



Ohio Board of Nursing

www.nursing.ohio.gov

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

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT DATA SUBMITTED BY OHIO PRELICENSURE NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008

*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

Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 4723-5-05 requires each pre-licensure nursing education program with full or provisional approval to submit an annual report to the Ohio Board of Nursing (Board). Conditionally approved programs are not required to submit an annual report.

As of June 30, 2008, there were 143 Board-approved pre-licensure nursing education programs with conditional, full or provisional status. These included 65 Practical Nursing (PN) programs, and 78 Registered Nursing (RN) programs. Six of the approved PN programs and eleven of the approved RN programs were on conditional approval status. **Therefore, this report reflects 59 PN programs and 67 RN programs with full or provisional approval.**

Annual Reports

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. In 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 OAC Chapter 5, Prelicensure Nursing Education Programs (rules).

Beginning with the 2002-2004 academic year and continuing with this 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 RN 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 for prior clinical experience and coursework, in accordance with the policy required by paragraph (A)(3) of Rule 4723-5-12, OAC. If such is the case, the program must uphold the same curriculum standards (see Rule 4723-5-13(E)(1)(2) (3), OAC, defining an “advanced standing” option) that are required for students, who are not provided advanced standing, to complete. For example, 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) and (D), OAC, for RN programs, and Rule 4723-5-14(C) and (D), OAC, for PN 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.

Table 1. Nursing Education Program Types, Enrollment, and Graduates

Nursing Education Programs by Type	Program Enrollment	Program Graduates
Direct Entry Masters/Doctorate 2003 ... 1 2004 ... 1 2005 ... 2 2006 ... 3 2007 ... 3	Direct Entry Masters/Doctorate 2003 ... 56 2004 ... 96 2005 ... 165 2006 ... 198 2007 ... 132	Direct Entry Masters/Doctorate 2003 ... 19 2004 ... 34 2005 ... 68 2006 ... 95 2007 ... 88
Baccalaureate 2003 ... 23 2004 ... 23 2005 ... 23 2006 ... 23 2007 ... 24	Baccalaureate 2003 ... 4,536 2004 ... 6,500 2005 ... 7,079 2006 ... 7,954 2007 ... 8,377	Baccalaureate 2003 ... 1,333 2004 ... 1,688 2005 ... 1,768 2006 ... 2,239 2007 ... 2,376
Diploma 2003 ... 6 2004 ... 6 2005 ... 6 2006 ... 5 2007 ... 4	Diploma 2003 ... 796 2004 ... 1,035 2005 ... 1,218 2006 ... 852 2007 ... 728	Diploma 2003 ... 236 2004 ... 320 2005 ... 448 2006 ... 327 2007 ... 217
Associate Degree 2003 ... 29 2004 ... 29 2005 ... 29 2006 ... 31 2007 ... 36	Associate Degree 2003 ... 5,301 2004 ... 6,184 2005 ... 7,333 2006 ... 8,457 2007 ... 9,811	Associate Degree 2003 ... 1,861 2004 ... 2,216 2005 ... 2,656 2006 ... 3,462 2007 ... 4,063
Practical – High School 2003 ... 4 2004 ... 4 2005 ... 4 2006 ... 4 2007 ... 4	Practical – High School 2003 ... 132 2004 ... 339 2005 ... 145 2006 ... 129 2007 ... 115	Practical – High School 2003 ... 57 2004 ... 147 2005 ... 71 2006 ... 56 2007 ... 55
Practical – Adult 2003 ... 45 2004 ... 47 2005 ... 49 2006 ... 50 2007 ... 55	Practical – Adult 2003 ... 3,340 2004 ... 3,815 2005 ... 5,039 2006 ... 5,629 2007 ... 6,899	Practical – Adult 2003 ... 2,115 2004 ... 2,406 2005 ... 3,237 2006 ... 3,429 2007 ... 4,179

Registered Nursing Programs

Program Capacity and Expansion

The response rate from RN programs related to capacity and expansion issues were variable. While all 67 of the RN programs responded to the annual report survey, three programs were unable to provide the requested data regarding the number of applications denied for academic reasons.

