



2026

Ophthalmology Residency Match

Data Report Annotated

Applicants

824

Submitted Rank List

524

Total Applicants Matched

64%

Overall Applicant Match Rate

Programs

124

Participating Programs

528

Positions Offered

99%

Positions Filled

1 | Program Data

Category	Programs	Positions Offered	Positions Filled	Unfilled
Integrated	57	241	241	0
Joint	67	287	283	4
Total	124	528	524	4

This table displays the number of participating Integrated and Joint programs along with the total positions offered, filled, and unfilled within each category.

Questions Answered:

- How many programs are participating in each category (Integrated and Joint)?
- What is the total number of positions offered, filled, and unfilled in each category?

Comments:

A total of 124 programs participated, with 57 integrated programs and 67 joint programs. Collectively they offered 528 positions, of which 524 were filled, leaving 4 unfilled after the match.

2 | Match Rates Among Individual Applicant Categories

Registered and Submitted Rank List

	Registered		Submitted Rank List	
US Allopathic Seniors	449/666	67%	449/624	72%
US Allopathic Grads	38/93	41%	38/79	48%
US Osteopathic Seniors	16/84	19%	16/57	28%
US Osteopathic Grads	2/19	11%	2/10	20%
International Seniors	1/6	17%	1/3	33%
International Grads	18/109	17%	18/51	35%
Total	524/977	54%	524/824	64%

This table consolidates match rate data for the 2026 Ophthalmology Residency Match by applicant category, presenting both registration-based and rank list-based metrics side by side. It allows for a direct comparison of match rates across medical school types and training levels using two different denominators — total registered applicants and total applicants who submitted a rank list.

Questions Answered:

- How many applicants registered and submitted a rank list within each applicant category, and what was the match rate for each?
- How do match rates vary across applicant categories depending on whether the denominator is based on registered applicants or those who submitted a rank list?

Comments:

US Allopathic Seniors had the highest match rates at 67% (registered) and 72% (rank list submitted). Match rates vary across categories and improve when calculated using rank list submitters as the denominator (64%) versus all registered applicants (54%), reflecting that some registered applicants never submitted a rank list.

3 | Applicant Characteristics

Applicant Type	Registered Applicants n = 977	Submitted Rank List n = 824	Matched n = 524	Unmatched n = 300
US Allopathic Seniors	68% (666/977)	76% (624/824)	86% (449/524)	58% (175/300)
US Allopathic Grads	10% (93/977)	10% (79/824)	7% (38/524)	14% (41/300)
US Osteopathic Seniors	9% (84/977)	7% (57/824)	3% (16/524)	14% (41/300)
US Osteopathic Grads	2% (19/977)	1% (10/824)	<1% (2/524)	3% (8/300)
International Seniors	<1% (6/977)	<1% (3/824)	<1% (1/524)	<1% (2/300)
International Grads	11% (109/977)	6% (51/824)	3% (18/524)	11% (33/300)

This table organizes applicants by medical school type (Allopathic, Osteopathic, and International) and educational level (Senior medical student vs. medical school graduate) and reports the number and percentage in each category who registered for the match, submitted a rank list, were matched, and remained unmatched.

Questions Answered:

- How many applicants registered for the match, submitted a rank list, were matched, and remained unmatched?
- What is the percentage of applicants in each category who registered, submitted a rank list, matched, and remained unmatched?

Comments:

The table includes individual counts that enable *additional* calculations beyond those in this table and Table 2, which is useful as the definition of “match rate” varies depending on the denominator. For instance, the percentage of U.S. Allopathic Seniors who submitted a rank list and later matched can be calculated by dividing $449 \div 624$, which yields a match rate of 72% for this group. If you want to know how many US Allopathic Seniors who registered for the match actually matched, it would be $449 \div 666$, or 67%.

4 | Composition of Matched Applicants

Applicant Type	Submitted Rank List	Matched	Match Rate (within Applicant Type)	Share of Total Matched
US Allopathic Seniors	624	449	72% (449/624)	86% (449/524)
US Allopathic Grads	79	38	48% (38/79)	7% (38/524)
US Osteopathic Seniors	57	16	28% (16/57)	3% (16/524)
US Osteopathic Grads	10	2	20% (2/10)	<1% (2/524)
International Seniors	3	1	33% (1/3)	<1% (1/524)
International Grads	51	18	35% (18/51)	3% (18/524)
Total	824	524	64% (524/824)	100% (524/524)

The table summarizes how different applicant types performed in the match, showing how many from each group submitted rank list, how many matched, the percentage of applicants within each group who matched, and the percentage that each group represents out of all matched.

Questions Answered:

- What percentage of applicants within each applicant type matched?
- What percentage of the total matched comes from each applicant type?

Comments:

64% of applicants who submitted a rank list successfully matched. Of the total matched applicants, a great majority were US allopathic seniors. The lowest match rate occurred among US osteopathic graduates.

5 | Composition of Matched Applicants 2020 – 2026

Applicant Type	2020 Matched = 495	2021 Matched = 498	2022 Matched = 507	2023 Matched = 514	2024 Matched = 518	2025 Matched = 524	2026 Matched = 524
US Allopathic Seniors	86% (428/495)	87% (435/498)	88% (447/507)	86% (442/514)	86% (444/518)	86% (450/524)	86% (449/524)
US Allopathic Grads	4% (20/495)	6% (29/498)	4% (20/507)	6% (30/514)	5% (27/518)	7% (39/524)	7% (38/524)
US Osteopathic Seniors	3% (16/495)	4% (20/498)	4% (22/507)	4% (22/514)	4% (19/518)	4% (20/524)	3% (16/524)
US Osteopathic Grads	1% (4/495)	0% (0/498)	1% (4/507)	1% (3/514)	1% (6/518)	<1% (4/524)	<1% (2/524)
International Seniors	<1% (2/495)	0% (0/498)	0% (0/507)	<1% (1/514)	<1% (1/518)	0% (0/524)	<1% (1/524)
International Grads	5% (27/495)	3% (14/498)	3% (14/507)	3% (16/514)	4% (21/518)	2% (11/524)	3% (18/524)

This table summarizes how each applicant type’s share of total matched has changed over time from 2020 to 2026. For every year, it shows the percentage of all matched applicants that came from each applicant type, along with the underlying calculation (number of matched applicants in that group divided by the total number of matched applicants that year).

Questions Answered:

- How has each applicant type’s percentage share of total matched changed from 2020 to 2026?
- In each year, which applicant types made up the largest and smallest percentages of all matched applicants?

Comments:

From 2020–2026, US Allopathic Seniors consistently made up 86–88% of matched applicants, while all other applicants combined accounted for a small, relatively stable minority share. However, the percentage of US allopathic graduates who matched has generally trended upward from 4% in 2020 to 7% in 2026, though with some fluctuation across the intervening years.

