



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NURSING CARE QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMISSION

NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMS
2008-2009 ANNUAL SCHOOL REPORT

STATISTICS SUMMARY AND TRENDS ANALYSIS



DOH 669-269 (Revised September 2010)

Public Health - *Always Working for a Safer and Healthier Washington*

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Acronyms

AD-RN.....	Associate Degree in Nursing – Registered Nurse
ARNP.....	Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner
BSN.....	Bachelor of Science in Nursing – Registered Nurse
LPN.....	Licensed Practical Nurse
GE.....	Graduate Entry Programs – Registered Nurse
MSN.....	Masters of Science Nursing
NCLEX®.....	National Council Licensure Examination
NCQAC.....	Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission
RN.....	Registered Nurse
RNB.....	Registered Nurse Bachelors (Bachelor’s degree programs for licensed RNs)

NURSING PROGRAMS ANNUAL REPORT

2008- 2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Survey Background

The Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission (NCQAC) requires all nursing programs to report annually [WAC 246-840-520(3)]. This report summarizes data and data trends from Washington State nursing programs.

Survey Participants

Washington State has 39 approved pre-licensure nursing programs. Three programs offer only practical nursing (PN). Eight programs offer only associate degree registered nursing programs (AD-RN). Twenty programs offer both PN and AD-RN programs. Eight universities offer baccalaureate degree programs (BSN). Three of the university programs offer graduate entry RN programs (GE). Appendix A includes a list of all approved nursing programs.

Data Overview

Pre-licensure RN programs report increased production since 2004. PN programs decreased to 616 graduates in 2008-2009, which is a 19% decrease in PN graduates since 2004-2005 and a 14% decrease from 2007-2008. RN programs show a 4% increase in graduates from 2007-2008 and a 41% increase from 2004-2005.

There is a 51% increase in candidates taking the RN examination since 2004, which is the same increase of RN candidates from the previous calendar year. PN candidates taking the examination have not increased since 2004, and actually decreased by 6% the number of PN candidates from the previous calendar year.

RNs seeking a bachelor's degree in nursing (RNB) remained steady in graduates. There was an increase in enrollment in RNB programs from the previous year.

Nurses graduating with advanced degrees increased over the previous year. There was a 25% increase in ARNP graduates. Master's degree graduates (not ARNP) remained stable. Master's degree graduates with a focus on nursing education decreased. Sixteen individuals earned a doctoral degree in nursing in 2008-2009.

Nursing programs report increasing difficulty filling nursing faculty positions. For the last two academic years, between 3-5% of nursing faculty left nursing programs due to higher salaries offered outside the academic setting. Programs report a continued problem of individuals turning down full-time and part-time job offers due to low salaries.

Nursing programs are struggling to identify clinical learning sites. An increasing number of programs report inadequate availability of clinical sites

2008-2009 PRE-LICENSURE PROGRAM STATISTICS

There are two ways to measure production of new nurses in Washington State:

- the number of program graduates reported by academic year;
- the number of candidates who take the national licensing examination for the first time by calendar year.

Five-Year Data Trends

Since 2004, both sets of data show an increase in the number of licensed nurse program graduates and candidates, especially for registered nurses. See data charts, Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 1