The RN programs were asked whether or not they could expand with available resources, such as space, faculty, and funding. 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 12,362 available student “seats” in RN programs. This is an increase of 1,789 available seats from 10,573 seats that were available in academic year 2006-2007. Of the 12,362 available seats, 11,583 were filled. This is an increase of an additional 1,353 seats filled from the 10,230 seats filled in academic year 2006-2007, representing that RN programs were at 93.7% capacity for academic year 2007-2008, compared to 96.8% capacity in academic year 2006-2007. For the academic year 2007-2008, RN programs reported 6,649 academically qualified students were denied admission to the nursing major because of a lack of space, or “seats” in the program compared to 6,453 in academic year 2006-2007. The majority, 5,144 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	480
Owens Community College	Toledo	755
Lorain County Community College	Elyria	304
Cincinnati State Technical College	Cincinnati	356
Hocking College	Nelsonville	467

Baccalaureate Degree Programs: (200 or more denied)

Program name	Program location	Number of qualified applicants denied admission
The Ohio State University	Columbus	365
Mount Carmel College of Nursing	Columbus	277

Diploma Program: (100 or more denied)

Program name	Program location	Number of qualified applicants denied admission
Springfield Regional SON	Springfield	128

Academic Denials. The reports provide data showing that 5,214 individuals requesting admission did not meet academic admission criteria. This is an increase from academic year 2006-2007 of 1,863 unqualified individuals seeking admission.

Program Expansion. For the 2007-2008 academic year, 25 RN programs indicated they had expanded their programs, while 26 indicated plans to expand in the future, with an anticipated 760 seats.

Of the 25 programs expanded during the 2007-2008 academic year, the following needs and challenges were reported:

- 58% required additional faculty;
- 54% identified challenges regarding additional clinical placements for students;
- 48% required additional preceptors; and
- 54% required additional space and/or equipment.

In 2007, the expansion of RN programs added a total of 683 seats. The increase by program type is as follows:

- Associate Degree Seats: 450
- Diploma Seats: 74
- BSN Seats: 157
- Master's & Certificate 2

Faculty Shortage Projections. RN programs were asked to indicate the number of faculty who vacated their positions in the 2007-2008 academic year and to project the number that might leave in the next five years due to retirement or other factors. In addition, RN programs were asked to indicate number of faculty who vacated positions because of issues related to compensation, that is, salaries that might not be commensurate with their credentials and experience, and who left nursing education to return to a clinical practice or administrative position. (Table 2 on page 7 provides information about faculty.)

- **Faculty positions vacated in academic year 2007-2008.** RN programs reported that a total of 28 faculty members had left the program for reasons other than compensation from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008. This is an increase of six faculty in comparison to the 22 reported as leaving in the previous academic year.
- **Anticipated retirements.** A total of 190 faculty members are expected to leave due to retirement in the next 5 years.
- **Faculty positions vacated due to compensation.** RN programs reported a total of 24 faculty members left their positions during the 2007-2008 academic year to accept positions in clinical or administrative settings due to salary or other compensation issues. This is a decrease of 19 faculty in comparison to the 43 reported as leaving in the previous academic year.

Distance Learning. This year all of the RN programs answered the question regarding distance learning options for students. Twenty-eight programs reported using distance learning whereas 39 reported they did not use distance learning. Of the 28 programs that reported using distance learning, 10 were baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 17 were associate degree programs, and one was a diploma program. This is a decrease of 12.5% from the 32 programs reporting distance learning options academic year 2006-2007.

Use of Simulators. To better assess trends in technology, data was collected related to the use of clinical/patient simulators. Ohio pre-license nursing education regulations allow for the use of simulators within the laboratory

5.4.4

setting to enhance student skills. The numbers of programs indicating they used clinical simulation are: 28 associate degree programs; 2 diploma programs; and 24 baccalaureate (and higher) programs.

Advanced Standing Options. A number of RN programs offer advanced standing options that include 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: 26 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.

