Admissions, Enrollment, and Graduation Trends in Graduate Nursing Education Programs 2017

This update presents data for the 31 universities/colleges that offer one or more graduate nursing education programs. There are 36 programs that prepare graduates for licensure as advanced practice nurses (APRN) and there are 73 programs that are not designated for licensure as an APRN, but for roles in nursing administration, informatics, research, leadership, and public health, as indicated below:

APRN Programs

- 4 Nurse Anesthetist programs,
- 2 Nurse Mid-wife programs,
- 26 Nurse Practitioner programs,
- 4 Clinical Nurse Specialist programs,

Non-APRN Programs

- 19 Nursing Administration programs,
- 3 Nursing Informatics programs,
- 7 Nursing research programs,
- 8 DNP-No specialty,
- 20 Nursing Education programs,
- 5 Clinical Nurse Leader programs,
- 1 Public Health program, and
- 10 Other programs.

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data in the 2017 Board of Nursing's (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 1, 2017. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2016-2017 (September 1, 2016 – August 31, 2017) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

Qualified Applications for Graduate and APRN Programs

Table 1 lists data on qualified applications and admissions for **APRN** programs only, 2012 through 2017. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted[1].

- From 2016 to 2017, there was a 12.7% increase (2.4% decrease in 2016) in the number of qualified applications and a 21.2% increase in applications offered admission.[1]
- In 2017, 16 of 36 programs reported 1,673 qualified applications were not offered admission (QANA), representing 25.9% of qualified applications submitted to APRN programs for AY 2016-2017.

Table 1. Qualified Applications, Admissions & QANA, APRN Programs, 2012-2017

AY	# of Programs	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications[1]	Offered Admission	QANA
2012	30	1,933	3,983	1,983	2,000 (50.2%)
2013	31	2,496	3,876	2,338	1,538 (39.7%)
2014	31	2,590	4,953	2,501	2,452 (49.5%)
2015	32	3,064	5,862	3,272	2,590 (44.2%)
2016	35	4,668	5,724	3,940	1,784 (31.2%)
2017	36	4,682	6,449	4,776	1,673 (25.9%)

Table 2 lists data on qualified applications and admissions for **non-APRN** graduate programs only, 2014 through 2017.

- From 2016 to 2017, there was a 13.3% increase in the number of qualified applications and a 25.1% increase in applications offered admission.
- In 2017, 82 qualified applications were not offered admission (QANA), representing 3.8% of qualified applications submitted to graduate programs for the AY 2016-2017.

Table 2. Qualified Applications, Admissions & QANA, Non-APRN programs, 2014 - 2017

AY	# of Programs	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications[1]	Offered Admission	QANA
2014	-	2,555	1,043	1,005	38 (3.6%)
2015	-	1,848	1,506	1,279	227 (14.9%)
2016	71	3,767	1,891	1,647	244 (12.9%)
2017	73	2,498	2,142	2,060	82 (3.8%)

Please note "-" indicates these data were not available.

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of seats for new students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

Table 3 lists data on qualified applications and admissions from APRN and non-APRN graduate level programs that responded to the survey.[1]

- Nurse anesthetist programs had the highest percentage for the last three years of qualified applications not offered admission with 63.7% not admitted (49.3% not admitted in 2016).
- Clinical nurse specialist programs had the second highest percentage of qualified applications not offered admission (34.0%), an increase from 2016 (32.3%).
- Non-APRN graduate programs turned away fewer qualified applications.

Table 3. Qualified Applications & Admissions by Program Type, 2017

Program Type	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications[1]	Offered Admission	QANA
Nurse Anesthetist	296	834	303	531 (63.7%)
Nurse-Midwife	31	21	20	1 (4.8%)
Nurse Practitioner	4,298	5,544	4,420	1,124 (20.3%)
Clinical Nurse Specialist	57	50	33	17 (34.0%)
Total - APRN	4,682	6,449	4,776	1,673 (25.9%)
Nursing Administration	1,030	882	877	5 (0.6%)
Nursing Education	905	676	663	13 (1.9%)
Nursing Informatics	41	45	37	8 (17.8%)
Clinical Nurse Leader	79	37	35	2 (5.4%)
Nursing Research[4]	95	138	96	42 (30.4%)
Public Health	0	0	0	0 (0%)
DNP-No Specialty	215	226	214	12 (5.3%)
All other	133	138	138	0 (0%)
Total Non-APRN	2,498	2,142	2,060	82 (3.8%)
Total - ALL	7,180	8,591	6,836	1,755 (20.4%)

Table 4 lists data from APRN and non-APRN graduate level programs that offered admission to all qualified applications.

There were more APRN and non-APRN programs that offered admission to all qualified applications in 2017 than in 2016.

- In 2017, 16 out of 36 APRN programs offered admission to all qualified applications (44.4%).
- For non-APRN programs, 51 out of 73 programs offered admission to all qualified applications, an increase from 2016 (44/71).

Table 4. Programs Offering Admission to All Qualified Applications by Program Type, 2016 & 2017

Program Type	AY 2015 - 2016		AY 2016 - 2017	
	# Offering Admission to All Qualified Applications	% Offereing Admission to All Qualified Applications	# Offering Admission to All Qualified Applications	% Offereing Admission to All Qualified Applications
Nurse Anesthetist	1/4	25.0%	0/4	0%
Nurse-Midwife	1/2	50.0%	1/2	50.0%
Nurse Practitioner	10/26	38.5%	12/26	46.2%
Clinical Nurse Specialist	3/3	100.0%	3/4	75.0%
Total - APRN	15/35	42.9%	16/36	44.4%
Nursing Administration	13/19	68.4%	14/19	73.7%
Nursing Education	15/22	68.2%	15/20	75.0%
Nursing Informatics	2/4	50.0%	2/3	66.7%
Clinical Nurse Leader	4/5	80.0%	4/5	80.0%
Nursing Research[4]	2/7	28.6%	4/7	57.1%
Public Health	1/1	100.0%	0/1	0%
DNP-No Specialty	-	-	6/8	75.0%
Nursing Practice	4/6	66.7%	-	-
All Other	3/7	42.9%	6/10	60.0%
Total Non-APRN	44/71	62.0%	51/73	69.9%
Total - ALL	59/106	55.7%	67/109	61.5%

Please note "-" indicates these data were not available.

