

Student Demographics in Graduate Nursing Education Programs

This update presents data for the 32 of 33 universities/colleges that offer one or more graduate nursing education programs. There are 35 programs that prepare graduates for license as advanced practice nurses (APRN) and there are 29 programs that are not designed for licensure as an APRN, but for roles in nursing administration, informatics, research, leadership, clinical specialty areas, and public health, as indicated below:

	4 Nurse Anesthetist programs,
APRN	2 Nurse Midwife programs,
Programs	26 Nurse Practitioner programs,
•	3 Clinical Nurse Specialist programs,
non-APRN Programs	19 Nursing Administration programs,
	4 Nursing Informatics programs,

- 7 Nursing research programs,
- 6 Nursing Practice programs,
- 22 Nursing Education programs,
- 5 Clinical Nurse Leader programs,
- 1 Public Health program, and
- 7 Other programs.

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data in the 2016 Board of Nursing's (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 1, 2016. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2015-2016 (September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

Demographics of Newly Admitted Graduate Students¹

Sex

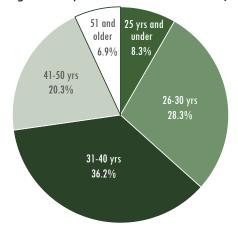
The graduate newly enrolled student population is predominantly female: 85.2% in AY 2015-2016.

Age

Figure 1 illustrates the AY 2015-2016 newly enrolled student age breakdown.

■ More than half (63.4%) of all newly enrolled graduate students were over 31 years of age.

Figure 1. Age of Newly Enrolled Graduate Students, 2016



¹All student demographic 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.

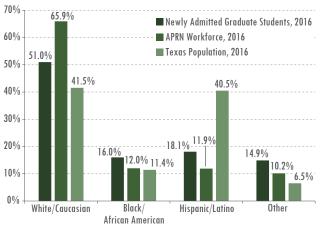
■ 31-40 year olds made up the largest proportion of newly enrolled students (36.2%) followed by 26-30 year olds (28.3%).

Race/Ethnicitu

As shown in Figure 2, the race/ethnicity distribution of graduate 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 graduate students who are Hispanic/Latino (18.1%) and the percentage of the Texas population who reported as Hispanic/Latino (40.5%).

Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of APRN Students, 2016, Texas APRN Workforce, 2016, ² & Texas Population, 2016³





- The percentage of newly enrolled graduate students who are white/Caucasian (51.0%) is less than that of the APRN workforce (65.9%), but still more than the Texas population (41.5%).
- The proportion of newly enrolled black/African American graduate students was 4.0 percentage points higher than in the APRN workforce and

4.6 percentage points higher than in the Texas population.

International Students

■ Programs reported a total of 32 newly enrolled students who were international students (0.8% of all newly enrolled graduate students).⁴

Demographics of Graduates in Graduate Nursing Programs¹

Sex

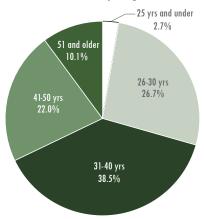
The advanced practice nursing graduate population was predominately female: 84.8% in AY 2015-2016.

Age

Figure 3 shows the age breakdown of graduates in graduate nursing programs during academic year 2015-2016.

- 29.4% of graduates in graduate nursing programs were 30 years of age or younger.
- 31-40 year olds represented the largest proportion of graduates (38.5%).
- 10.1% of graduates were 51 years of age or older.

Figure 3. Age of APRN Graduates, 2015

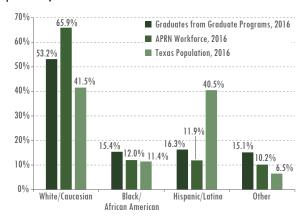


Race/Ethnicity

Figure 4 shows a comparison of the 2015 graduates from graduate nursing programs with the 2016 APRN workforce and the projected 2016 Texas population.

- White/Caucasians continued to comprise the racial majority of graduates and the APRN workforce.
 - In 2016, the percentage of white/Caucasian graduates (51.7%) was lower than white/Caucasians in the nursing workforce (65.9%), but still higher than the general Texas population (41.5%).

Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of Graduates from Graduate Programs, 2016, Texas APRN Workforce, 2016,² & Texas Population, 2016³



- Hispanics/Latinos were notably underrepresented in both the graduate population and the Texas APRN workforce in comparison to the general Texas population. In AY 2015-2016 the proportion of graduates from graduate nursing programs that were Hispanic/Latino was 16.3%.
- The proportion of black/African American APRNs in the workforce is slightly higher than the proportion in the Texas population. The proportion of graduates who are black/African American is 4 percentage points higher than the proportion in the Texas population.

International Students

■ Programs reported a total of 41 graduates who were international students (1.7% of all graduates).⁴

⁴International 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.



²All workforce data in this report comes from the Texas Board of Nursing Nurse Licensure Renewal files (2016).

³All population statistics in this report are from the Texas State Data Center's 2016 Texas Population Projections (2011).