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	5
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	8	5
Ursuline College, Breen SON, Pepper Pike	6	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	6-7
Ursuline College, Breen SON, Pepper Pike	6	4.5

Diploma Programs Accelerated Program for LPNs	# Quarters/Semesters in Traditional Track	# Quarters/Semester in Accelerated Track
Springfield Regional SON, Springfield	6	5
Firelands Regional Medical Center, Sandusky	8	5
Huron School of Nursing, Cleveland	4	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	7
Northwest State CC, Archbold	5	3
Edison State College, Piqua	5	4
Miami University, Hamilton	4	3
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
Kettering College of Medical Arts, Kettering	5	4
Good Samaritan College of Nrsg & Health, Cincinnati	5	2
North Central State College, Mansfield	7	4
Terra State CC, Fremont	5	4
Kent State University AD Program, Kent	4	3
The Christ College of Nursing, Cincinnati	6	4
ATS Institute of Technology, Highland Heights	5	3
Galen College of Nursing, Cincinnati	8	6
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(F)(8), OAC, requires clinical and laboratory experiences that:

- Meet the established course 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;
- Provide a nursing student with the opportunity to practice technical skills including skills pertaining to intravenous therapy; and
- Are provided concurrently with the related theory instruction.

Programs were asked to report the number of clinical clock hours in their curricula:

- **Diploma** programs reported clinical hour totals ranging from 705 hours to of 1,297 hours. The average number of clinical hours for all diploma programs was 924.
- **Associate degree** programs reported clinical hour totals ranging from 388 hours to 908 hours. The average number of clinical hours was 640.
- **Baccalaureate and higher degree** programs 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 849.

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

Program Type	Faculty Vacancies			Distance Learning Offered		Clinical Hours (Low/High/Average and Median)
	Last Year	Projected in Next 5 Yrs	Left position due to Salary/compensation	Yes	No	
Diploma	0	11	1	1	3	705 / 1,297 / 924 / 847
Associate Degree	11	73	14	17	19	388 / 908 / 640 / 643
Baccalaureate & Higher	17	106	9	10	17	495 / 1,604 / 849 / 814
SUMMARY	28 in 2008 22 in 2007	190 in 2008 194 in 2007	24 in 2008 43 in 2007			

Preceptors. Of the 67 programs reporting, 63 indicated using preceptors. In addition, 65 programs responded to the question “to what level has 2 years of experience for preceptors affected your ability to find preceptors for your program.” The following chart indicates the RN programs reporting on preceptors.

RN Programs	No Problem	Little	Some	Moderately	Difficult	Very Difficult	Unable to find
Diploma	1		1	1	1		
Associate	3	3	11	11	5	1	
BSN/Higher	1	5	3	10	2	4	
Summary	5 (7.7%)	8 (12.3%)	15 (31.3%)	22 (34.9%)	8 (12.7%)	7 (7.9%)	

Practical Nursing Programs

Program Capacity and Expansion

PN programs were asked for data similar to that requested from the RN programs. Data was collated and provided in totals, averages, and percentages, where appropriate.

Seat Availability. PN programs provided 7,834 available “seats,” an increase of 1,196 from 6,638 available “seats” reported in academic year 2006-2007. At the time of the survey, 7,427 of the available 7,834 seats were filled, representing that Ohio PN programs were at 94.8% capacity.

Applications Denied. PN programs reported 2,469 individuals requesting admission were denied because they did not meet academic admission criteria. This is an increase from the 2,432 individuals denied admission for academic reasons reported for last academic year. An additional 1,430 academically qualified individuals were denied admission due to space constraints; this figure is a decrease of 385 from the 1,815 individuals denied in academic year 2006-2007 due to space constraints.

One program reported 200 or more applicants denied admission due to lack of “seats” to accommodate them: Hocking College, Nelsonville, 467 applicants denied.

Program Expansions. Eleven PN programs reported they expanded their programs in the 2007-2008 academic year; an additional 12 PN programs indicate they intend to expand in the future for a total of 324 additional “seats” in existing PN programs. Of the 11 programs that expanded, the following challenges were identified:

- 73% required additional faculty;
- 64% required additional space and/or equipment;
- 36% required additional preceptors; and
- 45% faced challenges identifying the additional clinical placements for students.

