Residency Training Outcomes by Specialty in 1998 for New York State

A Summary of Responses to the 1998 Resident Exit Survey

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PREFACE

This report summarizes the results of the *Survey of Residents Completing Training in New York State in 1998* conducted by the Center for Health Workforce Studies. The survey was designed to assist hospitals in better understanding the supply and demand for physicians by specialty in New York State and to support institutional GME decision making. To this end, the survey included a series of questions regarding the plans of residents and their assessments of their experience in searching for a practice position. The survey also collected information on the age, gender, ethnicity, location of medical school, citizenship status and other variables that may affect the experience of the respondent in the job market.

This report was prepared by Joseph Nolan, project director for the survey, with assistance from Paul Wing and Edward Salsberg.

The Center for Health Workforce Studies is a not-for-profit research center under the auspices of Health Research Incorporated (HRI) and the School of Public Health at the University at Albany. The Center for Health Workforce Studies received partial support for the data analysis from the Federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The ideas expressed in this report are those of the Center, and do not necessarily represent the views or positions of HRSA, HRI, the School of Public Health or the University at Albany.

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Section 1. Executive Summary

This report summarizes the results of the *Survey of Residents Completing Training in New York State in 1998* conducted by the Center for Health Workforce Studies in May and June of 1998. The survey, which was administered with the cooperation and assistance of residency program directors and hospital GME directors across the state, consisted of 30 questions requesting information on respondents' demographic characteristics, post-graduation plans, characteristics of post-graduation employment and impressions of the physician job market. A total of 3,048 (66%) of the estimated 4,624 physicians completing residency training in New York in 1998 completed the survey. Of the respondents, 56% had plans to enter patient care, 37% were planning to continue their training, and 9% had other plans.

Some of the tables and charts list data for groupings of specialties (e.g. Primary Care). In this report, Primary Care includes Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics and Combined Medicine/Pediatrics.

One notable finding from the survey is the significantly worse job market experiences of international medical school graduates (IMGs) with temporary (J-1, J-2, H-1, H-2 or H-3) visas. With few exceptions, physicians with temporary visas can remain in the U.S. only if they practice in a Health Professionals Shortage Area or continue training. Not surprisingly, these individuals experienced greater difficulty finding employment than U.S. medical school graduates (USMGs) and IMGs who are citizens or permanent residents. In addition, respondents on temporary visas with confirmed practice plans reported lower salaries and greater likelihood of practicing in rural and inner-city areas.

There were significant differences in the job plans and assessments of the job market for different specialties and specialty groupings, although the number of IMGs confounds the results in certain specialties. Adjusting for citizenship status, respondents in primary care specialties reported more difficulty finding a satisfactory practice position than their non-primary care counterparts, although there was no statistically significant difference in their likelihood of having to change plans due to limited practice opportunities. In addition, the salaries reported by primary care physicians were generally lower.

More detailed findings are presented below and in Sections 2 and 3 of the report. Appendix A contains a copy of the 1998 Exit Survey instrument and Appendix B gives response rates by specialty and region.

Characteristics of All Respondents

- Approximately one-third (36%) of all survey respondents were female.
- Thirteen percent (13%) of respondents were under-represented minorities (URMs).
- Just over one-half (52%) of respondents were international medical graduates (IMGs). This varies widely by specialty with the highest concentrations of IMGs found in Internal Medicine (72%), Pediatric Subspecialties (71%), Medicine Subspecialties (69%), Pediatrics (67%) and Psychiatry (67%).
- One-fifth (20%) of respondents were J-1 or J-2 exchange visitors. The highest percentages of J-1 or J-2 visas were found in Pediatrics (33%), Pediatric Subspecialties (33%), Internal Medicine (31%) and Medicine Subspecialties (25%).

Post-Graduation Plans of All Respondents

- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of all survey respondents were planning to enter patient care/ clinical practice on completion of their residency training.
- Approximately one-third (34%) planned to subspecialize or pursue further training. The remaining 9% were split equally among those entering positions as chief residents, teaching/research and other.

Practice Plans of Respondents With Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care

- Over one-half (55%) of respondents with confirmed practice plans were entering practice within New York State. Of these, the vast majority (89%) were staying in the same region in which they trained.
- Surgical Subspecialties had the lowest in-state retention rates (43%). Only one-third of respondents in Orthopedic Surgery (34%) and Urology (35%) were remaining in-state to begin practice.

- The majority of respondents (57%) were entering group practices. Nearly three quarters (72%) of these were going into group practices as employees as opposed to partners.
- Only four percent (4%) of respondents were planning to enter solo practice and many specialties had no respondents going into solo practice.
- Nearly one-third (31%) of those going into practice were entering practice in hospitals. Of these, nearly two-thirds (65%) were entering ambulatory care or emergency room settings as opposed to inpatient care.
- Over one-fourth (27%) of respondents reported entering practice in inner city locations and another nine percent (9%) were going to rural locations. One-fifth (20%) said they would be practicing in a federal HPSA.
- Respondents from Internal Medicine (37%), Pulmonary Disease (30%), Psychiatry (28%), Pediatrics (27%) and Family Practice (26%) were most likely to be entering practice in HPSAs. Surgical Subspecialists (3%) were least likely to be entering HPSAs.

Salaries Expected by Respondents With Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care

- A total of 1,262 (96%) of the 1,318 respondents with confirmed practice plans answered the questions related to starting income. For these respondents the overall median starting income was $117,715 and the mean was $124,430.
- Specialties with the highest median income (rounded to nearest thousand) were Orthopedic Surgery ($181,000), Other Surgical Subspecialties ($181,000), Emergency Medicine ($158,000), Diagnostic Radiology ($156,000) and Ob/Gyn ($155,000).
- Among the specialty subgroups, Primary Care Specialties had the lowest starting income ($106,000). Within Primary Care, Pediatrics had the lowest starting income of all specialties ($98,000). Other specialties with low starting incomes were Psychiatry ($102,000), Pediatric Subspecialties ($106,000), Rehabilitation Medicine ($107,000) and Geriatrics ($107,000).

Job Market Experiences and Perceptions of All Respondents

The survey included several questions related to the experiences of residents in finding a practice position. Any respondents who were entering or who considered entering patient care/clinical practice were asked to complete this section.

- When IMGs on temporary visas were excluded, more than one-third (34%) of respondents reported difficulty finding a satisfactory position, and nearly one-fifth (18%) found it necessary to change plans due to limited practice opportunities.
- Again, when IMGs holding temporary visas are excluded, specialties with a low proportion of respondents reporting difficulty and needing to change plans included Urology (11%, 4%), Cardiology (17%, 3%) and Emergency Medicine (6%, 8%).
- Overall, respondents' views of the national job market were very positive. Over four-fifths (84%) of respondents felt there were either "Many Jobs" (41%) or "Some Jobs" (43%) available. Less than one percent (0.4%) felt there were "No Jobs".
- Respondents' views of the regional job market were somewhat less positive. Fifty-six percent (56%) felt there were either "Many Jobs" (16%) or "Some Jobs" (40%). Twenty-one percent (21%) reported "Few Jobs" and approximately one-fourth said there were either "Very Few Jobs" (18%) or "No Jobs" (5%) in their region of training.

Section 2. Results For New York State

This section of the report summarizes the responses of all survey respondents. The section is organized into four segments:

- The first segment describes the basic demographic and specialty characteristics of *all* survey respondents.
- The second segment describes the planned activities of *all* survey respondents upon completion of their training.
- The third segment describes the practice locations, practice settings, demographic locations and starting incomes of *respondents with confirmed plans to enter patient care/clinical practice* (i.e. those who have secured a practice position).
- The fourth segment summarizes the job market experiences and perceptions of the physician job market of all survey respondents who were entering or considered entering patient care/clinical practice based on three different questions on the survey. Some of the tabulations in this section exclude IMGs on temporary visas because this subgroup experienced more difficulty due to their visa status. This subgroup confounds the results when making comparisons across specialties.

2.1. Background Characteristics of All Respondents

Table 2.1 presents background characteristics of all survey respondents. This information is presented because some of these variables have been found to be associated with several outcome variables of interest. For example, IMGs, particularly those on temporary visas, are much more likely to report difficulty finding a satisfactory practice position. Thus, the proportion of IMGs in each specialty will confound (i.e. bias) the results when making comparisons across specialties. Appendix B provides more details about response rates by specialty and region.

Highlights

- Over one-third (36%) of survey respondents were female. Specialties with the largest proportion of females were Dermatology (58%), Therapeutic Radiology (57%) and Pediatrics (56%).
- Surgical Subspecialties and Medicine Subspecialties had the lowest proportion of females (17% and 26%, respectively) among specialty groups. Individual specialties with the lowest percentage of females were Urology (3%) and Cardiology (6%).
- Thirteen percent (13%) of respondents were under-represented minorities (URMs). Psychiatry (22%), Ob/Gyn (19%) and Family Practice (18%) had the highest percentage of URMs while Nephrology (0%) and Therapeutic Radiology (5%) had the lowest.
- The median age of all respondents was 32. The oldest subgroup was Medicine Subspecialties (34). Pathology and Psychiatry (both 35) were individual specialties with the oldest respondents. Respondents completing Primary Care specialties were the youngest (31) but Family Practice (34) was an outlier in this group.
- Just over one-half (52%) of all respondents were international medical graduates (IMGs). This fraction varies widely by specialty with the highest concentrations of IMGs found in Internal Medicine (72%), Pediatric Subspecialties (70%), Medicine Subspecialties (69%), Pediatrics (67%) and Psychiatry (67%).

- The specialty group with the smallest proportion of IMGs was Surgical Subspecialties (9%). Individual specialties with small percentages of IMGs were Emergency Medicine (11%), Ob/Gyn (12%) and Dermatology (13%).
- One-fifth (20%) of all respondents were J-1 or J-2 exchange visitors. The highest concentrations of J-1 or J-2 visas were found in Pediatrics (33%), Pediatric Subspecialties (32%), Internal Medicine (31%) and Medicine Subspecialties (25%). Among Medicine Subspecialties, Geriatrics (15%) had a significantly lower percentage of J-1 and J-2 visa holders than the rest.
- Surgical Subspecialties had the lowest fraction of J-1 and J-2 exchange visitors (3%). Individual specialties with low percentages of J-1 and J-2 visas were Emergency Medicine (1%), Ob/Gyn (3%), Dermatology (6%) and Diagnostic Radiology (7%).

FIGURE 2.1.1
Proportion of Female Respondents by Specialty Group
(All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

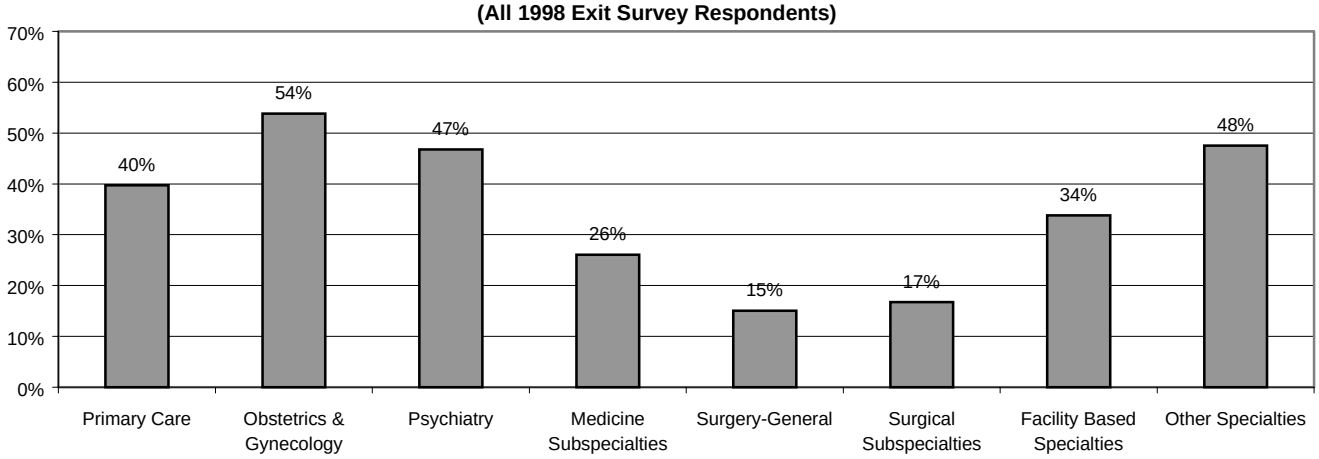


FIGURE 2.1.2
Proportion of Under-represented Minority Respondents by Specialty Group
(All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

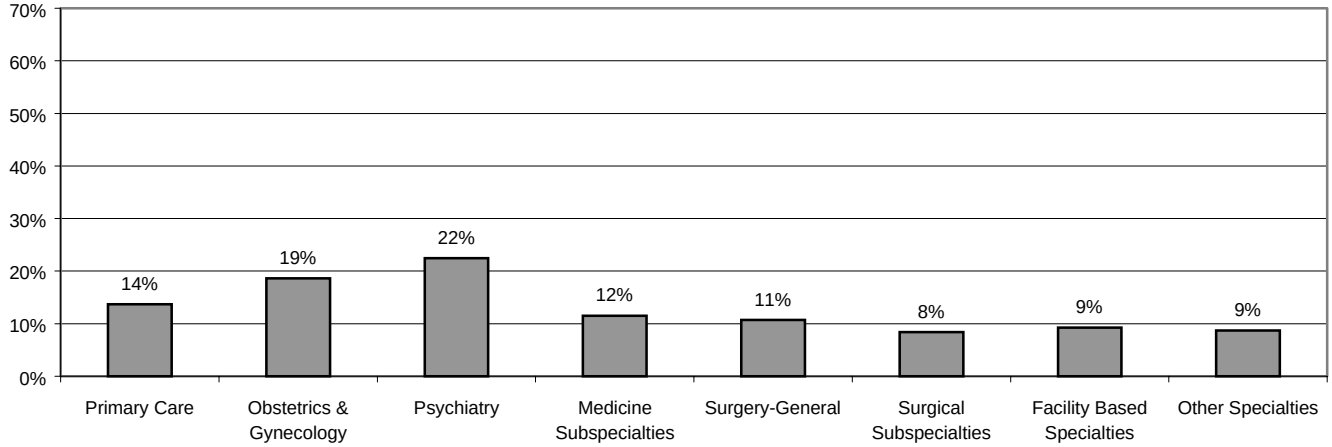


FIGURE 2.1.3
Respondents Location of Medical School & Citizenship Status
(All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

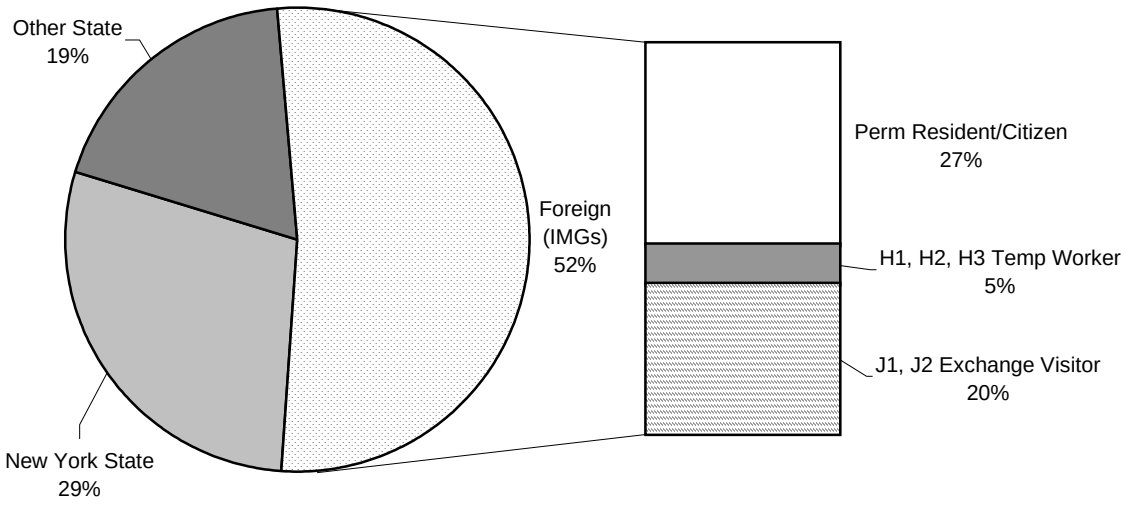


FIGURE 2.1.4
Propotion of Respondents Who Are IMGs
by Specialty Group, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

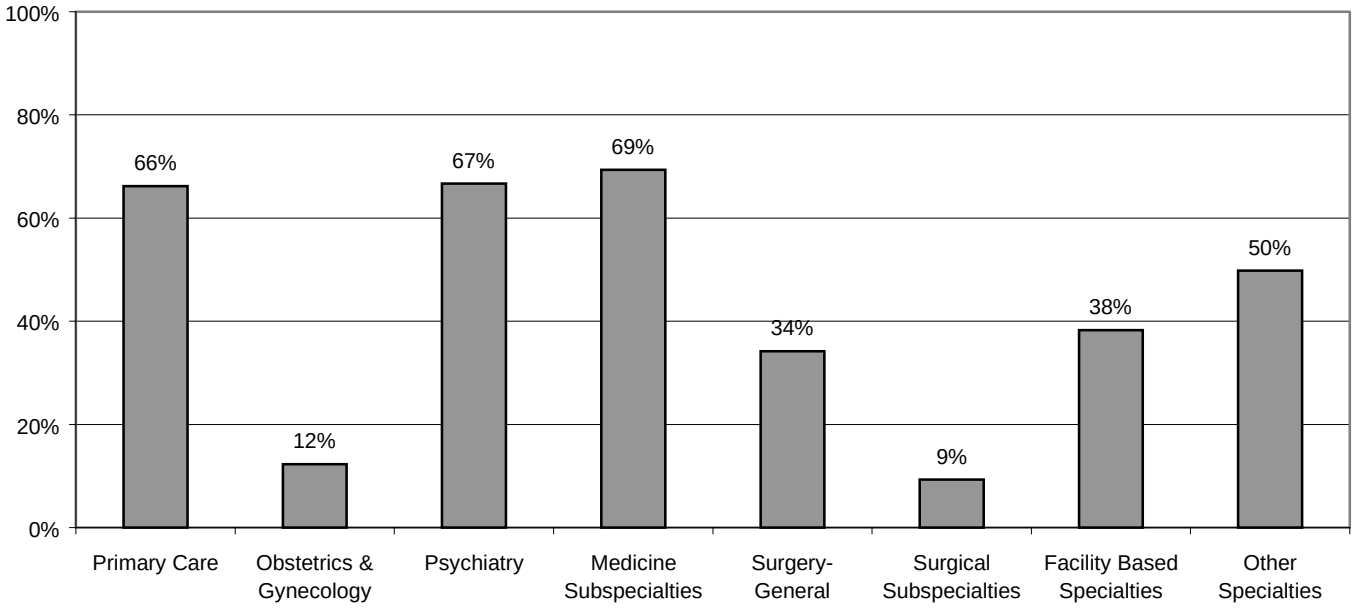


TABLE 2.1
Background Characteristics of Respondents by Specialty, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

