

Student Demographics in Advanced Practice Nursing Education Programs

2013

This update presents data for the 25 schools offering advanced nursing education programs leading to Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) licensure in Texas during the 2013 reporting year. These schools represent 31 programs:

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

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data in the 2013 Board of Nursing's (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 1, 2013. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2012-2013 (September 1, 2012 – August 31, 2013) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

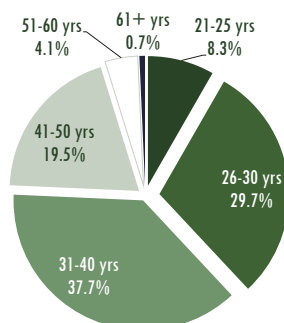
Demographics of Newly Admitted Students in APRN Programs

Sex and Age

The APRN newly enrolled student population was predominantly female: 81.2% in AY 2012-2013, which was a slightly greater proportion of females than in AY 2011-2012 (80.4%). Figure 1 illustrates the AY 2012-2013 newly enrolled student age breakdown.

- More than half (57.2%) of all newly enrolled APRN students were within 31 to 50 years of age.
- The second largest age group (38%) was students aged 21-30 years.

Figure 1. Age of Newly Enrolled APRN Students, 2013

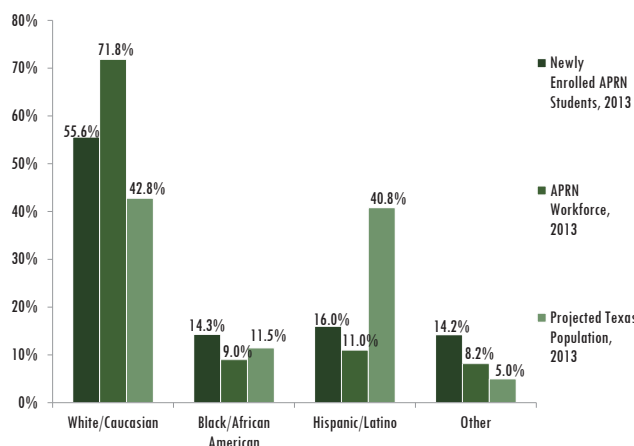


Race/Ethnicity

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 were Hispanic/Latino (16%) and the percentage of the Texas population who reported as Hispanic/Latino (40.8%). The percentage of new students who were Hispanic/Latino decreased from 17.1% in AY 2011-2012.
- The percentage of newly enrolled APRN students who were white/Caucasian (55.6%) is less than that of the APRN workforce (71.8%), but still more than the Texas population (42.8%). The proportion of new APRN students who were white/Caucasian has increased slightly from 53.8% in AY 2011-2012.
- The proportion of newly enrolled black/African American APRN students was 5.3 percentage points higher than in the APRN workforce and 2.8 percentage points higher than in the Texas population.
- Programs reported a total of 29 newly enrolled students who were international students* (1.6% of all newly enrolled APRN students).

Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of APRN Students, 2013, Texas APRN Workforce¹, 2013, & Texas Population², 2013



Demographics of Graduates from APRN Programs

Sex and Age

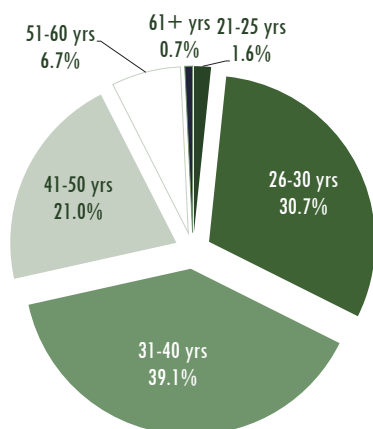
The advanced practice nursing graduate population was predominately female: 84.9% in AY 2012-2013.

- There was a decrease in the proportion of male graduates from 18.0% in AY 2011-2012 to 15.1% in AY 2012-2013.

Figure 3 shows the age breakdown of APRN graduates during academic year 2012-2013.

- 32.3% of APRN graduates were 30 years of age or younger.
- 60.1% of APRN graduates were 31-50 years of age.
- 7.4% of APRN graduates were 51 years of age or older.

Figure 3. Age of APRN Graduates, 2013



Race/Ethnicity

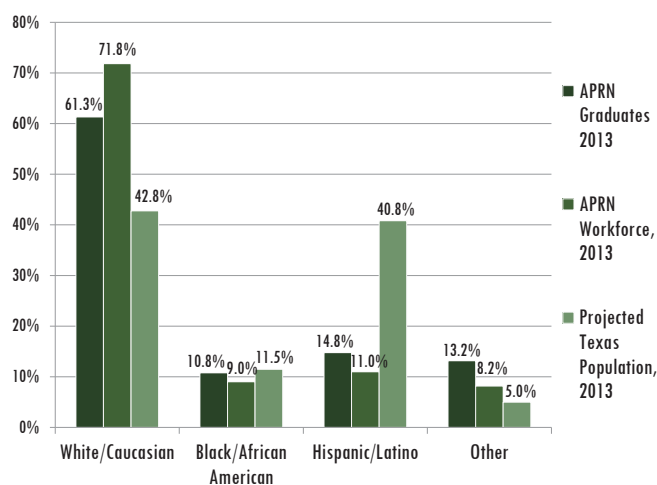
Figure 4 shows a comparison of the 2013 APRN graduates with the 2013 APRN workforce and the projected 2013 Texas population.

- White/Caucasians continued to comprise the racial majority of APRN graduates and the APRN workforce.
- In 2013, the proportion of white/Caucasian graduates was 10.5 percentage points lower than the proportion of white/Caucasians in the nursing workforce and 18.5 percentage points higher than the general Texas population. There was a decrease in the proportion of APRN graduates who were white/Caucasian from 2012 (75.8%)

- Hispanics/Latinos were notably underrepresented in both the APRN graduate population and the Texas APRN workforce in comparison to the general Texas population, although the proportion is slowly growing. In 2013, the proportion of APRN graduates that were Hispanic/Latino was about 1.8 percentage points higher than it was in 2012.
- 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 only .7 percentage points lower than the proportion in the Texas population.
- Programs reported a total of 24 graduates who were international students* (1.8% of all APRN graduates).

*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.

Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of APRN Graduates, 2013, Texas APRN Workforce¹, 2013, & Texas Population², 2013



Note: All student demographic data gathered from this survey include master's students as well as post-master's certificate, post-baccalaureate DNP, and post-master's 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 Board of Nursing Nurse Licensure Renewal files (2013).

2 -All population statistics in this report are from the Texas State Data Center's 2013 Texas Population Projections (2011).