Nursing Education Program Information Survey

TEXAS CENTER FOR NURSING WORKFORCE STUDIES
In Collaboration with the **TEXAS BOARD OF NURSING**

Admissions, Enrollment, and Graduation Trends in Graduate Nursing Education Programs | 2016

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:

APRN Programs
- 4 Nurse Anesthetist programs,
- 2 Nurse Midwife programs,
- 26 Nurse Practitioner programs,
- 3 Clinical Nurse Specialist programs,
- 7 Nursing research programs,
- 6 Nursing Practice programs,
- 22 Nursing Education programs,
- 5 Clinical Nurse Leader programs,

non-APRN Programs
- 19 Nursing Administration programs,
- 4 Nursing Informatics 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.

Qualified Applications for Graduate and APRN Programs

Table 1 lists data on qualified applications and admissions for **APRN** programs only, 2012 through 2016. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.

- The total enrollment capacity, based on the standards set by individual programs, increased by 1,604 enrollment spaces (52.3% increase) from AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016.
- From 2015 to 2016, there was a 2.4% decrease (18.3% increase in 2015) in the number of qualified applications and a 20.4% increase in applications offered admission.[1]
- In 2016, 1,784 qualified applications were not offered admission (QANA), representing 31.2% of applications submitted to APRN programs for AY 2015-2016.

Table 2 lists data on qualified applications and admissions for **Non-APRN** Graduate programs only, 2014 through 2016.

- The total enrollment capacity increased considerably, from AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016. This has mostly to do with more schools participating in the survey for the AY 2015-2016.
- From 2015 to 2016, there was a 25.6% increase in the number of qualified applications and a 28.8% increase in applications offered admission.
- Enrollment capacity for non-APRN programs more than doubled from what was reported in 2015 (1,848) to 3,767.
- In 2016, 244 qualified applications were not offered admission (QANA), representing 12.9% of qualified applications submitted to graduate programs for the AY 2015-2016.

Table 1. Qualified Applications, Admissions & QANA, APRN Programs, 2012-2016

	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications[1]	Offered Admission	QANA
2012	1,933	3,983	1,983	2,000 (50.2%)
2013	2,496	3,876	2,338	1,538 (39.7%)
2014	2,590	4,953	2,501	2,452 (49.5%)
2015	3,064	5,862	3,272	2,590 (44.2%)
2016	4,668	5,724	3,940	1,784 (31.2%)

Table 2. Qualified Applications, Admissions & QANA, Non-APRN programs, 2014 - 2016

	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	QANA
2014	2,555	1,043	1,005	38 (3.6%)
2015	1,848	1,506	1,279	227 (14.9%)
2016	3,767	1,891	1,647	244 (12.9%)

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of 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 two years of qualified applications not offered admission with 49.3% (71.3% for 2015) not admitted.
- Nursing informatics programs had the second highest percentage of qualified applications not offered admission with 32.3% not admitted.
- 1 nurse midwife program, 1 public health program, 1 nurse anesthetist program, 1 nursing administration program, 2 nursing informatics, and 2 clinical nurse specialist programs offered admission to all qualified applications.

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 4 shows by model of education 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 budgeted faculty positions" (8 programs).
- "Lack of qualified faculty applicants for budgeted positions" and "limited classroom space" was the reason most often chosen as "most important" for post-master's certification programs (5 programs).
- Overall, including all models of education "lack of budgeted faculty positions" was most often rated as "most important" (20 programs).

