

AACOM 2013-14 Academic Year Survey of Graduating Seniors Summary Report



Prepared by the Research Department
American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine

Each year, AACOM asks the colleges of osteopathic medicine (COMs) to conduct the AACOM Graduating Seniors Survey. The survey queries graduating seniors on a variety of topics and develops a comprehensive snapshot of the student self-reported debt and financing of medical education, the education experiences, and satisfaction with their medical education. The survey also looks at plans for graduate medical education, specialty selection, and career plans. A total of 3,724 expected 2014 graduates responded to the survey from 29 COMs and branch campuses. The preliminary count of 2014 graduates is 4,978; the response rate for the Graduating Student Survey is approximately 74.8%.

Several sets of responses are noted below.

Self-Reported Student Debt, Scholarships and Income

Table 1.1--The mean osteopathic medical education debt reported by 2014 graduates is \$220,945, an increase of 4.5 percent over the mean debt reported by 2013 graduates. Eighty-nine percent of graduates report having debt. The mean debt reported by public COM graduates is \$192,896 and by private COM graduates is \$227,564.

Table 1.2--In addition to medical education debt, respondents report a mean loan value of \$40,206 for pre-medical education debt. One-half of respondents report having pre-medical education debt. Non-education debt is reported with a mean loan value of \$49,117 by 44 percent of respondents.

Table 2.1--Male graduates report slightly higher debt than female graduates: \$222,710 compared to \$219,735. Additional data displaying debt by demographic factors are in Tables 2.2--2.6 and 3.

Table 8--The mean scholarships and grants reported by graduates is \$62,965. Forty-three percent of graduates report receiving scholarship/grant awards. Data showing scholarships and grants by demographic factors are in Tables 9.1--9.6.

Satisfaction with Osteopathic Medical Education

Table 11--Over 80 percent of graduates report being very satisfied or satisfied with their osteopathic medical training. On a scale of "very dissatisfied" – 1 through "very satisfied" – 5, the mean rating is 3.9.

Table 13--Just over one-half of graduates (51 percent) report that if starting medical education over, they would prefer to enroll in the same COM. This is a decline from the two immediately prior years, when 56 percent indicated they would select the same COM. Almost one-third (32 percent) of graduates report that they would prefer to enroll in an allopathic medical school, up from 30 percent in prior years. Tables 14--18 and 21--27 include more detailed information on student satisfaction with various elements of osteopathic medical education.

Primary Care Specialty Plans

Consistent with prior year responses, 31 percent of graduates report plans to specialize in the primary care disciplines of general internal medicine, general pediatrics, and family medicine. The highest rated influence on specialty choice continues to be the "Intellectual content of the specialty" on a scale of "no influence" – 0 through "major influence" – 4, the mean rating is 3.3. Although the conventional wisdom is that debt levels have a major influence on specialty selection, this factor is the lowest scoring of the factors at 1.7 on the scale, consistent with prior years. Tables 34--48 display more complete information on specialty and practice plans.

Table I.1: Mean Osteopathic Medical Education Debt, Graduating Seniors*

Source of Debt	Debt [‡]			% in Debt		
	All Schools	Public	Private	All Schools	Public	Private
Total Osteopathic Medical Education Loans						
2013-2014	\$220,945	\$192,896	\$227,564	89%	90%	88%
2012-2013	\$211,423	\$212,674	\$211,164	91%	92%	90%
2011-2012	\$205,674	\$184,565	\$210,679	91%	91%	91%
Unsubsidized Stafford or FFELP						
2013-2014	\$137,601	\$132,259	\$138,855	86%	86%	86%
2012-2013	\$128,630	\$132,192	\$127,880	86%	88%	85%
2011-2012	\$124,031	\$117,477	\$125,589	86%	86%	85%
Subsidized Stafford or FFELP						
2013-2014	\$29,666	\$28,506	\$29,951	85%	88%	84%
2012-2013	\$35,155	\$36,665	\$34,840	86%	88%	86%
2011-2012	\$37,127	\$37,997	\$36,915	87%	89%	86%
Graduate PLUS						
2013-2014	\$79,689	\$65,014	\$82,290	68%	57%	71%
2012-2013	\$68,076	\$66,103	\$68,480	67%	67%	66%
2011-2012	\$64,087	\$52,935	\$66,028	65%	53%	68%
Perkins						
2013-2014	\$8,604	\$6,892	\$9,728	20%	37%	15%
2012-2013	\$7,461	\$7,164	\$7,583	19%	32%	16%
2011-2012	\$7,788	\$7,558	\$7,931	21%	39%	16%
Loans for Disadvantaged Students (LDS)						
2013-2014	\$14,797	\$5,126	\$18,481	1%	2%	1%
2012-2013	\$12,978	\$32,333	\$10,558	1%	1%	1%
2011-2012	\$12,530	\$17,406	\$10,314	3%	5%	3%
Primary Care Loan (PCL)						
2013-2014	\$88,840	\$18,801	\$95,844	3%	1%	3%
2012-2013	\$73,385	\$27,800	\$79,229	2%	1%	2%
2011-2012	\$57,918	\$14,281	\$63,009	3%	2%	3%
Other State-Issued Loans						
2013-2014	\$35,634	\$36,594	\$35,140	2%	4%	2%
2012-2013	\$70,376	\$64,393	\$72,321	3%	4%	2%
2011-2012	\$56,931	\$50,630	\$59,222	4%	5%	3%
Osteopathic Association Loans						
2013-2014	\$11,251	\$2,004	\$14,097	1%	1%	1%
2012-2013	\$13,477	\$25,000	\$12,709	1%	0%	1%
2011-2012	\$11,209	\$3,367	\$13,823	1%	1%	1%
Alternative Loans						
2013-2014	\$35,795	\$7,336	\$40,628	3%	2%	3%
2012-2013	\$77,511	\$48,800	\$81,555	4%	3%	4%
2011-2012	\$50,740	\$40,324	\$52,729	6%	5%	6%
Other						
2013-2014	\$55,744	\$37,132	\$59,750	9%	8%	9%
2012-2013	\$83,814	\$51,552	\$89,192	11%	9%	11%
2011-2012	\$63,479	\$49,497	\$66,262	12%	10%	12%

*All debt data are self-reported by survey respondents.

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

† Amounts indicated are a portion of those indicated in the "At Entry, Loans Owing for Undergraduate Education" source of debt.

Table 1.2: Mean Non-Osteopathic Medical Education Debt, Graduating Seniors*

Source of Debt	Debt [‡]			% in Debt		
	All Schools	Public	Private	All Schools	Public	Private
At Entry, Loans Owing for Undergraduate Education						
2013-2014	\$40,206	\$37,531	\$40,777	50%	48%	50%
2012-2013	\$39,327	\$36,015	\$40,004	48%	48%	49%
2011-2012	\$35,293	\$40,151	\$34,244	50%	46%	51%
At Entry, Loans Owing for Post-Bac Education[†]						
2013-2014	\$41,384	\$34,369	\$40,777	32%	27%	33%
2012-2013	\$37,038	\$40,544	\$36,589	28%	19%	30%
2011-2012	\$34,053	\$36,200	\$33,630	28%	26%	28%
Reported Family Loans to be Repaid by Student						
2013-2014	\$96,523	\$57,875	\$104,451	6%	5%	7%
2012-2013	\$89,545	\$61,861	\$92,977	6%	4%	7%
2011-2012	\$62,103	\$47,761	\$65,207	5%	5%	5%
Reported Non-Educational Debt						
2013-2014	\$49,117	\$20,611	\$55,552	44%	44%	44%
2012-2013	\$43,700	\$25,487	\$47,616	45%	46%	44%
2011-2012	\$24,053	\$24,921	\$23,858	49%	47%	49%

*All debt data are self-reported by respondents of the survey.