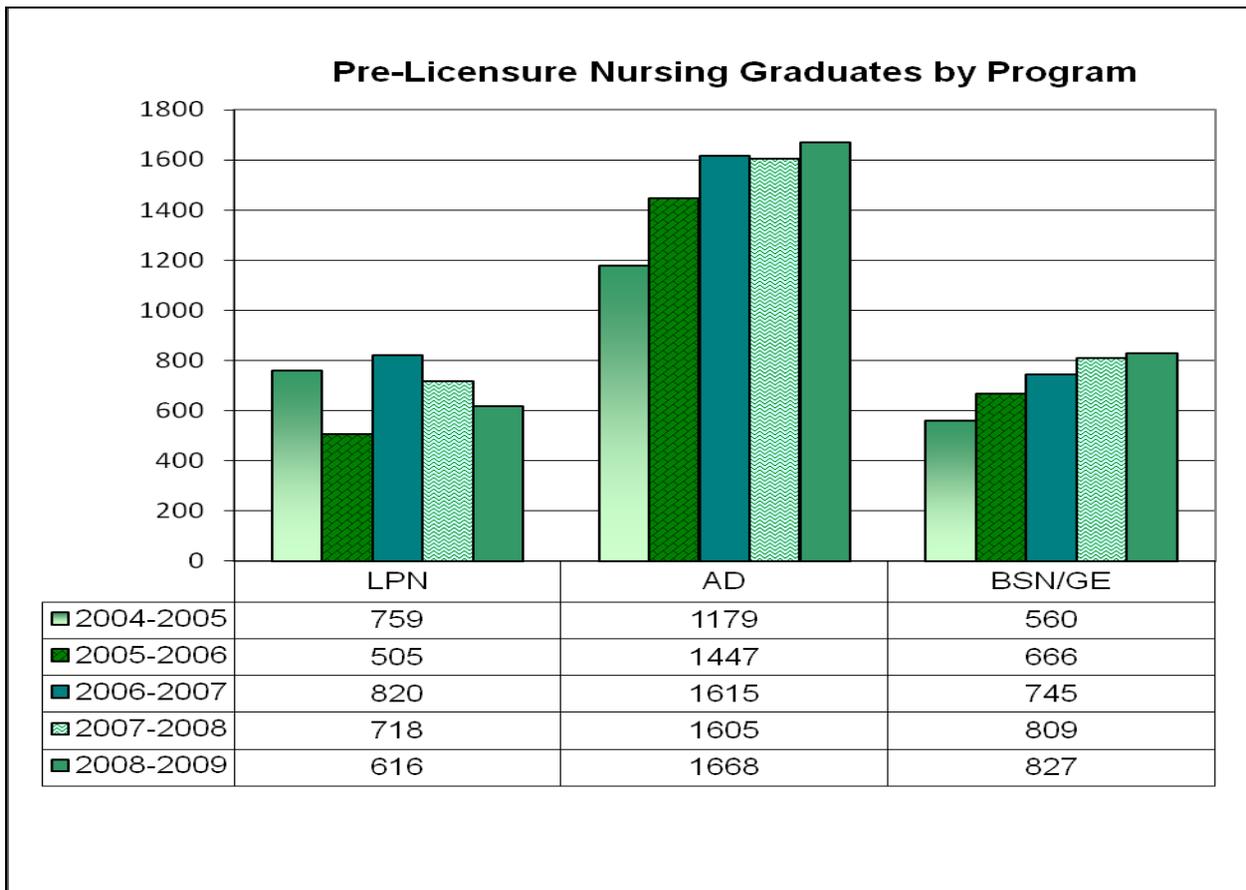
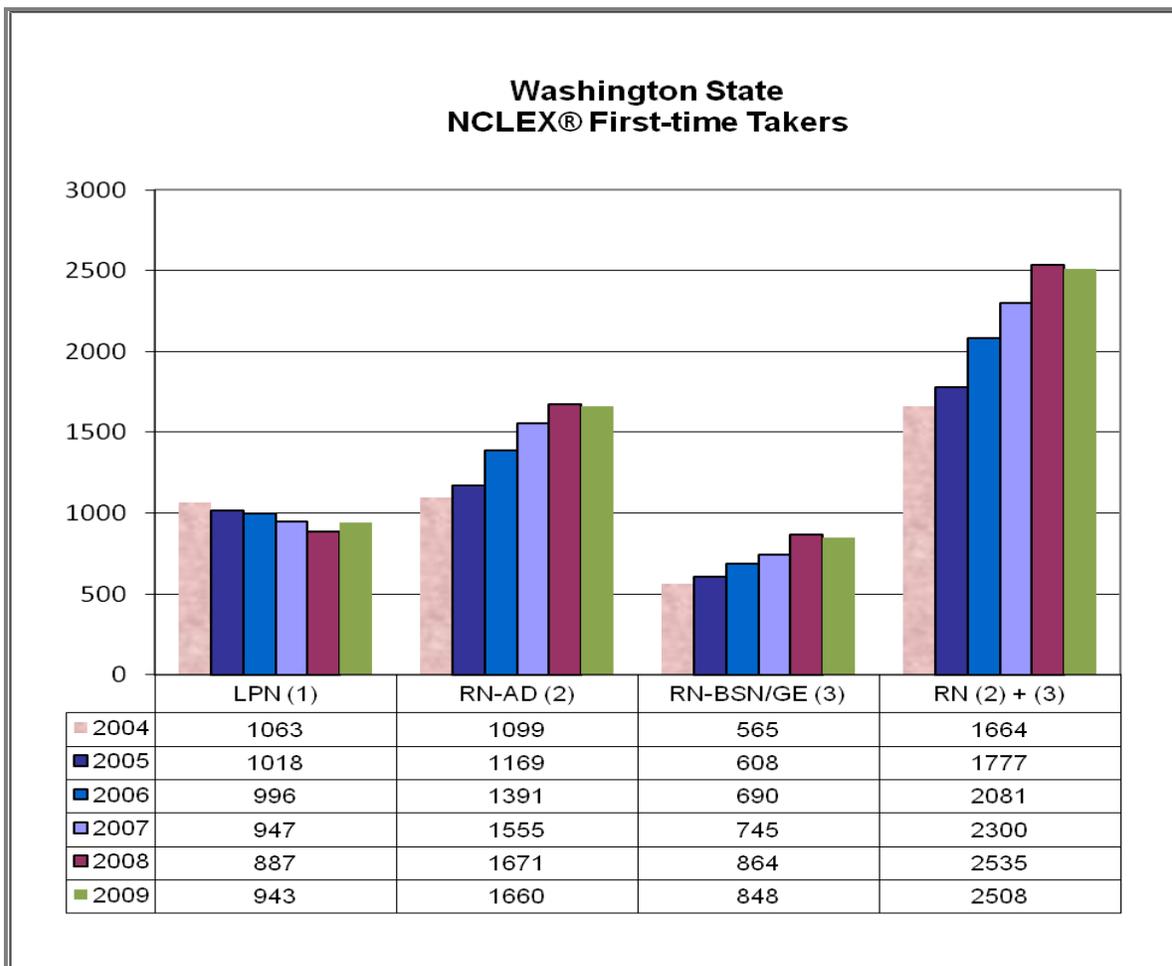


