

This update presents information for the 128 pre-licensure registered nursing (RN) programs in Texas during the 2022 reporting year, including:

- 1 diploma program;
- 68 Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN) programs, including 57 generic ADN programs and 11 licensed vocational nurse (LVN) to ADN stand-alone programs;
- 57 Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) programs; and
- 2 Master of Science in Nursing Alternate Entry (MSN AE) programs.

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data using the 2022 Board of Nursing’s (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 3, 2022. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2021-2022 (September 1, 2021 – August 31, 2022) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

### Newly Enrolled Students in Professional Nursing Programs

#### Gender

In 2022, there were 20,172 newly enrolled students in professional nursing programs. This population was predominantly female: 85.1% in AY 2021-2022. Gender data were missing for 1.4% of newly enrolled RN students.

#### Age

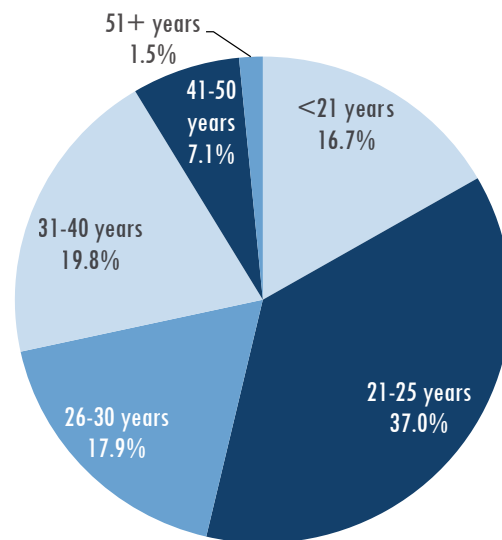
Figure 1 illustrates the AY 2021-2022 newly enrolled student breakdown by age. Age data were missing for 0.4% of newly enrolled RN students.

- The largest proportion of newly enrolled students was 21-25 years old (37.0%).
- The second and third largest age groups were students aged 31-40 (19.8%) and 26-30 years old (17.9%).
- 8.6% of newly enrolled students were 41 years or older.
- BSN programs had the largest proportion of students under 26 years of age (68.1% of BSN students). LVN to ADN stand-alone programs reported the greatest proportion of students 41 years of age or older (22.5% of LVN to ADN students).

#### Race/Ethnicity

As shown in Figure 2 (page 2), the race/ethnicity distribution of RN students more closely mirrored that of the Texas population than the race/ethnicity distribution

**Figure 1. Age of Newly Enrolled Students, 2022**



of the RN workforce. Race/ethnicity data were missing for 3.0% of newly enrolled students.

- The percentage of newly enrolled RN students who were Hispanic/Latino (34.4%) was over double the percentage in the 2022 RN workforce (17.0%), but was still lower than the proportion of Hispanics/Latinos in the 2022 Texas population (40.1%).
- The percentage of newly enrolled RN students who were White/Caucasian (34.5%) was less than that of the 2022 RN workforce (54.0%) and the 2022 Texas population (40.0%).

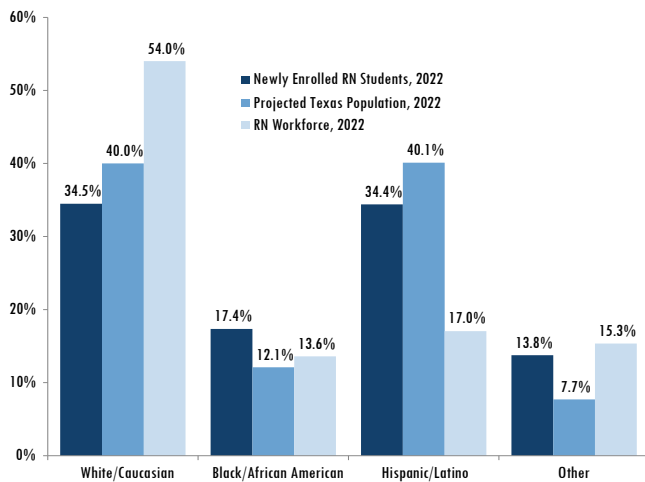
- The percentage of newly enrolled Black/African American RN students (17.4%) was higher than the proportion who were Black/African American in the 2022 RN workforce (13.6%) and 2022 Texas population (12.1%).
- The other race category includes Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native among others.
- Since 2013 the proportion of White/Caucasian newly enrolled students has decreased while the proportion of Hispanic/Latino students has increased (Figure 3).

