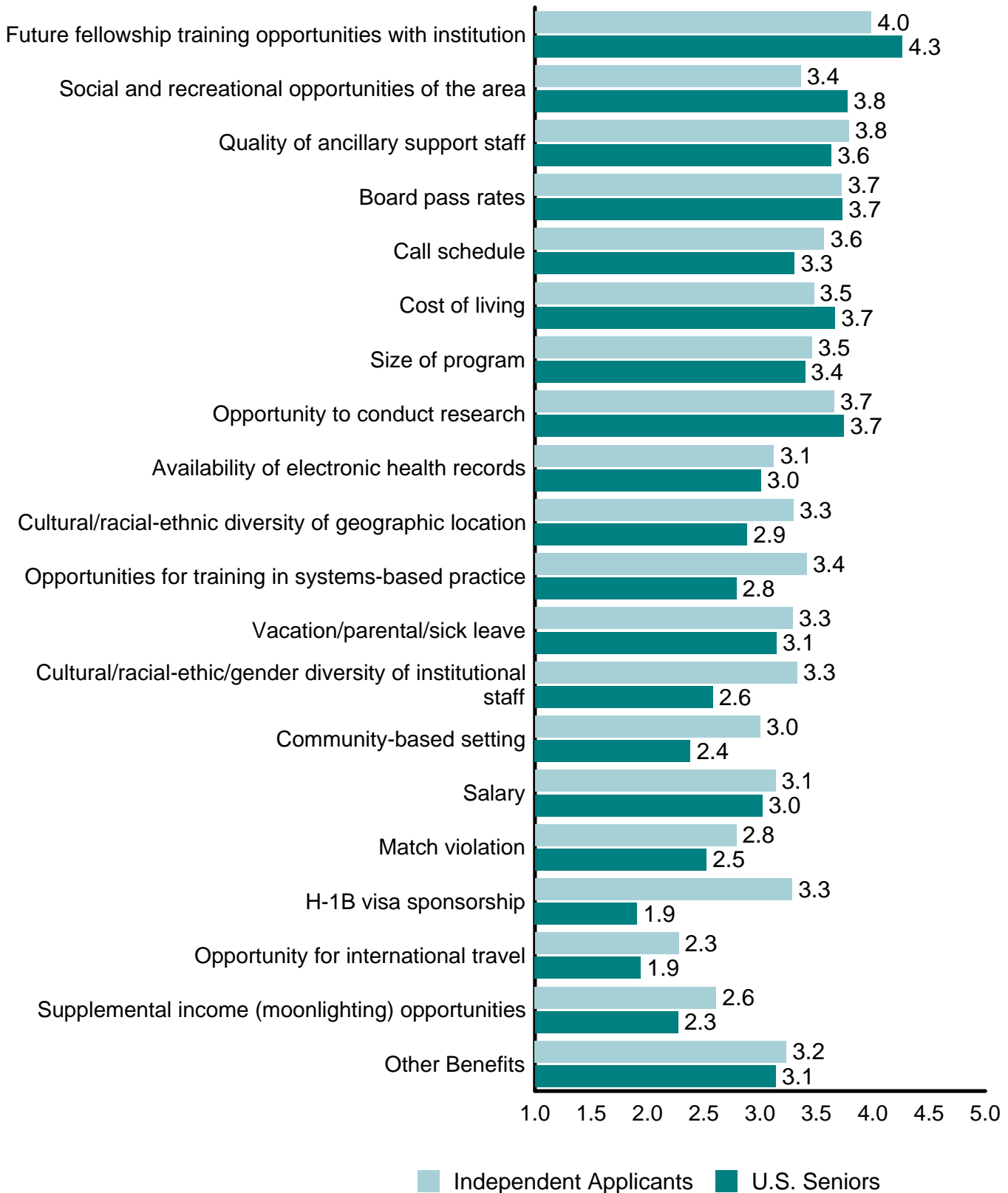
Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical

Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.3	4.5
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.6	4.7
Quality of faculty	4.5	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.2	4.5
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.5
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.5
Geographic location	3.9	4.4
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.0	3.9
Work/life balance	4.0	4.4
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	4.1
Program director qualities	4.1	4.0
Academic reputation of program	4.2	4.3
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.2	4.2
Quality of hospital facility	4.0	3.9
Academic setting	3.9	4.3
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	4.1
Size of patient caseload	4.0	4.1
Preparation for fellowship training	4.1	4.3
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.8	3.9
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.7	3.2

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

163   167

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	4.0	4.3
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.4	3.8
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.8	3.6
Board pass rates	3.7	3.7
Call schedule	3.6	3.3
Cost of living	3.5	3.7
Size of program	3.5	3.4
Opportunity to conduct research	3.7	3.7
Availability of electronic health records	3.1	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.3	2.9
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.4	2.8
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.3	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.3	2.6
Community-based setting	3.0	2.4
Salary	3.1	3.0
Match violation	2.8	2.5
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.3	1.9
Opportunity for international travel	2.3	1.9
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.6	2.3
Other Benefits	3.2	3.1

Independent Applicants — 163   U.S. Seniors — 167

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
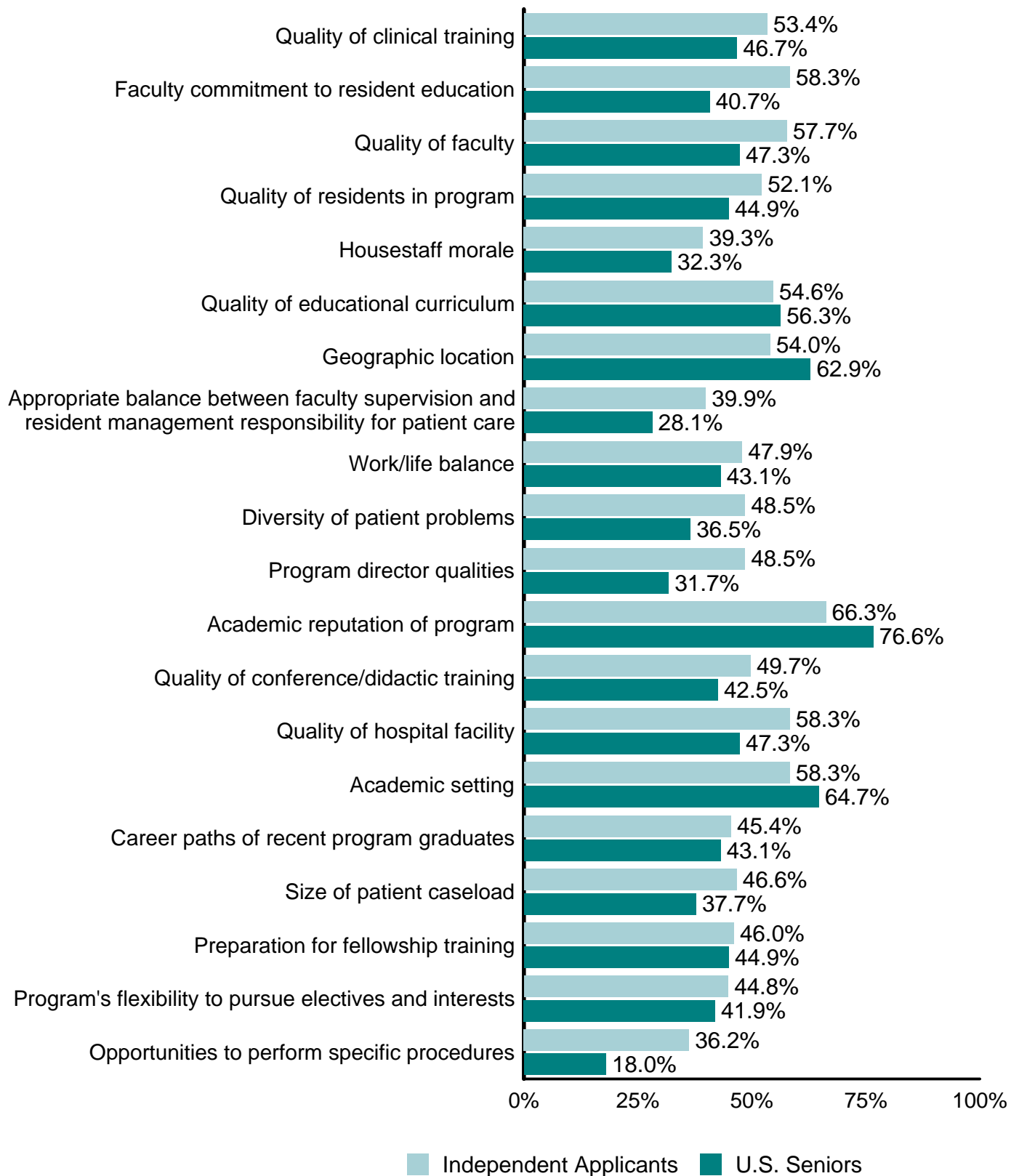
Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	53.4%	46.7%
Faculty commitment to resident education	58.3%	40.7%
Quality of faculty	57.7%	47.3%
Quality of residents in program	52.1%	44.9%
Housestaff morale	39.3%	32.3%
Quality of educational curriculum	54.6%	56.3%
Geographic location	54.0%	62.9%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	39.9%	28.1%
Work/life balance	47.9%	43.1%
Diversity of patient problems	48.5%	36.5%
Program director qualities	48.5%	31.7%
Academic reputation of program	66.3%	76.6%
Quality of conference/didactic training	49.7%	42.5%
Quality of hospital facility	58.3%	47.3%
Academic setting	58.3%	64.7%
Career paths of recent program graduates	45.4%	43.1%
Size of patient caseload	46.6%	37.7%
Preparation for fellowship training	46.0%	44.9%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	44.8%	41.9%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	36.2%	18.0%

Independent Applicants — 163   U.S. Seniors — 167
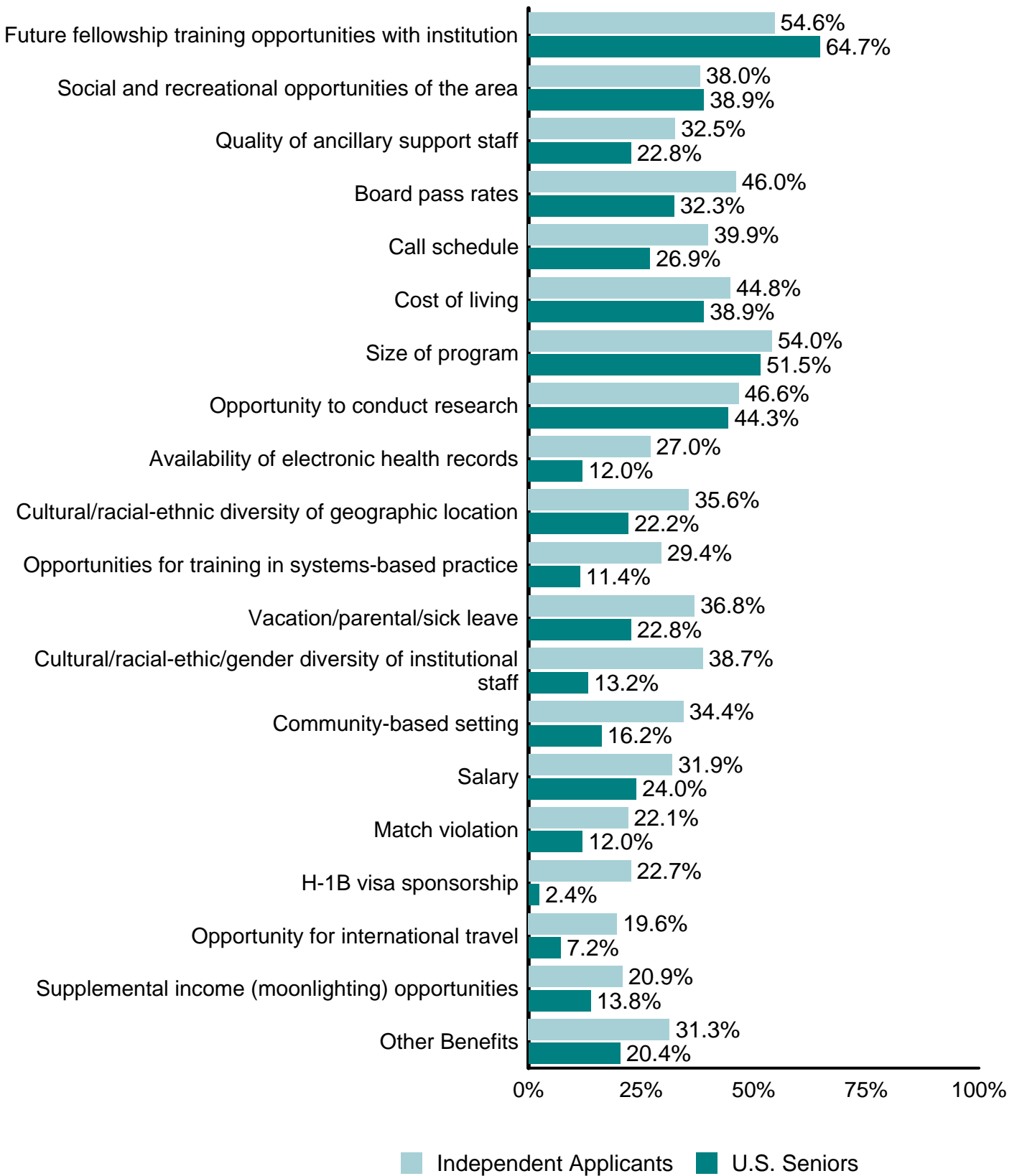
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Future fellowship training opportunities with institution — Independent Applicants 54.6%, U.S. Seniors 64.7%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area — 38.0%, 38.9%
Quality of ancillary support staff — 32.5%, 22.8%
Board pass rates — 46.0%, 32.3%
Call schedule — 39.9%, 26.9%
Cost of living — 44.8%, 38.9%
Size of program — 54.0%, 51.5%
Opportunity to conduct research — 46.6%, 44.3%
Availability of electronic health records — 27.0%, 12.0%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location — 35.6%, 22.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice — 29.4%, 11.4%
Vacation/parental/sick leave — 36.8%, 22.8%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff — 38.7%, 13.2%
Community-based setting — 34.4%, 16.2%
Salary — 31.9%, 24.0%
Match violation — 22.1%, 12.0%
H-1B visa sponsorship — 22.7%, 2.4%
Opportunity for international travel — 19.6%, 7.2%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities — 20.9%, 13.8%
Other Benefits — 31.3%, 20.4%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
163   167

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical
Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	98.1%	98.8%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	32.0%	13.3%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	68.0%	78.9%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	71.9%	51.2%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	91.2%	94.0%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	22.2%	47.9%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	20.4%	6.1%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	6.1%	2.4%

0%   50%   100%
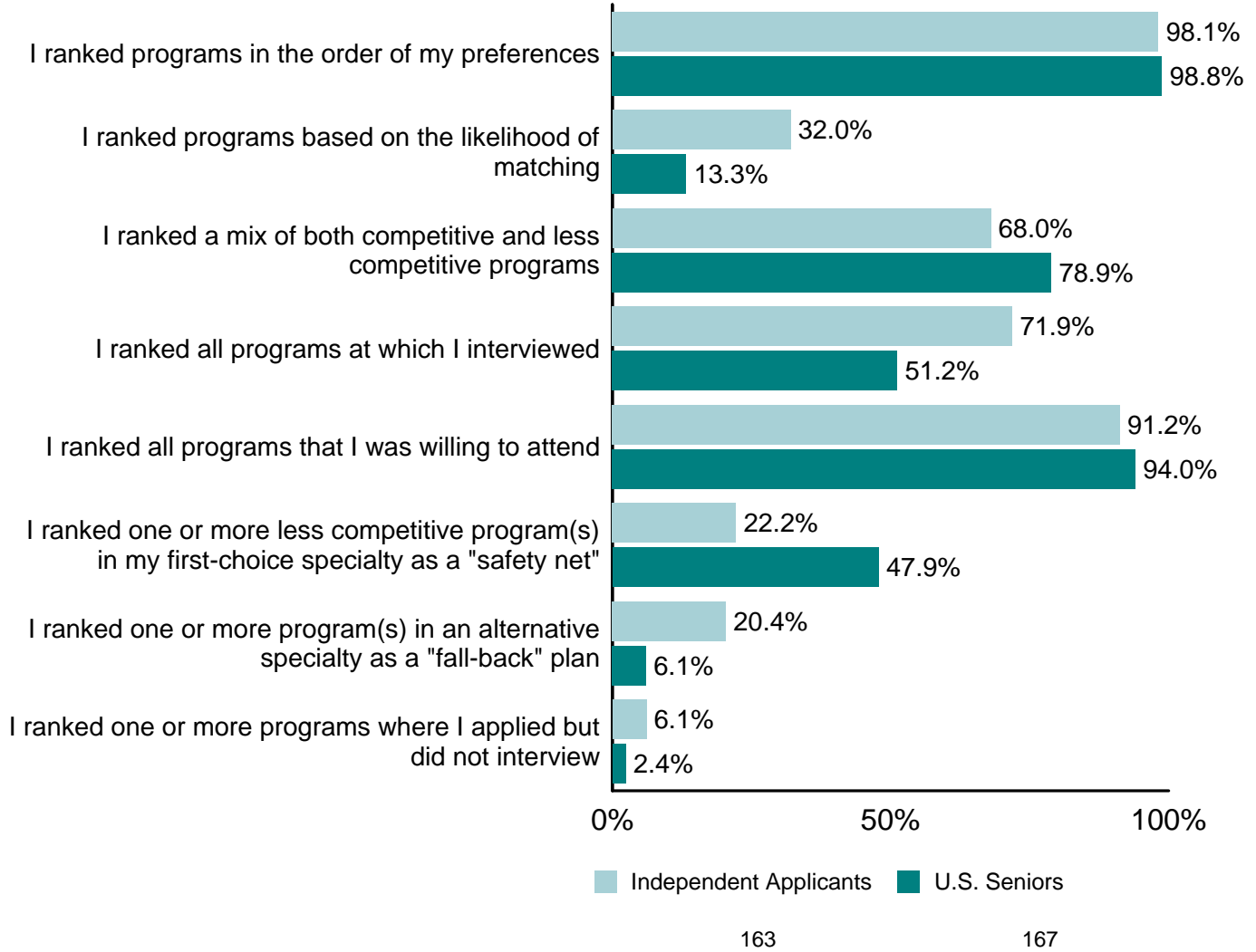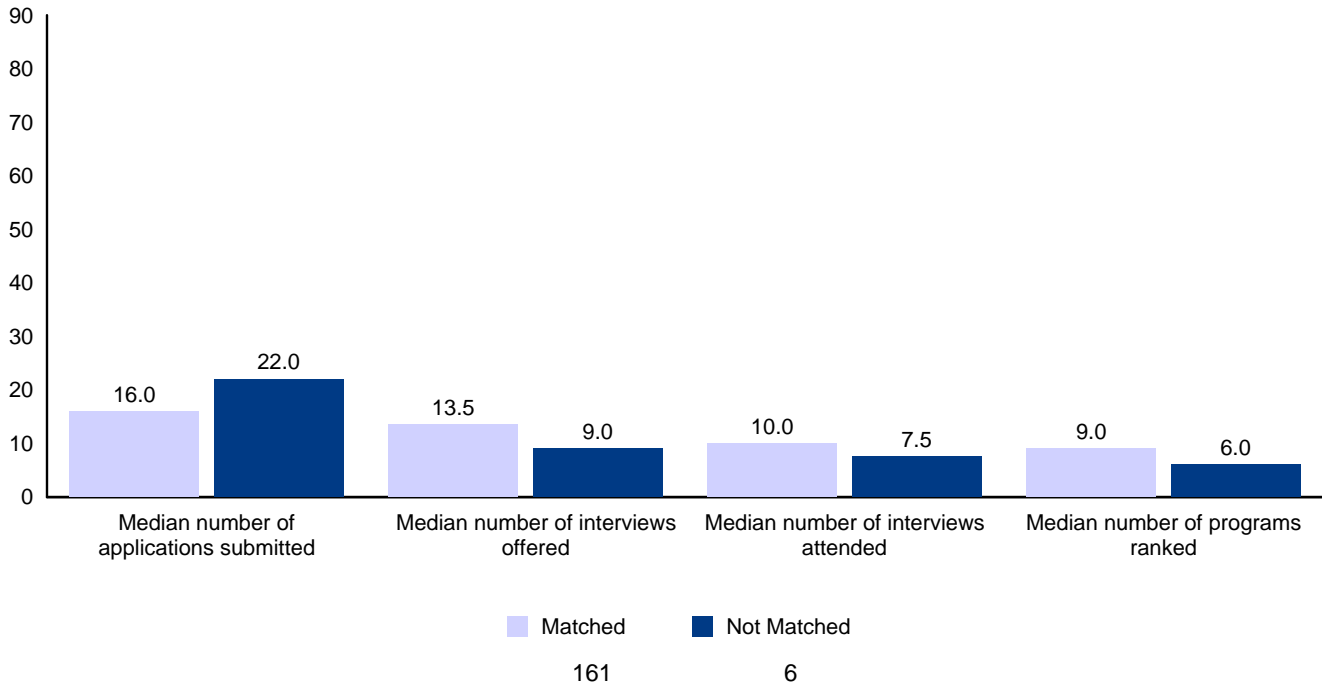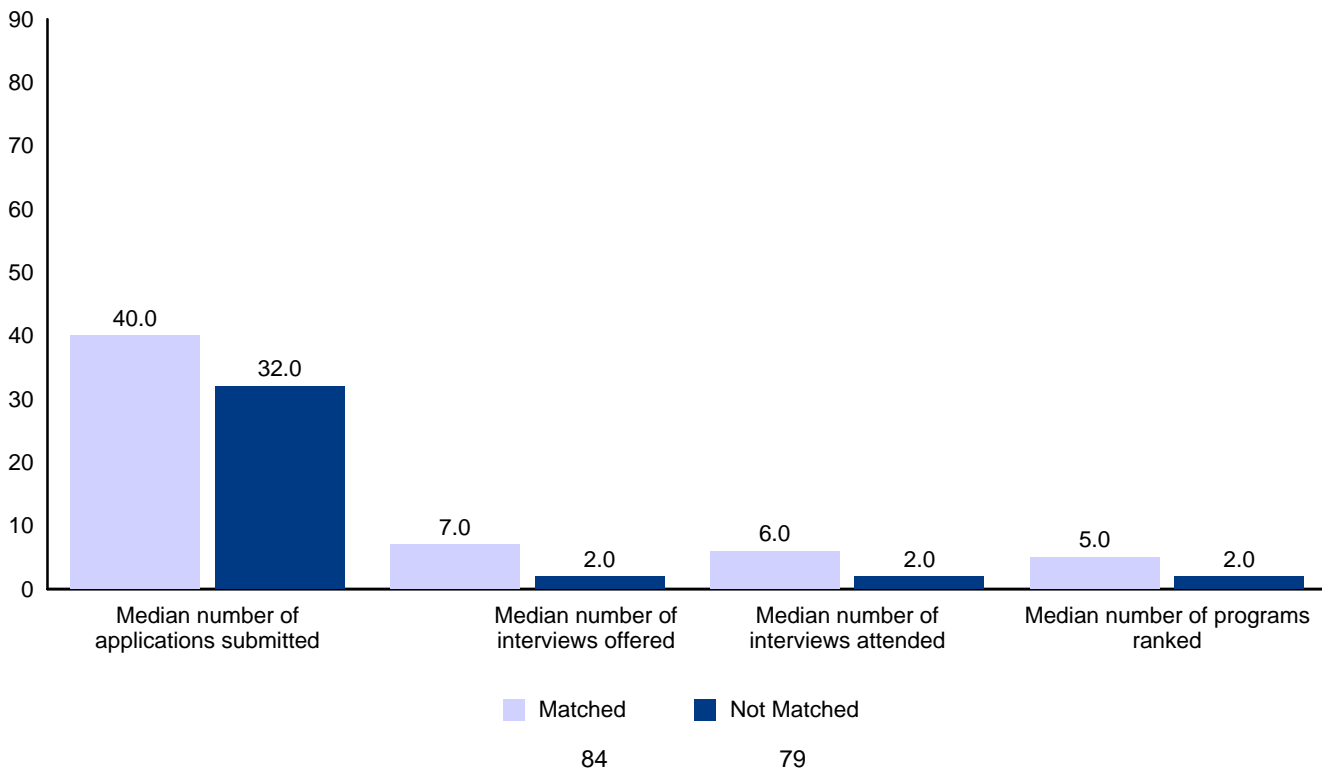
☐ Independent Applicants   ■ U.S. Seniors