6 | Comparative Overall Statistics 2019 – 2026

	Jan 2019	Jan 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2022	Feb 2023	Feb 2024	Feb 2025	Feb 2026
Applicants Overview								
Registered for the Match	790	737	829	877	855	917	958	977
Applied to Programs	740	703	767	831	815	877	912	929
Submitted Rank List	649	635	677	748	742	779	812	824
Ranked by Programs	635	617	665	748	723	768	786	791
Applicants Match Outcome (n / Submitted Rank List)								
Overall % Matched	75% (484)	78% (495)	74% (498)	68% (507)	69% (514)	66% (518)	65% (524)	64% (524)
US Seniors % of Matched Applicants (Allopathic + Osteopathic)	93% (449)	90% (444)	91% (455)	92% (469)	90% (464)	89% (463)	90% (470)	89% (465)
US Grads % of Matched Applicants (Allopathic + Osteopathic)	4% (18)	4% (22)	6% (29)	5% (24)	6% (33)	6% (33)	8% (43)	8% (40)
IMGs % of Matched Applicants	3% (17)	6% (29)	3% (14)	3% (14)	3% (17)	4% (22)	2% (11)	4% (19)
Overall % Unmatched	25% (165)	22% (140)	26% (179)	32% (241)	31% (228)	34% (261)	35% (288)	36% (300)
Programs Overview								
Participating Programs	116	120	119	121	121	122	123	124
Positions Offered	485	496	499	509	516	520	525	528
Positions Filled	484	495	498	507	514	518	524	524
Unfilled Positions	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	4

This table compares match statistics from January 2019 to February 2026, providing insights into the number of registered applicants, applicants who applied, applicants who submitted a rank list, those who were ranked by programs, and those who matched compared to those who did not. It also shows total number of participating programs, the number of positions offered, filled, and unfilled for each year.

Questions Answered:

- How have the number of applicants registered, applied, submitted a rank list, and were ranked by programs changed from 2019 to 2026?
- What are the match success rates for different applicant groups over the years?
- What is the trend in positions offered, filled, and unfilled?

Applicants Match Outcome (n/submitted Rank List):

Overall % Matched: Total Number of Matched applicants ÷ Total Number of applicants who submitted a rank list. For example, in 2026, 524 matched ÷ 824 submitted = 64% of applicants who submitted a rank list, matched. If your denominator is the number of people who applied to programs, then the match rate among that group is 524 ÷ 929, or 56%.

Category % Matched: Total Number of Matched applicants per category ÷ Total Number of Matched applicants. Example (2026):

89% of matched applicants were US Seniors (465 ÷ 524)
 8% of matched applicants were US Grads (40 ÷ 524)
 4% of matched applicants were Internationals (19 ÷ 524)

Overall % Unmatched: Total Number of Unmatched applicants ÷ Total Number of applicants who submitted a rank list. Example (2026):

300 unmatched ÷ 824 submitted = 36% of applicants who submitted rank list, did not match. Note that despite increase in positions from 485 to 528 over the last six years, the overall match rate has decreased from 75% to 64%.

7 | USMLE Step 2 and COMLEX 2 Mean Scores (Range)

USMLE Step 2 CK	Matched	Unmatched
US Seniors	259 (220 - 289)	245 (218 - 274)
US Grads	250 (227 - 266)	243 (218 - 271)
Internationals	253 (225 - 272)	246 (221 - 275)
COMLEX 2 CE	Matched	Unmatched
US Seniors	643 (510 - 856)	574 (407 - 760)
US Grads	561 (502 - 620)	540 (491 - 669)

This table presents the mean USMLE Step 2 CK and COMLEX 2 CE scores for matched and unmatched applicants across three applicant categories.

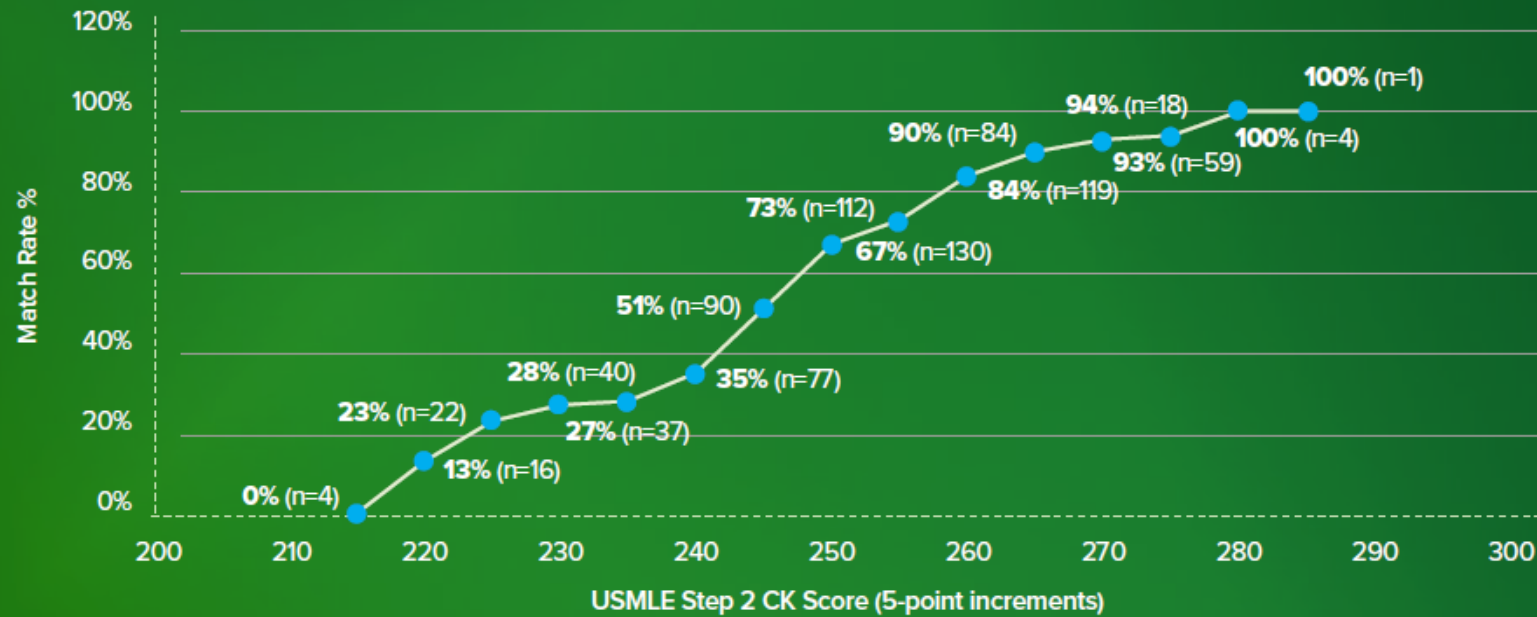
Questions Answered:

- What are the differences in USMLE Step 2 CK and COMLEX 2 CE scores between matched and unmatched applicants across different applicant categories?
- Which applicant categories showed the strongest association between board exam performance and match success?