Figure 2



Practical nursing programs have decreased their production.

- 616 graduated from practical nursing programs in 2008-2009, a 19% decrease since academic year 2004-2005, when there were 759 graduates.
- In 2009, 943 candidates from Washington State practical nursing programs took the national exam, an 11% decrease since 2004, when 1063 candidates tested.

Associate degree registered nursing programs production increased.

- 1668 graduates in academic year 2008-2009, an increase of 41% since 2004-2005 (1179 graduates).
- 1660 first time test-takers in calendar year 2009, an increase of 51% since 2004 (1099 candidates).

Eight universities in Washington State offer a pre-licensure bachelor's degree in nursing. Three of these schools offer graduate entry nursing programs. Graduate entry programs are designed for individuals who have at least a bachelor's degree in another field. The first portion of the program covers the pre-licensure nursing content, with the individual completing the equivalent

of a bachelor's degree in nursing. The individual then immediately continues into a graduate (masters or doctorate) program in nursing.

Baccalaureate and graduate entry registered nurse programs have increased production over the last two years.

- Graduates increased to 827 in academic year 2008-2009, a 48% increase since 2004-2005 (560 graduates).
- First time test-takers remained stable in calendar year 2009 at 848, a 50% increase in candidates since 2004 (565 candidates).

The total number of new registered nurses (associate degree + baccalaureate degree + graduate entry) in Washington State continues to increase over the last five years.

- 2495 graduated from nursing programs in 2008-2009; 1739 graduated in 2004-2005. This increase of 756 graduates over five years is a 43% increase.
- 2508 first time test-takers in 2009, a 50% increase in new Washington State candidates for registered nurse licensure since 2004 (1664 candidates).

