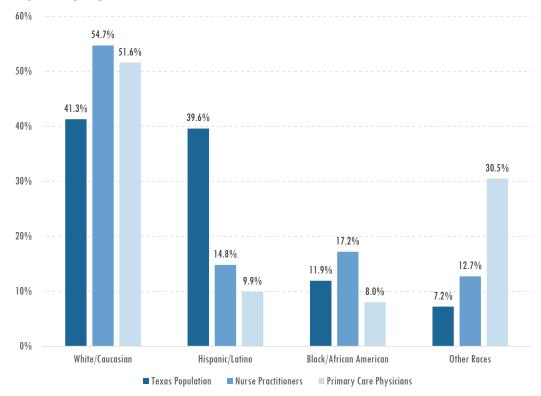


## **HEALTH PROFESSIONS RESOURCE CENTER**

IN COLLABORATION WITH THE

TEXAS CENTER FOR NURSING WORKFORCE STUDIES

## 2019 NURSE PRACTITIONER, 1,2 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN, 3,4 AND TEXAS POPULATION RACE/ **ETHNICITY DISTRIBUTION**



The race/ethnicity proportions among Nurse Practitioners (NPs) and Primary Care Physicians (PCPs) does not align with race/ ethnicity proportions of the 2019 Texas population.

- The largest discrepancy lies in the Hispanic/Latino category; while making up nearly 40% of the Texas population in 2019, only 10.0% of PCPs and 15.0% of NPs were Hispanic/Latino.
- White/Caucasian NPs and PCPs were overrepresented, with 13.4 and 10.3 percentage points, respectively, greater than the proportion in the Texas population in 2019.
- Within the 2019 Texas Population, Asian people made up 5% of the "Other Races" category. Asian PCPs were overrepresented, accounting for 23.6% of the "Other Races" category, and Asian NPs comprising 11.2%.
- The "Other Races" category includes American Indian or Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, which account for 0.5% of NPs, 2.15% of the 2019 Texas Population, and 0.4% of PCPs.
- Having a shared race and ethnicity between patients and providers has been shown to increase health outcomes, 6 and patients of racial and ethnic minorities have been shown to prefer healthcare providers of the same race and ethnicity.

Nurse Practitioners include those indicating a primary specialty in family medicine, general medicine, geriatrics, internal medicine, obstetrics & gynecology, or pediatrics.

Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS). Licensure data from Texas Board of Nursing as geocoded and processed by TCNWS, 2019. <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/tcnws">www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/tcnws</a>

Primary Care Physicians include physicians indicating a primary specialty in family medicine or practice, general practice, geriatrics, internal medicine, obstetrics and/or gynecology, or pediatrics.

Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Professions Resource Center (HPRC). Licensure data from Texas Medical Board as geocoded and processed by HPRC, 2019. <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc">www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc</a>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Professions Resource Center (HPRC). Licensure data from Texas Medical Board as geocoded and processed by HPRC, 2019. <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc">www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc</a>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Professions Resource Center (HPRC). Licensure data from Texas Medical Board as geocoded and processed by HPRC, 2019. <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc">www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc</a>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Professions Resource Center (HPRC). Licensure data from Texas Medical Board as geocoded and processed by TCNWS, 2019. <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc">www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc</a>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Professions Resource Center (HPRC). Licensure data from Texas Medical Board as geocoded and processed by TCNWS, 2019. <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc">www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/hprc</a>

Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Professions Resource Center (HPRC). Licensure data from Texas Medical Board as geocoded and processed by TCNWS, 2019. <a href="

Takeshita, Junko, Shiyu Wang, and Alison W. Loren. Association of Racial/Ethnic and Gender Concordance Between Patients and Physicians with Patient Experience Ratings. JAMA Network Open. 2020;3(3):1-13