163   167

Pathology-Anatomic and Clinical
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	161	6

Independent Applicants
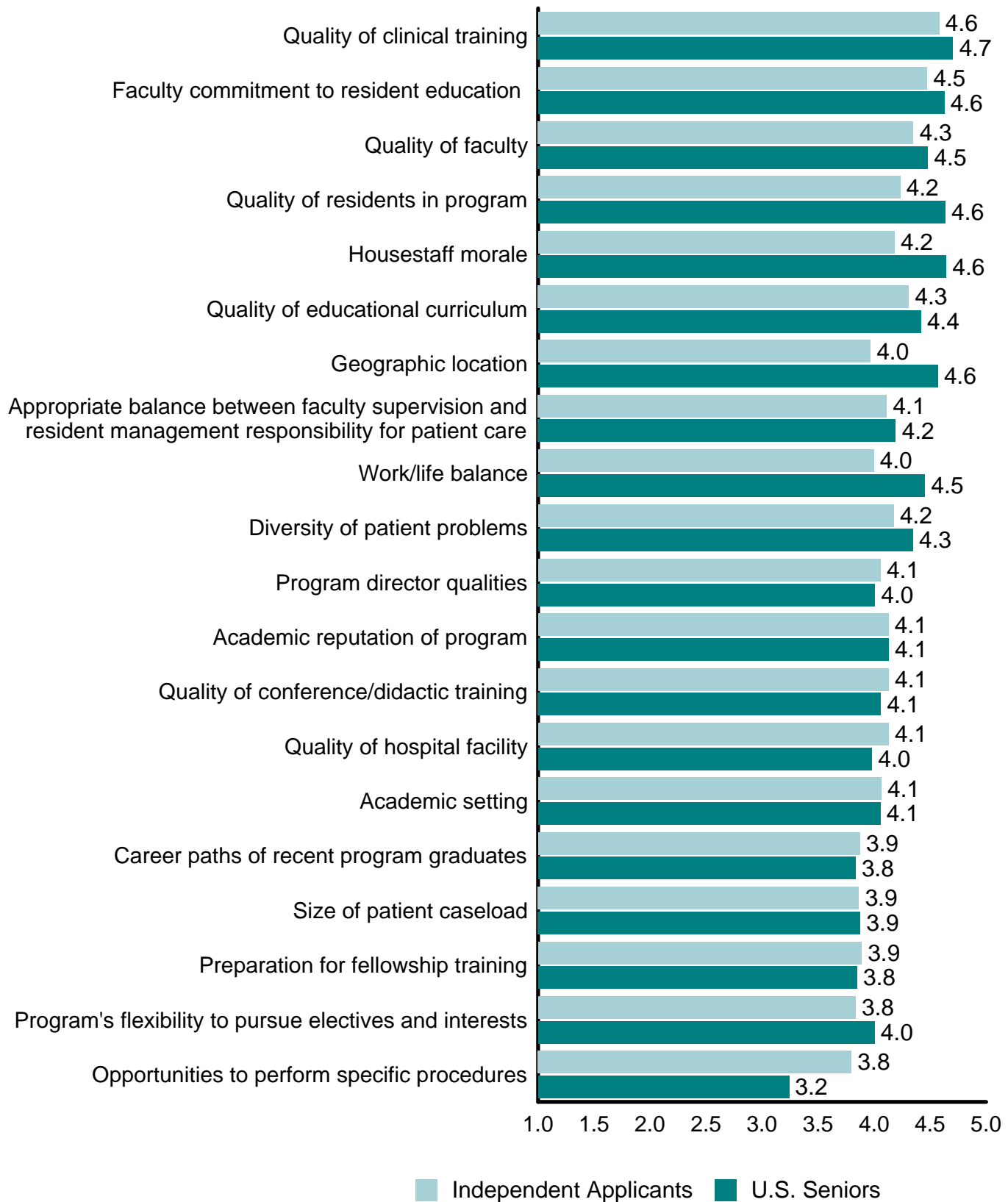

	Matched	Not Matched
	84	79

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Pediatrics

Pediatrics
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.6	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.5	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.3	4.5
Quality of residents in program	4.2	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.6
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.4
Geographic location	4.0	4.6
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.1	4.2
Work/life balance	4.0	4.5
Diversity of patient problems	4.2	4.3
Program director qualities	4.1	4.0
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.1	4.1
Quality of hospital facility	4.1	4.0
Academic setting	4.1	4.1
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.9	3.8
Size of patient caseload	3.9	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	3.9	3.8
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.8	4.0
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.8	3.2

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
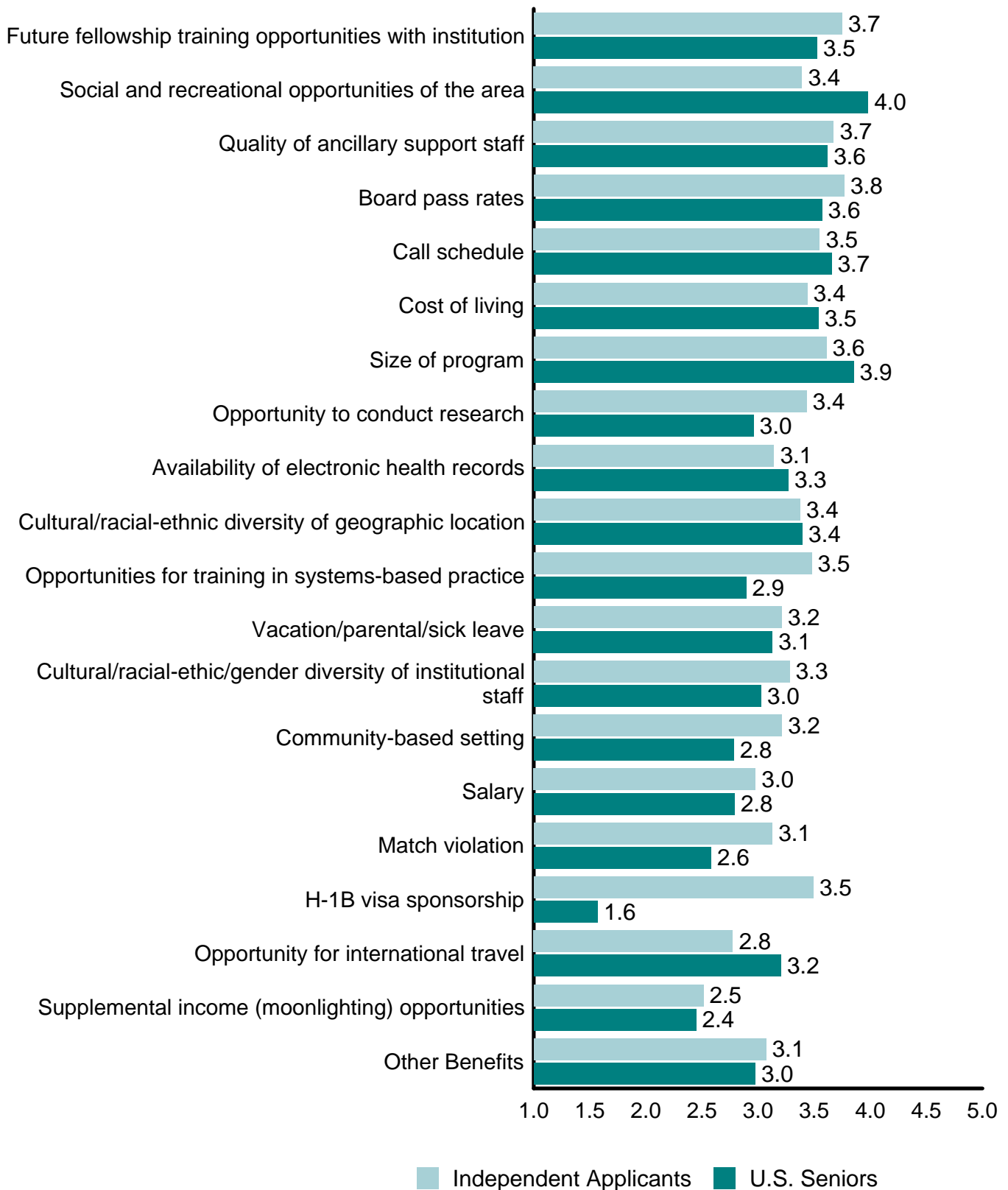
529   914

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.7	3.5
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.4	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.6
Board pass rates	3.8	3.6
Call schedule	3.5	3.7
Cost of living	3.4	3.5
Size of program	3.6	3.9
Opportunity to conduct research	3.4	3.0
Availability of electronic health records	3.1	3.3
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.4	3.4
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.5	2.9
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.2	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.3	3.0
Community-based setting	3.2	2.8
Salary	3.0	2.8
Match violation	3.1	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.5	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	2.8	3.2
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.5	2.4
Other Benefits	3.1	3.0

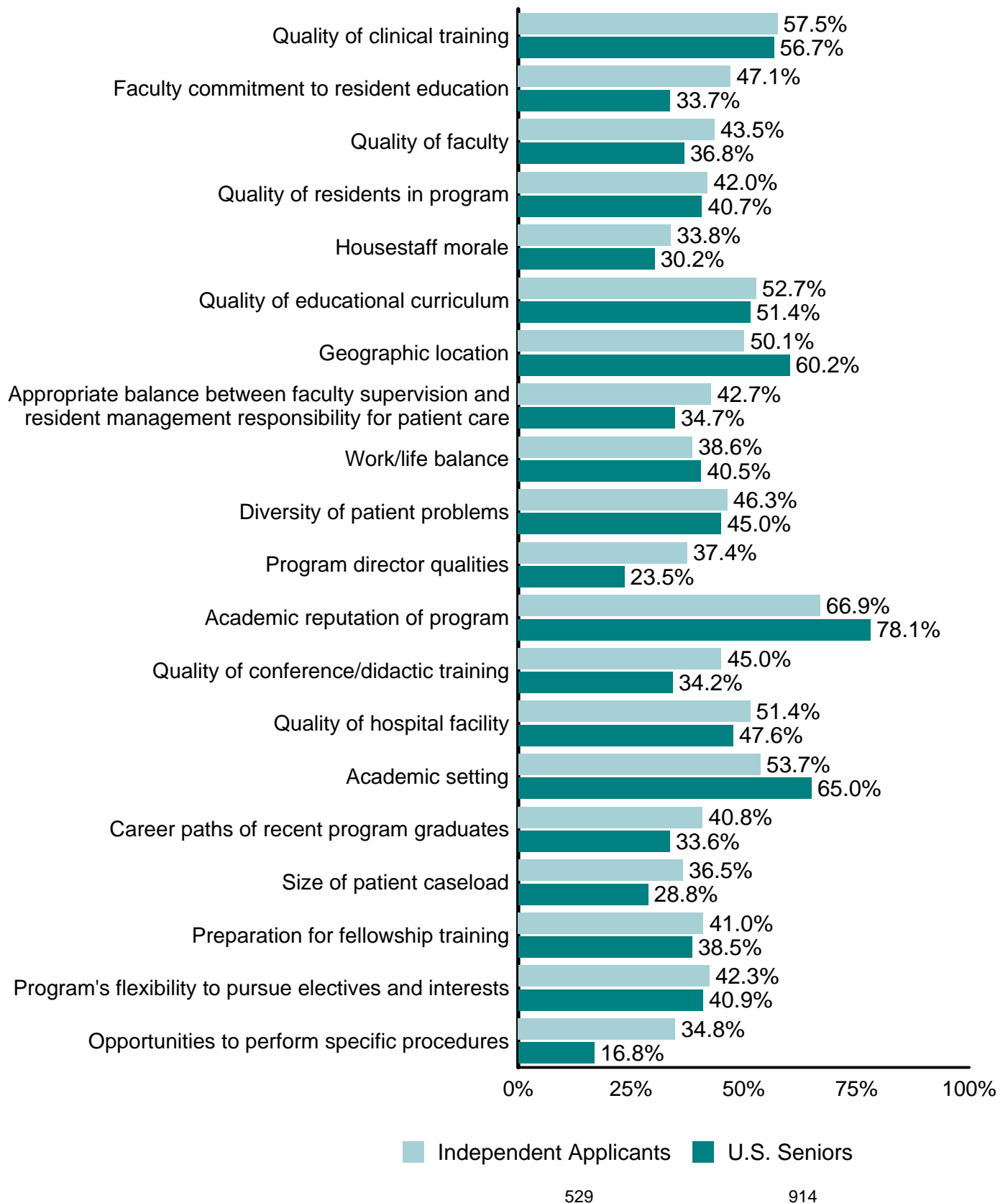Independent Applicants 529   U.S. Seniors 914

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Pediatrics
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	57.5%	56.7%
Faculty commitment to resident education	47.1%	33.7%
Quality of faculty	43.5%	36.8%
Quality of residents in program	42.0%	40.7%
Housestaff morale	33.8%	30.2%
Quality of educational curriculum	52.7%	51.4%
Geographic location	50.1%	60.2%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	42.7%	34.7%
Work/life balance	38.6%	40.5%
Diversity of patient problems	46.3%	45.0%
Program director qualities	37.4%	23.5%
Academic reputation of program	66.9%	78.1%
Quality of conference/didactic training	45.0%	34.2%
Quality of hospital facility	51.4%	47.6%
Academic setting	53.7%	65.0%
Career paths of recent program graduates	40.8%	33.6%
Size of patient caseload	36.5%	28.8%
Preparation for fellowship training	41.0%	38.5%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	42.3%	40.9%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	34.8%	16.8%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

529   914

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Pediatrics
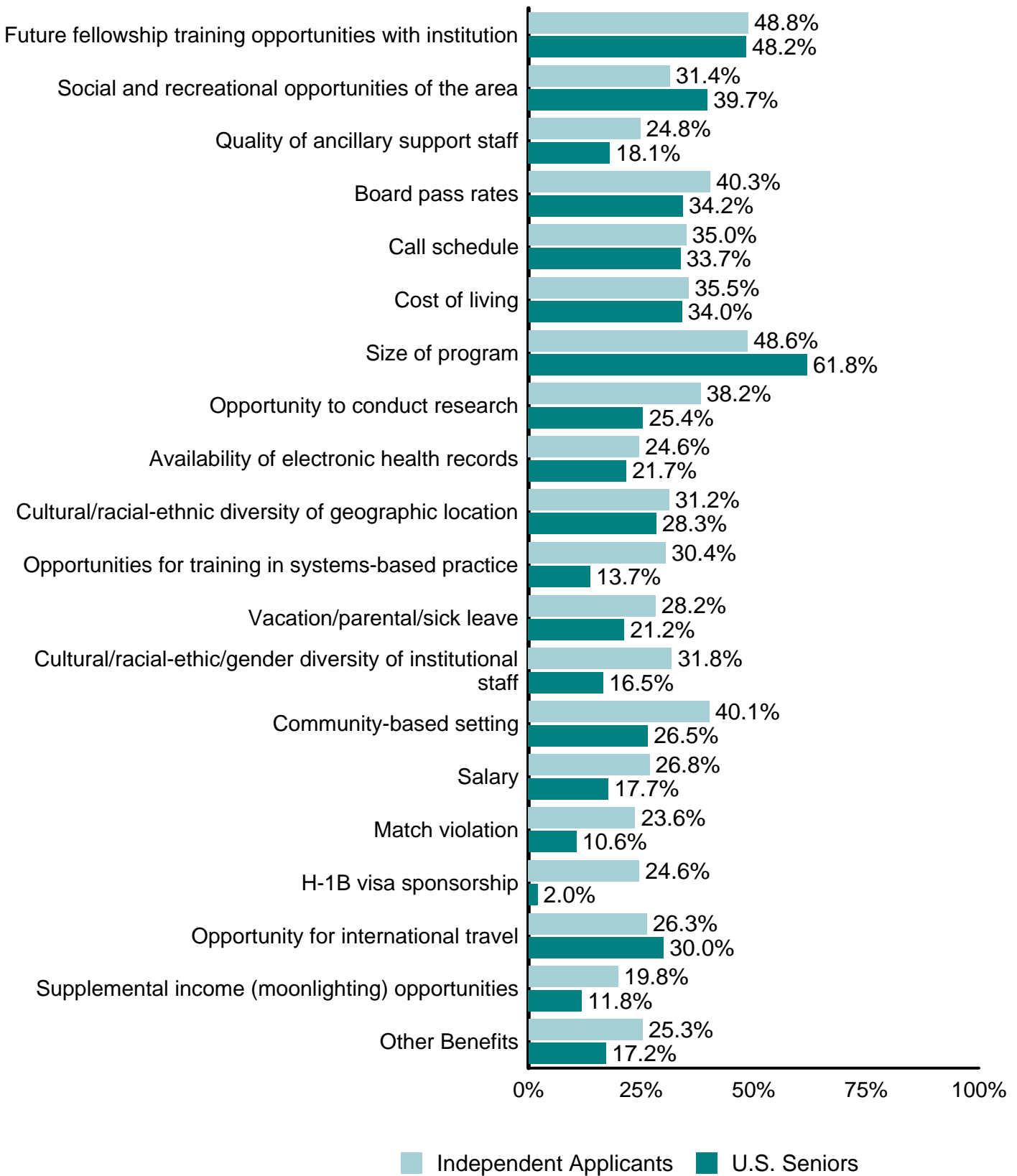**Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection**
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	48.8%	48.2%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	31.4%	39.7%
Quality of ancillary support staff	24.8%	18.1%
Board pass rates	40.3%	34.2%
Call schedule	35.0%	33.7%
Cost of living	35.5%	34.0%
Size of program	48.6%	61.8%
Opportunity to conduct research	38.2%	25.4%
Availability of electronic health records	24.6%	21.7%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	31.2%	28.3%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	30.4%	13.7%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	28.2%	21.2%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	31.8%	16.5%
Community-based setting	40.1%	26.5%
Salary	26.8%	17.7%
Match violation	23.6%	10.6%
H-1B visa sponsorship	24.6%	2.0%
Opportunity for international travel	26.3%	30.0%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	19.8%	11.8%
Other Benefits	25.3%	17.2%

Independent Applicants — 529   U.S. Seniors — 914

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Pediatrics
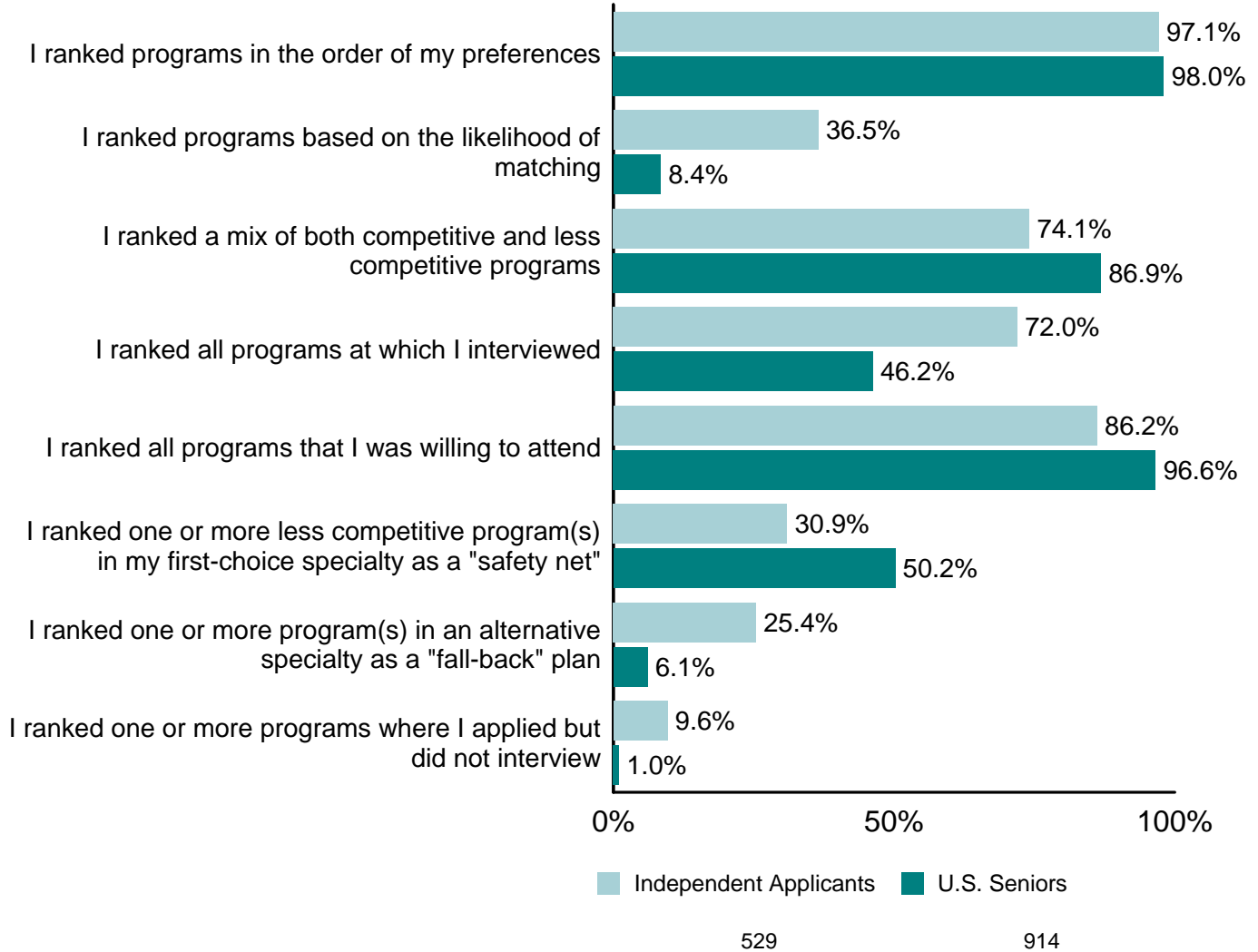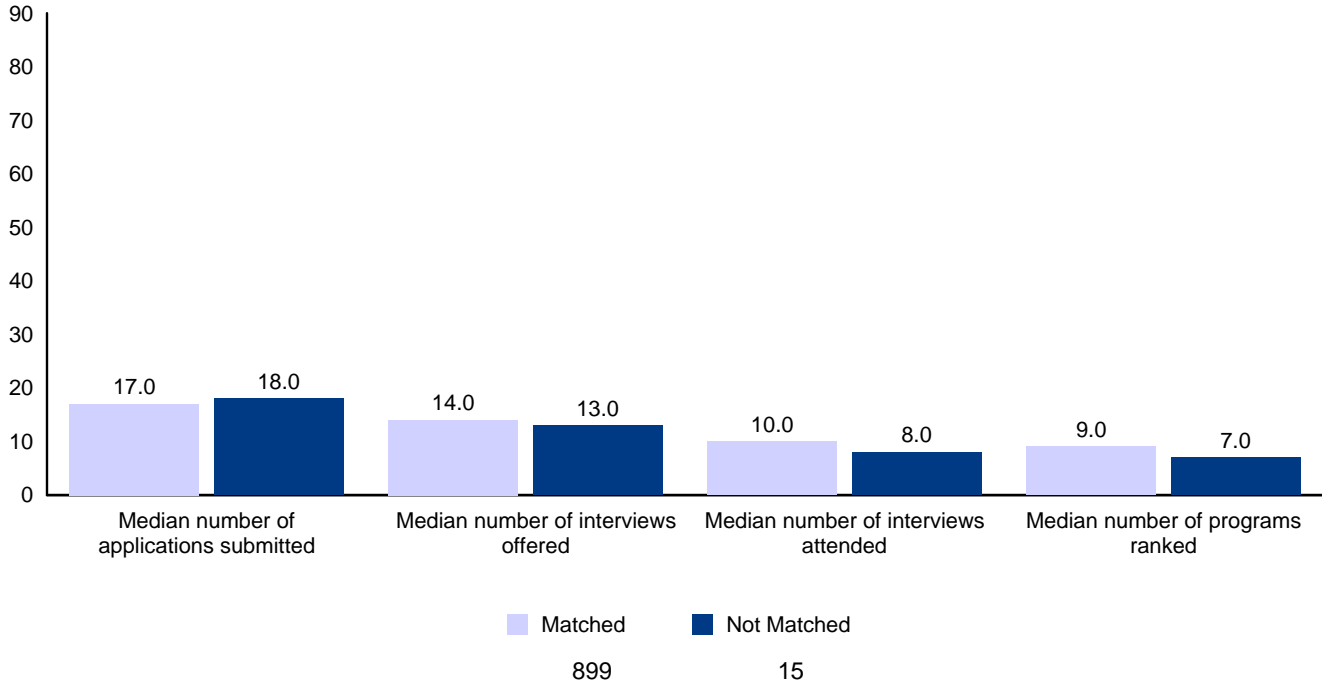**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	97.1%	98.0%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	36.5%	8.4%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	74.1%	86.9%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	72.0%	46.2%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	86.2%	96.6%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	30.9%	50.2%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	25.4%	6.1%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	9.6%	1.0%