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

† Amounts indicated are a portion of those indicated in the "At Entry, Loans Owing for Undergraduate Education" source of debt.

Table 2.1: Mean Reported Debt and Gender

Gender	Debt [‡]	% in Debt
Male		
2013-2014	\$222,710	88%
2012-2013	\$213,524	90%
2011-2012	\$205,037	91%
Female		
2013-2014	\$219,735	90%
2012-2013	\$209,149	92%
2011-2012	\$206,725	91%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 2.2: Mean Reported Debt and Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Debt[‡]	% in Debt
White		
2013-2014	\$223,382	90%
2012-2013	\$214,819	91%
2011-2012	\$209,515	91%
Asian		
2013-2014	\$202,339	80%
2012-2013	\$174,799	88%
2011-2012	\$179,118	90%
Hispanic		
2013-2014	\$208,150	91%
2012-2013	\$219,028	89%
2011-2012	\$194,686	100%
Black		
2013-2014	\$239,273	93%
2012-2013	\$230,352	95%
2011-2012	\$218,383	96%
All Others		
2013-2014	\$224,647	88%
2012-2013	\$187,766	91%
2011-2012	\$186,470	87%

[‡]Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 2.3: Mean Reported Debt and Marital Status

Marital Status	Debt[‡]	% in Debt
Married/Cohabiting		
2013-2014	\$221,454	92%
2012-2013	\$220,709	92%
2011-2012	\$211,224	91%
Single		
2013-2014	\$220,974	87%
2012-2013	\$204,926	90%
2011-2012	\$201,657	90%

[‡]Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 2.4: Mean Reported Debt and Financial Status

Financial Status	Debt[‡]	% in Debt
Independent		
2013-2014	\$235,108	92%
2012-2013	\$222,218	94%
2011-2012	\$217,867	93%
Dependent		
2013-2014	\$179,754	80%
2012-2013	\$176,805	83%
2011-2012	\$168,598	83%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 2.5: Mean Reported Debt and Parental Income

Parental Income	Debt[‡]	% in Debt
\$49,999 or less		
2013-2014	\$233,696	93%
2012-2013	\$223,332	95%
2011-2012	\$218,690	96%
\$50,000 - \$99,999		
2013-2014	\$233,065	94%
2012-2013	\$221,765	95%
2011-2012	\$215,152	95%
\$100,000 - 199,999		
2013-2014	\$222,070	90%
2012-2013	\$207,998	92%
2011-2012	\$202,775	91%
\$200,000 or more		
2013-2014	\$193,612	79%
2012-2013	\$189,430	81%
2011-2012	\$179,335	80%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 2.6: Mean Reported Debt and Parental Education

Parental Education [†]	Debt [‡]	% in Debt
Graduate/Professional Degree		
2013-2014	\$212,547	86%
2012-2013	\$204,070	88%
2011-2012	\$193,719	88%
Bachelor's Degree		
2013-2014	\$223,622	91%
2012-2013	\$215,508	93%
2011-2012	\$212,302	93%
No College Degree		
2013-2014	\$234,947	91%
2012-2013	\$221,451	94%
2011-2012	\$220,934	94%

[†]Highest education level indicated between mother and father considered.

[‡]Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 3: Mean Reported Debt, Parental Income and Financial Independence/Dependence

Parental Income	Debt		Debt % Difference	% in Debt	
	Dependent	Independent		Dependent	Independent
\$49,999 or less					
2013-2014	\$194,493	\$238,553	20%	93%	93%
2012-2013	\$186,788	\$230,182	21%	91%	95%
2011-2012	\$192,898	\$224,315	15%	93%	96%
\$50,000 - \$99,999					
2013-2014	\$195,644	\$242,656	21%	90%	95%
2012-2013	\$194,596	\$228,493	16%	96%	94%
2011-2012	\$179,258	\$223,762	22%	92%	96%
\$100,000 - 199,999					
2013-2014	\$194,045	\$234,215	19%	86%	92%
2012-2013	\$183,041	\$218,426	18%	89%	94%
2011-2012	\$177,883	\$213,126	18%	93%	91%
\$200,000 or more					
2013-2014	\$157,135	\$219,725	33%	68%	89%
2012-2013	\$157,345	\$206,708	27%	83%	92%
2011-2012	\$169,530	\$203,867	18%	68%	89%

Table 4: Osteopathic Education Debt, Consolidation & Repayment Plans

	% Students
Will Consolidate Debt	
2013-2014	47%
2012-2013	51%
2011-2012	51%
Will Not Consolidate Debt	
2013-2014	23%
2012-2013	20%
2011-2012	18%
Undecided	
2013-2014	30%
2012-2013	29%
2011-2012	28%
Mean Years to Repay Debt	
2013-2014	14
2012-2013	15
2011-2012	15

Table 5: Osteopathic Education Debt, Loan Forgiveness Participation Plans

	% Students
Will Participate	
2013-2014	57%
2012-2013	51%
2011-2012	47%
Will Not Participate	
2013-2014	43%
2012-2013	49%
2011-2012	50%

Table 6: Percentage of Graduating Seniors Planning Loan Forgiveness Participation By Program

	% Students
Hospital Program	
2013-2014	48%
2012-2013	51%
2011-2012	53%
Department of Education's Public Service Loan Forgiveness	
2013-2014	57%
2012-2013	51%
2011-2012	50%
State Loan Forgiveness Program	
2013-2014	34%
2012-2013	35%
2011-2012	34%
National Health Service Corps	
2013-2014	14%
2012-2013	15%
2011-2012	15%
Armed Services (Navy, Army, Air Force)	
2013-2014	4%
2012-2013	5%
2011-2012	4%
Other Loan Forgiveness Programs	
2013-2014	4%
2012-2013	5%
2011-2012	6%

Table 7: Expected Net Income

	Mean	Median	Mode
One Year After Residency			
2013-2014	\$170,176	\$170,000	\$200,000
2012-2013	\$167,699	\$160,000	\$200,000
2011-2012	\$165,531	\$150,000	\$200,000
Five Years After Residency			
2013-2014	\$240,053	\$200,000	\$200,000
2012-2013	\$229,156	\$200,000	\$200,000
2011-2012	\$226,968	\$200,000	\$200,000
Ten Years After Residency			
2013-2014	\$294,778	\$250,000	\$250,000
2012-2013	\$288,955	\$250,000	\$300,000
2011-2012	\$303,577	\$250,000	\$250,000

Table 8: Mean Osteopathic Medical Education Scholarship/Grants, Graduating Seniors*

