This document, presented in the form of PowerPoint print outs, indicates a total of 420 (nearly 60%) associate degree nursing (ADN) programs responded to a survey conducted by the American Association of Community Colleges' (AACC) Nursing and Allied Health Initiative (NAHI) for 2003. The sample is representative based on urbanicity and region. Colleges with larger overall enrollments and colleges with more ADN degrees awarded did, however, appear to be slightly more likely to respond to the survey. Survey respondents reported a 16% increase in the number of new students admitted to ADN programs between fall 2001 and 2002, with increases seen in all regions and urbanicity settings. Nonetheless, respondents also argue that nursing school enrollments are stunted due to lack of qualified faculty; clinical, classroom, and lab space; and preceptors. Urban community colleges were less likely to report lack of clinical space as a barrier to adding more students than colleges located outside of urban areas. Colleges in mid-sized cities and large city suburban colleges were least likely to report finding quality faculty as a barrier to adding more students. Analysis also suggested regional differences for lack of preceptors. In addition, RN to BSN articulation appears to be most problematic in the Southeast, with nearly 25% of colleges in the Southeast reporting no articulation, compared to 13% in all colleges. (NB)
AACC Nursing Survey

Spring 2003
AACC Nursing Survey

Spring 2003
Background

- Obtain preliminary base-line data
- Obtain allied health and nursing contact information
- Survey notification e-mailed to all colleges with allied health related degrees/certificates awarded in 2001
Background

- Nearly 60% response rate
- The sample is representative based on urbanicity, and region
- Colleges with larger overall enrollments, and colleges with more ADN degrees awarded, did appear to be slightly more likely to respond to the survey
Respondent Information

- 470 usable responses from colleges with ADN programs
  - 444 with Institutional Characteristics matches on IPEDS
  - 442 contact names for person in charge of Nursing programs
  - 258 contact names for person in charge of allied health programs
  - Some of the Nursing program contact titles were allied health director
Fall 2002 Enrollment in ADN programs*

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force: 12,900
## Fall 2002 enrollment in ADN programs

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>1072</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force: 12,900*
ADN Enrollment by Urbanicity*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Urbanicity</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large city</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-sized city</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe of large city</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe of mid-sized city</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large town</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small town</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural**</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force (12,900)
**Northeast Iowa Community College Excluded (484)
ADN Enrollment by Region*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New England CT ME MA NH RI VT</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>107.5</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid East DE DC MD NJ NY PA</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes IL IN MI OH WI</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plains IA KS MN MO NE ND SD</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast AL AR FL GA KY LA MS NC</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>455</td>
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<tr>
<td>SC TN VA WV</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest AZ NM OK TX</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountains CO ID MT UT WY</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>127.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far West AK CA HI NV OR WA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force: 12,900
Average ADN Enrollment by Urbanicity*

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force (12,900)
**Northeast Iowa Community College Excluded (484)
Estimated Average ADN Enrollment Adjusted for Institutional Enrollment by Urbanicity*

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force (12,900)
**Northeast Iowa Community College Excluded (484)
ADN Enrollment Increases 2001-2002

- The number of new admitees to ADN programs reported on the survey increased by 16% between fall 2001 and 2002
- The increases were seen in all regions and urbanicity settings
Average Number of New ADN Students*: 2001-2002

*Excludes Community College of the Air Force
Percent Change in New ADN Admitees by Region: 2001-2002
Barriers to Increasing Enrollment

- Lack of qualified faculty: 70%
- Lack of clinical space: 60%
- Lack of classroom space: 50%
- Lack of lab space: 40%
- Lack of preceptors: 30%
- No desire to increase: 20%
- Other: 10%
- No desire to increase: 0%
Barriers

- Urban community colleges were less likely to report lack of clinical space as a barrier than colleges located outside of urban areas.
- Colleges in mid-sized cities and large city suburbs were least likely to report finding quality faculty as a barrier to adding more students.
Barriers

Analysis suggest regional differences for the following barriers:

- Lack of classroom space
  - Greater barrier for Great Lakes, Plains
  - Lesser barrier for Southeast, Far West

- Lack of lab space
  - Greater barrier for Plains, Mid East
  - Lesser barrier for Southeast, Far West

- Lack of preceptors
  - Greater barrier for Great Lakes, Plains
  - Lesser barrier for Southwest, Southeast
Credits Required

- Most of the colleges required around 71 credits
- Nearly half the programs reported requiring between 70 and 72 credits in their nursing program
- There were several colleges on the quarter system, with around 108 credits required
Articulation Agreements

RN to MSN

Not Satisfied
Satisfied
No Agreement Exists

RN to BSN
Articulation

- RN to BSN articulation appears to be the most problematic in the Southeast
  - Nearly a quarter of the colleges reported no articulation (compared to 13% overall)
  - Only two-thirds (67%) reported it was satisfactory (compared to 79% overall)
Placement and Licensure Pass Rates

- Job placement rates before end of program averaged 90% for responding colleges.

- Licensure pass rates were equally high, averaging 88% in 2000 and 89% in 2001.

- Fewer than 10% of colleges reported placement rates or licensure pass rates below 75%.
Fast Track Nursing Program
Review Results of AACC NAHI Survey. According to 420 associate degree nursing programs that responded to the NAHI Survey (Adobe PDF) conducted earlier this year, nursing school enrollments are stunted due to a lack of qualified faculty, clinical, classroom, and lab space, and preceptors. Survey respondents reported a 16 percent increase in the number of new students admitted to ADN programs between fall 2001 and 2002 with increases seen in all regions and urbanicity settings.
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