Why qualified applicants were not offered admission

The programs that did not accept all qualified applications were asked to rate the most important reasons why qualified applications were not accepted.

Table 5 shows what programs selected as "most important" and "least important" reasons why qualified applicants were not offered admission.

- The most often rated as "most important" for master's programs was "lack of clinical placement" (5 programs).
- "Lack of clinical placement" was the reason most often chosen as "most important" for post-master's certification programs (2 programs).
- Overall, including all models of education, "lack of clinical placement" was most often rated as "most important" (10 programs).
- The second most often rated was "lack of budgeted faculty positions" (9 programs).

Programs that ranked "lack of clinical placement" as "most important" or "very important" reasons why qualified applicants were not admitted were asked to specify the problems regarding lack of clinical placement.

- Programs specified that competition with other programs for placing students was an issue (6 programs). Also specified were lack of specialty rotation sites (4) and clinical sites requesting payment for preceptorships (2).

Table 5. Reasons Why Qualified Applicants were not Admitted, 2017

The number of programs that ranked the categories as "most important" and "least important" reason why qualified applicants were not offered admission.

Reasons why qualified applicants were not offered admission	# of Programs	
	#Most Important	#Least Important
"lack of qualified faculty applicants for budgeted positions"[1]	3	4
"lack of budgeted faculty positions"	9	0
"lack of clinical placement"	10	1
"limited classroom space"	2	2
"lack of preceptors"	3	1

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

Newly Enrolled Students in APRN and non-APRN Programs

Table 6 shows the number of APRN and non-APRN graduate level newly enrolled, first year students by program type and academic year. Newly enrolled students are those who were offered admission and decided to register and enroll in the program.[3]

- Overall, there was a 28.6% increase in the number of newly enrolled APRN students from AY 2015-2016 to AY 2016-2017.
- From AY 2015-2016 to AY 2016-2017, the number of newly enrolled students decreased in nurse anesthetist programs (-4.7%) and remained the same in nurse-midwife programs.
- Nurse practitioner programs reported the highest number of newly enrolled students. The number of newly enrolled nurse practitioner students increased by 32.3% in 2017.
- Overall, there was a 32.1% increase in the number of newly enrolled non-APRN students reported from AY 2015-2016 to AY 2016-2017.
- Similar to last year, the majority of newly admitted non-APRN graduate students were enrolled in master's programs (76.8%).
- The number of newly enrolled non-APRN master's students increased by 26.1% from 2016 (25.9%).
- From 2016 to 2017, the number of newly enrolled non-APRN doctoral students decreased by 23.4%, despite a 79.9% increase in 2015-2016.

Table 6. Newly Enrolled Students by Program Type, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Program Type	Newly Enrolled Students, AY 2015 -2016	Newly Enrolled Students, AY 2016 -2017	% Change AY 2015-2016 - AY 2016-2017
Nurse Anesthetist	257	245	-4.7%
Nurse-Midwife	14	14	0.0%
Nurse Practitioner	2,746	3,630	32.2%
Clinical Nurse Specialist	26	30	15.4%
Total - APRN	3,043	3,913	28.6%
Nursing Administration	482	687	42.5%
Nursing Education	424	525	23.8%
Nursing Informatics	32	28	-12.5%
Clinical Nurse Leader	49	29	-40.8%
Nursing Research[4]	74	69	-6.8%
Public Health	6	0	-100%
DNP-No Specialty	-	171	-
Nursing Practice	77	-	-
All Other	75	102	36.0%
Total Non-APRN	1,219	1,611	32.2%
Non-APRN Master's	982	1,238	26.1%
Non-APRN Doctoral	205	157	-23.4%
Total - ALL	4,262	5,530	29.8%

Please note "-" indicates these data were not available.

[3]All enrollment, graduation, and admissions data gathered from this survey include master's students as well as post-master's certificate, post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, post-master's DNP/DNAP students and PhD. Also, the data may include nurses that are already licensed to practice as an APRN.

[4]Nursing research is a program track that prepares nurses, in clinical or academic settings, to garner quantitative/qualitative research findings to be applied to the betterment of healthcare.

Total Enrollment in APRN and non-APRN Graduate Programs

Figure 1 and table 7 displays APRN total enrollment numbers by program type over the past 7 academic years. Table 7 also shows non-APRN total enrollment numbers over the past 5 academic years.[3]

- Overall, student enrollment in APRN programs has steadily increased since 2011, for 2017 the increase in enrollees included only nurse practitioner programs.
- From 2016 to 2017, the number of students enrolled in nurse anesthetist programs decreased slightly (-1.8%).
- The number of students enrolled in nurse-midwife programs has remained mostly steady from 2011 to 2015. In 2017 there was a 11.4% decrease in total enrollment.
- The number of students enrolled in nurse practitioner programs has steadily increased from 2011 to 2017. From 2016 to 2017, there was a 25.4% increase in total enrollment.
- Nurse practitioner enrollees accounted for 91.1% of all enrolled APRN students in 2017, slightly more than in 2016 (88.6%).

