



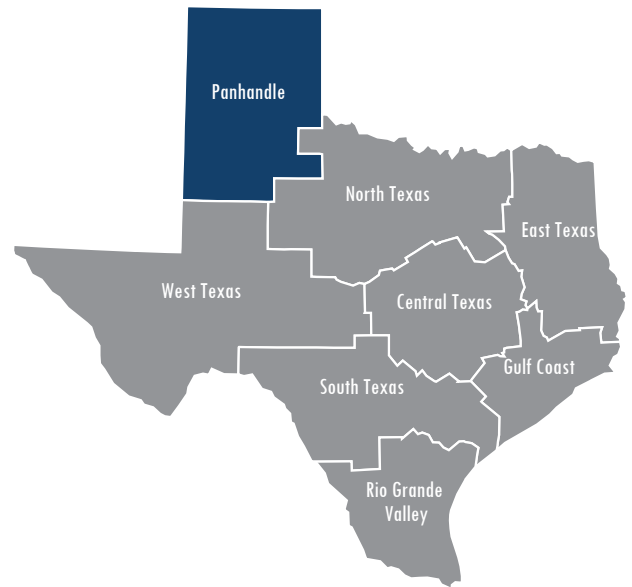
Texas Regional Professional Nursing Trends: Panhandle

2019

This reports shows regional trends for registered nurses (RN), professional nursing education programs, and RN employers located in the Panhandle. The region contains the following counties:

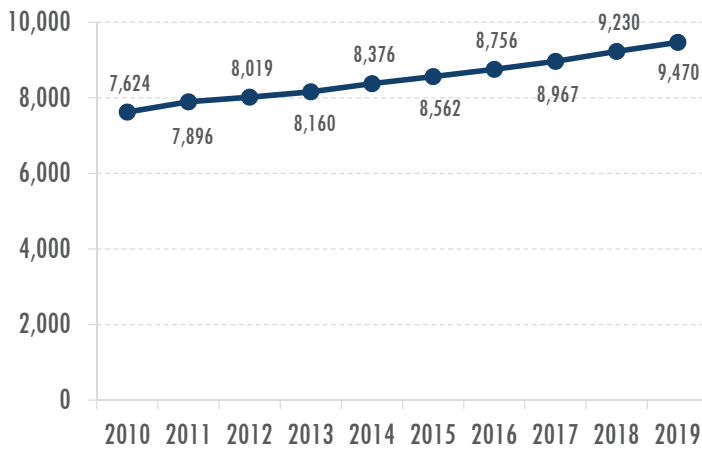
- Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingswor, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, and Yoakum.

The projected population of the Panhandle in 2019 was 931,316 people.<sup>1</sup>



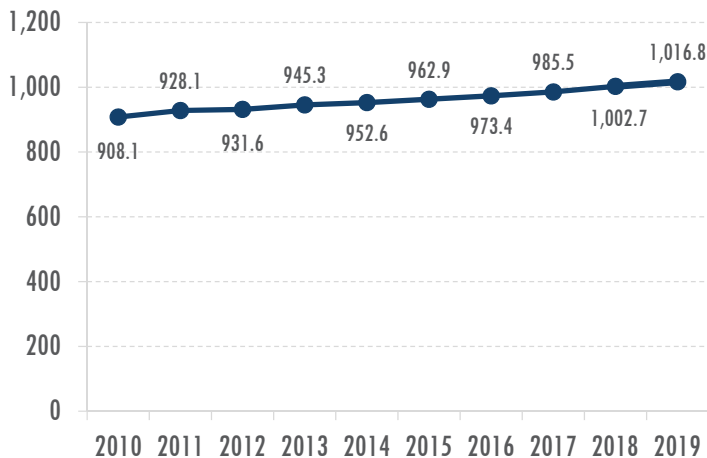
Active Texas RNs<sup>2</sup>

Number of Active RNs in the Panhandle, 2010-2019

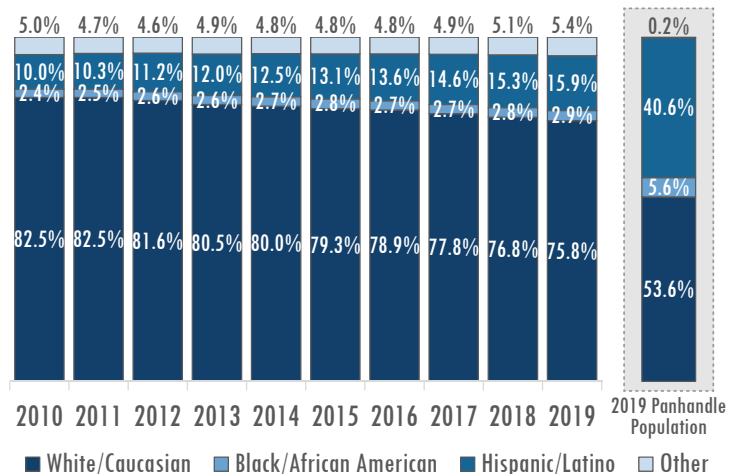


24.2% increase in the number of RNs since 2010<sup>3</sup>

Supply of Active RNs per 100,000 Population in the Panhandle, 2010-2019



Proportion of RNs in the Panhandle by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2019