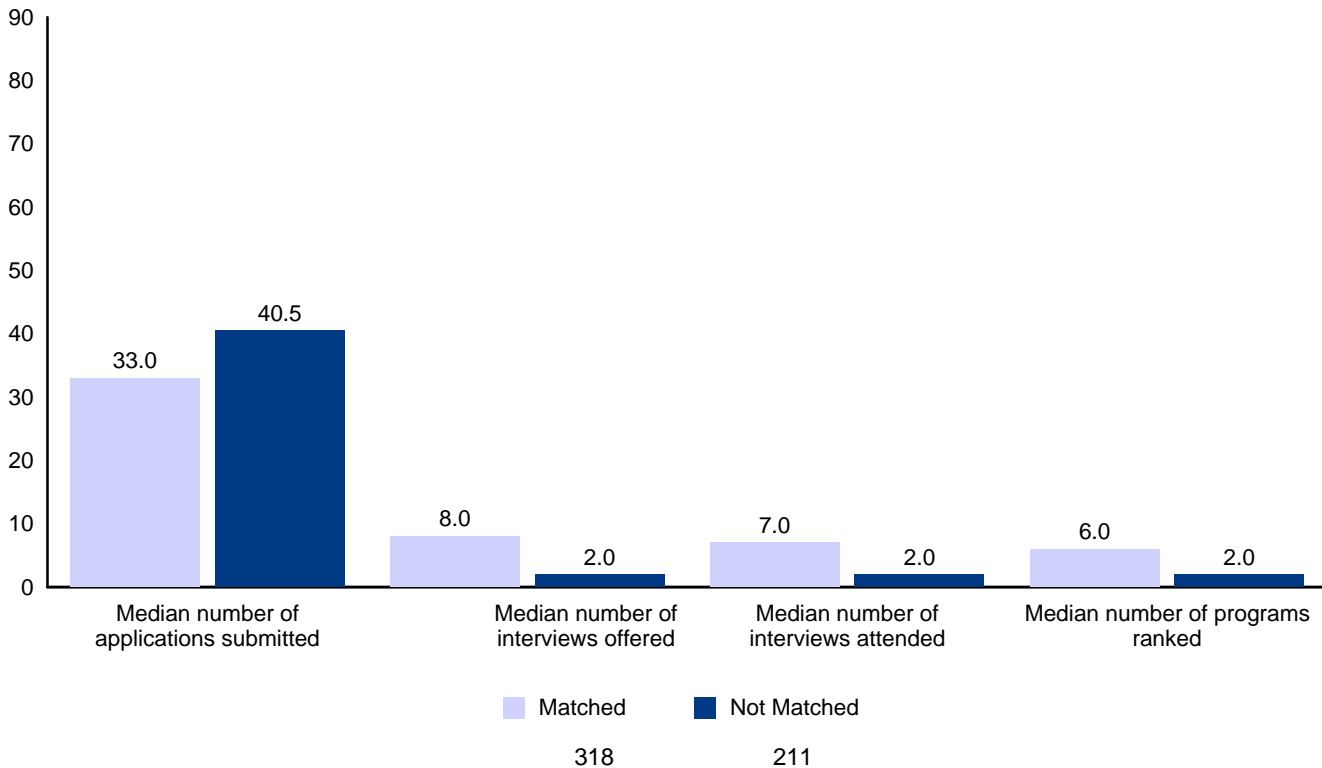Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

529   914

Pediatrics
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	899	15

Independent Applicants

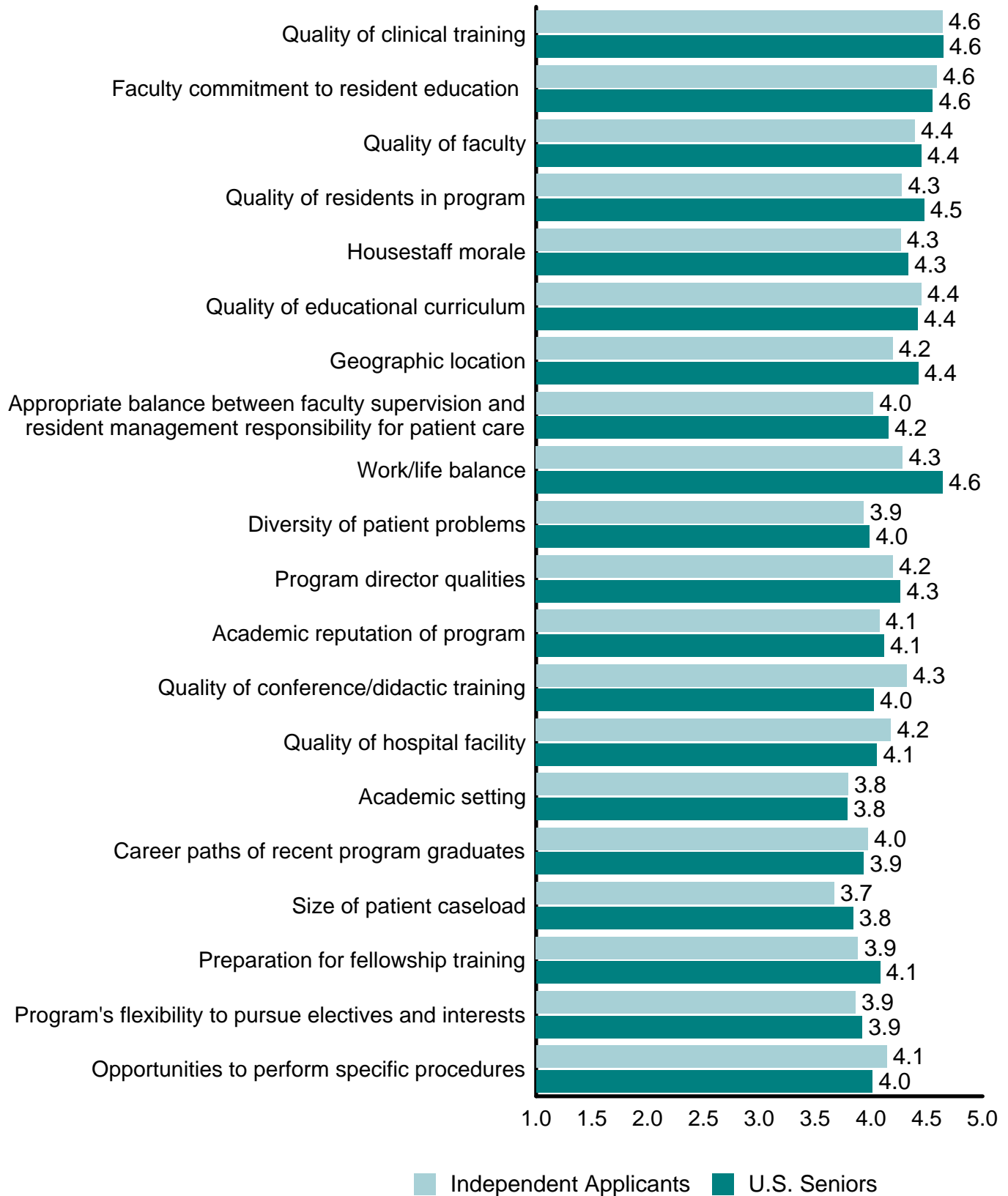|	Matched	Not Matched
	318	211

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).
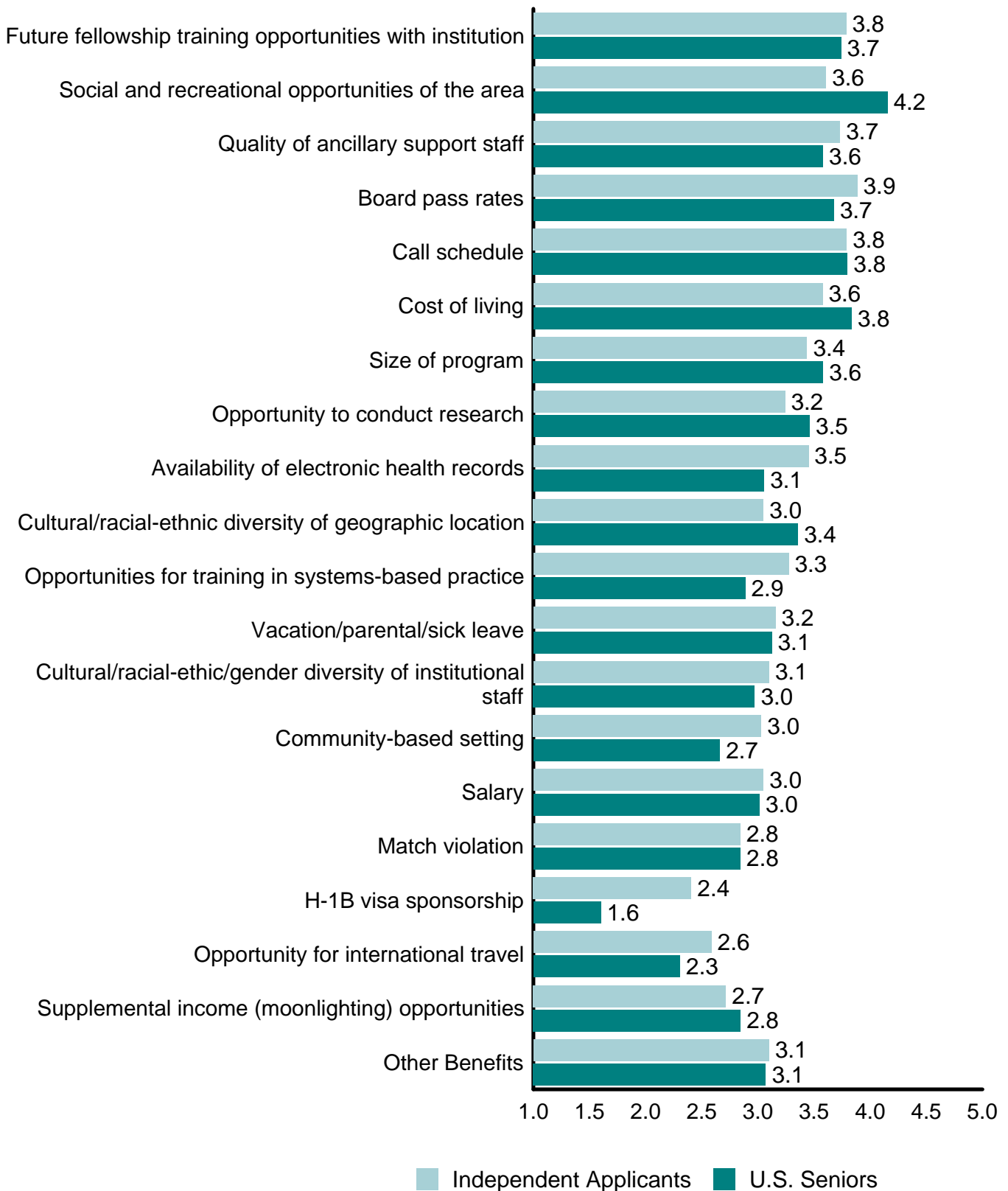
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.6	4.6
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.6	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.4	4.4
Quality of residents in program	4.3	4.5
Housestaff morale	4.3	4.3
Quality of educational curriculum	4.4	4.4
Geographic location	4.2	4.4
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.0	4.2
Work/life balance	4.3	4.6
Diversity of patient problems	3.9	4.0
Program director qualities	4.2	4.3
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.1
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.3	4.0
Quality of hospital facility	4.2	4.1
Academic setting	3.8	3.8
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	3.9
Size of patient caseload	3.7	3.8
Preparation for fellowship training	3.9	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.9	3.9
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	4.1	4.0

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

113   79

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.8	3.7
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.6	4.2
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.6
Board pass rates	3.9	3.7
Call schedule	3.8	3.8
Cost of living	3.6	3.8
Size of program	3.4	3.6
Opportunity to conduct research	3.2	3.5
Availability of electronic health records	3.5	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.0	3.4
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.3	2.9
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.2	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.1	3.0
Community-based setting	3.0	2.7
Salary	3.0	3.0
Match violation	2.8	2.8
H-1B visa sponsorship	2.4	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	2.6	2.3
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.7	2.8
Other Benefits	3.1	3.1

1.0   1.5   2.0   2.5   3.0   3.5   4.0   4.5   5.0

■ Independent Applicants   ■ U.S. Seniors

113   79

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
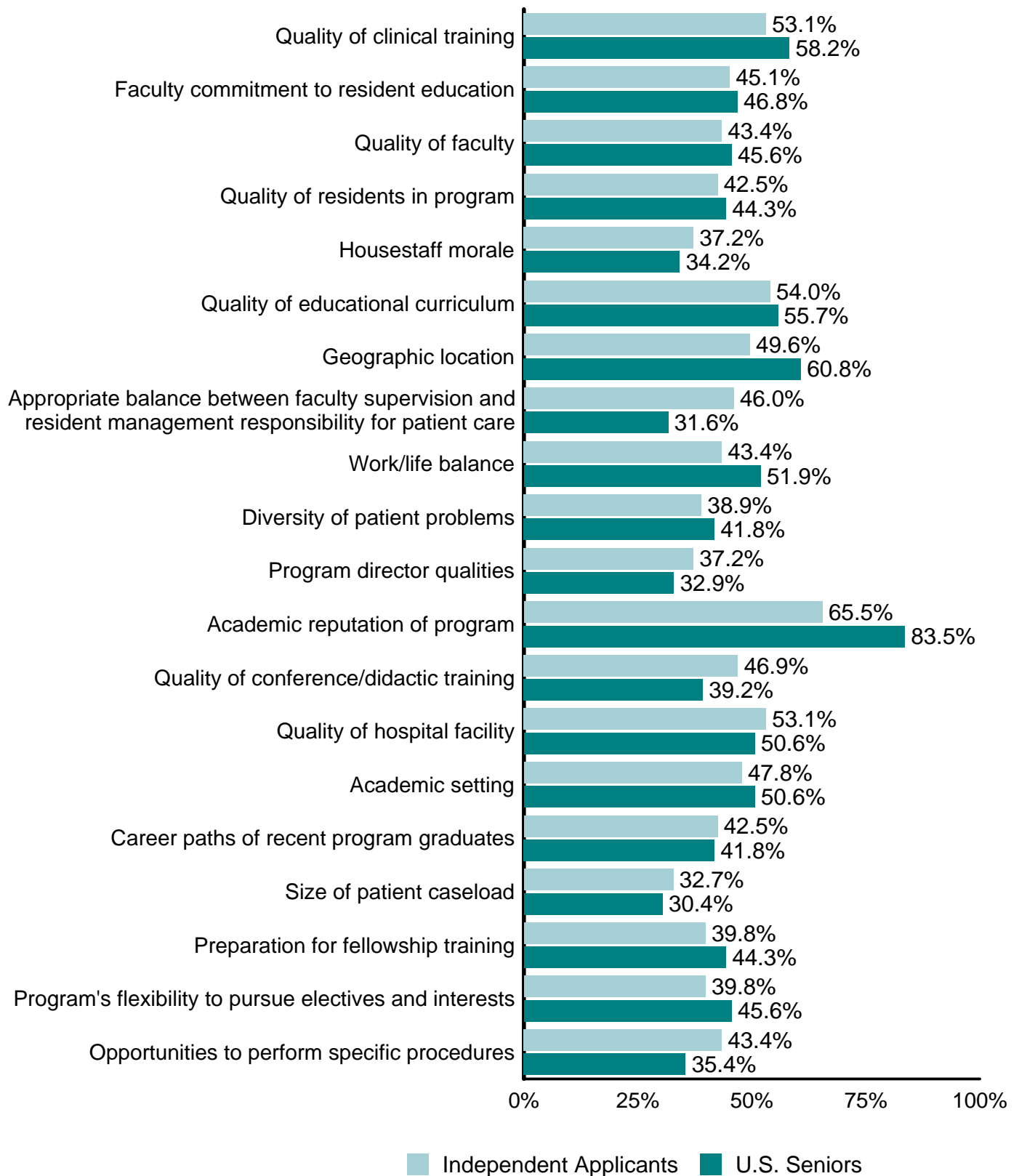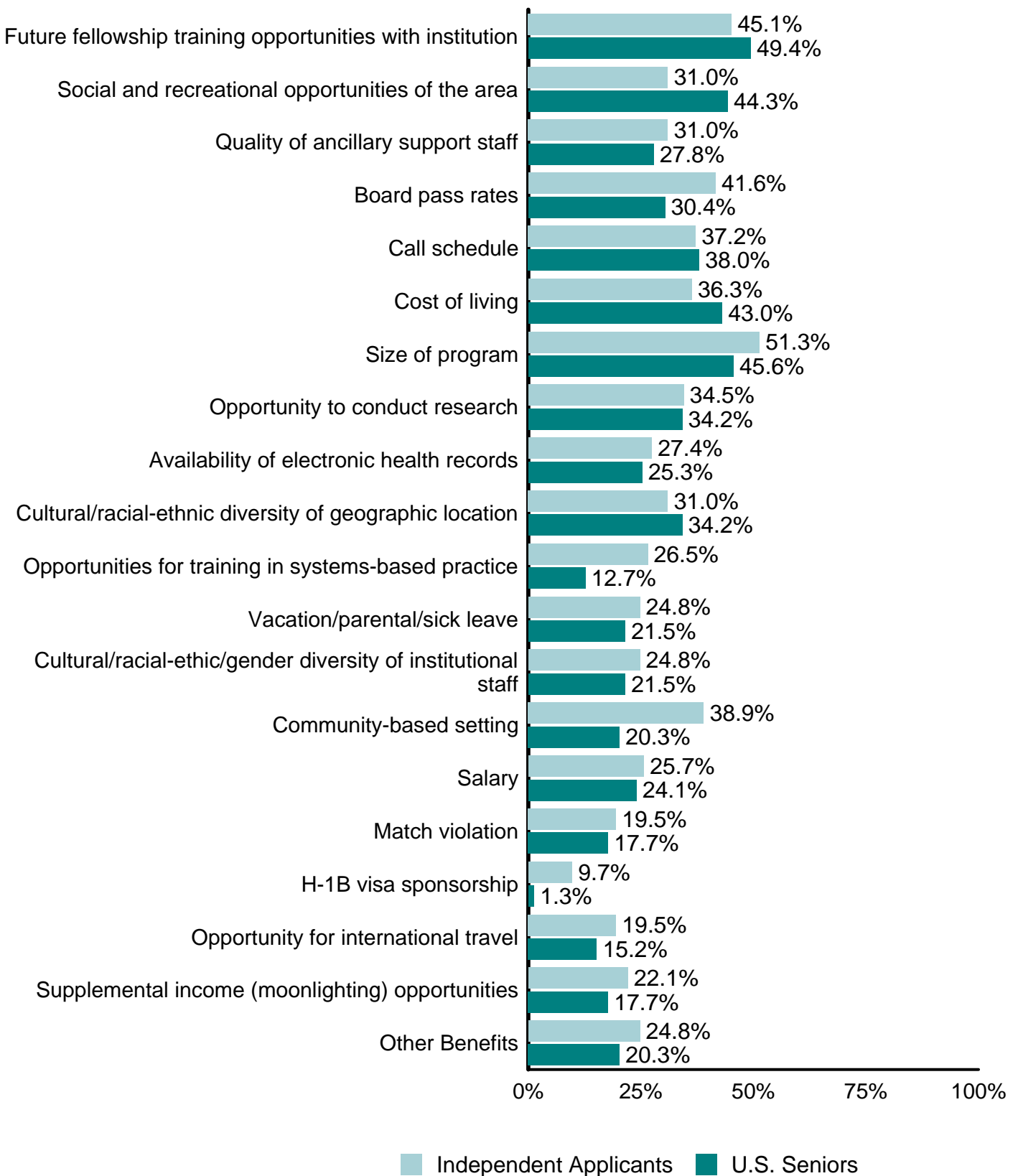
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	53.1%	58.2%
Faculty commitment to resident education	45.1%	46.8%
Quality of faculty	43.4%	45.6%
Quality of residents in program	42.5%	44.3%
Housestaff morale	37.2%	34.2%
Quality of educational curriculum	54.0%	55.7%
Geographic location	49.6%	60.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	46.0%	31.6%
Work/life balance	43.4%	51.9%
Diversity of patient problems	38.9%	41.8%
Program director qualities	37.2%	32.9%
Academic reputation of program	65.5%	83.5%
Quality of conference/didactic training	46.9%	39.2%
Quality of hospital facility	53.1%	50.6%
Academic setting	47.8%	50.6%
Career paths of recent program graduates	42.5%	41.8%
Size of patient caseload	32.7%	30.4%
Preparation for fellowship training	39.8%	44.3%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	39.8%	45.6%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	43.4%	35.4%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

113   79

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	45.1%	49.4%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	31.0%	44.3%
Quality of ancillary support staff	31.0%	27.8%
Board pass rates	41.6%	30.4%
Call schedule	37.2%	38.0%
Cost of living	36.3%	43.0%
Size of program	51.3%	45.6%
Opportunity to conduct research	34.5%	34.2%
Availability of electronic health records	27.4%	25.3%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	31.0%	34.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	26.5%	12.7%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	24.8%	21.5%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	24.8%	21.5%
Community-based setting	38.9%	20.3%
Salary	25.7%	24.1%
Match violation	19.5%	17.7%
H-1B visa sponsorship	9.7%	1.3%
Opportunity for international travel	19.5%	15.2%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	22.1%	17.7%
Other Benefits	24.8%	20.3%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
113   79

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	99.1%	97.4%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	25.5%	16.9%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	77.5%	87.0%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	71.2%	42.3%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	91.3%	94.9%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	35.6%	42.3%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	28.6%	10.4%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	12.4%	9.0%