Table 7. Total Enrollment by Program Type, 2013-2017

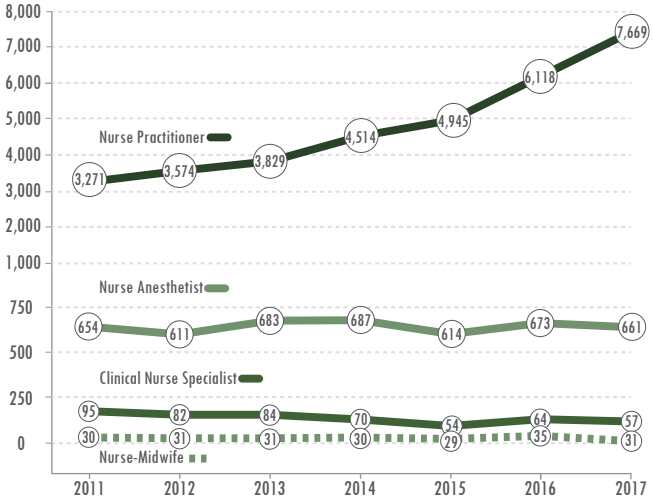
Program Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nurse Anesthetist	683	687	614	673	661
Nurse-Midwife	31	30	29	35	31
Nurse Practitioner	3,829	4,514	4,945	6,118	7,669
Clinical Nurse Specialist	84	70	54	64	57
Total - APRN	4,627	5,301	5,642	6,890	8,418
Nursing Administration	2013 data are not available.	559	740	1,024	1,206
Nursing Education		421	510	916	894
Nursing Informatics		18	38	64	55
Clinical Nurse Leader		187	121	123	78
Nursing Research[4]		177	185	363	324
Public Health		-	-	9	1
DNP-No Specialty		-	-	-	359
Nursing Practice		-	-	195	-
All Other		332	238	199	188
Total - Non-APRN	-	1,694	1,832	2,893	3,105
Total - ALL	4,627	6,995	7,474	9,783	11,523

Please note "-" indicates these data were not available.

- Clinical nurse specialist enrollees decreased slightly from 2016 to 2017 (from 64 to 57).

Table 7 includes non-APRN graduate level total enrollment numbers by program. Definitions for each non-APRN program type can be found in the operational definitions for the 2017 Graduate NEPIS.

Figure 1. APRN Total Enrollment by Program Type, 2011-2017



- Overall, there was a total of 3,105 enrolled non-APRN graduate students, an increase from AY 2015-2016 (2,893, 7.3%).
- Nursing administration and nursing education represented the highest enrollment among non-APRN graduate students, 1,206 and 894 respectively.
- Nursing administration enrollees in the master's degree model represented the majority (51.1%) of all master's enrolled students and 36.5% of all non-APRN enrollees in all models of education.
- Among doctoral models of education, DNP-no specialty had the highest enrollment (359 enrollees), followed by nursing research[4] (324 enrollees).
- Nursing administration had a total of 1,206 enrolled graduate students or 38.8% of all enrolled non-APRN graduate students.

[3]All enrollment, graduation, and admissions data gathered from this survey include master's students as well as post-master's certificate, post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, post-master's DNP/DNAP, PhD and Other doctoral students. Also, the data may include nurses that are already licensed to practice as an APRN.

[4]Nursing research is a program track that prepares nurses, in clinical or academic settings, to garner quantitative/qualitative research findings to be applied to the betterment of healthcare.

Graduates from APRN and non-APRN Programs

Table 8 shows the APRN graduates by program type for the past 5 academic years and non-APRN graduates for the last 4 academic years.[3]

APRN Graduates

- A total of 1,822 students graduated from APRN programs in AY 2016-2017. This is an increase of 7.8% from the number of graduates in AY 2015-2016 (1,690).
- Nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialists and nurse-midwife programs graduated more APRNs in 2017 than in 2016.

Non-APRN Graduates

- A total of 922 non-APRN students graduated in AY 2016-2017. This is an increase of 17.6% from the number of graduates reported in AY 2015-2016 (784).
- There were 704 non-APRN graduates from master's programs, 30 from post-master's certificate models, 120 from post-master's DNP/DNAP[5] models and 68 from the PhD models of education.
- Nursing administration programs graduated the largest number of students (340). Out of the 340 nursing administration graduates, 331 were master's graduates and 9 were post-master's DNP/DNAP[5] graduates. Nursing administration programs accounted for 36.9% of all non-APRN graduates.

APRN Graduates staying/leaving Texas

- All schools reported the number of APRN graduates who will work in Texas. Of the 1,822 total graduates, 1,639 (90.0%) will work in Texas, an increase from 2016 (1,371, 85.7%).
- In AY 2016-2017, state of residence and family in other states was the most frequently cited reason why APRN graduates planned to work in states other than Texas (17 schools), similar to AY 2015-2016 (15).
- Independent practice (9 schools) and higher pay in other states (8 schools) were also frequently selected. Schools that selected "Other" reported military related issues (3) as reasons why graduates will work in states other than Texas.[6]
- 10 schools did not specify why graduates chose to leave Texas.

Table 8. Graduates by Program Type, 2013-2017

Program Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nurse Anesthetist	235	215	189	211	224
Nurse-Midwife	9	13	9	7	14
Nurse Practitioner	1,067	1,190	1,364	1,454	1,561
Clinical Nurse Specialist	26	36	31	18	23
Total APRN	1,337	1,454	1,593	1,690	1,822
Nursing Administration	Data are not available.	233	251	320	340
Nursing Education		198	115	259	269
Nursing Informatics		0	0	8	12
Clinical Nurse Leader		49	28	42	55
Nursing Research[4]		56	34	47	68
Public Health				7	8
DNP - No Specialty				-	103
Nursing Practice				33	-
All Other			69	68	67
Total non-APRN		536	497	784	922
Total - ALL		1,990	2,090	2,474	2,744

Please note "-" indicates these data were not available.

