### The Match: Strong Medicine for New Doctors





### What will you learn in this lecture

- A story about matching new doctors and hospitals.
- The problems they met and how to fix it.
- Ours insight about this case.

#### Origin from the first job of medical school graduates...

#### Story before matching



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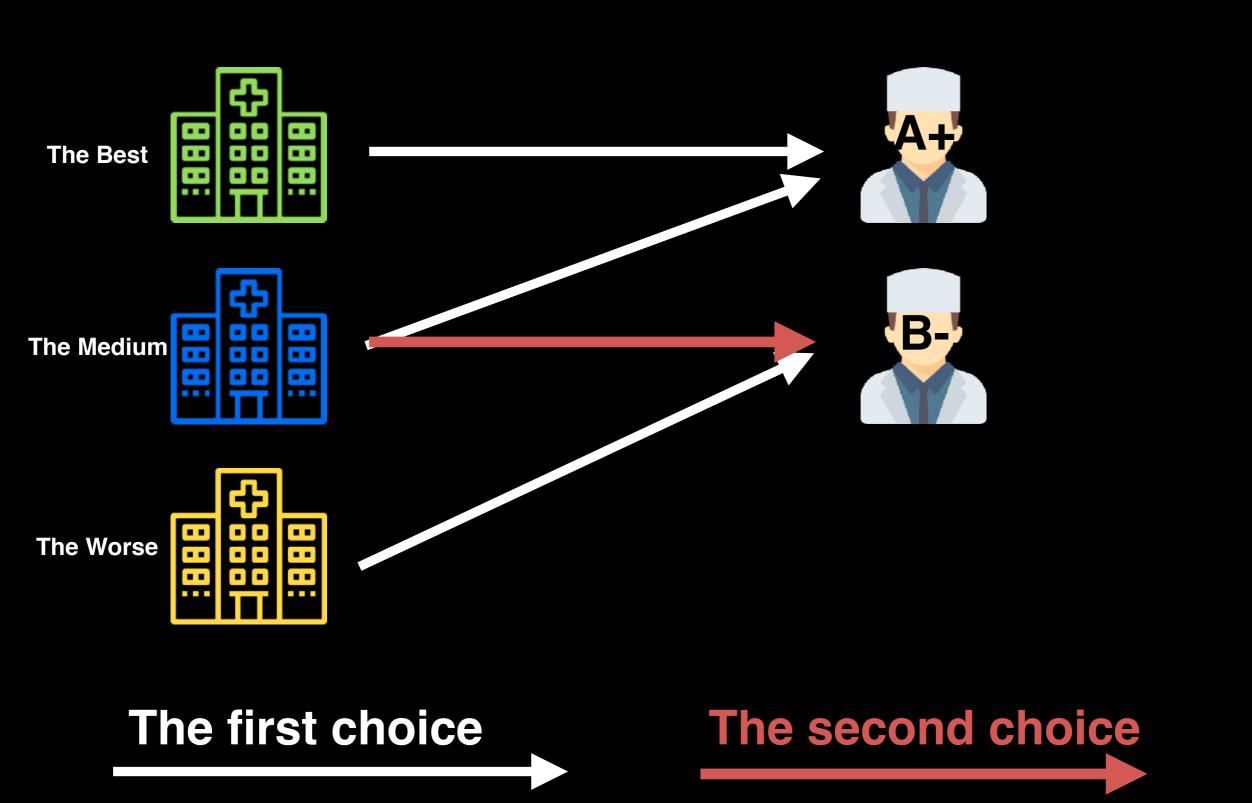
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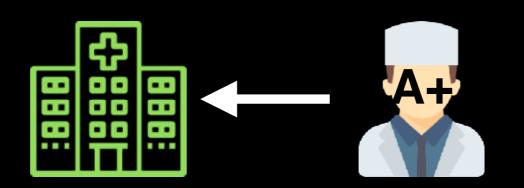
# To compete for scarce medical school graduates, hospitals began to try to hire interns earlier, almost two years before graduation.

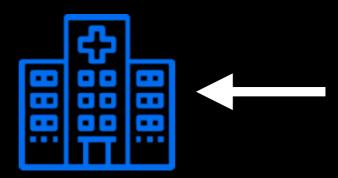
- A third party involved medical schools
- Not to release information about students before a specified day.