Source of Scholarship	Award [‡]			% Awarded		
	All Schools	Public	Private	All Schools	Public	Private
Total Scholarships/Grants						
2013-2014	\$62,965	\$66,012	\$62,224	43%	43%	43%
2012-2013	\$63,795	\$79,530	\$61,135	43%	38%	44%
2011-2012	\$71,439	\$56,713	\$75,514	40%	44%	39%
National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Scholarship						
2013-2014	\$154,887	\$106,001	\$167,562	2%	2%	2%
2012-2013	\$122,142	\$197,500	\$114,210	1%	1%	1%
2011-2012	\$136,393	\$107,000	\$137,569	1%	0%	1%
Armed Forces Health Professions (AFHP) Scholarship						
2013-2014	\$225,145	\$212,814	\$228,823	10%	11%	9%
2012-2013	\$218,433	\$267,237	\$209,945	10%	9%	11%
2011-2012	\$219,616	\$202,195	\$223,381	10%	9%	11%
State Government Scholarship/Grant						
2013-2014	\$23,852	\$12,399	\$28,079	5%	7%	5%
2012-2013	\$18,241	\$21,250	\$17,566	5%	6%	5%
2011-2012	\$23,657	\$10,591	\$29,443	4%	7%	4%
Award from Osteopathic Medical School						
2013-2014	\$12,637	\$10,224	\$13,152	22%	20%	23%
2012-2013	\$13,799	\$12,214	\$13,993	22%	14%	23%
2011-2012	\$15,512	\$10,977	\$16,666	18%	19%	18%
Tuition Waiver						
2013-2014	\$39,947	\$42,220	\$38,771	2%	3%	2%
2012-2013	\$46,823	\$49,526	\$45,397	2%	5%	2%
2011-2012	\$42,972	\$43,657	\$42,342	3%	8%	2%
Osteopathic Association						
2013-2014	\$4,453	\$4,571	\$4,419	7%	7%	7%
2012-2013	\$6,315	\$6,712	\$6,235	8%	8%	8%
2011-2012	\$5,058	\$6,265	\$6,265	6%	7%	6%
Other Sources						
2013-2014	\$17,297	\$17,187	\$17,328	9%	10%	9%
2012-2013	\$17,482	\$22,850	\$16,438	10%	9%	10%
2011-2012	\$19,295	\$17,789	\$17,789	8%	10%	8%

*All award data are self-reported by survey respondents.

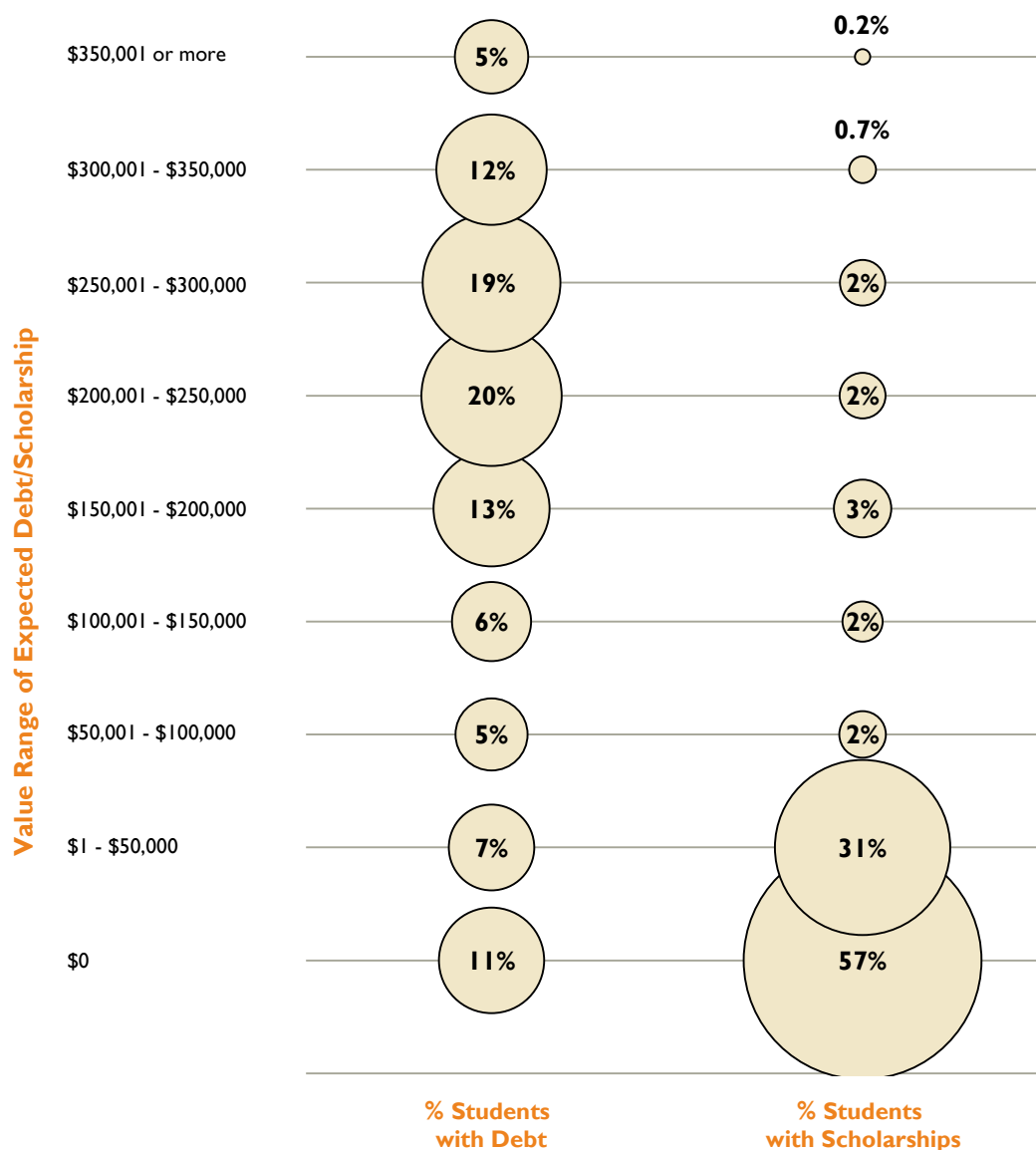
‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 9: Primary Care Plans, Graduating Seniors

Source of Scholarship	Award [‡]		% Awarded	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Scholarships/Grants				
2013-2014	\$66,012	\$62,224	43%	43%
2012-2013	\$79,530	\$61,135	38%	44%
2011-2012	\$56,713	\$75,514	44%	39%
Non-AFHP/NHSC Scholarships				
2013-2014	\$17,752	\$17,743	36%	37%
2012-2013	\$24,297	\$18,461	32%	38%
2011-2012	\$21,419	\$22,280	38%	31%

[‡]Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Chart 1: Percentage of Students with Reported Debt and Scholarships*



*Bubble sizes are proportional to the percentage/number of students with debt/scholarships and may appear inconsistent due to rounding.

Table 9.1: Mean Award and Gender

Gender	Award[‡]	% Awarded
Male		
2013-2014	\$75,281	42%
2012-2013	\$76,894	44%
2011-2012	\$83,555	40%
Female		
2013-2014	\$50,247	45%
2012-2013	\$49,605	43%
2011-2012	\$58,482	39%

‡Mean taken from all responses.