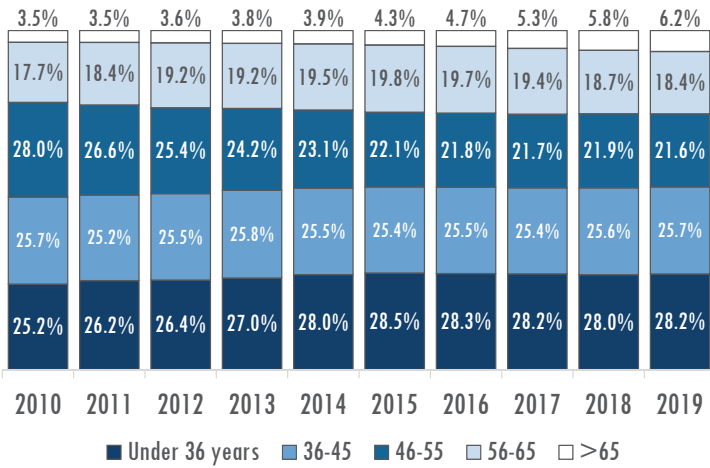


<sup>1</sup> Texas population data come from the 2019 Texas State Data Center population projections (<https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/ST2019.shtm>).

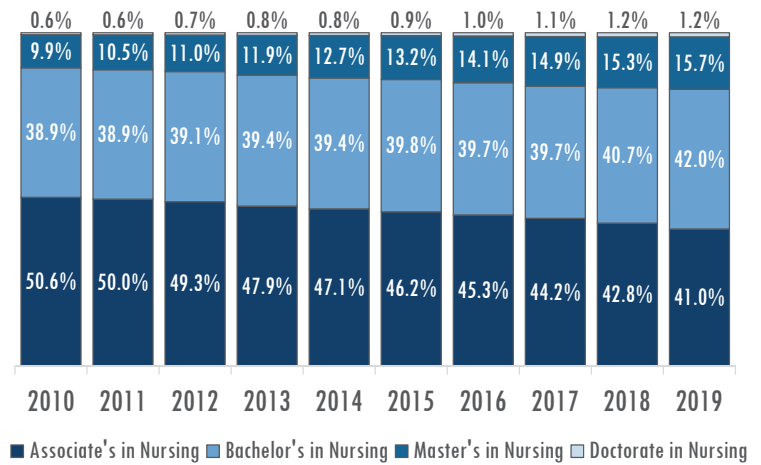
<sup>2</sup> RN workforce data come from the 2019 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas nurses. Active RNs are defined as those with licenses in active status who are practicing in a nursing position full- or part-time in Texas.

<sup>3</sup> The Panhandle had the smallest increase of the eight Texas regions.

Proportion of RNs in the Panhandle by Age, 2010-2019



Proportion of Texas RNs in the Panhandle by Highest Level of Nursing Education, 2010-2019