Specialty	n	% Female	% Under Represented Minorities[1]	Median Age	% IMG[2]	% J1, J2 Exchange Visitor[3]
Primary Care	1384	40%	14%	31	66%	29%
Family Practice	*151*	*42%*	*18%*	*34*	*39%*	*12%*
Internal Medicine-General	*903*	*33%*	*12%*	*31*	*72%*	*31%*
Pediatrics-General	*299*	*56%*	*17%*	*32*	*67%*	*33%*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*31*	*55%*	*10%*	*30*	*26%*	*10%*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	130	54%	19%	31	12%	3%
Psychiatry	189	47%	22%	35	67%	17%
Surgery-General	114	15%	11%	32	34%	15%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	284	26%	12%	34	69%	25%
Cardiology	*70*	*6%*	*14%*	*33*	*64%*	*27%*
Geriatrics	*34*	*50%*	*15%*	*34*	*65%*	*15%*
Hematology/Oncology	*36*	*36%*	*9%*	*34*	*78%*	*25%*
Nephrology	*35*	*17%*	*0%*	*33*	*86%*	*24%*
Pulmonary Disease	*41*	*24%*	*10%*	*33*	*63%*	*28%*
Other IM Subspecialties	*68*	*35%*	*15%*	*34*	*68%*	*26%*
Surgical Subspecialties	269	17%	8%	32	9%	3%
Ophthalmology	*63*	*24%*	*10%*	*30*	*10%*	*2%*
Orthopedic Surgery	*87*	*15%*	*8%*	*32*	*3%*	*0%*
Otolaryngology	*30*	*23%*	*10%*	*32*	*20%*	*7%*
Urology	*31*	*3%*	*10%*	*32*	*6%*	*0%*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*58*	*16%*	*5%*	*34*	*14%*	*9%*
Facility Based Specialties	454	34%	9%	33	38%	10%
Anesthesiology	*133*	*24%*	*8%*	*34*	*59%*	*11%*
Emergency Medicine	*84*	*33%*	*16%*	*32*	*11%*	*1%*
Pathology	*93*	*48%*	*7%*	*35*	*66%*	*21%*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*123*	*30%*	*9%*	*32*	*18%*	*7%*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*21*	*57%*	*5%*	*33*	*14%*	*10%*
Other Specialties	224	48%	9%	34	50%	19%
Dermatology	*31*	*58%*	*7%*	*31*	*13%*	*6%*
Neurology	*62*	*47%*	*7%*	*34*	*53%*	*20%*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*53*	*55%*	*14%*	*34*	*70%*	*32%*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*39*	*41%*	*8%*	*32*	*46%*	*16%*
All Other	*39*	*38%*	*8%*	*37*	*49%*	*13%*
Total (All Specialties)	**3048**	**36%**	**13%**	**32**	**52%**	**20%**

[1] Under-represented minorities includes Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino and Native American.

[2] IMG = International (Foreign) Medical Graduate.

[3] All J1 & J2 exchange visitors are IMGs.

2.2. Planned Activities Following Completion of Training (All Respondents)

The following summarizes the planned primary activity of all survey respondents following completion of their current training program. Respondents were given the following choices: patient care/clinical practice, subspecializing/continuing training, chief residency, teaching/research and other. Respondents indicating they were entering patient care/clinical practice were asked if they had secured a practice position. Those who had secured a practice position are included in the subgroup labeled "with Confirmed Plans" [Figure 2.2.1]. Respondents indicating they had not been able to find a position or had not searched are in the "No Confirmed Plans" category.

Highlights

- Fifty-seven percent (57%) of all survey respondents were planning to enter patient care following training completion [Table 2.2]. Of these, eighty percent (80%) had confirmed practice plans.
- Approximately one-third (34%) planned to subspecialize or pursue further training. The remaining 9% were split equally among those entering positions as chief residents, teaching/research and other.
- Emergency Medicine (91%), Family Practice (89%), Ob/Gyn (88%) and Urology (87%) had the highest proportions of respondents planning to enter patient care.
- Specialties with the highest subspecialization rates were Surgery (71%), Neurology (65%) and Diagnostic Radiology (63%). The lowest subspecialization rates were found in Geriatrics (3%), Emergency Medicine (5%), Ob/Gyn (5%) and Family Practice (6%).
- The subspecialization rates in Internal Medicine and Pediatrics were forty-two percent (42%) and thirty-five percent (35%) respectively. However, there were significant differences between J-1 & J-2 exchange visitors and all other respondents: in Internal Medicine the subspecialization rate for J-1 & J-2 exchange visitors was 63% vs. only 33% for all others and in Pediatrics the rates were 59% vs. 24%.
- Pediatrics (6%), Internal Medicine (5%), Combined Medicine/Pediatrics (6%) and Surgery (4%) had the highest percentages of respondents entering chief residencies.

- The highest proportions of respondents entering teaching/research positions were found in Pediatric Subspecialties (15%), Hematology/Oncology (14%), Cardiology (11%), Pathology (11%) and Dermatology (10%).

FIGURE 2.2.1
Primary Activity Following Training Completion
(All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

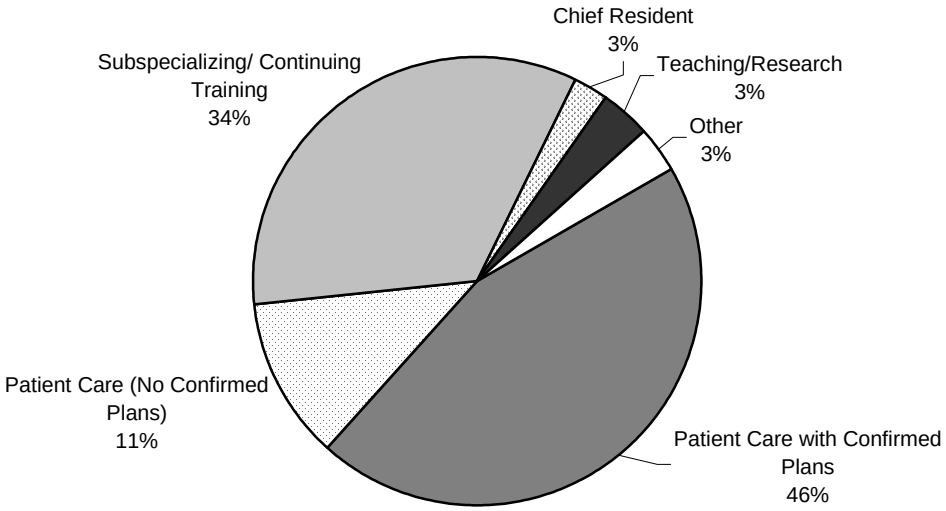


FIGURE 2.2.2
Proportion of Respondents Planning to Enter Patient Care/Clinical Practice
by Specialty Group, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

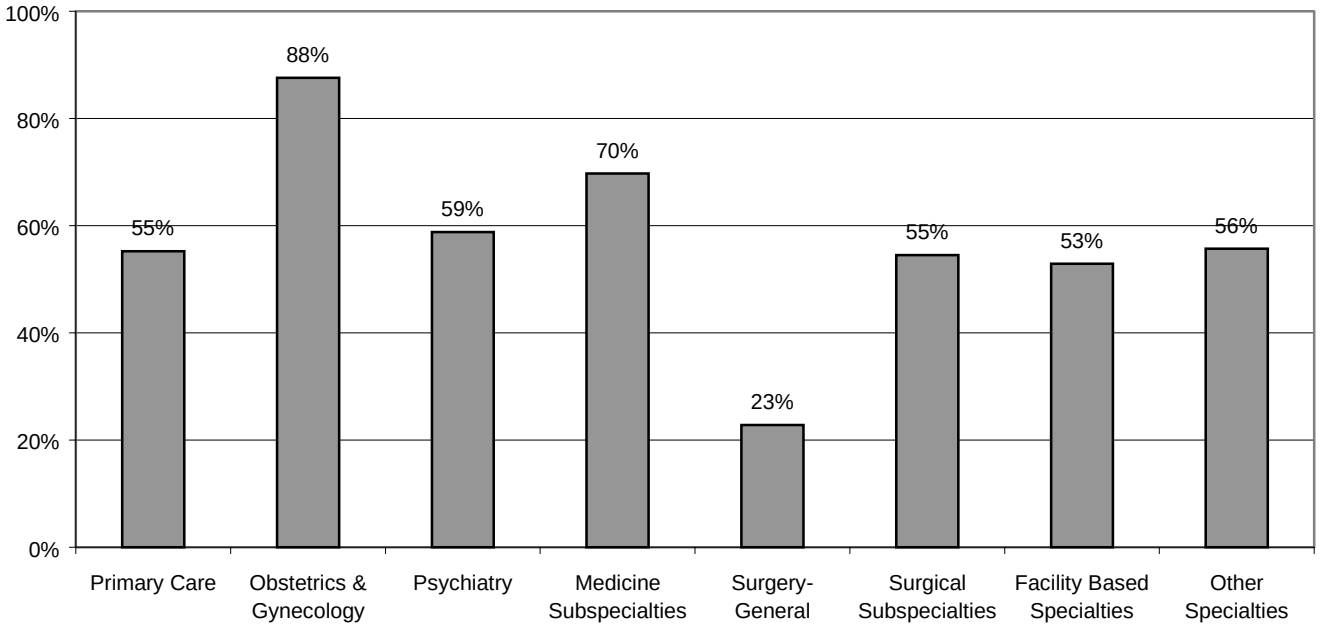


FIGURE 2.2.3
Rank of Proportion of Resp. Entering Patient Care, by Specialty (All 1998 Exit Survey Resp.)

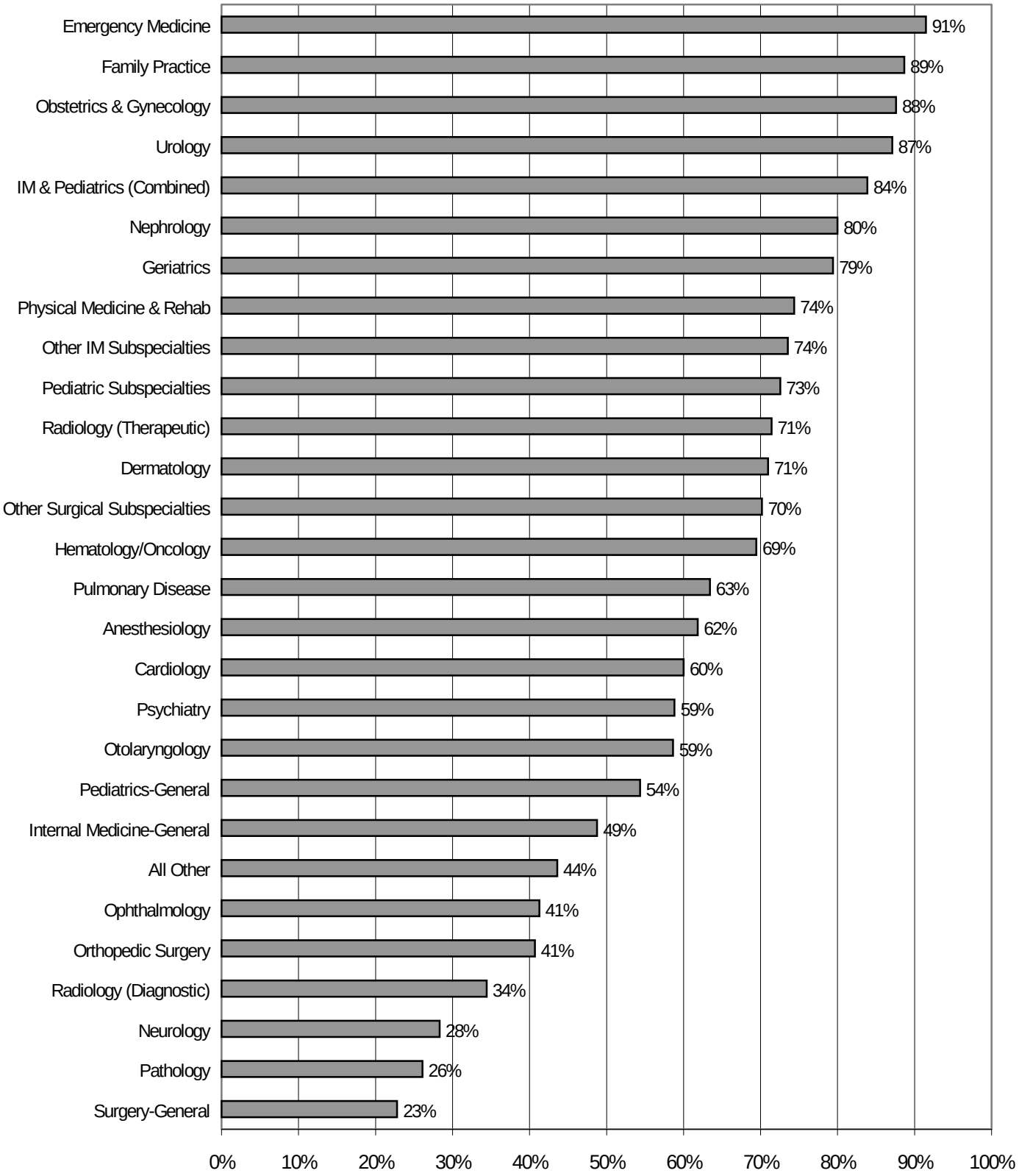


TABLE 2.2
Primary Activity Following Training Completion
by Specialty, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

Specialty	Patient Care/ Clinical Practice	Subspecializing/ Cont. Training	Chief Resident	Teaching/ Research	Other
Primary Care	55%	36%	5%	1%	3%
Family Practice	*89%*	*6%*	*1%*	*1%*	*3%*
Internal Medicine-General	*49%*	*42%*	*5%*	*1%*	*3%*
Pediatrics-General	*54%*	*35%*	*6%*	*2%*	*3%*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*84%*	*10%*	*6%*	*0%*	*0%*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	88%	5%	2%	5%	1%
Psychiatry	59%	33%	1%	4%	4%
Surgery-General	23%	71%	4%	1%	1%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	70%	16%	0%	10%	5%
Cardiology	*60%*	*27%*	*0%*	*11%*	*1%*
Geriatrics	*79%*	*3%*	*0%*	*3%*	*15%*
Hematology/Oncology	*69%*	*11%*	*0%*	*14%*	*6%*
Nephrology	*80%*	*11%*	*0%*	*6%*	*3%*
Pulmonary Disease	*63%*	*24%*	*0%*	*7%*	*5%*
Other IM Subspecialties	*74%*	*10%*	*1%*	*12%*	*3%*
Surgical Subspecialties	55%	41%	0%	3%	1%
Ophthalmology	*41%*	*52%*	*0%*	*2%*	*5%*
Orthopedic Surgery	*41%*	*56%*	*0%*	*3%*	*0%*
Otolaryngology	*59%*	*38%*	*0%*	*3%*	*0%*
Urology	*87%*	*10%*	*0%*	*3%*	*0%*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*70%*	*25%*	*0%*	*5%*	*0%*
Facility Based Specialties	53%	38%	0%	4%	4%
Anesthesiology	*62%*	*31%*	*0%*	*2%*	*5%*
Emergency Medicine	*91%*	*5%*	*0%*	*4%*	*0%*
Pathology	*26%*	*50%*	*1%*	*11%*	*12%*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*34%*	*63%*	*0%*	*1%*	*2%*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*71%*	*19%*	*0%*	*5%*	*5%*
Other Specialties	56%	28%	0%	10%	6%
Dermatology	*71%*	*19%*	*0%*	*10%*	*0%*
Neurology	*28%*	*65%*	*0%*	*3%*	*3%*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*73%*	*2%*	*2%*	*15%*	*8%*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*74%*	*15%*	*0%*	*3%*	*8%*
All Other	*44%*	*23%*	*0%*	*21%*	*13%*
Total (All Specialties)	**57%**	**34%**	**3%**	**3%**	**3%**

2.3. Practice Plans of Respondents with Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care

The following section summarizes four different characteristics of the practice plans of survey respondents *with confirmed plans to enter patient care/clinical practice*.

2.3.1. Practice Location

Table 2.3.1 gives the practice location of respondents with confirmed practice plans. This is a subset of "All Respondents" so the number in this subgroup is presented for each specialty in the first column. A total of 1,360 respondents indicated they had confirmed practice plans. Three-percent (3%) of respondents (a total of 42) were planning to practice outside the U.S. These physicians have been excluded from all other subsections within Section 2.3 of this report.

Highlights

- Over one-half (55%) of all respondents with confirmed practice plans were entering practice within New York State. Of these, the vast majority (89%) were remaining in the same region in which they were completing training.
- Respondents of Combined Medicine/Pediatrics (72%), Family Practice (69%), Psychiatry (65%) and Geriatrics (65%) were most likely to remain in-state to practice.
- Overall, forty-two percent (42%) of respondents were entering practice out of state. Surgical Subspecialties had the highest out-migration rates with 57% of respondents leaving the state. Orthopedic Surgery (66%) and Urology (65%) had particularly high out-migration rates.
- Three percent (3%) of all respondents had confirmed practice plans outside the U.S. although this proportion was much higher in Hematology/Oncology (14%), Cardiology (13%) and Pathology (11%).
- Separate analysis revealed that respondents who attended medical school in New York were much more likely to enter practice in-state (75% of NYS medical school graduates were entering practice in-state vs. 44% for other U.S. medical school graduates and 46% for IMGs; $p < .0001$).

