



2025 Ophthalmology Residency Match

Last updated on 10/10/25

General Report



	Integrated	Joint	Total
Number of Participating Programs	56	67	123
Total Number of Positions Offered	239	286	525
Total Number of Positions Filled	239	285	524
Total Number of Unfilled Positions	0	1	1

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:

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

Comments:

A total of 123 programs participated, with 56 integrated programs and 67 joint programs. Collectively, they offered 525 positions, with one position from a joint program remaining unfilled.

Applicant Characteristics

	Registered for Match n = 958	Submitted Rank List n = 812	Matched n = 524	Unmatched n = 288
US Allopathic Seniors	69% (657/958)	77% (624/812)	86% (450/524)	60% (174/288)
US Allopathic Grads	9% (82/958)	8% (65/812)	7% (39/524)	9% (26/288)
US Osteopathic Seniors	8% (77/958)	7% (59/812)	4% (20/524)	14% (39/288)
US Osteopathic Grads	2% (20/958)	1% (11/812)	<1% (4/524)	2% (7/288)
International Seniors	<1% (8/958)	<1% (1/812)	0% (0/524)	<1% (1/288)
International Grads	12% (114/958)	6% (52/812)	2% (11/524)	14% (41/288)

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:

- 1) How many applicants registered for the match, submitted a rank list, were matched, and remained unmatched?
- 2) 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 directly presented, 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 450/624, 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 450/657, or 68%.

Comparative Overall Statics 2019-2025

	Jan 2019	Jan 2020	Jan 2021	Feb 2022	Feb 2023	Feb 2024	Feb 2025
APPLICANTS OVERVIEW							
Registered for the match	790	737	829	877	855	917	958
Applied to programs	740	703	767	831	815	877	912
Submitted rank list	649	635	677	748	742	779	812
Ranked by programs	635	617	665	748	723	768	786
APPLICANTS MATCH OUTCOME (n / SUBMITTED RANK LIST)							
Overall % Matched	75% (484)	78% (495)	74% (498)	68% (507)	69% (514)	66% (518)	65% (524)
US Seniors % Matched	93% (449)	90% (444)	91% (455)	92% (469)	90% (464)	89% (463)	90% (470)
US Grads % Matched	4% (18)	4% (22)	6% (29)	5% (24)	6% (33)	6% (33)	8% (43)
IMGs % Matched	3% (17)	6% (29)	3% (14)	3% (14)	3% (17)	4% (22)	2% (11)
Overall % Unmatched	25% (165)	22% (140)	26% (179)	32% (241)	31% (228)	34% (261)	35% (288)
POSITIONS OVERVIEW							
Offered	485	496	499	509	516	520	525
Filled	484	495	498	507	514	518	524
Unfilled	1	1	1	2	2	2	1

This table compares match statistics from January 2019 to February 2025, 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 the number of positions offered, filled, and unfilled for each year.

Questions Answered:

- 1) How have the number of applicants registered, applied, submitted a rank list, and were ranked by programs changed from 2019 to 2025?
- 2) What are the match success rates for different applicant groups (US Seniors, US Grads, IMGs) 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 2025, 524 matched/812 submitted = 65% 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 524/912, or 57%.

[Category] % Matched: Total Number of Matched applicants per category / Total Number of Matched applicants.

Example (2025):

- 90% of matched applicants were US Seniors ($470 \div 524$)
- 8% of matched applicants were US Grads ($43 \div 524$)
- 2% of matched applicants were Internationals ($11 \div 524$)

Overall % Unmatched: Total Number of Unmatched applicants / Total Number of applicants who submitted a rank list.

Example (2025): 288 unmatched \div 812 submitted = 35% of applicants who submitted rank list, did not match.

USMLE Step 2 and COMLEX 2 Mean Scores (Range)

USMLE Step 2 CK	Matched	Unmatched
US Seniors	258 (224-282)	245 (215-271)
US Grads	252 (216-268)	243 (218-265)
Internationals	253 (219-269)	245 (203-271)
COMLEX 2 CE	Matched	Unmatched
US Seniors	622 (510-793)	548 (409-738)
US Grads	587 (468-664)	554 (435-669)

This table compares the average scores for USMLE Step 2 CK and COMLEX 2 CE exams for matched and unmatched applicants, showing the mean scores and score ranges for US Seniors, US Grads, and International applicants.

Questions Answered:

- 1) What are the average scores for matched and unmatched applicants in USMLE Step 2 CK and COMLEX 2 CE?
- 2) What is the score range for each applicant group?

Summary:

Matched applicants generally have higher average scores than unmatched applicants across both exams. For example, matched US Seniors had an average USMLE Step 2 CK score of 258, while unmatched US Seniors had 245. However, the score ranges show considerable variation within each group.

