

## **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS FOR**

Talamantes E, Jerant A, Henderson MC, et al. Community college pathways to medical school and family medicine residency training. *Ann Fam Med.* 2018;16:302-307.

## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE

<b>Table 1. Adjusted Odds of Training in Family Medicine Residency Among US MD-granting Medical School Graduates 2010 to 2012</b>		
<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Odds Ratio (95% CI)</b>	<b>P-value<sup>1</sup></b>
College Pathway		
Non-Community College	Reference	-
High School-Community College	1.47 (1.33-1.63)	<0.001
Community College-Transfer	1.27 (1.06-1.52)	0.009
Post Baccalaureate -Community College	1.17 (1.06-1.29)	0.002
Age in Years	1.09 (1.08-1.11)	<0.001
Gender		
Male	Reference	-
Female	1.71 (1.59-1.83)	<0.001
Race-ethnicity		
White	Reference	-
Black	1.28 (1.13-1.46)	<0.001
Latino or Hispanic	1.08 (0.94-1.24)	0.260
Asian	0.58 (0.53-0.64)	<0.001
Years in Medical School	1.14 (1.09-1.19)	<0.001
Parental Education		
College education	Reference	-
Less than college education	1.49 (1.35-1.64)	<0.001
U.S. High School Region		
West	Reference	-
Midwest	1.07 (0.97-1.18)	0.180
Northeast	0.60 (0.53-0.67)	<0.001
South	0.85 (0.77-0.94)	0.001

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> P-value obtained using Wald tests

Non- Community College: Medical graduates who never attended a community college

High School- Community College: Medical graduates who attended a Community College while in high school and prior to graduating from high school

Community College -Transfer: Medical graduates who attended a community college after graduating from high school and prior to transferring to a 4-year university

Post Baccalaureate - Community College: Medical graduates who attended a community college after graduating from a 4-year university

CI: Confidence Intervals