[3]All enrollment, graduation, and admissions 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.

[4]Nursing research is a program track that prepares nurses, in clinical or academic settings, to garner quantitative/qualitative research findings to be applied to the betterment of healthcare.

[5]Doctrate of Nurse Anesthesia Practice

[6]Schools were able to report more than one reason for why graduates planned to work in states other than Texas.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nurse anesthetist programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education. The 4 programs offered 4 different models of education: master's degree, post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, post-master's DNP/DNAP and other Doctoral. Figure 2 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 5 academic years. Overall, enrollment and graduates have remained steady since 2012.

Table 9 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 4 nurse anesthetist (NA) programs by models of education. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 245 newly enrolled nurse anesthetist students, a decrease from 2016 (257, -4.7%).
- The master's degree model of education had the highest number of newly enrolled nurse anesthetist students (114, 46.5%).

Table 9. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nurse Anesthetist Programs, 2017

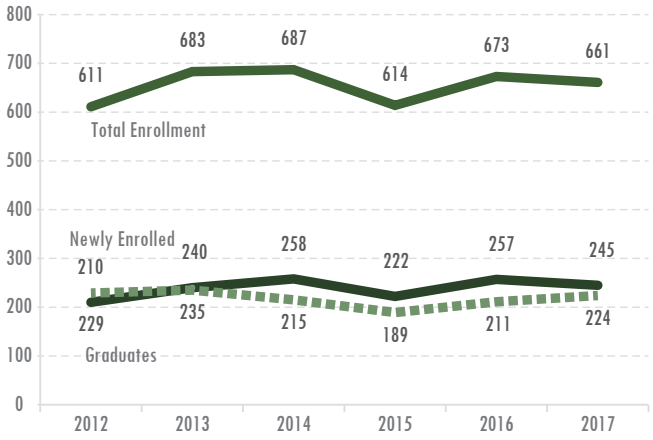
Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled Students	QANA
Master's Degree	135	450	160	114	290
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	104	342	111	101	231
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	37	12	12	11	0
Other Doctoral	20	30	20	19	10
All NA Programs	296	834	303	245	531

Table 10 displays total enrollment numbers for nurse anesthetist programs by model of education.

- There were 331 enrollees in 2017, a decrease of 2.7% from 2016 (339).
- Similar to 2016, the master's degree model included the majority of students enrolled in 2017 (50.1% of all nurse anesthetist enrollees).

Table 11 shows the number of nurse anesthetist graduates by model of education.

Figure 2. Nurse Anesthetist Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2012-2017



- In 2017, there were 224 graduates from nurse anesthetist programs, an increase of 6.2% from 2016.
- The master's degree model made up the largest group of nurse anesthetist graduates (105, 46.9%).
- There were 19 graduates from the other doctoral model of education, an increase from 2016 (18).

Table 10. Nurse Anesthetist Total Enrollment by Model of education, 2016 & 2017

Model of Education	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	339	331
Practice Doctorate (Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP)	271	268
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	19	16
Other Doctoral	44	46
All Nurse Anesthetist Programs	673	661

Table 11. Nurse Anesthetist Graduates by Model of Education, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Model of Education	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	121	105
Practice Doctorate (Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP)	63	91
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	9	9
Other Doctoral	18	19
All Nurse Anesthetist Programs	211	224

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nurse practitioner (NP) programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education. The 26 programs offered 4 different models of education: master's degree, post-master's certificate, post baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, and post-master's DNP/DNAP. Figure 3 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 5 academic years. Overall, enrollments and graduations increased since 2012 and the fastest rates of growth have occured since 2015.

Table 12 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 26 nurse practitioner programs by models of education. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 3,630 newly enrolled nurse practitioner students, an increase of 32.2% from 2016.
- Similar to 2016, the majority of newly enrolled nurse practitioner students were admitted to the master's degree model of education (91.1% of all newly enrolled).

Figure 3. Nurse Practitioner Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Admitted, 2012-2017

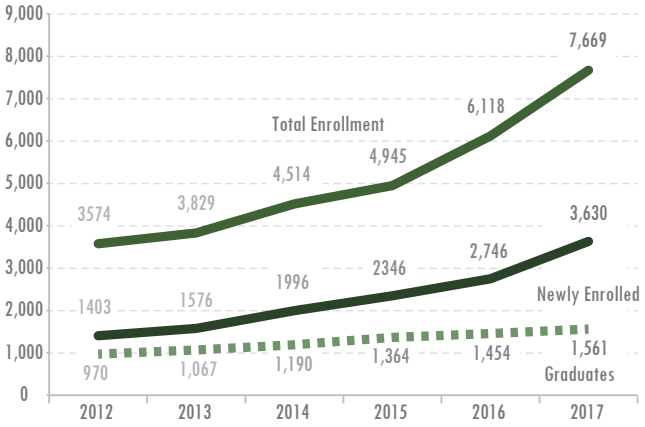


Table 14 shows the number of nurse practitioner graduates by model of education.

- There were 1,561 graduates from nurse practitioner programs, a 7.4% increase from 2016.
- The majority of the nurse practitioner graduates were in the master's degree model (90.1%).

Table 12. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nurse Practitioner Programs, 2017

Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled Students	QANA
Master's Degree	3,741	4,977	3,957	3,306	1,020
Post-Master's Certificate	340	408	320	221	88
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	74	95	84	49	11
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	143	64	59	54	5
All NP Programs	4,298	5,544	4,420	3,630	1,124

Table 13 displays total enrollment numbers for nurse practitioner programs by model of education.

