

2006 Match Results

Entry of US Medical School Graduates Into Family Medicine Residencies: 2005–2006 and 3-year Summary

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This is the 25th report prepared by the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) on the percentage of each US medical school's graduates entering family medicine residency programs. Approximately 8.4% of the 16,066 graduates of US medical schools between July 2004 and June 2005 were first-year family medicine residents in 2005, compared with 9.2% in 2004 and 9.3% in 2003. Medical school graduates from publicly funded medical schools were more likely to be first-year family medicine residents in October 2005 than were residents from privately funded schools, 9.9% compared with 5.8%. The Mountain and the West North Central regions reported the highest percentage of medical school graduates who were first-year residents in family medicine programs in October 2005 at 13.3% and 12.7%, respectively; the New England and Middle Atlantic regions reported the lowest percentages at 5.2% and 5.6%, respectively. Nearly half of the medical school graduates (47.3%) entering a family medicine residency program as first-year residents in October 2005 entered a program in the same state where they graduated from medical school. The percentages for each medical school have varied substantially from year to year since the AAFP began reporting this information. This article reports the average percentage for each medical school for the last 3 years. Also reported are the number and percentage of graduates from colleges of osteopathic medicine who entered Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education-accredited family medicine residency programs, based on estimates provided by the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine.

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Many factors influence US medical student specialty choice, and the interrelationship of these factors is complex. Specific factors shown to influence student choice of family medicine include both individual student characteristics and educational and curricular elements. Based on findings of the University of Arizona's 2000–2002 study, now commonly known as the Arizona Study,¹ and the Student Interest Summit, the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) recognizes four clearly identified areas of focus that are associated with increased selection of family medicine. The AAFP and other family medicine organizations continue to develop interventions within the four ar-

reas of focus—role models, curriculum and education, admissions and pipeline, and communications and image.² The AAFP supports the inclusion of a required third-year clerkship in family medicine as well as the presence of a strong department of family medicine on campus, since both are correlated with increased specialty selection of family medicine.^{3,4} While data from the 2006 National Residency Matching Program demonstrate medical students' continued preference for subspecialties, the trend of rapid decline of primary care specialty selection has reached a plateau in recent years.⁵

While factors related to lifestyle and educational debt have not conclusively been found to have a direct impact on specialty choice,^{6–10} recent data show that these issues have become increasingly influential.¹¹ Clearly, students are looking for a specialty that will provide a balance between a rewarding medical practice and family commitments.

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An adequate pipeline of future family physicians is essential to achieving the primary care foundation needed in the US health care system. The AAFP believes that the nation is best served by an appropriately diverse and well-distributed physician workforce that resembles the diversity and distribution of the nation's communities. The organizations of family medicine continue current efforts to attract and retain students who are both intellectually qualified and demonstrate the personal attributes essential to meeting this type of workforce.

Methods

This is the 25th national study conducted by the AAFP to determine the percentage of graduates from each medical school who enter family medicine residency programs¹²⁻³³ (2 years' study results were not published). Since June 1972, the AAFP has annually performed a census of all residents in family medicine residency programs. Program directors listed all first-year residents and their medical schools, including the month and year of graduation. The residency program directors also verified the status of second- and third-year residents and the graduates originally reported in previous years. For the last 4 years, this census has been performed through an online survey.

After all census forms were returned by program directors in June 2005, the medical school information was coded and keyed. In mid-September 2005, an online verification of the census information was made with program directors, allowing them to add the names of first-year residents who entered their programs later than July 1 and delete the names of residents who failed to enter the program as expected. A 100% response rate has always been achieved in this study.

After the corrections were made to the file in November, the resident file was resorted by medical school, and each respective listing was sent to the appropriate registrar's office.