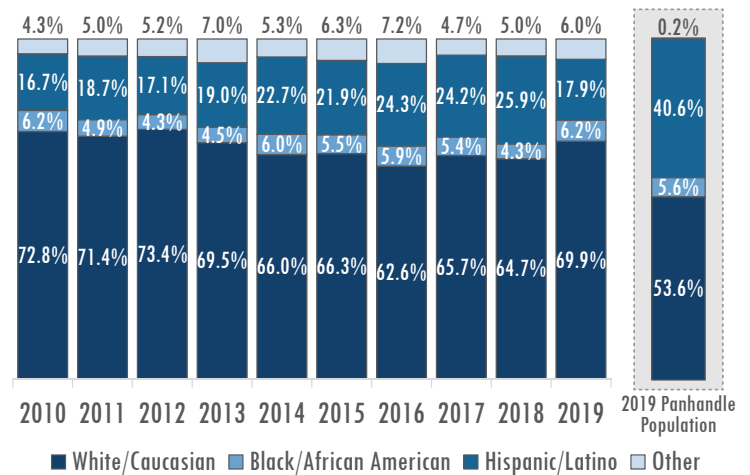


## Pre-Licensure RN Education Programs

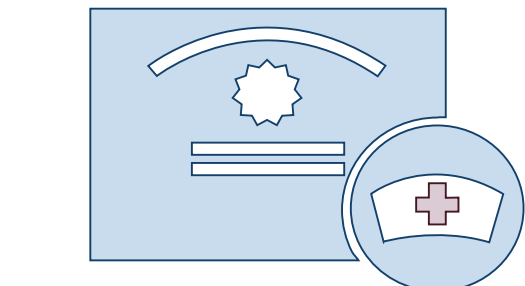
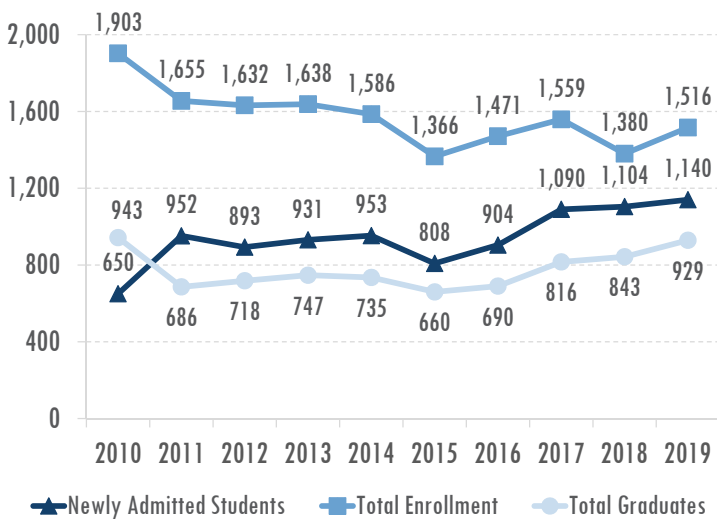
Qualified Applications, Admissions, and Qualified Applications Not Offered Admission in the Panhandle, 2010-2019

Year	Number of Programs	Seats for New Students <sup>4</sup>	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	% Qualified Applications Not Offered Admission
2010	5	735	1,202	719	40.2%
2011	5	1,039	1,782	1,095	38.6%
2012	5	1,012	1,679	1,028	38.8%
2013	5	981	1,628	1,021	37.3%
2014	6	994	1,776	1,027	42.2%
2015	6	858	1,470	854	41.9%
2016	6	1,204	1,530	1,022	33.2%
2017	6	1,260	1,762	1,216	31.0%
2018	6	1,343	1,861	1,240	33.4%
2019	6	1,211	2,065	1,287	37.7%

Proportion of Pre-Licensure RN Graduates in the Panhandle by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2019



Newly Admitted Students, Enrollment, and Graduates in the Panhandle, 2010-2019

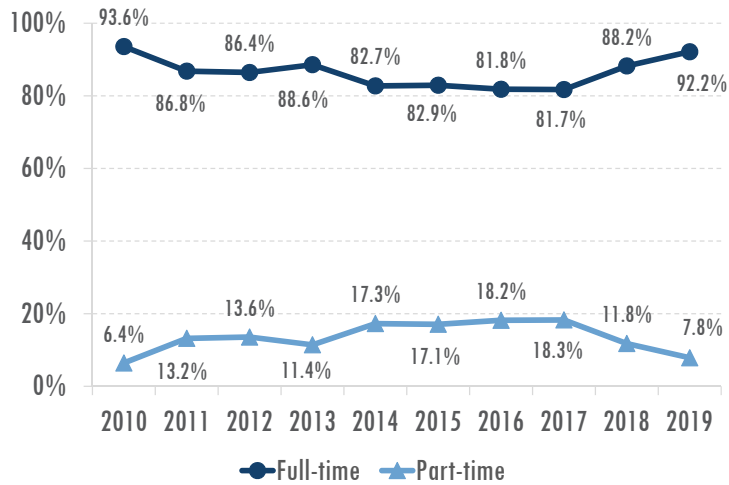


Newly admitted students and graduates have been increasing in the Texas Panhandle since 2015.