Comments:

Matched applicants achieved higher USMLE Step 2 CK scores than unmatched applicants across all three categories. The gap was most pronounced among US Seniors (259 vs 245) compared to US Grads (250 vs 243), and International applicants (253 vs 246). For COMLEX 2 CE, matched US Seniors scored notably higher than unmatched peers (643 vs 574), whereas the difference among US Grads was modest (561 vs 540), a finding that should be interpreted cautiously given the small sample size in that group.

8 | Match Rate by USMLE Step 2 CK



Match rates increased steadily with higher USMLE Step 2 CK scores, demonstrating a nearly linear positive association between exam performance and likelihood of matching. The curve rises more sharply in very low and mid-score ranges and begins to plateau at higher scores.

Questions Answered:

- How does USMLE Step 2 CK score correlate with residency match success?
- Is there a score range beyond which increases in Step 2 CK yield diminishing returns in match rate?

Comments:

Match rates increase as USMLE Step 2 CK scores rise, showing a clear positive relationship. The biggest gains occur in the middle score ranges, while higher scores show smaller improvements. Small fluctuations at the lowest and highest scores may be due to fewer applicants in those groups.

9 | AOA Status

	Matched n = 524	Unmatched n = 300	Total Rank List Submitted n = 824
Elected	29% (154 / 524)	3% (9 / 300)	20% (163 / 824)
Not Elected	20% (107 / 524)	30% (90 / 300)	24% (197 / 824)
Not Yet Determined US Institution	12% (63 / 524)	11% (32 / 300)	12% (95 / 824)
Not Available US Institution	18% (92 / 524)	10% (31 / 300)	15% (123 / 824)
Not Available International Institution	3% (14 / 524)	7% (20 / 300)	4% (34 / 824)
No Response	18% (94 / 524)	39% (118 / 300)	26% (212 / 824)

This table shows the AOA status distribution for matched and unmatched applicants, with percentages calculated based on the total number of matched (524) and unmatched (300) applicants, as well as the combined total (824).

Questions Answered:

- How is AOA status distributed between matched and unmatched applicants?
- What is the overall distribution of AOA status for all applicants who submitted a rank list?

Comments:

Matched applicants were more likely to report being elected to AOA compared with unmatched applicants, while applicants from US institutions without AOA were slightly more common among those who matched. Note that these data are limited by the inability to know the AOA status of those who did not respond to the question.

10 | Major Publications

	Peer-Reviewed Articles – Published Mean (Range)	Peer-Reviewed Abstracts – Published Mean (Range)	Peer-Reviewed Online Articles – Published Mean (Range)	Non-Peer-Reviewed Online Articles – Published Mean (Range)
Matched Applicants n = 524				
First-author	1.9 (0 - 22)	0.6 (0 - 13)	0.2 (0 - 6)	0.4 (0 - 13)
Co-author	3.4 (0 - 51)	1.3 (0 - 75)	0.1 (0 - 4)	0.2 (0 - 8)
Total	5.3 (0 - 51)	1.9 (0 - 75)	0.3 (0 - 6)	0.5 (0 - 13)
Unmatched Applicants n = 300				
First-author	1.3 (0 - 20)	0.6 (0 - 7)	0.1 (0 - 4)	0.2 (0 - 8)
Co-author	3.1 (0 - 40)	0.9 (0 - 22)	0.1 (0 - 3)	0.1 (0 - 3)
Total	4.4 (0 - 40)	1.5 (0 - 22)	0.2 (0 - 4)	0.3 (0 - 8)

Note: The totals may not equal the sum of the displayed values due to rounding; underlying values are calculated using full precision and then rounded to one decimal place.

* 11 types of publications are available and 4 (represented in bold) were selected as “Major Publications”:

1- Peer-reviewed article (published); 2 – Peer-reviewed abstract (published); 3– Peer-reviewed article (not published); 4- Peer-reviewed abstract (not published); 5- Poster presentation; 6- Oral Presentation; 7- Peer-reviewed online article (published); 8- Non-Peer reviewed online article (published); 9- Peer-reviewed Book Chapter; 10 – Scientific Monograph; 11 – Other articles.

This data presents the mean number and range of major publications* by authorship role for matched (n=524) and unmatched (n=300) applicants.

Questions Answered:

- Do matched applicants have a higher mean number of major publications compared to unmatched applicants across the 4 major publication types and authorship roles?
- Which major publication type contributes most to the total publication count for both matched and unmatched applicants?

Comments:

Peer-reviewed articles were the dominant publication type for both matched and unmatched applicants, though matched applicants averaged one more paper than unmatched applicants (5.3 vs. 4.4). Differences were modest across abstract and online article categories, suggesting that peer-reviewed article count may be the most distinguishing publication metric between the two groups. The majority of publications in both matched and unmatched applicants were co-authored rather than first author works.

11 | Match Rates by Combinations of Applicant Characteristics

Characteristics	Matched	Unmatched
(+) AOA (+) Gold Humanism (+) Major Publications	97% n = 31	3% n = 1
(+) AOA (+) Gold Humanism (-) Major Publications	100% n = 2	0% n = 0
(+) AOA (-) Gold Humanism (+) Major Publications	93% n = 113	7% n = 8
(-) AOA (+) Gold Humanism (+) Major Publications	68% n = 54	33% n = 26
(+) AOA (-) Gold Humanism (-) Major Publications	100% n = 8	0% n = 0
(-) AOA (+) Gold Humanism (-) Major Publications	67% n = 2	33% n = 1
(-) AOA (-) Gold Humanism (+) Major Publications	57% n = 299	43% n = 228
(-) AOA (-) Gold Humanism (-) Major Publications	29% n = 15	71% n = 36

(+) = with; (-) = without

Considered as Major Publications:

Peer-reviewed article (published); Peer-reviewed abstract (published); Peer-reviewed online article (published) and Non-Peer reviewed online article (published).

This section presents match rates for eight mutually exclusive applicant groups defined by combinations of three academic distinction credentials: AOA honor society membership, Gold Humanism Honor Society (GHHS) selection, and major publications. Each group reflects a unique credential profile, ranging from applicants with none of the three to those with all three.

Questions Answered:

- Does holding academic distinction credentials (AOA or Gold Humanism) or having a significant publication record correlate with a higher likelihood of matching?
- Does the combination of multiple distinctions compound the advantage, and if so, to what degree?

