



NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM INFORMATION SURVEY

TEXAS CENTER FOR NURSING WORKFORCE STUDIES
IN COLLABORATION WITH THE TEXAS BOARD OF NURSING



2012

Student Demographics in Advanced Practice Nursing Education Programs

This report presents data for the 23 schools offering advanced practice nursing education programs leading to Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) authorization in Texas during the 2012 reporting year. These schools represent:

- ◆ 4 Nurse Anesthetist programs,
- ◆ 2 Nurse Midwife programs,
- ◆ 19 Nurse Practitioner programs with tracks in 9 population focus areas, and
- ◆ 5 Clinical Nurse Specialist programs with tracks in 4 population focus areas.

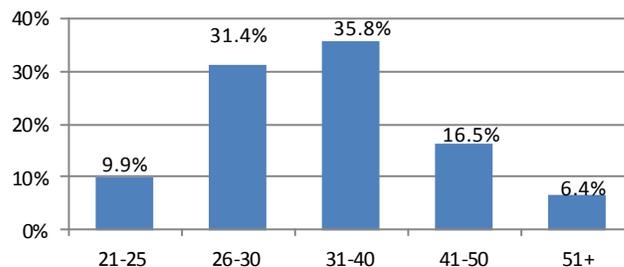
The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data in the 2012 Board of Nursing's (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 8, 2012. The reporting period was academic year 2011-2012 (September 1, 2011 – August 31, 2012) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and implementation of the survey.

Sex & Age of Newly Admitted Students in APRN Programs

The advanced practice nursing newly admitted student population was predominantly female: 80.4% in 2012. The percentage of male students was 19.6%. Figure 1 illustrates the 2012 new student age breakdown.

- ◆ 41.3% of all newly admitted advanced practice nursing students were between 21 and 30 years of age.
- ◆ More than half (52.3%) of all newly admitted advanced practice nursing students were within 31 to 50 years of age.
- ◆ 6.4% of all newly admitted advanced practice nursing students were 51 years of age or older.

Figure 1. Age of Newly Admitted APRN Students, 2012

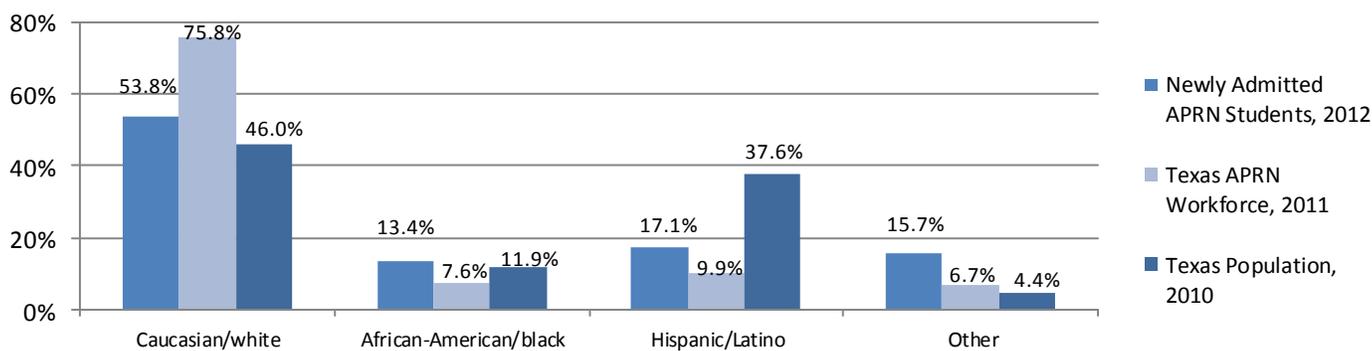


Race/Ethnicity of Newly Admitted Students in APRN programs

Figure 2 illustrates the race/ethnicity distribution among newly admitted APRN students in 2012 compared to the Texas APRN workforce¹ and the Texas population².

- ◆ In 2012, Caucasians/whites constituted 53.8% of newly admitted Texas advanced practice nursing students and 75.8% of the 2011 Texas APRN workforce but only 46% of the 2010 Texas population.
- ◆ The proportion of newly admitted African-American/black APRN students was 5.8 percentage points higher than in the APRN workforce.
- ◆ While Hispanics/Latinos comprised 37.6% of the Texas population, they were considerably underrepresented as newly admitted APRN students (17.1%) and in the APRN workforce (9.9%).

Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of APRN students, 2012, & Texas APRN Workforce, 2011¹, & Texas Population, 2010²



Note: All student demographic data gathered from this survey include master's students as well as post-master's certificate and post-baccalaureate DNP students. Also, the data may include nurses that are already authorized to practice as an APRN.

¹ All workforce data in this report comes from the Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies. (2013). *Nursing workforce in 2011: Demographics and trends*.