Table 9.1a: Mean Award and Gender

Source of Scholarship/Grant	Award[‡]		% Awarded	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total Scholarships/Grants				
2013-2014	\$75,281	\$50,247	42%	45%
2012-2013	\$76,894	\$49,605	44%	43%
2011-2012	\$83,555	\$58,482	44%	39%
AFHP Scholarships				
2013-2014	\$223,474	\$227,708	13%	6%
2012-2013	\$222,467	\$210,642	13%	7%
2011-2012	\$224,270	\$213,303	13%	7%
Non-AFHP Scholarships				
2013-2014	\$21,452	\$24,515	34%	41%
2012-2013	\$21,987	\$21,383	36%	39%
2011-2012	\$25,341	\$26,255	32%	35%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 9.2: Mean Scholarship Award and Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Award[‡]	% Awarded
White		
2013-2014	\$64,903	45%
2012-2013	\$68,600	46%
2011-2012	\$74,488	41%
Asian		
2013-2014	\$30,312	21%
2012-2013	\$18,250	22%
2011-2012	\$34,310	19%
Hispanic		
2013-2014	\$61,538	46%
2012-2013	\$89,465	50%
2011-2012	\$98,916	73%
Black		
2013-2014	\$40,765	56%
2012-2013	\$36,444	49%
2011-2012	\$45,764	58%
All Others		
2013-2014	\$82,636	56%
2012-2013	\$69,685	58%
2011-2012	\$89,478	53%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 9.3: Mean Scholarship Award and Marital Status

Marital Status	Award[‡]	% Awarded
Married/Cohabiting		
2013-2014	\$67,914	49%
2012-2013	\$72,698	48%
2011-2012	\$78,907	45%
Single		
2013-2014	\$57,471	39%
2012-2013	\$56,356	40%
2011-2012	\$64,500	35%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 9.4: Mean Scholarship Award and Financial Status

Financial Status	Award[‡]	% Awarded
Independent		
2013-2014	\$72,359	47%
2012-2013	\$73,193	48%
2011-2012	\$78,243	45%
Dependent		
2013-2014	\$25,724	32%
2012-2013	\$23,568	31%
2011-2012	\$29,241	44%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 9.5: Mean Scholarship Award and Parental Income

Parental Income	Award[‡]	% Awarded
\$49,999 or less		
2013-2014	\$60,298	48%
2012-2013	\$67,543	47%
2011-2012	\$58,153	46%
\$50,000 - \$99,999		
2013-2014	\$69,396	47%
2012-2013	\$68,293	49%
2011-2012	\$71,256	43%
\$100,000 - 199,999		
2013-2014	\$56,784	45%
2012-2013	\$64,402	45%
2011-2012	\$79,096	40%
\$200,000 or more		
2013-2014	\$62,371	36%
2012-2013	\$49,259	33%
2011-2012	\$78,830	28%

‡Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 9.6: Mean Scholarship Award and Parental Education

Parental Education[†]	Award[‡]	% Awarded
Graduate/Professional Degree		
2013-2014	\$60,677	41%
2012-2013	\$65,345	39%
2011-2012	\$80,668	37%
Bachelor's Degree		
2013-2014	\$58,396	44%
2012-2013	\$59,328	45%
2011-2012	\$56,695	40%
No College Degree		
2013-2014	\$71,686	46%
2012-2013	\$65,262	52%
2011-2012	\$69,877	44%

[†]Highest education level indicated between mother and father considered.

[‡]Mean taken from responses greater than zero.

Table 10: Sources of Funds for Osteopathic Medical Education (% of total cost provided by each source)

	All Schools	Public	Private
Loans			
2013-2014	78%	77%	78%
2012-2013	78%	80%	78%
2011-2012	78%	77%	79%
Scholarships/Grants			
2013-2014	8%	10%	8%
2012-2013	9%	8%	9%
2011-2012	10%	10%	9%
Savings			
2013-2014	2%	2%	2%
2012-2013	2%	1%	2%
2011-2012	2%	2%	2%
Earnings			
2013-2014	1%	1%	1%
2012-2013	1%	1%	1%
2011-2012	1%	1%	1%
Parents			
2013-2014	10%	9%	10%
2012-2013	9%	8%	9%
2011-2012	8%	9%	8%
Relatives			
2013-2014	1%	1%	1%
2012-2013	1%	0%	1%
2011-2012	1%	0%	1%
Other			
2013-2014	1%	1%	1%
2012-2013	1%	1%	1%
2011-2012	0%	1%	0%

Table 11: Evaluation of Quality of Osteopathic Medical Training 2013-2014

	Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Very Satisfied	21%	23%	22%
Satisfied	60%	59%	61%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	12%	11%	11%
Dissatisfied	6%	6%	6%
Very Dissatisfied	1%	1%	1%
Mean Satisfaction Rating*	3.9	4.0	4.0

*Scale from 1 to 5; 1 being "Very Dissatisfied," 5 being "Very Satisfied."

Table 12: Satisfaction Level with Osteopathic Medicine Career Selection 2013-2014

	Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Very Satisfied	35%	38%	37%
Satisfied	45%	44%	44%
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	15%	14%	14%
Dissatisfied	4%	4%	4%
Very Dissatisfied	1%	1%	1%
Mean Satisfaction Rating*	4.1	4.1	4.1

*Scale from 1 to 5; 1 being "Very Dissatisfied," 5 being "Very Satisfied."

Table 13: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors, if Starting Over, Would Prefer to Enroll in:

	Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
The osteopathic school from which you are about to graduate	51%	56%	56%
Another osteopathic medical school	12%	9%	9%
An allopathic medical school	32%	30%	30%
Would not have gone to medical school at all	5%	5%	5%

Table 14: Diversity Valued by Osteopathic Medical School, Graduating Seniors 2013-2014

	Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Strongly Agree	26%	28%	28%
Agree	46%	47%	46%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	19%	17%	18%
Disagree	6%	6%	6%
Strongly Disagree	3%	2%	2%
Mean Agreement Rating*	3.9	3.9	3.9

*Scale from 1 to 5; 1 being "Strong Disagree," 5 being "Strongly Agree."

Table 15: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of First Two Years of Medical Education

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Basic and clinical science course objectives were made clear to students	31%	59%	6%	3%	1%
Basic science courses were sufficiently integrated with one another	25%	53%	11%	9%	2%
Basic science courses were sufficiently integrated with clinical training	21%	48%	14%	13%	4%
Course objectives & examination content matched closely	23%	56%	13%	6%	2%
Coursework adequately prepared students for clerkships	22%	53%	14%	8%	2%
The first two years of medical school were well-organized	21%	47%	15%	11%	5%
Students were provided with timely feedback on performance	23%	53%	13%	8%	3%
There was adequate exposure to patient care during the first two years	19%	39%	15%	20%	8%
Osteopathic principles were adequately integrated into coursework	34%	51%	11%	3%	1%
An appropriate amount of training was provided in OMT	42%	46%	8%	3%	1%
There was adequate preparation for COMLEX Level I	23%	41%	15%	13%	8%

Highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

Table 16: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Time Devoted to Various Areas of Instruction