Comments:

Match rates vary considerably across credential profiles. Applicants with all three credentials matched at 97%, while those with AOA alone or AOA combined with GHHS matched at 100%, though these groups are small (n=8 and n=2 respectively) and should be interpreted with caution. Notably, the largest high-performing group — applicants with AOA and major publications but without GHHS (n=113) — matched at 93%, providing a more statistically meaningful indication of the advantage associated with those credentials. Applicants with major publications but no honor society recognition matched at 57%, suggesting publications carry independent weight. Applicants with no credentials had the lowest match rate at 29%. Overall, the data suggest that each additional credential is associated with a higher likelihood of matching.

11 | Match Rates by Combinations of Applicant Characteristics, continued

	GHHS Status	Matched	Unmatched
By Gold Humanism Status (-) AOA (+) Major Publications	I Have Been Selected n = 80	68% (54)	33% (26)
	No, I Was Not Selected n = 226	60% (136)	40% (90)
	Not Available at my Institution n = 103	58% (60)	42% (43)
	Not Yet Determined n = 44	57% (25)	43% (19)
	No Response n = 154	51% (78)	49% (76)

	GHHS Status	Matched	Unmatched
By Gold Humanism Status (-) AOA (-) Major Publications	I Have Been Selected n = 3	67% (2)	33% (1)
	No, I Was Not Selected n = 23	39% (9)	61% (14)
	Not Available at my Institution n = 4	0% (0)	100% (4)
	Not Yet Determined n = 5	0% (0)	100% (5)
	No Response n = 19	32% (6)	68% (13)

	AOA Status	Matched	Unmatched
By AOA Status (-) Gold Humanism (-) Major Publications	AOA Junior Elect n = 0	0% (0)	0% (0)
	I Have Been Selected n = 8	100% (8)	0% (0)
	No, I Was Not Selected n = 18	33% (6)	67% (12)
	Not Available at my Institution n = 3	33% (1)	67% (2)
	Not Yet Determined n = 8	38% (3)	63% (5)
	No Response n = 22	23% (5)	77% (17)

The first two tables display matched and unmatched rates by GHHS status for candidates without AOA membership: the first restricted to those with at least one major publication, and the second to those without any major publication. The third table shows matched and unmatched rates by AOA status for candidates who have neither GHHS recognition nor any major publication.

Questions Answered:

- How do match rates differ by GHHS status when controlling for the absence of AOA membership and varying publication status?
- When candidates lack both GHHS recognition and major publications, does AOA status compensate as a differentiating factor?

Comments:

Among candidates without AOA membership, GHHS selection was consistently associated with higher match rates across publication statuses, with a larger relative difference observed among those without major publications. Candidates lacking both GHHS and major publications had the lowest match rates. However, small sample sizes in several subgroups, particularly those with dual honors, limit the strength of these conclusions.

Considered as Major Publications:

- Peer-reviewed article (published)
- Peer-reviewed abstract (published)
- Peer-reviewed online article (published)
- Non-Peer reviewed online article (published).

(+) = with; (-) = without

12 | Repeat applicants

Number of Cycles Participating	Matched n = 53	Unmatched n = 55	Number of Repeat Applicants n = 108	Match Rate for group
2	51 (47%)	47 (44%)	98 (91%)	52% (51/98)
3	2 (2%)	7 (6%)	9 (8%)	22% (2/9)
4	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0% (0/1)
Total	53 (49%)	55 (51%)	108 (100%)	49% (53/108)

This table shows 2026 match outcomes for repeat applicants, broken down by cycle (second, third, fourth) with counts and percentages matched vs. unmatched.

Questions Answered:

- How do match and unmatched counts compare for applicants in their second, third, or fourth cycle?
- What is the share of each cycle group in the total repeat applicant pool?
- What is the match rate for repeat applicants?

Comments:

Overall, of the 108 repeat applicants, 49% matched and 51% remained unmatched in the 2026 match.

Of the 98 applicants returning for their second attempt, 52%, (51/98) matched.

Nine applicants returned for a third attempt, with 2 successfully matching. One applicant who returned for a fourth time remained unmatched.

13 | Couples Match Results

Match Results	Number of Couples
Matched at the Same Program	1
Matched at Different Programs	0
Number of Couples Not Matching	0
Total	1

This table presents the match outcomes for applicants who reported participating with a partner in the same match. It shows whether both applicants in each couple matched to the same program or to different programs.

Questions Answered:

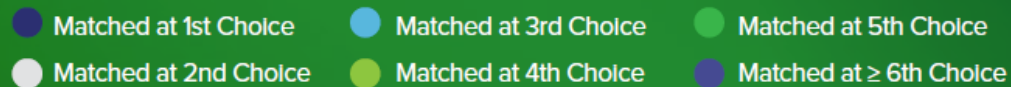
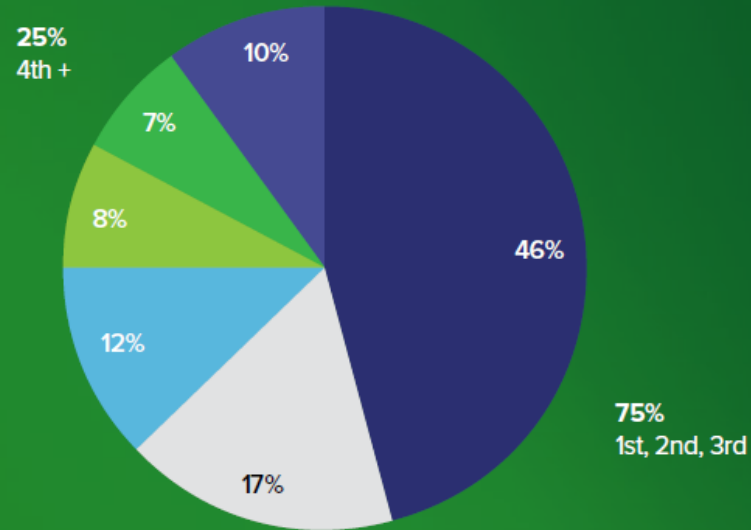
- How many applicants indicated a partner in the 2026 Ophthalmology Residency match?
- How many couples matched to the same program versus different programs?

Comments:

The 2026 Ophthalmology Residency Match had 1 couple and they matched at the same program.

14 | Match Result by Rank List Position

2026 Ophthalmology Residency Match	Matched n = 524
Matched at 1st Choice	46%
Matched at 2nd Choice	17%
Matched at 3rd Choice	12%
Matched at 4th Choice	8%
Matched at 5th Choice	7%
Matched at ≥ 6th Choice	10%



This table and chart summarize how 524 matched applicants in the 2026 Ophthalmology Residency Match placed relative to their rank order, broken down by position from first choice through sixth or beyond.

Questions Answered:

- What proportion of matched applicants secured a position at their first choice program?
- To what extent did matched applicants achieve a top-three outcome versus being placed further down their rank list?