This is a change from the 2006-2007 academic year where programs reported faculty (82%) and additional clinical placements (50%) as the primary identified challenges.

Faculty Shortage Projections. Programs were asked to report the numbers of faculty who vacated their positions in academic year 2007-2008, 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 vacated 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 2007-2008.** Programs reported that a total of 8 faculty members vacated their positions from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 for reasons other than compensation.
- **Anticipated Retirements.** A total of 64 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 26 faculty members left to accept positions in clinical or administrative settings due to salary or other compensation issues.

Distance Learning. A total of 59 PN programs responded to this question; 14 PN programs reported there was some distance learning technology included in the program.

5.4.4

Use of Simulators. Of the 59 programs responding to this question, 24 programs reported they utilize simulators, of which 22 were adult PN programs and 2 were high school PN programs. This is an increase from the 14 total programs that reported the use of simulation during the academic year 2006-2007.

Clinical Hours. Data was collected from 59 PN programs responding to the question regarding the total number of hours in the clinical setting. Clinical hour totals ranged from a low of 182 hours to a high of 614 hours. The average number of clinical hours was 434, a decrease from the average of 454 reported in academic year 2006-2007.

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

Program Type	Faculty Vacancies			Distance Learning		Clinical Hours (Low/High/Average Median)
	Last Year	Projected in the Next 5 Years	Left Position due to Salary/compensation	Yes	No	
Practical Nursing	8	64	26	14	45	182 / 614 / 434/ 421

Preceptors. This year all of the programs answered the question regarding the use of preceptors. Of the 59 programs reporting, 40 indicated using preceptors. Thirty-seven programs indicated using PNs as preceptors in accordance with 4723-5-11 (A) (5) OAC.

In addition, 42 programs responded to the question “to what level has 2 years of experience for preceptors affected your ability to find preceptors for your program.”

The following chart indicates the PN programs reporting on preceptors:

PN Programs	No Problem	Little	Some	Moderately	Difficult	Very Difficulty	Unable to find
Number	9	12	13	6	1	1	
Percentage	21.4%	28.6%	31%	14.3%	2.4%	2.4%	

Summary

Registered Nursing Education Programs

- RN programs are close to capacity. Diploma programs report being filled to 95.2% of their capacity; associate degree programs report 93.2% of capacity; and baccalaureate (and higher) programs report 95% of capacity.
- RN programs at all levels (ADN, diploma and BSN and higher) report denying admission to qualified students due to lack of available “seats.” Of the 6,649 denials due to space constraints, 5,144 of the denied applicants were from a total of 29 associate degree programs.
- Twenty-five of the 67 RN programs have already expanded their programs adding an additional 683 seats, in addition to the 576 seats that were added in academic year 2006-2007.
- The primary challenges faced with expansion continue to be the need for additional faculty (58%), clinical placements (54%), and space and/or equipment (54%).
- RN programs lost a total of 52 faculty in the 2007-2008 academic year compared to 65 faculty lost during the 2006-2007 academic year.
- RN programs anticipate the retirement of 190 faculty in the next 5 years.
- The range in the numbers of clinical hours among all the RN programs is from 388 to 1,604 hours, representing a difference of 1,216 hours.
- Twelve RN programs reported operating accelerated tracks for individuals with baccalaureate degrees in other fields.

Practical Nursing Education Programs

- PN programs are close to capacity with only 5.2% of the available seats being empty.
- Eleven of the PN programs have expanded, adding a total of 383 seats.
- The primary challenges with expansion are the need for additional faculty and space and/or equipment; with 73% of the PN programs reporting they have difficulty finding qualified faculty and 58% reporting they have difficulty finding space and/or equipment.
- PN programs reported 34 faculty vacancies for the 2007-2008 academic year compared to 48 reported vacancies during the 2006-2007 academic year.
- PN programs anticipate that 64 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 434 hours. The program with the fewest hours reported 182 hours; the program with the greatest number of hours reported 614 hours.
- PN programs reported an increase of 1,256 students enrolled in the 2007-2008 academic year. This is a 21.8% increase from 2006-2007. The total number of PN graduates for the 2007-2008 academic year increased 21.5% from the 2006-2007 academic year.