FIGURE 2.3.1
Location of Upcoming Practice
(1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

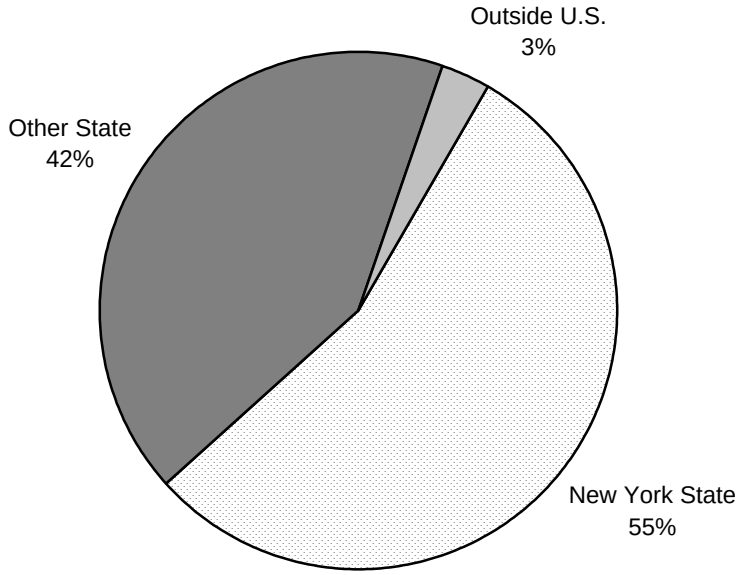


FIGURE 2.3.2
Proportion of Respondents Who Are Entering Practice within New York State
by Specialty Group, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

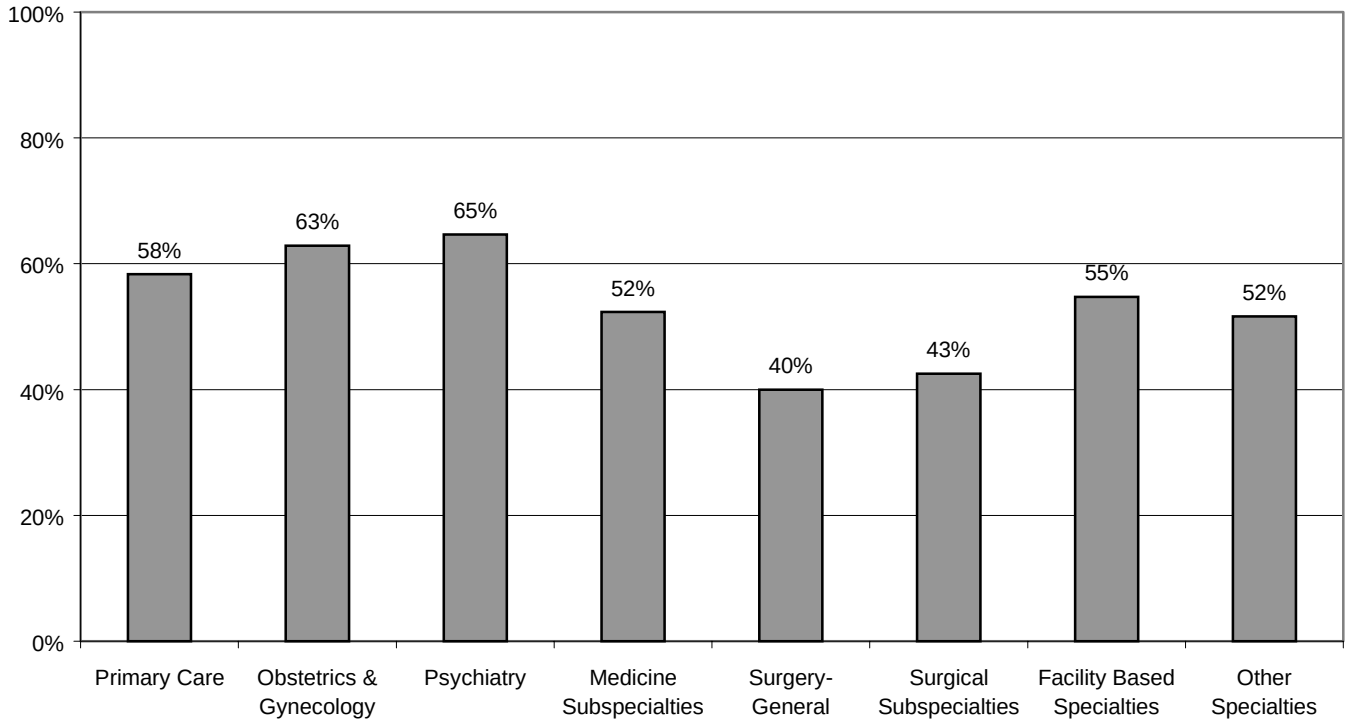


FIGURE 2.3.3
Rank of Proportion of Respondents Who Are Entering Practice within New York State by Specialty, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

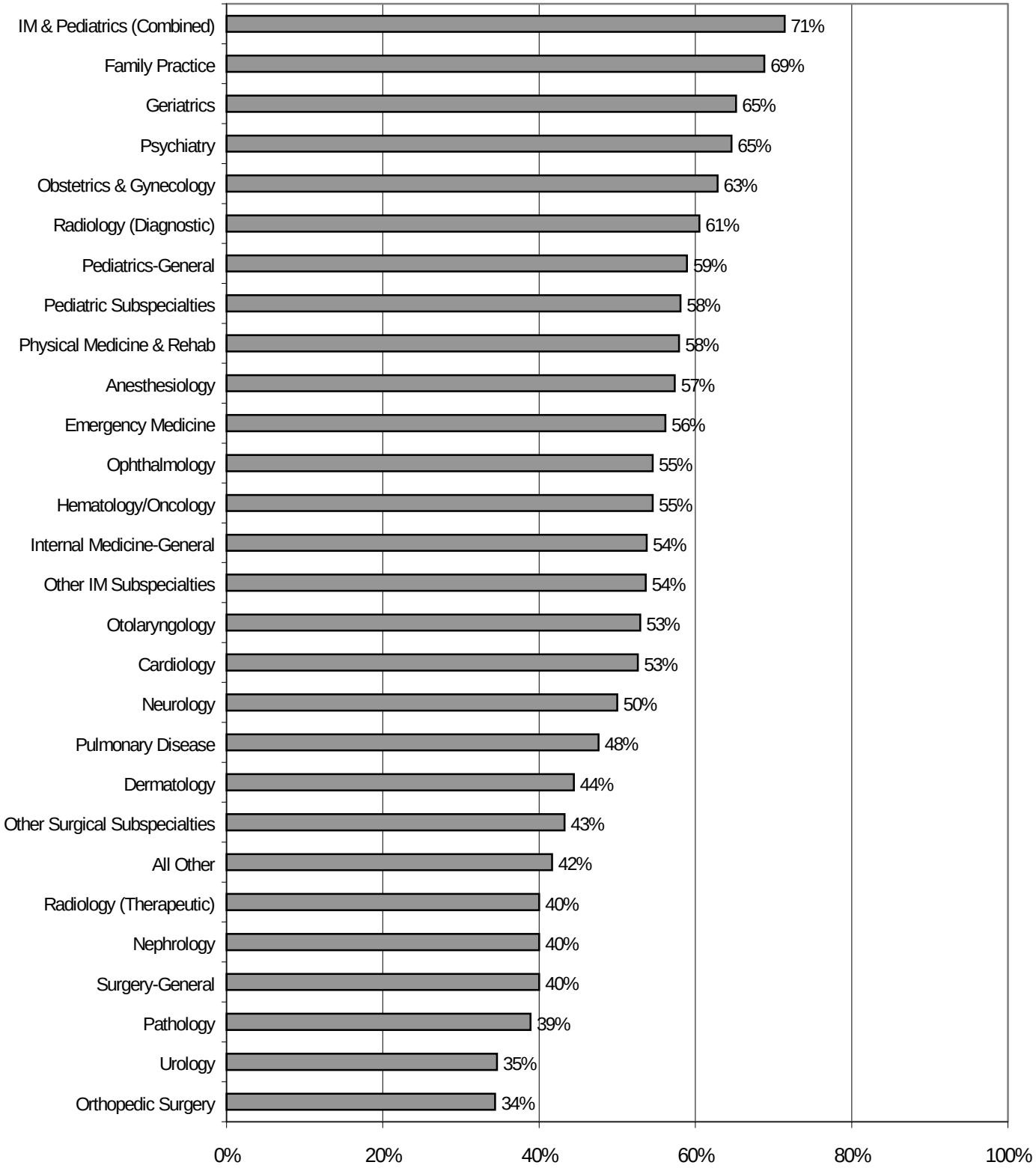


TABLE 2.3.1
Location of Upcoming Practice
by Specialty, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

Specialty	n	Within New York State: Same Region	Within New York State: Other Region	Other State	Outside U.S.[1]
Primary Care	539	51%	7%	41%	1%
Family Practice	*93*	*57%*	*12%*	*31%*	*0%*
Internal Medicine-General	*296*	*48%*	*6%*	*45%*	*1%*
Pediatrics-General	*129*	*52%*	*7%*	*39%*	*2%*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*21*	*62%*	*10%*	*29%*	*0%*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	*105*	56%	7%	37%	0%
Psychiatry	*82*	61%	4%	33%	2%
Surgery-General	*21*	25%	15%	55%	5%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	171	48%	5%	42%	6%
Cardiology	*39*	*45%*	*8%*	*34%*	*13%*
Geriatrics	*23*	*61%*	*4%*	*35%*	*0%*
Hematology/Oncology	*22*	*55%*	*0%*	*32%*	*14%*
Nephrology	*25*	*36%*	*4%*	*60%*	*0%*
Pulmonary Disease	*21*	*48%*	*0%*	*48%*	*5%*
Other IM Subspecialties	*41*	*46%*	*7%*	*44%*	*2%*
Surgical Subspecialties	134	40%	3%	54%	4%
Ophthalmology	*22*	*50%*	*5%*	*45%*	*0%*
Orthopedic Surgery	*32*	*34%*	*0%*	*59%*	*6%*
Otolaryngology	*17*	*41%*	*12%*	*47%*	*0%*
Urology	*26*	*35%*	*0%*	*65%*	*0%*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*37*	*41%*	*3%*	*49%*	*8%*
Facility Based Specialties	212	50%	5%	42%	4%
Anesthesiology	*68*	*50%*	*7%*	*40%*	*3%*
Emergency Medicine	*73*	*56%*	*0%*	*41%*	*3%*
Pathology	*18*	*39%*	*0%*	*50%*	*11%*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*38*	*50%*	*11%*	*37%*	*3%*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*15*	*33%*	*7%*	*53%*	*7%*
Other Specialties	96	44%	8%	47%	1%
Dermatology	*18*	*39%*	*6%*	*56%*	*0%*
Neurology	*14*	*29%*	*21%*	*50%*	*0%*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*31*	*52%*	*7%*	*42%*	*0%*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*21*	*53%*	*5%*	*37%*	*5%*
All Other	*12*	*42%*	*0%*	*58%*	*0%*
Total (All Specialties)	**1360**	**49%**	**6%**	**42%**	**3%**

[1] This subgroup (ie. respondents entering practice outside the U.S.) has been excluded from all other subsections within Section 2.3 of this report (i.e. regarding respondents' practice plans).

2.3.2. Principal Practice Setting

Respondents were asked to indicate the practice setting of their upcoming principal practice from a list of 15 choices. Table 2.3.2 shows the breakdown among the most common responses. "Other" here includes freestanding health center or clinic, HMO, urgent care clinic, military, state or local health department, private industry, nursing home, temp agency and other. All of these categories combined accounted for only eight percent (8%) of all responses.

Highlights

- The majority of respondents (57%) were entering group practices. Nearly three quarters (72%) of these were going into groups as employees as opposed to partners.
- Only four percent (4%) of respondents were planning to enter solo practice and many specialties had no respondents entering solo practice. The outlier in this distribution was Rehabilitation Medicine where twenty-eight percent (28%) went into solo practice, although there were only 21 respondents in the specialty. Other specialties with more than 10% entering solo practice were Ophthalmology (14%), Orthopedic Surgery (13%) and Dermatology (11%).
- Nearly one-third (31%) of respondents were entering practice in hospitals. Of these, nearly two-thirds (65%) were entering ambulatory care or emergency room settings as opposed to inpatient.
- As expected, Emergency Medicine had the highest proportion entering hospitals (87%). Other specialties listed in this report as "Facility Based Specialties" (such as Anesthesiology) did not appear any more likely to be entering hospitals than other specialties. This may be due to the fact that many physicians who practice in hospitals are part of group practices within hospitals and therefore reported group practice for their principal practice setting as opposed to choosing one of the hospital categories.
- Specialties with the lowest proportion entering hospital settings included Nephrology (4%), Ophthalmology (5%), Urology (8%) and Cardiology (9%).
- Specialties most likely to be entering "Other" settings included Psychiatry (24%), Hematology/Oncology (21%) and Therapeutic Radiology (21%).

FIGURE 2.3.4
Principal Practice Setting of Upcoming Practice
(1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

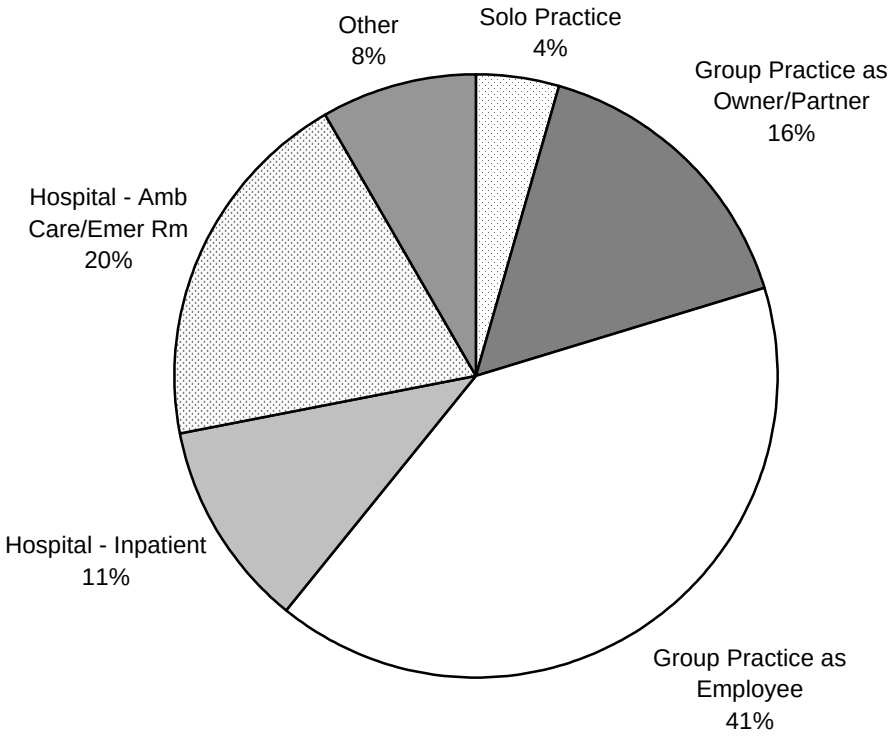


FIGURE 2.3.5
Proportion of Respondents Who Are Entering Solo & Group Practices
by Specialty Group, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

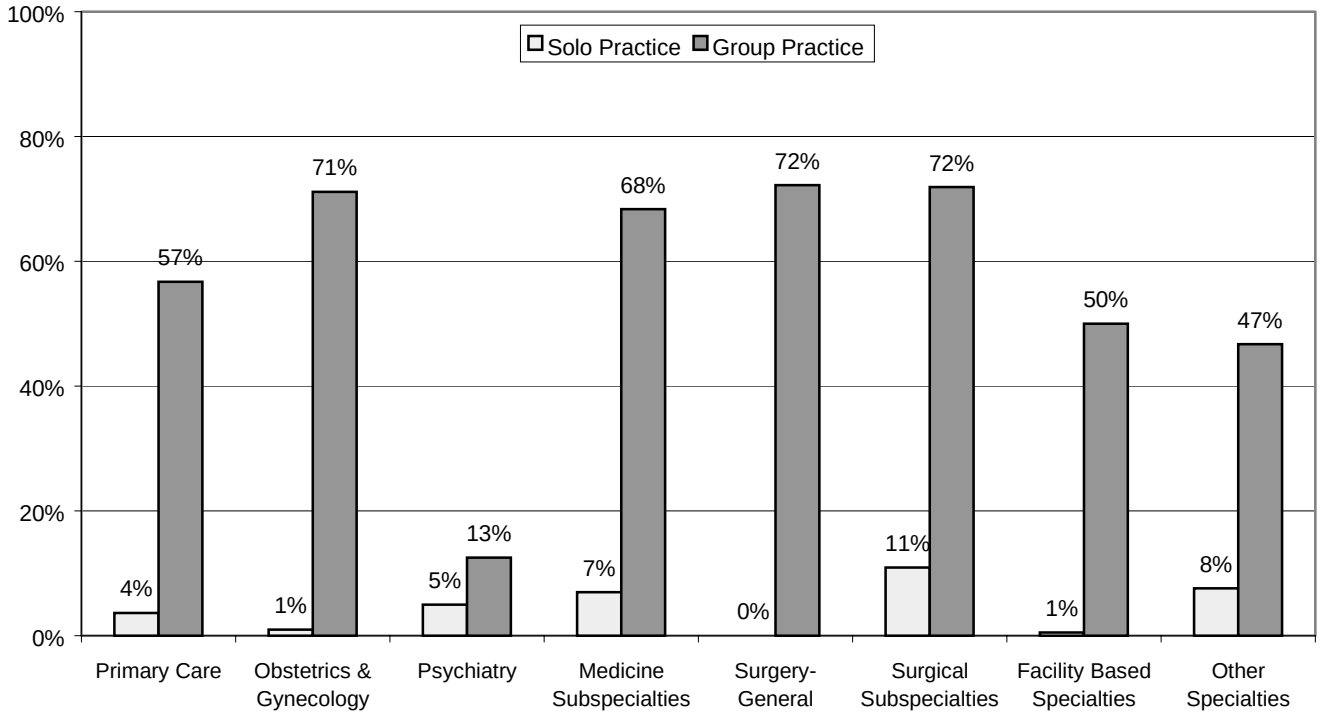


TABLE 2.3.2
Principal Practice Setting of Upcoming Practice
by Specialty, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

Specialty	Solo Practice	Group Practice as Owner/ Partner	Group Practice as Employee	Hospital Inpatient	Hospital Amb. Care or ER	Other
Primary Care	4%	12%	45%	7%	23%	10%
Family Practice	*3%*	*14%*	*53%*	*0%*	*21%*	*9%*
Internal Medicine-General	*4%*	*12%*	*43%*	*7%*	*24%*	*10%*
Pediatrics-General	*3%*	*9%*	*42%*	*12%*	*24%*	*10%*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*0%*	*21%*	*47%*	*0%*	*16%*	*16%*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	1%	31%	40%	9%	9%	11%
Psychiatry	5%	4%	9%	33%	26%	24%
Surgery-General	0%	44%	28%	22%	0%	6%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	7%	16%	52%	10%	11%	4%
Cardiology	*9%*	*27%*	*52%*	*9%*	*0%*	*3%*
Geriatrics	*5%*	*9%*	*45%*	*0%*	*36%*	*5%*
Hematology/Oncology	*5%*	*11%*	*47%*	*0%*	*16%*	*21%*
Nephrology	*4%*	*21%*	*71%*	*4%*	*0%*	*0%*
Pulmonary Disease	*5%*	*10%*	*50%*	*30%*	*5%*	*0%*
Other IM Subspecialties	*10%*	*15%*	*48%*	*15%*	*13%*	*0%*
Surgical Subspecialties	11%	29%	43%	9%	4%	5%
Ophthalmology	*14%*	*36%*	*45%*	*0%*	*5%*	*0%*
Orthopedic Surgery	*13%*	*30%*	*33%*	*7%*	*3%*	*13%*
Otolaryngology	*0%*	*29%*	*59%*	*0%*	*12%*	*0%*
Urology	*4%*	*27%*	*58%*	*4%*	*4%*	*4%*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*18%*	*24%*	*30%*	*24%*	*0%*	*3%*
Facility Based Specialties	1%	17%	33%	11%	34%	4%
Anesthesiology	*2%*	*26%*	*52%*	*15%*	*3%*	*3%*
Emergency Medicine	*0%*	*6%*	*4%*	*1%*	*86%*	*3%*
Pathology	*0%*	*25%*	*44%*	*25%*	*0%*	*6%*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*0%*	*24%*	*51%*	*22%*	*0%*	*3%*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*0%*	*7%*	*29%*	*0%*	*43%*	*21%*
Other Specialties	8%	5%	41%	23%	18%	4%
Dermatology	*11%*	*6%*	*72%*	*0%*	*11%*	*0%*
Neurology	*0%*	*14%*	*50%*	*21%*	*7%*	*7%*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*0%*	*3%*	*26%*	*45%*	*23%*	*3%*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*28%*	*6%*	*33%*	*17%*	*11%*	*6%*
All Other	*0%*	*0%*	*33%*	*17%*	*42%*	*8%*
Total (All Specialties)	**4%**	**16%**	**41%**	**11%**	**20%**	**8%**

2.3.3. Demographics of Practice Location

Table 2.3.3 summarizes the responses to two questions relating to the demographics of the practice location. The first four columns give the demographic description of the principal practice location and the last column gives the proportion entering practice in federally designated Health Professionals Shortage Areas (HPSAs). It should be noted that (as is true with all data presented in this report) these numbers are based on self-reporting by respondents.