To obtain percentages of graduates entering family medicine residency programs from each medical school, the AAFP used American Medical Association (AMA) data that report graduates from each medical school based on a July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2005, graduation date.³⁴ The AAFP also uses data from this reference to determine the type of medical school—public or private. For the 10th year, the study included graduates of colleges of osteopathic medicine and used the same methods outlined above. After the data were returned by the family medicine residency program directors, the registrars of colleges of osteopathic medicine were contacted to verify the graduation month and year of osteopathic physicians who were first-year residents in Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)-accredited family medicine residency programs. The American Association of Colleges

of Osteopathic Medicine provided estimates of the number of graduates from each college of osteopathic medicine.³⁵

Results

Of the 3,522 first-year residents in 2005, 1,350 (38.3%) were identified as having graduated from US Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME)-accredited medical schools between July 2004 and June 2005 (Table 1). In addition, there were 270 first-year residents (7.7%) who graduated from US LCME-accredited medical schools outside the reporting period. Therefore, 46.0% (1,620/3,522) of all first-year family medicine residents in October 2005 graduated from US LCME-accredited medical schools, compared with 48.6% (1,727/3,555) in 2004, 49.9% (1,727/3,462) in 2003, 53.1% (1,894/3,564) in 2002, and 57.2% (2,026/3,542) in 2001.

Approximately one in five graduates of the following three medical schools in the reporting period was in a family medicine residency program as a first-year resident in 2005 (Table 2): University of Kansas (22.8%), East Carolina University (22.7%), and Morehouse School of Medicine (20.5%). The University of Kansas graduated the highest number of medical school graduates who chose family medicine residency programs with 39, followed by the University of Minnesota with 34. Of the 16,066 graduates of LCME-accredited medical schools between July 2004 and June 2005, 8.4% were family medicine residents in 2005.

Table 1

Number of First-year Family Medicine Residents, by Type of Medical School, 2005

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
US medical school graduate, 7/04–6/05*	1,350	38.3
US medical school graduate, outside 7/04–6/05	270	7.7
Osteopathic school graduate, 7/04–6/05	511	14.5
Osteopathic school graduate, outside 7/04–6/05	39	1.1
International medical school graduate	1,352	38.4
TOTAL	3,522	100.0

* Tables 2–5, 7, and 8 relate to 1,350 residents who graduated within the time period, including 47 who were promoted to the second year of residency in 2005.

Source: American Academy of Family Physicians

Table 2

Number and Percentage of Medical School Graduates Who Were
Family Medicine Residents, by US Medical School, 2005

<i>Medical Schools*</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005**</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number***</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Medical Schools</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005**</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number***</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ALABAMA				ILLINOIS			
Alabama, University of	168	23	13.7	Chicago Med School, Finch Univ	191	18	9.4
South Alabama, University of	60	2	3.3	Chicago, Univ of, Pritzker	102	2	2.0
ARIZONA				Illinois, University of	298	16	5.4
Arizona, University of	92	10	10.9	Loyola Univ of Chicago, Stritch	128	11	8.6
ARKANSAS				Northwestern University	168	3	1.8
Arkansas, University of	128	24	18.8	Rush Medical College	121	10	8.3
CALIFORNIA				Southern Illinois University	66	11	16.7
California, Davis, University of	102	15	14.7	INDIANA			
California, Irvine, University of	90	10	11.1	Indiana University	262	25	9.5
California, Los Angeles, Univ of	161	17	10.6	IOWA			
California, San Diego, Univ of	128	14	10.9	Iowa, University of	154	17	11.0
California, San Francisco, Univ of	150	8	5.3	KANSAS			
Loma Linda University	143	22	15.4	Kansas, University of	171	39	22.8
Southern California, University of	159	12	7.5	KENTUCKY			
Stanford University	71	5	7.0	Kentucky, University of	98	13	13.3
COLORADO				Louisville, University of	141	13	9.2
Colorado, University of	114	15	13.2	LOUISIANA			
CONNECTICUT				Louisiana State Univ, New Orleans	167	14	8.4
Connecticut, University of	73	1	1.4	Louisiana State Univ, Shreveport	102	10	9.8
Yale University	95	1	1.1	Tulane University	148	11	7.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				MARYLAND			
George Washington University	152	6	3.9	Johns Hopkins University	121	4	3.3
Georgetown University	159	10	6.3	Maryland, University of	145	10	6.9
Howard University	108	9	8.3	Uniformed Services University	171	22	12.9
FLORIDA				MASSACHUSETTS			
Florida State University	27	4	14.8	Boston University	140	4	2.9
Florida, University of	99	2	2.0	Harvard Medical School	148	4	2.7
Miami, University of	130	6	4.6	Massachusetts, University of	114	12	10.5
South Florida, University of	102	6	5.9	Tufts University	164	9	5.5
GEORGIA				MICHIGAN			
Emory University	107	3	2.8	Michigan State University	101	17	16.8
Georgia, Medical College of	183	10	5.5	Michigan, University of	165	11	6.7
Mercer University	54	5	9.3	Wayne State University	239	21	8.8
Morehouse School of Medicine	44	9	20.5	MINNESOTA			
HAWAII				Mayo Medical School	40	2	5.0
Hawaii, University of	53	4	7.5	Minnesota, University of	223	34	15.2
				MISSISSIPPI			
				Mississippi, University of	102	9	8.8