	Appropriate	Inadequate	Excessive
Basic medical science	90%	7%	3%
Behavioral science	84%	13%	3%
Biostatistics	60%	37%	3%
Bioterrorism	62%	34%	4%
Care of ambulatory patients	87%	9%	4%
Care of elderly (geriatrics)	79%	14%	8%
Care of hospitalized patients	81%	18%	1%
Care of patients with HIV/AIDS	69%	29%	2%
Clinical decision-making	83%	16%	1%
Clinical pharmacology	78%	19%	2%
Clinical science	89%	10%	1%
Cost-effective medical practice	51%	48%	1%
Diagnostic skills	88%	12%	1%
Drug and alcohol abuse	85%	13%	2%
Family/domestic violence	78%	21%	1%
Genetics	80%	17%	3%
Health promotion & disease prevention	90%	8%	2%
Human sexuality	77%	20%	3%
Independent learning & self-evaluation	82%	15%	3%
Infection control/health care setting	89%	10%	1%
Infectious disease prevention	91%	9%	1%
Integrative medicine	81%	17%	2%
Legal medicine	61%	36%	2%
Literature analysis skill	58%	41%	1%
Medical care cost control	52%	48%	1%
Medical ethics	82%	11%	7%
Medical record-keeping	66%	33%	1%
Medical socioeconomics	69%	30%	1%
Neuromusculoskeletal Medicine/OMT	81%	3%	17%
Nutrition	68%	30%	2%
Pain management	66%	33%	1%
Patient education	89%	10%	1%
Patient follow-up	88%	11%	0%
Patient interviewing skills	92%	3%	5%
Physician-patient relationship	94%	3%	3%
Practice management	61%	38%	1%
Primary care	82%	3%	15%
Public health & community medicine	85%	11%	4%
Rehabilitation	69%	30%	1%
Research techniques	50%	49%	1%
Role of medicine in community	87%	11%	2%
Screening for diseases	94%	6%	0%
Teamwork with other health professionals	87%	11%	3%
Therapeutic management	90%	10%	1%
Use of computers	84%	15%	1%
Utilization review & quality assurance	73%	27%	1%

Beige highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Appropriate" or $\geq 10\%$ "Excessive."

Teal highlighted categories are those where $\geq 90\%$ are "Appropriate."

Table 17: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Clinical Education – Required Clerkships

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Clear goals and objectives were set	18%	56%	15%	10%	2%
Able to design own goals and objectives	16%	47%	20%	14%	3%
Clear performance objectives were set	15%	52%	17%	13%	3%
Clerkships were well-organized	11%	43%	23%	17%	6%
Rounds were conducted as scheduled	15%	54%	21%	7%	3%
Timely feedback was provided on performance	14%	53%	18%	11%	3%
Too large a role by residents in teaching and evaluation†	8%	20%	28%	35%	8%
Appropriate diversity of patients and their health issues	27%	59%	9%	4%	1%
Appropriate number of inpatient experiences	26%	53%	8%	10%	4%
Each clerkship had an osteopathic orientation	5%	17%	19%	40%	19%
Osteopathic principles & practice (OPP) were well-integrated in each clerkship	5%	18%	22%	36%	19%
Appropriate technology usage for situation	19%	61%	14%	5%	1%
Able to work on a personal basis with patients	36%	56%	6%	1%	0%
Attending modeled excellent patient relationship skills	22%	56%	17%	3%	1%
Support staff was friendly and supportive	24%	56%	15%	3%	1%
Coverage hours were set and finished on time	15%	51%	22%	9%	2%
Was asked relevant and pertinent questions on patient diagnosis, treatment options, management, and follow-up care	24%	61%	11%	4%	1%
Felt free to ask questions	30%	57%	10%	2%	1%
The attending seemed interested in my opinions	18%	52%	22%	6%	1%
Personal concerns were addressed by the attending while on rotation	17%	52%	24%	6%	1%
Was treated with respect	25%	58%	13%	3%	1%
Able to discuss progress on rotation with attending	20%	57%	16%	5%	1%
Attending critically evaluated me during rotation	18%	55%	19%	7%	1%
Able to discuss the final rotation evaluation with the attending	15%	46%	22%	13%	4%
Attending based the evaluation on direct observation	18%	56%	19%	5%	2%
Able to meet & discuss areas of concern with the attending outside of the clinical setting	13%	41%	26%	16%	3%
Lived a reasonable distance from rotation sites	19%	52%	15%	10%	5%
Rotations prepared me for examinations	13%	50%	19%	12%	5%
Testing was provided at end of each rotation	24%	57%	11%	6%	2%
Adequate preparation for COMLEX Level 2-CE	17%	50%	17%	12%	5%
Adequate preparation for COMLEX Level 2-PE	31%	54%	9%	4%	2%

Beige highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

Teal highlighted categories are those where $\geq 90\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

†Not highlighted because evaluation factor is stated in the negative.

Table 18: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Clinical Education – Selective/Elective Clerkships

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Clear goals and objectives were set	20%	58%	14%	7%	1%
Able to design own goals and objectives	24%	56%	13%	6%	1%
Clear performance objectives were set	19%	56%	16%	7%	1%
Clerkships were well-organized	19%	56%	15%	6%	3%
Rounds were conducted as scheduled	20%	60%	16%	3%	1%
Timely feedback was provided on performance	20%	60%	14%	5%	1%
Too large a role by residents in teaching and evaluation [†]	9%	26%	25%	34%	6%
Appropriate diversity of patients and their health issues	29%	61%	8%	1%	1%
Appropriate number of inpatient experiences	29%	58%	9%	3%	1%
Each clerkship had an osteopathic orientation	8%	24%	19%	32%	16%
Osteopathic principles and practice (OPP) were well-integrated in each clerkship	7%	24%	22%	31%	16%
Appropriate technology usage for situation	23%	62%	11%	2%	1%
Able to work on a personal basis with patients	34%	57%	7%	1%	0%
Attending modeled excellent patient relationship skills	28%	59%	12%	1%	0%
Support staff was friendly and supportive	29%	59%	11%	1%	0%
Coverage hours were set and finished on time	21%	57%	16%	4%	1%
Was asked relevant and pertinent questions on patient diagnosis, treatment options, management, and follow-up care	28%	61%	9%	2%	0%
Felt free to ask questions	31%	59%	8%	2%	0%
Attending seemed interested in my opinions	24%	57%	15%	3%	1%
Personal concerns were addressed by the attending while on rotation	22%	55%	19%	3%	0%
Was treated with respect	30%	59%	9%	2%	0%
Able to discuss progress on rotation with attending	24%	59%	14%	3%	1%
Attending critically evaluated me during rotation	22%	59%	14%	4%	1%
Able to discuss the final rotation evaluation with the attending	21%	53%	17%	8%	2%
Attending based the evaluation on direct observation	23%	59%	14%	3%	1%
Able to meet and discuss areas of concern with the attending outside of the clinical setting	18%	48%	21%	10%	2%
Lived a reasonable distance from rotation sites	21%	56%	14%	6%	3%
Rotations prepared me for examinations	19%	53%	22%	5%	2%
Testing was provided at end of each clerkship	15%	38%	22%	18%	6%
Adequate preparation for COMLEX Level 2-CE	18%	49%	23%	8%	3%
Adequate preparation for COMLEX Level 2-PE	24%	51%	19%	4%	2%

Beige highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

Teal highlighted categories are those where $\geq 90\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

[†]Not highlighted because evaluation factor is stated in the negative.

Table 19: Graduating Seniors Who Applied To Elective MD Rotations through VSAS

	% Students	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
Did Apply through VSAS	59%	53%
Did Not Apply through VSAS	40%	46%
Unsure	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

Table 20: Applications to Elective MD Rotations through VSAS

	Mean	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
Number of Applications	9.7	12.3
Number of Acceptances	3.7	3.5
Number of Rotations Completed	2.4	2.6

Table 21: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Confidence Level to Perform Certain Examinations

	Completely Confident	Mostly Confident	Fairly Confident	Not at All Confident	No Opportunity to Perform
General adult examination	62%	33%	5%	0%	0%
General pediatric examination	29%	42%	25%	4%	0%
Well-baby examination	23%	34%	32%	11%	0%
Breast and pelvic examination	33%	37%	23%	6%	1%
Prostate and testicular examination	24%	37%	27%	11%	2%
Osteopathic structural examination	37%	39%	20%	5%	1%
Sports participation examination	37%	38%	18%	4%	2%

Beige highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Completely Confident" + "Mostly Confident."

