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17 South High Street, Suite 400 • Columbus, Ohio 43215-7410 • (614) 466-3947

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board Members

FROM: Lisa Emrich, Unit Manager
         Joyce Zurmehly, Education Consultant

DATE: December 14, 2007

RE: Executive Summary: Nursing Education Annual Reports
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Attached, please find a document that summarizes the information provided by full and provisionally approved pre-license nursing education programs for the time period of July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.

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Executive Summary

ANNUAL REPORTS
OHIO PRELICENSURE NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS
July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007

The Mission of the Ohio Board of Nursing is to actively safeguard the health of the public through the effective regulation of nursing care.

Approved nursing education programs.
As of June 30, 2007, 139 pre-license nursing education programs were approved by the Board with Conditional, Full or Provisional status. These included 62 Licensed Practical Nursing Programs (LPN), and 77 Registered Nursing Programs (RN). Of this total, seven Conditionally approved LPN programs and 14 Conditionally approved RN programs were not required to submit an Annual Report to the Board.

Annual Reports. Rule 4723-5-05(A) of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) requires each pre-licensure nursing education program with full or provisional approval to submit an annual report to the Ohio Board of Nursing (Board). The annual report is designed to collect basic data, such as the name of the administrator, program address, enrollment and graduation figures, and controlling agency information. It addition, it collects data about program expansion, faculty, and enrollment and graduation numbers.   In submitting the Annual Reports, the program administrators must attest that their respective program continues to meet and maintain the rules set forth in Chapter 4723-5 of the OAC (Rules), "Prelicensure Nursing Education Programs." The enrollment and graduation figures are presented in Table 1 on page 2.

Beginning with the 2002-2004 academic year and continuing with the current year's report, data was collected related to the nursing shortage in Ohio. The data included program capacity, intent to expand, and actual expansion. For those programs that had expanded, questions were asked regarding the challenges faced during the expansion process. Data to assist in projecting the need for future faculty was also collected.

Data reflecting the numbers of "seats" available to persons entering nursing education programs were collected again this year and registered nursing programs were also asked to declare whether the program offers advanced standing options.   For purposes of this summary, these may include programs that grant academic credit upon admission to

individuals, who hold a bachelor's degree in non-nursing field and result in the program offering a nursing program curriculum plan to these groups of individuals that is less than the two years minimum required of other nursing programs. If such is the case, the program must uphold the same curriculum standards (see Rule 4723-5-13(C)(1)(2), OAC, defining an "advanced standing" option) that is required for students, who are not provided advanced standing, to complete. An associate degree nursing education program may grant advanced standing to individuals who have an LPN license and have completed an approved LPN program.

Two additional categories of information are summarized in this report. These are whether programs incorporated clinical or patient simulation technology into their curriculum and how many hours were spent by students in supervised clinical practice in health care facilities. Rule 4723-5-13(C)(4), OAC, for registered nursing programs, and Rule 4723-5-14(C)(4), OAC, for practical nursing programs, require that programs include clinical and laboratory experiences which meet established objectives or outcomes, provide a nursing student with the opportunity to practice cognitive, psychomotor and affective skills in the performance of a variety of nursing functions with individuals or groups across the life span, and be provided concurrently with related theory instruction. The data about use of simulation technology and hours of supervised clinical experience is provided in this report by program type and licensure type.

The data collected is from all programs on Full or Provisional Approval. Programs on Conditional Approval status, that is, programs that are new and have not yet graduated their first class, are not included in this report.

Table 1. Nursing Education Program, Enrollment, and Graduation

Nursing Education Programs by Type	Nursing Education Program Enrollment Statistics	Program Graduates
Direct Entry Masters/Doctorate 2002 . . . 1 2003 . . . 1 2004 . . . 1 2005 . . . 2 **2006 . . . 3**	Direct Entry Masters/Doctorate 2002 . . . 48 2003 . . . 56 2004 . . . 96 2005 . . . 165 **2006 . . . 198**	Direct Entry Masters/Doctorate 2002 . . . 27 2003 . . . 19 2004 . . . 34 2005 . . . 68 **2006 . . . 95**
Baccalaureate 2002 . . . 23 2003 . . . 23 2004 . . . 23 2005 . . . 23 **2006 . . . 23**	Baccalaureate 2002 . . . 4,681 2003 . . . 4,536 2004 . . . 6,500 2005 . . . 7,079 **2006 . . . 7,954**	Baccalaureate 2002 . . . 1,411 2003 . . . 1,333 2004 . . . 1,688 2005 . . . 1,768 **2006 . . . 2,239**
Diploma 2002 . . . 8 2003 . . . 6 2004 . . . 6 2005 . . . 6 **2006 . . . 5**	Diploma 2002 . . . 756 2003 . . . 796 2004 . . . 1,035 2005 . . . 1,218 **2006 . . . 852**	Diploma 2002 . . . 174 2003 . . . 236 2004 . . . 320 2005 . . . 448 **2006 . . . 327**

