



## Student Demographics in Graduate Nursing Education Programs

# 2017

This update presents data for the 31 universities/colleges that offer one or more graduate nursing education programs. There are 36 programs that prepare graduates for licensure as advanced practice nurses (APRN) and there are 73 programs that are not designated for licensure as an APRN, but for roles in nursing administration, informatics, research, leadership, and public health, as indicated below:

<b>APRN Programs</b>	■ 4 Nurse Anesthetist programs,	■ 7 Nursing research programs,
	■ 2 Nurse Mid-wife programs,	■ 8 DNP-No specialty,
	■ 26 Nurse Practitioner programs,	■ 20 Nursing Education programs,
	■ 4 Clinical Nurse Specialist programs,	■ 5 Clinical Nurse Leader programs,
<b>Non-APRN Programs</b>	■ 19 Nursing Administration programs,	■ 1 Public Health program, and
	■ 3 Nursing Informatics programs,	■ 10 Other programs.

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data in the 2017 Board of Nursing's (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of October 1, 2017. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2016-2017 (September 1, 2016 – August 31, 2017) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

### Demographics of Newly Admitted Graduate Students<sup>1</sup>

#### Sex

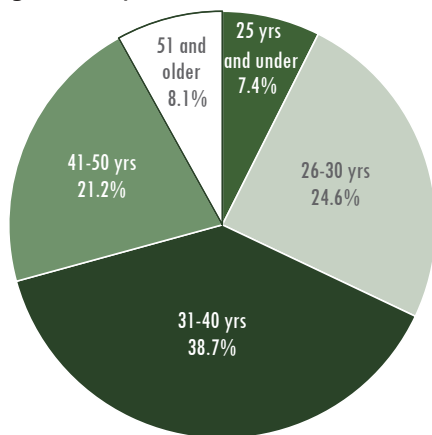
The newly enrolled graduate-level nursing student population was predominantly female: 84.7% in AY 2016-2017.

#### Age

Figure 1 illustrates the AY 2016-2017 newly enrolled graduate-level nursing student age breakdown.

- More than half (68.0%) of all newly enrolled graduate-level nursing students were over 30 years of age.

Figure 1. Age of Newly Enrolled Graduate Students, 2017



<sup>1</sup>All student demographic data includes 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.

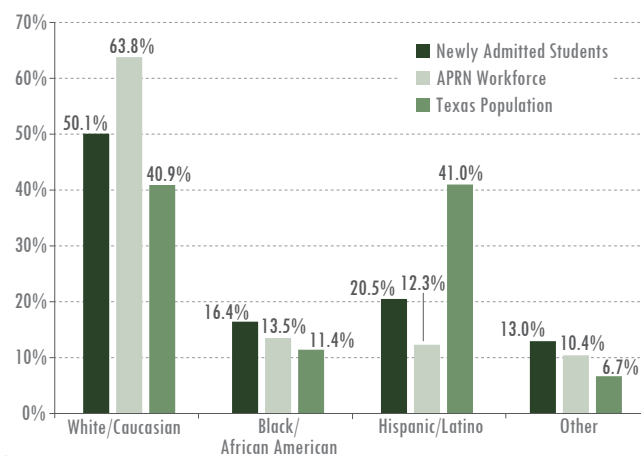
- 31 -to 40-year-olds made up the largest proportion of newly enrolled graduate-level nursing students (38.7%) followed by 26 -to 30-year-olds (24.6%).

#### Race/Ethnicity

As shown in Figure 2, the race/ethnicity distribution of newly enrolled graduate-level nursing students more closely mirrored that of the Texas population than the race/ethnicity distribution of the APRN workforce.

- There was still a large gap between the percentage of graduate students who were Hispanic/Latino (20.5%) and the percentage of the Texas population who reported as Hispanic/Latino (41.0%).

Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of Graduate Students, Texas APRN Workforce<sup>2</sup>, & Texas Population<sup>3</sup>, 2017

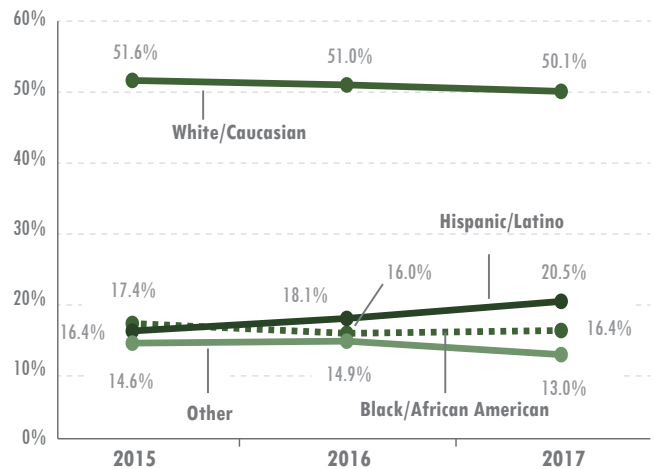


- The percentage of newly enrolled graduate students who were white/Caucasian (50.1%) was less than that of the APRN workforce (63.8%), but still more than the Texas population (40.9%).
- The proportion of newly enrolled black/African American graduate students was 2.9 percentage points higher than in the APRN workforce and 5.0 percentage points higher than in the Texas population.
- Figure 3 shows that the proportion of newly enrolled students that are white/Caucasian has decreased while the proportion of Hispanic/Latino students has increased from 2015.