Teal highlighted categories are those where $\geq 90\%$ are "Completely Confident" + "Mostly Confident."

Table 22: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Various Academic Services

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Strongly Dissatisfied
Academic counseling	14%	38%	22%	18%	8%
Accessibility to administration	16%	42%	20%	15%	7%
Awareness of student problems by administration	10%	35%	21%	21%	13%
Career counseling	8%	28%	29%	23%	12%
Computer resource center	18%	50%	25%	5%	3%
Disability insurance	9%	29%	56%	3%	3%
Electronic communication (e-mail, Internet/Intranet)	20%	58%	15%	6%	2%
Faculty mentoring	13%	36%	23%	18%	11%
Financial aid administration services	23%	49%	20%	5%	3%
Library	29%	52%	13%	4%	2%
Participation of students on key medical school committees	16%	49%	27%	5%	3%
Personal counseling	12%	33%	41%	9%	5%
Student health insurance	10%	32%	35%	13%	10%
Student health services	13%	39%	33%	9%	6%
Student relaxation space	12%	37%	29%	14%	8%
Student study space	17%	48%	18%	12%	5%
Tutorial help	12%	36%	42%	6%	4%

Highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Very Satisfied" + "Satisfied."

Table 23: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Training in Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment, Principles, and Practice

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Well-prepared to diagnose structural problems	32%	55%	10%	3%	1%
Well-prepared to treat structural problems	27%	54%	13%	5%	1%
Well-prepared to document findings in a structural examination	28%	54%	13%	4%	1%
Had opportunity to practice OPP during first two years in medical school	49%	44%	6%	1%	0%
Had opportunity to practice OPP during in-hospital rotations	11%	30%	19%	28%	11%
Had opportunity to practice OPP during ambulatory primary care rotations	17%	51%	15%	13%	4%
Had opportunity to practice OPP during ambulatory non-primary care rotations	11%	29%	21%	29%	10%
Had osteopathic physician role models during the first two years in medical school	33%	49%	11%	4%	2%
Had osteopathic physician role models during required in-hospital rotations	13%	36%	19%	23%	9%
Had osteopathic physician role models during ambulatory primary care rotations	18%	50%	16%	12%	5%
Had osteopathic physician role models during ambulatory non-primary care rotations	13%	36%	21%	22%	8%
Had osteopathic physician role models during selectives/electives	14%	41%	19%	18%	7%

Beige highlighted categories are those where $\leq 70\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

Teal highlighted categories are those where $\geq 90\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

Table 24: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Training in Geriatric Care

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Can identify situations where co-morbid conditions, life expectancy, and/or functional status should modify (or override) standard recommendations for screening tests in older adults	26%	61%	10%	3%	0%
Can anticipate and identify hazards of hospitalization for older adults	27%	63%	8%	2%	0%
Can identify those medications that should be avoided or used with caution in older adults	20%	62%	14%	4%	0%
Can differentiate the clinical presentations of delirium, dementia, and depression in older adults	27%	62%	9%	2%	0%
Can assess a patient's self-care/functional capacity, e.g. ADLs & IADLs	22%	58%	14%	4%	1%
Can assess an older adult patient's fall risk, identify underlying causative factors, and make recommendations for further evaluation and initial management	21%	59%	14%	5%	0%
Can describe the differences in the presenting signs, symptoms, and laboratory findings of common conditions in older, as compared to younger, adults	23%	61%	13%	3%	0%

Teal highlighted categories are those where $\geq 90\%$ are "Strongly Agree" + "Agree."

Table 25: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of School's Involvement in Clerkship Years

	% Students
Excessive Involvement	4%
Outstanding Involvement	10%
Adequate Involvement	46%
Some, but Inadequate, Involvement	32%
Not Involved	8%

Table 26: Type of School Involvement During Clerkship Years

	% Students
E-Mail	86%
COMLEX Level 2-PE Preparation	57%
Distance Learning	32%
COMLEX Level 2-CE Preparation	33%
Faculty Visits	27%
Newsletter	24%

Table 27: Percentage of Time Devoted to Various Activities During Clerkship Years, 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors

	% Time
Inpatient Care, Including Reading X-ray Films and Laboratory Work	49%
Outpatient Care	40%
Extended/Long-Term Care	5%
Research	2%
Other	3%

**Table 28: COMLEX-USA and USMLE Examinations,
Graduating Seniors**

	% Students	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
COMLEX-USA		
Level 1 – Passed 1st Attempt	92%	92%
Level 2-PE – Passed 1st Attempt	94%	95%
Level 2-CE – Passed 1st Attempt	93%	91%
USMLE		
Step 1 – Attempted Examination	48%	41%
Step 1 – Passed 1st Attempt*	94%	91%
Step 2 CK – Attempted Examination	32%	30%
Step 2 CK – Passed 1st Attempt*	96%	97%
Step 2 CS – Attempted Examination	2%	2%
Step 2 CS – Passed 1st Attempt*	84%	95%

*Percentage of those attempting the respective examinations.

Table 29: Interprofessional Medical Education Participation, Graduating Seniors 2013-2014

	% Students	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
Did Participate	62%	60%
Did Not Participate	33%	34%
Unsure	6%	6%

Table 30: Types of Interprofessional Medical Education, Graduating Seniors 2013-2014

	% Students	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
Clinical Education	88%	91%
Physician Assistant	71%	71%
Pharmacy	70%	71%
MD Medicine	69%	71%
Nursing	67%	63%
Preclinical Education	50%	48%
Physical Therapy	41%	37%
Podiatry	37%	37%
Social Work	33%	34%
Dentistry	29%	28%
Occupational Therapy	26%	23%
Psychology	21%	21%
Public Health	14%	13%
Veterinary Medicine	7%	6%
Other	3%	3%

Table 31: Settings of Interprofessional Medical Education, Graduating Seniors 2013-2014

	% Students	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
Active Engagement with Patients	77%	79%
Lecture (Clinical Subject)	60%	61%
Lecture (Basic Science)	40%	41%
Patient-Centered Case Studies	44%	41%
Clinical Simulations	29%	22%
Skills Training in Team Settings	24%	21%
Community Projects or Service Learning	21%	21%
Other	2%	2%

Table 32: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Interprofessional Medical Education

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The learning experiences with other health professionals helped me to better understand the roles of other health professionals in patient care.	30%	51%	14%	3%	1%
I believe the learning experiences with other health professionals will contribute to/improve my performance as an osteopathic physician.	34%	46%	14%	4%	2%

Table 33: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors' Evaluation of Percentage of Training Delivered by MD Physicians

	None	1%-25%	26%-50%	51%-75%	76%-100%
During the First Two Years of Medical School	5%	59%	26%	8%	2%
During Required In-Hospital Rotations	1%	12%	27%	38%	23%
During Required Ambulatory Primary Care Rotations	6%	24%	33%	24%	14%
During Required Ambulatory Non-Primary Care Rotations	5%	17%	30%	30%	19%
During Selectives/Electives	1%	12%	25%	33%	29%