- In 2017 there were 7,669 nurse practitioner enrollees, an increase of 25.4% from 2016.
- Similar to last year, the master's degree model reported the highest student enrollment (92.8% of all nurse practitioner enrollees).

Table 13. Nurse Practitioner Total Enrollment by Model of Education, 2016 & 2017

Model of Education	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	5,673	7,113
Post-Master's Certificate	277	361
Practice Doctorate (Post Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP)	82	95
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	86	100
All Nurse Practitioner Programs	6,118	7,669

Table 14. Nurse Practitioner Graduates by Model of Education, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Model of Education	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	1,319	1,407
Post-Master's Certificate	113	130
Practice Doctorate (Post Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP)	4	12
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	18	12
All Nurse Practitioner Programs	1,454	1,561

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, clinical nurse specialist (CNS)programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education. The 4 programs offered 4 models of education: master's degree, post-master's certificate and post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP and Post-Master's DNP/DNAP. Figure 4 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 5 academic years. Overall, admissions, enrollments and graduations have declined since 2012.

Table 15 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 4 clinical nurse specialist programs by model of education. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 30 newly enrolled clinical nurse specialist students, an increase of 15.4% from 2016.
- The majority (83.3%) of the newly enrolled clinical nurse specialist students were admitted to the master's degree model of education.

Table 15. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Clinical Nurse Specialist Programs, 2017

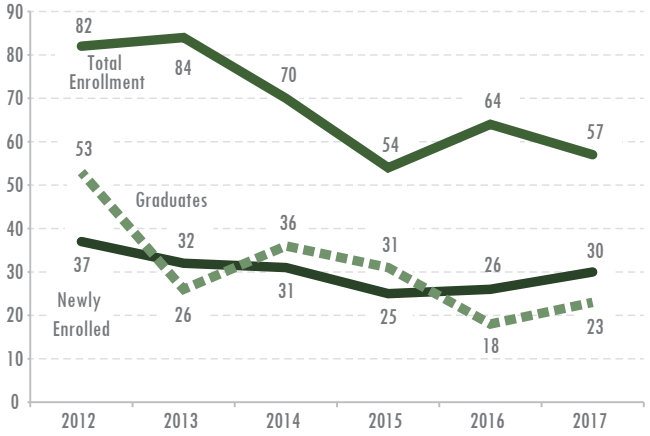
Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled Students	QANA
Master's Degree	36	45	28	25	17
Post-Master's Certificate	10	1	1	1	0
Post-Bacc DNP/DNAP	10	3	3	3	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	1	1	1	1	0
All CNS Programs	57	50	33	30	17

Table 16 displays total enrollment numbers for clinical nurse specialist programs by model of education.

- In 2017 there were 57 newly enrolled clinical nurse specialist students, a decrease of 10.9% from 2016.
- The master's degree model reported the highest student enrollment (86.0% of all clinical nurse specialist enrollees).

Table 17 shows the number of clinical nurse specialist graduates by model of education.

Figure 4. Clinical Nurse Specialist Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2012-2017



- There were 23 graduates from clinical nurse specialist programs; this is an increase from 2016 (18).
- 87.0% (20) of the clinical nurse specialist graduates were in the master's degree model, the other 3 graduates were in the post-master's certificate model.

Table 16. Clinical Nurse Specialist Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	56	49
Post-Master's Certificate	3	1
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	2	5
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	3	2
All Clinical Nurse Specialist Programs	64	57

Table 17. Clinical Nurse Specialist Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	18	20
Post-Master's Certificate	0	3
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	0	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	0	0
All CNS Programs	18	23

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nurse-midwife (NM) programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 2 programs offered 4 different education models: master's degree, post-master's certificate, post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP and post-master's DNP/DNAP. Figure 5 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 5 academic years. Overall, enrollment and graduations have remained steady since 2012.

Table 18 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 2 NM programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 14 newly enrolled nursing education students, the same number reported for 2016 (14).
- The master's degree and post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP education models each accounted for 42.9% of the newly enrolled NM students.

Table 18. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nurse-Midwife Programs, 2017

Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	7	8	7	6	1
Post-Master's Certificate	4	4	4	2	0
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	10	9	9	6	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	10	0	0	0	0
All NM Programs	31	21	20	14	1

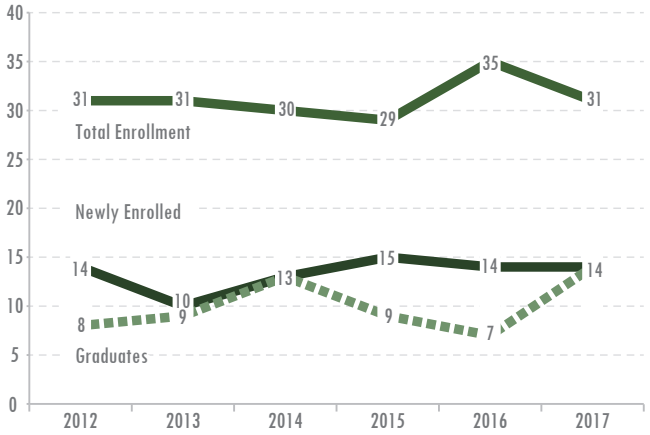
Table 19 displays total enrollment numbers for nurse-midwife programs by education model.

- There were 31 nurse-midwife enrollees for 2017.
- The majority of nurse-midwife enrollees were in the master's degree education model (64.5% of all NM enrollees).
- Post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP degree enrollees made up 29.0% of all NM enrollees.

Table 20 shows the number of nurse-midwife graduates by education model.

- There were 14 total graduates from nurse-midwife programs, double the graduates for 2016 (7).

Figure 5. Nurse-Midwife Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2012-2017



- 7 of the nurse-midwife graduates were in the master's degree model (50%). In 2016, 6 out of 7 NM (85.7%) graduates were from the master's model (85.7%).
- There was 2 nurse-midwife graduates in the post-master's certificate model and 5 in the post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP education model.