Table 3. Qualified Applications & Admissions by Program Type, 2016

Program Type	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications[1]	Offered Admission	QANA
Nurse Anesthetist	302	519	263	256 (49.3%)
Nurse-Midwife	34	22	21	1 (4.5%)
Nurse Practitioner	4254	5,140	3,622	1,518 (29.5%)
Clinical Nurse Specialist	76	41	32	9 (22.0%)
Total - APRN	4,668	5,724	3,940	1,784 (31.2%)
Nursing Administration	1,309	805	699	106 (13.2%)
Nursing Education	1,871	603	563	40 (6.6%)
Nursing Informatics	31	62	42	20 (32.3%)
Clinical Nurse Leader	154	56	55	1 (1.8%)
Nursing Research[4]	141	140	95	45 (32.1%)
Public Health	10	6	6	0 (0.0%)
Nursing Practice	122	107	98	9 (8.4%)
Other	129	112	89	23 (20.5%)
Total Non-APRN	3,767	1,891	1,647	244 (12.9%)
Total - ALL	8,433	7,613	5,585	2,028 (26.6%)

- The second most often rated including all models of education was "lack of qualified faculty applicants for budgeted positions (17 programs).
- Lack of preceptors and "lack of clinical placement" were selected as "least important" reasons why qualified applicants were not offered admission.
- Other reasons qualified applicants were not admitted included lack of faculty office space.

Table 4. Reasons Why Qualified Applicants were not Admitted by model of education, 2016

Reasons why qualified applicants were not offered admission	The number of times a program ranked the categories as "most important" and "least important" reason why qualified applicants were not offered admission to programs for each model of education.											
	Master's		Post-master's cert		Post -bacc DNP		Post-master's DNP		PhD		Other doctoral	
	#Most	#Least	#Most	#Least	#Most	#Least	#Most	#Least	#Most	#Least	#Most	#Least
"lack of qualified faculty applicants for budgeted positions"	4	5	5	5	1	-	3	-	3	-	1	-
"lack of budgeted faculty positions"	8	3	4	3	1	-	4	1	3	-	-	-
"lack of clinical placement"	5	5	3	5		1	-	2	-	-	-	-
"limited classroom space"	6	2	5	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	1
"lack of preceptors"	1	8	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	-
	n=24		n=17		n=3		n=8		n=6		n=1	

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 low preceptor to student ratio was an issue (5 programs). Also specified were issues related to adequate funding to compensate preceptors (5 programs), and competition with other programs for placing students (3 programs).

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 operational definition, enrollment capacity 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 5 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 16.7% increase in the number of newly enrolled APRN students from AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016.

- The number of newly enrolled APRN students was lower than the total program enrollment capacity by 1,623 students, 34.8% of the enrollment capacity. This was much higher than reported the previous year (456, 14.9% of enrollment capacity).

- From AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016, the number of newly enrolled students increased in nurse anesthetist programs (15.8%) and decreased in nurse-midwife (6.7%) programs.

- Similar to last year, nurse practitioner programs have reported the highest number of newly enrolled students. The number of newly enrolled nurse practitioner students increased by 17.1% in 2016.

- Overall, there was a 36.1% increase in the number of newly enrolled non-APRN students reported from AY 2014-2015 to AY 2015-2016.

- Similar to last year, non-APRN master's programs reported the highest number of newly enrolled students. The number of newly enrolled master's students increased by 25.9% in 2016.

- From 2015 to 2016, the number of newly enrolled non-APRN Doctoral students increased 79.9% from a 12.8% increase in 2014-2015.

Table 5. Newly Enrolled Students by Program Type, AY 2014-2015 & AY 2015-2016

Program Type	Newly Enrolled Students, AY 2014 -2015	Newly Enrolled Students, AY 2015 -2016	% Change from AY 2014 -2015 to AY 2015-2016
Nurse Anesthetist	222	257	15.8%
Nurse-Midwife	15	14	-6.7%
Nurse Practitioner	2,346	2,746	17.1%
Clinical Nurse Specialist	25	26	12.0%
Total - APRN	2,608	3,043	16.7%
Nursing Administration	The 2014 Graduate NEPIS did not collect enrollment information by nursing track.	482	-
Nursing Education		424	-
Nursing Informatics		32	-
Clinical Nurse Leader		49	-
Nursing Research[4]		74	-
Public Health		6	-
Nursing Practice		77	-
All other		75	-
Total Non-APRN	894	1,219	36.1%
Non-APRN Master's	780	982	25.9%
Non-APRN Doctoral	114	205	79.9%
Total - ALL	3,502	4,262	21.7%

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.