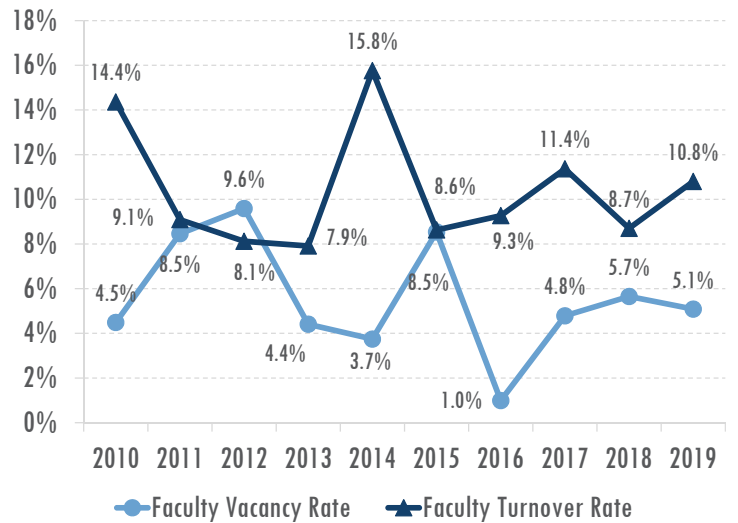
<sup>4</sup> Per the survey operational definition, seats for new students refers to the maximum number of seats for new students that a program can enroll in any given admission period. Seats for new students may be limited by Board of Nursing rules or logistical concerns (faculty size, classroom space, etc.).

# Professional Nursing Education Faculty

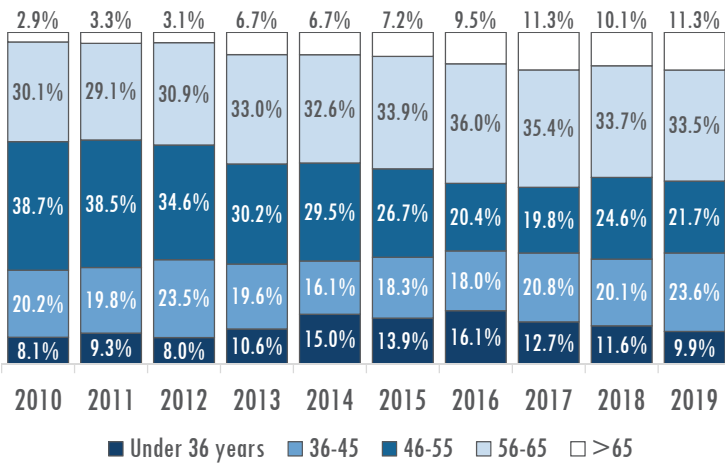
## Proportion of Full- and Part-Time Pre-Licensure RN Faculty in the Panhandle, 2010-2019



## Pre-Licensure RN Faculty Vacancy<sup>5</sup> and Turnover<sup>6</sup> Rates in the Panhandle, 2011-2019

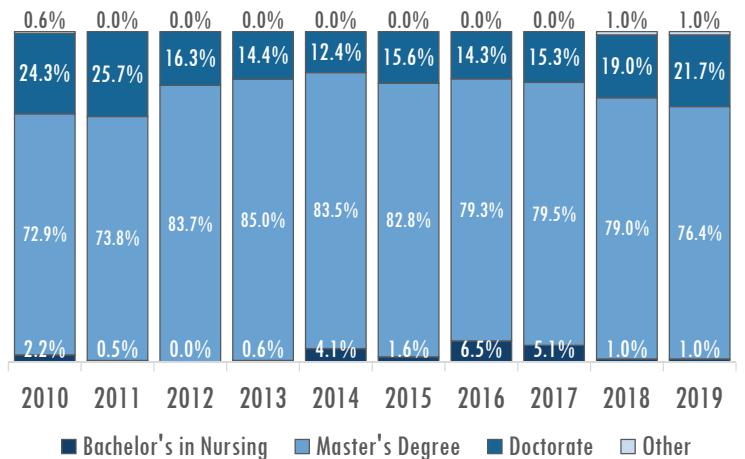


## Proportion of Pre-Licensure RN Faculty in the Panhandle by Age, 2010-2019

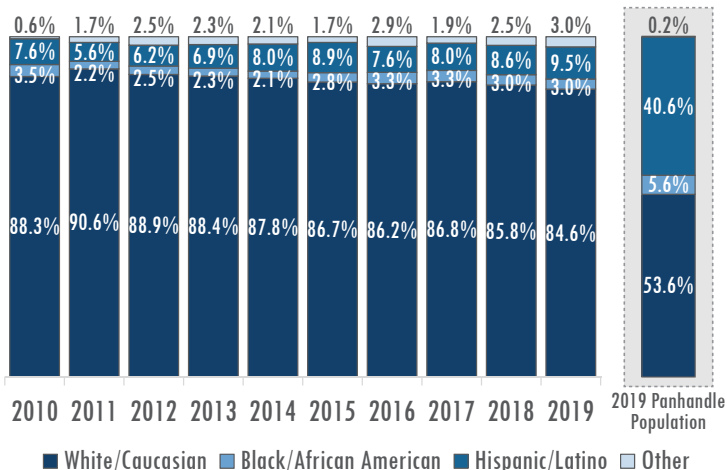


**In 2019, 44.8% of pre-licensure RN faculty in the Texas Panhandle were currently eligible or would be eligible for retirement in 6 years.<sup>7</sup>**

