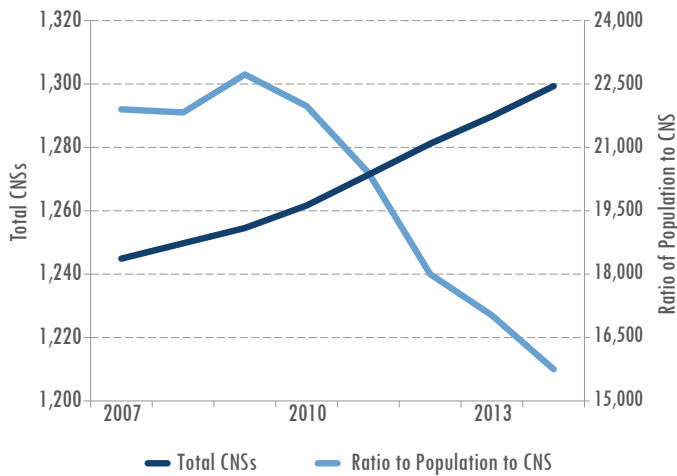


### Clinical Nurse Specialist Growth Trends



In 2014, there were 1,210 actively practicing clinical nurse specialists (CNSs) in Texas.<sup>1</sup>

- This number represents a 6.3% decrease since 2007 and a 1.4% decrease from 2013.
- Relative to population growth, the size of the CNSs workforce has decreased by 22.2% over the past seven years.

### Ratio of Texas Population to CNS, by Geographic Designation

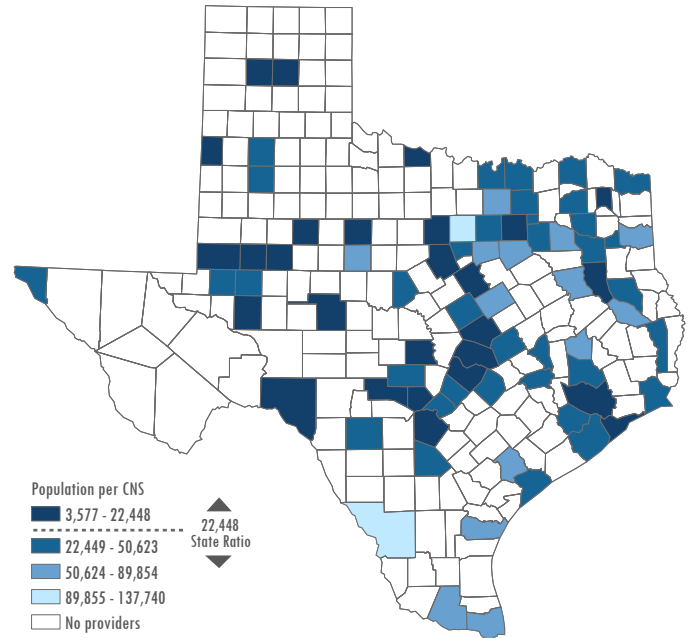
Geographic Designation	Ratio of population to CNSs
Metropolitan	20,731
Non-metropolitan	61,464
Border	62,796
Non-border	20,889
<b>Texas</b>	<b>22,448</b>

- There was a 99.1% difference between the number of CNSs in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas even after controlling for population differences.
- Between border and non-border areas the percent difference was 100.2%.

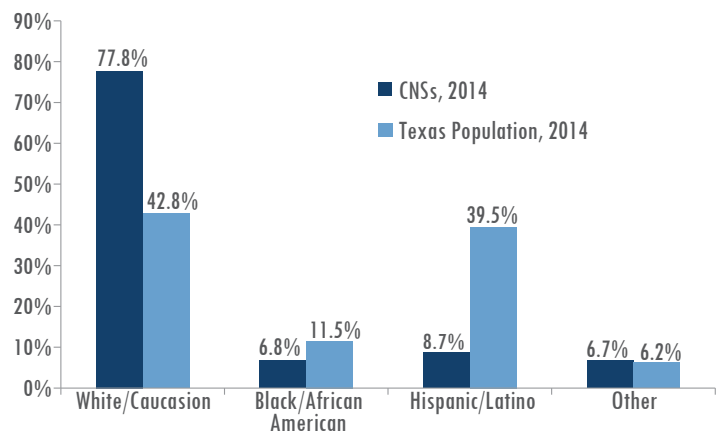
<sup>1</sup> 1,210 CNSs held current Texas RN licenses, were actively practicing in nursing, and had their practice or mailing address geocoded to Texas. Only these nurses are included in the analyses on this fact sheet

There were an additional 19 CNS certifications that could not be matched with an actively practicing Texas RN license. However with an active RN license in a compact state, these CNSs could legally practice in Texas. An additional 56 CNSs with current Texas RN licenses were geocoded to addresses outside of Texas.

