**Sex**

In 2019, there were 17,091 newly enrolled students in professional nursing programs. This population was predominantly female: 83.5% in AY 2018-2019, which was the same proportion of females as in AY 2017-2018. Gender data were missing for 0.1% of newly enrolled RN students.

**Age**

Figure 1 illustrates the AY 2018-2019 newly enrolled student breakdown by age. Age data were missing for 0.1% of newly enrolled RN students.

- The largest proportion of newly enrolled students was 21-25 years old (38.2%).
- The second and third largest age groups were students aged 31-40 (18.8%) and 26-30 years old (18.2%).
- 8.6% of newly enrolled students were 41 years or older.
- BSN programs had the largest proportion of students under 25 years of age (70.9% of BSN students). LVN to ADN stand-alone programs reported the greatest proportion of students 41 years of age or older (20.6% of LVN to ADN students).

**Race/Ethnicity**

As shown in Figure 2 (page 2), the race/ethnicity distribution of RN students more closely mirrored that of the Texas population than the race/ethnicity distribution of the RN workforce. Race/ethnicity data were missing for 1.7% of newly enrolled students.

- The percentage of newly enrolled RN students who were Hispanic/Latino (30.8%) continued to grow to almost double the percentage in the 2019 RN workforce (16.6%), but was still lower than the proportion of Hispanics/Latinos in the Texas population (42.0%).
- The percentage of newly enrolled RN students who were white/Caucasian (42.8%) was less than that...
Sex

In 2019, there were 12,839 graduates from professional nursing programs. This population was predominantly female: 83.1% in AY 2018-2019, which was a slightly smaller proportion of females than in AY 2017-2018 (85.1%). Gender data were missing for 0.01% of RN graduates.

Age

Figure 4 illustrates the AY 2017-2018 RN graduate breakdown by age. Age data were missing for 0.2% of RN graduates.

- The largest proportion of graduates was between 21 and 25 years of age (43.1%).
- The second largest age group was graduates aged 26-30 years old (24.0%), followed by 31-40 years old (22.4%).
- 51+ years of age had the fewest graduates (1.6%).

International Students

Programs reported a total of 250 newly enrolled students who were international students (1.5% of all newly enrolled RN students).1

Graduates from Professional Nursing Programs

Since 2012 the proportion of white/Caucasian newly enrolled students has decreased while the proportion of Hispanic/Latino students has increased (Figure 3).

1RN workforce data come from the 2019 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas nurses.


3International 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 aged 41 and older made up 9.4% of the RN graduate population.

- BSN programs had the largest proportion of graduates who were 25 or younger (60.1% of BSN graduates). LVN to ADN graduates were much more likely to be 31 years of age or older (57.0% of LVN to ADN graduates).

**Race/Ethnicity**

Figure 5 displays the race/ethnicity distribution of RN graduates in comparison to the race/ethnicity distribution of the RN workforce and the projected Texas population. Race/ethnicity data were missing for 1.8% of RN graduates.

![Figure 5. Race/Ethnicity of RN Graduates, Texas RN Workforce, and Texas Population, 2019](image)

- The percentage of RN graduates who were white/Caucasian (48.6%) was less than that of the RN workforce (56.9%), but still greater than the Texas population (39.6%).
- The proportion of RN graduates who were Hispanic/Latino (28.2%) was much lower than the proportion of Hispanics/Latinos in the Texas population (42.0%), but was almost double the proportion of Hispanic/Latino nurses in the RN workforce (16.6%).
- The percentage of black/African American RN graduates (12.4%) mirrored the percentage of black/African American persons in the Texas population (11.4%) and the percentage within the RN workforce (13.3%).
- There were greater percentages of RN graduates (10.8%) and RNs in the workforce (13.2%) who reported as other race than the proportion within the Texas population (7.0%).
- Figure 6 shows that the RN student population continues to diversify. The proportion of RN graduates who were white/Caucasian has dropped while the percentage of students who were Hispanic/Latino, black/African-American, or other races has risen. The RN workforce should begin to reflect this increasing diversity in the coming years.

**International Students**

Programs reported a total of 136 graduates who were international students (1.1% of all RN graduates).³

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¹RN workforce data come from the 2019 BON Licensure Renewal file of actively practicing Texas nurses.
³International 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.