Table 19. Nurse-Midwife Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	17	20
Post-Master's Certificate	2	2
Practice Doctorate (Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP)	16	9
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	0	0
All Nurse-Midwife Programs	35	31

Table 20. Nurse-Midwife Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	6	7
Post-Master's Certificate	1	2
Practice Doctorate (Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP)	0	5
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	0	0
All Nurse-Midwife Programs	7	14

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

Program Profile: Nursing Administration

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nursing administration programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 19 programs offered 3 education models: master's degree, post-master's certificate, and post-master's DNP/DNAP. Figure 6 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 3 academic years. Overall, enrollment and graduations have increased since 2014.

Table 21 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 19 nursing administration programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 687 newly enrolled nursing administration students, an increase of 42.5% from 2016.
- The majority of newly enrolled nursing administration students were admitted to the master's degree education model (94.9%).
- The master's degree model offered admission to almost all qualified applications (99.4%).

Table 21. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Administration Programs, 2017

Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	904	844	839	652	5
Post-Master's Certificate	92	3	3	3	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	34	35	35	32	0
All NA Programs	1,030	882	877	687	5

Table 22 displays total enrollment numbers for nursing administration programs by education model.

- There were 1,206 enrolled in the nursing administration programs from AY 2016-2017, an increase of 17.8% from AY 2015-2016.
- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment (94.1% of all nursing administration enrollees).

Figure 6. Nursing Administration Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2014-2017

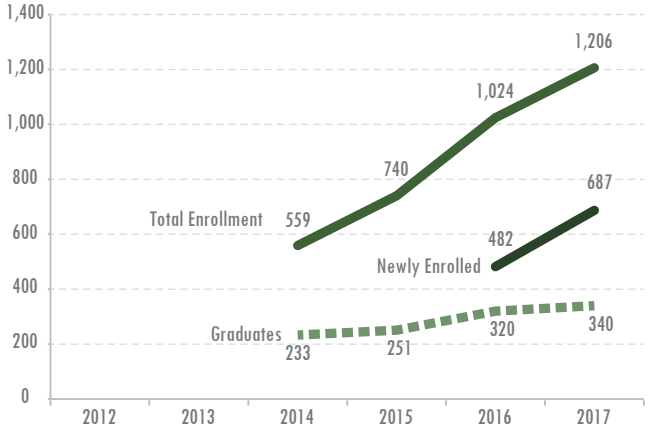


Table 23 shows the number of nursing administration graduates by education model.

- In 2017 there were 340 nursing administration graduates, a slight increase from 2016 (320).
- Almost all nursing administration graduates were from the master's degree education model (97.4%).

Table 22. Nursing Administration Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	957	1,135
Post-Master's Certificate	1	6
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	66	65
All Nursing Administration Programs	1,024	1,206

Table 23. Nursing Administration Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	305	331
Post-Master's Certificate	0	0
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	15	9
All Nursing Administration Programs	320	340

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nursing education programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 20 programs offered 2 education models: master's degree and post-master's certificate. Figure 7 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 3 academic years.

Table 24 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 20 nursing education programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 525 newly enrolled nursing education students, an increase of 23.8% from 2016.
- The majority of newly enrolled nursing education students were admitted to the master's degree education model (96.0%).
- Schools only reported information for master's degree and post-master's certification models of education.

Table 24. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Education Programs, 2017

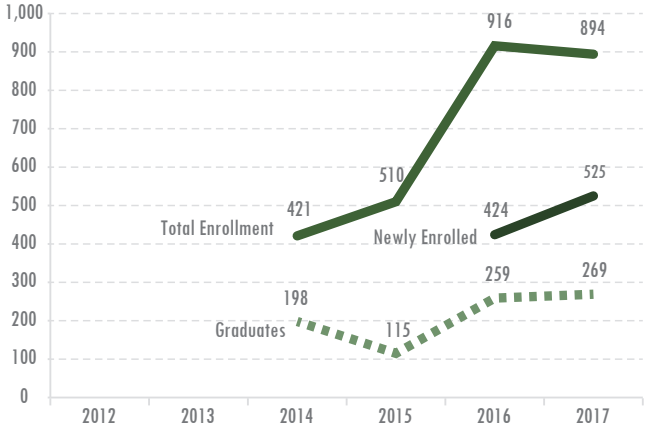
Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	777	648	636	504	12
Post-Master's Certificate	128	28	27	21	1
All Nursing Education Programs	905	676	663	525	13

Table 25 displays total enrollment numbers for nursing education programs by education model.

- In 2017 there were 892 enrolled in the nursing education programs, a decrease of 2.6% from 2016.
- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment of the two models of education (97.5% of all nursing education enrollees).
- Post-master's certificate enrollees made up the rest of the nursing education students enrolled (2.2%).

Table 26 shows the number of nursing education graduates by education model.

Figure 7. Nursing Education Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2014-2017



- In 2017 there were 269 nursing education graduates, an increase from 2016 (259).
- Most graduates were from the master's degree education model (94.4%).

Table 25. Nursing Education Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	894	872
Post-Master's Certificate	22	20
All Nursing Education Programs	916	892

Table 26. Nursing Education Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	241	254
Post-Master's Certificate	18	15
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	0	-
All Nursing Education Programs	259	269

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nursing informatics programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 3 programs offered 3 education models: master's degree, post-master's certificate and post-master's DNP/DNAP. Figure 8 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 5 academic years.

Table 27 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 3 nursing informatics programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 28 newly enrolled nursing informatics students.
- The master's degree education model reported the largest number of newly enrolled nursing informatics students (42.9%).
- No schools reported information on post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, PhD or Other Doctoral models of education.