### Ratio of Texas Population to CNS, by County



### Race/Ethnicity of CNSs



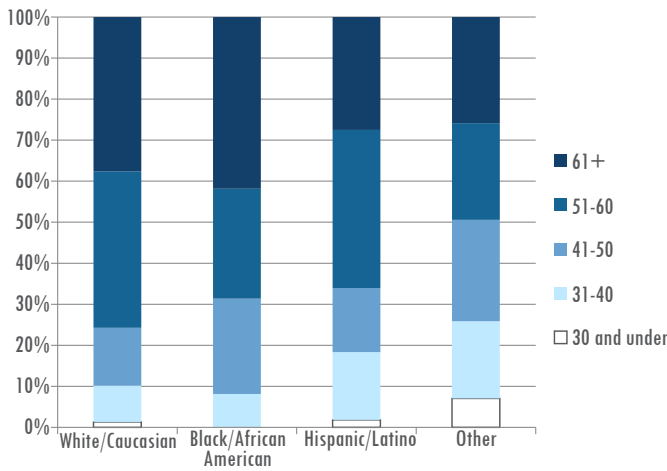
The race/ethnicity of CNSs in 2014 differed from the overall Texas population.<sup>2</sup>

- Whites/Caucasians were overrepresented when compared to the overall Texas population.
- Hispanics/Latinos comprised only 8.7% of the CNS workforce, compared to 39.5% of the overall population.
- Black/African American CNSs were also underrepresented when compared to the Texas population.
- Other races mirrored the Texas population.

<sup>2</sup> Race/Ethnicity data were unavailable for 8 CNSs.



## Age Distribution of CNSs, by Race/Ethnicity



## Age Distribution of CNSs, by Gender

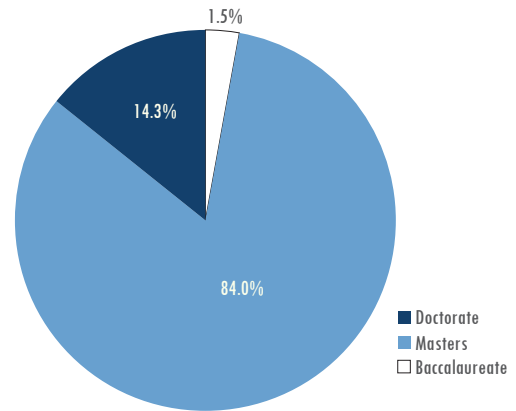
Age Group	Female	Male	Gender Unavailable	Total
26-30	19	2	0	21
31-35	49	7	0	56
36-40	57	7	0	64
41-45	73	14	2	89
46-50	84	10	2	96
51-55	161	12	1	174
56-60	240	20	1	261
61-65	230	13	2	245
>65	194	10	0	204
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,210</b>

The CNS workforce was considerably older and mostly female, with 73.1% of those holding active licenses over the age of 50 and 92.1% were female (of those for whom gender was known).

- Only 6.4% of CNSs were at or under the age of 35.
- In ten years, 58.7% of the CNS workforce will be at or past the retirement age.
- 16.9% of the CNS workforce were eligible for retirement.

## Training of CNSs

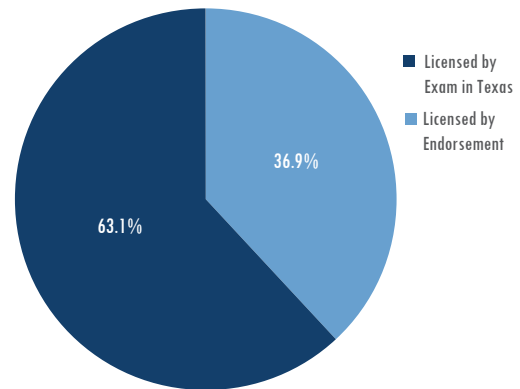
### Highest Nursing Degree of CNSs



98.3% of the CNS workforce had a Masters degree or higher.

- Diploma and associate degree were not included in the figure but each reported just one CNS (0.2% total).

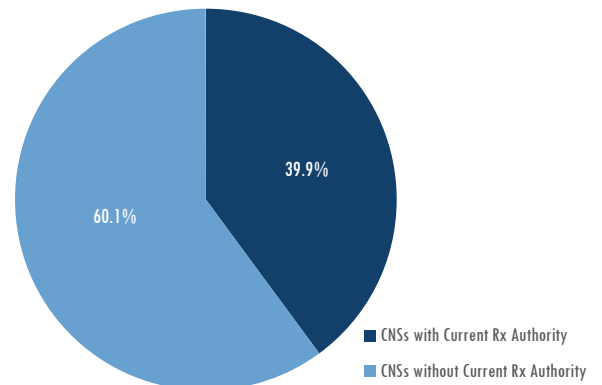
### Initial Licensure of CNSs<sup>3</sup>



<sup>3</sup> Licensure by exam indicates the NCLEX was taken through the State of Texas, while licensure by endorsement indicates the NCLEX was taken through another jurisdiction.

## Practice Characteristics of CNSs

### Prescriptive Authority



## Training of CNSs

### CNS Type

Type	# CNS Certifications
Medical-Surgical Nursing	310
Adult Nursing	306
Psychiatric/Mental Health	202
Maternal Child Health	105
Critical Care	61
Pediatrics	53
Community Health	48
Oncology	40
Gerontological Nursing	20
Neonatal Nursing	16
Emergency	14
Adult/Gerontology	13
Women's Health	5
Cardiovascular	4
Other	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,221<sup>4</sup></b>

<sup>4</sup>This number represents some duplicated CNSs, as they can have a certification in more than one type.

## Employment Characteristics of CNSs

### Employment Status