Comments:

In the 2026 Ophthalmology Residency Match, 75% of applicants who matched did so with one of their top three choices. Almost one-half of applicants matched at their first choice.

15 | Match Results by Rank List Position Comparison 2020 – 2026

Rank List Position	2020 (n=495)	2021 (n=498)	2022 (n=507)	2023 (n=514)	2024 (n=518)	2025 (n=524)	2026 (n=524)
1st Choice	42%	38%	38%	40%	41%	42%	46%
2nd Choice	17%	19%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
3rd Choice	11%	10%	12%	12%	15%	14%	12%
4th+ Choice	30%	33%	33%	31%	27%	27%	25%

This table tracks the rank list position at which applicants matched each year from 2020 to 2026, capturing shifts in how closely match outcomes aligned with applicant preferences over time

Questions Answered:

- Has the proportion of applicants matching at their first choice program shifted meaningfully over the past seven years?
- How has the share of matched applicants placing at a 4th choice or lower trended over time, and what does that suggest about rank list alignment?

Comments:

In 2026, 46% of matched applicants placed at their first choice program, the highest rate in the seven-year period. Simultaneously, the share matching at a 4th choice or lower declined from roughly 33% between 2020 and 2022 to 25% in 2026, pointing to a gradual improvement in how well applicant rank lists aligned with final match outcomes.

16 | Number of Applicants and Interviews per Applicant

	Matched	Unmatched
Mean (Range) of Applications	82 (2 – 126)	82 (1 – 125)
Mean (Range) of Interviews	10 (1 – 30)	3 (0 – 11)

This table presents the mean number of applications submitted and interviews received by matched and unmatched applicants.

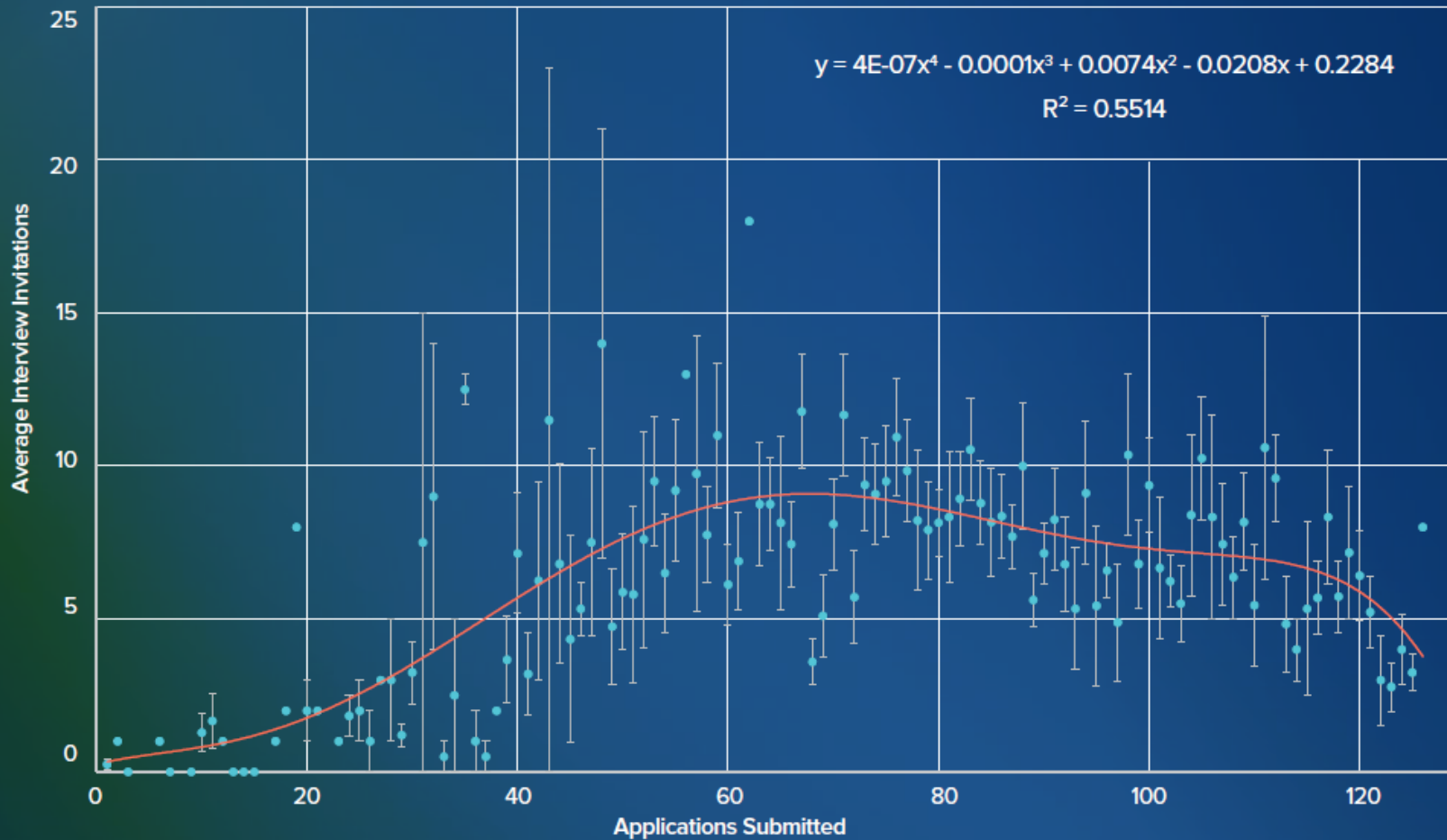
Questions Answered:

- What is the average number of applications and interviews for matched and unmatched applicants?
- What is the range of applications and interviews for both groups?

Comments:

The mean number of applications submitted was identical between matched and unmatched applicants, suggesting that applying to more programs does not by itself predict match success. In contrast, matched applicants received substantially more interview invitations than unmatched applicants (10 vs 3), indicating that securing interviews is a strong predictor of match outcome and likely reflects the influence of other applicant factors such as board scores, clinical experience, and program fit.

17 | Number of Interview Invitations vs. Applications Submitted



This chart shows the relationship between applications submitted and interview invitations received among 824 residency applicants in February 2026, including the overall trend line.

Questions Answered:

- Does submitting more applications lead to more interview invitations?
- Is there an optimal number of applications to maximize interview chances?
- At what point do additional applications stop producing more interviews?

Comments:

More applications helps, but only to a point. Beyond 65-70 submissions, application volume alone does not drive more interview invitations.