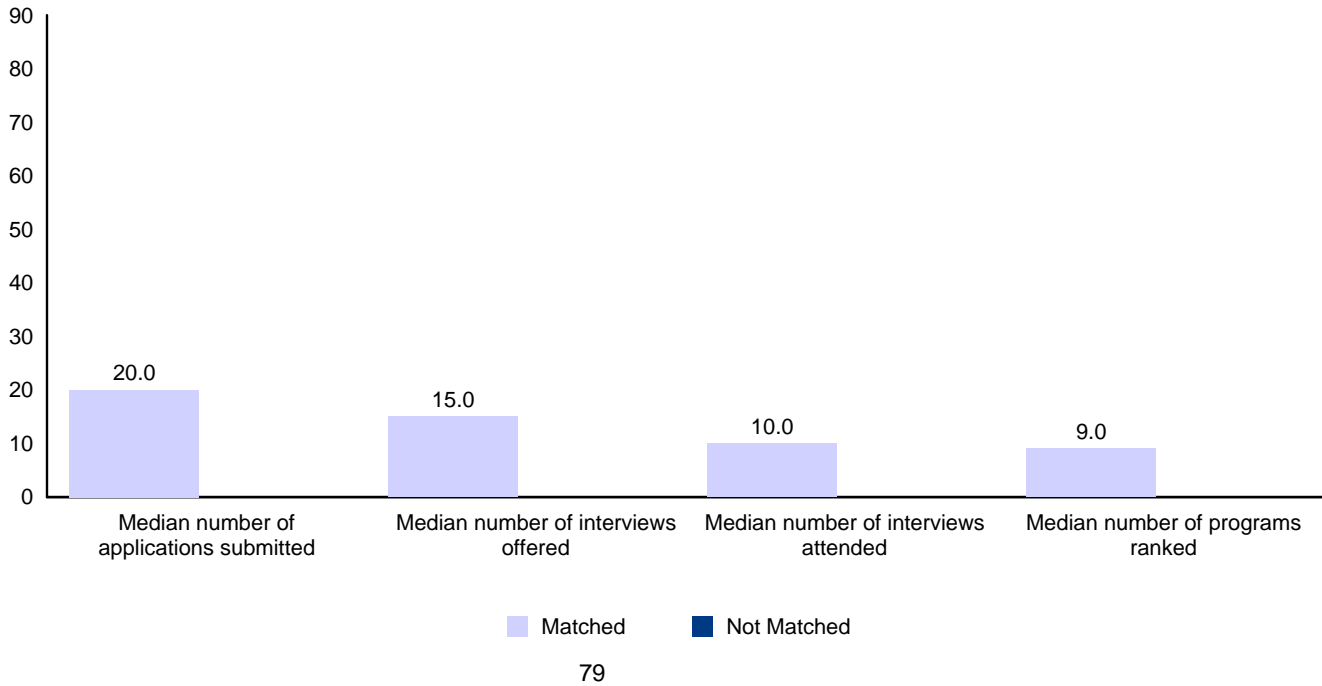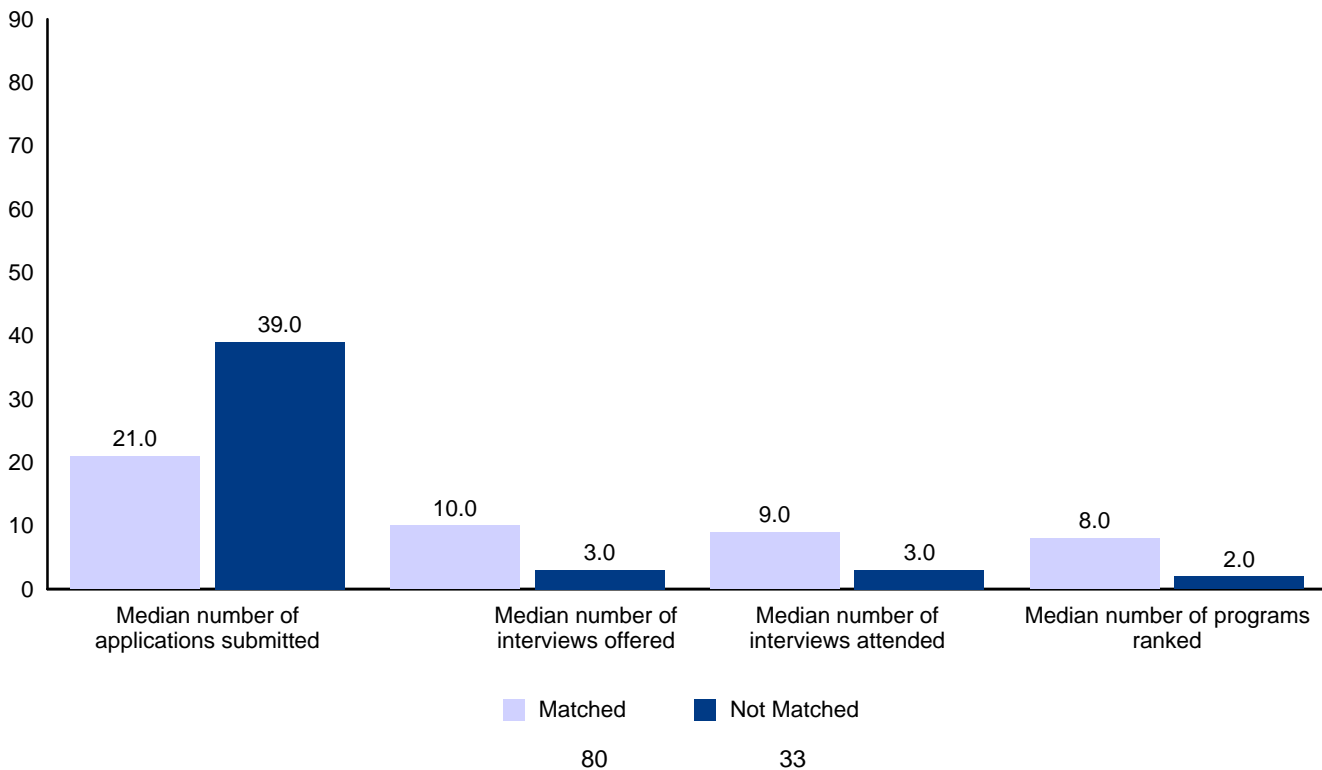Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

113   79

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

Matched   Not Matched

79

Independent Applicants

Matched   Not Matched

80   33

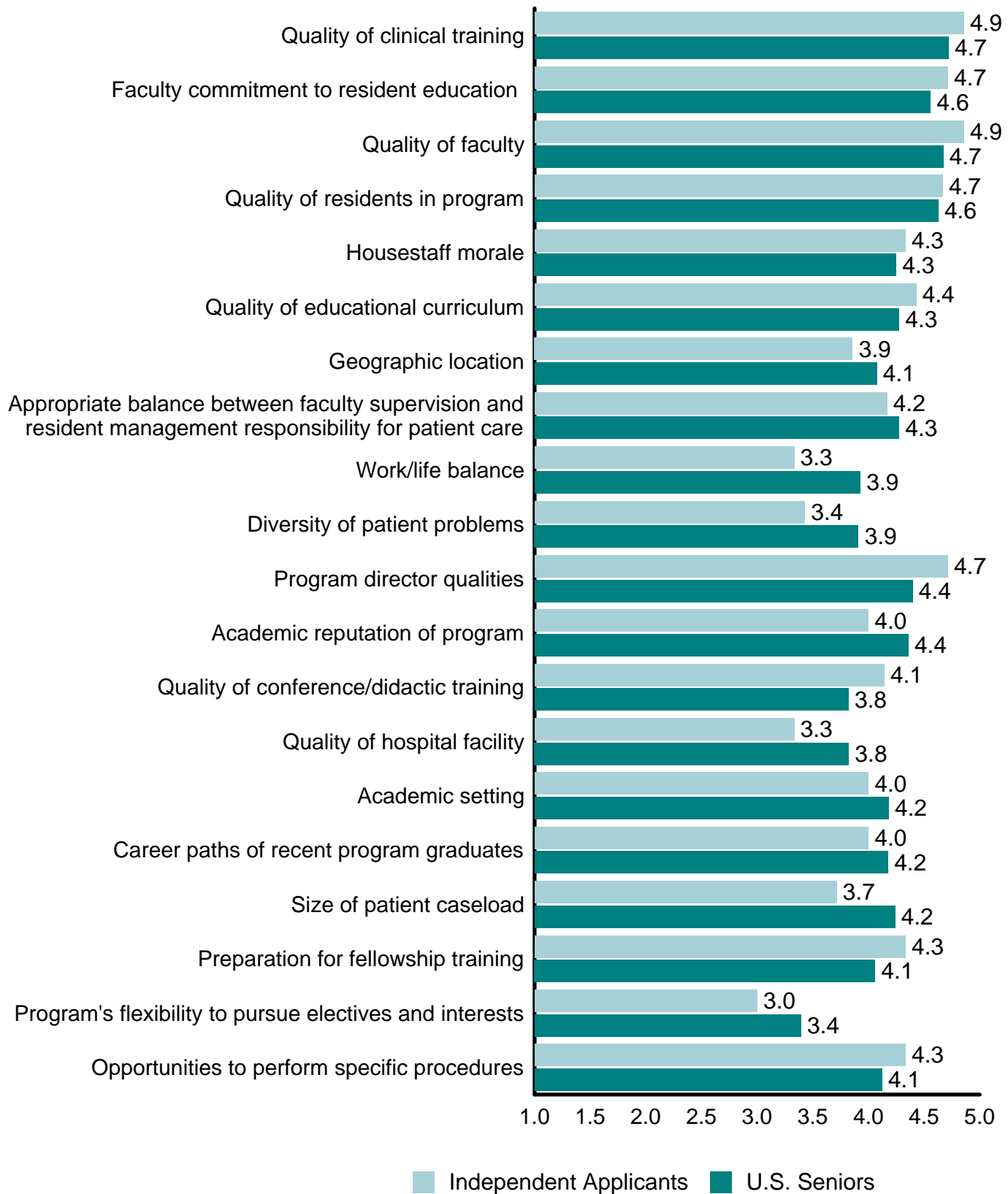*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Plastic Surgery

Plastic Surgery
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.9	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.7	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.9	4.7
Quality of residents in program	4.7	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.3	4.3
Quality of educational curriculum	4.4	4.3
Geographic location	3.9	4.1
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.2	4.3
Work/life balance	3.3	3.9
Diversity of patient problems	3.4	3.9
Program director qualities	4.7	4.4
Academic reputation of program	4.0	4.4
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.1	3.8
Quality of hospital facility	3.3	3.8
Academic setting	4.0	4.2
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	4.2
Size of patient caseload	3.7	4.2
Preparation for fellowship training	4.3	4.1
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.0	3.4
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	4.3	4.1

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
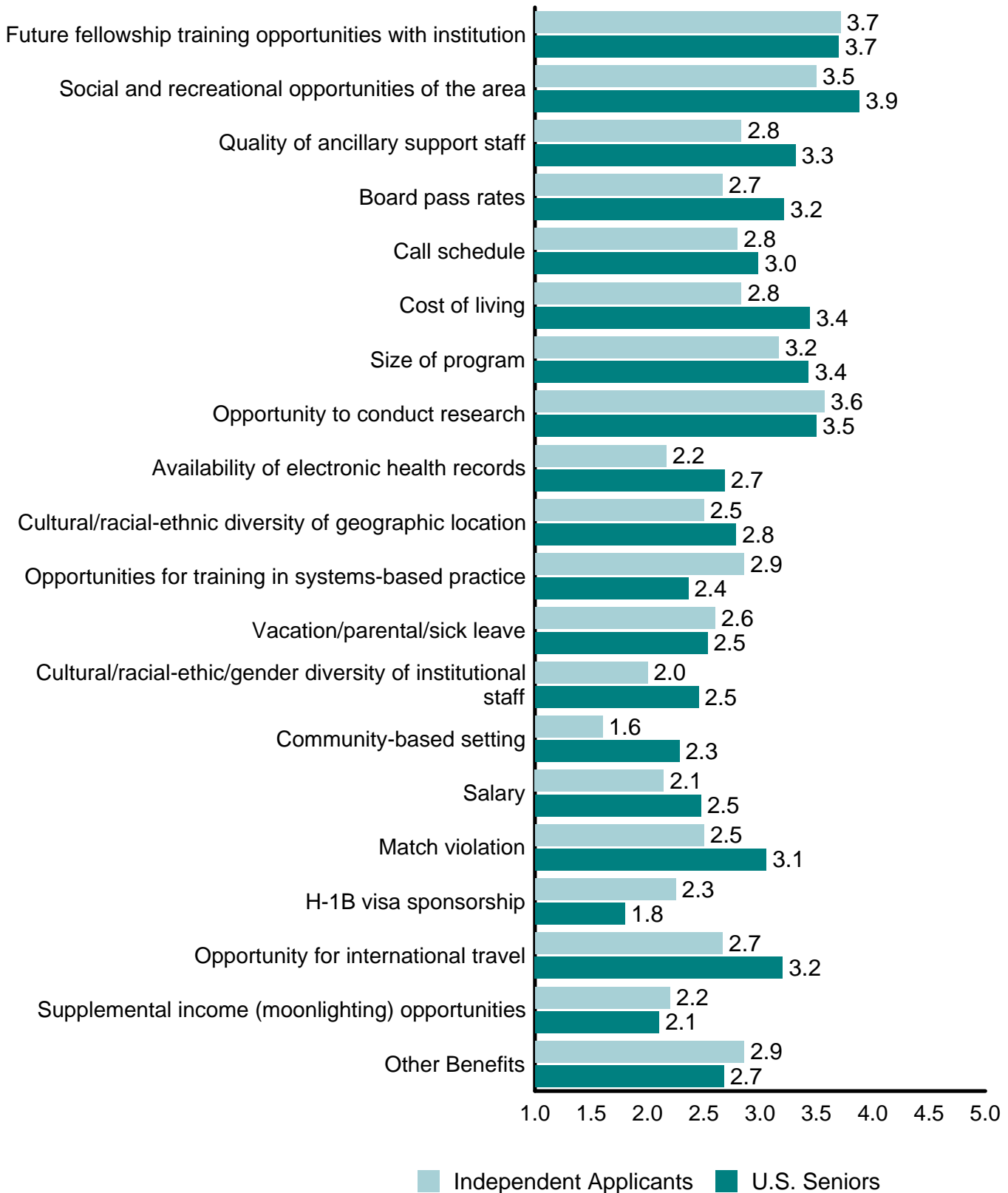
7   71

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Plastic Surgery
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.7	3.7
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.5	3.9
Quality of ancillary support staff	2.8	3.3
Board pass rates	2.7	3.2
Call schedule	2.8	3.0
Cost of living	2.8	3.4
Size of program	3.2	3.4
Opportunity to conduct research	3.6	3.5
Availability of electronic health records	2.2	2.7
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	2.5	2.8
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	2.9	2.4
Vacation/parental/sick leave	2.6	2.5
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	2.0	2.5
Community-based setting	1.6	2.3
Salary	2.1	2.5
Match violation	2.5	3.1
H-1B visa sponsorship	2.3	1.8
Opportunity for international travel	2.7	3.2
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.2	2.1
Other Benefits	2.9	2.7

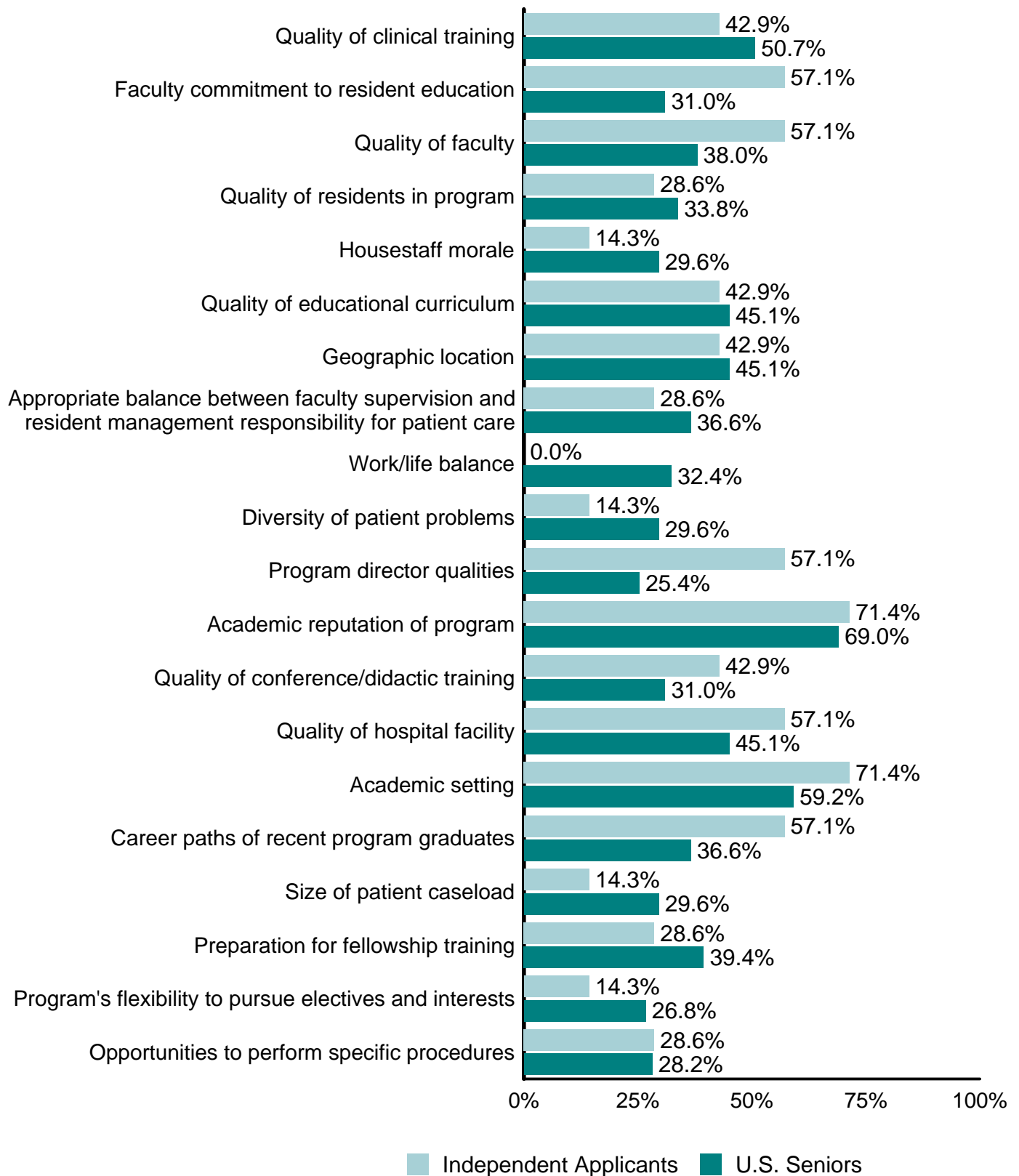Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

7   71

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Plastic Surgery
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	42.9%	50.7%
Faculty commitment to resident education	57.1%	31.0%
Quality of faculty	57.1%	38.0%
Quality of residents in program	28.6%	33.8%
Housestaff morale	14.3%	29.6%
Quality of educational curriculum	42.9%	45.1%
Geographic location	42.9%	45.1%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	28.6%	36.6%
Work/life balance	0.0%	32.4%
Diversity of patient problems	14.3%	29.6%
Program director qualities	57.1%	25.4%
Academic reputation of program	71.4%	69.0%
Quality of conference/didactic training	42.9%	31.0%
Quality of hospital facility	57.1%	45.1%
Academic setting	71.4%	59.2%
Career paths of recent program graduates	57.1%	36.6%
Size of patient caseload	14.3%	29.6%
Preparation for fellowship training	28.6%	39.4%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	14.3%	26.8%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	28.6%	28.2%

0%   25%   50%   75%   100%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

7   71

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

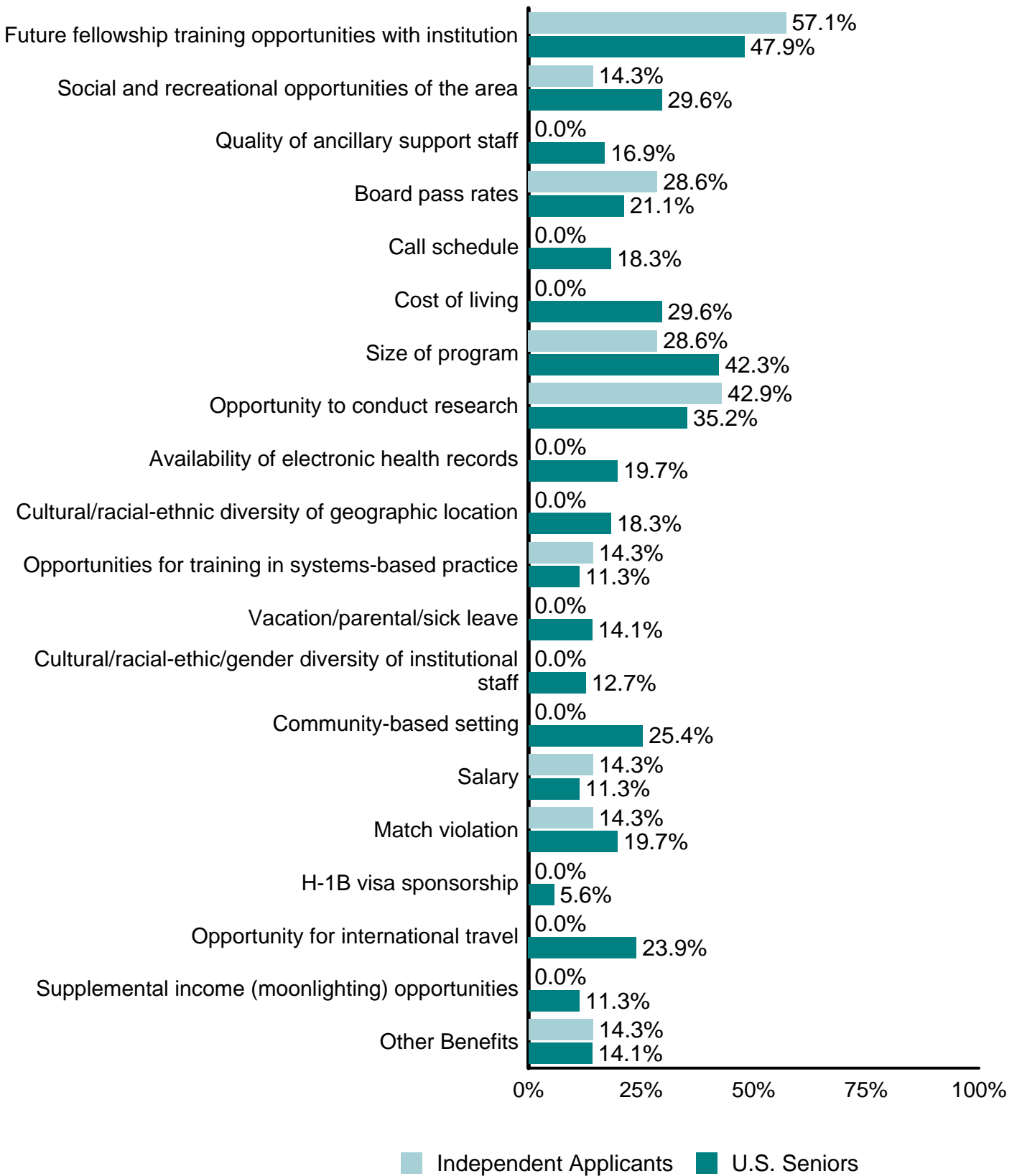| Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	57.1%	47.9%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	14.3%	29.6%
Quality of ancillary support staff	0.0%	16.9%
Board pass rates	28.6%	21.1%
Call schedule	0.0%	18.3%
Cost of living	0.0%	29.6%
Size of program	28.6%	42.3%
Opportunity to conduct research	42.9%	35.2%
Availability of electronic health records	0.0%	19.7%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	0.0%	18.3%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	14.3%	11.3%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	0.0%	14.1%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	0.0%	12.7%
Community-based setting	0.0%	25.4%
Salary	14.3%	11.3%
Match violation	14.3%	19.7%
H-1B visa sponsorship	0.0%	5.6%
Opportunity for international travel	0.0%	23.9%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	0.0%	11.3%
Other Benefits	14.3%	14.1%