- Programs were asked what efforts, if any, they were making to attract a more diverse student population. 98 programs (76.6%) responded that they were making specific efforts. These efforts included focusing recruitment in diverse areas, hiring diverse faculty, holistic admissions systems, and campus organizations that support minority students.

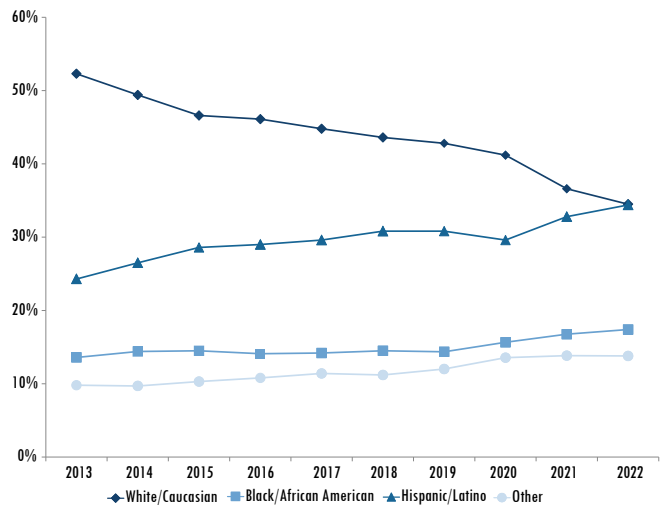
### International Students

Programs reported a total of 401 newly enrolled students who were international students (2.0% of all newly enrolled RN students).<sup>3</sup>

**Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of Newly Enrolled RN Students, Texas RN Workforce,<sup>1</sup> and Texas Population<sup>2</sup>**



**Figure 3. Race/Ethnicity of Newly Enrolled RN Students, 2013-2022**



<sup>1</sup>RN workforce data come from the 2022 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas nurses, the most recent data available at the time of this publication.

<sup>2</sup>Texas population data come from the 2022 Texas Demographic Center population projections (<https://demographics.texas.gov/Data/TPEPP/Projections/>).

<sup>3</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.

## Graduates from Professional Nursing Programs

### Gender

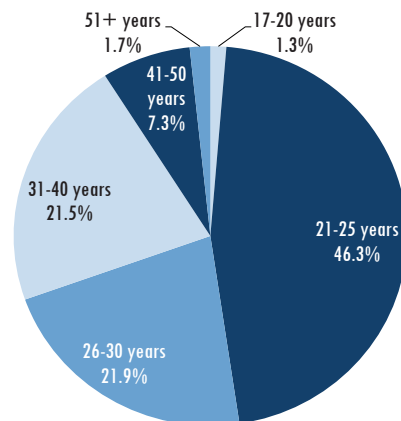
In 2022, there were 14,678 graduates from professional nursing programs. This population was predominantly female: 85.1% in AY 2021-2022, which was a slightly smaller proportion of females than in AY 2020-2021 (86.2%). Gender data were missing for 0.1% of RN graduates.

### Age

Figure 4 illustrates the AY 2021-2022 RN graduate breakdown by age.

- The largest proportion of graduates was between 21 and 25 years of age (46.3%).