Table 27. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Informatics Programs, 2017

Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	15	23	15	12	8
Post-Master's Certificate	16	12	12	6	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	10	10	10	10	0
All Nursing Informatics Programs	41	45	37	28	8

Table 28 displays total enrollment numbers for Nursing Informatics programs by education model.

- There were 55 students enrolled in the nursing informatics programs from AY 2016-2017.
- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment (72.7% of all nursing informatics enrollees).

Figure 8. Nursing Informatics Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2014-2017

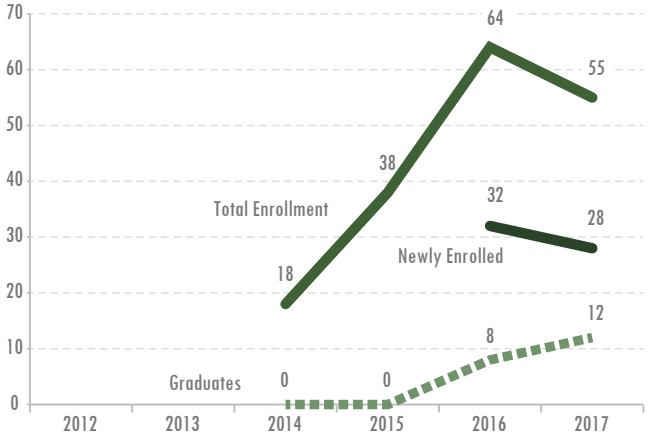


Table 29 shows the number of Nursing Informatics graduates by education model.

- There were 12 nursing informatics graduates in 2017, an increase from 2016 (8).
- Similar to 2016, all 12 nursing informatics graduates were from the master's degree model of education.

Table 28. Nursing Informatics Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	45	40
Post-Master's Certificate	8	2
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	11	15
All Nursing Informatics Programs	64	55

Table 29. Nursing Informatics Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	8	12
Post-Master's Certificate	0	0
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	0	0
All Nursing Informatics Programs	8	12

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, clinical nurse leader programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 5 programs offered 2 education models: master's degree and post-master's certificate. Figure 9 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 3 academic years.

Table 30 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 5 clinical nurse leader programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 29 newly enrolled clinical nurse leader students, a decrease of 40.8% from 2016.
- All of the newly enrolled clinical nurse leader students were admitted to the master's degree education model.
- No schools reported information on post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, Post-Master's DNP/DNAP, PhD or Other Doctoral models of education.
- In the master's degree model, 94.6% of qualified applications were offered admission.
- There were no qualified applications for the post-master's certificate model.

Table 30. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Clinical Nurse Leader Programs, 2017

Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	69	37	35	29	2
Post-Master's Certificate	10	0	0	0	0
All Clinical Nurse Leader Programs	79	37	35	29	2

Table 31 displays total enrollment numbers for clinical nurse leader programs by education model.

- There were 78 students enrolled in the clinical nurse leader programs in 2017, 36.6% fewer than reported for 2016.
- The master's degree model enrolled all but 3 of the clinical nurse leader students (96.2%). The other enrollees were in the post-master's certificate model of education.

Figure 9. Clinical Nurse Leader Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2014-2017

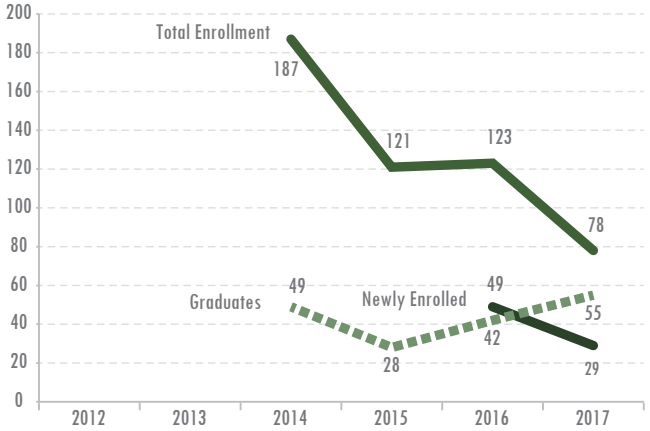


Table 32 shows the number of clinical nurse leader graduates by education model.

- There were 55 clinical nurse leader graduates in 2017, an increase from 2016 (35).
- 54 of 55 graduates were from the master's degree model of education (98.2%).

Table 31. Clinical Nurse Leader Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	122	75
Post-Master's Certificate	1	3
All Clinical Nurse Leader Programs	123	78

Table 32. Clinical Nurse Leader Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	35	54
Post-Master's Certificate	0	1
All Clinical Nurse Leader Programs	35	55

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, nursing research programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model[4]. The 7 programs offered 1 education model: PhD. Figure 10 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over the past 3 academic years.

Table 33 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 7 nursing research programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 69 newly enrolled nursing research students, a decrease of 6.6% from 2016.
- All of the newly enrolled nursing research students were admitted to the PhD education model.
- 69.6% of the qualified applications were offered admission.

Table 33. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Research Programs, 2017

	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
All Nursing Research programs (PhD)	95	138	96	69	42

Table 34 displays total enrollment numbers for nursing research programs by education model.

- In 2017 there were 324 enrolled in the nursing research programs, a decrease of 10.7% from 2016.

Table 35 shows the number of nursing research graduates by education model.

- All 68 nursing research graduates in 2017 were from the PhD model of education, an increase from 2016 (47, 44.7%).

