



This update presents data for the 85¹ vocational nursing (VN) programs and the military-based VN program¹ in Texas during the 2019 reporting year, including:

- 79 generic programs
- 6 Multiple Entry/Exit Programs (MEEPs)

The Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies (TCNWS) collected data using the 2019 Board of Nursing’s (BON) Nursing Education Program Information Survey (NEPIS) that was available online as of September 30, 2019. The reporting period was academic year (AY) 2018-2019 (September 1, 2018 – August 31, 2019) unless otherwise noted. TCNWS collaborated with the BON in the design and dissemination of the survey.

¹Data collected from the military-based VN program were analyzed separately and can be found on page 3.

Newly Enrolled Students in Vocational Nursing Programs

Sex

The newly enrolled VN student population was predominately female: 88.8% of newly enrolled VN students were female in AY 2018-2019. Gender data were missing for 0.5% of newly enrolled VN students.

Age

Figure 1 presents the breakdown of newly enrolled VN students by age. Age data were missing for 0.6% of newly enrolled VN students.

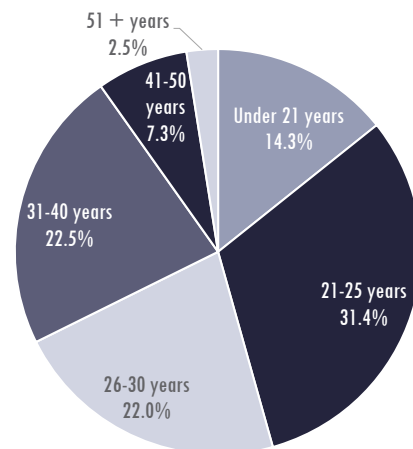
- The majority (67.7%) of newly enrolled VN students were 30 years or younger.
- 22.5% of newly enrolled students were between the ages of 31 and 40.
- 9.8% of newly enrolled VN students were 41 years or older.

Race/Ethnicity

Figure 2 (page 2) shows the racial/ethnic distribution of the newly enrolled VN students compared to the Texas VN workforce and the projected Texas population in 2019. Figure 3 (page 2) shows the racial/ethnic trends of newly enrolled VN students. Race/ethnicity data were missing for 3.4% of newly enrolled VN students.

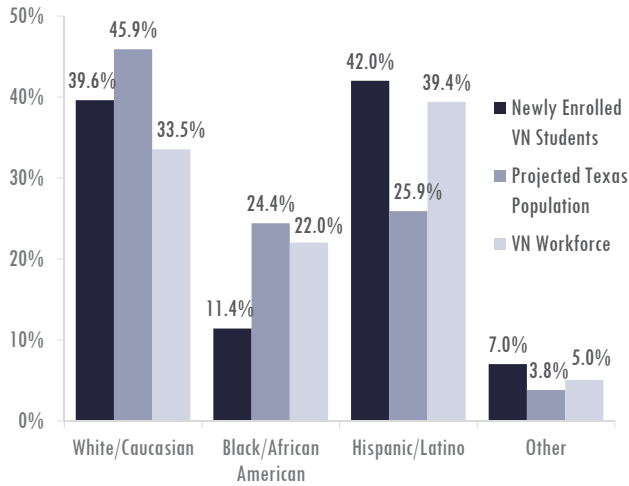
- The proportion of white/Caucasian newly enrolled VN students in Texas (33.5%) was lower than the proportion of whites/Caucasians in the VN workforce (45.9%) and in the projected Texas resident population (39.6%).

Figure 1. Age of Newly Enrolled Students, 2019



- 22.0% of newly enrolled VN students were black/African American, which was approximately double the proportion in the Texas resident population (11.4%), but slightly lower than the Texas VN workforce (24.4%).
- The proportion of newly enrolled VN students who were Hispanic/Latino (39.4%) was higher than the proportion in the VN workforce (25.9%), and was similar to the proportion of Hispanics/Latinos in the projected Texas resident population (42.0%).