AOA Status

	Matched n = 524	Unmatched n = 288	Total Rank List Submitted n = 812
Elected	27% (142/524)	5% (15/288)	19% (157/812)
Not Elected	16% (86/524)	24% (69/288)	19% (155/812)
Not Yet Determined – US institution	13% (70/524)	9% (27/288)	12% (97/812)
Not Available – US institution	17% (88/524)	11% (32/288)	15% (120/812)
Not Available – International Institution	1% (7/524)	8% (24/288)	4% (31/812)
No Response	25% (131/524)	42% (121/288)	31% (252/812)

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 (288) applicants, as well as the combined total (812).

Questions Answered:

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

Summary:

27% of matched applicants had an AOA status of "Elected." The remaining matched applicants either did not respond, had their status listed as "Not Yet Determined," or reported that AOA was not available at their institution. Only 5% of unmatched applicants had an "Elected" AOA status, with the rest either lacking results, indicating AOA was unavailable at their institution, or not responding. Overall, 19% of applicants who submitted a rank list reported having AOA status. If you want to know this number among those who applied to programs, you can use the numbers from other tables to calculate that: 157/812, or 17%

Major Publications

MATCHED APPLICANTS n = 524

	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)
First-author	1.8 (0-15)	0.6 (0-5)	0.2 (0-7)	0.4 (0-15)
Co-author	2.9 (0-25)	1.1 (0-19)	0.1 (0-9)	0.2 (0-7)
Total	4.7 (0-25)	1.7 (0-19)	0.3 (0-9)	0.6 (0-15)

UNMATCHED APPLICANTS n = 288

	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)
First-author	1.3 (0-18)	0.5 (0-7)	0.3 (0-10)	0.3 (0-11)
Co-author	2.9 (0-35)	0.9 (0-17)	0.1 (0-5)	0.1 (0-7)
Total	4.2 (0-35)	1.4 (0-17)	0.4 (0-10)	0.4 (0-11)

Out of 11 available publication types *, four were selected as "**major publications**" for analysis. This table compares these publications for applicants who submitted a rank list, divided into matched and unmatched applicants. It presents the mean number of major publications, and the range of publication counts for each publication type and author role (first-author or co-author).

Questions Answered:

- 1) What is the average number of major publications for matched and unmatched applicants in each author role?
- 2) What is the range of publication counts for each publication type and author role for matched and unmatched applicants?

Summary:

Using these definitions, the mean number of published major articles was low among both groups. Table I provides binary data comparing whether those who matched did or did not publish any major articles.

* 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.

MATCHED APPLICANTS			
	URiM n = 77	Not URiM n = 447	Total n = 524
US Allopathic Seniors	64	386	450
US Allopathic Grads	8	31	39
US Osteopathic Seniors	1	19	20
US Osteopathic Grads	0	4	4
International Seniors	0	0	0
International Grads	4	7	11
%	15%	85%	
UNMATCHED APPLICANTS			
	URiM n = 67	Not URiM n = 221	Total n = 288
US Allopathic Seniors	42	132	174
US Allopathic Grads	8	18	26
US Osteopathic Seniors	7	32	39
US Osteopathic Grads	2	5	7
International Seniors	0	1	1
International Grads	8	33	41
%	23%	77%	

These tables present the URiM (Underrepresented in Medicine) status for applicants who submitted a rank list (812), divided into matched (524) and unmatched (288) groups. It shows the count of URiM and non-URiM applicants within each group, categorized by medical school type and MS level (Senior and Graduate).

Questions Answered:

- 1) What is the distribution of URiM and non-URiM applicants across matched and unmatched groups?
- 2) What are the percentages of URiM applicants within each medical school type and MS level for matched and unmatched groups?

Summary:

Of the 812 applicants who submitted a rank list, 18% (144) identified as URiM. Among those who submitted a rank list and matched, 15% were URiM (77/524).

Match Rates Among Individual Applicant Categories

	Number Matched / Number of Applicants	Category Match Rate
US Allopathic Seniors	450 / 624	72%
US Allopathic Graduates	39/65	60%
US Osteopathic Seniors	20/59	34%
US Osteopathic Graduates	4/11	36%
International Seniors	0/1	0%
International Graduates	11/52	21%

This table displays the total number of matched applicants by group (medical school type + Seniors vs. medical school graduates), the total number of applicants who submitted a rank list (812), and the corresponding match rate.

Questions Answered:

- 1) What is the match rate for each applicant category?
- 2) How do the match rates vary across different medical school types and MS levels?

