



## Student Demographics in Advanced Practice Nursing Education Programs

# 2015

**This update presents data for the 26 schools with advanced practice nursing education programs that participated in the 2015 NEPIS. These schools offer advanced practice nursing education programs leading to advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) licensure in Texas. These schools represent 32 programs:**

- 4 Nurse Anesthetist programs,
- 2 Nurse Midwife programs,
- 23 Nurse Practitioner programs, and
- 3 Clinical Nurse Specialist programs.

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data in the 2015 Board of Nursing's (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 1, 2015. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2014-2015 (September 1, 2014 – August 31, 2015) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

### Demographics of Newly Admitted APRN Students<sup>1</sup>

#### Sex

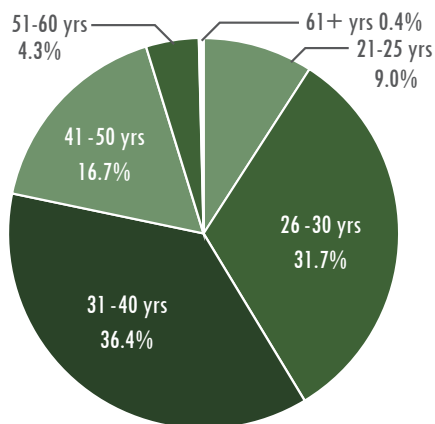
The APRN newly enrolled student population is predominantly female: 82.4% in AY 2014-2015, which was a lower proportion of females than in AY 2013-2014 (92.4%).

#### Age

Figure 1 illustrates the AY 2014-2015 newly enrolled student age breakdown.

- More than half (57.8%) of all newly enrolled APRN students were over 31 years of age.

**Figure 1. Age of Newly Enrolled APRN Students, 2015**



<sup>1</sup>All student demographic data gathered from this survey include master's students as well as post-master's certificate, post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, and post-master's DNP/DNAP students. Also, the data may include nurses that are already licensed to practice as an APRN.

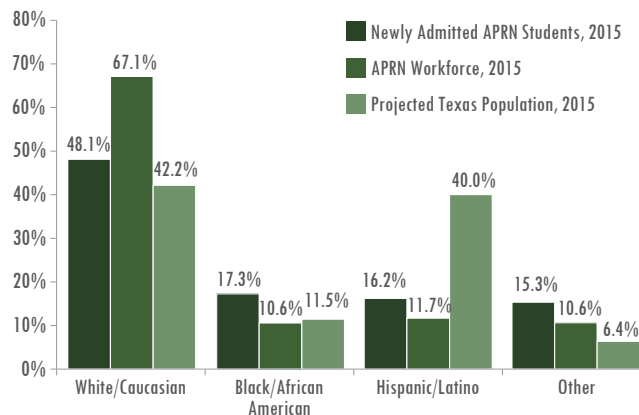
- 31-40 year olds made up the largest proportion of newly enrolled students (36.4%) followed by 26-30 year olds (31.7%).

#### Race/Ethnicity

As shown in Figure 2, the race/ethnicity distribution of APRN students more closely mirrors that of the Texas population than the race/ethnicity distribution of the APRN workforce.

- There is still a large gap between the percentage of APRN students who are Hispanic/Latino (16.2%) and the percentage of the Texas population who reported as Hispanic/Latino (40.0%). The percentage of new students who were Hispanic/Latino decreased from 18.9% in AY 2013-2014.

**Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of APRN Students, 2015, Texas APRN Workforce, 2015,<sup>2</sup> & Texas Population, 2015<sup>3</sup>**



- The percentage of newly enrolled APRN students who are white/Caucasian (48.1%) is less than that of the APRN workforce (67.1%), but still more than the Texas population (42.2%).
- The proportion of new APRN students who were white/Caucasian has decreased from 55.6% in AY 2012-2013 to 50.2% in AY 2013-2014 to 48.1% in AY 2014-2015.