Figure 1 and table 6 displays APRN enrollment numbers by program type over the past 6 academic years. Table 6 also shows non-APRN enrollment number over the past 3 academic years.[3]

- Overall, student enrollment in APRN programs has steadily increased since 2011, the most recent increase was from 5,642 in AY 2014-2015 to 6,890 in AY 2015-2016.

- From 2015 to 2016, the number of students enrolled in nurse anesthetist programs increased by 9.6%.

- The number of students enrolled in nurse-midwife programs has remained steady from 2011 to 2015. In 2016 there was a 20.7% increase in enrollment reported (35).

- The number of students enrolled in nurse practitioner programs has steadily increased from 2011 to 2015. From 2015 to 2016, there was a 23.7% increase in enrolled students reported.

- Nurse practitioner enrollees accounted for 88.8% of all enrolled APRN students in 2016, slightly more than the previous year (87.6%).

- Clinical nurse specialist enrollees increased slightly from 2012 to 2013, decreased in 2014 (16.7% decrease), decreased in 2015 (22.9%), and increased in 2016 (18.5%).

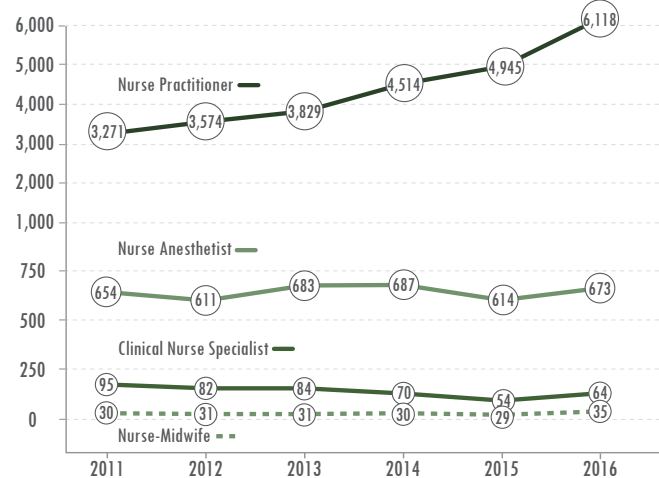**Figure 1. APRN Enrollment by Program Type, 2011-2016**

Table 6 includes non-APRN graduate level enrollment numbers by program. Definitions for each non-APRN program type can be found in the operational definitions for the 2016 Graduate NEPIS.

- Overall, there was a total of 2,893 enrolled graduate students, an increase from AY 2014-2015 (57.9%) for non-APRN graduate level enrollees.

- Nursing administration and nursing education represented the highest enrollment among non-APRN graduate students, 1,024 and 916 respectively. Master's students in nursing administration represented 45.0% of master's enrolled students and 33.1% of all enrolled non-APRN graduate students.

- Among doctoral models of education, nursing research[4] had the highest enrollment (363 students), followed by nursing practice (195 students).

- Nursing administration had a total of 1,024 enrolled graduate students or 35.4% of all enrolled non-APRN graduate students.

Table 6. Enrollment by Program Type, 2012-2016

Program Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Nurse Anesthetist	611	683	687	614	673
Nurse-Midwife	31	31	30	29	35
Nurse Practitioner	3,574	3,829	4,514	4,945	6,118
Clinical Nurse Specialist	82	84	70	54	64
Total - APRN	**4,298**	**4,627**	**5,301**	**5,642**	**6,890**
Nursing Administration			559	740	1,024
Nursing Education			421	510	916
Nursing Informatics			18	38	64
Clinical Nurse Leader	2012 and 2013 data are not available.		187	121	123
Nursing Research[4]			177	185	363
Public Health			-	-	9
Nursing Practice			-	-	195
All other			332	238	199
Total - Non-APRN	**-**	**-**	**1,694**	**1,832**	**2,893**
Total - ALL	**4,298**	**4,627**	**6,995**	**7,474**	**9,783**

[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.