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Table 2
(continued)

<i>Medical Schools*</i>	<i>Number of First-year Family Graduates Medicine Residents July 2004 to June 2005**</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Medical Schools*</i>	<i>Number of First-year Family Graduates Medicine Residents July 2004 to June 2005**</i>		<i>Percent</i>
	<i>Number***</i>	<i>Percent</i>			<i>Number***</i>	<i>Percent</i>	
MISSOURI				OHIO			
Missouri, Columbia, University of	89	17	19.1	Case Western Reserve University	143	7	4.9
Missouri, Kansas City, Univ of	84	10	11.9	Cincinnati, University of	152	10	6.6
St Louis University	150	10	6.7	Medical College of Ohio	130	16	12.3
Washington University, St Louis	115	1	0.9	NE Ohio Universities COM	101	7	6.9
NEBRASKA				Ohio State University	205	18	8.8
Creighton University	103	12	11.7	Wright State University	87	12	13.8
Nebraska, University of	109	13	11.9	OKLAHOMA			
NEVADA				Oklahoma, University of	141	25	17.7
Nevada, University of	51	10	19.6	OREGON			
NEW HAMPSHIRE				Oregon Health and Science Univ	109	14	12.8
Dartmouth Medical School	69	10	14.5	PENNSYLVANIA			
NEW JERSEY				Drexel University	239	26	10.9
UMDNJ-New Jersey Med School	170	7	4.1	Thomas Jefferson University	227	25	11.0
UMDNJ-RWJ Medical School	144	11	7.6	Pennsylvania State University	120	21	17.5
NEW MEXICO				Pennsylvania, University of	147	2	1.4
New Mexico, University of	57	6	10.5	Pittsburgh, University of	137	13	9.5
NEW YORK				Temple University	195	12	6.2
Albany Medical College	122	8	6.6	PUERTO RICO			
Albert Einstein Coll of Medicine	180	3	1.7	Ponce School of Medicine	52	1	1.9
Columbia University	134	1	0.7	Puerto Rico, University of	101	4	4.0
Cornell University	88	1	1.1	Universidad Central del Caribe	57	2	3.5
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	115	2	1.7	RHODE ISLAND			
New York Medical College	194	11	5.7	Brown Medical School	77	5	6.5
New York University	169	0	0.0	SOUTH CAROLINA			
Rochester, University of	101	1	1.0	South Carolina, Medical Univ of	141	15	10.6
SUNY, Downstate Medical Center	202	3	1.5	South Carolina, University of	68	8	11.8
SUNY, Stony Brook	111	5	4.5	SOUTH DAKOTA			
SUNY, Upstate Med University	160	14	8.8	South Dakota, University of	48	5	10.4
SUNY, University of Buffalo	138	8	5.8	TENNESSEE			
NORTH CAROLINA				East Tennessee State University	55	6	10.9
Duke University	83	2	2.4	Meharry Medical College	78	5	6.4
East Carolina University	75	17	22.7	Tennessee, University of	144	13	9.0
North Carolina, University of	154	19	12.3	Vanderbilt University	91	0	0.0
Wake Forest University	106	11	10.4	TEXAS			
NORTH DAKOTA				Baylor College of Medicine	157	5	3.2
North Dakota, University of	49	9	18.4	Texas A&M University	67	9	13.4
				Texas Tech University	129	15	11.6
				Texas, Galveston, University of	203	19	9.4
				Texas, Houston, University of	189	16	8.5
				Texas, San Antonio, University of	398	19	4.8
				Texas, Southwestern, Univ of	212	21	9.9