#### **Matching Process**

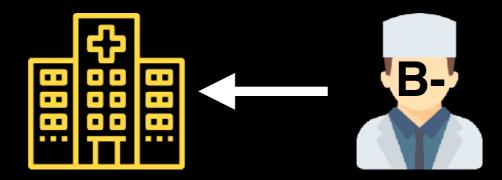


#### **Matching Problems**





# 16+ working hours for old doctor.

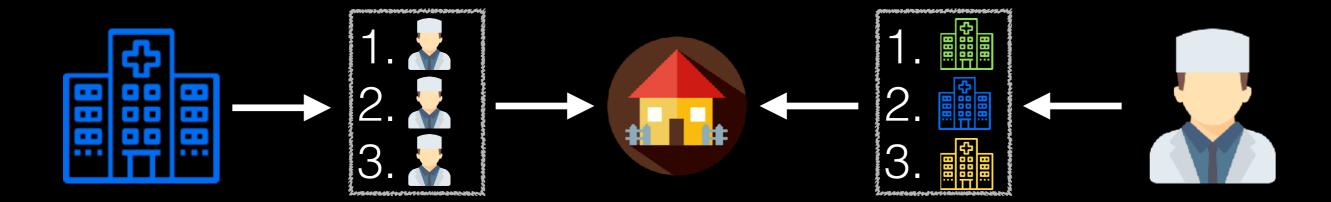


#### The wrong first offer put them out of the game.

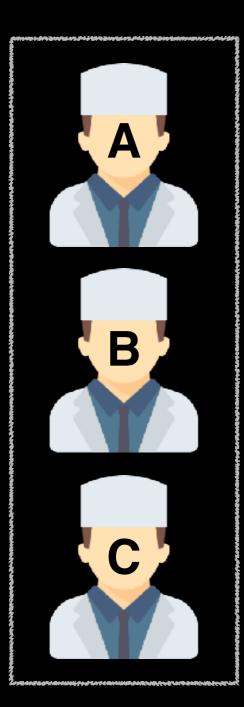
# HOW TO FIX IT?