Table 34: Immediate Post-Graduate Plans, Graduating Seniors

	% Students	Gender		Race-Ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White	Asian	Hispanic	Black	All Others*
Osteopathic Residency								
2013-2014	31%	35%	27%	31%	29%	21%	33%	38%
2012-2013	32%	35%	27%	31%	31%	34%	37%	41%
2011-2012	29%	33%	24%	29%	27%	31%	26%	40%
Dual AOA/ACGME-Approved Residency								
2013-2014	12%	10%	15%	12%	14%	13%	16%	16%
2012-2013	11%	10%	13%	11%	18%	5%	12%	4%
2011-2012	12%	10%	14%	12%	13%	7%	20%	6%
Internship								
2013-2014	11%	13%	9%	11%	8%	18%	20%	10%
2012-2013	12%	13%	11%	12%	17%	11%	21%	18%
2011-2012	12%	15%	9%	12%	12%	10%	14%	10%
Allopathic Residency								
2013-2014	40%	35%	45%	40%	45%	42%	24%	28%
2012-2013	37%	33%	42%	38%	32%	29%	21%	22%
2011-2012	40%	35%	46%	40%	44%	38%	32%	28%
Government, NHSC, Military, VA, etc.								
2013-2014	5%	6%	3%	5%	1%	5%	2%	9%
2012-2013	6%	7%	4%	6%	0%	16%	3%	10%
2011-2012	5%	6%	4%	5%	0%	14%	3%	14%
Undecided								
2013-2014	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	0%	5%	0%
2012-2013	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	5%	5%	4%
2011-2012	2%	2%	2%	1%	4%	0%	5%	2%
Total								
2013-2014	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2012-2013	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2011-2012	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*In 2011-2012, includes respondents indicating American Indian and Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander or

Table 35: Reasons Given for Planning an Allopathic or Dual AOA/ACGME-Approved Residency*

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Opens more career opportunities	62%	60%	57%
Located in more suitable geographic location(s)	71%	72%	72%
Located in larger institutions	61%	61%	59%
Believe better training and educational opportunities available	64%	65%	60%
Desire specialty training not available in osteopathic program	27%	24%	25%
Better chance of being accepted in program	14%	14%	15%
Allows ABMS board certification	15%	13%	14%
Higher pay	12%	13%	13%
Shorter training period	5%	6%	6%
Obligation	1%	0%	1%
Other	9%	9%	13%

*Each respondent indicating allopathic or dual AOA/ABMS-approved residency plans could choose one or more of the listed reasons influencing residency choice.

Table 36: Primary Care Plans, Graduating Seniors

	% Students	Gender		Race-Ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White	Asian	Hispanic	Black	All Others
Osteopathic AOA Boards								
2013-2014	37%	39%	36%	38%	32%	32%	46%	45%
2012-2013	39%	39%	40%	39%	36%	45%	56%	37%
2011-2012	39%	41%	37%	39%	32%	45%	43%	60%
Both AOA and ABMS Boards								
2013-2014	22%	20%	23%	21%	22%	24%	34%	26%
2012-2013	22%	21%	23%	22%	27%	16%	23%	24%
2011-2012	23%	21%	25%	23%	24%	17%	37%	12%
Allopathic ABMS Boards								
2013-2014	24%	26%	21%	24%	32%	29%	14%	14%
2012-2013	22%	24%	19%	22%	25%	24%	9%	18%
2011-2012	22%	24%	20%	22%	27%	7%	4%	22%
Other								
2013-2014	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2012-2013	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
2011-2012	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%
Not Planning Board Certification								
2013-2014	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2012-2013	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2011-2012	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Undecided								
2013-2014	16%	14%	19%	17%	13%	16%	6%	16%
2012-2013	17%	15%	19%	18%	12%	13%	12%	20%
2011-2012	16%	13%	18%	16%	16%	31%	14%	4%
Total								
2013-2014	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2012-2013	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2011-2012	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 37: Reasons Given for Taking ABMS (Allopathic) or Both Boards*

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
ABMS board certification provides more opportunities	65%	62%	61%
Personal desire for dual certification	29%	32%	30%
ABMS board certification is more widely recognized	59%	56%	56%
Hospital privileges more readily obtained with ABMS board certification	30%	30%	29%
It is a requirement of the residency program	44%	43%	46%
ABMS board certification has more colleague acceptance	40%	39%	38%
Licenses more readily obtained with ABMS board certification	22%	23%	22%
ABMS board certification carries more prestige	29%	27%	25%
Other	6%	7%	9%

*Each respondent indicating plans to take ABMS or both boards could choose one or more of the listed reasons influencing board certification choice.

Table 38: Long-Range Career Plans, Graduating Seniors

	% Students	Gender		Race-Ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White	Asian	Hispanic	Black	All Others*
Group or Other Type of Private Practice								
2013-2014	46%	47%	46%	49%	38%	34%	39%	42%
2012-2013	47%	48%	46%	48%	41%	32%	44%	48%
2011-2012	47%	48%	45%	49%	47%	45%	36%	44%
Self-Employed, with or without a Partner								
2013-2014	8%	11%	5%	8%	7%	18%	4%	11%
2012-2013	9%	11%	7%	8%	10%	18%	7%	17%
2011-2012	9%	11%	7%	9%	6%	5%	8%	16%
Practice in an HMO								
2013-2014	8%	6%	10%	8%	10%	5%	14%	5%
2012-2013	7%	6%	7%	7%	7%	13%	3%	2%
2011-2012	6%	5%	7%	6%	5%	8%	7%	2%
Government, NHSC, Military, VA, etc.								
2013-2014	8%	9%	8%	8%	2%	13%	15%	19%
2012-2013	8%	9%	7%	9%	1%	13%	13%	10%
2011-2012	9%	9%	9%	9%	3%	20%	13%	16%
Other Professional Activity								
2013-2014	9%	8%	9%	7%	18%	11%	8%	11%
2012-2013	8%	8%	8%	8%	12%	0%	11%	8%
2011-2012	9%	8%	10%	8%	15%	3%	14%	8%
Undecided								
2013-2014	21%	19%	22%	19%	25%	18%	20%	12%
2012-2013	21%	19%	24%	20%	29%	24%	22%	15%
2011-2012	21%	19%	22%	20%	24%	20%	22%	14%
Total								
2013-2014	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2012-2013	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2011-2012	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 39: Size of Location Planned for Practice After Residency

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Major Metropolitan Area (1,000,001 +)	19%	21%	21%
Metropolitan Area (500,001 - 1,000,000)	18%	18%	18%
City (100,001 - 500,000)	22%	20%	20%
City (50,001 - 100,000)	12%	11%	11%
City or Town (10,001 - 50,000)	12%	12%	12%
City or Town (2,501 - 10,000)	4%	4%	4%
Area 2,500 or less	1%	1%	1%
Undecided	13%	13%	13%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 40: Plans to Practice in Underserved/Shortage Area

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Yes	35%	32%	32%
No	16%	17%	16%
Unsure	50%	50%	52%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 41: Percentage of Students Who Plan to Practice in Underserved/Shortage Areas

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Gender			
Male	31%	30%	30%
Female	39%	35%	36%
Race/Ethnicity			
White	34%	32%	32%
Asian	30%	24%	30%
Hispanic	47%	39%	48%
Black	67%	63%	59%
All Others*	55%	51%	43%
Marital Status			
Married/Cohabiting	38%	36%	36%
Single	32%	30%	30%
Financial Status			
Independent	38%	35%	36%
Dependent	26%	26%	23%
Parental Income			
\$49,999 and less	42%	41%	38%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	38%	34%	36%
\$100,000 - 199,999	32%	32%	30%
\$200,000 or more	28%	26%	28%
Parental Education			
Graduate/Professional Degree	33%	30%	32%
Bachelor's Degree	33%	33%	31%
No College Degree	40%	38%	35%