## Proportion of Pre-Licensure RN Faculty in the Panhandle by Highest Degree, 2010-2019<sup>8</sup>



## Proportion of Pre-Licensure RN Faculty in the Panhandle by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2019



<sup>5</sup> Vacancy rates were calculated by dividing the number of vacant positions (FTE) by the number of positions (vacant and filled FTEs) as of September 30 of the current year and multiplying by 100.

<sup>6</sup> Turnover rates were calculated by dividing the total number of resignations and retirements (full- and part-time) during the reporting year by the total number of filled positions as of September 30 of the previous reporting year.

<sup>7</sup> The earliest retirement age for social security is 62. ([www.socialsecurity.gov](http://www.socialsecurity.gov)).

<sup>8</sup> "Other" degrees include diploma in nursing, associate's in nursing, and non-nursing degrees.

## Employers of RNs

RN Position Vacancy Rates in the Panhandle by Employment Setting, 2010-2019<sup>9</sup>

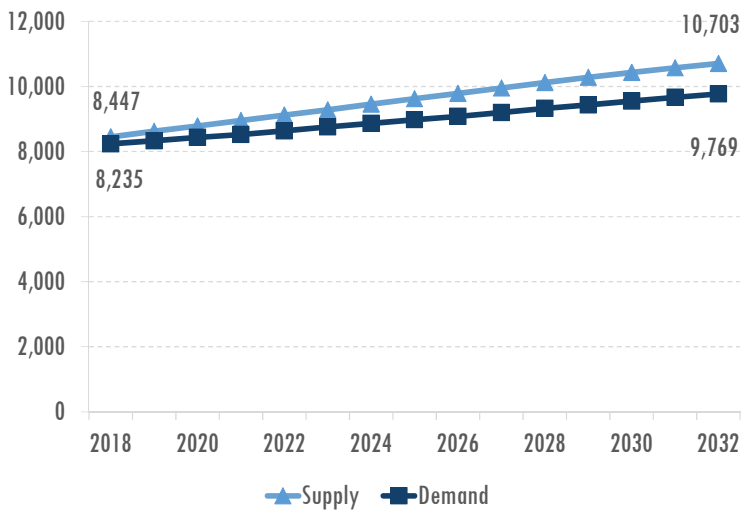
	Hospitals	Long-Term Care Facilities	Home Health and Hospice	Texas Governmental Public Health
2010	4.1%	-	-	-
2011	-	-	11.0%	-
2012	4.1%	-	-	-
2013	-	-	6.4%	17.6%
2014	5.2%	7.6%	-	-
2015	-	-	13.3%	3.2%
2016	8.5%	17.2%	-	-
2017	10.1%	26.1%	12.2%	6.7%
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	4.0%	6.4%	-	0.0%

RN Median Turnover Rates in the Panhandle by Employment Setting, 2010-2019<sup>9</sup>

	Hospitals	Long-Term Care Facilities	Home Health and Hospice	Texas Governmental Public Health
2010	20.0%	-	-	-
2011	-	-	40.0%	-
2012	21.8%	-	-	-
2013	-	-	29.6%	0.0%
2014	20.2%	80.0%	-	-
2015	-	-	18.2%	8.3%
2016	16.1%	0.0%	-	-
2017	24.7%	0.0%	18.1%	18.8%
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	17.6%	0.0%	-	0.0%

## RN Supply & Demand Projections

Panhandle RN FTE Supply and Demand, 2018-2032



Supply of RNs in the Panhandle is projected to grow by 26.7% between 2018 and 2032, while demand grows by 18.6%.

## Further Information

- For more information on RN demographics: <http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/healthcare-workforce/registered-nurses>
- For more information on nursing education: <http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/healthcare-workforce/nursing-education>
- For more information on nurse supply and demand: <http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/healthcare-workforce/workforce-supply-and-demand-projections>

<sup>9</sup> Before 2017, The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies administered the Home Health and Hospice (HHHCNSS) and Texas Governmental Public Health employer surveys on odd years and Hospital and Long-Term Care employer surveys on even years. All 4 employer surveys will now be administered on odd years. In 2019 the response rate on the HHHCNSS was too low to report findings.