18 | Applicant Signaling Data Use

Applied to Programs n = 929		
Applicants who used Signals Applicants who used all 10 signals: 893 (97.38%) Applicants who used fewer than 10 signals: 24 (2.62%)	917	98.71%
Applicants who did not use Signals	12	1.29%
Submitted Rank List n = 824		
Applicants who used Signals Applicants who used all 10 signals: 814 (99.39%) Applicants who used fewer than 10 signals: 5 (0.61%)	819	99.39%
Applicants who did not use Signals	5	0.61%
Ranked by Program n = 791		
Applicants who used Signals Applicants who used all 10 signals: 783 (99.37%) Applicants who used fewer than 10 signals: 5 (0.63%)	788	99.62%
Applicants who did not use Signals	3	0.38%

This table displays the number and percentage of applicants who used program signals (either all ten or fewer than ten) versus those who did not, across three overlapping groups: applicants who applied to programs, submitted a rank list, and were ranked by programs.

Questions Answered:

- How many applicants used all ten signals, fewer than ten signals, or no signals across each stage (applied to programs, submitted rank list, ranked by programs)?
- What percentage of applicants used signals at each stage (applied, rank list submitted, ranked by programs)?

Comments:

Of the 929 applicants who applied to programs, 98.71% (917 applicants) used signals, with 893 using all ten signals and 24 using fewer than ten. Only 1.29% (12 applicants) did not use any signals. Among the 824 applicants who submitted a rank list, 99.39% used signals, with 819 using all ten signals and 5 using fewer than ten signals. Only 5 applicants who submitted a rank list did not use any signals.

For the 791 applicants ranked by programs, 99.62% used signals, with 783 using all ten signals and 5 using fewer than ten signals, and 3 not using any signals.

Explanation of Percentage Calculation:

Percentages are calculated by dividing the number of applicants who used/did not use signals by the total number of applicants in each group. For example, the percentage of applicants who used signals in the "Applied to Programs" group is calculated as $(917 \div 929) = 98.71\%$.

19 | Signal Data Use vs. Any Interview Invitation from Signaled Program

Number of Signals Applied	Applicant Count	Number of Applicants Invited by at Least 1 Signaled Program
0	12	Not Applicable
1	9	3 (33%)
2	2	1 (50%)
3	2	0 (0%)
4	0	0 (0%)
5	2	0 (0%)
6	2	0 (0%)
7	0	0 (0%)
8	1	0 (0%)
9	6	2 (33%)
10	893	820 (92%)
Total	929	826 (89%)

This table displays the number of applicants who used different numbers of signals, along with the number and percentage of applicants who received at least one interview invitation from a signaled program.

Questions Answered:

- How many applicants used 0 to 10 signals, and how many received at least one interview invitation from a signaled program?
- What percentage of applicants who used each number of signals received at least one interview invitation?

Comments:

Of the 917 applicants who used signals, the majority (893 applicants) used all 10 signals, with 92% (820 applicants) receiving at least one interview invitation from a signaled program. Among the 24 applicants who used fewer than 10 signals, 25% (6 ÷ 24 applicants) received at least one invitation from a signaled program.

Explanation of Percentage Calculation:

The percentages are calculated by dividing the number of applicants who received at least one interview invitation by the total number of applicants in each group.

Example:

893 applicants used all 10 signals and 820 of them received at least one interview invitation: $820 \div 893 = 92\%$.

20 | Interview Invitation Rate from Signaled Programs

Applicants Who Used 1 or More Signals		Applicants Who Used All 10 Signals	
% of Signaled Programs Offering an Interview	Applicant Count n = 917	% of Signaled Programs Offering an Interview	Applicant Count n = 893
100%	15 (2%)	100%	12 (1%)
90%	20 (2%)	90%	20 (2%)
80%	67 (7%)	80%	67 (8%)
70%	81 (9%)	70%	81 (9%)
60%	107 (12%)	60%	107 (12%)
50%	122 (13%)	50%	121 (14%)
40%	93 (10%)	40%	93 (10%)
30%	111 (12%)	30%	111 (12%)
22%	2 (0%)	20%	110 (12%)
20%	110 (12%)	10%	98 (11%)
10%	98 (11%)	0%	73 (8%)
0%	91 (10%)		

The **left table** shows the success rate of receiving interview invitations from signaled programs among applicants who used one or more signals, while the **right table** shows the success rate among applicants who used all ten signals.

Questions Answered:

- What is the success rate of receiving interview invitations from signaled programs for applicants who used one or more signals?
- For applicants who used all ten signals, what is the success rate for each number of interview invitations received from signaled programs?

Explanation of Applicant Counts and Percentages:

The first column shows the success rate for applicants based on the programs they signaled. The success rate is calculated as the percentage of signaled programs that resulted in an interview invitation.

$$\text{Success Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of interview invitations from signaled programs}}{\text{Total number of programs signaled}} \times 100$$

The second column shows the number of applicants with that success rate and the percentage they represent within the total applicant pool.

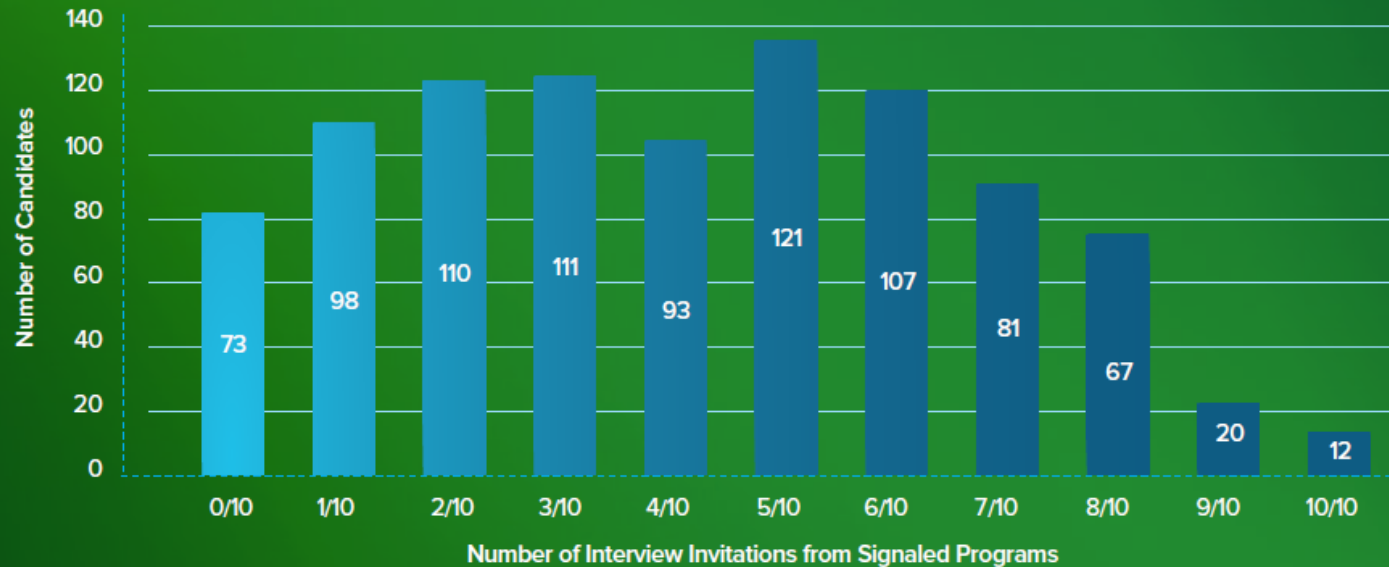
Example:

In the **left table**, row 1, 15 applicants who signaled between 1 and 10 programs received interview invitations from all the programs they signaled, resulting in a 100% success rate.