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Table 2
(continued)

<i>Medical Schools</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005**</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number***</i>	<i>Percent</i>
UTAH			
Utah, University of	98	14	14.3
VERMONT			
Vermont, University of	88	4	4.5
VIRGINIA			
Eastern Virginia Medical School	93	7	7.5
Virginia, University of	129	12	9.3
Virginia Commonwealth Univ	165	11	6.7
WASHINGTON			
Washington, University of	167	21	12.6
WEST VIRGINIA			
Marshall University	43	5	11.6
West Virginia University	81	11	13.6
WISCONSIN			
Wisconsin, Medical College of	189	25	13.2
Wisconsin, University of	149	17	11.4
Total (125)	16,066	1,350	8.4

* Association of American Medical Colleges. Directory of American Medical Education 2004–2005.

** American Medical Association. Medical schools in the United States. JAMA 2005;294:1124-9.

*** American Academy of Family Physicians, Annual survey of medical schools.

The Mountain and the West North Central regions had the highest percentage of medical school graduates who were first-year family medicine residents in October 2005, 13.3% and 12.7%, respectively (Table 3). The New England and Middle Atlantic census regions reported the lowest percentages, 5.2% and 5.6%, respectively. Texas (104), California (103), Pennsylvania (99), Illinois (71), Ohio (70), and New York (57) produced the highest number of medical school graduates who entered family medicine residency programs.

Graduates from the 76 publicly funded medical schools were more likely to be family medicine residents than were graduates from the 48 privately funded medical schools (9.9% compared with 5.8%) (Table 4).

Medical schools with family medicine departments continue to produce graduates who are more likely to

enter family medicine residency programs than medical schools with other or no administrative structure in family medicine. In October 2005, 8.9% of all graduates of medical schools with departments or divisions of family medicine were family medicine residents (Table 5). Approximately 1.9% of graduates from the 10 medical schools without departments or divisions of family medicine were family medicine residents.

There were 511 graduates of American Osteopathic Association (AOA)-approved colleges of osteopathic medicine who were first-year residents in ACGME-accredited family medicine residency programs (14.5%) in October 2005 (Table 1). In the first 3 years of this study (1981–1983), this percentage was 2% to 2.3%. In the 1984–1986 school years, it ranged from 4.2% to 5.9%. In 1987–1997, it ranged from 6.6% to 10.0%.

Although there were 511 first-year family medicine residents in October 2005 who graduated from colleges of osteopathic medicine, not all of them completed their medical education in the previous year. Of the 2,756 graduates of colleges of osteopathic medicine between July 2004 and June 2005, 511 (18.5%) were in ACGME-accredited family medicine residency programs in October 2005 (Table 6). The Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Vallejo had the highest percentage (32.5%) of graduates in ACGME-accredited family medicine residency programs.

There were 1,352 first-year family medicine residents (38.4%) in October 2005 who were international medical graduates (Table 1), compared with 1,263 (35.5%) in 2004, 1,258 (36.3%) in 2003, 1,139 (32.0%) in 2002, 1,012 (28.6%) in 2001, 832 (23.0%) in 2000, 683 (18.6%) in 1999, 529 (14.2%) in 1998, and 284 (8.1%) in 1997.