Summary:

The table reveals that US Allopathic Seniors have the highest match rate at 72%, with 450 out of 624 of the group participants matched. US Allopathic Graduates have a match rate of 60%, with 39 out of 65 matched. US Osteopathic Seniors and US Osteopathic Graduates have lower match rates of 34% and 36%, respectively. International applicants have the lowest match rates, with International Seniors having no matches (0%) and International Graduates matching only 21% (11 out of 52). As noted earlier, you can also recalculate these numbers if you want the denominator to be those who registered for the match or those who applied to programs.

Match Rates by Combinations of Application Characteristics

Match Rates by Combinations of Application Characteristics

1

Candidates without AOA, without Gold Humanism and No Publications

Matched	Unmatched
n = 28	n = 40
41%	59%

2

Candidates with Any Publications without AOA and GHHS

Matched	Unmatched
n = 309	n = 199
61%	39%

3

Candidates with AOA and Gold Humanism, No Publications

Matched	Unmatched
n = 1	n = 0
100%	0%

4

Candidates with AOA and Gold Humanism and Any Publications

Matched	Unmatched
n = 30	n = 2
94%	6%

These next 7 tables present match rates based on various combinations of application characteristics, such as AOA (Alpha Omega Alpha), Gold Humanism Honor Society (GHHS) status, and the presence of major publications *. The data are divided into matched and unmatched applicants, showcasing how these characteristics influence match success rates. The total in all 4 combinations will not equal 812 as there are more combinations which overlap. More combinations can be found on the next slide.

Questions Answered:

- 1) How do match rates vary based on the presence or absence of AOA, GHHS, and publications?
- 2) What is the impact of being selected for Gold Humanism or AOA on match outcomes?
- 3) How do match rates compare across different GHHS and AOA statuses for candidates without publications?

Summary:

Tables 1 and 2 show applicants **without AOA and GHHS**, with Table 1 including those **without publications** and Table 2 including those **with publications**.

Table 1, 41% of applicants without major publications matched, while in Table 2, 61% of applicants with major publications matched. This suggests that having publications may be linked to a higher match rate. Out of the various combinations, most applicants fell into this group.

Tables 3 and 4 both include applicants **with AOA and GHHS**, but Table 3 has **no publications** and consists of only 1 applicant, resulting in a 100% match rate.

Table 4 includes 32 applicants **with publications**, with a 94% match rate. While both tables show high match rates, the small sample size in Table 3 makes its result less reliable compared to the larger sample in Table 4.

* (First-author and Co-author): 1- Peer-reviewed article (published); 2 – Peer-reviewed abstract (published); 3- Peer-reviewed online article (published); 4- Non-Peer reviewed online article (published)

Match Rates by Combinations of Application Characteristics

(continued)

5 By Gold Humanism Status in Candidates with Any Publications, No AOA

GHHS Status	Matched	Unmatched
I Have Been Selected n = 69	57% (39)	43% (30)
No, I Was Not Selected n = 202	63% (128)	37% (74)
Not Available at My Institution n = 86	53% (46)	47% (40)
Not Yet Determined n = 34	76% (26)	24% (8)
No Response n = 186	59% (109)	41% (77)

6 By AOA Status – Candidates without GHHS and without Any Publications

AOA Status	Matched	Unmatched
AOA Junior Elect n = 1	100% (1)	0% (0)
I Have Been Selected n = 7	71% (5)	29% (2)
No, I Was Not Selected n = 18	39% (7)	61% (11)
Not Available at My Institution n = 6	67% (4)	33% (2)
Not Yet Determined n = 8	50% (4)	50% (4)
No Response n = 36	36% (13)	64% (23)

7 By Gold Humanism – Candidates without AOA and without Any Publications

GHHS Status	Matched	Unmatched
I Have Been Selected n = 10	60% (6)	40% (4)
No, I Was Not Selected n = 27	37% (10)	63% (17)
Not Available at My Institution n = 5	60% (3)	40% (2)
Not Yet Determined n = 8	50% (4)	50% (4)
No Response n = 28	39% (11)	61% (17)

Summary:

Tables 5 and 7 both present GHHS status for applicants without AOA. Table 5 includes applicants with **at least one major publication**, while Table 7 includes applicants **without any major publications**. The match rate for applicants with publications in Table 5 is 57%, while the match rate for those without publications in Table 7 is 60%. It's important to note that the group sizes differ significantly: Table 5 has 69 applicants, while Table 7 has only 10.

Table 6 shows the match rates for applicants with different AOA statuses who do not have GHHS and do not have any major publications.