Highlights

- Over one-fourth (27%) of respondents reported entering practice in inner city locations and another nine percent (9%) were going to rural locations. One-fifth (20%) said they would be practicing in a federal HPSA.
- Respondents from Geriatrics (43%), Emergency Medicine (40%) and Rehabilitation Medicine (39%) were most likely to be entering inner city practices.
- Respondents from Primary Care Specialties were most likely to be entering rural areas. The outlier in this group was Pediatrics (8%) which was lower than Family Practice (21%), Internal Medicine (15%) and Combined Medicine/Pediatrics (15%). A high proportion of Psychiatry respondents (13%) were also entering practice in rural areas.
- Respondents from Internal Medicine (37%), Pulmonary Disease (30%), Psychiatry (28%), Pediatrics (27%) and Family Practice (26%) were most likely to be entering practice in HPSAs. Surgical Subspecialists (3%) were least likely to be entering HPSAs.
- It should be noted that citizenship status has a strong influence on an individual's likelihood of entering practice in a HPSA. J-1 and J-2 exchange visitors are required to practice in a federal HPSA or return to their native country. Therefore, specialties with a high proportion of J-1 and J-2 temporary visa holders had high proportions of respondents entering HSPAs [see Figure 2.3.9].

FIGURE 2.3.7
Demographics of Practice Location of Upcoming Practice
by Region of Residency Training, (1998 Exit Survey Resp. with Confirmed Practice Plans)

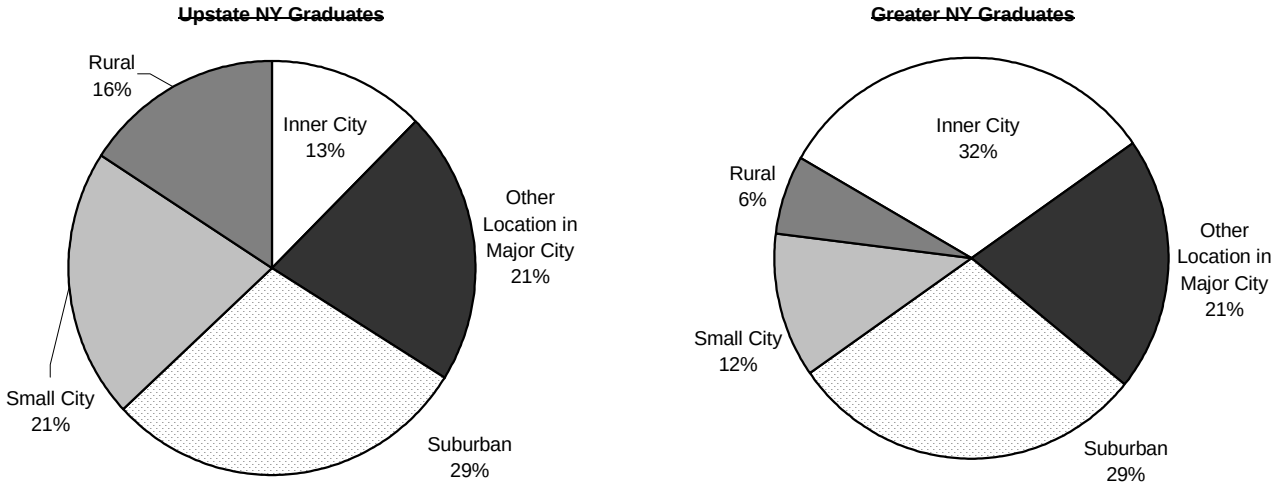


FIGURE 2.3.8
Proportion of Resp Entering Practice in Rural & Inner City Areas
by Specialty Group, (1998 Exit Survey Resp with Confirmed Practice Plans)

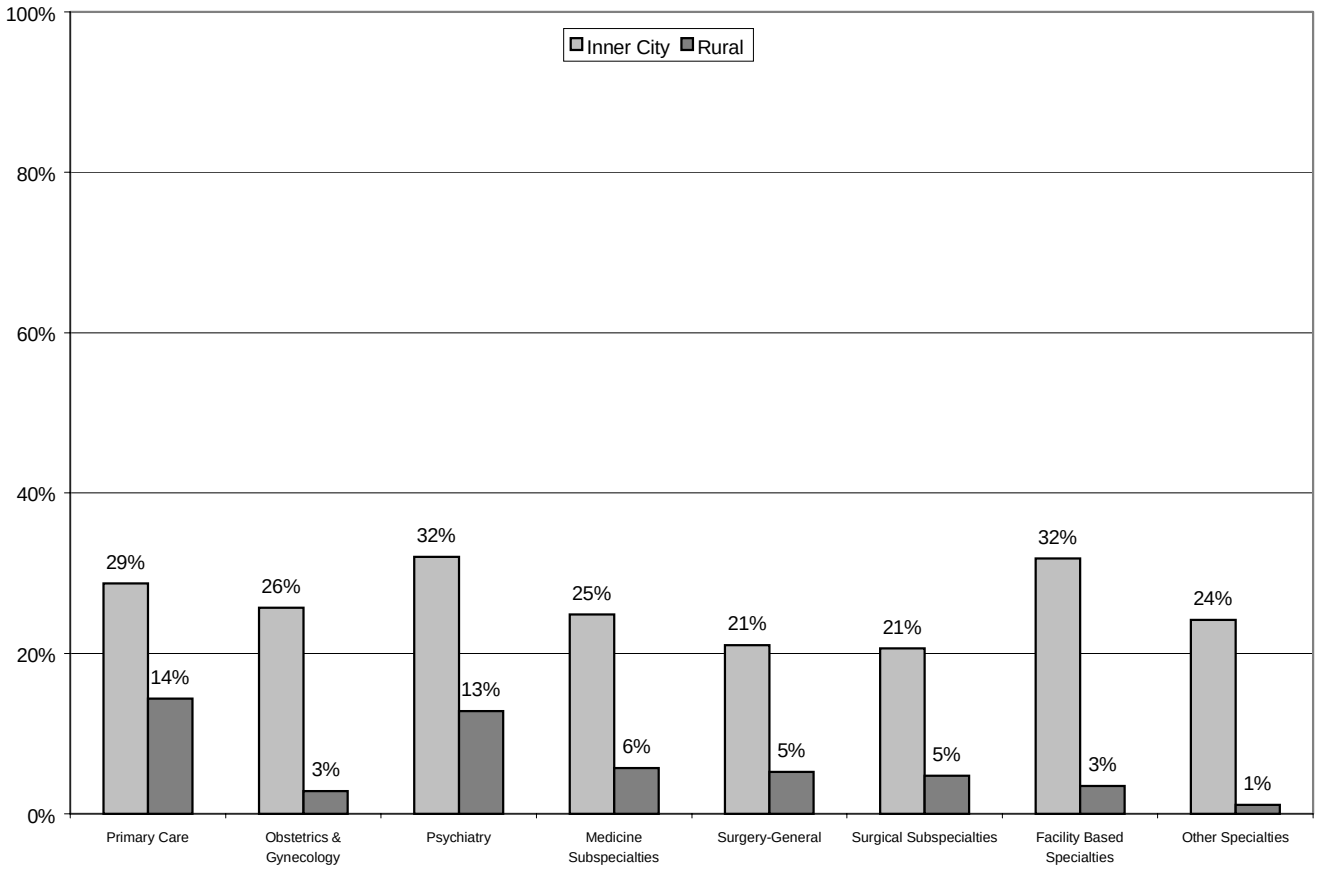


FIGURE 2.3.9
Proportion of Respondents Entering Practice in a Federal HPSA
by Location of Medical School & Citizenship Status
(1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

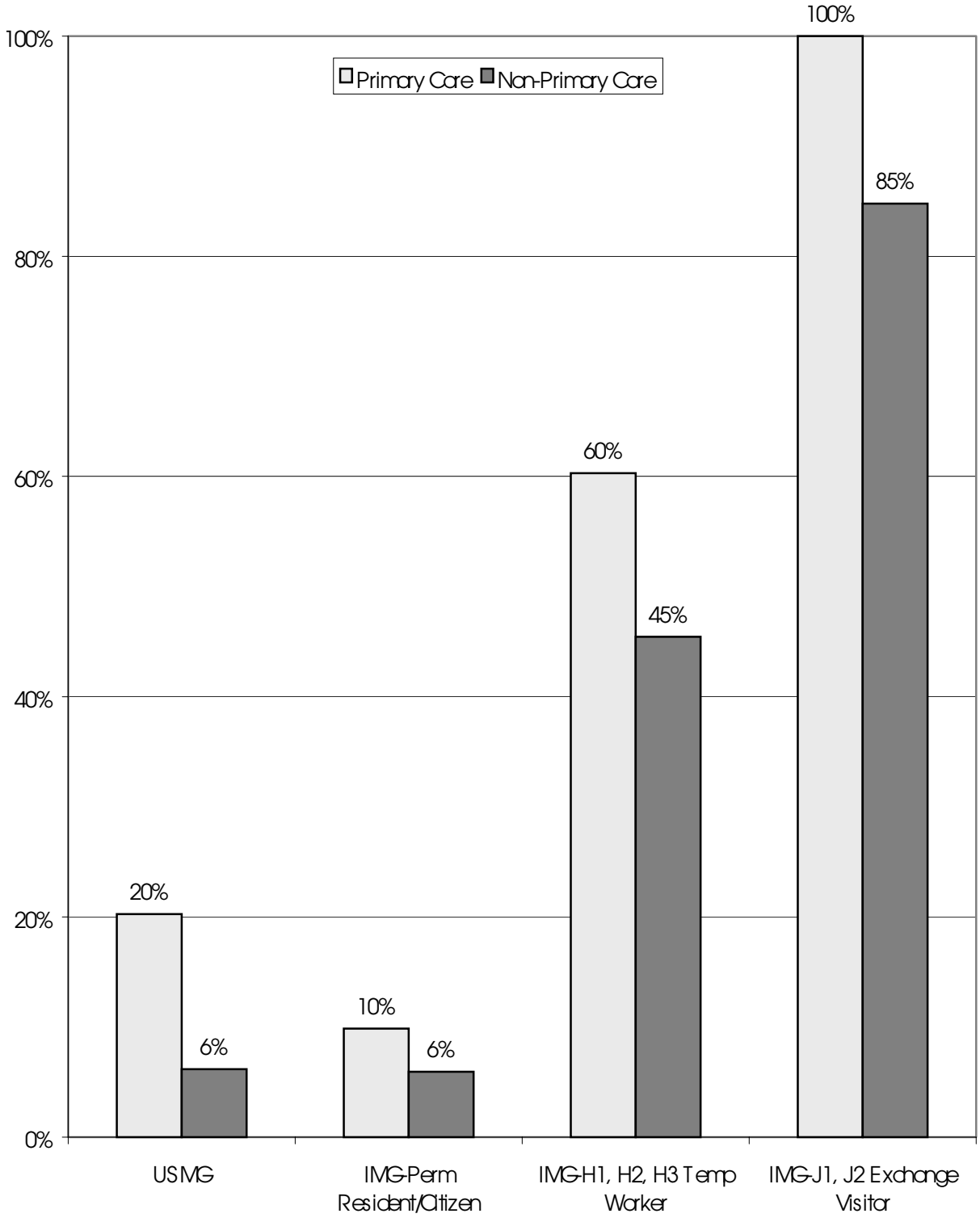


TABLE 2.3.3
Demographics of Practice Location
by Specialty, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

	DEMOGRAPHICS					
Specialty	Inner City	Other Area in Major City	Suburban	Small City	Rural	% Practicing in a Federal HPSA[1]
Primary Care	29%	14%	27%	15%	14%	32%
Family Practice	*21%*	*10%*	*34%*	*14%*	*21%*	*26%*
Internal Medicine-General	*30%*	*15%*	*26%*	*14%*	*15%*	*37%*
Pediatrics-General	*32%*	*15%*	*24%*	*21%*	*8%*	*26%*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*25%*	*20%*	*30%*	*10%*	*15%*	*15%*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	26%	31%	33%	7%	3%	15%
Psychiatry	32%	22%	23%	10%	13%	28%
Surgery-General	21%	16%	42%	16%	5%	6%
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	25%	19%	33%	17%	6%	20%
Cardiology	*21%*	*27%*	*27%*	*18%*	*6%*	*16%*
Geriatrics	*43%*	*9%*	*35%*	*4%*	*9%*	*17%*
Hematology/Oncology	*28%*	*33%*	*22%*	*11%*	*6%*	*21%*
Nephrology	*13%*	*17%*	*33%*	*29%*	*8%*	*16%*
Pulmonary Disease	*32%*	*16%*	*26%*	*21%*	*5%*	*30%*
Other IM Subspecialties	*20%*	*15%*	*45%*	*18%*	*3%*	*23%*
Surgical Subspecialties	21%	31%	33%	11%	5%	3%
Ophthalmology	*5%*	*27%*	*41%*	*23%*	*5%*	*0%*
Orthopedic Surgery	*28%*	*31%*	*21%*	*10%*	*10%*	*0%*
Otolaryngology	*31%*	*38%*	*25%*	*0%*	*6%*	*0%*
Urology	*12%*	*27%*	*42%*	*15%*	*4%*	*8%*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*27%*	*33%*	*33%*	*6%*	*0%*	*6%*
Facility Based Specialties	32%	27%	28%	9%	3%	10%
Anesthesiology	*35%*	*15%*	*42%*	*6%*	*2%*	*9%*
Emergency Medicine	*40%*	*30%*	*11%*	*13%*	*6%*	*17%*
Pathology	*19%*	*19%*	*44%*	*13%*	*6%*	*0%*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*22%*	*44%*	*25%*	*6%*	*3%*	*5%*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*14%*	*36%*	*43%*	*7%*	*0%*	*0%*
Other Specialties	24%	20%	31%	24%	1%	7%
Dermatology	*12%*	*29%*	*47%*	*12%*	*0%*	*0%*
Neurology	*21%*	*7%*	*29%*	*43%*	*0%*	*0%*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*23%*	*16%*	*39%*	*19%*	*3%*	*16%*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*39%*	*17%*	*22%*	*22%*	*0%*	*0%*
All Other	*25%*	*33%*	*8%*	*33%*	*0%*	*8%*
Total (All Specialties)	**27%**	**21%**	**29%**	**14%**	**9%**	**20%**

[1] HPSA = Health Professionals Shortage Area.

2.3.4. Starting Income

Table 2.3.4 presents descriptive statistics for respondents starting income. Each individual's starting income was computed by summing their expected base and additional/incentive income. The number of respondents (n) is given because many specialties had a relatively small number of respondents. As is often the case with salary data, the distribution was skewed so both the mean and median are presented. Finally, the specialties are ranked by each summary statistic in descending order (i.e. 1 is highest income and 28 is lowest).

Highlights

- A total of 1,262 (96%) of the 1,318 respondents with confirmed practice plans answered the questions relating to starting income. For these respondents, the median starting income was $117,715 and the mean was $124,430.
- Specialties with the highest income (rounded to nearest thousand, using medians) were Orthopedic Surgery ($181,000), Other Surgical Subspecialties ($181,000), Emergency Medicine ($158,000), Diagnostic Radiology ($156,000) and Ob/Gyn ($155,000).
- Among the specialty subgroups, Primary Care Specialties had the lowest starting income ($106,000) and Pediatrics had the lowest starting income of all specialties ($98,000). Other specialties with low starting incomes were Psychiatry ($102,000), Pediatric Subspecialties ($106,000), Rehabilitation Medicine ($107,000) and Geriatrics ($107,000).
- Specialties with a relatively small number of respondents included Neurology (13), Therapeutic Radiology (14), Pathology (15) and Otolaryngology (15) each of which had 15 or less. In addition, several other specialties had less than 25 respondents. The reader is urged to use caution in drawing conclusions based on these relatively small sample sizes.