#### The Clearinghouse stand out to solve the problem.

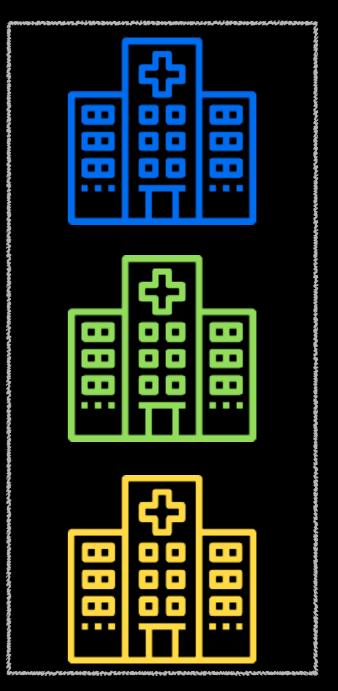


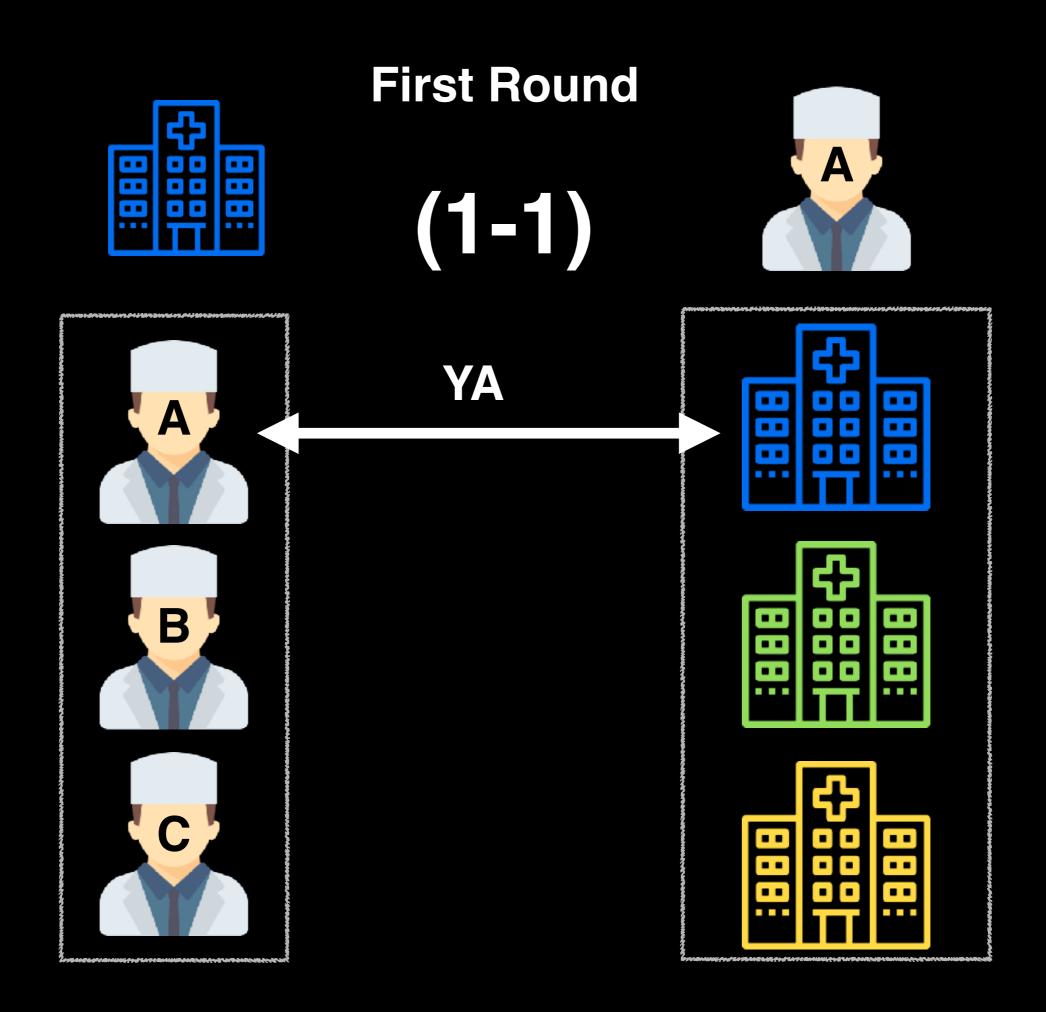


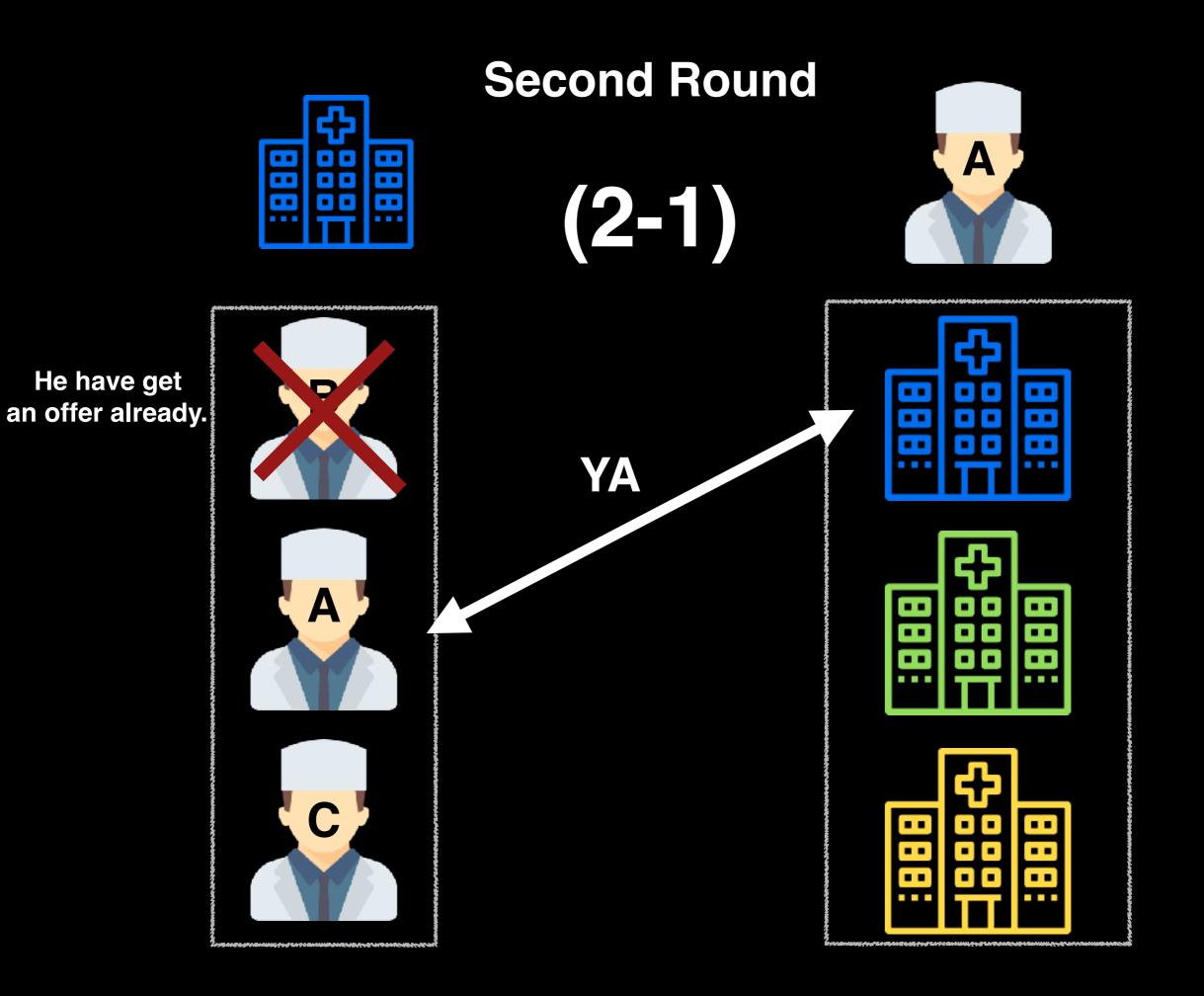


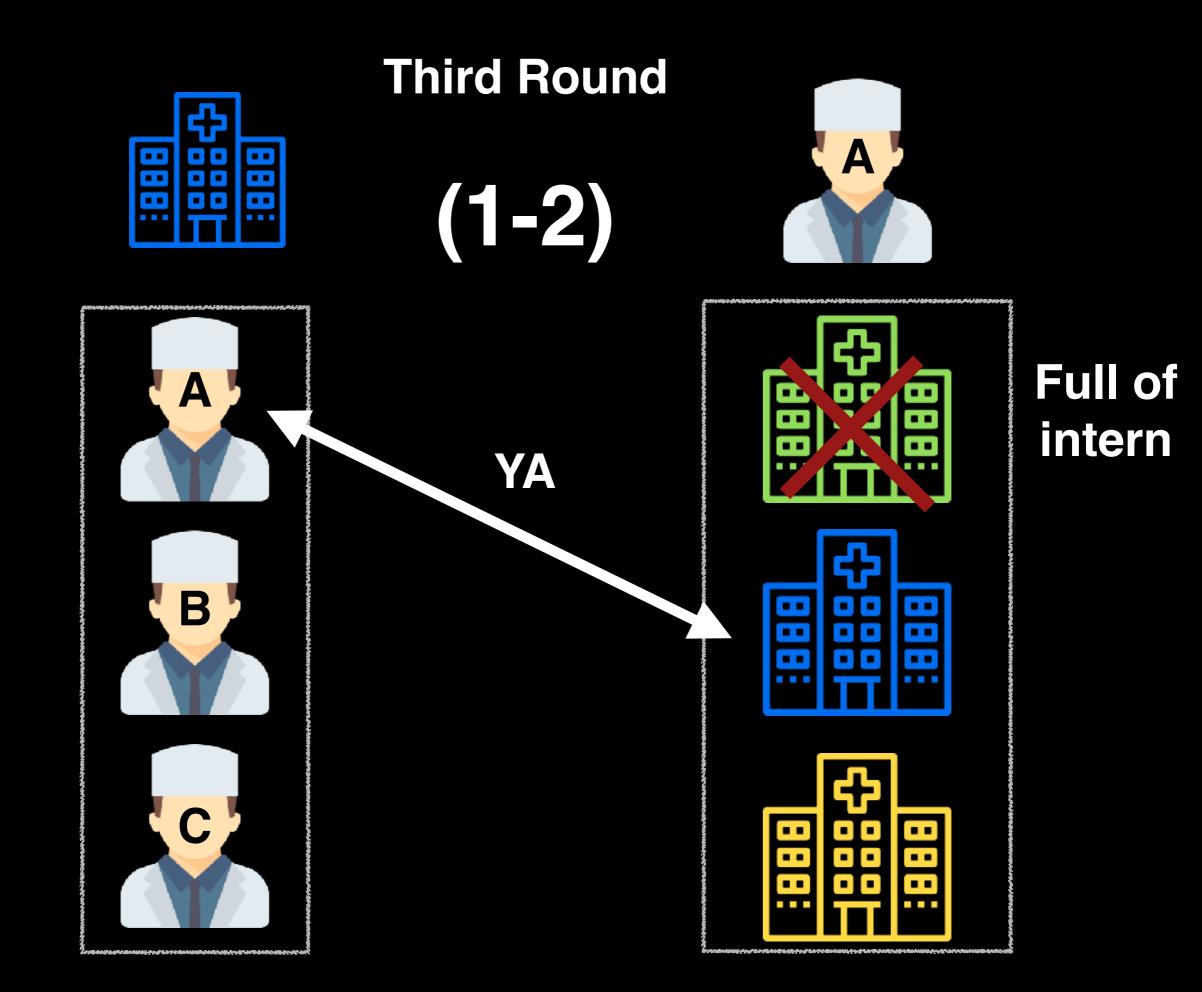