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

7 71

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
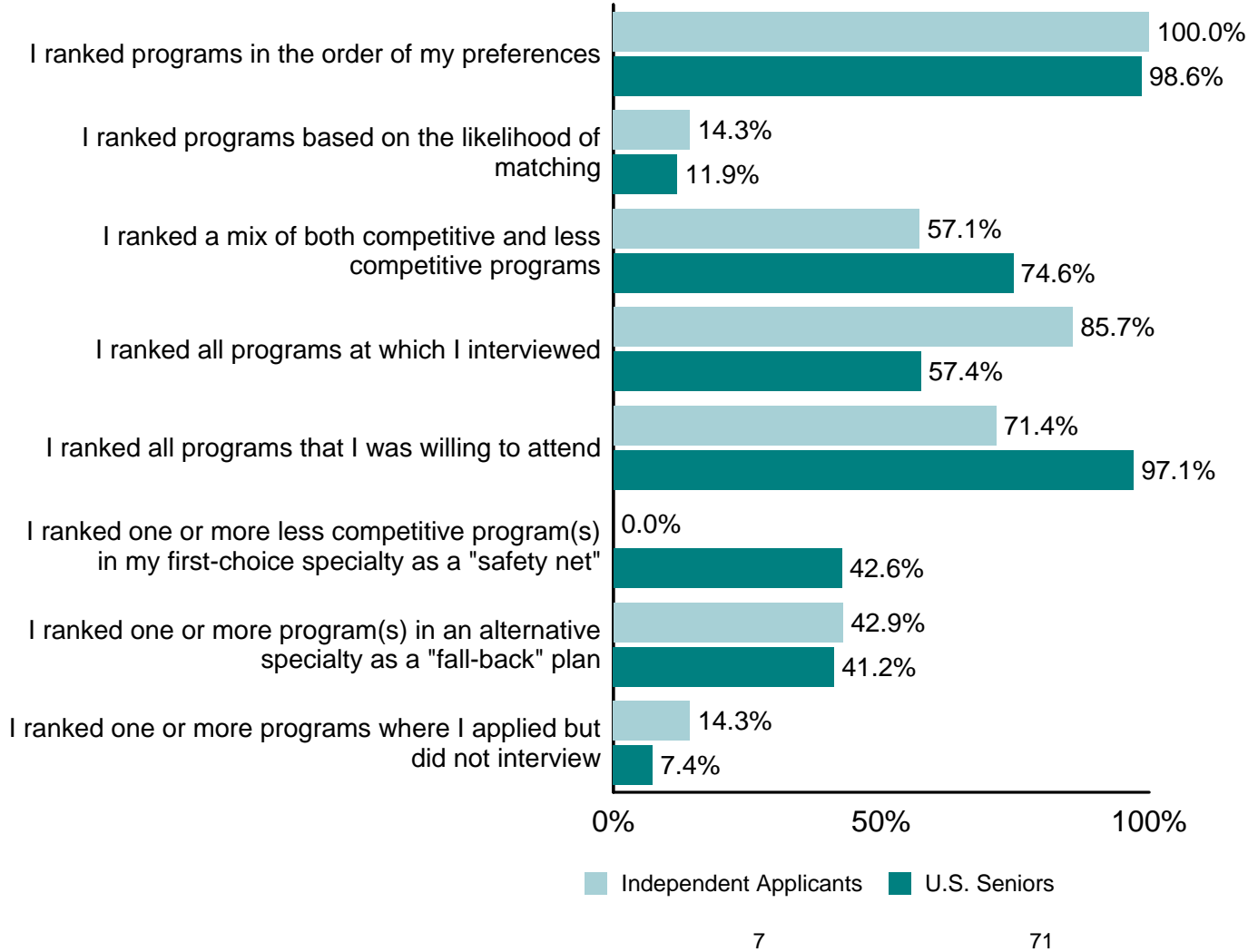
Plastic Surgery
**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	100.0% / 98.6%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	14.3% / 11.9%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	57.1% / 74.6%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	85.7% / 57.4%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	71.4% / 97.1%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	0.0% / 42.6%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	42.9% / 41.2%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	14.3% / 7.4%

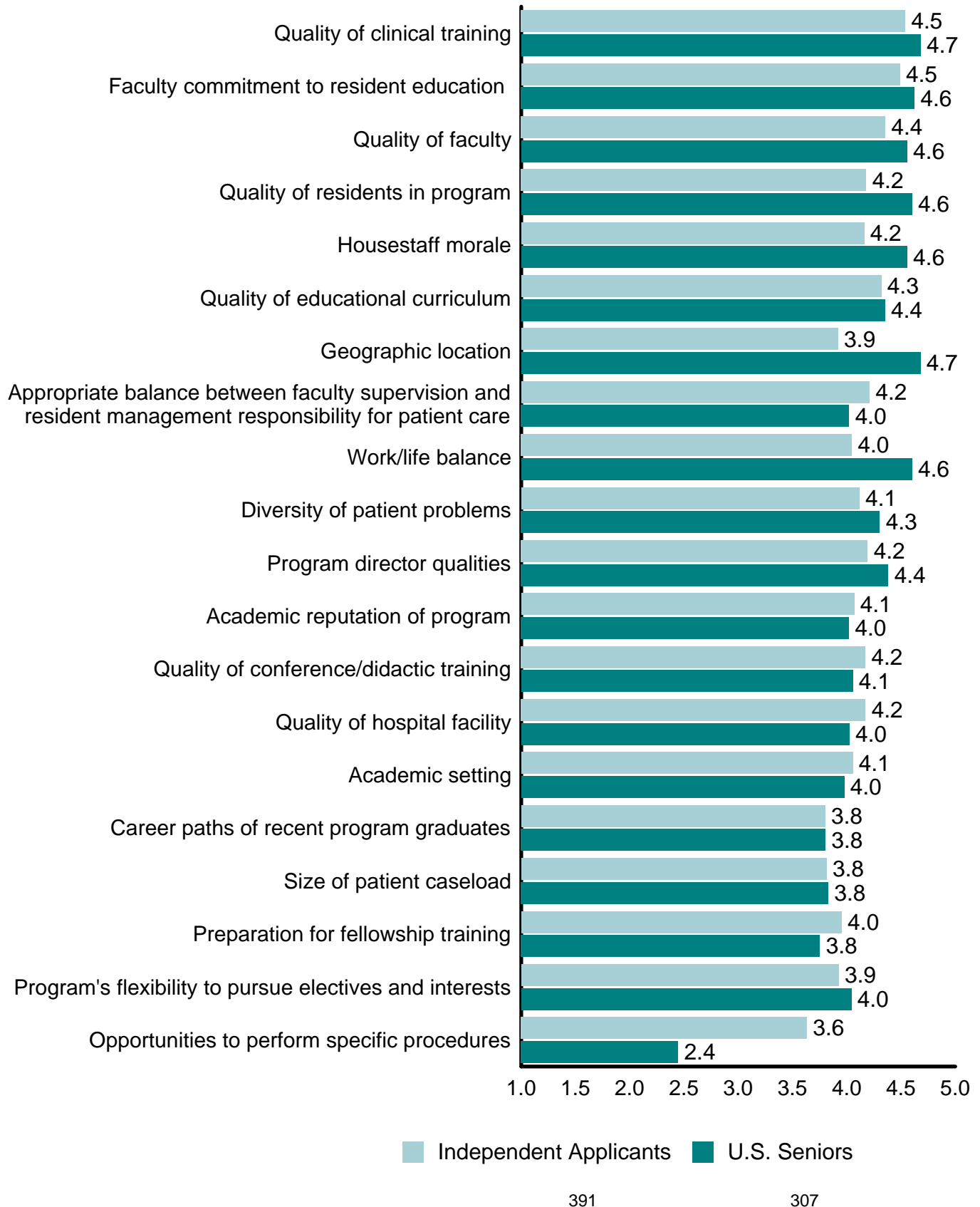Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

7   71

Plastic Surgery
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors
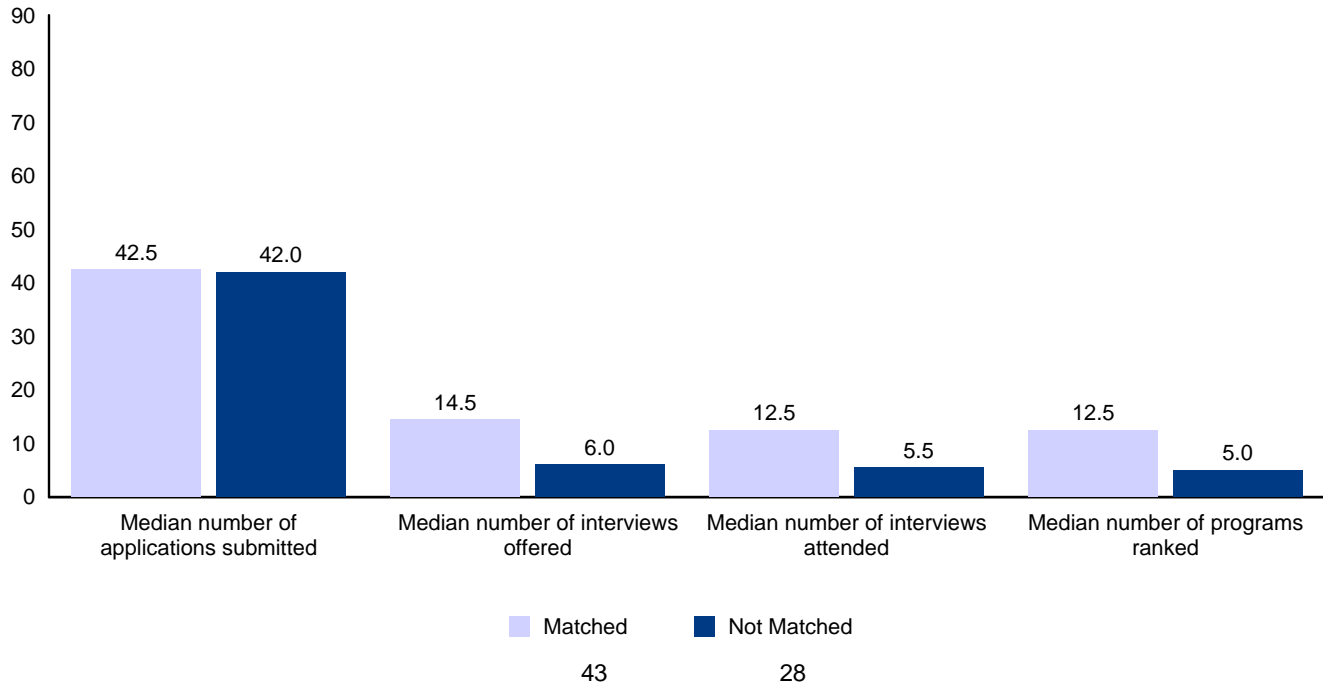
Independent Applicants
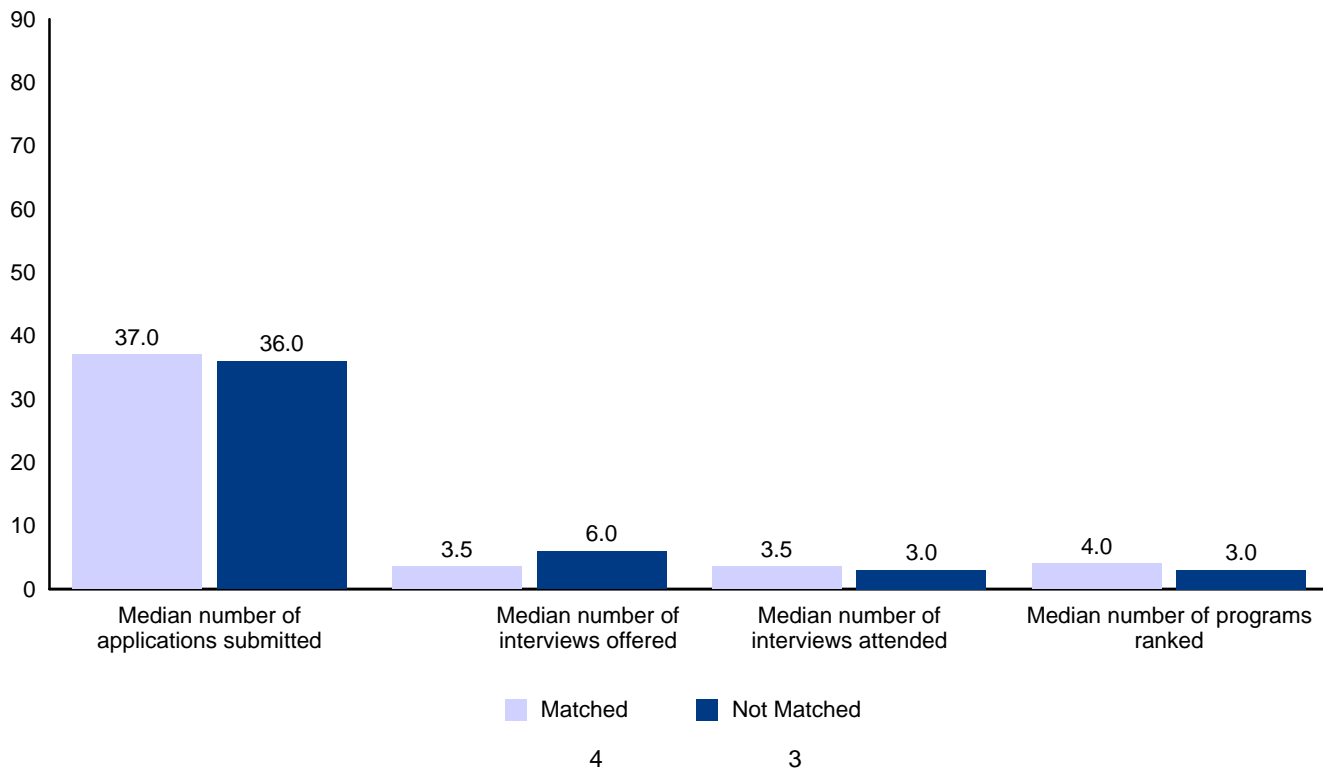
*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).
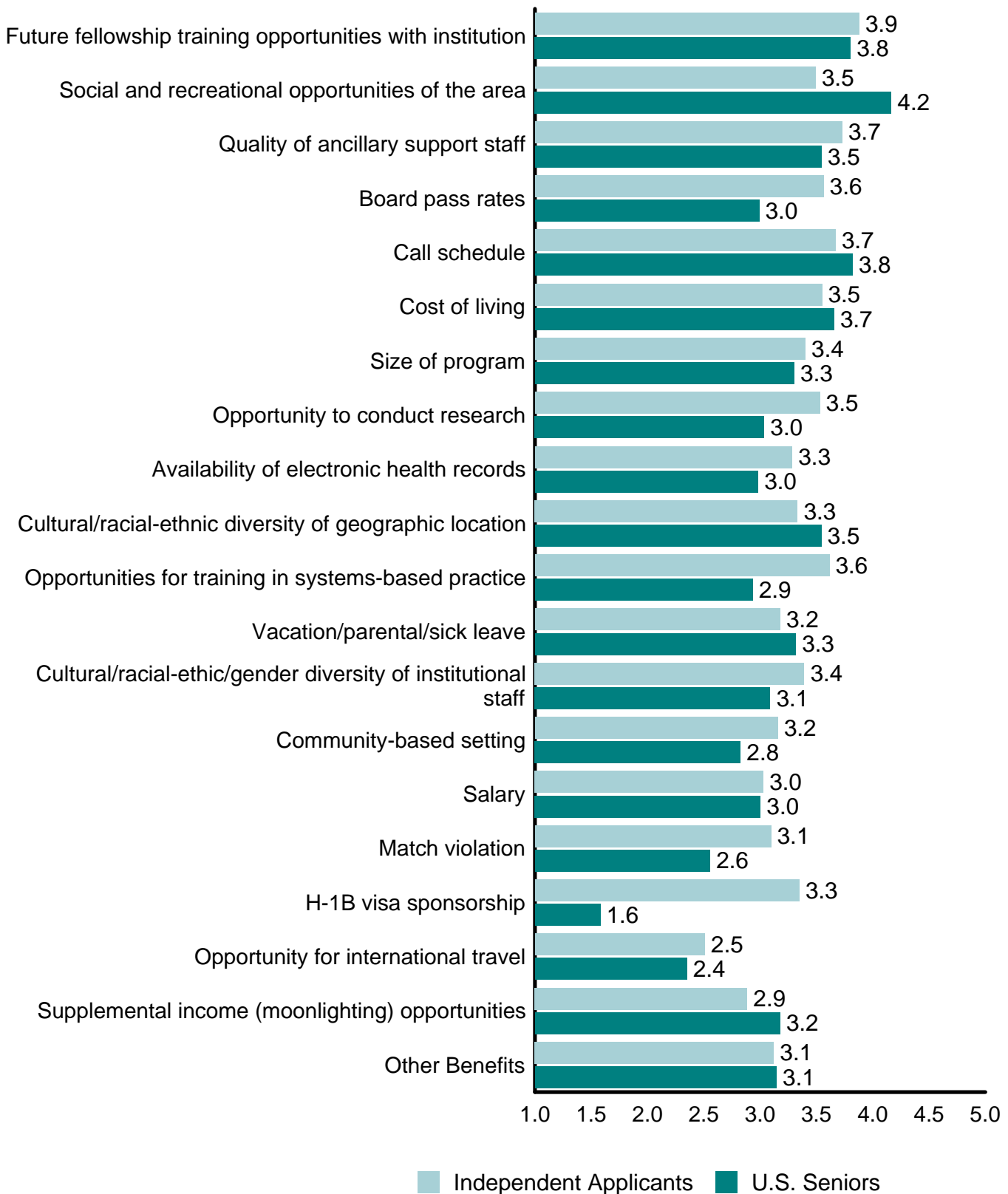
Psychiatry

Figure PSY-1 | Psychiatry
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.5	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.5	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.4	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.2	4.6
Housestaff morale	4.2	4.6
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.4
Geographic location	3.9	4.7
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.2	4.0
Work/life balance	4.0	4.6
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	4.3
Program director qualities	4.2	4.4
Academic reputation of program	4.1	4.0
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.2	4.1
Quality of hospital facility	4.2	4.0
Academic setting	4.1	4.0
Career paths of recent program graduates	3.8	3.8
Size of patient caseload	3.8	3.8
Preparation for fellowship training	4.0	3.8
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.9	4.0
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.6	2.4

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

391   307

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure PSY-1 | **Psychiatry**
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.9	3.8
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.5	4.2
Quality of ancillary support staff	3.7	3.5
Board pass rates	3.6	3.0
Call schedule	3.7	3.8
Cost of living	3.5	3.7
Size of program	3.4	3.3
Opportunity to conduct research	3.5	3.0
Availability of electronic health records	3.3	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.3	3.5
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.6	2.9
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.2	3.3
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.4	3.1
Community-based setting	3.2	2.8
Salary	3.0	3.0
Match violation	3.1	2.6
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.3	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	2.5	2.4
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.9	3.2
Other Benefits	3.1	3.1

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

391   307

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
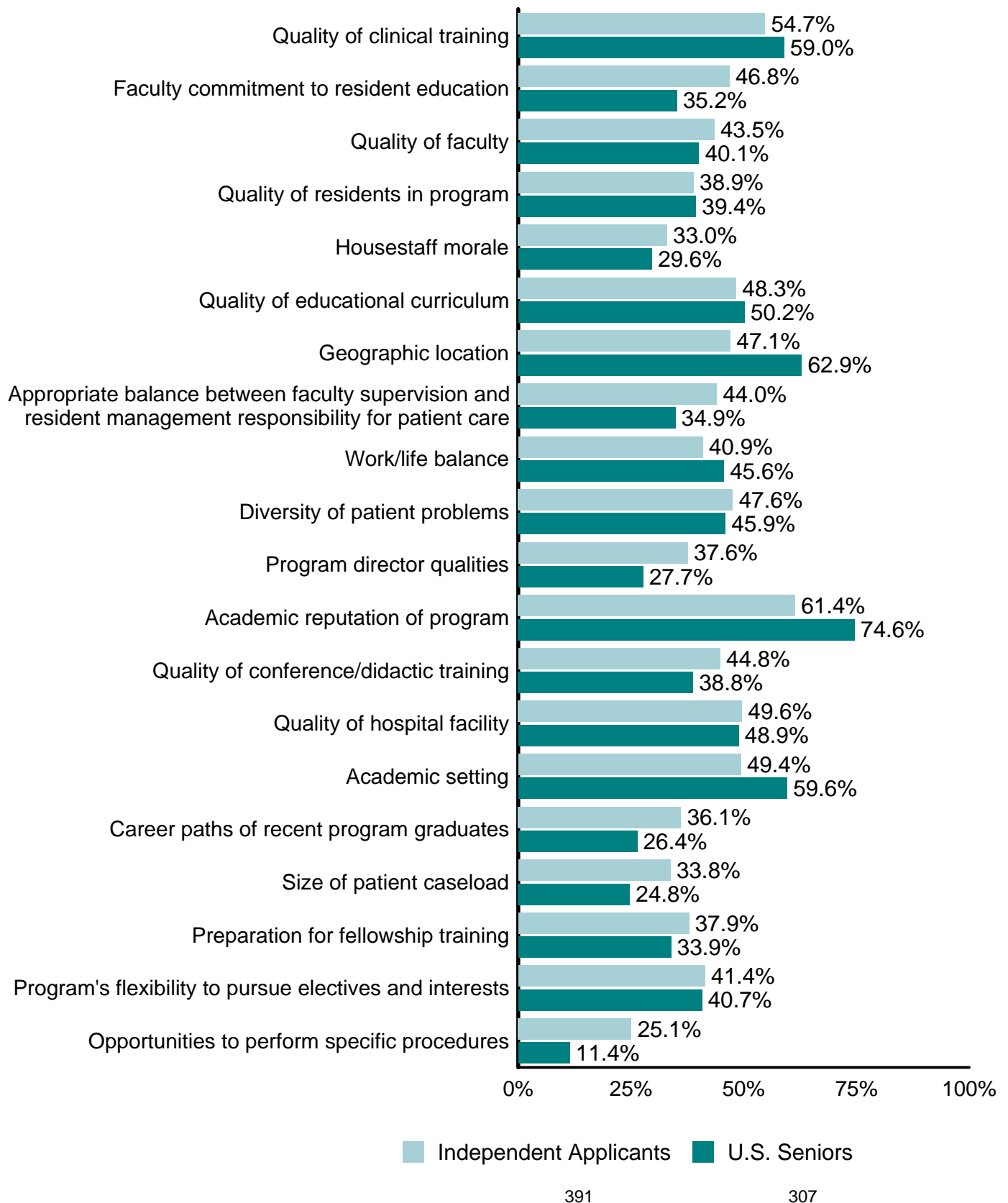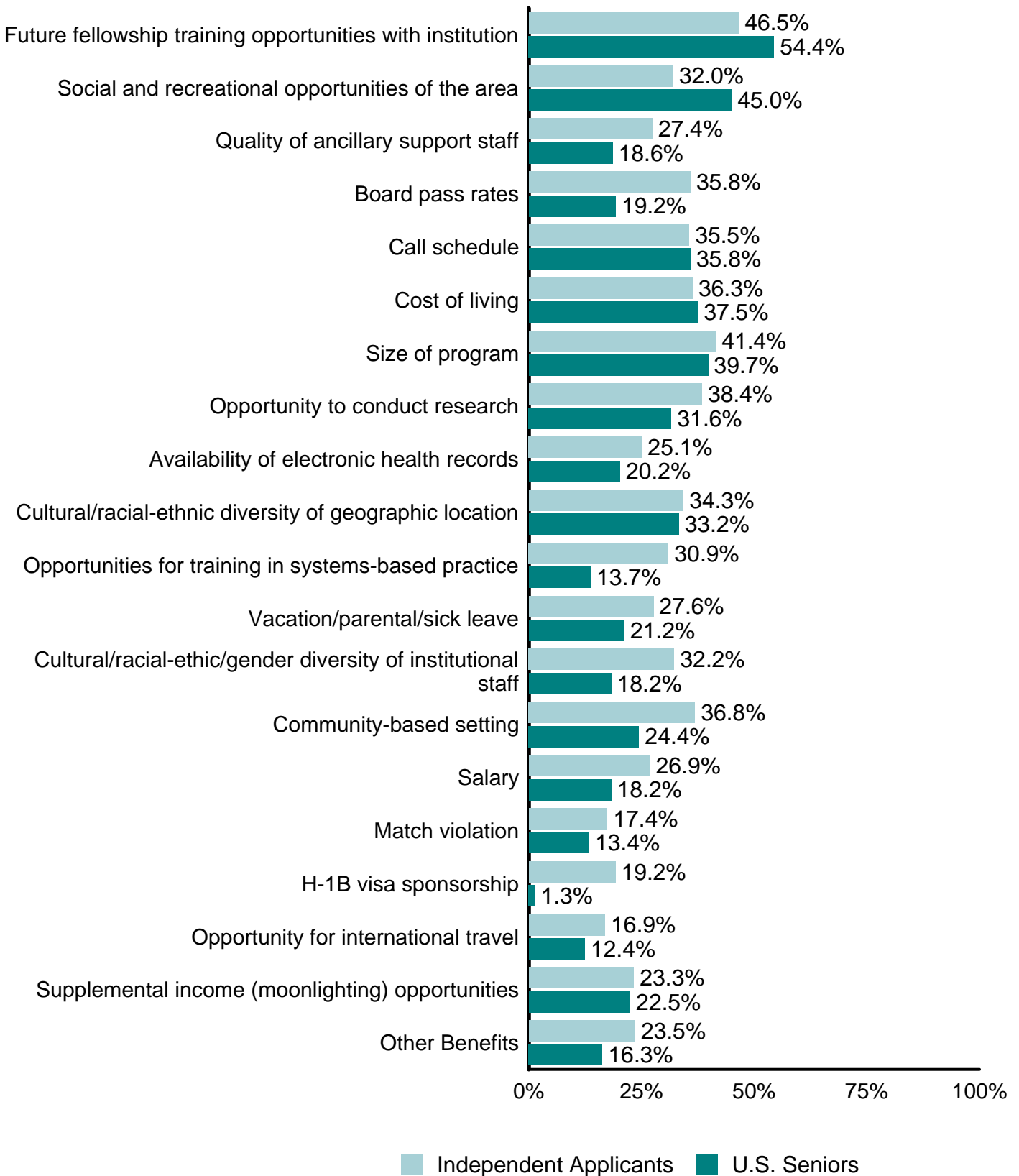
Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	54.7%	59.0%
Faculty commitment to resident education	46.8%	35.2%
Quality of faculty	43.5%	40.1%
Quality of residents in program	38.9%	39.4%
Housestaff morale	33.0%	29.6%
Quality of educational curriculum	48.3%	50.2%
Geographic location	47.1%	62.9%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	44.0%	34.9%
Work/life balance	40.9%	45.6%
Diversity of patient problems	47.6%	45.9%
Program director qualities	37.6%	27.7%
Academic reputation of program	61.4%	74.6%
Quality of conference/didactic training	44.8%	38.8%
Quality of hospital facility	49.6%	48.9%
Academic setting	49.4%	59.6%
Career paths of recent program graduates	36.1%	26.4%
Size of patient caseload	33.8%	24.8%
Preparation for fellowship training	37.9%	33.9%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	41.4%	40.7%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	25.1%	11.4%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