Table 7 shows the APRN graduates by program type for the past 5 academic years and non-APRN graduates for the last 3 academic years.[3]

APRN Graduates

- A total of 1,600 students graduated from APRN programs in AY 2015-2016. This is an increase of only 0.4% from the number of graduates in AY 2014-2015.

- Nurse anesthetist, clinical nurse specialists and nurse-midwife programs graduated fewer APRNs in 2016 compared to 2015.

Non-APRN graduates

- A total of 784 non-APRN students graduated in AY 2015-2016. This is an increase of 57.8% from the number of graduates reported in AY 2014-2015.

- 633 non-APRN students graduated with a master's degree, 18 with a post-master's certificate, 86 post-master's DNP/DNAP[5] graduates and 47 PhD graduates.

- Nursing administration programs graduated the largest number of students (320). 305 graduates in nursing administration were master's graduates and 15 were post-master's DNP/DNAP[5] graduates. 40.8% of all non-APRN graduates were in nursing administration.

APRN Graduates staying/leaving Texas

- All schools reported the number of APRN graduates who will work in Texas. Of the 1,600 total graduates, 1,371(85.7%) will work in Texas, slightly less than reported for 2015 (1,429, 89.7%).

- In AY 2015-2016, 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 (15 schools).

- Independent practice (11 schools), and higher pay in other states (9 schools) were also cited by schools as reasons why graduates will work in states other than Texas.[6]

- 11 schools did not specify why graduates chose to leave Texas.

Table 7. Graduates by Program Type, 2012-2016

Program Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Nurse Anesthetist	229	235	215	189	121
Nurse-Midwife	8	9	13	9	7
Nurse Practitioner	970	1,067	1,190	1,364	1,454
Clinical Nurse Specialist	53	26	36	31	18
Total APRN	1,260	1,337	1,454	1,593	1,600
Nursing Administration			233	251	320
Nursing Education			198	115	259
Nursing Informatics			0	0	8
Clinical Nurse Leader	2012 and 2013 data are not available.		49	28	42
Nursing Research[4]			56	34	47
Public Health			-	-	7
Nursing Practice			-	-	33
All other			-	69	68
Total non-APRN			606	497	784
Total - ALL			2,060	2,090	2,384

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 2016 Graduate NEPIS, nurse anesthetist programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education. The 3 programs offered 4 different models of education: master's degree, post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, post-master's DNP/DNAP and other Doctoral.

Table 8 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 3 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]

- The majority of newly enrolled nurse anesthetist students were admitted to the master's degree model of education.

- The master's degree model offered admission to the smallest percentage of qualified applicants (42.9%), an increase from 2015 (26.7%).

- No programs reported information for post-master's certificate.

Table 9 displays enrollment numbers for nurse anesthetist programs by model of education.

- The master's degree model reported the highest student enrollment (50.4% of all nurse anesthetist enrollees).

- Post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP enrollees made up the rest (40.7%) of nurse anesthetist enrolled students.

- From 2015 to 2016, enrollment in nurse anesthetist programs declined in the master's and increased in the post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, and the post-master's DNP/DNAP models of education.

Table 8. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nurse Anesthetist Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled Students	QANA
Master's Degree	135	282	121 (42.9%)	121	161
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	108	194	110 (56.7%)	105	84
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	35	9	9 (100.0%)	8	0
Other Doctoral	24	34	23 (67.6)	23	11
All NA Programs	302	519	263 (50.7%)	257	256

Table 9. Nurse Anesthetist Enrollment by Model of education, 2016

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

Table 10 shows the number of nurse anesthetist graduates by model of education.

- In 2016, there were 211 graduates from nurse anesthetist programs, an increase from 189 in 2015.

- The majority of the nurse anesthetist graduates were in the master's degree model (57.3%).

- There were 49 post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP graduates in AY 2014-2015, and 63 in AY 2015-2016

- There was no post-master's DNP/DNAP model offered for 2015, but 2016 had 9 graduates from this model of education.