FIGURE 2.3.10
Distribution of Starting Income
by Region of Residency Training, (1998 Exit Survey Resp. with Confirmed Practice Plans)

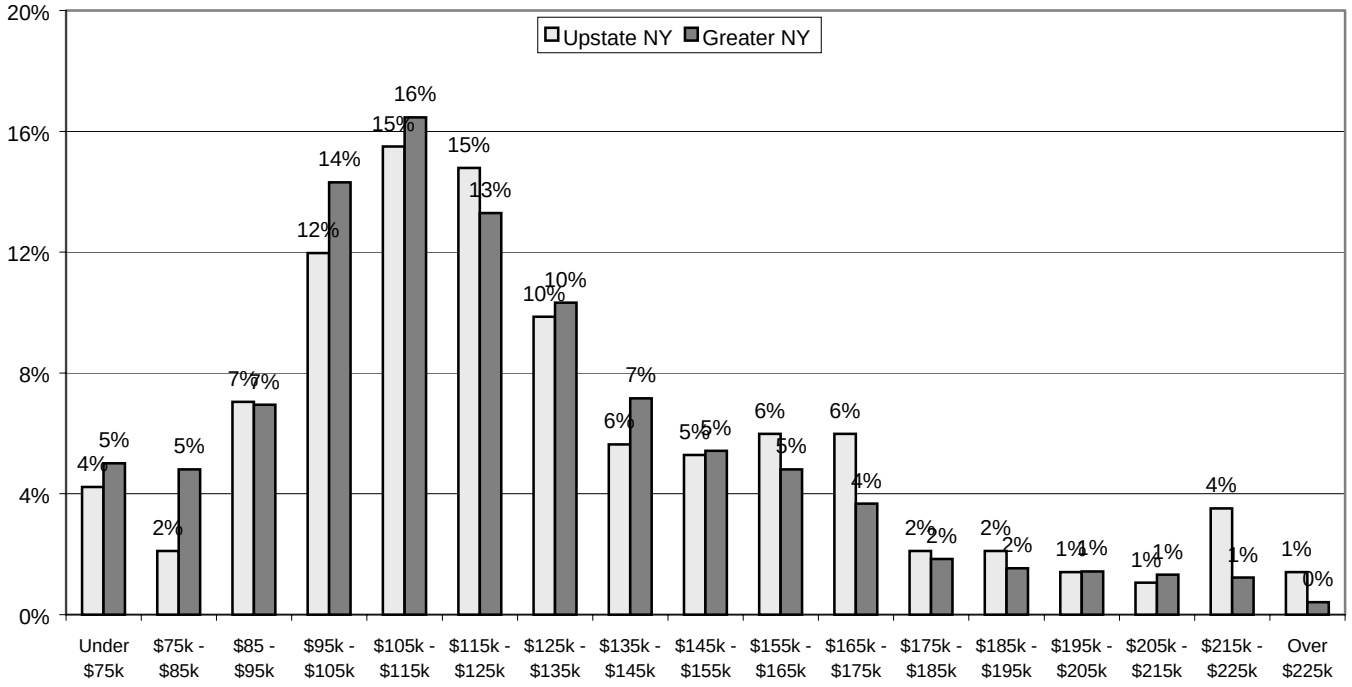


FIGURE 2.3.11
Median Starting Income
by Region of Training & Specialty Group, (1998 Exit Survey Resp with Confirmed Practice Plans)

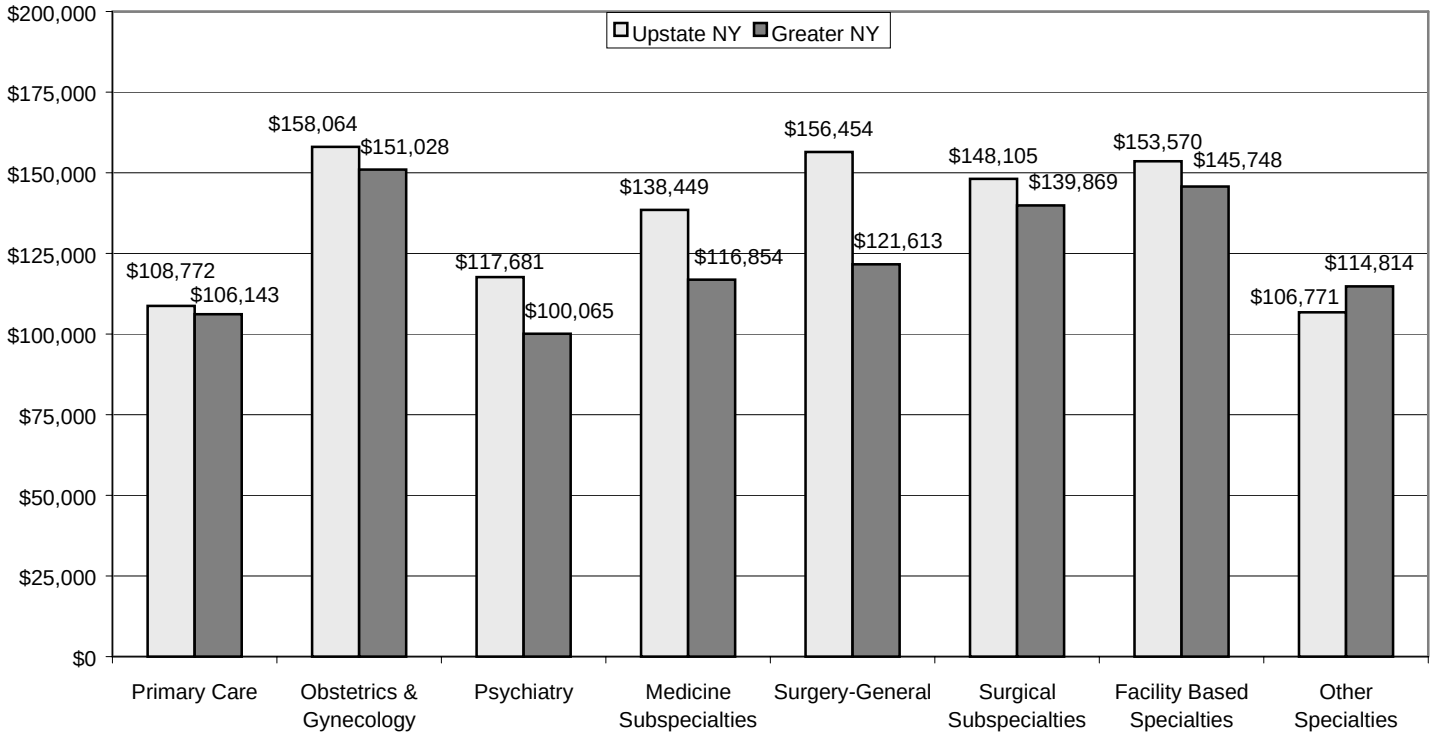


FIGURE 2.3.12
Rank of Median Starting Income
by Specialty, (1998 Exit Survey Resp with Confirmed Practice Plans)

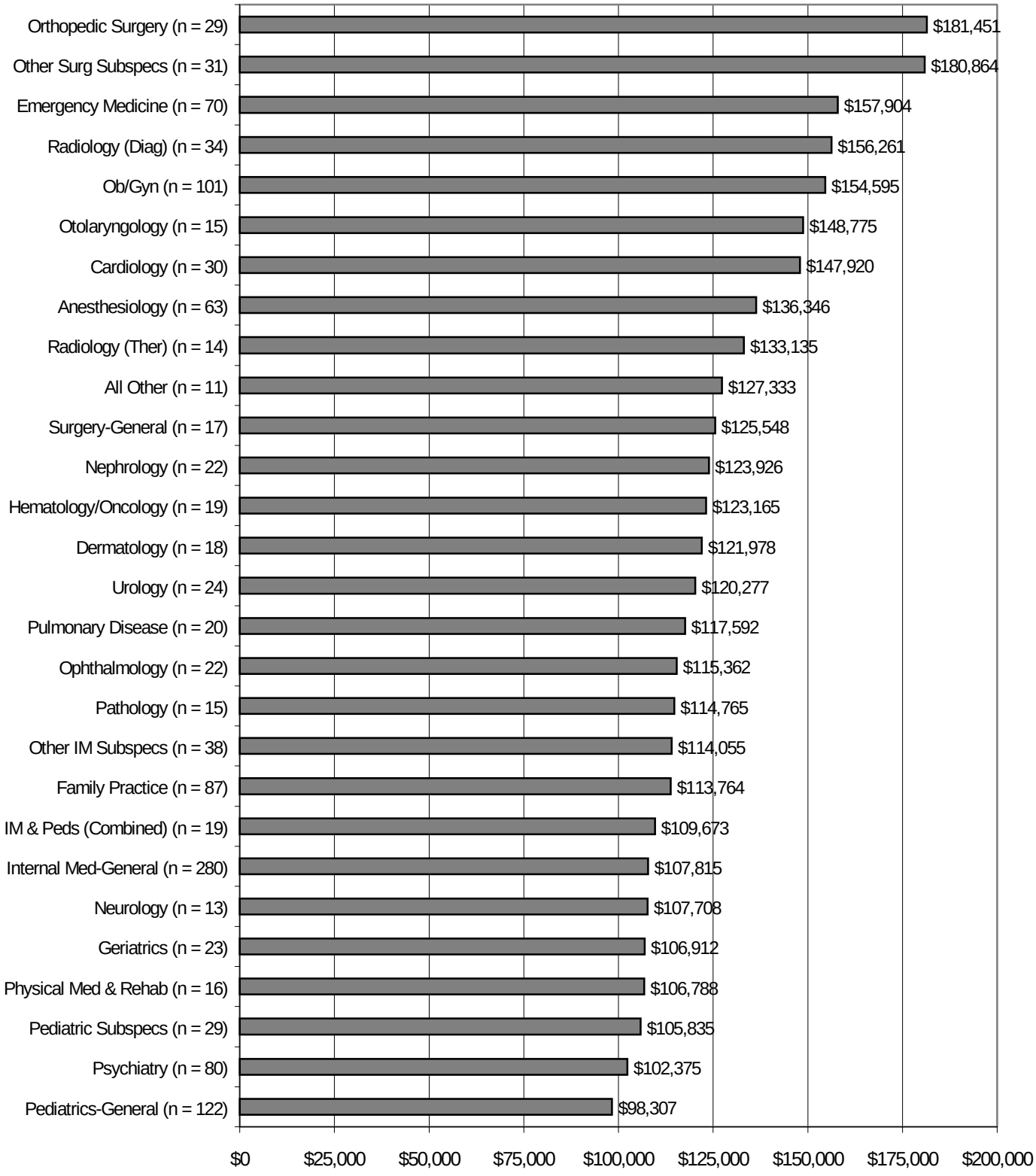


TABLE 2.3.4
Rank of Starting Income
by Specialty, (1998 Exit Survey Respondents with Confirmed Practice Plans)

Specialty	n	Mean	Rank (of 28)	Median	Rank (of 28)
Primary Care	508	$107,356	N/A	$106,436	N/A
Family Practice	*87*	*$114,922*	*18*	*$113,764*	*20*
Internal Medicine-General	*280*	*$109,466*	*24*	*$107,815*	*22*
Pediatrics-General	*122*	*$96,548*	*28*	*$98,307*	*28*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*19*	*$111,010*	*22*	*$109,673*	*21*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	101	$152,464	7	$154,595	5
Psychiatry	80	$104,658	27	$102,375	27
Surgery-General	17	$135,049	10	$125,548	11
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	152	$124,470	N/A	$119,398	N/A
Cardiology	*30*	*$153,425*	*6*	*$147,920*	*7*
Geriatrics	*23*	*$106,991*	*26*	*$106,912*	*24*
Hematology/Oncology	*19*	*$124,669*	*11*	*$123,165*	*13*
Nephrology	*22*	*$122,351*	*13*	*$123,926*	*12*
Pulmonary Disease	*20*	*$121,509*	*15*	*$117,592*	*16*
Other IM Subspecialties	*38*	*$114,877*	*19*	*$114,055*	*19*
Surgical Subspecialties	121	$152,212	N/A	$142,318	N/A
Ophthalmology	*22*	*$115,236*	*17*	*$115,362*	*17*
Orthopedic Surgery	*29*	*$180,024*	*1*	*$181,451*	*1*
Otolaryngology	*15*	*$156,359*	*5*	*$148,775*	*6*
Urology	*24*	*$120,500*	*16*	*$120,277*	*15*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*31*	*$174,980*	*2*	*$180,864*	*2*
Facility Based Specialties	196	$148,130	N/A	$148,015	N/A
Anesthesiology	*63*	*$138,573*	*8*	*$136,346*	*8*
Emergency Medicine	*70*	*$161,934*	*3*	*$157,904*	*3*
Pathology	*15*	*$110,289*	*23*	*$114,765*	*18*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*34*	*$158,507*	*4*	*$156,261*	*4*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*14*	*$137,455*	*9*	*$133,135*	*9*
Other Specialties	87	$115,587	N/A	$108,676	N/A
Dermatology	*18*	*$121,680*	*14*	*$121,978*	*14*
Neurology	*13*	*$108,848*	*25*	*$107,708*	*23*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*29*	*$112,098*	*21*	*$105,835*	*26*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*16*	*$114,700*	*20*	*$106,788*	*25*
All Other	*11*	*$124,070*	*12*	*$127,333*	*10*
Total (All Specialties)	**1262**	**$124,430**		**$117,715**	

2.4. Job Market Experiences and Perceptions of All Respondents

The following section presents the job market perceptions and experiences of respondents who are entering or who considered entering patient care/clinical practice.

2.4.1 Experiences in Searching for a Practice Position (IMGs on Temporary Visas Excluded)

Table 2.4.1 gives the proportion of respondents who reported difficulty finding a practice position with which they were satisfied and the fraction who had to change plans due to limited practice opportunities. *Please note that IMGs on temporary visas have been excluded in computing the percentages presented in this table*. This subgroup experienced more difficulty and were more likely to have to change plans than USMGs and IMGs who are citizens or permanent residents because of limitations due to their visa status. For this reason, temporary visa holders become a strong confounder when making comparisons across specialties [see Figure 2.4.1].

The percentages presented in Table 2.4.1 have an inverse relationship to demand. More respondents having difficulty and/or having to change plans due to limited job opportunities would point to a tighter, more competitive job market and lower demand. For this reason, percentages are ranked in ascending order with 1 for the fewest having difficulty/changing plans and 28 experiencing the most difficulty.

Highlights

- Nearly one-third (34%) of respondents reported difficulty finding a satisfactory position and nearly one-fifth (18%) found it necessary to change plans due to limited practice opportunities.
- Specialties with the highest proportion of respondents experiencing difficulty and needing to change plans were Therapeutic Radiology (53%, 47%), Rehabilitation Medicine (57%, 40%), Pathology (52%, 44%) and Pulmonary Disease (52%, 36%).
- Specialties with a low proportion of respondents experiencing difficulty and having to change plans included Urology (11%, 4%), Cardiology (17%, 3%) and Emergency Medicine (6%, 8%).

FIGURE 2.4.1
Respondents Reporting Difficulty Finding a Satisfactory Practice Position and Having to Change Plans Due to Limited Practice Opportunities by Location of Medical School & Citizenship Status, (All 1998 Exit Survey Resp.)

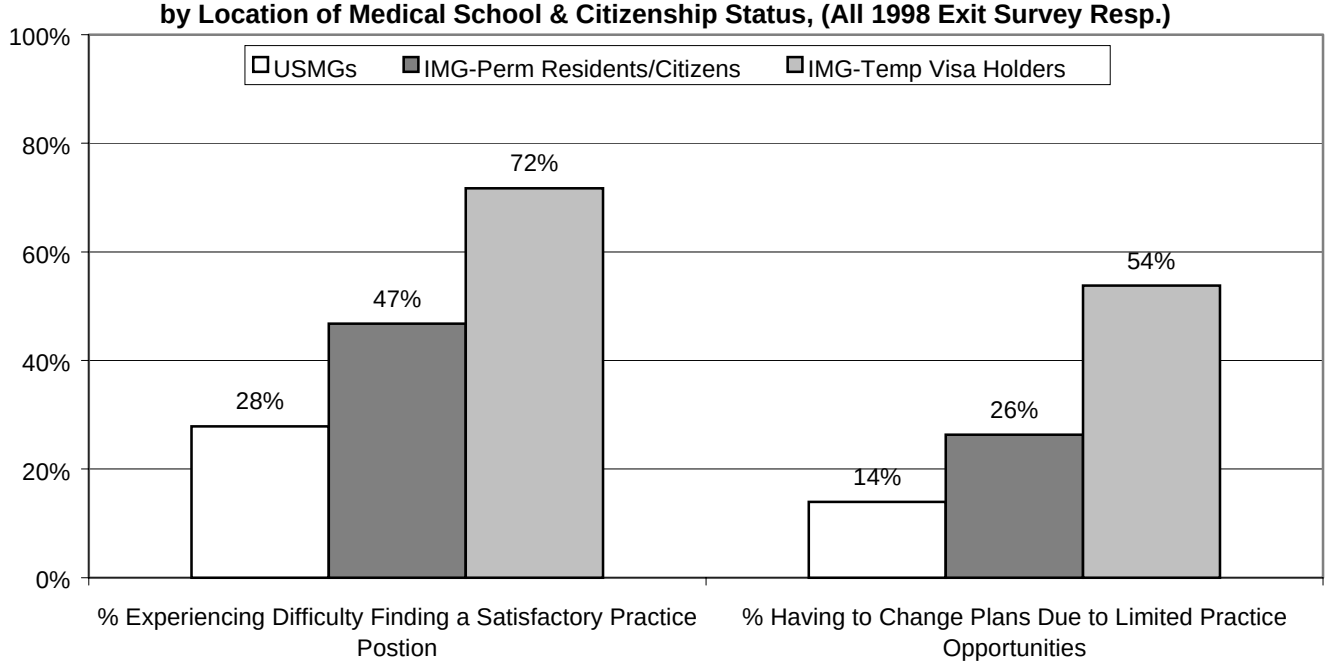


FIGURE 2.4.2
Respondents Having to Change Plans Due to Limited Practice Opportunities by Location of Medical School & Specialty Group, (IMGs with Temporary Visas Excluded)