Associate Degree	Associate Degree	Associate Degree
2002 . . . 29	2002 . . . 4,445	2002 . . . 1,752
2003 . . . 29	2003 . . . 5,301	2003 . . . 1,861
2004 . . . 29	2004 . . . 6,184	2004 . . . 2,216
2005 . . . 29	2005 . . . 7,333	2005 . . . 2,656
2006 . . . 31	**2006 . . . 8,457**	**2006 . . . 3,462**
Practical – High School	Practical – High School	Practical – High School
2002 . . . 4	2002 . . . 123	2002 . . . 47
2003 . . . 4	2003 . . . 132	2003 . . . 57
2004 . . . 4	2004 . . . 339	2004 . . . 147
2005 . . . 4	2005 . . . 145	2005 . . . 71
2006 . . . 4	**2006 . . . 129**	**2006 . . . 56**
Practical – Adult	Practical – Adult	Practical – Adult
2002 . . . 43	2002 . . . 3,023	2002 . . . 1,751
2003 . . . 45	2003 . . . 3,340	2003 . . . 2,115
2004 . . . 47	2004 . . . 3,815	2004 . . . 2,406
2005 . . . 49	2005 . . . 5,039	2005 . . . 3,237
2006 . . . 50	**2006 . . . 5,629**	**2006 . . . 3,429**

Registered Nursing Programs

Program Capacity and Expansion

The response rate from programs related to capacity and expansion issues were variable. While all of the programs responded to the annual report survey, only a few programs were unable to provide some or all of the requested data regarding the number of applications denied for academic reasons.

Programs were asked whether or not they could expand with available resources, including space, faculty, and fiscal. They were also asked about their intention to expand and, if they intended to expand, to provide the number of seats that would be added. If they indicated that expansion had already occurred, the number of seats by which they expanded was requested. If expansion had occurred, they were asked to respond to a number of questions regarding challenges faced during expansion, including the need for additional physical space and equipment, additional faculty full-time equivalents (FTEs), additional clinical preceptors, and whether any challenges were incurred in placing students in clinical experiences.

Seat Availability. There were a total of 10,573 available student "seats" in RN programs. This is an increase of 747 available seats from 9,826 seats that were available in academic year 2005-2006. Of the 10,573 available seats, 10,230 were filled. This is an increase of an additional 461 seats filled from the 9,769 seats filled in academic year 2005-2006, representing that Ohio RN programs were at 96.8% capacity for academic year 2006-2007, compared to 99.4% capacity in academic year 2005-2006. For the academic year 2006-2007, the combined Ohio RN programs reported 6,453 academically qualified students were denied admission to the nursing major because of a lack of space, or "seats" in the program compared to 7,414 in academic year 2005-2006. The majority,(5,047) of the academically qualified students who were denied admission had sought application into associate degree granting programs.

The following programs reported the highest numbers of academically qualified applicants denied because there were not enough "seats" to accommodate them:

Associate Degree Programs: (300 or more denied)

Program name	Program location	Number of qualified applicants denied admission
Sinclair Community College	Dayton	420
Owens Community College	Toledo	738
North Central State College	Mansfield	477
Lorain County Community College	Elyria	600
Cincinnati State Technical College	Cincinnati	351
James A. Rhodes State College	Lima	302
Hocking College	Nelsonville	444

Baccalaureate Degree Programs: (200 or more denied)

Program name	Program location	Number of qualified applicants denied admission
The Ohio State University	Columbus	325

Diploma Program: (100 or more denied)

Program name	Program location	Number of qualified applicants denied admission
Community Hospital	Springfield	130

Academic Denials. The total for all RN programs reflects that 3,351 individuals requesting admission did not meet academic admission criteria. This is an increase from academic year 2005-2006 of 62 unqualified individuals seeking admission.