In the **right table**, row 6, 121 applicants signaled 10 programs and received interview invitations from half of those programs, resulting in a 50% success rate.

21 | Number of Candidates vs. Number of Interview Invitations from Signaled Programs

(Candidates Who Used All 10 Signals n = 893)



The chart shows the distribution of 893 candidates (those who used all 10 signals) by how many of their 10 signaled programs invited them to interview, ranging from 0/10 to 10/10.

Questions Answered:

- Among applicants who used all 10 signals, how many signaled programs invited them to interview, and how were applicants distributed across those outcomes?
- At what invitation count did the largest concentration of applicants fall, and how did the distribution taper at the extremes?

Comments:

The distribution peaks at 5/10, where 121 applicants received interview invitations from exactly half of their signaled programs. Moderate success rates of 3/10 and 4/10 also concentrated a substantial number of applicants (110 and 111 respectively), suggesting that receiving invitations from roughly 30 to 60% of signaled programs was the most common experience, with nearly half of all applicants in this range. Outcomes at both extremes were uncommon — only 73 applicants received no invitations from any signaled program, and just 12 received invitations from all 10. The right skewed tail, where counts drop sharply beyond 6/10, indicates that high signal to invitation conversion rates were relatively rare.

22 | Signaling Use Match Outcome

Matched Applicants	Applicants n = 524
Matched at Signaled Program	401 (77%)
Matched at non-signaled program	123 (23%)

This table displays the counts and percentages of matched applicants who matched at a signaled program versus a non-signaled program. It provides insight into how signaling influenced match outcomes.

Questions Answered:

- How many applicants matched at a signaled program versus a non-signaled program?
- What percentage of matched applicants matched at a signaled program versus a non-signaled program?

Comments:

Out of 524 matched applicants, 77% (401) matched at a program they had signaled, while 23% (123) matched at a program they had not signaled. These results indicate that most applicants who matched did so at programs they had signaled.

23 | Applications with Signals Received by Programs

Program Type	Programs n = 124	Mean Applications per Program	Mean Applications Received with Signals to Programs
Integrated	57	590	73
Joint	67	588	72
Total	124	589	73

This table displays the average number of total applications received and the average number of applications with signals, categorized by program type (Integrated and Joint).

Questions Answered:

- What is the average number of applications received by Integrated and Joint programs?
- What is the average number of applications with signals received by these programs?

Comments:

For Integrated programs (n=57), the average total number of applications received is 590, with an average of 73 applications having signals to their program. For Joint programs (67 programs), the average total applications is 588, with 72 applications having signals to their program. Given the nearly identical number of signaled applications between Integrated and Joint programs, the data suggest that each program received an average of approximately 73 signaled applications.

24 | Interview Invitation Rate for Signaling vs. Non-Signaling Applicants

Programs n = 124	Applications Received n = 73,052	Applications with Signals n = 9,021	Total Interview Invitations Sent n = 6,660	Total Invitations Sent to Signaling Applicants n = 3,701	Total Invitations Sent to Non-Signaling Applicants n = 2,959	Overall Interview Invitation Rate for Signaling Applicants
57 (Integrated)	33,627	4,188 (12%) (4,188 / 33,627)	3,038	1,736 (57%) (1,736 / 3,038)	1,302 (43%) (1,302 / 3,038)	41% (1,736 / 4,188)
67 (Joint)	39,425	4,833 (12%) (4,833 / 39,425)	3,622	1,965 (54%) (1,965 / 3,622)	1,657 (46%) (1,657 / 3,622)	41% (1,965 / 4,833)

This table breaks down the total number of applications received (both total applications and those with signals) by Integrated and Joint programs, along with the distribution (count and percentage) of interview invitations sent to signaling versus non-signaling applicants.

Questions Answered:

- What is the total number of applications received by programs, how many of those were signaled?
- What is the count and % of interview invitations sent to signaling and non-signaling applicants by Integrated and Joint programs?

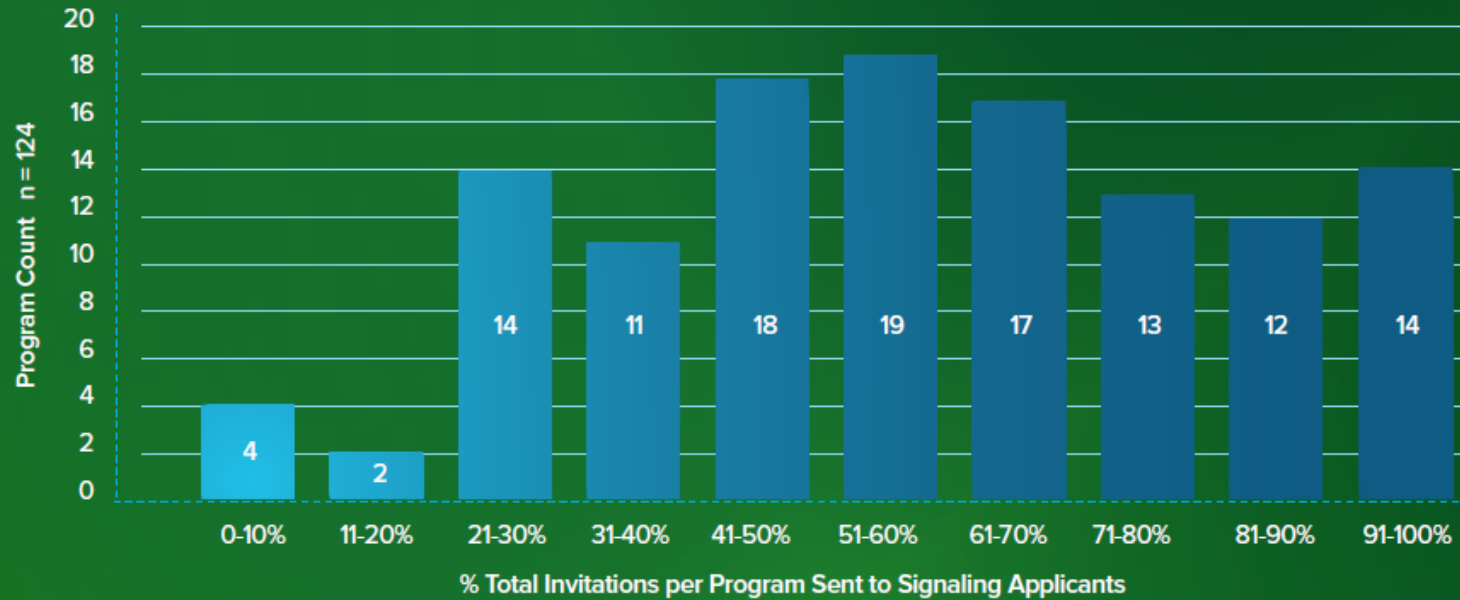
Comments:

Both Integrated and Joint programs received 12% of their applications with signals. For both groups, a majority of interview invitations went to signaling applicants.