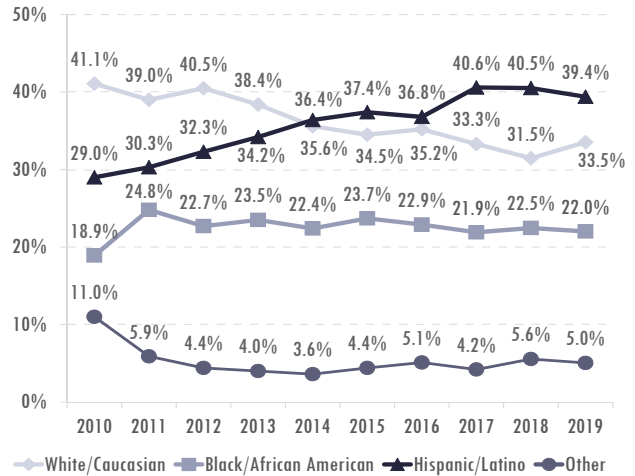
Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity of Newly Enrolled VN Students, Texas VN Workforce², and Texas Population³, 2019



International Students

- Programs reported a total of 45 newly enrolled international students⁴ (0.7% of all newly enrolled VN students).

Figure 3. Race/Ethnicity Trends of Newly Enrolled VN Students, 2010-2019



²VN workforce data come from the 2019 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas vocational nurses.

³Texas population data come from the 2019 Texas State Data Center population projections (<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/ST2019.shtm>).

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.

Graduates from Vocational Nursing Programs

Sex

The graduates from VN programs were also predominately female (88.4%).

Age

Figure 4 presents the breakdown of VN graduates by age. Age data were not missing for any VN graduates

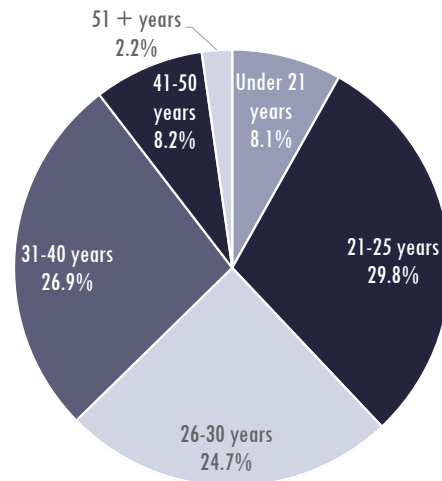
- The majority (62.7%) of VN graduates were 30 years or younger.
- 10.4% of VN graduates were aged 41 and older.

Race/Ethnicity

Figure 5 (page 3) shows the racial/ethnic distribution of VN graduates compared to the Texas VN workforce and the projected Texas resident population in 2019. Figure 6 shows the racial/ethnic trends of VN graduates.

- The proportion of VN graduates who were white/Caucasian (34.9%) was lower than both the proportion in the VN workforce (45.9%) and in the projected Texas resident population (39.6%).

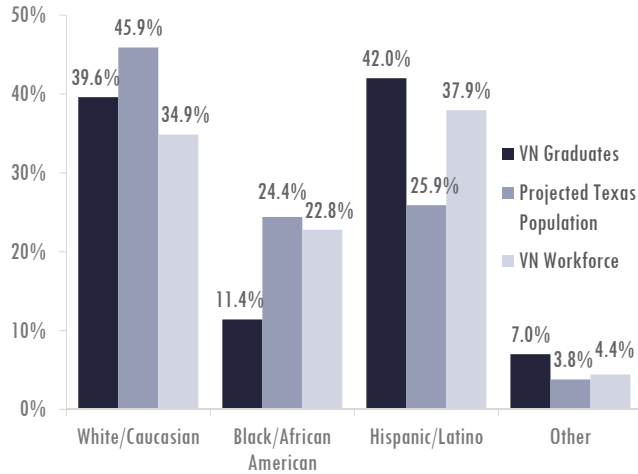
Figure 4. Age of VN Graduates, 2019



- The proportion of black/African American VN graduates (22.8%) was higher than the proportion of black/African American Texas residents (11.4%), but lower than the proportion of black/African American nurses in the VN workforce (24.4%).



Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of VN Graduates, Texas VN Workforce², and Texas Population³, 2019

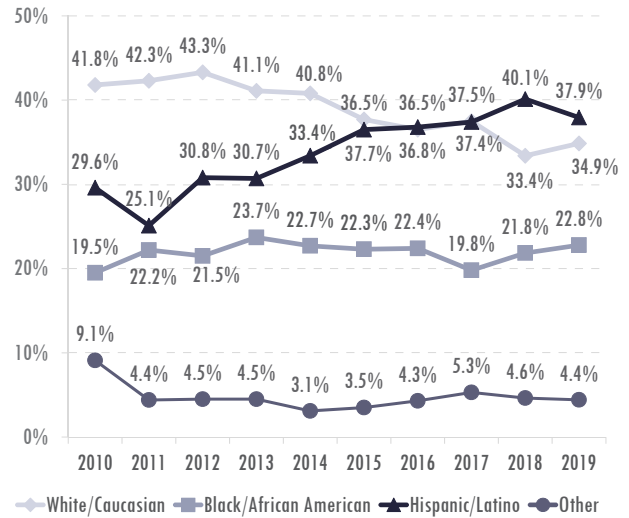


- The proportion of VN graduates who were Hispanic/Latino (37.9%) was greater than the proportion in the Texas VN workforce (25.9%), and lower than the Texas resident population (42.0%).

International Graduates

- Programs reported a total of 36 international graduates⁴ (0.9% of all VN graduates).

Figure 5. Race/Ethnicity Trends of VN Graduates, 2010-2019



²VN workforce data come from the 2019 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas vocational nurses.

³Texas population data come from the 2019 Texas State Data Center population projections (<http://www.dshs.texas.gov/chs/popdat/ST2019.shtml>).

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.

Military-Based VN Program Demographics

Sex

Unlike other VN programs, graduates from the military-based VN program were predominately male: 58.0%.

Age

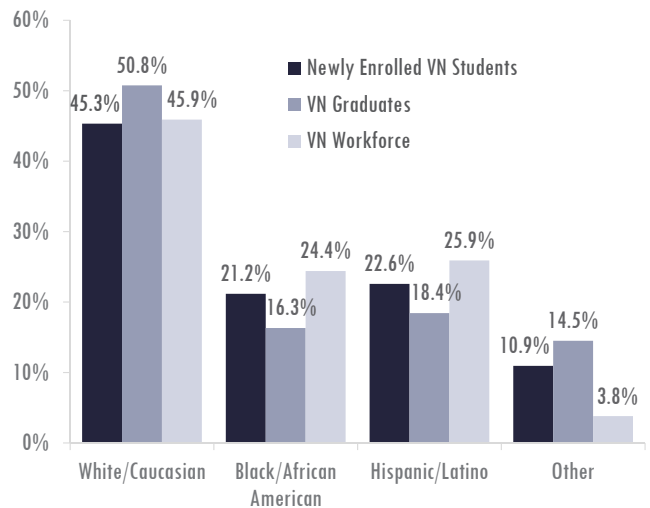
The majority of newly enrolled students (89.3%) and graduates (88.5%) were 30 years or younger.

Race/Ethnicity

Figure 7 shows the racial/ethnic distribution of newly enrolled students and graduates from the military-based VN program compared to the 2019 Texas VN workforce.

- The proportions of white/Caucasian newly enrolled VN students and graduates were 45.3% and 50.8%, respectively.
- Black/African American newly enrolled students (21.2%) and graduates (16.3%) were both lower in proportion compared to the Texas VN workforce (24.4%).
- Hispanic/Latino newly enrolled students (22.6%)

Figure 7. Race/Ethnicity of Military-Based VN Program Newly Enrolled Students and Graduates, 2019



and graduates (18.4%) were also lower in proportion compared to the Texas VN workforce (22.6%).

- The proportion of newly enrolled students who were other races/ethnicities (10.9%) was lower than the proportion of graduates (14.5%) and both were greater than the Texas VN workforce (3.8%).