Nearly half of the US medical school graduates who entered a family medicine residency program in October 2005 stayed in the same state for their residency as their medical school (47.3%) (Table 7). Approximately eight in 10 graduates of the medical schools in Mississippi (85.7%), Alabama (80.0%), and Indiana (79.2%) who entered a family medicine residency did so in the same state.

Discussion

The results of the Arizona Study verified that the specialty choice of family medicine is a result of a complex interplay of multiple factors. Measuring the impact of any one specific intervention is difficult. The forces affecting specialty choice are varied and are only partially modifiable. Despite this complexity, the AAFP is currently evaluating mechanisms for longitudinally tracking and revising recommendations for student interest interventions as the environment of student interest evolves.

Based on the average percentage of their graduates who entered family medicine residency programs in the prior 3 years, all medical schools were ranked in

Table 3

Number and Percentage of Medical School Graduates Who Were Family Medicine Residents,
by Census Region and State of Medical School, 2005

<i>Region and State</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005*</i>		<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number** Percent</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2,740		224	8.2
District of Columbia	419		25	6.0
Florida	358		18	5.0
Georgia	388		27	7.0
Maryland	437		36	8.2
North Carolina	418		49	11.7
South Carolina	209		23	11.0
Virginia	387		30	7.8
West Virginia	124		16	12.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,335		169	12.7
Iowa	154		17	11.0
Kansas	171		39	22.8
Minnesota	263		36	13.7
Missouri	438		38	8.7
Nebraska	212		25	11.8
North Dakota	49		9	18.4
South Dakota	48		5	10.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2,041		188	9.2
Arkansas	128		24	18.8
Louisiana	417		35	8.4
Oklahoma	141		25	17.7
Texas	1,355		104	7.7
PUERTO RICO	210		7	3.3
TOTAL	16,066		1,350	8.4

<i>Region and State</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005*</i>		<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number** Percent</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,997		257	8.6
Illinois	1,074		71	6.6
Indiana	262		25	9.5
Michigan	505		49	9.7
Ohio	818		70	8.6
Wisconsin	338		42	12.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	937		84	9.0
Alabama	228		25	11.0
Kentucky	239		26	10.9
Mississippi	102		9	8.8
Tennessee	368		24	6.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,093		174	5.6
New Jersey	314		18	5.7
New York	1,714		57	3.3
Pennsylvania	1,065		99	9.3
MOUNTAIN	412		55	13.3
Arizona	92		10	10.9
Colorado	114		15	13.2
Idaho	0		0	0.0
Montana	0		0	0.0
Nevada	51		10	19.6
New Mexico	57		6	10.5
Utah	98		14	14.3
Wyoming	0		0	0.0
NEW ENGLAND	968		50	5.2
Connecticut	168		2	1.2
Maine	0		0	0.0
Massachusetts	566		29	5.1
New Hampshire	69		10	14.5
Rhode Island	77		5	6.5
Vermont	88		4	4.5
PACIFIC	1,333		142	10.7
Alaska	0		0	0.0
California	1,004		103	10.3
Hawaii	53		4	7.5
Oregon	109		14	12.8
Washington	167		21	12.6

* American Medical Association. Medical schools in the United States. JAMA 2005;294:1224-9.

** American Academy of Family Physicians. Annual survey of medical schools.

Table 4

Number and Percentage of Medical School Graduates Who Were Family Medicine Residents, by Type of Medical School, 2005

<i>Programs*</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005**</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number***</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Public (76)	10,094	1,001	9.9
Private (48)	5,972	349	5.8
TOTAL (124)	16,066	1,350	8.4

* American Medical Association. Medical schools in the United States. JAMA 2005;294:1124-9.