Explanation of Overall Interview Invitation Rate for Signaling Applicants:

The percentage in the last column is calculated by dividing the total number of invitations sent to signaling applicants by the number of applications with signals.

25 | Frequency Distribution of % of Interview Invitations Sent to Signaled Applicants



This bar chart shows the distribution of the 124 participating programs based on the percentage of total interview invitations sent to signaling applicants.

Questions Answered:

- What is the distribution of programs based on the percentage of interview invitations sent to signaling applicants?
- How many programs sent a higher percentage of invitations to signaling applicants?

Comments:

Most programs (43%) sent 41%–70% of interview invitations to signaling applicants, with the highest number at 51%–60% (19 programs). Only 5% of programs send low percentages (0%–20%) of invitations to signaling applicants, while 21% send invitations to >80% of signaling applicants, indicating that signaling plays a significant role in interview invitations for most programs.

26 | Distribution of % of Signaled Applications Received by Programs

% of Applications with Signals	Integrated Programs n = 57	Joint Programs n = 67	Total Programs (Count and %) n = 124
3%	0	1	1 (1%)
5%	0	1	1 (1%)
6%	0	4	4 (3%)
7%	5	5	10 (8%)
8%	3	3	6 (5%)
9%	9	3	12 (10%)
10%	3	5	8 (6%)
11%	7	8	15 (12%)
12%	5	7	12 (10%)
13%	4	9	13 (10%)
14%	4	3	7 (6%)
15%	7	5	12 (10%)
16%	4	5	9 (7%)
17%	1	2	3 (2%)
18%	0	2	2 (2%)
19%	1	3	4 (3%)
20%	1	0	1 (1%)
21%	1	0	1 (1%)
23%	0	1	1 (1%)
24%	1	0	1 (1%)
27%	1	0	1 (1%)

This table shows the distribution of programs based on the percentage of applications they received with signals.

Questions Answered:

- How are Integrated and Joint programs distributed based on the percentage of their applications that included a signal?
- What is the overall distribution of programs by the percentage of signaled applications they received?

Comments:

The percentages in the first column represent the proportion of applications with signals received by each program. For each percentage range, the counts of Integrated and Joint programs indicate how many programs fall within that specific range of signaled application rates. The 'Total Programs' column combines these counts to show the total number of programs in each range. The percentage in this column is calculated by dividing the number of programs in the range by the total number of participating programs (124).

For example (row #1): 1 program (0 Integrated and 1 Joint) received 3% of their applications with signals. These 2 programs represent 1% of all participating programs: $1 \div 124 = 1\%$

27 | Open House Summary

	Count
Total Number of Programs	124
Programs Offering Open House Tours	44 (35%)
Mean Number of Tour Sessions	1.73
Total Number of Tour Slots Offered	1,105
Total Number of Tour Slots Filled	283 (26%)

This table summarizes open house tour offerings, including the number and percentage of programs that hosted tours, the average number of sessions among those programs, and the total number of tour slots offered and filled.

Questions Answered:

- How many programs offered open house tours, and what percentage of participating programs does this represent?
- Among those offering tours, what was the average number of tour sessions?
- How many total tour slots were offered, and how many were filled?

Comments:

35% of participating programs offered open house tours. Some programs provided individual tours (one applicant per session), while others offered multiple group sessions for applicants to choose from. Only ¼ of offered open house slots filled nationally. The next table ("Open House Details") lists all 44 programs that offered tours, along with the number of sessions and total slots each provided.

28 | Open House Details

Programs with OH Tours	Tour Sessions Offered	Total Slots Offered	Total Slots Taken	Programs with OH Tours	Tour Sessions Offered	Total Slots Offered	Total Slots Taken
Program 1	22	22	6 (27%)	Program 24	1	30	24 (80%)
Program 2	1	6	5 (83%)	Program 25	1	10	4 (40%)
Program 3	1	68	7 (10%)	Program 26	1	20	11 (55%)
Program 4	1	6	0 (0%)	Program 27	1	30	3 (10%)
Program 5	1	20	9 (45%)	Program 28	1	15	10 (67%)
Program 6	1	30	8 (27%)	Program 29	8	34	11 (32%)
Program 7	1	15	7 (47%)	Program 30	1	66	14 (21%)
Program 8	1	72	7 (10%)	Program 31	1	3	3 (100%)
Program 9	1	48	5 (10%)	Program 32	1	48	1 (2%)
Program 10	1	12	1 (8%)	Program 33	1	20	1 (5%)
Program 11	1	14	3 (21%)	Program 34	1	20	4 (20%)
Program 12	1	24	4 (17%)	Program 35	1	9	9 (100%)
Program 13	2	10	5 (50%)	Program 36	1	8	7 (88%)
Program 14	1	60	5 (8%)	Program 37	1	10	2 (20%)
Program 15	1	20	9 (45%)	Program 38	2	12	10 (83%)
Program 16	1	20	8 (40%)	Program 39	1	15	4 (27%)
Program 17	1	30	8 (27%)	Program 40	1	54	5 (9%)
Program 18	1	20	10 (50%)	Program 41	1	32	3 (9%)
Program 19	1	78	14 (18%)	Program 42	1	24	8 (33%)
Program 20	2	4	3 (75%)	Program 43	1	4	3 (75%)
Program 21	1	15	11 (73%)	Program 44	2	22	5 (23%)
Program 22	1	10	4 (40%)	Total	76	1,105	283 (26%)
Program 23	1	15	2 (13%)				

This table shows the open house tour participation data across 44 programs, detailing how many tour sessions each program offered, the total number of available slots across those sessions, and how many of those slots were actually filled by attendees (expressed both as a raw number and a fill percentage). In total, 76 tour sessions were held across all programs, offering 1,105 slots, of which 283 (26%) were taken.

Questions Answered:

- Which programs had the highest and lowest demand for open house tours?
- How many tour sessions were offered by each program and how many tour slots were taken.

Comments:

Fill rates varied across programs, reflecting differences in interest and capacity planning. Overall, roughly one in four available slots were filled, suggesting an opportunity to better align the number of sessions and slots offered with actual demand in future cycles.



End of Report