391   307

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Psychiatry
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	46.5%	54.4%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	32.0%	45.0%
Quality of ancillary support staff	27.4%	18.6%
Board pass rates	35.8%	19.2%
Call schedule	35.5%	35.8%
Cost of living	36.3%	37.5%
Size of program	41.4%	39.7%
Opportunity to conduct research	38.4%	31.6%
Availability of electronic health records	25.1%	20.2%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	34.3%	33.2%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	30.9%	13.7%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	27.6%	21.2%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	32.2%	18.2%
Community-based setting	36.8%	24.4%
Salary	26.9%	18.2%
Match violation	17.4%	13.4%
H-1B visa sponsorship	19.2%	1.3%
Opportunity for international travel	16.9%	12.4%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	23.3%	22.5%
Other Benefits	23.5%	16.3%

Independent Applicants — 391   U.S. Seniors — 307

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure PSY-3 | **Psychiatry**
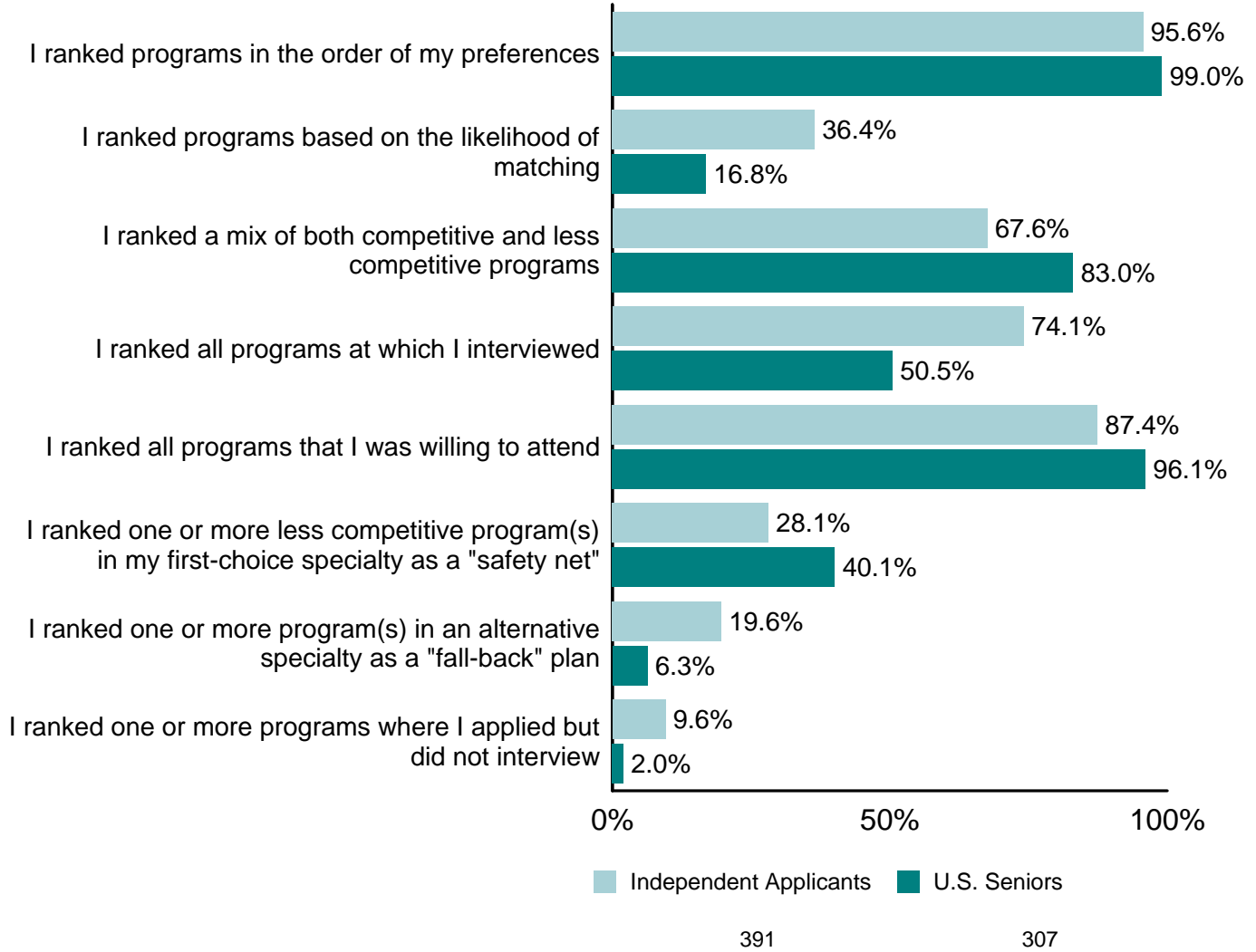**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

I ranked programs in the order of my preferences — 95.6% / 99.0%

I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching — 36.4% / 16.8%

I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs — 67.6% / 83.0%

I ranked all programs at which I interviewed — 74.1% / 50.5%

I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend — 87.4% / 96.1%

I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net" — 28.1% / 40.1%

I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan — 19.6% / 6.3%

I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview — 9.6% / 2.0%

Independent Applicants — 391
U.S. Seniors — 307

Psychiatry
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	297	10

Independent Applicants
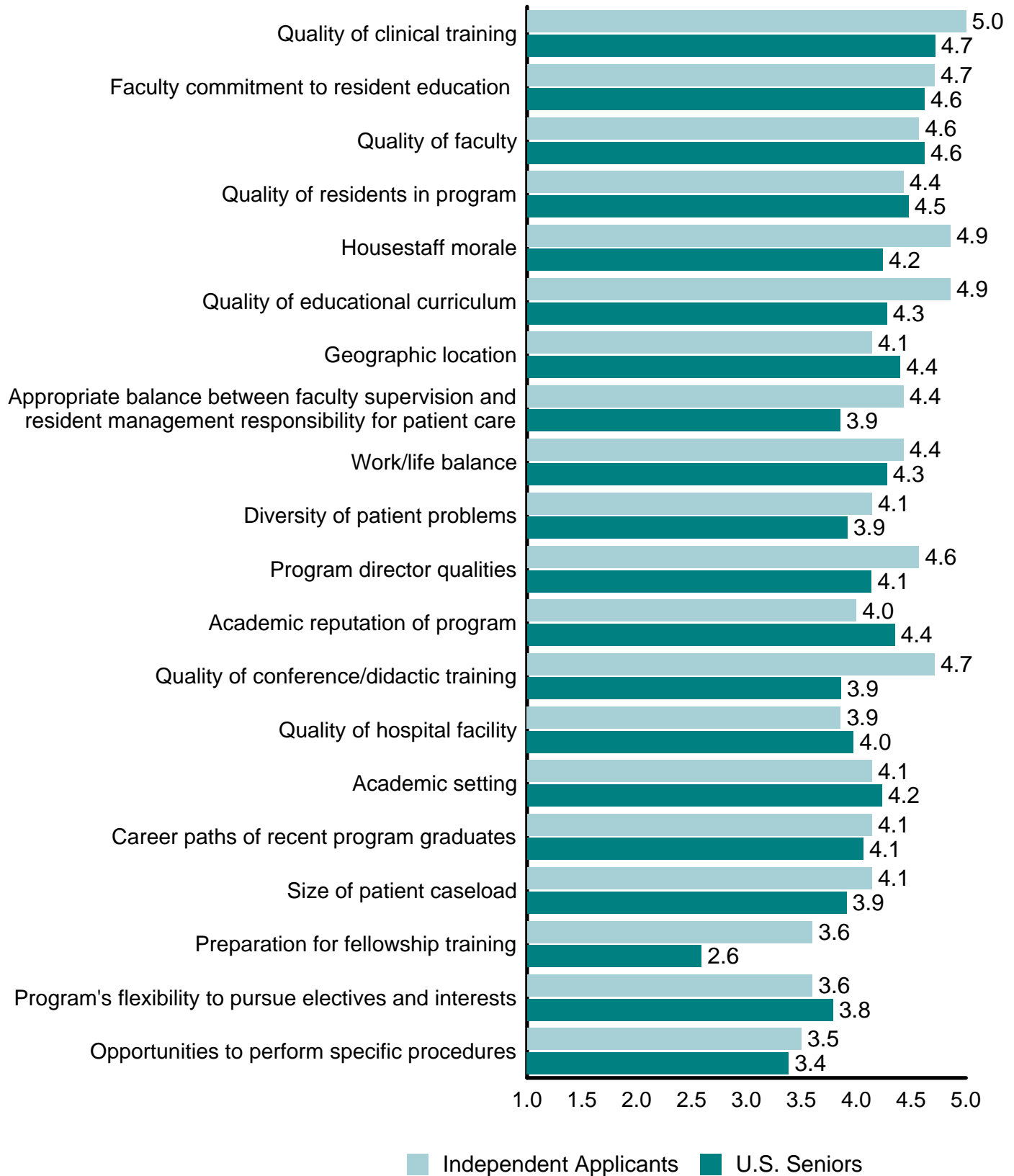

	Matched	Not Matched
	193	198
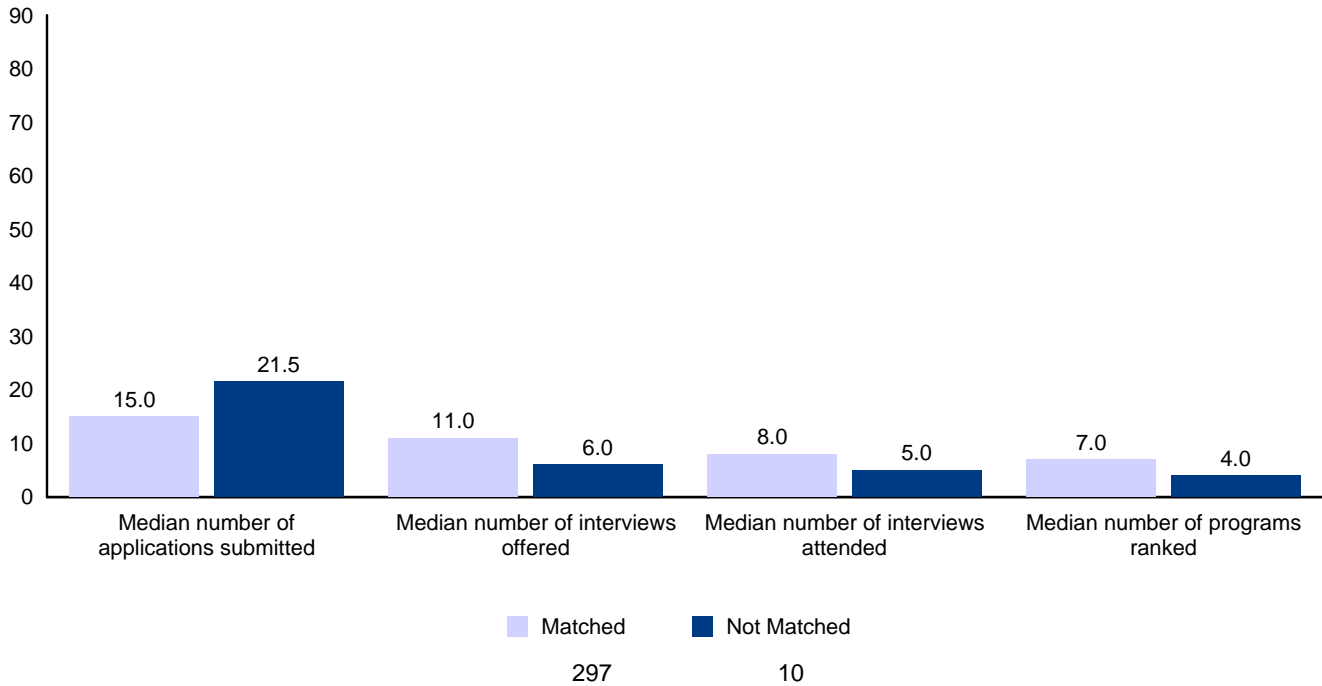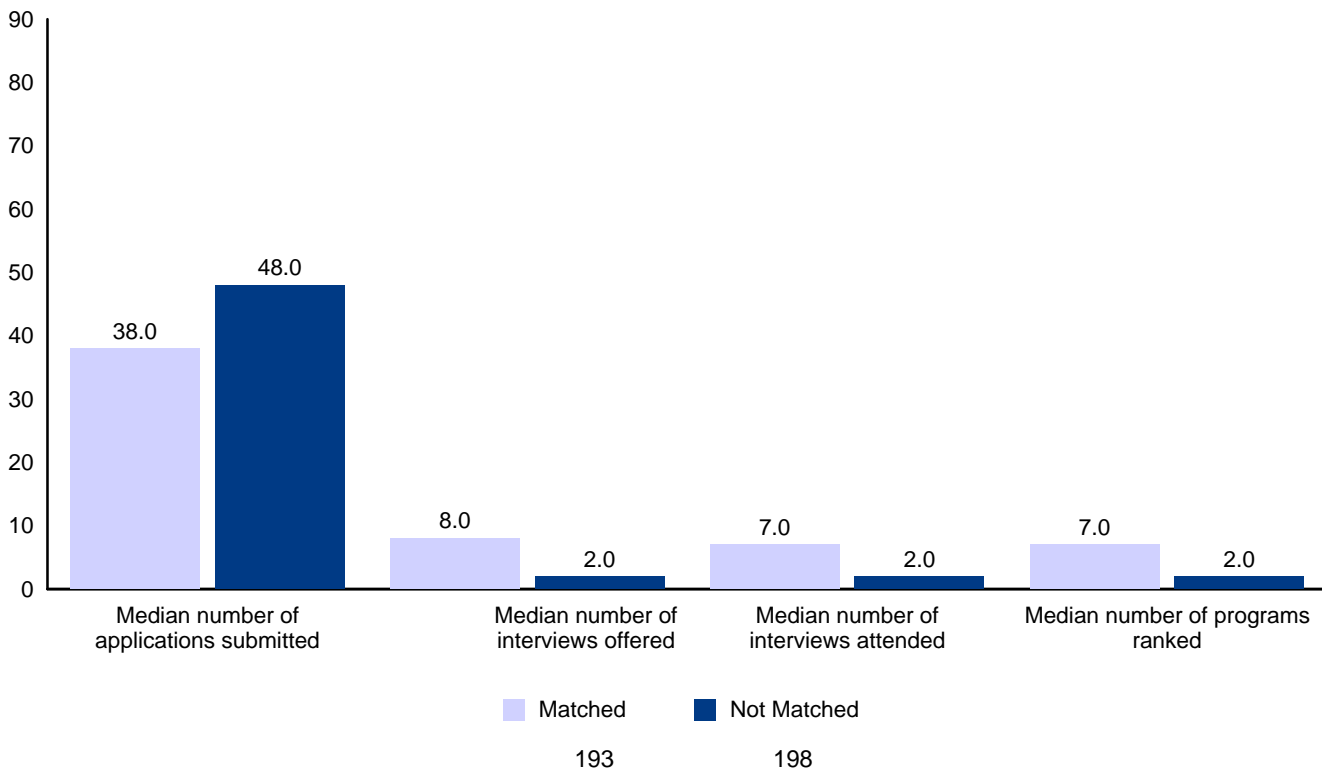
*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Radiation Oncology

Figure RO-1

Radiation Oncology
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	5.0	4.7
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.7	4.6
Quality of faculty	4.6	4.6
Quality of residents in program	4.4	4.5
Housestaff morale	4.9	4.2
Quality of educational curriculum	4.9	4.3
Geographic location	4.1	4.4
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	4.4	3.9
Work/life balance	4.4	4.3
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	3.9
Program director qualities	4.6	4.1
Academic reputation of program	4.0	4.4
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.7	3.9
Quality of hospital facility	3.9	4.0
Academic setting	4.1	4.2
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.1	4.1
Size of patient caseload	4.1	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	3.6	2.6
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	3.6	3.8
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.5	3.4

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
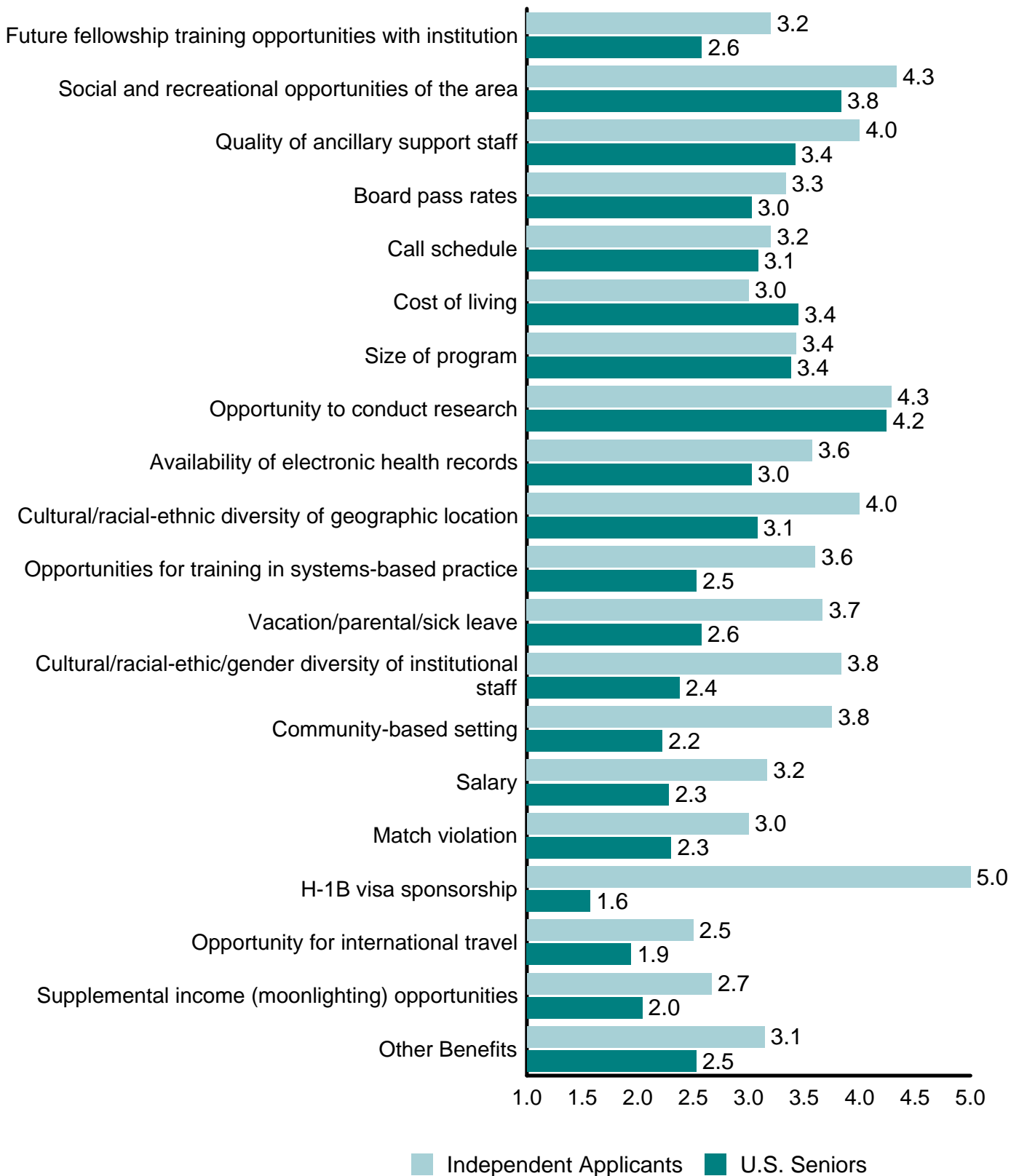
7   80

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure RO-1 | **Radiation Oncology**
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	3.2	2.6
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	4.3	3.8
Quality of ancillary support staff	4.0	3.4
Board pass rates	3.3	3.0
Call schedule	3.2	3.1
Cost of living	3.0	3.4
Size of program	3.4	3.4
Opportunity to conduct research	4.3	4.2
Availability of electronic health records	3.6	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	4.0	3.1
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.6	2.5
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.7	2.6
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.8	2.4
Community-based setting	3.8	2.2
Salary	3.2	2.3
Match violation	3.0	2.3
H-1B visa sponsorship	5.0	1.6
Opportunity for international travel	2.5	1.9
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.7	2.0
Other Benefits	3.1	2.5