Accessed here: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/cnws/Final2-NursingWorkforceDemoTrends2011.pdf>

² All population statistics in this report are 2010 Census data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Sex & Age of Graduates from APRN Programs

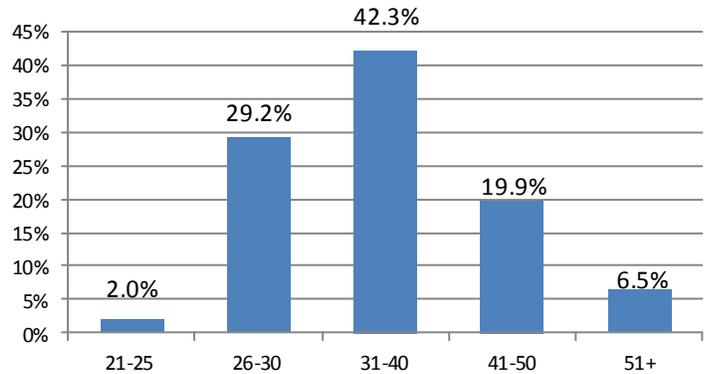
The advanced practice nursing graduate population was predominantly female: 82.0% in 2012.

- ◆ There was an increase in the proportion of male graduates from 17.2% in 2011 to 18.0% in 2012.

Figure 3 shows the age breakdown of APRN graduates during academic year 2011-2012 (n=1,260).

- ◆ 31.2% of APRN graduates were 30 years of age or younger.
- ◆ 62.2% of APRN graduates were 31-50 years of age.
- ◆ 6.5% of APRN graduates were 51 years of age or older.

Figure 3. Age of APRN Graduates, 2012



Race/Ethnicity of Graduates from APRN Programs

Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of APRN Graduates, 2012, Texas APRN Workforce, 2011, & Texas Population, 2010

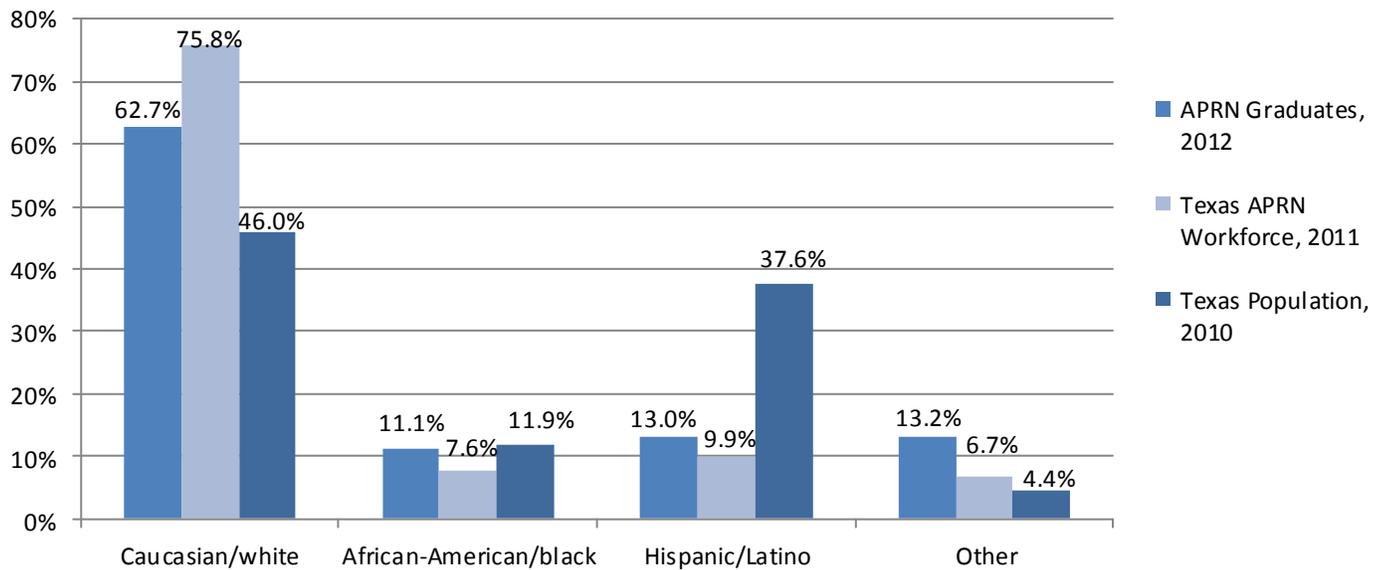


Figure 4 shows a comparison of the 2012 APRN graduates with the current APRN workforce as of September, 2011 and the Texas population as of 2010.

- ◆ Caucasian/whites continued to comprise the racial majority of APRN graduates and the APRN workforce.
 - In 2012, the proportion of Caucasian/white graduates was 13.1 percentage points lower than the proportion of Caucasian/whites in the nursing workforce and 16.7 percentage points higher than the general Texas population.
- ◆ In 2012, the proportion of APRN graduates that were Hispanic/Latino was about 3.1 percentage points higher than Hispanic/Latino APRNs in the current workforce. Hispanics/Latinos were significantly underrepresented in both the APRN graduate population and the Texas APRN workforce in comparison to the general Texas population.
- ◆ The proportion of graduates of “other” race was almost double the proportion of “other” race in the Texas APRN workforce, and three times as high as the general Texas population. ‘Other’ includes Asian, Native American/Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, and other categories of race/ethnicity.

Note: All student demographic data gathered from this survey include master’s students as well as post-master’s certificate and post-baccalaureate DNP students. Also, the data may include nurses that are already authorized to practice as an APRN.