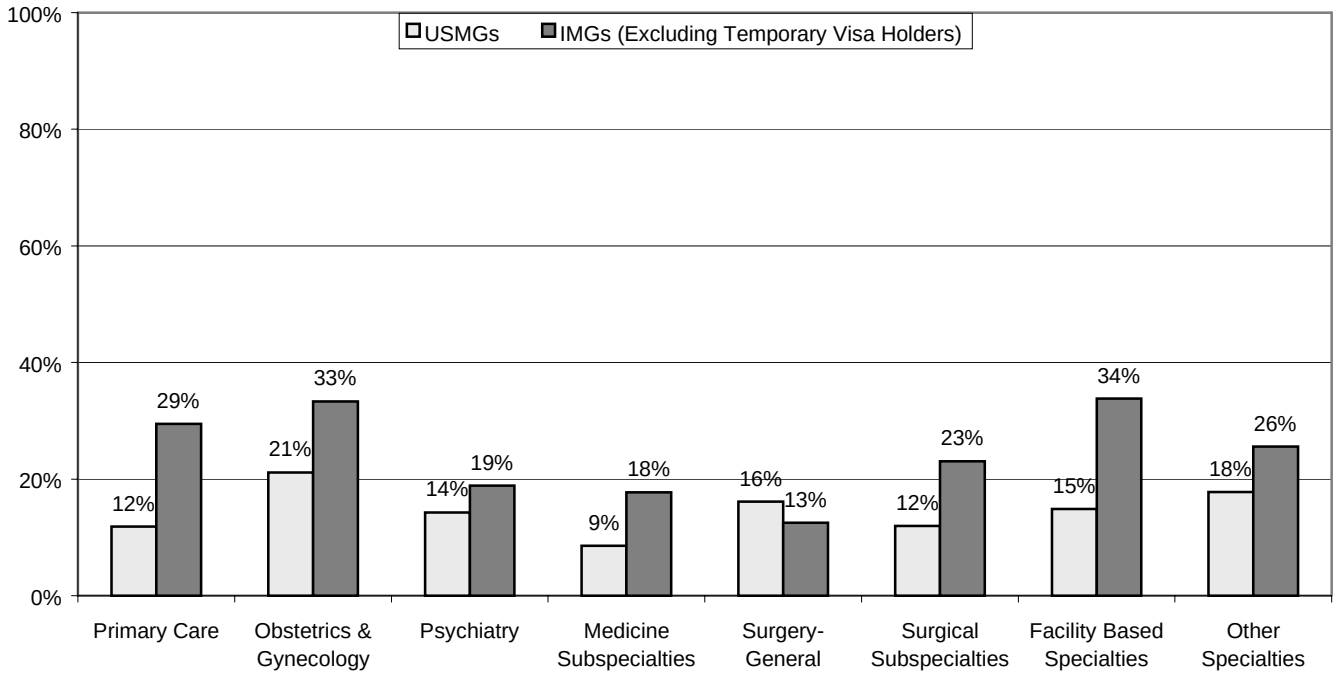


TABLE 2.4.1

Ranks of Proportion of Resp. Experiencing Difficulty Finding a Satisfactory Practice Position and Proportion Having to Change Plans Due to Limited Practice Opportunities by Specialty, (IMGs with Temporary Visas Excluded)

Specialty	% of Respondents Reporting Difficulty Finding a Satisfactory Practice Position	Rank (of 28)	% of Respondents Having to Change Plans Due to Limited Practice Opportunities	Rank (of 28)
Primary Care	43%	N/A	20%	N/A
Family Practice	*39%*	*21*	*14%*	*12*
Internal Medicine-General	*49%*	*24*	*24%*	*22*
Pediatrics-General	*36%*	*17*	*18%*	*18*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*36%*	*18*	*9%*	*5*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	32%	13	22%	21
Psychiatry	22%	5	17%	16
Surgery-General	24%	8	15%	13
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	32%	N/A	14%	N/A
Cardiology	*17%*	*4*	*3%*	*1*
Geriatrics	*39%*	*22*	*21%*	*20*
Hematology/Oncology	*33%*	*14*	*11%*	*9*
Nephrology	*23%*	*6*	*13%*	*10*
Pulmonary Disease	*52%*	*26*	*36%*	*25*
Other IM Subspecialties	*33%*	*14*	*10%*	*7*
Surgical Subspecialties	28%	N/A	13%	N/A
Ophthalmology	*39%*	*23*	*14%*	*11*
Orthopedic Surgery	*27%*	*9*	*9%*	*6*
Otolaryngology	*33%*	*14*	*28%*	*23*
Urology	*11%*	*2*	*4%*	*2*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*27%*	*10*	*16%*	*14*
Facility Based Specialties	29%	N/A	20%	N/A
Anesthesiology	*38%*	*19*	*18%*	*17*
Emergency Medicine	*6%*	*1*	*8%*	*4*
Pathology	*52%*	*25*	*44%*	*27*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*28%*	*11*	*18%*	*19*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*53%*	*27*	*47%*	*28*
Other Specialties	32%	N/A	20%	N/A
Dermatology	*16%*	*3*	*16%*	*15*
Neurology	*23%*	*6*	*7%*	*3*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*30%*	*12*	*10%*	*7*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*57%*	*28*	*40%*	*26*
All Other	*38%*	*20*	*33%*	*24*
Total (All Specialties)	**34%**		**18%**	

2.4.2. Perceptions of the Regional Job Market (All Respondents)

Table 2.4.2 presents respondents perceptions of the job market for their specialty within 50 miles of the site at which they trained. Respondents were asked to give their assessment of the regional job market by choosing from five point scale ranging from "Many Jobs" to "No Jobs". In order to allow comparisons to be made, the following Likert Scale was developed: "Many Jobs" = +2, "Some Jobs" = +1, "Few Jobs" = 0, "Very Few Jobs" = -1, and "No Jobs" = -2. A composite score was then computed for each specialty by multiplying the Likert Score for each response by the proportion of responses falling in that category. For example, the composite score for Family Practice was computed as:

$$\text{Composite Score}_{\text{Family Practice}} = 2 \times (.26) + 1 \times (.49) + 0 \times (.18) + -1 \times (.07) + -2 \times (.01)$$

$$\text{Composite Score}_{\text{Family Practice}} = +0.91$$

Specialties were then ranked in descending order by composite score. Higher positive scores represent a better job market and more jobs.

Highlights

- Overall, respondents viewed the regional job market somewhat positively. More than one-half (56%) felt their were either Some Jobs (40%) or Many Jobs (16%). Only five percent (5%) felt there were No Jobs.
- Emergency Medicine (+1.31), Dermatology (+1.17) and Psychiatry (+1.05) respondents had the most positive view of the regional job market. Each of these had an average assessment above 1.00 (i.e., Some Jobs) and each had at least one-third (33%) of respondents reporting that there were Many Jobs.
- Pathology (-0.41), Ophthalmology (-0.08) and Therapeutic Radiology (+0.05) respondents had the most pessimistic view of the regional job market. Twelve percent (12%) of Pathology respondents felt there were No Jobs.
- Among Primary Care Specialties, Family Practice had the highest composite score (+0.91). Cardiology (+0.69) was best among Medicine Subspecialties and Urology (+0.77) among Surgical Subspecialties.

FIGURE 2.4.3
Rank of Prop of Resp Reporting Many Jobs or Some Jobs in their Region of Training by Specialty, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

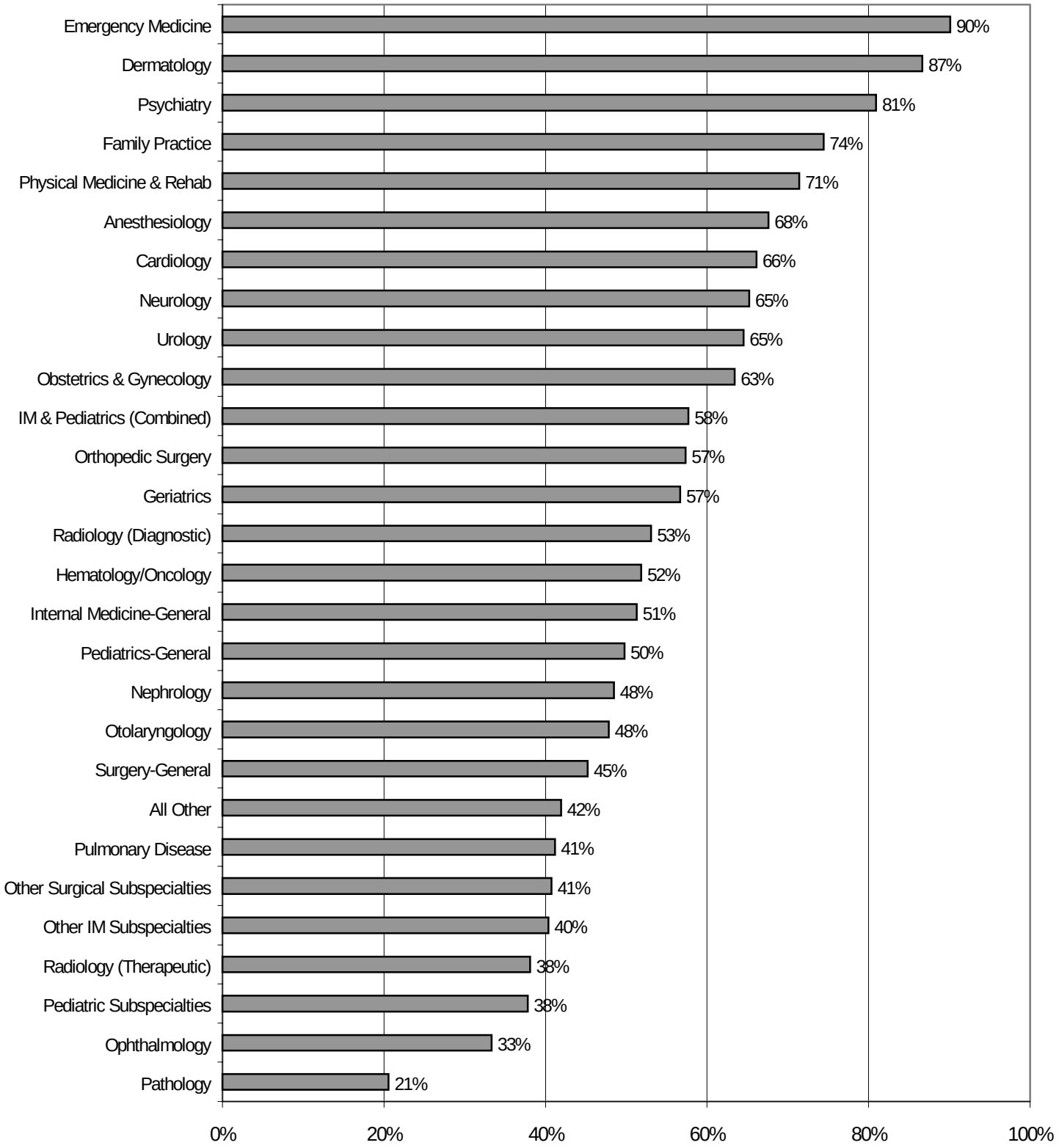


TABLE 2.4.2

Resp. Assessment of the Job Market for Their Specialty in Their Region of Training[1] by Specialty with Ranking by Composite Score, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

Specialty	Many Jobs	Some Jobs	Few Jobs	Very Few Jobs	No Jobs	Composite Score[2]	Rank (of 28)
Primary Care	14%	40%	20%	19%	7%	0.36	N/A
Family Practice	*26%*	*49%*	*18%*	*7%*	*1%*	*0.91*	*4*
Internal Medicine-General	*10%*	*41%*	*20%*	*20%*	*8%*	*0.25*	*20*
Pediatrics-General	*20%*	*30%*	*22%*	*21%*	*7%*	*0.34*	*16*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*15%*	*42%*	*23%*	*19%*	*0%*	*0.54*	*12*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	20%	43%	23%	13%	1%	0.69	9
Psychiatry	33%	48%	12%	6%	1%	1.05	3
Surgery-General	14%	32%	30%	22%	3%	0.32	17
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	15%	37%	23%	20%	5%	0.36	N/A
Cardiology	*18%*	*48%*	*21%*	*11%*	*2%*	*0.69*	*8*
Geriatrics	*23%*	*33%*	*17%*	*20%*	*7%*	*0.47*	*14*
Hematology/Oncology	*11%*	*41%*	*30%*	*11%*	*7%*	*0.37*	*15*
Nephrology	*15%*	*33%*	*24%*	*21%*	*6%*	*0.30*	*18*
Pulmonary Disease	*12%*	*29%*	*26%*	*26%*	*6%*	*0.15*	*22*
Other IM Subspecialties	*11%*	*30%*	*25%*	*30%*	*5%*	*0.11*	*24*
Surgical Subspecialties	11%	37%	23%	26%	3%	0.28	N/A
Ophthalmology	*2%*	*31%*	*24%*	*43%*	*0%*	*-0.08*	*27*
Orthopedic Surgery	*11%*	*47%*	*24%*	*17%*	*1%*	*0.48*	*13*
Otolaryngology	*26%*	*22%*	*35%*	*17%*	*0%*	*0.57*	*11*
Urology	*26%*	*39%*	*23%*	*13%*	*0%*	*0.77*	*5*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*6%*	*35%*	*17%*	*31%*	*11%*	*-0.07*	*26*
Facility Based Specialties	17%	41%	19%	19%	4%	0.48	N/A
Anesthesiology	*22%*	*45%*	*16%*	*14%*	*3%*	*0.70*	*6*
Emergency Medicine	*44%*	*46%*	*7%*	*1%*	*1%*	*1.31*	*1*
Pathology	*1%*	*19%*	*29%*	*38%*	*12%*	*-0.41*	*28*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*4%*	*49%*	*21%*	*23%*	*2%*	*0.30*	*19*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*0%*	*38%*	*33%*	*24%*	*5%*	*0.05*	*25*
Other Specialties	19%	40%	22%	15%	4%	0.55	N/A
Dermatology	*33%*	*53%*	*10%*	*3%*	*0%*	*1.17*	*2*
Neurology	*17%*	*48%*	*22%*	*13%*	*0%*	*0.70*	*7*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*11%*	*27%*	*36%*	*20%*	*7%*	*0.15*	*23*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*23%*	*49%*	*9%*	*14%*	*6%*	*0.69*	*10*
All Other	*19%*	*23%*	*26%*	*23%*	*10%*	*0.19*	*21*
Total (All Specialties)	**16%**	**40%**	**21%**	**18%**	**5%**	**0.45**	**N/A**

[1] The *Region of Training* was defined as "within 50 miles of training site" on the survey question.

[2] Composite Score computed using the following Likert scale: "Many Jobs" = +2, "Some Jobs" = +1, "Few Jobs" = 0, "Very Few Jobs" = -1, "No Jobs" = -2.

2.4.3. Perceptions of the National Job Market (All Respondents)

Table 2.4.3 presents the perceptions of all survey respondents concerning the national job market in their respective specialties. The response choices and composite score are the same as used in Table 2.4.2 (referring to the regional job market). As one might expect, there is a high degree of correlation between respondents view of the regional and national job market ($r = 0.826$; $p<.0001$). In general, however, the national job market was viewed more positively than the New York job market.

Highlights

- Overall, respondents view of the national job market was positive (composite score = +1.18) and less than one-percent (0.4%) felt there were No Jobs. Over four-fifths (84%) of all respondents felt there were either Some Jobs (43%) or Many Jobs (41%).
- Family Practice respondents had the highest composite score (+1.74) and over three-fourths (76%) said there were Many Jobs. Nephrology had the second highest composite score (+1.69) which was a surprise given their relatively negative view of the regional job market. Other specialties with high composite scores included Emergency Medicine (+1.67), Psychiatry (+1.56) and Dermatology (+1.55).
- Although no specialty had a negative composite score, Pathology (+0.03) was substantially lower than any other specialty. Other specialties with relatively low scores included Ophthalmology (+0.60), Therapeutic Radiology (+0.76) and Diagnostic Radiology (+0.81).

FIGURE 2.4.4
Respondents Assessment of the Regional Job Market in Their Specialty
(All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

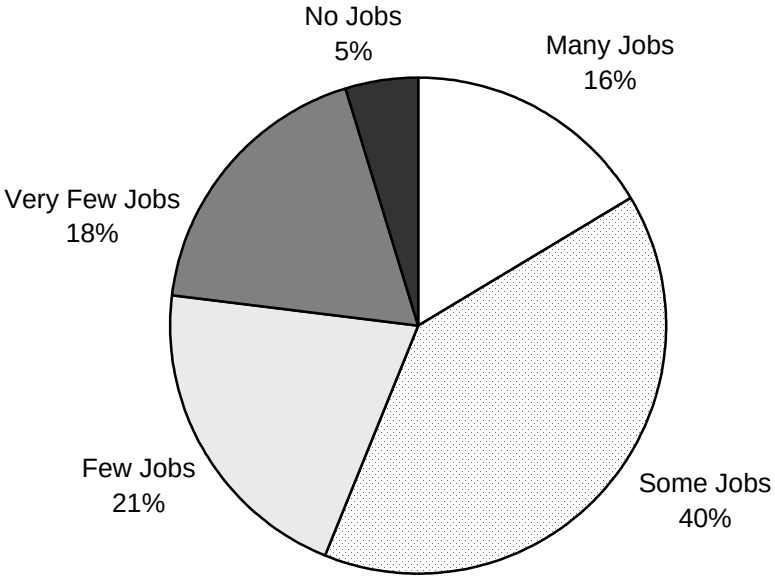


FIGURE 2.4.5
Respondents Assessment of the National Job Market in Their Specialty
(All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

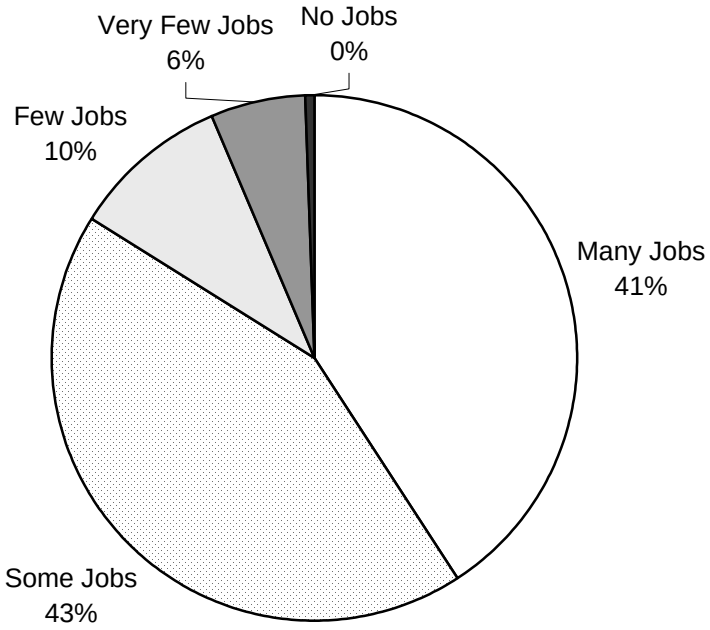


TABLE 2.4.3
Respondents' Assessment of the National Job Market for Their Specialty
by Specialty with Ranking by Composite Score, (All 1998 Exit Survey Respondents)