The data show that AOA status, particularly being selected for AOA, is associated with higher match rates. Applicants who were "AOA Junior Elect" or "I Have Been Selected" had much higher match rates (100% and 71%, respectively) compared to those who were not selected or did not respond. However, the small sample size for some groups (like "AOA Junior Elect") makes those results less reliable. Overall, applicants with AOA status, especially those selected for AOA, are more likely to match than those without it or with no response.

Repeat Applicant Match Rate

Number of Cycles Participating	Matched n = 46	Unmatched n = 46	Number of Repeat Applicants n = 92
2	40 (43%)	39 (42%)	79 (86%)
3	5 (5%)	7 (8%)	12 (13%)
4	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
Total	46 (50%)	46 (50%)	92 (100%)

This table shows 2025 match outcomes for repeat applicants, broken down by cycle (second, third, fourth) with counts and percentages matched vs. unmatched.

Questions Answered:

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

Summary:

Overall, of the 92 repeat applicants, 50% matched and 50% remained unmatched in the 2025 match. Of the 79 applicants returning for their second attempt, 51%, (40/79)matched. Twelve applicants returned for a third attempt, with 5 (5% of total repeat applicants, 42% of third time applicants) successfully matching. The lone applicant who returned for a fourth time matched.

Couples Match Results

Match Results	Number of Couples
Matched at the Same Program	1
Matched at Different Programs	1
Number of Couples Not Matching	0
Total	2

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.

Question Answered:

- 1) How many applicants indicated a partner in the same match?
- 2) How many couples matched to the same program versus different programs?

Summary:

One couple matched to the same program, while the other matched to different programs.

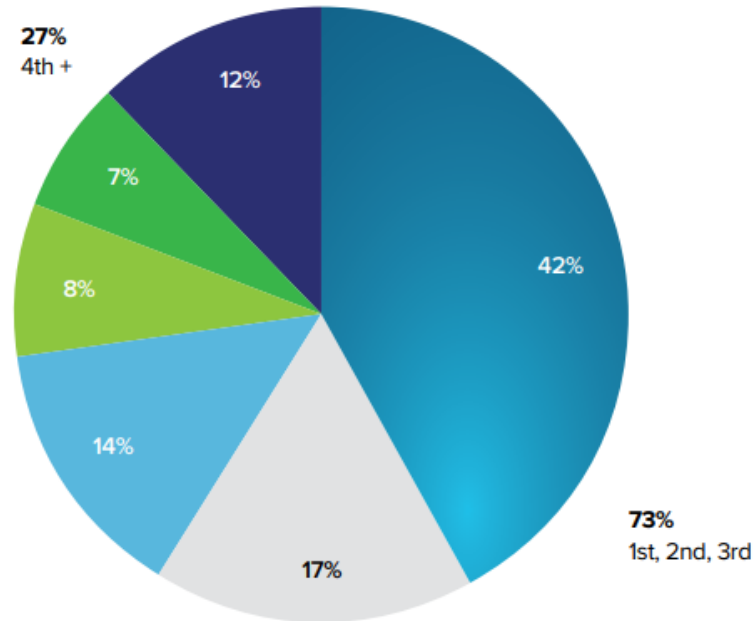
1 Match Result by Rank List Position

Match Result by Rank List Position

2025 Ophthalmology Residency Match

Applicants
n = 524

Matched at 1st Choice	42%
Matched at 2nd Choice	17%
Matched at 3rd Choice	14%
Matched at 4th Choice	8%
Matched at 5th Choice	7%
Matched at ≥ 6th Choice	12%



This table and pie chart display the distribution of matched applicants based on the rank position at which they matched, ranging from their first choice to the sixth choice or higher. The data reflects the total number of matched applicants, which is 524.

Question Answered:

1) What is the % of applicants who matched at their 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th+choice?

Summary:

The majority of applicants (73%) matched at their top 3 choices and, 27% matched at their 4th or lower choice.

Number of Applications and Interviews per Applicant

	Matched	Unmatched
Mean (Range) of Applications	82 (10-124)	84 (1-124)
Mean (Range) of Interviews	10 (1-32)	3 (1-16)

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

Questions Answered:

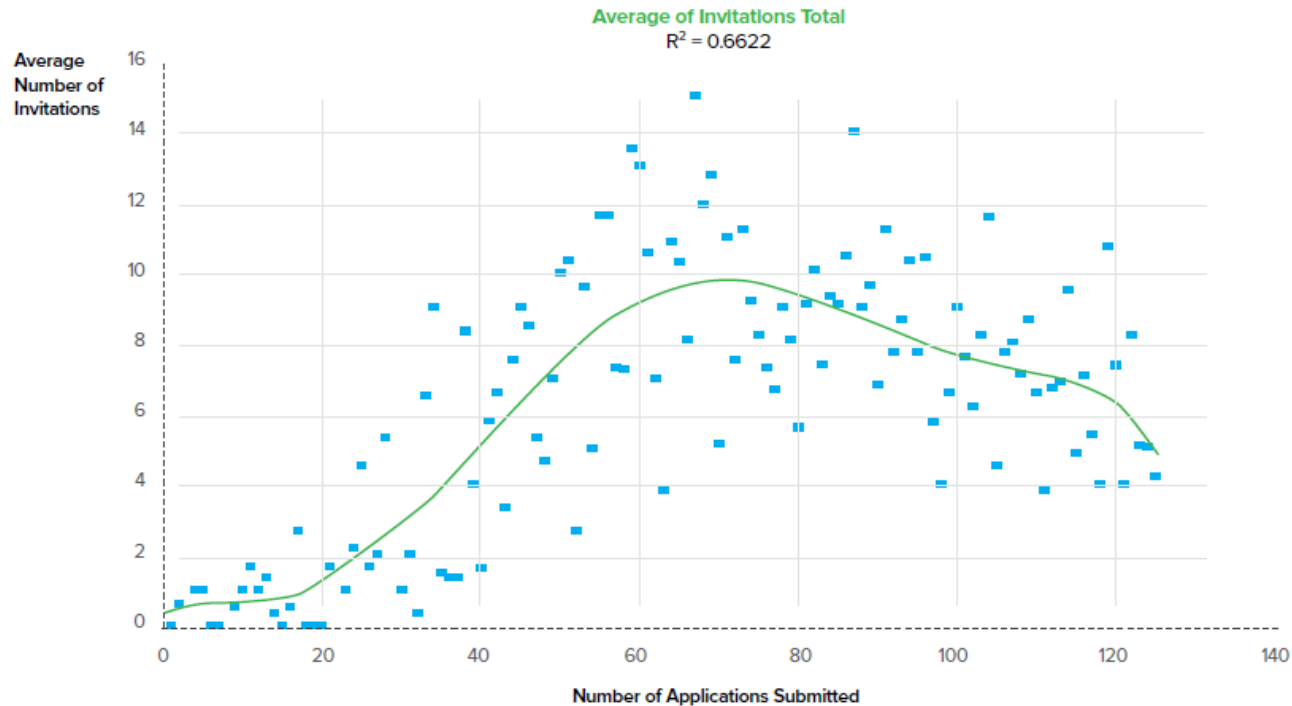
- 1) What is the average number of applications and interviews submitted/received by matched and unmatched applicants?
- 2) What is the range of applications and interviews for both matched and unmatched applicants?

Summary:

Matched applicants submitted an average of 82 applications (ranging from 10 to 124) and received an average of 10 interviews (ranging from 1 to 32). In contrast, unmatched applicants submitted an average of 84 applications (ranging from 1 to 124) and received an average of 3 interviews (ranging from 1 to 16). This shows that while unmatched applicants submitted a similar number of applications, they received far fewer interviews on average compared to matched applicants.

Number of Interview Invitations vs Applications Submitted

N Number of Interview Invitations vs Applications Submitted



Blue dots: Average number of invitations calculated from all distribution lists with quantity corresponding to Applications Submitted Value.

Green Line: Curve fit equation derived using Excel with best available R-squared value. Formula uses polynomial of degree 6 for closest representation of quantity of invitations correlated to the quantity of applications sent by applicants.

Fit equation:

$$y = (-3 \times 10^{-10})x^6 + (1 \times 10^{-7})x^5 - (1 \times 10^{-5})x^4 + (6 \times 10^{-4})x^3 - (9.7 \times 10^{-3})x^2 + (0.0701)x + 0.4187$$

$R^2 = 0.06622$

R2-value range: 0-1. Higher values indicate smaller deviation between data and fit curves.

$R^2 = 0.06622$ indicates scattered data.

Summary:

Applicants generally get more interviews as they submit more applications, peaking at about 70 applications (around 9–10 invites on average). Beyond this number, adding more applications gives little to no extra benefit and invites start to taper off. (The maximum numbers of interviews that applicants may schedule is 15.)