Program Expansion. For the 2006-2007 academic year, 12 RN programs indicated they had expanded their programs, while 22 indicated plans to expand in the future, with an anticipated 630 seats.

Of the 26 programs expanded during the 2006-2007 academic year, the following needs and challenges were reported:
- 81% required additional faculty;
- 52% identified challenges regarding additional clinical placements for students;
- 58% required additional preceptors; and
- 44% required additional space and/or equipment.

In 2006, the expansion of RN programs added a total of 576 seats. The increase by program type is as follows:
- Associate Degree Seats: 270
- Diploma Seats: 21
- BSN Seats: 273
- Master's & Certificate   12

Faculty Shortage Projections. Programs were asked to indicate the numbers of faculty who left in the 2006-2007 academic year and to project the numbers who might leave in the next 5 years due to retirement or other factors. In addition, programs were asked to indicate numbers of faculty who have left because of issues related to compensation, that is, salaries that might not be commensurate with their credentials and experience and have left nursing education to return to a clinical practice or administrative position.

- **Faculty positions vacated in academic year 2006-2007.** Programs reported that a total of 22 faculty members had left the employ of RN programs for reasons other than compensation during the July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 time frame. This is a decrease of 17 fewer faculty in comparison to the 39 reported as leaving in the previous academic year.

- **Anticipated retirements.** A total of 194 faculty members are expected to leave due to retirement in the next 5 years.

- **Faculty positions vacated due to compensation.** Programs reported a total of 43 faculty members left their positions during the 2006-2007 academic year to accept positions in clinical or administrative settings due to salary or other compensation issues. Table 2 on page 7 provides information about faculty.

Distance Learning. This year all of the programs answered the question regarding distance learning options for students, 32 programs reported using distance learning whereas 30 reported they did not use distance learning. Of the 32 programs that reported using distance learning, 13 were baccalaureate and higher degree programs. In addition, 19 associate degree programs reported utilizing distance learning. All five diploma programs reported they did **not** utilize distance learning.

Use of simulators. To better assess trends in technology, data was collected related to programs' use of clinical/patient simulators. Ohio pre-license nursing education regulations do not allow for clinical experiences to be replaced with "simulators" rather the simulators are allowed within the laboratory setting to enhance student skills. The numbers of programs indicating "yes" they used clinical simulation are: 19 associate degree programs; 2 diploma programs; and 19 baccalaureate (and higher) programs.

Advanced standing options. A number of RN programs offer advanced standing options that include may an accelerated nursing curriculum for individuals who are granted academic credit

for prior accomplishments, including a degree obtained in a non-nursing field. The number of programs reporting accelerated tracks by granting advanced standing for individuals who are LPNs are: 23 associate degree programs; 4 diploma programs; and 5 baccalaureate programs. There are 12 baccalaureate (and higher) programs reporting they provide an accelerated track for individuals with a baccalaureate in a non-nursing field.

The following charts indicate the RN programs reporting an accelerated program or track:

BSN & Higher Programs Accelerated Program for BS in another Field	# Quarters/Semesters in Traditional Track	# Quarters/Semester in Accelerated Track
Case Western, FPB SON, Cleveland	8	4
Cleveland State University, Cleveland	6	4
College of Mt. St. Joseph, Cincinnati	8	4
Kent State University BSN Program, Kent	8	5
MedCentral College of Nursing, Mansfield	10	4
The Ohio State University, Columbus	9	6
The University of Akron, Akron	6	4
The University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati	12	5
Wright State University, Dayton	9	5
Ursuline College, Breen SON, Pepper Pike	8	4
Mount Carmel College of Nursing, Columbus	8	3
Capital University School of Nursing, Columbus	9	5

BSN Programs Accelerated Program for LPNs	# Quarters/Semesters in Traditional Track	# Quarters/Semester in Accelerated Track
Malone College, Canton	8	7
Lourdes College, Sylvania	11	10
Kent State University BSN, Kent	8	6
Franciscan University, Steubenville	8	6
Ursuline College, Breen SON, Pepper Pike	8	6.25

Diploma Programs Accelerated Program for LPNs	# Quarters/Semesters in Traditional Track	# Quarters/Semester in Accelerated Track
Community Hospital SON, Springfield	6	5
Firelands Regional Medical Center, Sandusky	8	5
Huron School of Nursing, Cleveland	5	3
Trinity Health System SON, Steubenville	5	3