- There were 18 graduates from the other doctoral model of education.

Table 10. Nurse Anesthetist Graduates by Model of Education, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 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.

Table 11 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]

■ The majority of newly enrolled nurse practitioner students were admitted to the master's degree model of education (89.4%).

■ The post-master's certificate model offered admission to the smallest percentage of qualified applications (65.6%).

■ Only 1 applicant was not offered admission to the post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP and 92.3% of applications were offered admission to the post-master's DNP/DNAP model of education.

■ Enrollment capacity for all models of education increased.

■ All models of education enrolled more students for 2016.

■ In the master's degree model, the number of qualified applications exceeded enrollment capacity[2].

Table 11. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nurse Practitioner Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applic-ations	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled Students	QANA
Master's Degree	3,392	4,590	3,231 (70.4%)	2,455	1,359
Post-Master's Certificate	684	448	294 (65.6%)	217	154
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	82	50	49 (98.0%)	37	1
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	96	52	48 (92.3%)	37	4
All NP Programs	4,254	5,140	3,622 (70.5%)	2,746	1,518

Table 12 displays enrollment numbers for nurse practitioner programs by model of education.

■ Similar to last year the master's degree model reported the highest student enrollment (92.7% of all nurse practitioner enrollees).

■ The post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP and Post-master's DNP/DNAP enrollees accounted for less than 2.7% of all nurse practitioner enrolled students.

Table 12. Nurse Practitioner Enrollment by Model of Education, 2016

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

Table 13 shows the number of nurse practitioner graduates by model of education.

■ There were 1,454 graduates from nurse practitioner programs.

■ The majority of the nurse practitioner graduates were in the master's degree model (90.7%).

■ Post-master's certificate graduates made up 7.8% of all nurse practitioner graduates.

■ The doctoral models graduated 1.5% of all nurse practitioner graduates.

Table 13. Nurse Practitioner Graduates by Model of Education, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

Program Profile: Clinical Nurse Specialist Programs

In the 2016 Graduate NEPIS, clinical nurse specialist (CNS)programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education. The 3 programs (3 for 2015) offered 3 models of education: master's degree, post-master's certificate and post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP.

Table 14 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 3 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]

- Most (84.6%) of the newly enrolled clinical nurse specialist students were admitted to the master's degree model of education.

- 75.7% of the qualified applications were offered admission in the master's degree model.

- All qualified applications (4) were offered admission in the post-master's certificate and post-baccalauereate DNP/DNAP models during the 2015-2016 academic year.

- Overall, clinical nurse specialist programs accepted 78.0% of qualified applications.

Table 15 displays enrollment numbers for clinical nurse specialist programs by model of education.

- The master's degree model reported the highest student enrollment (87.5% of all clinical nurse specialist enrollees).

- There were 5 students enrolled in the post-master's certificate and post-baccalauereate DNP/DNAP model of the clinical nurse specialist program. In 2015 enrollees were not reported for these models of education.

Table 15. Clinical Nurse Specialist Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

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

Table 16 shows the number of clinical nurse specialist graduates by model of education.

- There were 18 graduates from clinical nurse specialist programs; this is a decrease from 2015 (31).

- All of the clinical nurse specialist graduates were in the master's degree model.

Table 14. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Clinical Nurse Specialist Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applic- ations	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled Students	QANA
Master's Degree	52	37	28 (75.7%)	22	9
Post-Master's Certificate	14	2	2 (100%)	2	0
Post-Bacc DNP/DNAP	10	2	2 (100%)	2	0
All CNS Programs	76	41	32 (78.0%)	26	9

Table 16. Clinical Nurse Specialist Graduates by Education Model, 2015, 2016

Education Model	AY 2014-2015 Graduates	AY 2015-2016 Graduates
Master's Degree	31	18
Post-Master's Certificate	0	0
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	-	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	-	0
All Clinical Nurse Specialist Programs	31	18

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 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.