** American Medical Association. Medical schools in the United States. JAMA 2005;294:1119-23.

*** American Academy of Family Physicians. Annual survey of medical schools

descending order (Table 8). The schools were then divided into four quartiles, with each quartile containing 31 schools.

The University of Kansas had the highest 3-year average at 21.1%. The lowest quartile contained 21 medical schools with family medicine departments, nine without a family medicine department. The association between departmental status and increased percentage of graduates matching in family medicine continued in 2005.

The 100% response rate obtained from medical schools, colleges of osteopathic medicine, and family medicine residency programs makes this study unique. The process of verifying graduates and first-year residents by name further ensures reliability of data. The AAFP will continue its annual medical school study to monitor these trends over the long term.

In an effort to avert a predicted physician shortage, the AAMC workforce report calls for a minimum 15% increase in allopathic matriculation. Some AAMC workforce projections suggest that a 30% increase in class size may be more appropriate.³⁶ Still, the AAFP believes that simply increasing the number of medical school graduates will result in a physician workforce that continues to be inappropriately distributed to care for the needs of the nation.

The Future of Family Medicine project outlines recommendations for reforming the practice of family medicine to improve the health of our nation.³⁷ Efforts to communicate the ideals and goals of family medicine will be achieved through ongoing efforts of the nation's family medicine organizations. The AAFP's national demonstration project, TransforMED, will provide practical demonstration of this project as it

Table 5

Number and Percentage of Medical School Graduates Who Were Family Medicine Residents, by Family Medicine Administrative Structure, 2005

<i>Administrative Structure</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005*</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number**</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Department or Division of FM (115)	14,882	1,327	8.9
None (10)	1,184	23	1.9
TOTAL (125)	16,066	1,350	8.4

* American Medical Association. Medical schools in the United States. JAMA 2005;294:1124-9.

** American Academy of Family Physicians. Annual survey of medical schools

makes health care more accessible, of higher quality and safety, and more satisfying for both patients and physicians. The American Board of Family Medicine and the Association of Family Medicine Residency Directors will work with TransforMED in a similar project, Preparing the Personal Physician for Practice (P4), to demonstrate the importance of implementing the Future of Family Medicine tenets in family medicine residency training.

Countries with primary care physicians as the foundation of the health care system have better health outcomes for the population at lower cost.³⁸ The United States needs, and its population deserves, a primary care physician-based health care delivery system. With the predicted decline in the production of generalists in internal medicine³⁹ and in pediatrics,⁴⁰ it will be critical for the nation's health that increased numbers of family physicians be trained in the United States.

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Table 6

Number and Percentage of Graduates of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine Who Were Residents in ACGME-accredited Family Medicine Residencies, by US Osteopathic Medical College, 2005

<i>Osteopathic Medical Schools*</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005*</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number**</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ARIZONA			
Arizona College of Osteopathic Medicine, Glendale	130	31	23.8
CALIFORNIA			
Western University College of Osteopathic Medicine of the Pacific, Pomona	180	40	22.2
Touro University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Vallejo	117	38	32.5
FLORIDA			
Nova Southeastern University, Fort Lauderdale	189	24	12.7
ILLINOIS			
Chicago Coll of Osteopathic Med, Midwestern Univ, Downers Grove	153	38	24.8
IOWA			
University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences, Des Moines	190	46	24.2
KENTUCKY			
Pikeville College School of Osteopathic Medicine, Pikeville	54	10	18.5
MAINE			
University of New England, Biddeford	105	29	27.6
MICHIGAN			
Michigan State University, East Lansing	124	19	15.3
MISSOURI			
Kansas City University of Medicine and Biosciences	231	51	22.1
Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine	150	33	22.0