Associate Degree Programs Accelerated Program for LPNs	# Quarters/Semesters in Traditional Track	# Quarters/Semester in Accelerated Track
Southern State CC, Hillsboro	7	6
Stark State College, Canton	5	3
Washington State CC, Marietta	7	5
Northwest State CC, Archbold	5	3
Edison State College, Piqua	5	4

Miami University, Hamilton	4	2
Owens Community College, Toledo	6	3
University of Rio Grande, Holzer SON Rio Grande	5	3
Belmont Technical College, St. Clairsville	6	4
Central Ohio Tech College, Newark	7	6
James A. Rhodes State College, Lima	6	5
Marion Technical College, Marion	7	4
Sinclair CC AD Program, Dayton	8	7
Ohio University, Athens	6	4
Lakeland Community College, Kirtland	4	3
Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland	4	3
Shawnee State University, Portsmouth	4	3
Good Samaritan College of Nrsg & Health, Cincinnati	5	2
North Central State College, Mansfield	7	4
Lorain County CC, Elyria	5	4
Kent State University AD Program, Kent	4	3
ATS Institute of Technology, Highland Heights	7	4
University of Cincinnati Raymond Walters, Cincinnati	6	4

Clinical Hours. The Rules do not require programs to offer a specific number of clinical hours. However, Rule 4723-5-13(C)(4), OAC for RN programs, and Rule 4723-5-14(C)(5), OAC, for practical nursing programs, prescribe the expected parameters and outcomes for clinical experiences and state in relevant part:

Includes clinical and laboratory experiences which shall:
   (a) Meet the established course objectives or outcomes;
   (b) Provide a nursing student with the opportunity to practice cognitive, psychomotor, and affective skills in the performance of a variety of nursing functions with individuals or groups across the life span; and
   (c) Be provided concurrently with the related theory instruction.

Programs were asked to report the number of clinical clock hours in their curricula. The **diploma** programs reported clinical hour totals ranging from 787 hours to of 1,297 hours. The average number of clinical hours for all diploma programs was 992.

Associate degree programs reported clinical hour totals ranging from 116 hours to 864 hours. The average number of clinical hours was 624.6.

All but one of the **baccalaureate and higher degree** programs submitted the required information related to clinical hours. Reported clinical hour totals ranged from a low of 495 hours to a high of 1,604 hours. The average number of clinical hours for the programs reporting was 863.1. Although the number of hours alone is not the sole indicator of clinical program quality, this information may be helpful to nursing programs as benchmarks against norms for similar programs.

Table 2. RN Program Faculty Vacancies, Distance Learning, and Clinical Hours

Program Type	Faculty Vacancies			Distance Learning		Clinical Hours (Low/High/Average and Median)
	Last Year	**Next 5 Yrs**	**Re: Salary**	**Yes**	**No**	
Diploma	1	10	3	0	5	787 / 1,297 / 992/ 901
Associate Degree	4	75	20	19	12	116 / 864 / 624.6/ 708
Baccalaureate & Higher	17	109	20	13	13	495 / 1,604 / 863.1/ 847
SUMMARY	**22 in 07 39 in 06**	**194 in 07 168 in 06**	**43 in 07 46 in 06**			

Practical Nursing Programs

Program Capacity and Expansion

This year the response rate of LPN programs was excellent for all categories of data requested. LPN programs were asked for data very similar to that requested from the RN programs. Data was collated and provided in totals, averages, and percentages, where appropriate.

Seat availability. LPN programs provided 6,638 available "seats," an increase of 692 from 5,946 available "seats" reported in academic year 2005-2006. At the time of the survey, 6,420 of the available 6,638 seats were filled, representing that Ohio LPN programs were at 96.7% capacity.

Applications denied. LPN programs reported 2,432 individuals requesting admission were denied because they did not meet academic admission criteria. This is a decrease from the 2,914 individuals denied admission for academic reasons reported for last academic year. An additional 1,815 academically qualified individuals were denied admission due to space constraints; this figure is a decrease of 633 from the 2,448 individuals denied in academic year 2005-2006 due to space constraints.

The following programs reported 200 or more applicants denied admission due to lack of "seats" to accommodate them:
- Hocking College, Nelsonville, 444 applicants denied;
- Lorain County Community College, Elyria, 200 applicants denied; and
- North Central State College, Mansfield 309 applicants denied.