Applicant Signaling Data Use

Applicant Signaling Data Use

APPLIED TO PROGRAMS n = 912

Number who used signals	900 (98.68%)
Number who used all 7 signals: 875 Number who used fewer than 7 signals: 25	
Number who did not use signals	12 (1.32%)

SUBMITTED RANK LIST n = 812

Number who used signals	808 (99.51%)
Number who used all 7 signals: 801 Number who used fewer than 7 signals: 7	
Number who did not use signals	4 (0.49%)

RANKED BY A PROGRAM n = 786

Number who used signals	784 (99.75%)
Number who used all 7 signals: 779 Number who used fewer than 7 signals: 5	
Number who did not use signals	2 (0.25%)

This table displays the number and percentage of applicants who used program signals (either all seven or fewer than seven) 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:

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

Summary:

Of the 912 applicants who applied to programs, 98.68% (900 applicants) used signals, with 875 using all seven signals and 25 using fewer than seven. Only 1.32% (12 applicants) did not use any signals.

Among the 812 applicants who submitted a rank list, 99.51% used signals, with 808 using all seven signals and 4 not using any signals.

For the 786 applicants ranked by programs, 99.75% used signals, with 784 using all seven and 2 not using 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 $(900 \div 912) = 98.68\%$.

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	n/a
1	6	2 (33%)
2	1	1 (100%)
3	3	2 (67%)
4	2	0 (0%)
5	7	2 (29%)
6	6	3 (50%)
7	875	786 (90%)
Total	912	796 (87%)

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:

- 1) How many applicants used 0 to 7 signals, and how many received at least one interview invitation from a signaled program?
- 2) What percentage of applicants who used each number of signals received at least one interview invitation?

Summary:

Of the 900 applicants who used signals, the majority (875 applicants) used all 7 signals, with 90% (786 applicants) receiving at least one interview invitation from a signaled program. Among the 25 applicants who used fewer than 7 signals, 40% (10 ÷ 25 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: 875 applicants used all 7 signals and 786 of them received at least one interview invitation: $786 \div 875 = 90\%$.

Interview Invitation Rate from Signaled Programs

APPLICANTS WHO USED 1 OR MORE SIGNALS		APPLICANTS WHO USED ALL 7 SIGNALS	
% of Signaled Programs Offering an Interview	Applicant Count n = 900	% of Signaled Programs Offering an Interview	Applicant Count n = 875
100%	31 (3%)	7 (100%)	29 (3%)
86%	82 (9%)	6 (86%)	82 (9%)
71%	135 (15%)	5 (71%)	135 (15%)
57%	165 (18%)	4 (57%)	165 (19%)
50%	1 (<1%)	3 (43%)	148 (17%)
43%	148 (16%)	2 (29%)	127 (15%)
33%	2 (<1%)	1 (14%)	100 (11%)
29%	127 (14%)	0	89 (10%)
20%	2 (<1%)		
17%	3 (<1%)		
14%	100 (11%)		
0%	104 (12%)		

The tables show the success rate of receiving interviews from signaled programs for applicants who used one or more signals and for applicants who used all seven signals.

Questions Answered:

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

Summary:

In Table 1, the success rate percentage is derived from the Number of Invitations from Signaled Programs by the Number of Applied Signals, ranging from 1-7. Example: 2 applicants signaled 3 programs, and each received 1 invitation from a signaled program. $\frac{1}{3} = 33\%$, 2 applicants had a 33% invitation rate among signaled programs.

In Table 2, the success rate percentage is derived from the Number of Invitations from Signaled Programs divided by the Number of Applied Signals (7 in this case). Example: an applicant who signaled 7 programs and received 5 invitations has a success rate among signaled programs of $\frac{5}{7} = 71\%$. 90% of applicants who used 7 signals got an interview from at least one signaled program (while 10% received no invitations from signaled programs).

Explanation of Applicant Counts and Percentages:

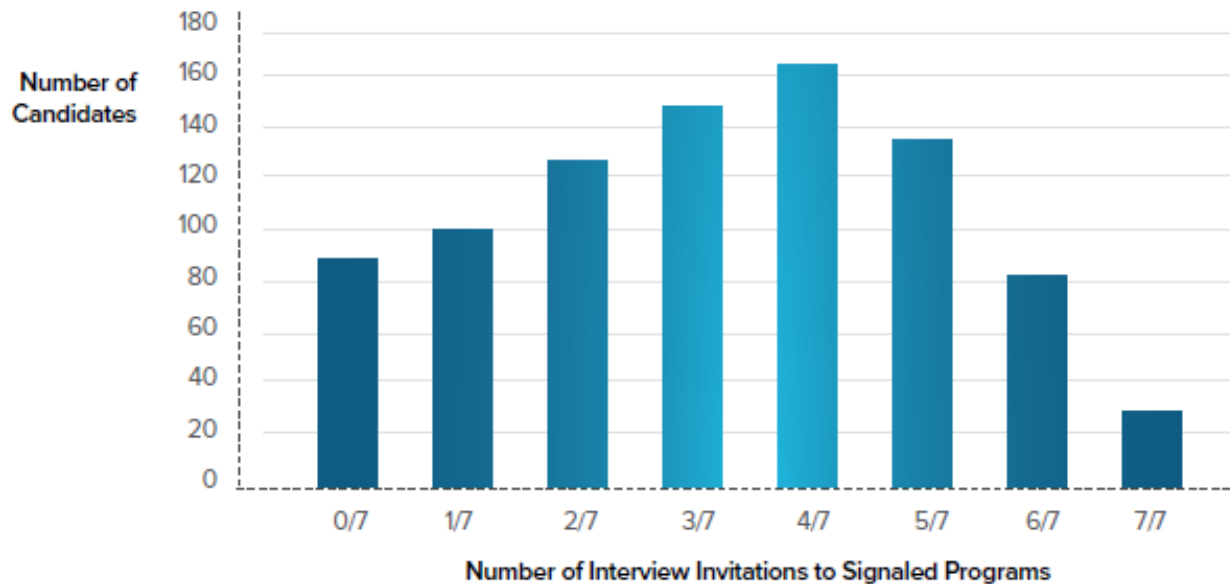
The applicant count represents the number of applicants who received the specific success rate of interview invitations listed in the first column. The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of applicants who received that success rate of invitations by the total number of applicants in the group.