<i>Osteopathic Medical Schools*</i>	<i>Number of Graduates July 2004 to June 2005*</i>	<i>First-year Family Medicine Residents Number**</i>	<i>Percent</i>
NEW JERSEY			
UMDNJ School of Osteopathic Medicine, Stratford	82	3	3.7
NEW YORK			
New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, Old Westbury	261	12	4.6
OHIO			
Ohio University, Athens	98	8	8.2
OKLAHOMA			
Oklahoma State University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Tulsa	83	16	19.3
PENNSYLVANIA			
Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Erie	180	37	20.6
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine	245	40	16.3
TEXAS			
Univ of North Texas HSC, Coll of Osteopathic Med, Fort Worth	115	25	21.7
WEST VIRGINIA			
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, Lewisburg	69	11	15.9
TOTAL	2,756	511	18.5

ACGME—Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
 * American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, Office of Research and Information Services
 ** American Academy of Family Physicians. Annual survey of medical schools.

Counts from American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine are estimated or unverified.

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Table 7

Percentage of 2004–2005 Medical School Graduates by State or Territory Who Entered a Family Medicine Residency Program in the Same State, 2005

<i>State of Medical School</i>	<i>% Entering FM Residency in the Same State</i>	<i>State of Medical School</i>	<i>% Entering FM Residency in the Same State</i>
Alabama	80.0	Montana	NA
Alaska	NA	Nebraska	65.2
Arizona	31.7	Nevada	22.2
Arkansas	62.5	New Hampshire	0.0
California	65.5	New Jersey	30.0
Colorado	66.7	New Mexico	0.0
Connecticut	0.0	New York	36.8
Delaware	NA	North Carolina	51.1
District of Columbia	12.0	North Dakota	66.7
Florida	47.5	Ohio	45.3
Georgia	32.0	Oklahoma	58.5
Hawaii	0.0	Oregon	23.1
Idaho	NA	Pennsylvania	42.2
Illinois	43.0	Puerto Rico	57.1
Indiana	79.2	Rhode Island	20.0
Iowa	46.8	South Carolina	73.9
Kansas	44.7	South Dakota	40.0
Kentucky	55.6	Tennessee	47.8
Louisiana	55.9	Texas	67.2
Maine	42.9	Utah	30.8
Maryland	5.6	Vermont	50.0
Massachusetts	31.0	Virginia	41.4
Michigan	60.0	Washington	55.0
Minnesota	65.0	West Virginia	65.4
Mississippi	85.7	Wisconsin	46.3
Missouri	20.2	Wyoming	NA
		OVERALL	47.3

Source: American Academy of Family Physicians

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Table 8

Ranked Order of Medical Schools Based on the Last 3 Years' Average Percentage of Graduates Who Were Family Medicine Residents, by Type of Administrative Structure, 2005