#### Explanation





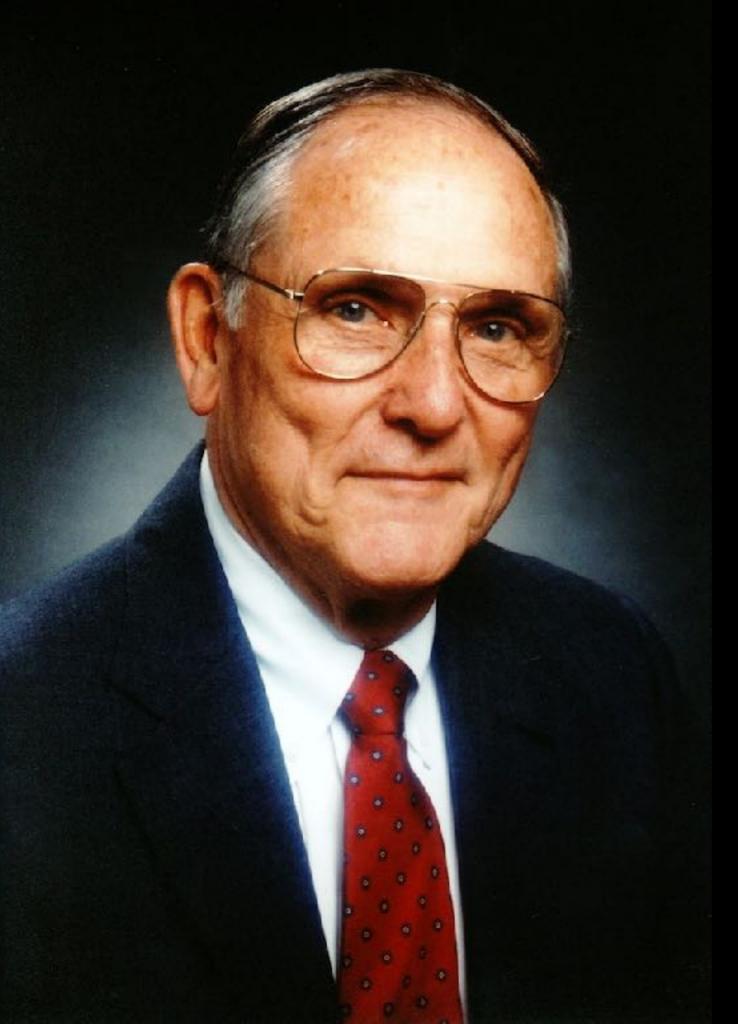






**Fourth Round** A :: • • (2-2)•• • • Full of He have get P i i an offer already. intern YA A : ••• • • • • . . . . С . . . . . . 

### Looks perfect, but...



#### Hardy Hendren :

# There is a flaw in the proposed design.

### The flaw

Student realized it wasn't safe to confide their true preference.



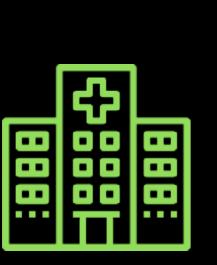
A is a great student

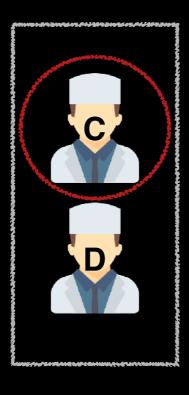
Blue and green hospital are very popular