Program Expansions. Twelve LPN programs reported they expanded their programs in the 2006-2007 academic year; an additional 11 LPN programs indicate they intend to expand in the future for a total of 288 additional "seats" in existing LPN programs. Of the 8 programs that expanded, the following challenges were identified:
- 82% required additional faculty;
- 36% required additional space and/or equipment;
- 36% required additional preceptors; and
- 50% faced challenges identifying the additional clinical placements for students.

Faculty Shortage Projections. Programs were asked to report the numbers of faculty who left their positions in academic year 2006-2007, and to project the number of faculty who might leave within the next five years due to retirement or other factors. In addition, programs were asked to report faculty who have left because of issues related to compensation, e.g., salaries that might not be commensurate with their credentials and experience.

- **Faculty who vacated their positions in academic year 2006-2007.** Programs reported that a total of 9 faculty members vacated their positions during the July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 time frame for reasons other than compensation.

- **Anticipated Retirements.** A total of 52 faculty members are expected to leave their positions due to retirement in the next five years.

- **Faculty vacating positions due to of compensation.** A total of 39 faculty members left to accept positions in clinical or administrative settings due to salary or other compensation issues.

Distance learning. A total of 53 LPN programs responded to this question; 12 LPN programs reported there was some distance learning technology included in the program.

Use of simulators. Of the 53 programs responding to this question, 14 programs reported they utilize simulators, of which 13 were adult PN programs and 1 was a secondary PN program.

Clinical hours. Data was collected from 54 LPN programs responding to the question regarding the total number of hours in the clinical setting. Clinical hour totals ranged from a low of 210 hours to a high of 639 hours. The average number of clinical hours was 454, the same as reported in 2006 and a decrease from the average of 494 reported in academic year 2005-2006.

Table 3. LPN Program Faculty Vacancies, Distance Learning, and Clinical Hours

Program Type	Faculty Vacancies			Distance Learning		Clinical Hours
	Last Year	Next 5 Years	Re: Salary	Yes	No	(Low/High/Average Median)
Practical Nursing	9	52	39	12	41	210 / 639 / 454/ 469

Summary

The following points are summarized from the 2006-2007 Annual Report data:

Registered Nursing Programs
- Registered nursing education programs are very close to capacity. Statewide, diploma programs report being filled to 96.8% of their capacity; associate degree programs report 102% of capacity; and baccalaureate (and higher) programs report 97.1% of capacity.
- Programs at all levels (ADN, diploma and BSN and higher) all over the state report denying admission to qualified students due to lack of available "seats" in the program. Of the 6,453 denials due to space constraints, 27 associate degree programs reported denying admission to 5,047 applicants.
- Twenty-six of the 62 RN programs have already expanded their programs adding an additional 576 seats, in addition to the 683 seats that were added in academic year 2005-2006.
- The primary challenges faced with expansion continue to be the need for additional faculty and additional clinical placements.
- RN programs lost a total of 65 faculty in the 2006-2007 academic year compared to 85 faculty lost during the 2005-2006 academic year.
- RN programs anticipate the retirement of 194 faculty in the next 5 years.
- The range in the numbers of clinical clock hours among all the professional nursing programs is from 116 to 1,604 hours, representing a difference of 1,488 hours.
- Thirty-five programs reported operating accelerated tracks for individuals with baccalaureate degrees in other fields.

Licensed Practical Nursing Programs
- Practical nursing education programs are very close to capacity with only 3.3% of the available seats being empty.
- Eleven of the LPN programs have expanded, adding a total of 254 seats.
- The primary challenges with expansion continue to be the need for additional faculty and clinical placements; with 50% of the LPN programs reporting they have difficulty finding clinical placements. During academic year 2005-2006, 75% of the LPN programs reported difficulty finding clinical placements. Thirty-six percent reported needing more preceptors.
- LPN programs reported 48 faculty vacancies for the 2006-2007 academic year compared to 31 reported vacancies during the 2005-2006 academic year.
- LPN programs anticipate that 52 faculty will retire in the next 5 years.
- The difference in the numbers of clinical hours between those programs with the fewest and those programs with the greatest is 429 hours. The program with the fewest hours reported 210 hours; the program with the greatest number of hours reported 639 hours.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joyce Zurmehly PhD, RN
Nursing Education Consultant
Ohio Board of Nursing