



409 Massachusetts Avenue  
Indianapolis, IN 46202

**SUMMARY REPORT  
YEAR 2008  
STATEWIDE SURVEY OF NURSING PROGRAMS**

**Compiled spring 2009**

**Introduction**

The Indiana Nursing Workforce Development Coalition (INWDC) has completed its sixth annual survey of all statewide programs within Indiana. Information gathered from the survey process includes numbers of students enrolled and graduated as well as information related to faculty needs. The 2008 results represent 42 schools of the 42 schools identified as possible responders. This is a 100% response rate. Please note that there will be some discrepancies in data reported as not all participants responded to all inquiries on the survey or some data was not usable.

Schools participating included those that offered associate, bachelors, masters, PhD, and Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) degrees. Schools represented in the survey population offer both public and private educational programs leading to licensure as a registered nurse or the advanced practice of nursing. Participating schools represented all geographical locations within the state. (Licensed Practical Nurse Programs were not surveyed as part of this effort).

**Findings at a Glance**

**Nursing enrollments by program fall 2008:**

**Associate of Science in Nursing (ASN) = 3422**

Gender	Ethnicity
F= 92% M= 8%	Caucasian=87.4% African/Am=7% Hispanic=2% Other=3.6%

**Baccalaureate of Science in Nursing (BSN) = 7,658**

5,199 traditional (no prior college degree)

2,099 RN to BS (registered nurse to BSN)

360 accelerated (2<sup>nd</sup> degree)

Student type	Gender	Ethnicity
Traditional (T-BSN)	F=93% M=7%	Caucasian=86.7% African/Am=5.3% Hispanic=3% Other=5%
RN to BSN	F=94% M=6.0%	Caucasian=86.3% African/Am=8.7% Hispanic=1.6% Other=3.4%
Accelerated (A-BSN)	F=86% M=14%	Caucasian=80.4% African/Am=8.3% Hispanic=2.5% Other=8.6%

**Masters' of Science in Nursing (MSN) = 2,287**  
 2,155 traditional (entering with bachelor degree)  
 132 RN to MSN (entering without bachelor degree)

Student type	Gender	Ethnicity
Traditional	F=93% M=7%	Caucasian=90% African/Am=5.9% Hispanic=1.3% Other=2.8%
RN to MSN	F=94% M=6%	Caucasian=72.2% African/Am=8.3% Hispanic=8.3% Other=11.2%

**Program Capacity vs. Program Enrollments**

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It is apparent that the program enrollments in many Indiana schools of nursing exceed the established program capacity.

### Nursing Enrollments by Program Degree

Programs	Available admission seats	Admits	Admitted but did not attend	Qualified/not admitted
ASN	2241	2169	172	1959
T-BSN	2616	2103	560	555
A-BSN	296	281	16	66
RNBSN	456*	1299	171	0
MSN	762 <sup>+</sup>	890	132	14
RNMSN	154 <sup>+</sup>	117	10	0
DNP	43	50	6	6
PHD	*	10	3	0

\* reflects some schools reporting unlimited space

### Nursing Graduates

Programs	Graduates 2007-2008	Graduates Projected 2008-2009	%Increase Anticipated
ASN	1737	1890	+8.8%
T-BSN	1254	1340	+6.9%
A-BSN	129	214	+65.9%
RNBSN	850	848	-.2%
MSN	482	651	+35.1%
DNP	4	5	+25
PhD	7	18	+157.14%

### Reasons for Turning Away Students (rank ordered)

Lack of faculty positions-- 42.5% (17 of 42 respondents)

Lack of clinical site availability--31.7% (13 of 41 respondents)

Faculty vacancies--19.5% (8 of 41 of respondents)  
 Lack of classroom/laboratory space--12.5% (5 of 40 respondents)  
 Lack of space in support courses—12.5% (2 of 41 respondents)

**Faculty Vacancies**

Currently reported: 32 full-time and 12 part-time  
 Projected (2009-2010): 50 full-time and 21 part-time

**Difficulty in Hiring Faculty**

37 out of 42 (88%) responded that recruiting masters prepared nurse faculty was very to somewhat difficult  
 38 out of 38(100%) responded that recruiting doctorally prepared faculty was very to somewhat difficult  
 Projected faculty expertise demonstrates an increasing need across all specialty areas especially medical-surgical, obstetrics, pediatrics, and psychiatric.

**Faculty composition**

It appears that part-time faculty numbers are accounting for almost half of the reported faculty workforce (by headcount)

Full-time = 698 (58.31%)

Part-time = 499 (41.68%)

**Faculty Age Ranges by employment category (N=1197; FT=698; PT=499)**

AGE reported on 1197 cases	Under 30 years	31-40 years	41-50 years	51-60 years	61 and over
FULL TIME (n=698)	8 (1.1%)	81 (11.6%)	193 (27.7%)	320 (45.8%)	102 (14.6%)
PART TIME (n=499)	24 (4.8%)	45 (9.0%)	92 (18.4%)	71 (14.2%)	23 (4.6%)

**In the next 10 years 60% of currently employed full-time nurse faculty have or will reach retirement age.**

**Educational-clinical partnerships that offset instructional resources**

Free of charge clinical instructional support N=169  
 Financial remuneration for instructional support N=47  
 Exchange of knowledge expertise N=41  
 Financial gift for salary support N=41  
 Joint appointments N=51

Other (not specified)

N=23

**Faculty by Academic Degrees Held**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Full time Faculty</b>	<b>Part time Faculty</b>
< bachelor	0	5
bachelor	70	77
Masters (nsg)	465	167
Masters (non-nsg)	15	13
Doctor of Nursing Science	35	2
PhD in Nursing	95	7
PhD (not in nursing)	29	3
Doctor of Education	22	1
Other	6	5

**In comparing these figures with 2006-07 the distribution by degree appears to remain essentially unchanged**

**Faculty Salaries** reported as means by rank and highest degree held (tenure track/tenured rankings only)

Professor with Doctorate = \$73,595

Associate Professor with Doctorate = \$64,805

Associate Professor with Masters = \$52,894

Assistant Professor with Doctorate = \$59,727

Assistant Professor with Masters = \$49,445

Instructor with Masters = \$44,241

**Clinical Agencies Support:**

169 agencies provide the schools with clinical instructors free of charge.

47 agencies that the schools financially remunerates the agency for at least part of the cost of those clinical instructors.

48 agencies provide the schools clinical instructors in exchange for faculty expertise for special projects.

41 agencies donate/award a financial gift to the schools to support teaching efforts.

51 agencies that support joint appointments to the schools to support clinical teaching needs.

23 agencies were reported by the schools as other support (examples include

shared purchasing of human simulator by clinical agency. Agency also provides release time for clinical staff in exchange for fee waiver for one graduate level course. Simulation lab staffed by hospital employees; used by faculty/staff.)