Table 17 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]

- 92.9% of the newly enrolled NM students were admitted to the master's degree education model.
- All qualified applications were offered admission in the post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP.
- Enrollment capacity was greater than the number of qualified applications received by the post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP.[2]

Table 17. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nurse-Midwife Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	13	14	13 (92.9%)	10	1
Post-Master's Certificate	1	0	0	0	0
Post-Baccalaureate DNP/DNAP	10	8	8 (100%)	4	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	10	0	0	0	0
All NM Programs	34	22	21 (95.5%)	14	1

Table 18 displays enrollment numbers for nurse-midwife programs by education model.

- The master's degree education model reported the highest student enrollment (48.6% of all NM enrollees).
- Post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP degree enrollees made up 45.7% of nurse-midwife enrolled students.
- There were no students enrolled in the post-master's DNP/DNAP model of the nurse-midwife program.

Table 18. Nurse-Midwife Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

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

Table 19 shows the number of nurse-midwife graduates by education model.

- There were 7 total graduates from nurse-midwife programs.
- All except 1 of the nurse-midwife graduates were in the master's degree model (85.7%).
- There was 1 nurse-midwife graduate in the post-master's certificate model.

Table 19. Nurse-Midwife Graduates by Education Model, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

Program Profile: Nursing Administration

In the 2016 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.

Table 20 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 2016 the majority of newly enrolled nursing administration students were admitted to the master's degree education model (84.6%).

- No schools reported information on post-baccalareate DNP/DNAP, PhD or Other Doctoral models of education.

- The master's degree offered admission to the smallest percentage of qualified applications (86.4%).

- The post-master's certificate offered admission to all qualified applications and the post-master's DNP/DNAP offered admission to 96.7% of qualified applications for nursing administration programs.

Table 20. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Administration Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	1,221	774	669 (86.4%)	460	105
Post-Master's Certificate	87	1	1 (100.0%)	1	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	33	30	29 (96.7%)	21	1
All NA Programs	1,341	805	699 (86.8%)	482	106

Table 21 displays enrollment numbers for Nursing Administration programs by education model.

- There were 1,024 enrolled in the nursing administration programs from AY 2015-2016, 38.4% (740) more than reported for AY 2014-2015.

- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment (93.5% of all nursing administration enrollees).

- Post-master's certificate (1) and post-master's DNP/DNAP (66) enrollees made up the rest of the nursing administration students enrolled (6.5%).

Table 21. Nursing Administration Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016
Master's Degree	957
Post-Master's Certificate	1
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	66
All Nursing Administration Programs	1024

Table 22 shows the number of Nursing Administration graduates by education model.

- In 2016 there were 320 nursing administration graduates, an increase from what 2015 reported (27.5%).

- Almost all nursing administration graduates were from the master's degree education model (95.3%).

Table 22. Nursing Administration Graduates by Education Model, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 Graduate NEPIS, nursing education programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 21 programs offered 2 education models: master's degree and post-master's certificate.

Table 23 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 21 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 2016 the majority of newly enrolled nursing education students were admitted to the master's degree education model (94.6%).

- Schools only reported information for master's degree and post-master's certification models of education.

- For master's degree and post-master's certificate education models, the number of qualified applications did not exceed enrollment capacity.

Table 24 displays enrollment numbers for nursing education programs by education model.

- In 2016 there were 916 enrolled in the nursing education programs, an increase (55.7%) from what was reported in 2015.

- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment of the two models of education (97.6% of all nursing education enrollees).

- Post-master's certificate enrollees made up the rest of the nursing education students enrolled (2.4%).

Table 25 shows the number of nursing education graduates by education model.

- In 2016 there were 259 nursing education graduates. In 2015, 115 graduates were reported.

- Most graduates were from the master's degree education model (93.1%).