### The flaw

At the 1-1, full of intern

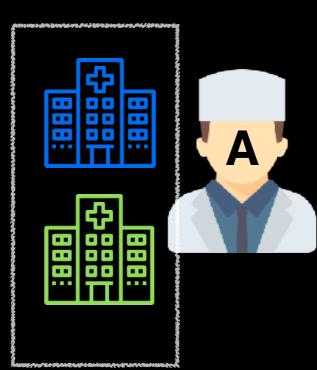


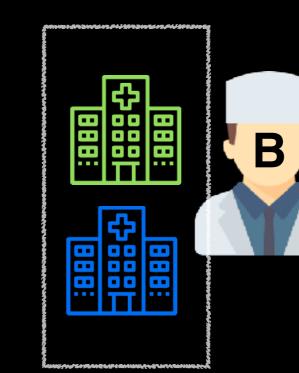




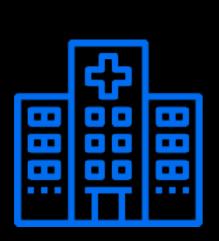
A

В



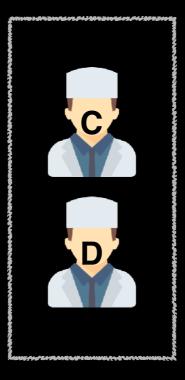


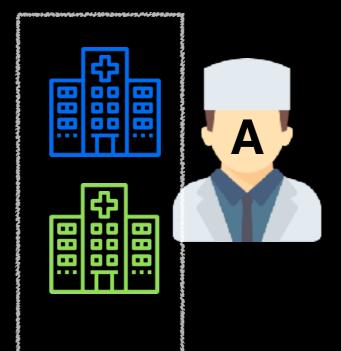
### The flaw

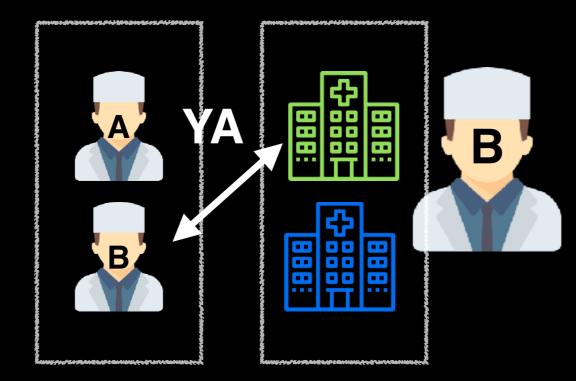


At the 2-1, full of intern

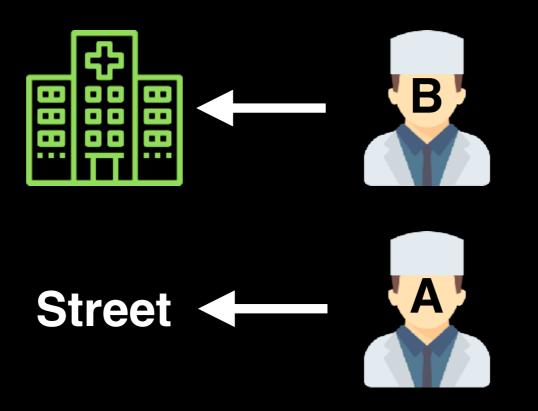








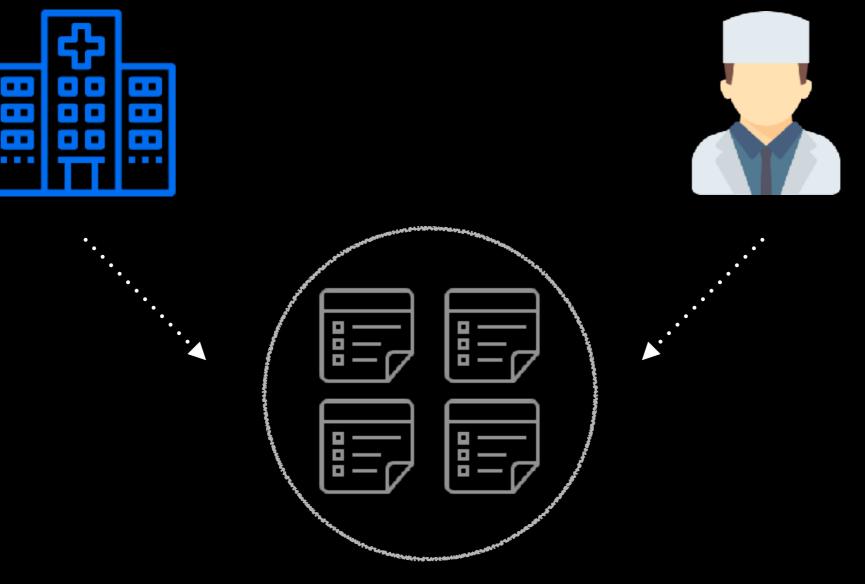
#### **Matching Result**



#### A lose green hospital but B got it

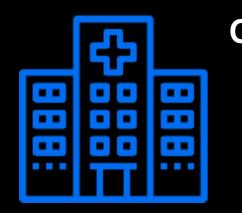
# HOW TO FIX IT?