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
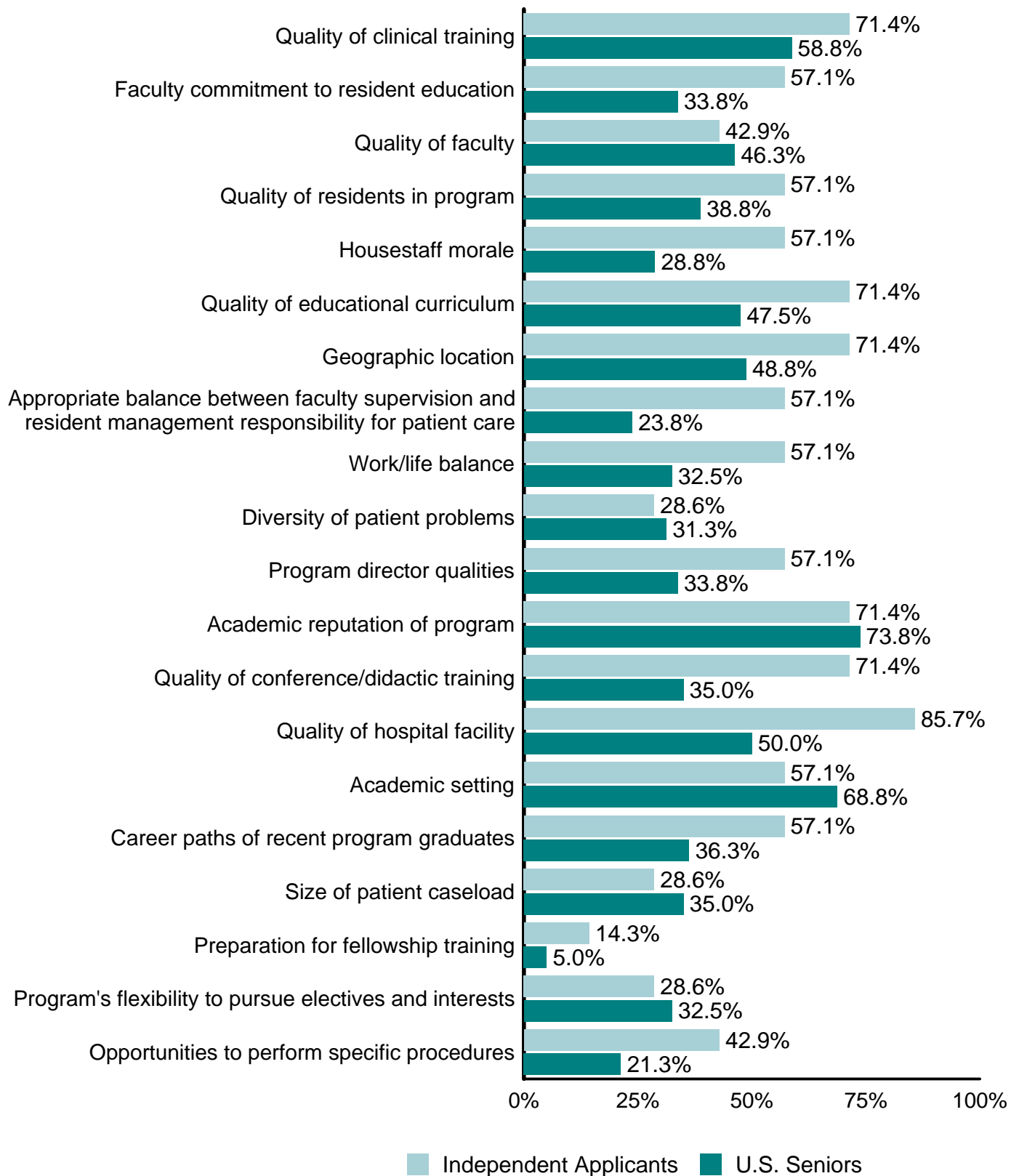
7   80

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure RO-2 | **Radiation Oncology**
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	71.4%	58.8%
Faculty commitment to resident education	57.1%	33.8%
Quality of faculty	42.9%	46.3%
Quality of residents in program	57.1%	38.8%
Housestaff morale	57.1%	28.8%
Quality of educational curriculum	71.4%	47.5%
Geographic location	71.4%	48.8%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	57.1%	23.8%
Work/life balance	57.1%	32.5%
Diversity of patient problems	28.6%	31.3%
Program director qualities	57.1%	33.8%
Academic reputation of program	71.4%	73.8%
Quality of conference/didactic training	71.4%	35.0%
Quality of hospital facility	85.7%	50.0%
Academic setting	57.1%	68.8%
Career paths of recent program graduates	57.1%	36.3%
Size of patient caseload	28.6%	35.0%
Preparation for fellowship training	14.3%	5.0%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	28.6%	32.5%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	42.9%	21.3%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

7   80
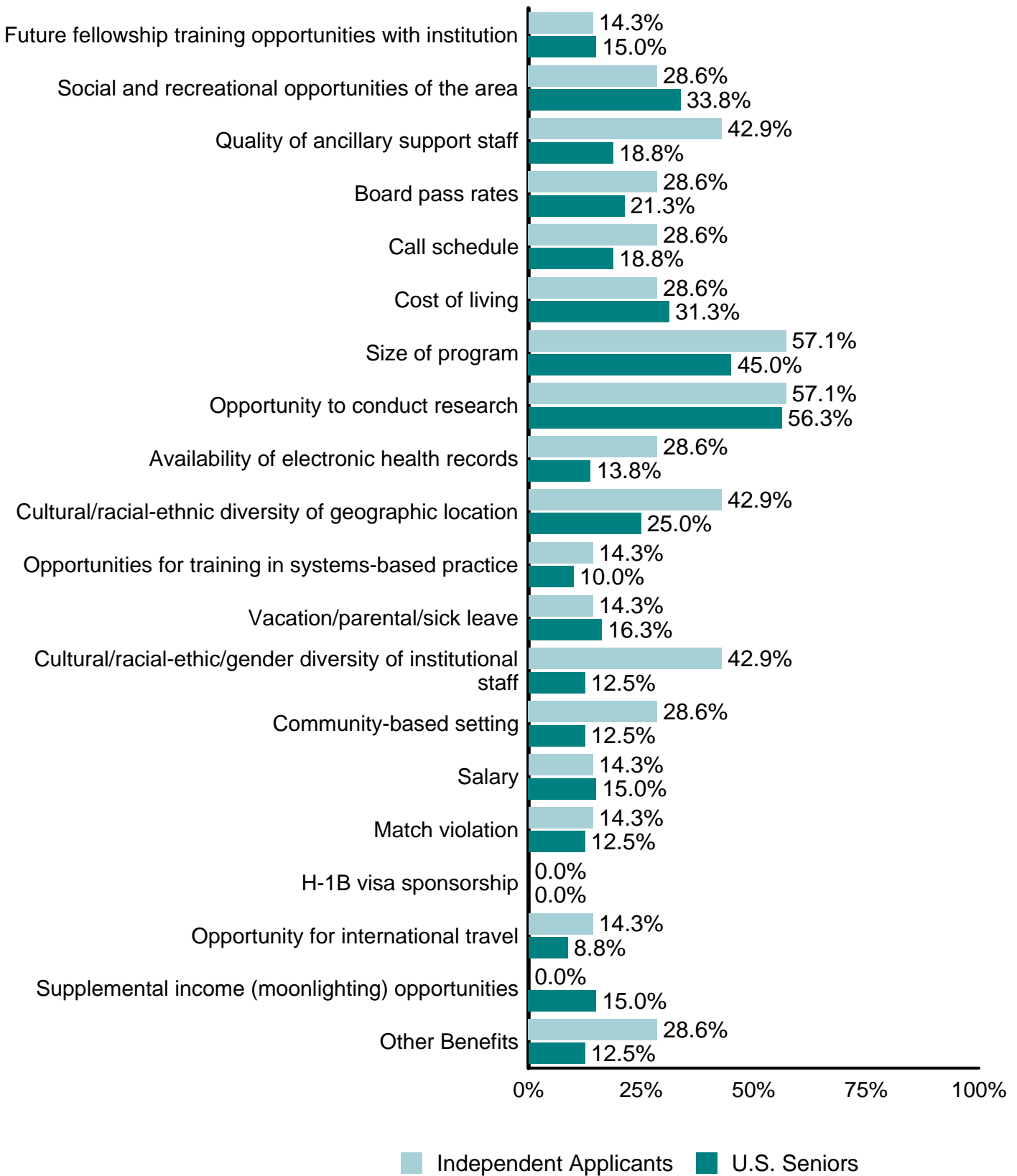
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Radiation Oncology
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	14.3%	15.0%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	28.6%	33.8%
Quality of ancillary support staff	42.9%	18.8%
Board pass rates	28.6%	21.3%
Call schedule	28.6%	18.8%
Cost of living	28.6%	31.3%
Size of program	57.1%	45.0%
Opportunity to conduct research	57.1%	56.3%
Availability of electronic health records	28.6%	13.8%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	42.9%	25.0%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	14.3%	10.0%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	14.3%	16.3%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	42.9%	12.5%
Community-based setting	28.6%	12.5%
Salary	14.3%	15.0%
Match violation	14.3%	12.5%
H-1B visa sponsorship	0.0%	0.0%
Opportunity for international travel	14.3%	8.8%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	0.0%	15.0%
Other Benefits	28.6%	12.5%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

7   80

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Radiation Oncology
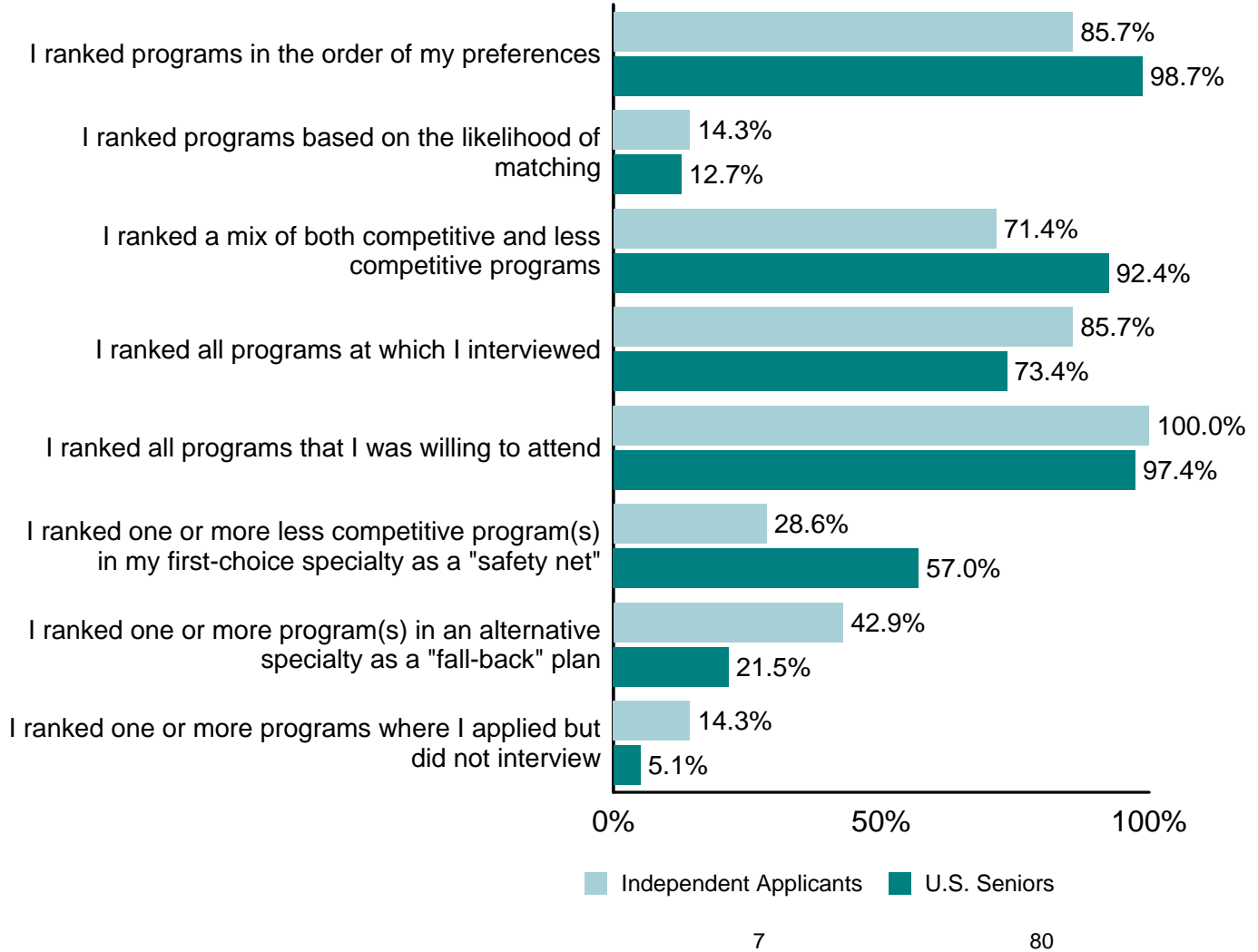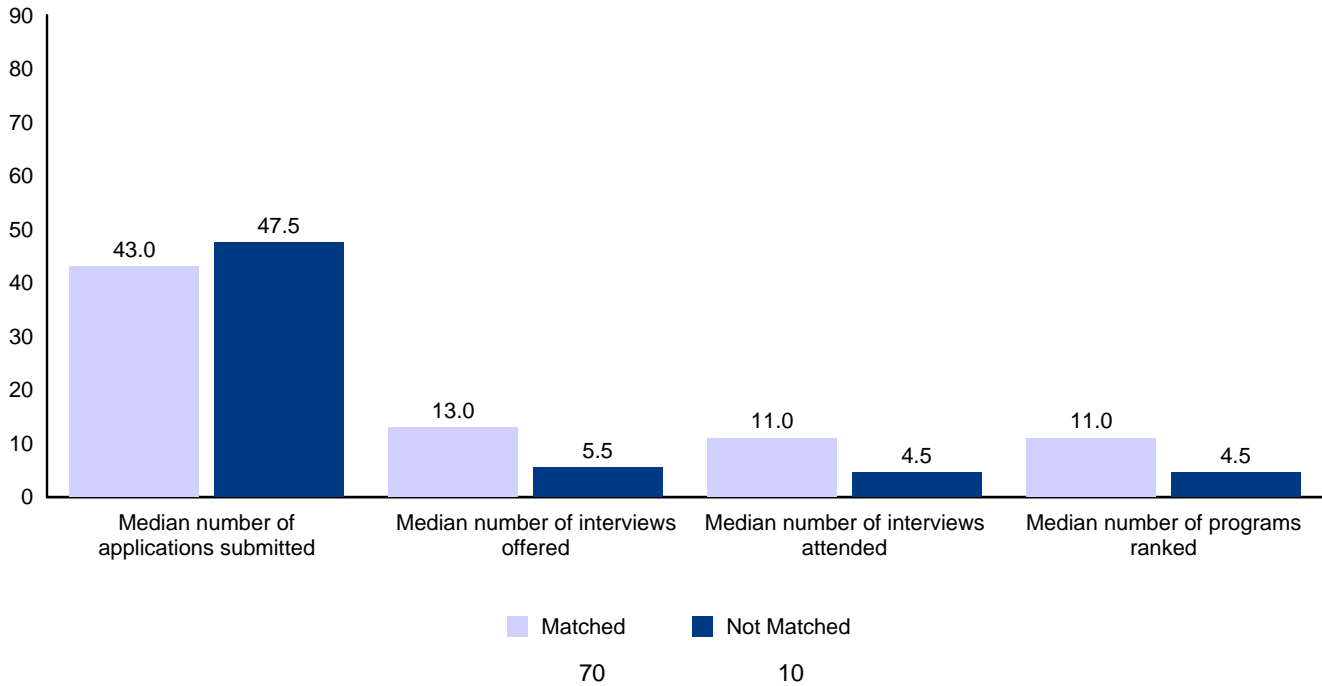**Percentage of Applicants Citing Different Ranking Strategies**
by Applicant Type

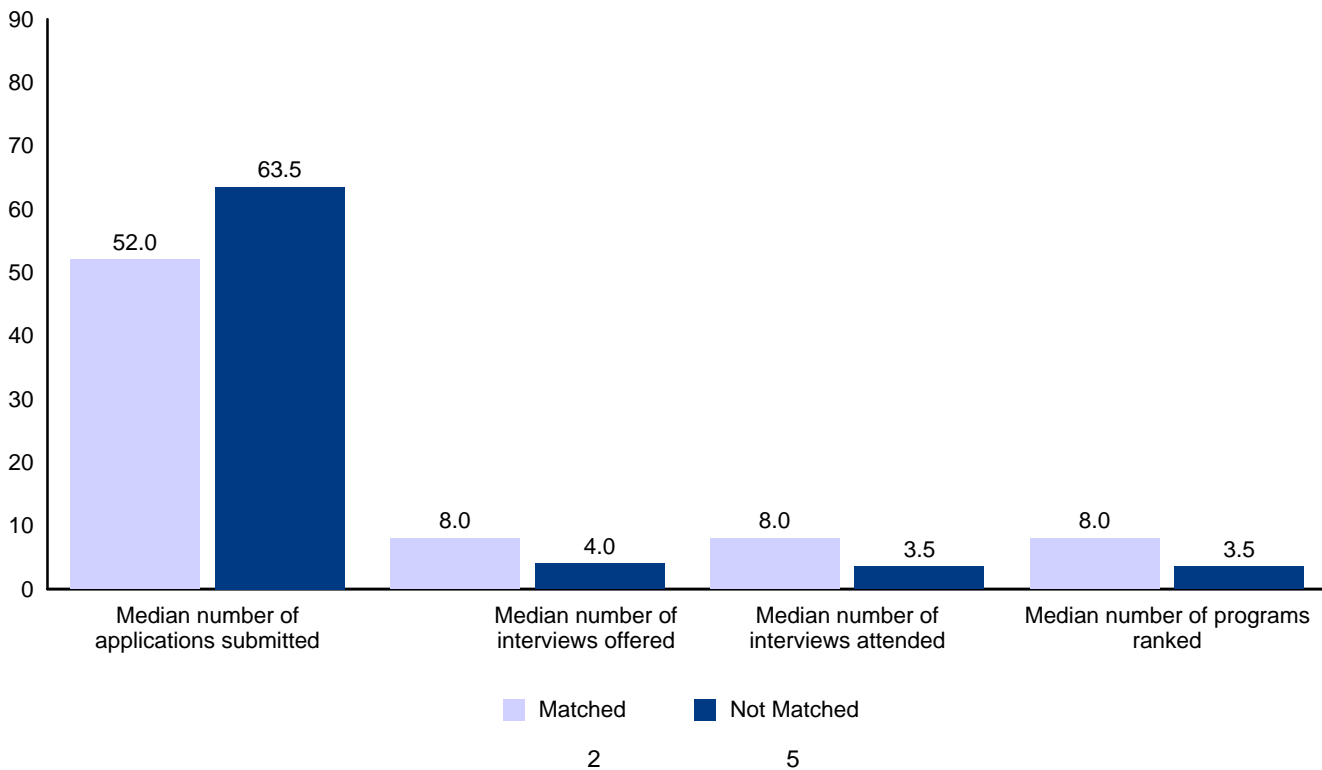| Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	85.7%	98.7%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	14.3%	12.7%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	71.4%	92.4%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	85.7%	73.4%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	100.0%	97.4%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	28.6%	57.0%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	42.9%	21.5%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	14.3%	5.1%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

7   80

Radiation Oncology
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	70	10

Independent Applicants

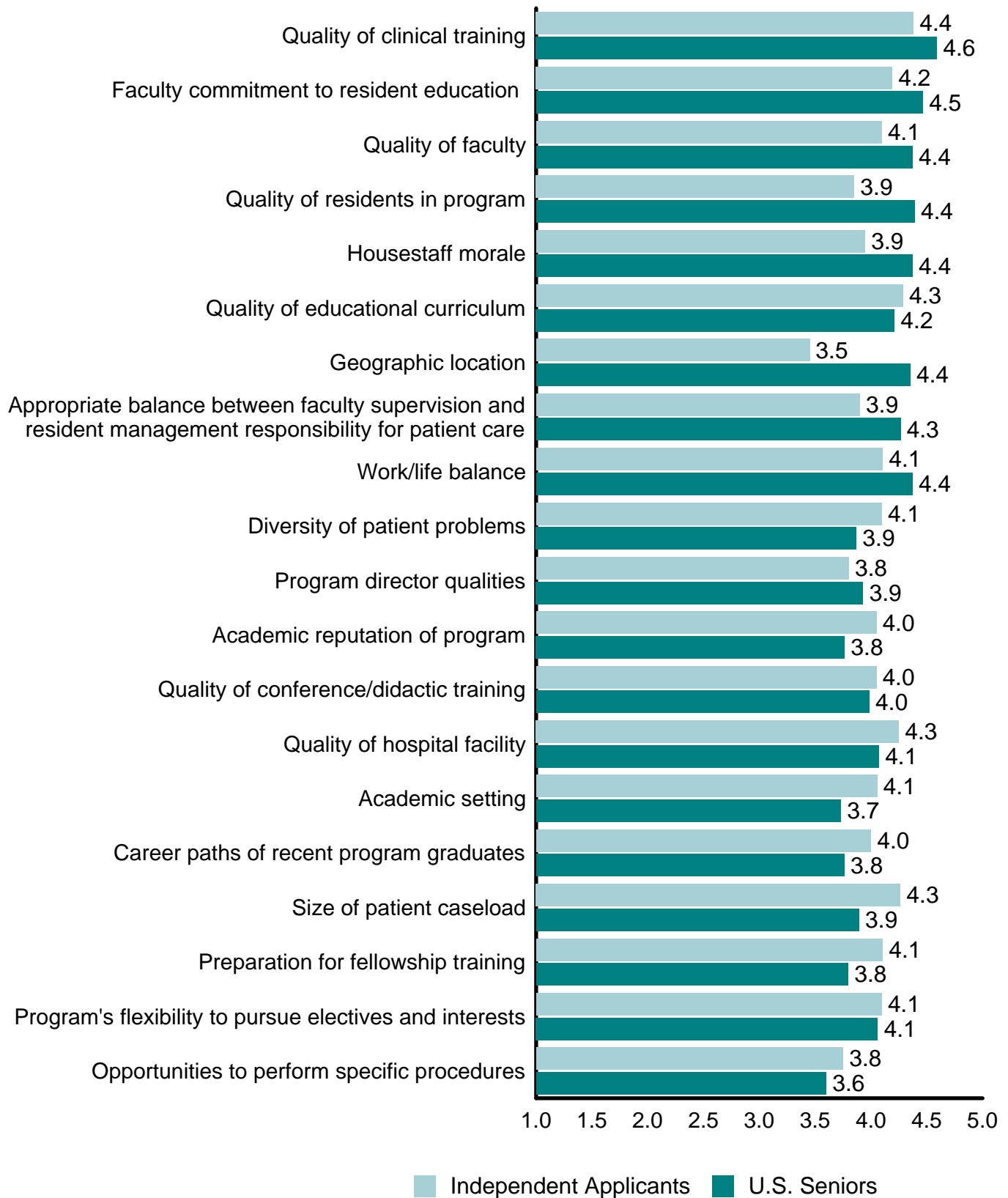|	Matched	Not Matched
	2	5

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).