### International Students

- Programs reported a total of 49 newly enrolled students who were international students (0.9% of all newly enrolled graduate students).<sup>4</sup>

**Figure 3. Race/Ethnicity of Newly Enrolled Graduate Students, 2015-2017**



## Demographics of Graduates in Graduate Nursing Programs<sup>1</sup>

### Sex

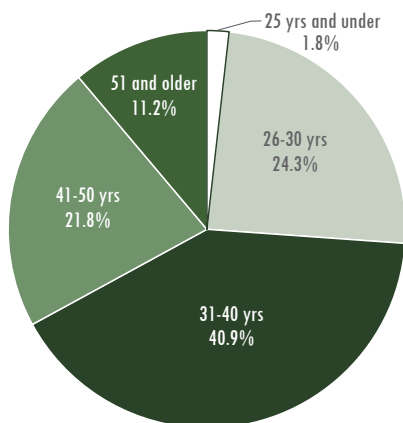
The graduates from graduate nursing programs were predominately female: 83.0% in AY 2016-2017.

### Age

Figure 4 shows the age breakdown of graduates from graduate nursing programs during AY 2016-2017.

- 26.1% of graduates from, graduate nursing programs were 30 years of age or younger.
- 31- to 40-year-olds represented the largest proportion of graduates (40.9%).
- 11.2% of graduates were 51 years of age or older.

**Figure 4. Age of Graduates from Graduate Programs, 2017**

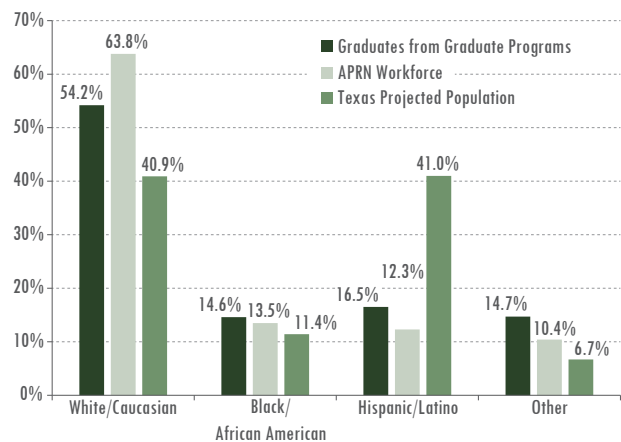


### Race/Ethnicity

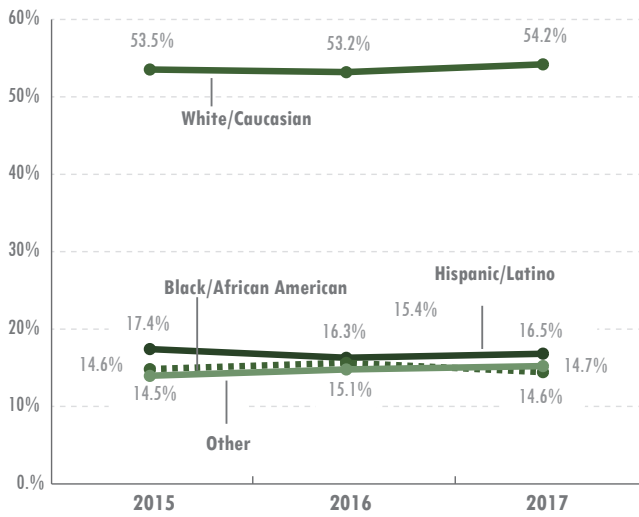
Figure 5 shows a comparison of the 2017 graduates from graduate nursing programs with the 2017 APRN workforce and the projected 2017 Texas population.

- Whites/Caucasians continued to comprise the racial majority of graduates and the APRN workforce.
- In 2017, the percentage of white/Caucasian graduates (54.2%) was lower than white/Caucasians in the APRN workforce (63.8%), but still higher than the general Texas population (40.9%).

**Figure 5. Race/Ethnicity of Graduates from Graduate Programs, Texas APRN Workforce<sup>2</sup>, & Texas Population<sup>3</sup>, 2017**



**Figure 6. Race/Ethnicity of Graduates from Graduate Programs, 2015-2017**



- Hispanics/Latinos were notably underrepresented in both the graduate population and the Texas APRN workforce in comparison to the general Texas population. In AY 2016-2017, the proportion of graduates from graduate nursing programs that were Hispanic/Latino was 16.5%.
- 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 3.2 percentage points higher than the proportion in the Texas population.
- Figure 6 shows that the proportion of white/Caucasian and Hispanic/Latino graduates has increased from 2016, while the proportion of black/African American students decreased slightly.

## International Students

- Programs reported a total of 29 graduates who were international students (1.1% of all graduates).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup>All workforce data in this report come from the Texas Board of Nursing Nurse Licensure Renewal files (2017).

<sup>3</sup>All population statistics in this report are from the Texas State Data Center's 2017 Texas Population Projections ([www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/ST2017.shtm](http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/ST2017.shtm)).

<sup>4</sup>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.