Table 23. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Education Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	1,396	577	538 (93.2%)	401	39
Post-Master's Certificate	507	26	25 (96.1%)	23	1
All Nursing Education Programs	1,903	603	563 (93.4%)	424	40

Table 24. Nursing Education Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

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

Table 25. Nursing Education Graduates by Education Model, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 Graduate NEPIS, nursing informatics programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 4 programs offered 3 education models: master's degree, post-master's certificate and post-master's DNP/DNAP.

Table 26 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 4 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]

- The majority of newly enrolled nursing informatics students were admitted to the master's degree education model (71.9%).

- No schools reported information on post-baccalaureate DNP/DNAP, PhD or Other Doctoral models of education.

- In the master's degree model, 20 qualified applications exceeded the enrollment capacity (30) and were not offered admission (40%).

- The post-master's certificate and post-master's DNP/DNAP models offered admission to all qualified applications.

Table 26. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Informatics Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	30	50	30 (60.0%)	23	20
Post-Master's Certificate	0	10	10 (100%)	8	0
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	1	2	2 (100%)	1	0
All Nursing Informatics Programs	31	62	42 (67.7%)	32	20

Table 27 displays enrollment numbers for Nursing Informatics programs by education model.

- There were 64 enrolled in the nursing informatics programs from AY 2015-2016, 68.4% (38) more than reported for 2015.

- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment (70.3% of all nursing informatics enrollees).

- Post-master's certificate and post-master's DNP/DNAP enrollees, 8 and 11 respectively, made up the rest of the nursing informatics students enrolled (29.7%).

Table 27. Nursing Informatics Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

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

Table 28 shows the number of Nursing Informatics graduates by education model.

- There were 8 nursing informatics graduates in 2016, an increase from 0 reported in 2015.

- All nursing informatics graduates were from the master's degree model of education.

Table 28. Nursing Informatics Graduates by Education Model, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 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.

Table 29 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]

- All of the newly enrolled clinical nurse leader students were admitted to the master's degree education model.

- No schools reported information on post-baccalareate DNP/DNAP, Post-Master's DNP/DNAP, PhD or Other Doctoral models of education.

- In the master's degree model, 98.2% of qualified applications were offered admission.

- There were no qualified applications for the post-master's certificate model.

Table 30 displays enrollment numbers for clinical nurse leader programs by education model.

- There were 123 enrolled in the clinical nurse leader programs in 2016, more than reported for 2015 (1.7%).

- The master's degree model enrolled all of the clinical nurse leader students, except for one (99.2%). The other enrollee was in the post-master's certificate model of education.

Table 31 shows the number of clinical nurse leader graduates by education model.

- There were 35 clinical nurse leader graduates in 2016, all were from the master's degree model of education.

Table 29. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Clinical Nurse Leader Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	104	56	55 (98.2%)	49	1
Post-Master's Certificate	50	0	0	0	0
All Clinical Nurse Leader Programs	154	56	55 (98.2%)	49	1

Table 30. Clinical Nurse Leader Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

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

Table 31. Clinical Nurse Leader Graduates by Education Model, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 Graduate NEPIS, nursing research programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 7 programs offered 1 education model: PhD.

Table 32 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]

- All of the newly enrolled nursing research students were admitted to the PhD education model with 67.9% of the qualified applicants offered admission.

Table 33 displays enrollment numbers for nursing research programs by education model.

- In 2016 there were 363 enrolled in the nursing research programs, more (96.2%) than reported for 2015.

Table 34 shows the number of nursing research graduates by education model.

- All of the 47 nursing research graduates in 2016 were from the PhD model of education, an increase (38.2%) from 2015.

Table 32. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Research Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
PhD	141	140	95 (67.9%)	74	45
All Nursing Research programs	141	140	95 (67.9%)	74	45

Table 33. Nursing Research Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016
PhD	363
All Nursing Research Programs	363

Table 34. Nursing Research Graduates by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates
PhD	47
All Nursing Research Programs	47

[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, enrollment capacity 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 2016 Graduate NEPIS, public health programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 1 program offered 1 education model: master's degree.

Table 35 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 1 public health program by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- All 6 of the newly enrolled public health students were admitted to the master's degree education model.

- The master's degree was the only model of education reported.