Example (Table 1, n = 900): 31 applicants had a 100% success rate; $31 \div 900 = 3\%$

Example (Table 2, n = 875) 100 applicants had a 14% success rate; $100 \div 875 = 11\%$

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Number of Candidates vs Number of Interview Invitations to Signaled Programs (Candidates Who Used All 7 Signals)



The bar graph displays the distribution of applicants based on how many of their seven signaled programs invited them for an interview. The Y-axis represents the "Number of Candidates," while the X-axis shows the number of interview invitations received from signaled programs, ranging from 0/7 (no invitations) to 7/7 (all signaled programs invited the applicant).

Signaling Use Match Outcome

Matched Applicants	Applicants n = 524
Matched at a Signaled Program	338 (65%)
Matched at a Non-Signaled Program	186 (35%)

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:

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

Summary:

Out of 524 matched applicants, 65% (338 applicants) matched at a signaled program, while 35% (186 applicants) matched at a non-signaled program. This shows that the majority of matched applicants secured positions at signaled programs.

Applications with Signals Received by Programs

Applications with Signals Received by Programs

Program Type	Programs n = 123	Mean Applications per Program	Mean Applications Received with Signals to Program
Integrated	56	585	50
Joint	67	589	51
Total	123	587	51

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:

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

Summary:

For Integrated programs (n=56), the average total number of applications received is 585, with an average of 50 applications having signals to their program.

For Joint programs (67 programs), the average total applications is 589, with 51 applications having signals to their program.

Since the number of applications with signals is similar between Integrated and Joint programs, the national data shows that each program received a mean of 50 signaled applications.

Interview Invitation Rate for Signaling vs Non-Signaling Applicants

Interview Invitation Rate for Signaling vs. Non-Signaling Applicants

Programs n = 123	Applications Received n = 72,244	Applications with Signals n = 6,221	Total Interview Invitations Sent n = 6,896	Total Invitations Sent to Signaling Applicants n = 2,843	Total Invitations Sent to Non- Signaling Applicants n = 4,053	Overall Interview Invitation Rate for Signaling Applicants
56 (Integrated)	32,749	2,772 (9%) (2,772 / 32,749)	3,095	1,270 (41%) (1,270 / 3,095)	1,825 (59%) (1,825 / 3,095)	46% (1,270 / 2,772)
67 (Joint)	39,495	3,449 (9%) (3,449 / 39,495)	3,801	1,573 (41%) (1,573 / 3,801)	2,228 (59%) (2,228 / 3,801)	46% (1,573 / 3,449)

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:

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

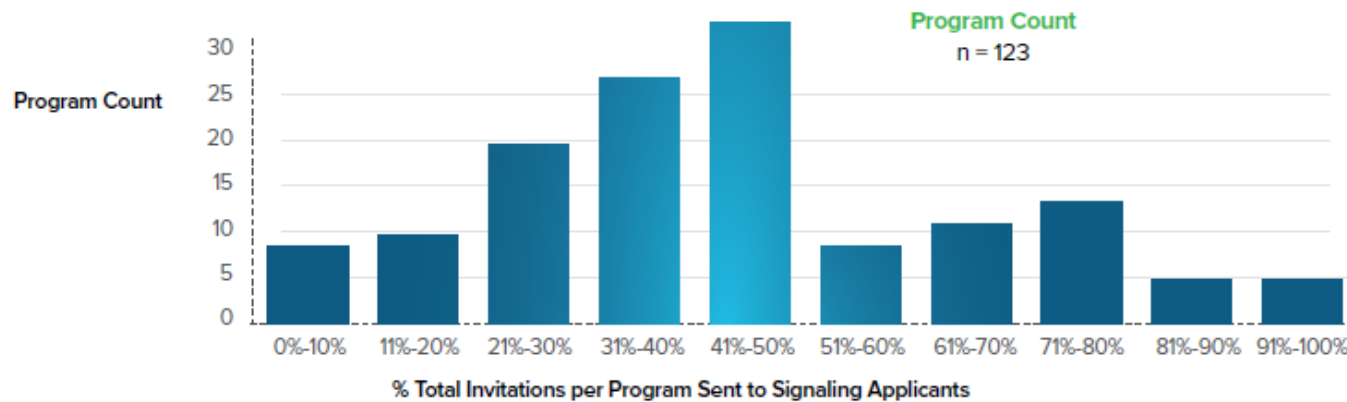
Summary:

Both Integrated and Joint programs received 9% of their applications with signals. For both groups, 41% of their invitations went to signaling applicants, and 59% went to non-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.

Frequency Distribution of % of Interview Invitations Sent to Signaled Applicants



This bar chart shows the distribution of the 123 participating programs based on the percentage of total interview invitations sent to signaling applicants.

Questions Answered:

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

Summary:

The chart shows how programs are distributed by the percentage of interview invitations they sent to signaling applicants. A majority of programs sent between 1/4 and 1/2 of their invitations to applicants who signaled them.

Distribution of % of Signaled Applications Received by Programs

% Applications with Signals	Integrated Programs n = 56	Joint Programs n = 67	Total Programs (Count and %) n = 123
3%	1	1	2 (2%)
4%	2	3	5 (4%)
5%	7	8	15 (12%)
6%	9	11	20 (16%)
7%	5	9	14 (11%)
8%	7	5	12 (10%)
9%	6	5	11 (9%)
10%	9	3	12 (10%)
11%	1	6	7 (6%)
12%	1	5	6 (5%)
13%	1	6	7 (6%)
14%	1	2	3 (2%)
15%	5	3	8 (7%)
17%	1	0	1 (1%)

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

Questions Answered:

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

Summary:

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 (123).

For example (row #1): 2 programs (1 Integrated and 1 Joint) received 3% of their applications with signals. These 2 programs represent 2% of all participating programs: $2 \div 123 = 2\%$.

Open House Summary

	Count
Total Number of Programs	123
Programs Offering Open House Tours	55 (45%)
Mean Number of Tour Sessions	1.81
Total Number of Tour Slots Offered	1,653
Total Number of Tour Slots Filled	370 (22%)

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 Addressed:

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

Summary:

45% 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. The next table ("Open House Details") lists all 55 programs that offered tours, along with the number of sessions and total slots each provided.

Open House Details

Programs with OH Tours	Number of Tours Offered	Total Slots Offered	Total Slots Taken
Program 1	1	2	2
Program 2	1	4	1
Program 3	1	6	1
Program 4	1	8	6
Program 5	1	8	3
Program 6	1	10	10
Program 7	1	10	3
Program 8	1	11	11
Program 9	1	12	3
Program 10	1	14	9
Program 11	1	15	2
Program 12	1	15	6
Program 13	1	15	12
Program 14	1	15	6
Program 15	1	15	2
Program 16	1	15	9
Program 17	1	20	9
Program 18	1	20	7
Program 19	1	20	12
Program 20	1	20	1
Program 21	1	20	3
Program 22	1	20	3
Program 23	1	22	17
Program 24	1	24	4
Program 25	1	25	6

Program 26	1	30	3
Program 27	1	30	9
Program 28	1	30	5
Program 29	1	30	7
Program 30	1	30	9
Program 31	1	35	8
Program 32	1	36	7
Program 33	1	36	3
Program 34	1	40	5
Program 35	1	40	24
Program 36	1	40	8
Program 37	1	40	4
Program 38	1	42	1
Program 39	1	48	6
Program 40	1	48	5
Program 41	1	50	3
Program 42	1	50	12
Program 43	1	54	14
Program 44	1	56	10
Program 45	1	68	8
Program 46	1	70	6
Program 47	1	75	9
Program 48	1	76	6
Program 49	2	72	7
Program 50	3	12	2
Program 51	3	21	5
Program 52	4	10	8
Program 53	4	20	11
Program 54	16	16	2
Program 55	20	82	15
Total	100	1,653	370

Lists each of the 55 programs that offered open house tours, showing the number of tours held, total slots offered, and slots filled for each program.

Thank you!