- The proportion of newly enrolled black/African American APRN students was 6.7 percentage points higher than in the APRN workforce and 5.8 percentage points higher than in the Texas population.
- Programs reported a total of 42 newly enrolled students who were international students (1.6% of all newly enrolled APRN students).<sup>4</sup>

## Demographics of APRN Graduates<sup>1</sup>

### Sex and Age

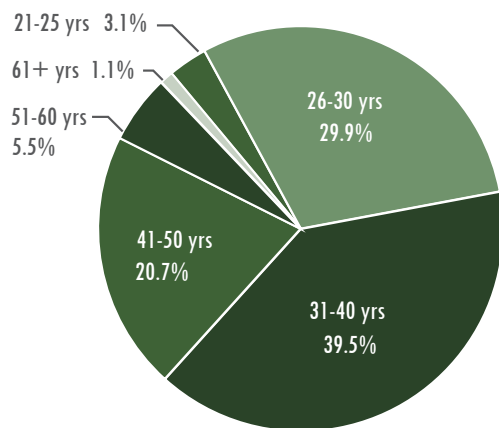
The advanced practice nursing graduate population was predominately female: 76.8% in AY 2014-2015.

- There was an increase in the proportion of male graduates from 15.1% in AY 2012-2013 to 18.1% in AY 2013-2014 to 31.5% in AY 2014-2015.

Figure 3 shows the age breakdown of APRN graduates during academic year 2014-2015.

- 33% of APRN graduates were 30 years of age or younger.
- 31-40 year olds represented the largest proportion of APRN graduates (39.5%).
- 6.6% of APRN graduates were 51 years of age or older.

Figure 3. Age of APRN Graduates, 2015



### Race/Ethnicity

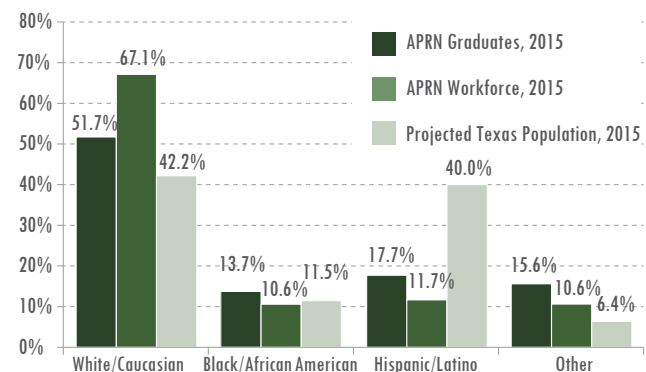
Figure 4 shows a comparison of the 2015 APRN graduates with the 2015 APRN workforce and the projected 2015 Texas population.

- White/Caucasians continued to comprise the racial majority of APRN graduates and the APRN workforce.
- In 2015, the percentage of white/Caucasian graduates (51.7%) was lower than white/

Caucasians in the nursing workforce (67.1%), but still higher than the general Texas population (42.2%). There was a decrease in the proportion of APRN graduates who were white/Caucasian from 2014 (59.5%).

- Hispanics/Latinos were notably underrepresented in both the APRN graduate population and the Texas APRN workforce in comparison to the general Texas population. In AY 2013-2014 there was a slight decrease (14.6%). In AY 2014-2015 the proportion of APRN graduates that were Hispanic/Latino increased to 17.7%.
- The proportion of black/African American APRNs in the workforce is slightly lower than the proportion in the Texas population. The proportion of APRN graduates who are black/African American is 2.2 percentage points higher than the proportion in the Texas population.
- Programs reported a total of 23 graduates who were international students (1.4% of all APRN graduates).<sup>4</sup>

Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of APRN Graduates, 2015, Texas APRN Workforce, 2015,<sup>2</sup> & Texas Population, 2015<sup>3</sup>



<sup>2</sup>All workforce data in this report comes from the Texas Board of Nursing Nurse Licensure Renewal files (2015).

<sup>3</sup>All population statistics in this report are from the Texas State Data Center's 2015 Texas Population Projections (2011).

<sup>4</sup>International was defined as a person who is not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.