- All qualified applicants were offered admission to public health programs.

Table 36 displays enrollment numbers for public health programs by education model.

- There were 9 enrolled in the public health programs from AY 2015-2016.

- The master's degree model was the only model of education with enrollees.

Table 37 shows the number of public health graduates by education model.

- There were 7 public health graduates from AY 2015-2016.

- All nursing public health graduates were from the master's degree model of education.

Table 35. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Public Health Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	10	6	6 (100%)	6	0
All Public Health Programs	10	6	6 (100%)	6	0

Table 36. Public Health Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016
Master's Degree	9
All Public Health Programs	9

Table 37. Public Health Graduates by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates
Master's Degree	7
All Public Health Programs	7

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 Graduate NEPIS, nursing practice programs were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by education model. The 6 programs offered 1 education model: post-master's DNP/DNAP.

Table 38 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 6 nursing practice programs by education model. Qualified applications were those that met all criteria for admission at the school to which they were submitted.[1]

- There were 77 newly enrolled nursing practice students admitted to the post-master's DNP/DNAP education model.

- The post-master's DNP/DNAP was the only education model with newly enrolled students in it.

- The number of qualified applications did not exceed enrollment capacity, admission was offered to 91.6% of qualified applicants.[1]

Table 39 displays enrollment numbers for nursing practice programs by education model.

- There were 195 enrolled in the nursing practice post-master's DNP/DNAP education model in AY 2015-2016.

Table 40 shows the number of nursing practice graduates by education model.

- There were 33 nursing practice graduates from nursing practice programs in 2016.

- All nursing practice graduates were from the post-master's DNP/DNAP model of education.

Table 38. Qualified Applications & Admissions in Nursing Practice Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	122	107	98 (91.6%)	77	9
All Nursing Practice Programs	122	107	98 (91.6%)	77	9

Table 40. Nursing Practice Graduates by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	AY 2015-2016 Graduates
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	33
All Nursing Practice Programs	33

Table 39. Nursing Practice Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

Education Model	Students Enrolled on Sept. 30, 2016
Practice Doctorate (Post-Master's DNP/DNAP)	195
All Nursing Practice Programs	195

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

In the 2016 Graduate NEPIS, schools were asked to break out admissions, enrollment, and graduation data by model of education for programs classified as "all other". The 7 programs offered 2 education models: master's degree and post-master's DNP/DNAP.

Table 41 lists data on qualified applications and admissions to the 7 "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]

- The majority of newly enrolled nursing "all other" students were admitted to the master's degree education model (57.3%).

- The post-master's DNP/DNAP "all other" students made up the rest of the newly admitted (43.7%).

- Qualified applications exceeded enrollment capacity for the master's degree model.[1]

Table 42 displays enrollment numbers for "all other" programs by education model.

- There were 199 enrolled in the nursing "all other" programs.

- There were three education models in nursing "all other" programs, master's degree, post-master's certificate and post-master's DNP/DNAP.

- The master's degree reported the highest student enrollment (49.2% of all nursing "all other" enrollees).

Table 43 shows the number of all Other graduates by education model

- There were 75 nursing "all other" graduates in 2016.

- Most "all other" graduates were from the post-master's DNP/DNAP model of education (50.7%).

Table 41. Qualified Applications & Admissions in All Other Programs, 2016

Education Model	Enrollment Capacity[2]	Qualified Applications	Offered Admission	Newly Enrolled	QANA
Master's Degree	55	61	49 (80.3%)	43	12
Post-Master's DNP/DNAP	74	51	40 (78.4%)	32	11
All Other Programs	129	112	89 (79.5%)	75	23

Table 42. All Other Enrollment by Education Model, 2016

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

Table 43. All Other Graduates by Education Model, 2016

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

[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, enrollment capacity refers to the maximum number of students that a program can enroll in any given admission period.

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

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

[6]"Other" post-master's DNP degrees reported included executive leadership, generic leadership, advanced practice leadership and generic non-APRN DNP.