**Figure 4. Age of RN Graduates, 2022**

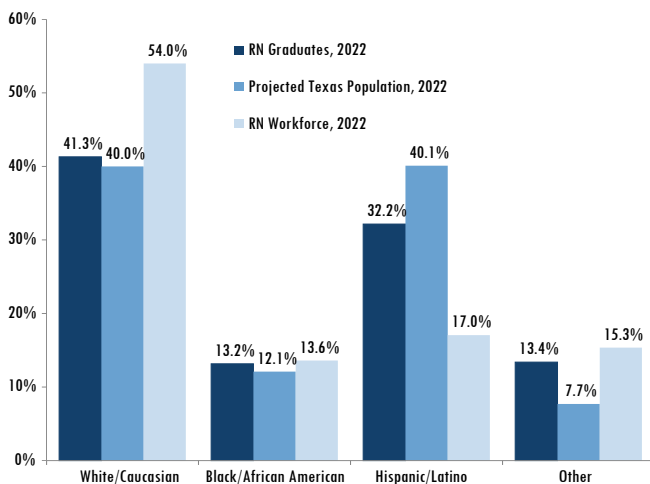


- The second largest age group was graduates aged 26-30 years (21.9%), followed by 31-40 years (21.5%). Graduates aged 41 and older made up 9.0% of the RN graduate population.
- BSN programs had the largest proportion of graduates who were 25 or younger (62.5% of BSN graduates). 59.1% of LVN to ADN graduates were 31 years of age or older.

## Race/Ethnicity

Figure 5 displays the race/ethnicity distribution of RN graduates in comparison to the race/ethnicity distribution of the RN workforce and the projected 2022 Texas population. Race/ethnicity data were missing for 1.4% of RN graduates.

**Figure 5. Race/Ethnicity of RN Graduates, Texas RN Workforce,<sup>1</sup> and Texas Population<sup>2</sup>**



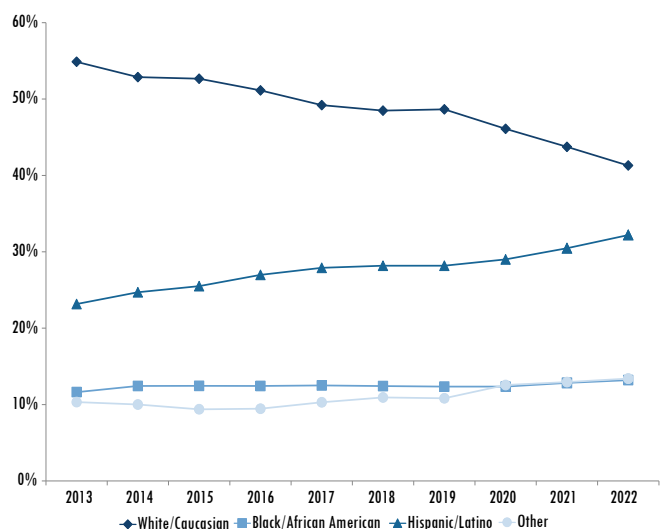
- The percentage of RN graduates who were White/Caucasian (41.3%) was less than that of the 2022 RN workforce (54.0%), but slightly greater than the 2022 Texas population (40.0%).
- The proportion of RN graduates who were Hispanic/Latino (32.2%) was lower than the proportion of Hispanics/Latinos in the 2022 Texas population (40.1%), but was almost double the proportion of Hispanic/Latino nurses in the 2022 RN workforce (17.0%).
- The percentage of Black/African American RN graduates (13.2%) was similar to the percentage of Black/African American persons in the 2022 Texas population (12.1%) and the percentage within the 2022 RN workforce (13.6%).

- There were greater percentages of RN graduates (13.4%) and RNs in the workforce (15.3%) who reported as other races than the proportion within the Texas population (7.7%).
- Figure 6 shows that the RN graduate population continues to diversify. The proportion of RN graduates who were White/Caucasian has dropped while the percentage of students who were Hispanic/Latino, Black/African-American, or other races has risen. The RN workforce should begin to reflect this increasing diversity in the coming years.

## International Students

- Programs reported a total of 229 graduates who were international students (1.6% of all RN graduates).<sup>3</sup>

**Figure 6. Race/Ethnicity of RN Graduates, 2013-2022**



<sup>1</sup>RN workforce data come from the 2022 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas nurses.

<sup>2</sup>Texas population data come from the 2022 Texas Demographic Center population projections (<https://demographics.texas.gov/Data/TPEPP/Projections/>).

<sup>3</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.