Table 42: Plans to Practice in Underserved/Shortage Area by Type

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Inner-city	40%	40%	39%
Rural	52%	51%	52%
Other	8%	8%	9%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 43: Percentage of Students Who Plan to Practice in Inner-city Underserved/Shortage Areas

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Gender			
Male	36%	35%	35%
Female	47%	45%	42%
Race/Ethnicity			
White	33%	33%	30%
Asian	61%	73%	54%
Hispanic	50%	53%	60%
Black	71%	68%	80%
All Others*	31%	20%	19%
Marital Status			
Married/Cohabiting	35%	32%	30%
Single	45%	48%	46%
Financial Status			
Independent	39%	37%	37%
Dependent	43%	52%	50%
Parental Income			
\$49,999 and less	41%	41%	46%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	36%	37%	34%
\$100,000 - 199,999	43%	39%	39%
\$200,000 or more	46%	49%	40%
Parental Education			
Graduate/Professional Degree	43%	43%	39%
Bachelor's Degree	36%	39%	39%
No College Degree	40%	37%	38%

Table 44: Percentage of Students Who Plan to Practice in Rural Underserved/Shortage Areas

Gender	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Male	57%	58%	57%
Female	47%	46%	49%
Race/Ethnicity			
White	59%	57%	61%
Asian	30%	24%	40%
Hispanic	44%	40%	35%
Black	22%	27%	17%
All Others*	59%	76%	67%
Marital Status			
Married/Cohabiting	59%	60%	63%
Single	46%	44%	44%
Financial Status			
Independent	53%	54%	54%
Dependent	48%	41%	44%
Parental Income			
\$49,999 and less	51%	53%	45%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	58%	55%	58%
\$100,000 - 199,999	50%	51%	50%
\$200,000 or more	44%	45%	52%
Parental Education			
Graduate/Professional Degree	48%	49%	52%
Bachelor's Degree	55%	51%	51%
No College Degree	55%	55%	55%

Table 45: Planned Specialization, Graduating Seniors

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Family Practice	20%	21%	21%
Internal Medicine, General	7%	7%	7%
Pediatrics, General	4%	4%	4%
Emergency Medicine	11%	11%	11%
Internal Medicine, Subspecialty	14%	13%	14%
Orthopedic Surgery	3%	3%	3%
Pediatrics, Subspecialties	5%	4%	5%
Surgery Subspecialties	2%	1%	2%
OB/GYN and Subspecialties	5%	6%	5%
Anesthesiology	4%	5%	5%
Surgery, General	3%	3%	3%
Sports Medicine	2%	1%	1%
Dermatology	1%	2%	1%
Neurology and Subspecialties	2%	2%	1%
Radiology and Subspecialties	3%	3%	2%
Psychiatry and Subspecialties	5%	4%	4%
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation Med.	3%	3%	3%
Ophthalmology	1%	1%	1%
Pathology and Subspecialties	1%	1%	1%
Geriatrics	0%	0%	0%
Plastic Surgery/Reconstructive Surgery	0%	0%	0%
Preventive Medicine and Subspecialties	0%	0%	0%
Thoracic Surgery	0%	0%	0%
Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine	0%	0%	0%
Otolaryngology	1%	1%	0%
Allergy and Immunology	0%	0%	0%
Urology/Urological Surgery	1%	1%	1%
Critical Care	1%	1%	1%
Medical Genetics	0%	0%	0%
Vascular Surgery	0%	0%	0%
Nuclear Medicine	0%	0%	0%
Proctology	0%	0%	0%
Colon Rectal Surgery	0%	0%	0%
Undecided or Indefinite	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 46: Primary Care Plans, Graduating Seniors

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Primary Care	31%	32%	32%
Non-Primary Care	69%	67%	67%
Undecided	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 47: Percentage of Graduating Seniors Who Plan to Practice in Primary Care Specialties

	% Students		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Gender			
Male	26%	27%	26%
Female	38%	37%	39%
Ethnicity			
White	31%	31%	32%
Asian	26%	31%	31%
Hispanic	29%	42%	43%
Black	33%	36%	37%
All Others*	43%	24%	24%
Marital Status			
Married/Cohabiting	35%	35%	36%
Single	29%	30%	29%
Financial Status			
Independent	33%	32%	34%
Dependent	29%	30%	28%
Parental Income			
\$49,999 or less	35%	34%	36%
\$50,000 - \$99,999	35%	35%	34%
\$100,000 - 199,999	28%	32%	30%
\$200,000 or more	28%	24%	26%
Parental Education			
Graduate/Professional Degree	30%	30%	30%
Bachelor's Degree	31%	32%	32%
No College Degree	35%	34%	37%
Parental Profession			
DO/MD†	29%	25%	26%
Non-DO/MD	28%	28%	30%

Table 48: Planned Specialty Choice Decision Factors

	Mean Influence Rating*		
	2013-2014	2012-2013	2011-2012
Like Dealing with People	3.0	3.0	3.0
Intellectual Content of the Specialty	3.3	3.2	3.2
Skills/Abilities	3.0	3.0	2.9
Lifestyle	2.8	2.8	2.7
Like the Emphasis on Technical Skills	2.6	2.5	2.5
Role Models	2.9	2.8	2.8
Desire for Independence	2.4	2.4	2.4
Previous Experience	2.3	2.2	2.2
Academic Environment	2.5	2.4	2.4
Prestige/Income Potential	1.9	1.8	1.8
Debt Level	1.7	1.6	1.6
Opportunity for Research/Creativity	1.8	1.7	1.7
Peer Influence	2.0	1.9	1.9

*Scale from 0 to 4; 0 being "No Influence," 4 being "Major Influence."

Table A1: 2013-2014 Graduating Seniors Response Rate to the AACOM Graduating Seniors Survey

Response Rate Range	Number of COMs	
	2013-2014	2012-2013
90% or more	16	14
75% - 89%	2	3
50% - 74%	4	3
25% - 49%	6	7
Less than 25%	1	1
Mean response rate for all COMs	75%	75%

Table A2: 2013-2014 Response Rate to Debt, Scholarship and Specialty Survey Questions

	Response Rate
Debt	
Total Osteopathic Medical Education Loans	87%
Unsubsidized Stafford or FFELP	85%
Subsidized Stafford or FFELP	83%
Graduate PLUS	78%
Perkins	62%
Loans for Disadvantaged Students (LDS)	57%
Primary Care Loan (PCL)	57%
Other State-Issued Loans	56%
Osteopathic Association Loans	56%
Alternative Loans	57%
Other	57%
Family Loans to be Repaid by Student	60%
Non-Educational Debt	92%
At Entry, Loans Owing for Undergraduate Education	98%
At Entry, Loans Owing for Post-Bac Education	49%
Scholarships/Grants	
Total Scholarships/Grants	70%
National Health Service Corps Scholarship	60%
Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship	61%
State Government Scholarship/Grant	60%
Award from Osteopathic Medical School	64%
Tuition Waiver	59%
Osteopathic Association	60%
Other Sources	60%
Specialty	
Specialty Choice	99%