Transitional Year

Figure TY-1

Transitional Year
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type

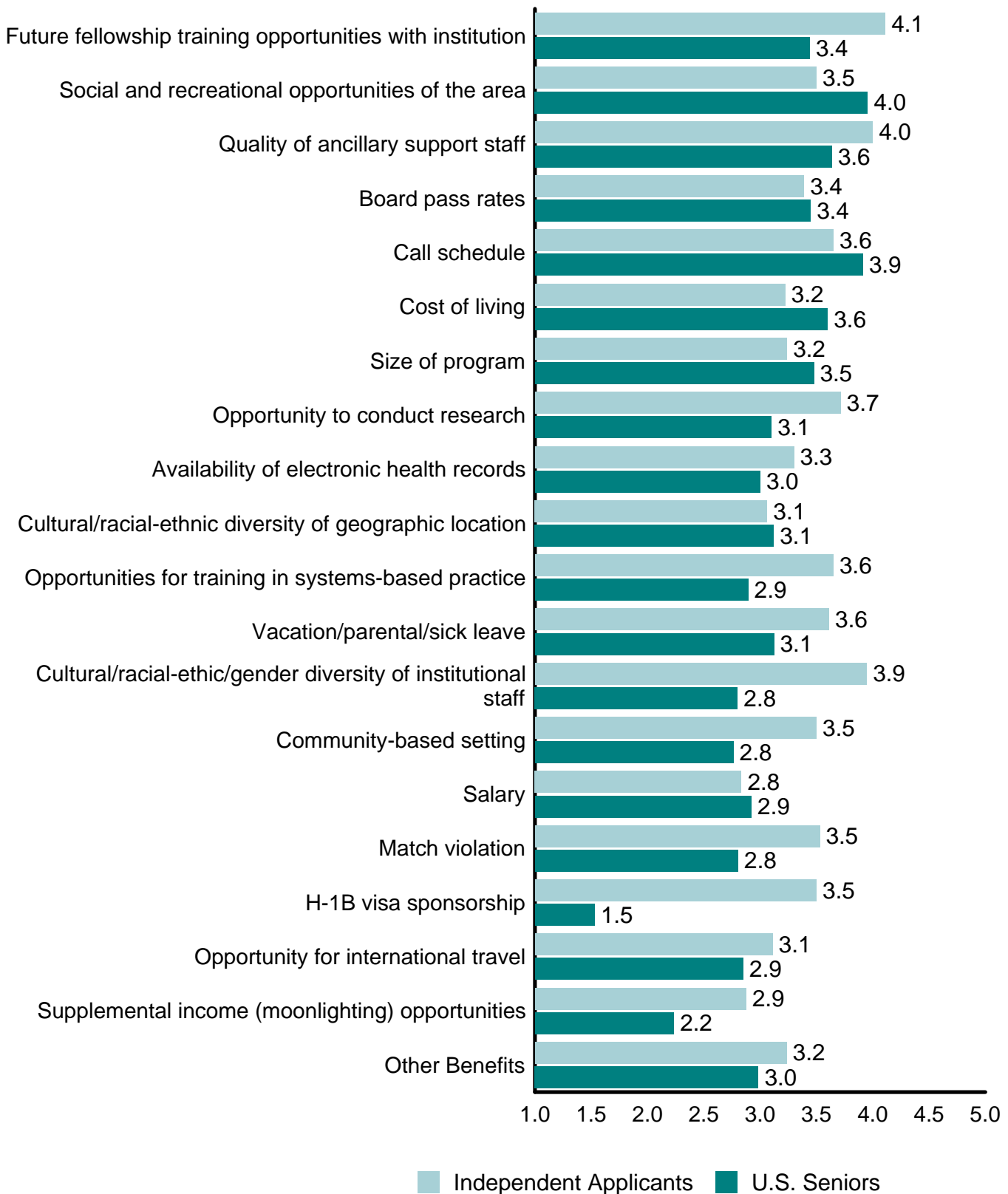| Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	4.4	4.6
Faculty commitment to resident education	4.2	4.5
Quality of faculty	4.1	4.4
Quality of residents in program	3.9	4.4
Housestaff morale	3.9	4.4
Quality of educational curriculum	4.3	4.2
Geographic location	3.5	4.4
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	3.9	4.3
Work/life balance	4.1	4.4
Diversity of patient problems	4.1	3.9
Program director qualities	3.8	3.9
Academic reputation of program	4.0	3.8
Quality of conference/didactic training	4.0	4.0
Quality of hospital facility	4.3	4.1
Academic setting	4.1	3.7
Career paths of recent program graduates	4.0	3.8
Size of patient caseload	4.3	3.9
Preparation for fellowship training	4.1	3.8
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	4.1	4.1
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	3.8	3.6

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

22   73

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure TY-1 | **Transitional Year**
Mean Importance Ratings* of Factors in Ranking Programs
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

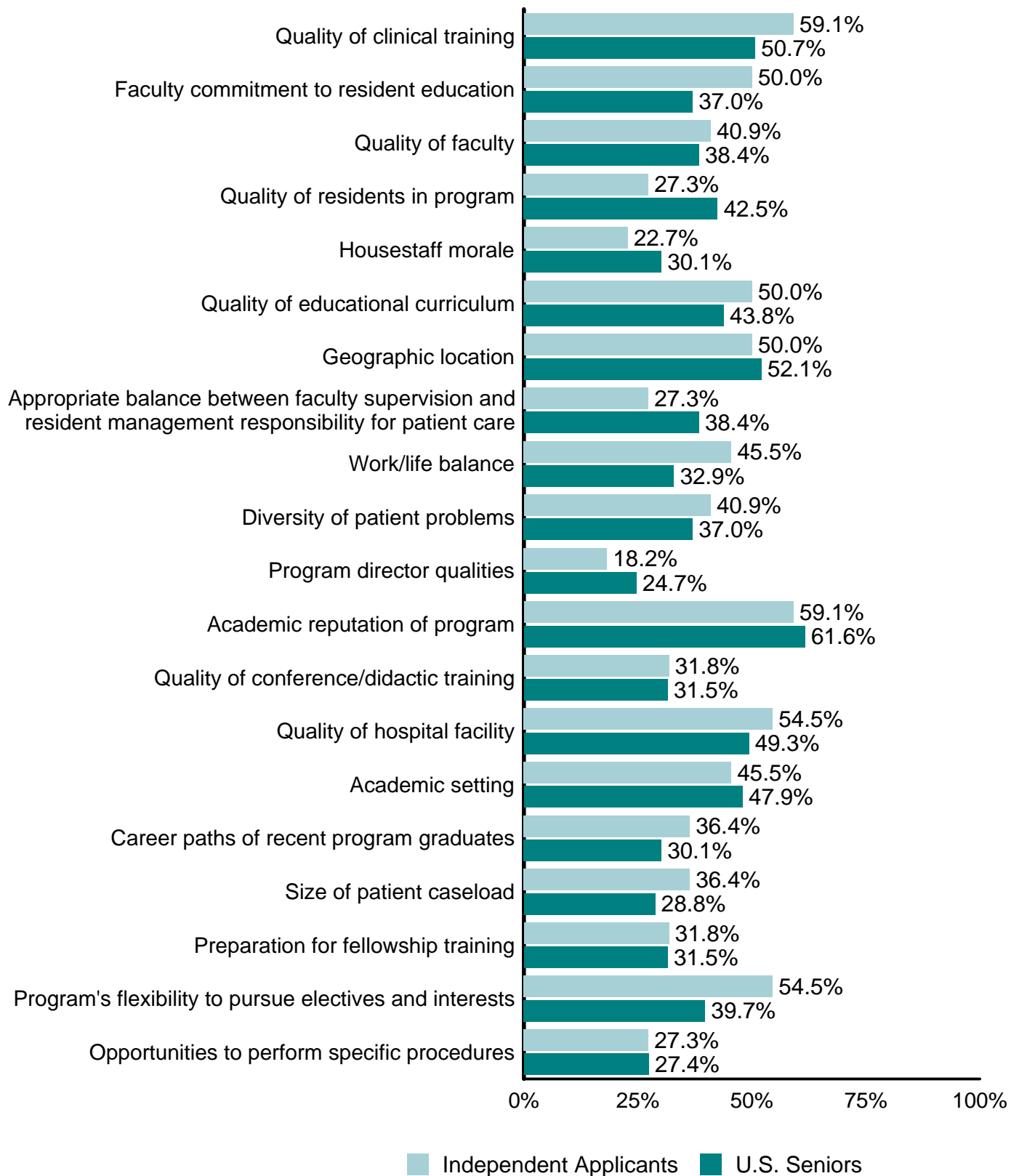| Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	4.1	3.4
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	3.5	4.0
Quality of ancillary support staff	4.0	3.6
Board pass rates	3.4	3.4
Call schedule	3.6	3.9
Cost of living	3.2	3.6
Size of program	3.2	3.5
Opportunity to conduct research	3.7	3.1
Availability of electronic health records	3.3	3.0
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	3.1	3.1
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	3.6	2.9
Vacation/parental/sick leave	3.6	3.1
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	3.9	2.8
Community-based setting	3.5	2.8
Salary	2.8	2.9
Match violation	3.5	2.8
H-1B visa sponsorship	3.5	1.5
Opportunity for international travel	3.1	2.9
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	2.9	2.2
Other Benefits	3.2	3.0

Independent Applicants U.S. Seniors

22   73

*Ratings on a scale from 1 (not at all important) to 5 (very important).
Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.
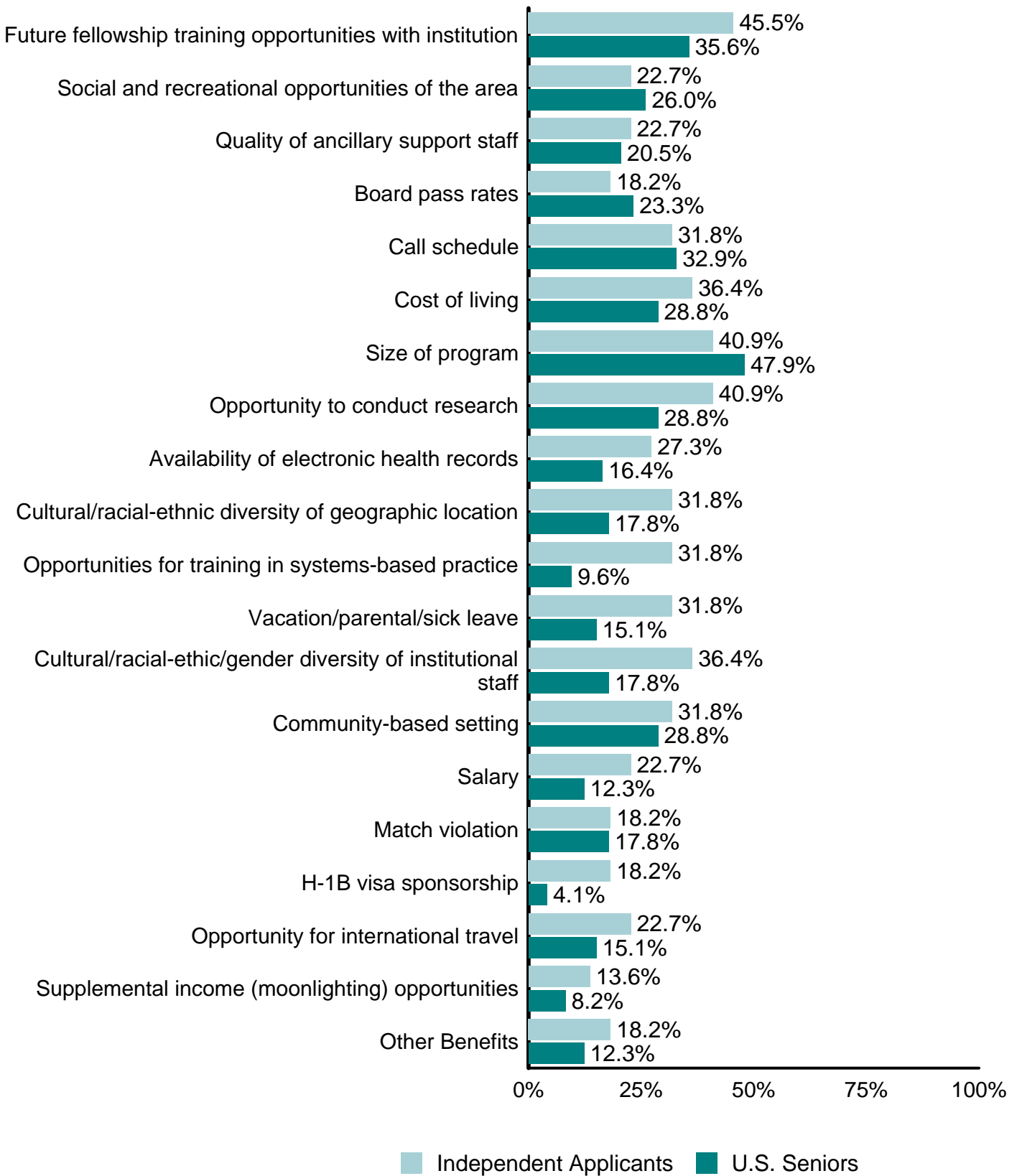
Transitional Year
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Quality of clinical training	59.1%	50.7%
Faculty commitment to resident education	50.0%	37.0%
Quality of faculty	40.9%	38.4%
Quality of residents in program	27.3%	42.5%
Housestaff morale	22.7%	30.1%
Quality of educational curriculum	50.0%	43.8%
Geographic location	50.0%	52.1%
Appropriate balance between faculty supervision and resident management responsibility for patient care	27.3%	38.4%
Work/life balance	45.5%	32.9%
Diversity of patient problems	40.9%	37.0%
Program director qualities	18.2%	24.7%
Academic reputation of program	59.1%	61.6%
Quality of conference/didactic training	31.8%	31.5%
Quality of hospital facility	54.5%	49.3%
Academic setting	45.5%	47.9%
Career paths of recent program graduates	36.4%	30.1%
Size of patient caseload	36.4%	28.8%
Preparation for fellowship training	31.8%	31.5%
Program's flexibility to pursue electives and interests	54.5%	39.7%
Opportunities to perform specific procedures	27.3%	27.4%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

22   73

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

Figure TY-2

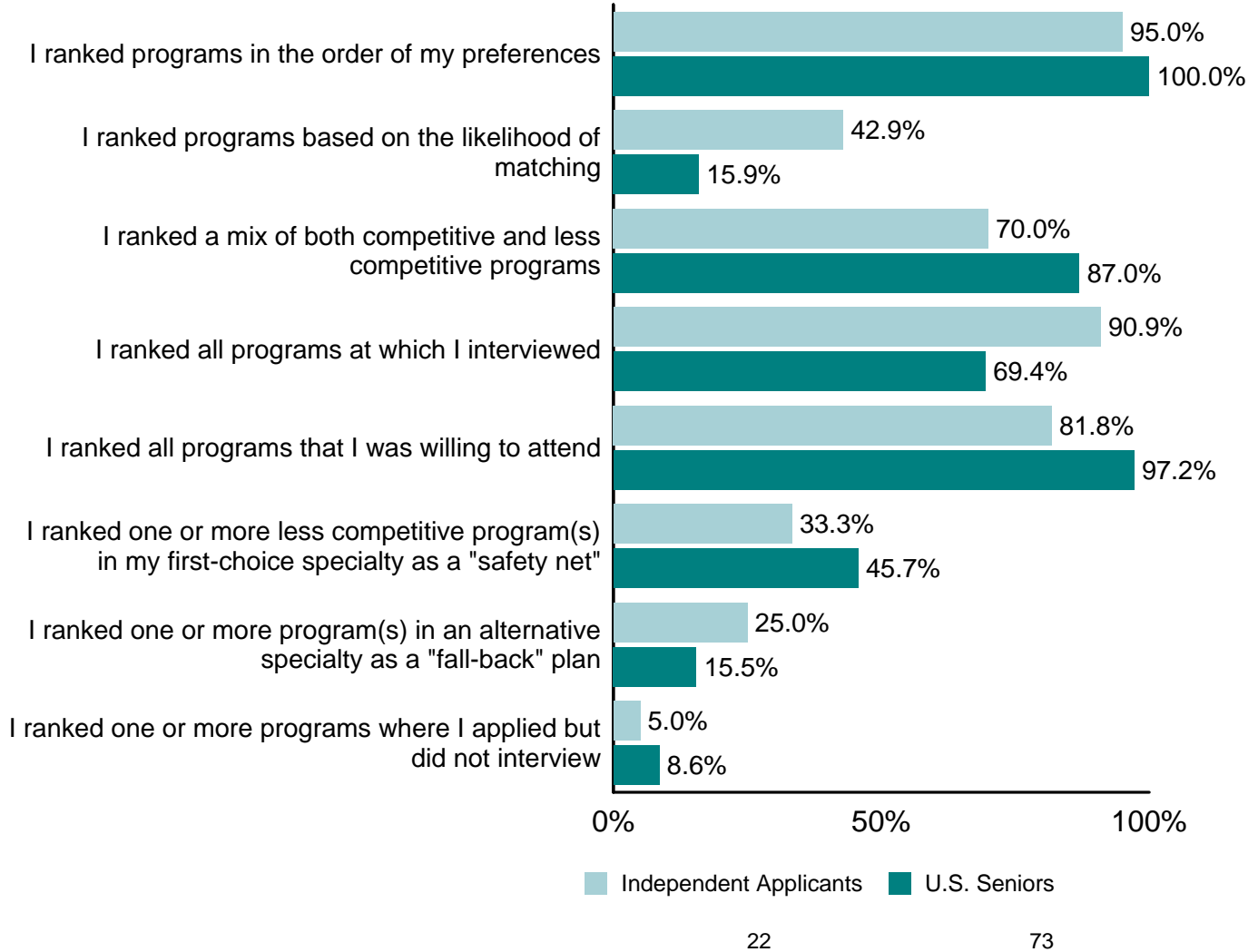**Transitional Year**
Percentage of Applicants Citing Each Factor in Interview Selection
by Applicant Type (Cont.)

Factor	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
Future fellowship training opportunities with institution	45.5%	35.6%
Social and recreational opportunities of the area	22.7%	26.0%
Quality of ancillary support staff	22.7%	20.5%
Board pass rates	18.2%	23.3%
Call schedule	31.8%	32.9%
Cost of living	36.4%	28.8%
Size of program	40.9%	47.9%
Opportunity to conduct research	40.9%	28.8%
Availability of electronic health records	27.3%	16.4%
Cultural/racial-ethnic diversity of geographic location	31.8%	17.8%
Opportunities for training in systems-based practice	31.8%	9.6%
Vacation/parental/sick leave	31.8%	15.1%
Cultural/racial-ethic/gender diversity of institutional staff	36.4%	17.8%
Community-based setting	31.8%	28.8%
Salary	22.7%	12.3%
Match violation	18.2%	17.8%
H-1B visa sponsorship	18.2%	4.1%
Opportunity for international travel	22.7%	15.1%
Supplemental income (moonlighting) opportunities	13.6%	8.2%
Other Benefits	18.2%	12.3%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors
22   73

Note: Items are presented in descending order based on mean ratings of all applicants. The data were sorted by aggregate totals.

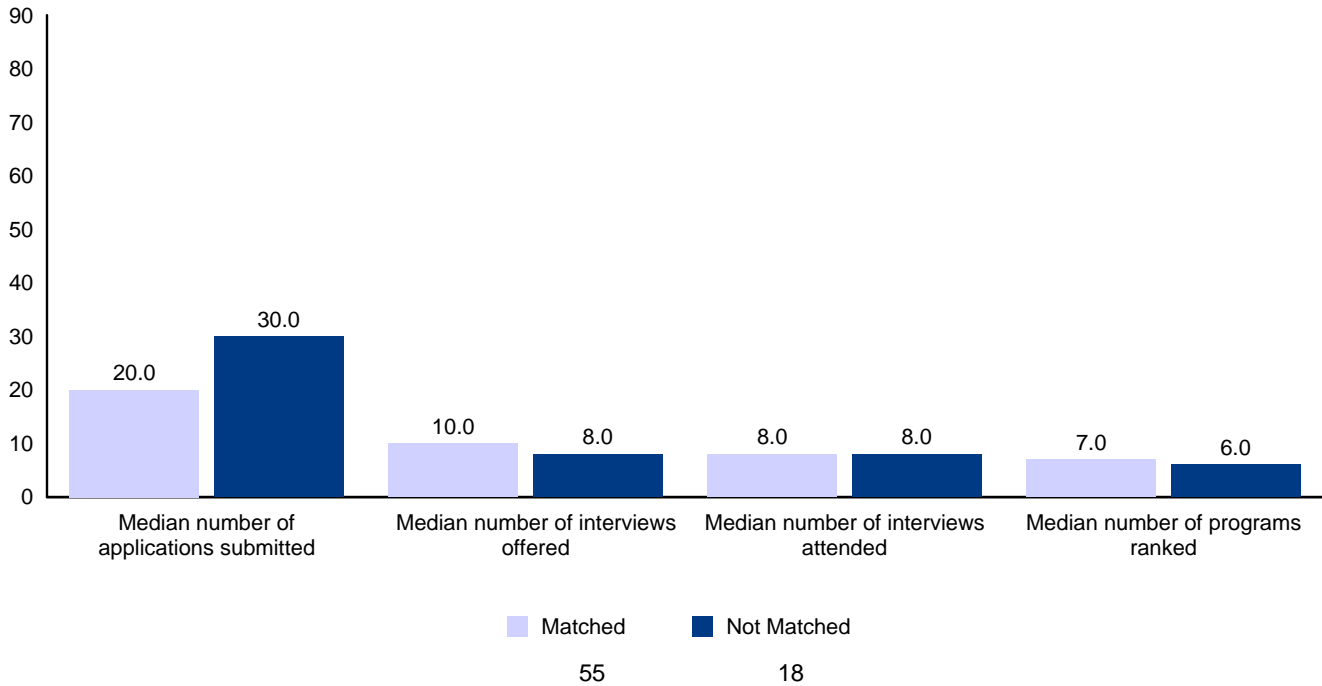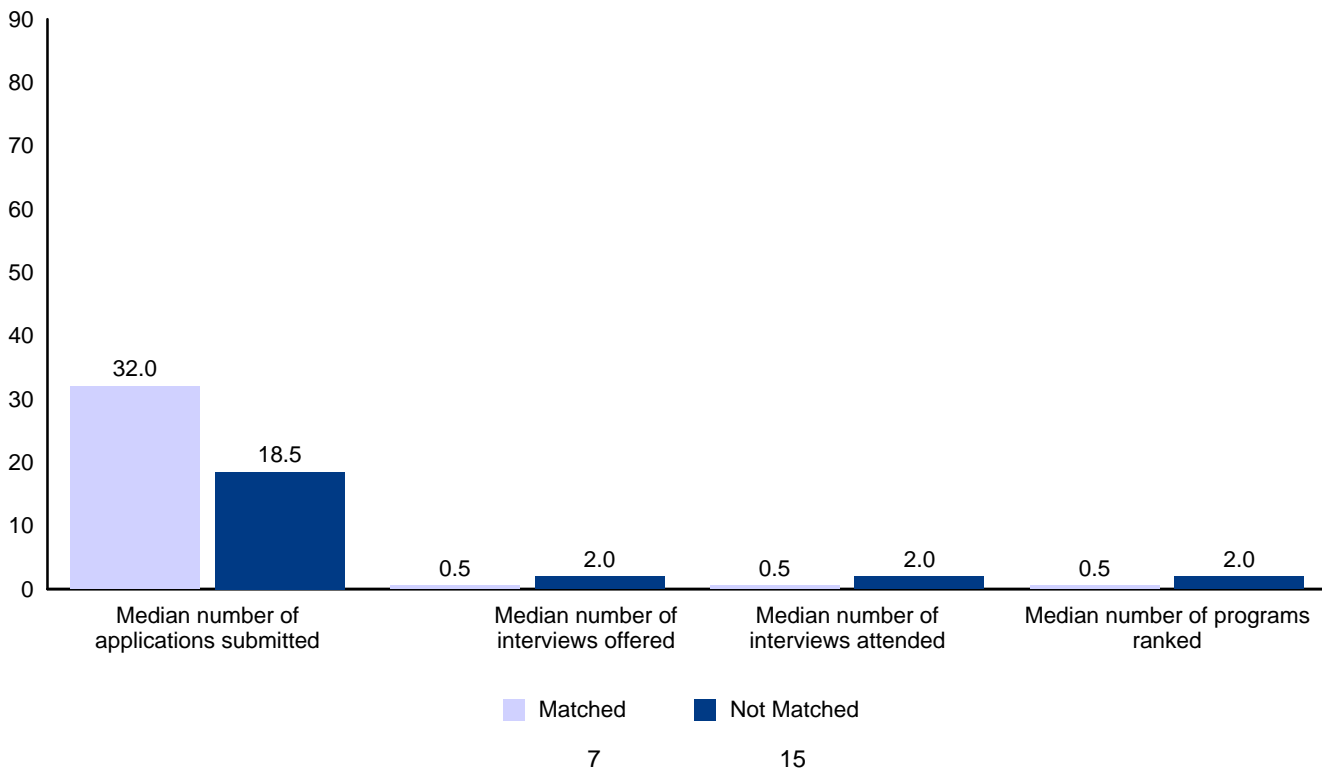| Ranking Strategy	Independent Applicants	U.S. Seniors
I ranked programs in the order of my preferences	95.0%	100.0%
I ranked programs based on the likelihood of matching	42.9%	15.9%
I ranked a mix of both competitive and less competitive programs	70.0%	87.0%
I ranked all programs at which I interviewed	90.9%	69.4%
I ranked all programs that I was willing to attend	81.8%	97.2%
I ranked one or more less competitive program(s) in my first-choice specialty as a "safety net"	33.3%	45.7%
I ranked one or more program(s) in an alternative specialty as a "fall-back" plan	25.0%	15.5%
I ranked one or more programs where I applied but did not interview	5.0%	8.6%

Independent Applicants   U.S. Seniors

22   73

Transitional Year
Median Number of Applications, Interviews and Programs Ranked
By Applicant Type and Match Outcome*

US Seniors

	Matched	Not Matched
	55	18

Independent Applicants

	Matched	Not Matched
	7	15

*Match outcome is based on preferred specialty (i.e., specialty listed first on rank order list of programs).