Figure 10. Nursing Research Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2014-2017

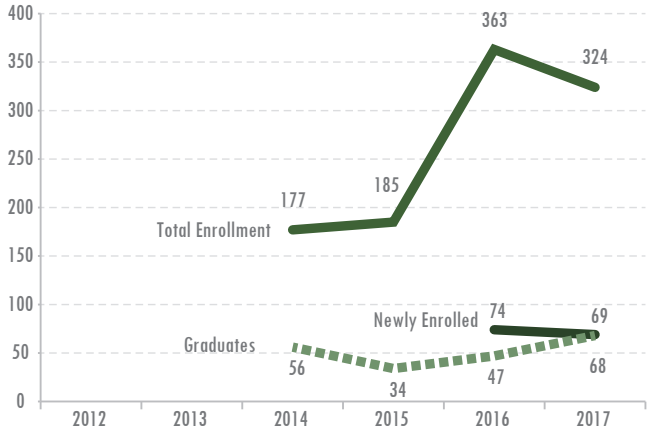


Table 34. Nursing Research Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2017
All Nursing Research Programs (PhD)	363	324

Table 35. Nursing Research Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
All Nursing Research Programs (PhD)	47	68

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

[4]Nursing research is a program track that prepares nurses, in clinical or academic settings, to garner quantitative/qualitative research findings to be applied to the betterment of healthcare.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, DNP-no specialty was added to replace nursing practice as a generic catch-all category. The programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 8 programs offered 1 education model: post-master's DNP/DNAP.

Table 39 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 8 programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 171 newly enrolled students in the DNP-no specialty programs.
- All 171 newly enrolled DNP-no specialty students were admitted to the post-master's DNP/DNAP education model.
- Admission was offered to 94.7% of qualified applications.[1]

Table 39. Qualified Applications & Admissions in DNP-No Specialty, 2017

	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	215	226	214	171	12
All DNP-No Specialty Programs	215	226	214	171	12

Table 40 displays total enrollment numbers for DNP-no specialty programs by education model.

- There were 359 enrolled in the DNP-no specialty post-master's DNP/DNAP education model in AY 2016-2017.

Table 41 shows the number of DNP-no specialty graduates by education model.

- There were 103 DNP-no specialty graduates in 2017.

Table 40. DNP-No Specialty Total Enrollment, 2016 & 2017

	Total Students Enrolled Sept. 30, **2017**
DNP-No Specialty (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	359

Table 41. DNP-No Specialty Graduates, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

	DNP-No Specialty **AY 2016-2017** Graduates
DNP-No Specialty (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	103

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2017 Graduate NEPIS, schools were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education for programs classified as "all other". The 10 programs offered 3 education models: master's degree, post-master's certificate, and post-master's DNP/DNAP. The programs included advanced practice leadership, child health, comprehensive, executive administrative management, executive nursing leadership, forensic nursing science, leadership in diverse settings, pain management fellowship, RN post-baccalaureate master's and public health nurse leader. Figure 12 displays the number of enrollees, graduates and newly enrolled students over past academic years.

Table 42 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 10 "all other" programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- In 2017 there were 102 newly enrolled "all other" students, an increase of 36.0% from 2016.
- The post-master's DNP/DNAP education model had the highest number of newly enrolled nursing "all other" students (46, 45.1%).

Table 42. Qualified Applications & Admissions in All Other Programs, 2017

Education Model	Seats for New Students[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree[7]	55	62	62	41	0
Post-Master's Certificate[8]	15	19	19	15	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP[9]	63	57	57	46	0
Total All Other Programs	133	138	138	102	0

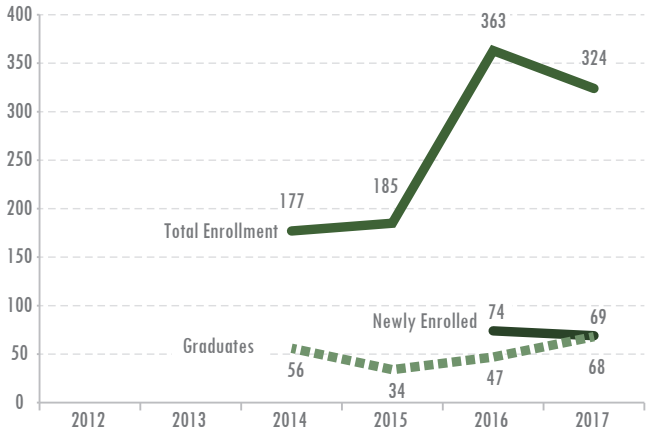
Table 43 displays total enrollment numbers for "all other" programs by education model.

- There were 188 enrolled in the nursing "all other" programs, a decrease of 5.5% from 2016.
- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment (50.5% of "all other" enrollees).

Table 44 shows the number of "all other" graduates by education model

- There were 67 nursing "all other" graduates in 2017, an increase of 10.6% from 2016.

Figure 12. "All Other" Total Enrollment, Graduates & Newly Enrolled, 2014-2017



- In 2017 the majority of "all other" graduates were from the master's degree model of education (67.1%).

Table 43. All Other Total Enrollment by Education Model, 2016 & 2017

Education Model	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2016	Students Enrolled Sept. 30, 2017
Master's Degree	98	95
Post-Master's Certificate	17	28
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	84	65
All Other Programs	199	188

Table 44. All Other Graduates by Education Model, AY 2015-2016 & AY 2016-2017

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates	AY 2016-2017 Graduates
Master's Degree	37	45
Post-Master's Certificate	0	14
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	38	8
All Other Programs	75	67

[1]Qualified applications refers to applications submitted, not individual applicants, since candidates for admission may apply to more than one nursing program.

[2]Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

[7] "Other" master degrees reported included RNPB/MS, comprehensive, and child health.

[8] "Other" post-master's certificate programs inlcuded pain management fellowship and forensic nursing science.

[9] "Other" post-master's DNP degrees reported included executive leadership, executive admininistrative management, public health nurse leader and nurse practitioner leadership.