<i>Medical School</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Administrative Structure</i>	<i>Medical School</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Administrative Structure</i>
Kansas, University of	21.1	Department	Ohio State University	11.4	Department
East Carolina University	20.1	Department	Loyola University of Chicago, Stritch	11.3	Department
Minnesota, University of	19.7	Department	Massachusetts, University of	11.3	Department
Arkansas, University of	19.5	Department	Utah, University of	11.2	Department
Marshall University	19.3	Department	Indiana University	11.0	Department
Missouri, Columbia, University of	18.4	Department	West Virginia University	11.0	Department
Iowa, University of	17.2	Department	Kentucky, University of	11.0	Department
Loma Linda University	17.2	Department	Eastern Virginia Medical School	10.7	Department
Michigan State University	17.0	Department	Mercer University	10.7	Department
Wright State University	16.0	Department	Texas Tech University	10.5	Department
Oklahoma, University of	15.9	Department	Drexel University	10.2	Department
Nevada, University of	15.8	Department	Albany Medical College	10.1	Department
Wisconsin, Medical College of	15.7	Department	Northeastern Ohio Universities COM	10.1	Department
North Dakota, University of	15.6	Department	Meharry Medical College	10.1	Department
Wisconsin, University of	15.5	Department	Georgia, Medical College of	9.9	Department
Colorado, University of	15.5	Department	Brown Medical School	9.7	Department
South Dakota, University of	15.3	Department	California, Los Angeles, University of	9.6	Department
East Tennessee State University	15.2	Department	Creighton University	9.5	Department
Nebraska, University of	15.2	Department	South Alabama, University of	9.4	Department
Florida State University	14.8	Department	California, Irvine, University of	9.3	Department
Washington, University of	14.7	Department	New York Medical College	9.2	Department
Pennsylvania State University	14.2	Department	Virginia, University of	9.2	Department
Morehouse School of Medicine	14.0	Department	Louisville, University of	9.2	Department
Uniformed Services University	14.0	Department	South Carolina, University of	9.1	Department
California, Davis, University of	13.9	Department	Florida, University of	8.9	Department
Southern Illinois University	13.7	Department	Arizona, University of	8.9	Department
Mississippi, University of	13.4	Department	Texas, Houston, University of	8.9	Department
Texas A&M University	13.3	Department	Thomas Jefferson University	8.9	Department
North Carolina, University of	13.0	Department	California, San Diego, University of	8.9	Department
Missouri, Kansas City, University of	13.0	Department	Dartmouth Medical School	8.8	Department
South Carolina, Medical University of	12.8	Department	Alabama, University of	8.6	Department
Medical College of Ohio	12.5	Department	Chicago Med School, Finch Univ	8.5	Department
New Mexico, University of	12.4	Department	Tulane University	8.1	Department
Texas, Galveston, University of	12.4	Department	Texas, Southwestern, University of	8.1	Department
Hawaii, University of	12.3	Department	South Florida, University of	8.0	Department
Oregon Health and Science University	12.2	Department	Cincinnati, University of	7.9	Department
Louisiana State University, Shreveport	12.1	Department	Illinois, University of	7.7	Department
Wake Forest University	11.7	Department	Vermont, University of	7.7	Department
Howard University	11.7	Department	Louisiana State Univ, New Orleans	7.7	Department

(continued on next page)

Table 8

(continued)

<i>Medical School</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Administrative Structure</i>
Stanford University	7.6	None
Pittsburgh, University of	7.6	Department
Maryland, University of	7.5	Department
Virginia Commonwealth University	7.4	Department
Texas, San Antonio, University of	7.3	Department
Rush Medical College	7.2	Department
Mayo Medical School	7.1	Department
Georgetown University	7.0	Department
Boston University	6.5	Department
St Louis University	6.4	Department
Southern California, University of	6.4	Department
UMDNJ-RWJ Medical School	6.4	Department
Universidad Central del Caribe	6.4	Department
Wayne State University	6.3	Department
Tufts University	6.3	Department
Temple University	5.7	Department
SUNY, University of Buffalo	5.7	Department
SUNY, Upstate Medical University	5.6	Department
George Washington University	5.5	None
Michigan, University of	5.5	Department
UMDNJ-New Jersey Medical School	5.3	Department
Miami, University of	5.2	Department
Baylor College of Medicine	5.0	Department
Tennessee, University of	4.5	Department

<i>Medical School</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Administrative Structure</i>
Connecticut, University of	4.5	Department
Case Western Reserve University	4.3	Department
California, San Francisco, University of	4.1	Department
Emory University	4.0	Department
Puerto Rico, University of	4.0	Department
Rochester, University of	3.9	Department
Ponce School of Medicine	3.8	Department
Duke University	3.0	Department
SUNY, Stony Brook	2.5	Department
Chicago, University of, Pritzker	2.4	Department
Pennsylvania, University of	2.3	Department
Albert Einstein College of Medicine	2.3	Department
Northwestern University	2.1	Department
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	1.8	Division
Yale University	1.7	None
Washington University, St Louis	1.5	None
Harvard Medical School	1.4	None
Vanderbilt University	1.4	None
SUNY, Downstate Medical Center	1.3	Department
Johns Hopkins University	1.1	None
Cornell University	0.7	None
Columbia University	0.5	None
New York University	0.2	None

Source: American Academy of Family Physicians. Annual survey of medical schools.

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