step0 : submit preference

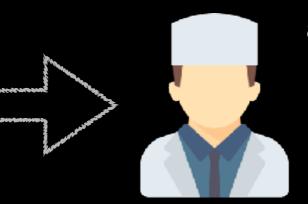


clearing house

step 1



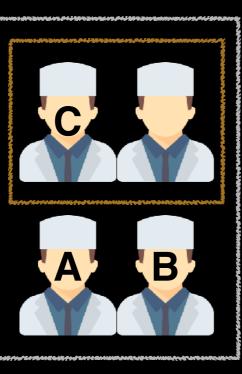
Offer jobs to its top-choice candidates

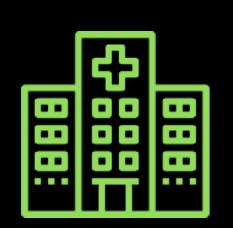


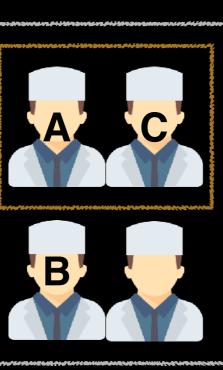
accept the best one he received (tentatively) reject others

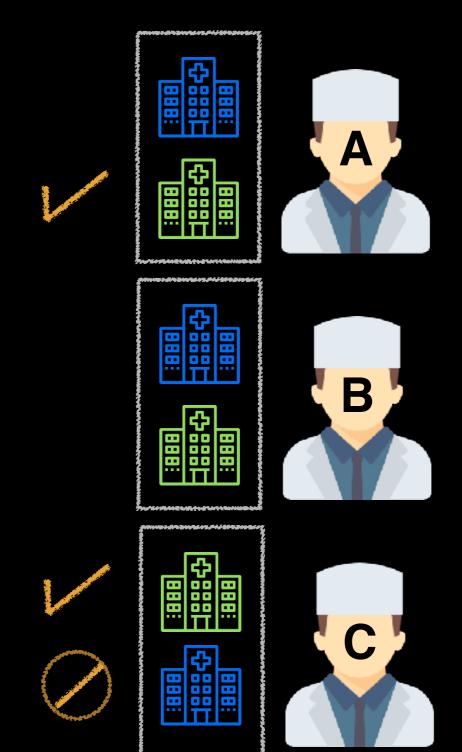
step 1



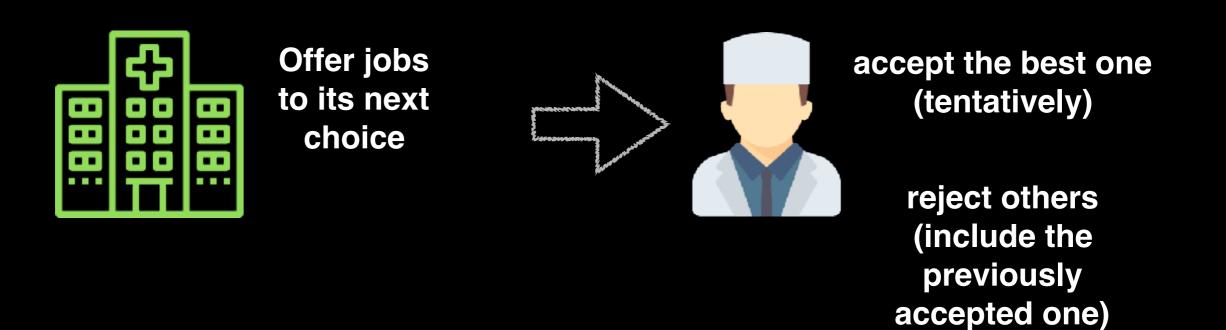




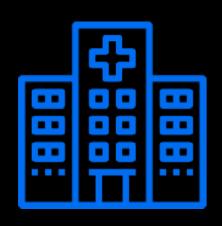


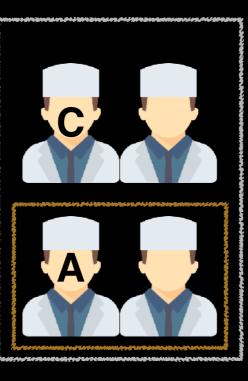


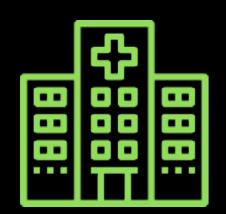
step n

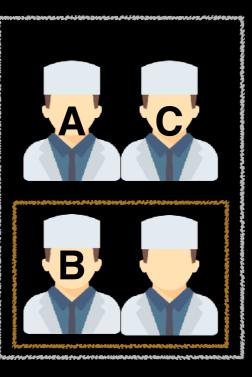


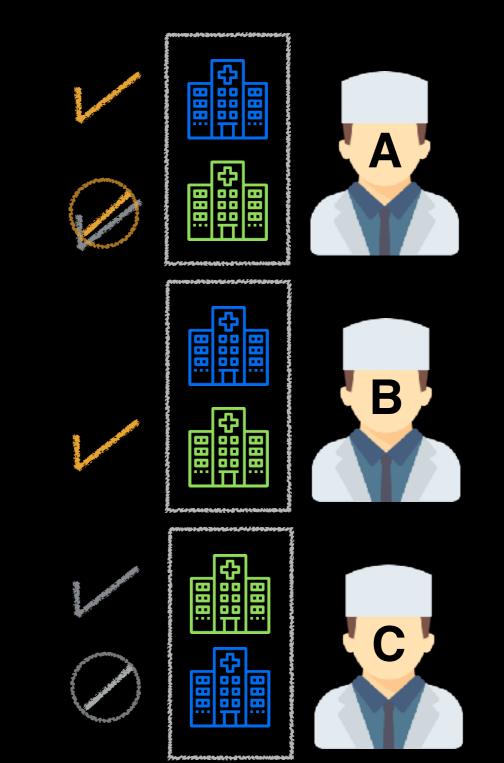
step 2



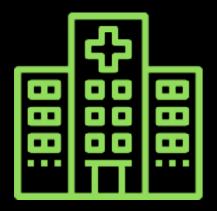








end



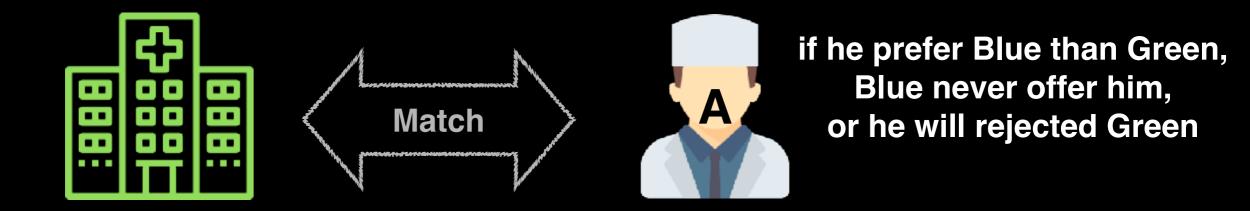
no offer is rejected



accept offer he had most recently accepted

#### The final matching is always stable

simple logic :





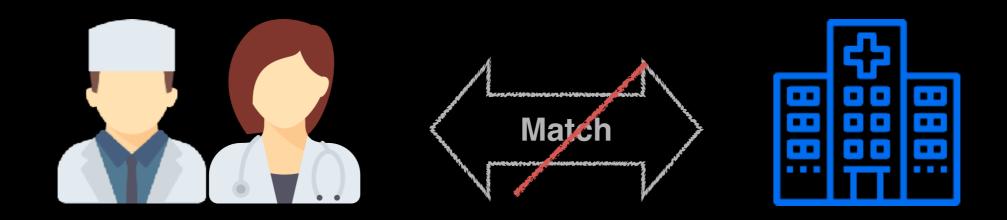
Blue has filled up with candidates it preferred to A

### Again, Looks perfect, but...



# There is a flaw in the proposed design.

### Couple change the match



### women started to enter medical school in significant numbers

married couples appeared and they need to live together decline the offers suggested by the match

# Couple change the match



one go through match first



the other's preference list would be edited to include only jobs in the same city

"you can't be happier than your spouse"

# HOW TO FIX IT?

# Couple change the match

#### revised step 1





#### start with the one they preferred most

Almost always possible to find a stable matching.

### Conclusion

#### Centralize market fixed the early apply problem.

- It asked decisions in advance and finding the result quickly.
- Stable match is the key of successful of the market.
  - It was attractive for doctors and hospital.
- The steps of match are important in match problem.
  - It make it safe for doctors confide their true preference.
  - It solve the couple problem.

### Discussion

#### It's hard for rural hospitals hired young students.

- Paid and future career are factors of the preference of students.
- It's cheaper to hire the old doctors.
- Control the market by hiding true preference.
  - Incentive compatibility, Hurwicz et al. (2006, Nobel Prize in economics)
- Can students list their choice as many as they want?
- Can student rejected the result that algorithm stopped by?