Specialty	Many Jobs	Some Jobs	Few Jobs	Very Few Jobs	No Jobs	Composite Score[2]	Rank (of 28)
Primary Care	44%	40%	9%	6%	0%	1.21	N/A
Family Practice	*76%*	*23%*	*1%*	*1%*	*0%*	*1.74*	*1*
Internal Medicine-General	*40%*	*43%*	*10%*	*7%*	*1%*	*1.14*	*17*
Pediatrics-General	*39%*	*41%*	*11%*	*9%*	*0%*	*1.10*	*18*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*48%*	*40%*	*8%*	*4%*	*0%*	*1.32*	*12*
Obstetrics & Gynecology	48%	46%	5%	2%	0%	1.39	10
Psychiatry	61%	35%	3%	1%	1%	1.56	4
Surgery-General	35%	55%	6%	4%	0%	1.21	14
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	39%	47%	10%	4%	0%	1.22	N/A
Cardiology	*34%*	*54%*	*9%*	*3%*	*0%*	*1.18*	*16*
Geriatrics	*58%*	*39%*	*0%*	*3%*	*0%*	*1.52*	*7*
Hematology/Oncology	*57%*	*39%*	*4%*	*0%*	*0%*	*1.54*	*6*
Nephrology	*71%*	*26%*	*3%*	*0%*	*0%*	*1.69*	*2*
Pulmonary Disease	*25%*	*58%*	*8%*	*8%*	*0%*	*1.00*	*20*
Other IM Subspecialties	*17%*	*53%*	*25%*	*5%*	*0%*	*0.81*	*23*
Surgical Subspecialties	28%	51%	15%	7%	0%	0.99	N/A
Ophthalmology	*8%*	*51%*	*36%*	*6%*	*0%*	*0.60*	*27*
Orthopedic Surgery	*31%*	*51%*	*13%*	*5%*	*0%*	*1.09*	*19*
Otolaryngology	*44%*	*52%*	*4%*	*0%*	*0%*	*1.40*	*9*
Urology	*52%*	*48%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*1.52*	*7*
Other Surgical Subspecialties	*21%*	*50%*	*11%*	*16%*	*2%*	*0.73*	*26*
Facility Based Specialties	33%	43%	14%	11%	1%	0.96	N/A
Anesthesiology	*43%*	*41%*	*11%*	*4%*	*0%*	*1.23*	*13*
Emergency Medicine	*71%*	*27%*	*1%*	*1%*	*0%*	*1.67*	*3*
Pathology	*1%*	*36%*	*29%*	*31%*	*3%*	*0.03*	*28*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*19%*	*57%*	*11%*	*12%*	*1%*	*0.81*	*24*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*5%*	*67%*	*29%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0.76*	*25*
Other Specialties	38%	47%	8%	6%	1%	1.15	N/A
Dermatology	*55%*	*45%*	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*	*1.55*	*5*
Neurology	*34%*	*54%*	*10%*	*2%*	*0%*	*1.20*	*15*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*25%*	*58%*	*4%*	*10%*	*2%*	*0.94*	*21*
Physical Medicine & Rehab	*44%*	*44%*	*12%*	*0%*	*0%*	*1.32*	*11*
All Other	*38%*	*29%*	*12%*	*18%*	*3%*	*0.82*	*22*
Total (All Specialties)	**41%**	**43%**	**10%**	**6%**	**0%**	**1.18**	**N/A**

[2] Composite Score computed using the following Likert scale: "Many Jobs" = +2, "Some Jobs" = +1, "Few Jobs" = 0, "Very Few Jobs" = -1, "No Jobs" = -2.

Section 3. Summary of Results by Specialty Group

Section 3 provides a summary of exit survey results for each of four specialty groups and for "All Specialties". The specialty groups used are:

- All Primary Care: Includes Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics and Combined Medicine/Pediatrics.
- Medicine Subspecialties: Includes Cardiology, Critical Care Medicine, Electrophysiology, Endocrinology & Metabolism, Gastroenterology, Geriatrics, Hematology/Oncology, Infectious Disease, Nephrology, Pulmonary Disease and Rheumatology.
- Surgical Subspecialties: Includes Neurosurgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, Plastic Surgery, Thoracic Surgery and Urology.
- All Non-Primary Care: Includes all specialties not included in the "All Primary Care" group.

Section 3 contains the following subsections:

3.1. Background Characteristics of All Respondents – gives response rates for each column of the report, demographic characteristics of respondents including gender, race and average age, and respondents citizenship status and location of medical school.

3.2. Future Plans of All Respondents – gives respondents' planned primary activity following training completion and the location of that activity.

3.3. Practice Plans of Respondents with Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care – gives practice plans for respondents who reported that they were planning to enter patient care/clinical practice and had found a practice position; for this subgroup several practice characteristics are given including principal practice setting, demographics of practice location and whether or not that practice is located in a federally designated Health Professionals Shortage Area (HPSA), descriptive statistics for income, satisfaction with practice plans and the weekly number of hours respondents will be providing primary care.

3.4. Job Market Experiences and Perceptions of All Respondents – gives the proportion of respondents who reported difficulty finding a satisfactory practice position and the reasons for the difficulty, the proportion of respondents having to change plans due to limited practice opportunities, the average number of job offers received and respondents' perceptions of the job market for their specialty in their region of training and in the nation.

Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.1. Background Characteristics of All Respondents

TABLE 1. Response Rates	Primary Care Specialties	All Non-Primary Care Specialties	Medicine Subspecialties	Surgical Subspecialties	All Specialties
Number of Respondents (n) =	1384	1664	284	269	3048
Number of Graduates (N) =	1984	2640	514	384	4624
Response Rate (n / N) =	70%	63%	55%	70%	66%

TABLE 2. Demographic Characteristics		Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Gender	Male	830	60%	1103	67%	210	74%	224	83%	1933	64%
	Female	546	40%	551	33%	74	26%	45	17%	1097	36%
Race	White	524	39%	896	55%	120	43%	179	69%	1420	48%
	Asian	574	42%	471	29%	107	38%	48	18%	1045	35%
	Minority (as defined by NYS[1])	125	9%	171	10%	26	9%	22	8%	296	10%
	Other Under-represented Minority	60	4%	21	1%	6	2%	0	0%	81	3%
	Other	68	5%	71	4%	19	7%	12	5%	139	5%
Age	Average	32.8		34.1		34.8		32.6		33.5	
	Median	31.0		33.0		34.0		32.0		32.0	

[1] Includes Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino & Native American/Alaskan Native who are U.S. citizens or U.S. medical school graduates (USMGs).

TABLE 3. Citizenship & Location of Medical School		Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Citizen-ship Status	Native Born U.S.	394	29%	786	49%	80	29%	194	73%	1180	40%
	Naturalized/Permanent Resident	445	33%	561	35%	117	42%	60	23%	1006	34%
	H1, H2, H3 Temporary Worker	114	9%	51	3%	11	4%	2	1%	165	6%
	J1, J2 Exchange Visitor	382	29%	215	13%	68	25%	8	3%	597	20%
Medical School Location	U.S. or Canada (USMGs)	464	34%	976	59%	87	31%	244	91%	1440	47%
	New York State	*307*	*22%*	*551*	*33%*	*59*	*21%*	*124*	*46%*	*858*	*28%*
	Other U.S.	*156*	*11%*	*410*	*25%*	*25*	*9%*	*117*	*43%*	*566*	*19%*
	Canada	*1*	*0%*	*15*	*1%*	*3*	*1%*	*3*	*1%*	*16*	*1%*
	Other Country (IMGs)	911	66%	688	41%	197	69%	25	9%	1599	53%

* *Primary Care Specialties* include: Family Practice, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics and Combined Medicine/Pediatrics.

** *All Non-Primary Care Specialties* are all specialties not included in *Primary Care Specialties*.

*** *Medicine Subspecialties* and *Surgical Subspecialties* are subsets within *All Non-Primary Care Specialties*.

**** *Surgical Subspecialties* does not include General Surgery.

Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.2. Future Plans of All Respondents

TABLE 4. Primary Activity Following Training Completion

	Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Patient Care/Clinical Practice:	753	55%	952	58%	198	70%	145	55%	1705	57%
With Confimed Plans[2]	*539*	*40%*	*821*	*50%*	*171*	*60%*	*134*	*50%*	*1360*	*45%*
Have Not Yet Found Practice Position	*184*	*13%*	*104*	*6%*	*26*	*9%*	*9*	*3%*	*288*	*10%*
Have Not Looked Yet for Prac. Position	*30*	*2%*	*27*	*2%*	*1*	*0%*	*2*	*1%*	*57*	*2%*
Subspecializing/Continuing Training	491	36%	535	32%	45	16%	109	41%	1026	34%
Chief Resident	67	5%	11	1%	1	0%	0	0%	78	3%
Teaching/Research	14	1%	91	6%	27	10%	9	3%	105	3%
Other/Undecided/Temp Out of Medicine	41	3%	60	4%	13	5%	3	1%	101	3%

[2] "With Confirmed Plans" means the respondent indicated that (s)he was entering patient care/clinical practice and had secured a position.

TABLE 5. Location of Primary Activity Following Training Completion

Part A. Respondents with Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care/Clinical Practice

	Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Within New York State:	311	58%	438	54%	89	52%	57	43%	749	55%
Same Region within NYS	*271*	*51%*	*396*	*48%*	*81*	*48%*	*53*	*40%*	*667*	*49%*
Other Area within NYS	*40*	*7%*	*42*	*5%*	*8*	*5%*	*4*	*3%*	*82*	*6%*
Other State	217	41%	352	43%	71	42%	72	54%	569	42%
Outside U.S.	6	1%	27	3%	10	6%	5	4%	33	2%

Part B. Respondents Entering Positions in Teaching/Research, as Chief Residents or Subspecializing/Continuing Training

	Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Within New York State:	302	54%	302	48%	42	58%	35	30%	604	51%
Same Region within NYS	*276*	*50%*	*266*	*43%*	*39*	*54%*	*31*	*26%*	*542*	*46%*
Other Area within NYS	*26*	*5%*	*36*	*6%*	*3*	*4%*	*4*	*3%*	*62*	*5%*
Other State	216	39%	283	45%	22	31%	75	64%	499	42%
Outside U.S.	38	7%	40	6%	8	11%	7	6%	78	7%

Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.3. Practice Plans of Respondents with Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care

TABLE 6. Principal Practice Characteristics

		Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Principal Practice Setting	Solo Practice	19	4%	38	5%	11	7%	14	11%	57	4%
	Group Practice:	296	57%	442	56%	108	68%	92	72%	738	57%
	as Owner/Partner	*62*	*12%*	*146*	*19%*	*26*	*16%*	*37*	*29%*	*208*	*16%*
	as Employee	*234*	*45%*	*296*	*38%*	*82*	*52%*	*55*	*43%*	*530*	*41%*
	Hospital:	153	30%	249	32%	33	21%	16	13%	402	31%
	Inpatient	*33*	*7%*	*111*	*14%*	*16*	*10%*	*11*	*9%*	*144*	*11%*
	Ambulatory Care	*97*	*19%*	*68*	*9%*	*15*	*9%*	*5*	*4%*	*165*	*13%*
	Emergency Room	*23*	*4%*	*70*	*9%*	*2*	*1%*	*0*	*0%*	*93*	*7%*
	Freestanding D & TC	23	4%	20	3%	2	1%	0	0%	43	3%
	HMO	12	2%	10	1%	1	1%	2	2%	22	2%
	Other[3]	18	3%	26	3%	3	2%	4	3%	44	3%
Demo-graphics of Practice Location	Inner City	150	29%	207	27%	39	25%	26	21%	357	27%
	Other Area within Major City	74	14%	195	25%	30	19%	39	31%	269	21%
	Suburban	142	27%	240	31%	52	33%	41	33%	382	29%
	Small City	80	15%	99	13%	27	17%	14	11%	179	14%
	Rural	75	14%	37	5%	9	6%	6	5%	112	9%
Practicing in Federal HPSA[4]	Yes	166	32%	100	13%	32	20%	4	3%	266	20%
	Within NYS	*81*	*16%*	*53*	*7%*	*13*	*8%*	*2*	*2%*	*134*	*10%*
	Other State	*85*	*16%*	*47*	*6%*	*19*	*12%*	*2*	*2%*	*132*	*10%*
	No	288	55%	571	73%	113	71%	109	85%	859	66%
	Unknown	67	13%	112	14%	14	9%	15	12%	179	14%

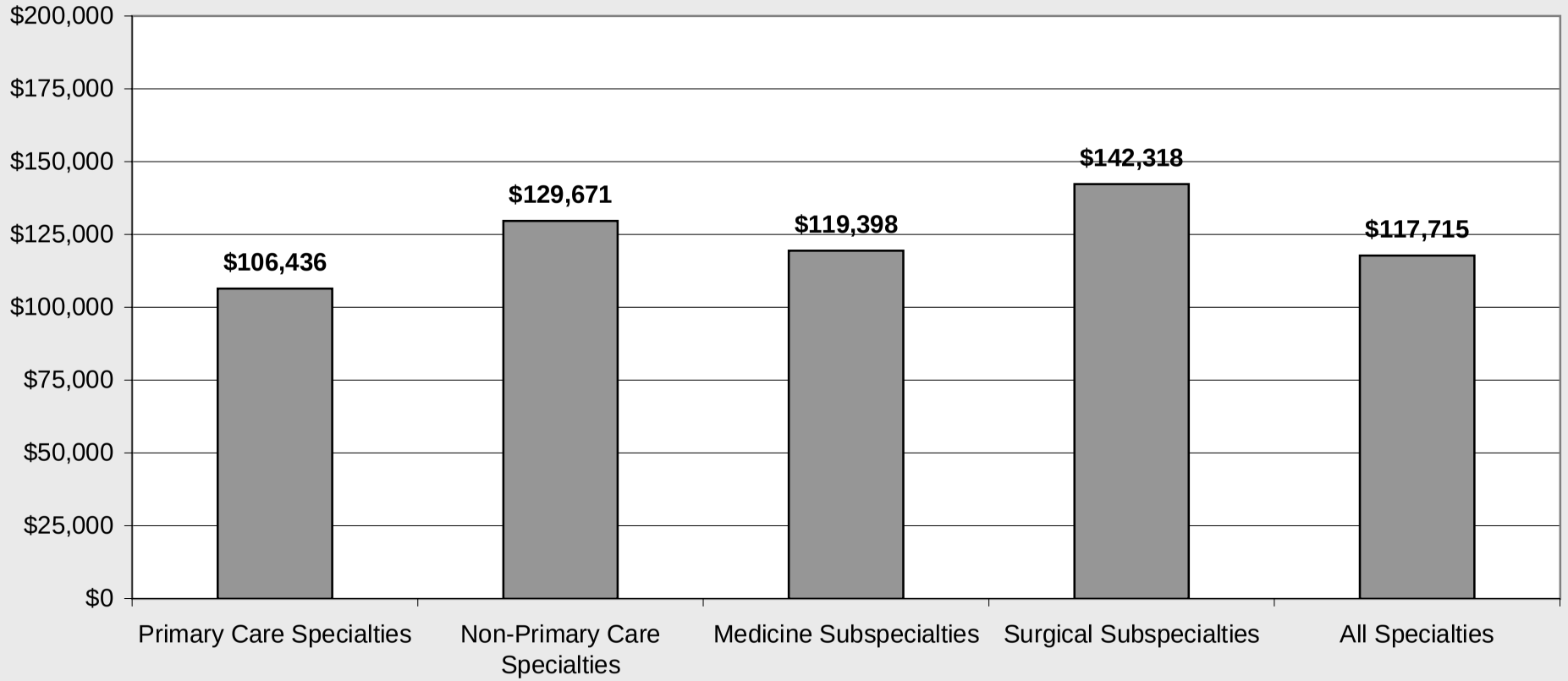
[3] Other includes: Urgent Care Clinic, Military, State or Local Health Department, Private Industry, Nursing Home, Temp. Agency and Other.

[4] HPSA indicates federally designated Health Professionals Shortage Area.

Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.3. Practice Plans of Respondents with Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care

FIGURE 1. Descriptive Statistics for Starting Income
Plot of Median Income



	Primary Care Specialties	All Non-Primary Care Specialties	Medicine Subspecialties	Surgical Subspecialties	All Specialties
Number of Respondents =	n = 508	n = 754	n = 152	n = 121	n = 1262
Mean =	$107,356	$135,935	$124,470	$152,212	$124,430
Median =	$106,436	$129,671	$119,398	$142,318	$117,715
Upper Quartile =	$118,619	$160,200	$139,320	$190,408	$142,271
Lower Quartile =	$97,043	$108,710	$105,995	$115,496	$101,539

Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.3. Practice Plans of Respondents with Confirmed Plans to Enter Patient Care

TABLE 7. Level of Satisfaction with Practice Plans

		Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Satisfaction with Starting Salary	Very Satisfied	178	35%	299	38%	50	31%	51	40%	477	37%
	Somewhat Satisfied	271	53%	394	51%	82	52%	64	50%	665	52%
	Not Too Satisfied	61	12%	78	10%	25	16%	10	8%	139	11%
	Very Dissatisfied	3	1%	6	1%	2	1%	2	2%	9	1%
Does Resp. Expect to be at Prin. Practice for less than 3 Years?	Yes	126	24%	117	15%	16	10%	6	5%	243	19%
	No	391	76%	653	85%	140	90%	121	95%	1044	81%

TABLE 8. Weekly Hours Respondent Will Be Spending in Primary Care

	Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
None	16	3%	283	37%	25	16%	60	48%	299	23%
Less than 10	9	2%	76	10%	24	15%	17	14%	85	7%
10 to < 20	23	4%	83	11%	30	19%	10	8%	106	8%
20 to < 30	48	9%	84	11%	17	11%	14	11%	132	10%
30 to < 40	147	29%	78	10%	10	6%	5	4%	225	18%
40 or More	271	53%	155	20%	51	32%	19	15%	426	33%

Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.4. Job Market Experiences and Perceptions of All Respondents

FIGURE 2. Respondents Experiencing Difficulty Finding a Job With Which They Were Satisfied

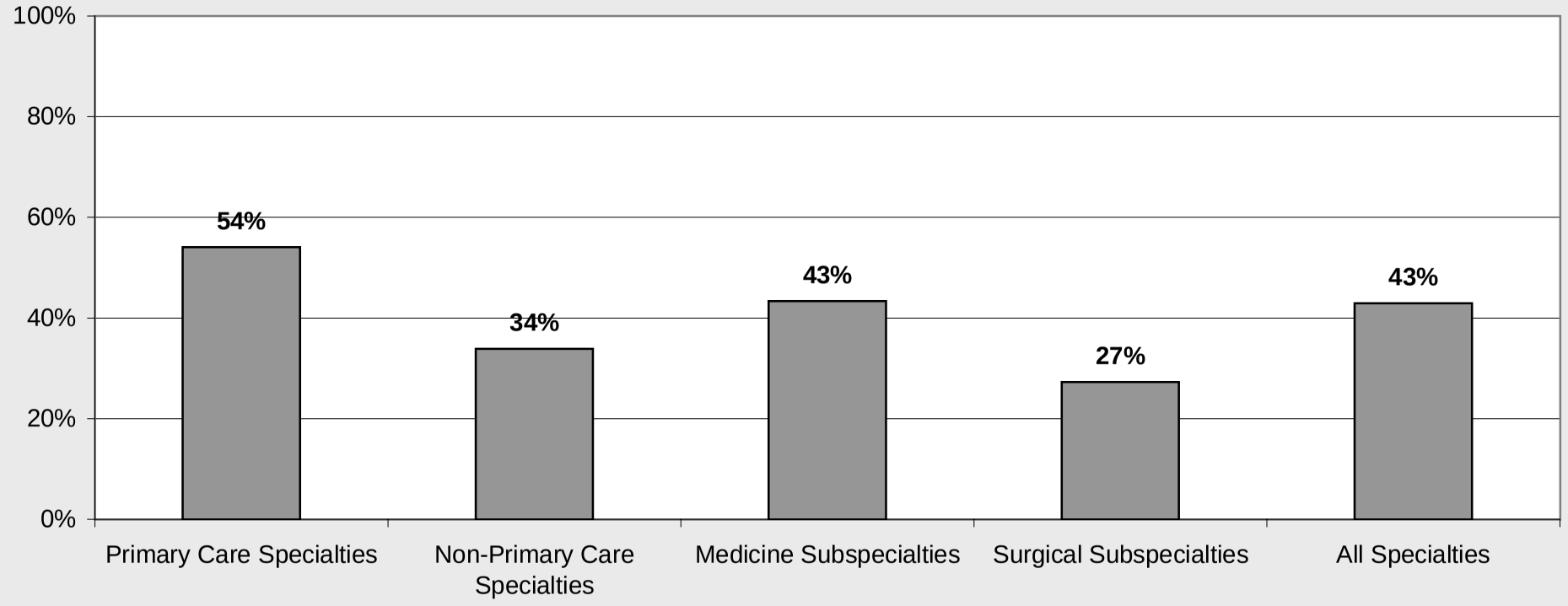


TABLE 9. Main Reason for Difficulty Finding Satisfactory Practice Position (Among Respondents Who Reported Difficulty)

		Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Total Respondents Reporting Difficulty		502	N/A	387	N/A	98	N/A	48	N/A	889	N/A
REASONS	Overall Lack of Practice Opportunities	65	14%	67	19%	11	12%	10	26%	132	16%
	Lack of Opp. in Desired Locations	148	31%	109	31%	31	33%	19	50%	257	31%
	Lack of Opp. in Desired Prac. Setting	42	9%	35	10%	10	11%	3	8%	77	9%
	Inadequate Salary/Compensation	8	2%	24	7%	3	3%	3	8%	32	4%
	Limited Opp. Due to Visa Status	191	40%	87	25%	35	37%	1	3%	278	34%
	Other	19	4%	28	8%	4	4%	2	5%	47	6%

3.4. Job Market Experiences and Perceptions of All Respondents

FIGURE 3. Respondents Having to Change Plans Due to Limited Practice Opportunities

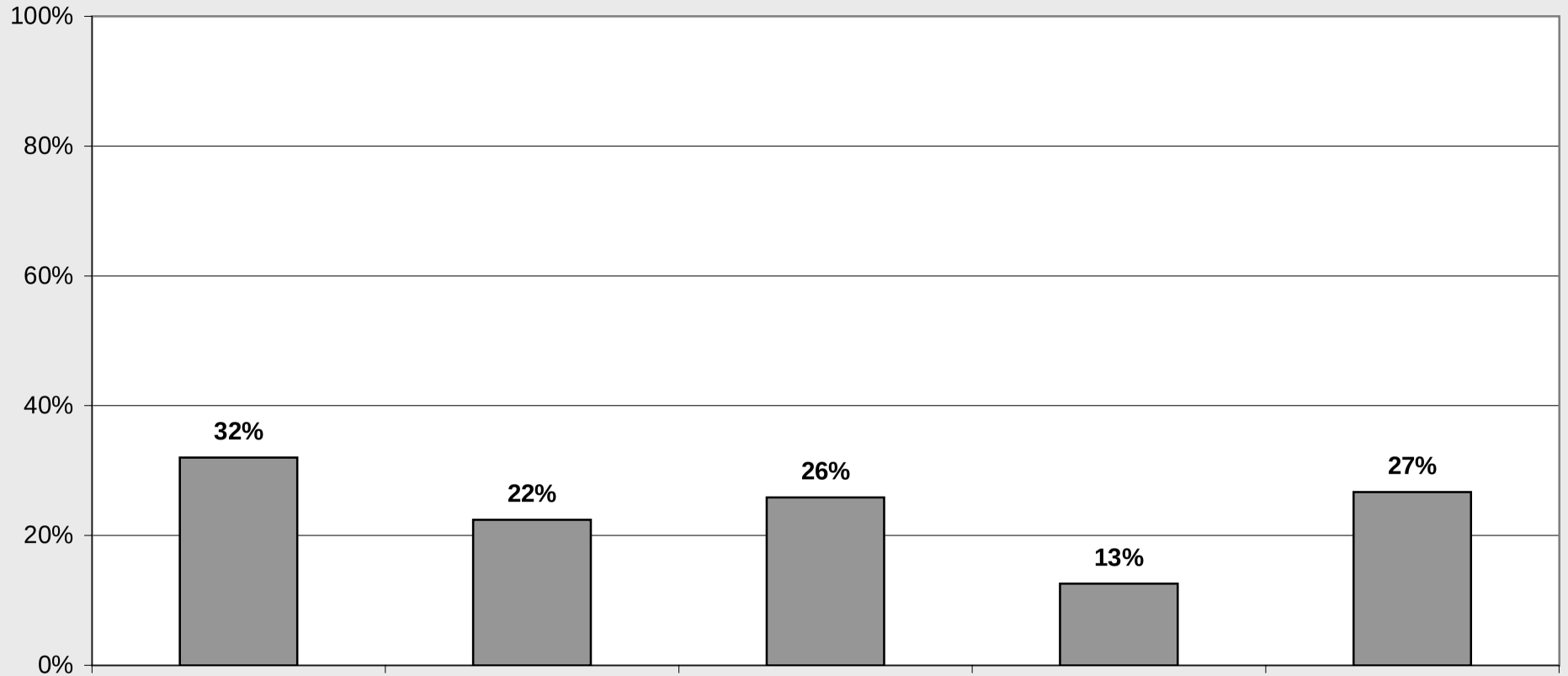


TABLE 10. Job Offers & Applications

	Primary Care Specialties	All Non-Primary Care Specialties	Medicine Subspecialties	Surgical Subspecialties	All Specialties
Average Number of Job Offers =	2.52	3.50	3.70	3.96	3.06
Ave. # of Job Offers per Job Application =	0.25	0.48	0.43	0.62	0.36

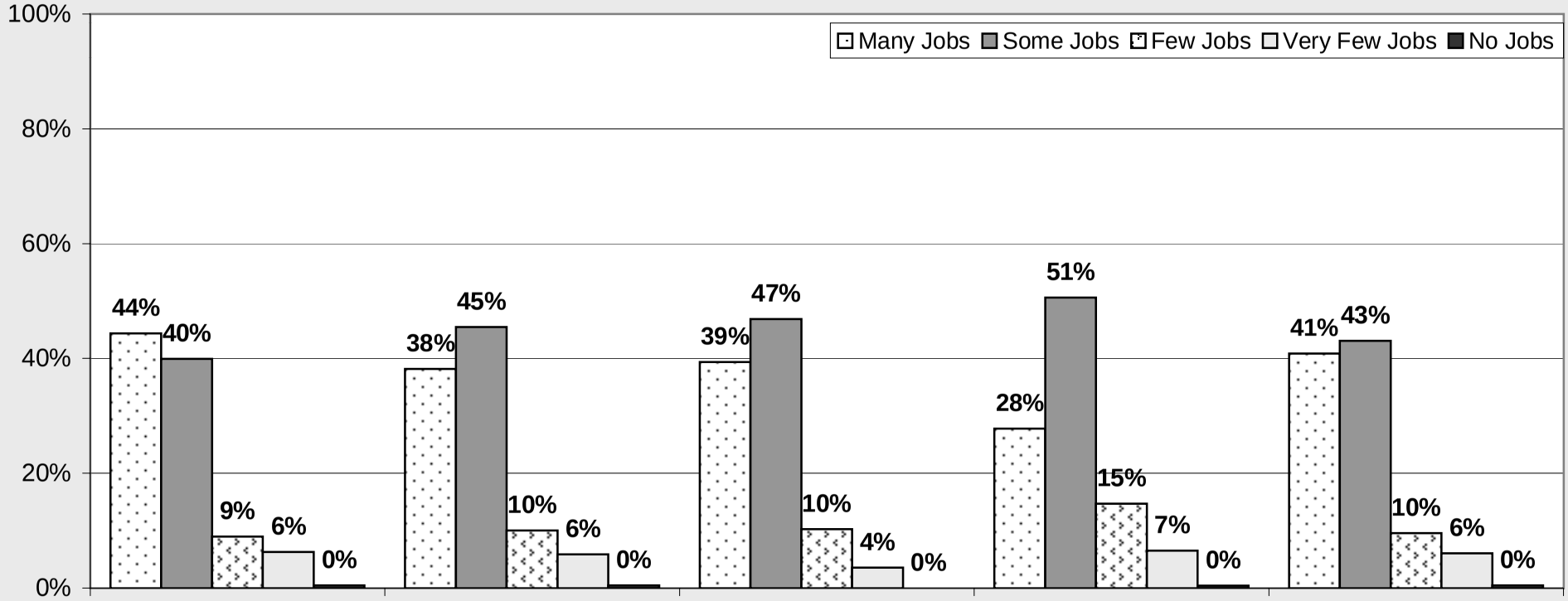
Summary of 1998 Exit Survey Results for New York State by Specialty Group

3.4. Job Market Experiences and Perceptions of All Respondents

TABLE 11. Respondents' Assessment of the Job Market for Their Specialty in Their Region of Training*

	Primary Care Specialties		All Non-Primary Care Specialties		Medicine Subspecialties		Surgical Subspecialties		All Specialties	
Many Jobs	149	14%	249	18%	36	15%	26	11%	398	16%
Some Jobs	413	40%	555	40%	89	37%	87	37%	968	40%
Few Jobs	212	20%	291	21%	57	23%	54	23%	503	21%
Very Few Jobs	194	19%	250	18%	49	20%	60	26%	444	18%
No Jobs	70	7%	48	3%	12	5%	7	3%	118	5%

FIGRURE 4. Respondents View of the National Job Market for Their Specialty



* The *Region of Training* was defined as "within 50 miles of training site" on the survey question.

APPENDIX A

1998 Survey Instrument

APPENDIX B

Response Rates by Specialty and Region

1998 Exit Survey Response Rates by Specialty and Region

Below are response rates for each specialty by region. The overall response rate was 66% but was somewhat higher for Upstate New York programs (78%). The highest response rates were achieved in Primary Care Specialties (70%) and Surgical Subspecialties (70%) with Internal Medicine Subspecialties having the poorest response rate (55%). This table allows the reader to see what specialties are collapsed into each of the "Other" categories (i.e. Other IM Subspecialties, Other Surgical Subspecialties and All Other). It should be noted that in the summary tables in Section 2, Anesthesiology includes Pain Management and Other Anesthesiology Subspecialties, while Psychiatry includes Adult, Child & Adolescent and Other Psych Subspecialties. These specialties were not combined in the hospital specific data in the tables presented in Section 3.

	UPSTATE NY PROGRAMS			GREATER NY PROGRAMS			NEW YORK STATE (TOTAL)		
Specialty	**Grads**	**Returned**	**Resp Rate**	**Grads**	**Returned**	**Resp Rate**	**Grads**	**Returned**	**Resp Rate**
Primary Care	**332**	**258**	**78%**	**1652**	**1127**	**68%**	**1984**	**1385**	**70%**
Family Practice	*87*	*67*	*77%*	*130*	*84*	*65%*	*217*	*151*	*70%*
Internal Medicine-General	*181*	*131*	*72%*	*1103*	*772*	*70%*	*1284*	*903*	*70%*
Pediatrics-General	*49*	*45*	*92%*	*396*	*255*	*64%*	*445*	*300*	*67%*
IM & Pediatrics (Combined)	*15*	*15*	*100%*	*23*	*16*	*70%*	*38*	*31*	*82%*
Other Core Specialties	**94**	**83**	**88%**	**564**	**350**	**62%**	**658**	**433**	**66%**
Obstetrics & Gynecology	*35*	*34*	*97%*	*137*	*96*	*70%*	*172*	*130*	*76%*
Psychiatry	*28*	*25*	*89%*	*263*	*164*	*62%*	*291*	*189*	*65%*
Adult Psychiatry	21	19	90%	199	127	64%	220	146	66%
Child & Adolescent Psychiatry	3	2	67%	51	27	53%	54	29	54%
All Other Psychiatry Subspecs	4	4	100%	13	10	77%	17	14	82%
Surgery (General)	*31*	*24*	*77%*	*164*	*90*	*55%*	*195*	*114*	*58%*
Internal Medicine Subspecialties	**61**	**36**	**59%**	**453**	**248**	**55%**	**514**	**284**	**55%**
Cardiology	*13*	*12*	*92%*	*96*	*58*	*60%*	*109*	*70*	*64%*
Geriatrics	*9*	*7*	*78%*	*32*	*27*	*84%*	*41*	*34*	*83%*
Hematology/Oncology	*5*	*4*	*80%*	*80*	*32*	*40%*	*85*	*36*	*42%*
Nephrology	*4*	*3*	*75%*	*46*	*32*	*70%*	*50*	*35*	*70%*
Pulmonary Disease	*10*	*8*	*80%*	*60*	*33*	*55%*	*70*	*41*	*59%*
Other IM Subspecialties:	*20*	*2*	*10%*	*139*	*66*	*47%*	*159*	*68*	*43%*
Critical Care Medicine	2	0	0%	28	18	64%	30	18	60%
Electrophysiology	0	0	N/A	6	1	17%	6	1	17%
Endocrinology & Metabolism	4	0	0%	24	14	58%	28	14	50%
Gastroenterology	5	0	0%	32	13	41%	37	13	35%
Infectious Disease	6	1	17%	37	13	35%	43	14	33%
Rheumatology	3	1	33%	12	7	58%	15	8	53%

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*Greater NY includes New York City, Long Island and Westchester County; Upstate NY includes the rest of the state.

1998 Exit Survey Response Rates by Specialty and Region

Specialty	UPSTATE NY PROGRAMS Grads	Returned	Resp Rate	GREATER NY PROGRAMS Grads	Returned	Resp Rate	NEW YORK STATE (TOTAL) Grads	Returned	Resp Rate
Surgical Subspecialties	**85**	**70**	**82%**	**299**	**199**	**67%**	**384**	**269**	**70%**
Ophthalmology	*12*	*11*	*92%*	*78*	*52*	*67%*	*90*	*63*	*70%*
Orthopedic Surgery	*29*	*25*	*86%*	*95*	*62*	*65%*	*124*	*87*	*70%*
Otolaryngology	*11*	*7*	*64%*	*31*	*23*	*74%*	*42*	*30*	*71%*
Urology	*8*	*8*	*100%*	*31*	*23*	*74%*	*39*	*31*	*79%*
Other Surgical Subspecialties:	*25*	*19*	*76%*	*64*	*39*	*61%*	*89*	*58*	*65%*
Neurosurgery	8	6	75%	14	10	71%	22	16	73%
Plastic Surgery	4	4	100%	21	10	48%	25	14	56%
Thoracic Surgery	8	6	75%	14	9	64%	22	15	68%
All Other Surgical Subspecs	5	3	60%	15	10	67%	20	13	65%
Facility Based Specialties	**131**	**98**	**75%**	**568**	**356**	**63%**	**699**	**454**	**65%**
Anesthesiology	*41*	*27*	*66%*	*190*	*106*	*56%*	*231*	*133*	*58%*
General Anesthesiology	26	18	69%	157	81	52%	183	99	54%
Pain Management	8	4	50%	18	12	67%	26	16	62%
All Other Anesthes. Subspecs	7	5	71%	15	13	87%	22	18	82%
Emergency Medicine	*34*	*25*	*74%*	*100*	*59*	*59%*	*134*	*84*	*63%*
Pathology	*20*	*19*	*95%*	*109*	*74*	*68%*	*129*	*93*	*72%*
Radiology (Diagnostic)	*33*	*24*	*73%*	*147*	*99*	*67%*	*180*	*123*	*68%*
Radiology (Therapeutic)	*3*	*3*	*100%*	*22*	*18*	*82%*	*25*	*21*	*84%*
Other Specialties	**61**	**49**	**80%**	**324**	**174**	**54%**	**385**	**223**	**58%**
Dermatology	*5*	*5*	*100%*	*39*	*26*	*67%*	*44*	*31*	*70%*
Neurology	*19*	*13*	*68%*	*92*	*49*	*53%*	*111*	*62*	*56%*
Pediatric Subspecialties	*15*	*13*	*87%*	*74*	*39*	*53%*	*89*	*52*	*58%*
Physical Medicine & Rehab.	*11*	*8*	*73%*	*67*	*31*	*46%*	*78*	*39*	*50%*
All Other	*11*	*10*	*91%*	*52*	*29*	*56%*	*63*	*39*	*62%*
Allergy & Immunology	3	3	100%	13	4	31%	16	7	44%
Nuclear Medicine	3	2	67%	13	8	62%	16	10	63%
Preventive Medicine	3	3	100%	9	8	89%	12	11	92%
All Other Specialties	2	2	100%	17	9	53%	19	11	58%
Total (All Specialties)	**764**	**594**	**78%**	**3860**	**2454**	**64%**	**4624**	**3048**	**66%**

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