Two Academic Years (2007-2009)

The number of graduates of practical nursing programs has decreased by 14% (2007-2008 = 718; 2008-2009 = 616). There was a 6% increase in the number of candidates taking the national pre-licensure examination for practical nurses between the calendar years 2008 (887) and 2009 (943). From 2007 to 2008, there was a 6% decrease in practical nursing candidates taking the national examination. Perhaps the difference relates to the timing of when graduates actually take the exam.

Associate degree RN (AD-RN) programs graduate numbers increased 4% over the last two academic years (2007-2008 = 1605; 2008-2009 = 1668). There was no increase in AD-RN candidates taking the national licensing examination over the last two calendar years (2008=1671; 2009 = 1660).

Baccalaureate (BSN) and graduate entry (GE) programs increased graduates slightly over the last two academic years (2007-2008 = 809; 2008-2009 = 827; 2% increase). The number of BS/GE candidates taking the national licensing examination decreased 2% over the last two calendar years (2008 = 864; 2009 = 848).

The rate of total RN production (AD-RN + BSN/GE) appears to have stabilized. There was only a 3% increase in RN program graduates from 2007-2008 (2414) to 2008-2009 (2495). The number of RN program candidates taking the national licensing examination decreased 1% from calendar year 2008 (2535) to 2009 (2508).

Given the stagnation in the numbers of graduates and candidates, it is important to note that both levels of pre-licensure registered nursing programs reported an increased number of admissions in 2008-2009. Associate degree RN programs admitted 372 more students than in 2007-2008. Baccalaureate and graduate entry RN programs admitted 212 more students than the previous year, a 20% increase in admission to RN programs in one year.

Attrition & Admission

Attrition rates represent admitted students who were unsuccessful in completing the nursing program. There is a consistent trend for the attrition rate to decrease as the educational program level increases. (Data are based on total number of nursing students enrolled compared to the number of students reported as withdrawing from the nursing program.)

- Practical nursing programs in 2008-2009 reported an attrition rate varying from 0-45%, with a mean (average) of 16% and a median (midpoint) of 14% attrition. (Of 783 enrolled practical nursing students, 171 withdrew from the nursing programs.)
- Associate degree registered nursing programs reported an attrition rate ranging from 2-24%, with a mean (average) of 8% and a median (midpoint) of 6% attrition. (Of 4354 enrolled associate degree RN students, 231 withdrew from the nursing programs.)
- Baccalaureate and graduate entry programs reported an attrition rate ranging from 0-7% with a mean (average) of 2% and a median (midpoint) of 3%. (Of 2158 bachelor's and graduate entry pre-licensure nursing students, 40 withdrew from the nursing programs.)

All program levels received more qualified applicants for admission into the program than there was space available in 2008-2009.

- Practical nursing programs admitted 768 students (14 less than the previous year). The programs received 1322 qualified applications (a 58% admission rate).
- Associate degree registered nursing programs admitted 2328 students. The programs received 5099 qualified applications (a 46% admission rate).
- Baccalaureate and graduate entry RN programs received 2364 applications. The programs admitted 1116 (a 47% admission rate).

There may be overlap among the qualified applicants, with individuals applying to more than one nursing program. However, it is clear there are qualified applicants not admitted to Washington State nursing programs. (Data from the Washington Center for Nursing indicate approximately a 26% overlap in applications among nursing programs.)

2008-2009 POST-LICENSURE PROGRAM STATISTICS

One measure of a quality-nursing workforce is the ongoing education of licensed nurses. There is a career ladder of licensed practical nurse to associate degree RN, to a baccalaureate degree in nursing. The baccalaureate degree RN can then progress to a master's or doctoral degree. This ongoing education implies a workforce that is continually seeking quality improvement.

In 2008-2009, associate degree RN programs reported an enrollment of 625 LPNs, a decrease of 6% in LPN to AD-RN candidates from the previous academic year.

Associate degree registered nurses (AD-RN) seek bachelor's degrees in nursing (RNB) to increase their knowledge base and for career advancement. RNB programs are designed for working nurses. Many of the AD-RN programs have articulation agreements with RNB programs. These articulation agreements facilitate career progression for AD-RN graduates. In each year of 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, 195-200 RNs received their bachelor's degree. In the last five academic years, the RNB numbers have been consistently above 200 graduates:

Academic Year	RNB-Graduated	RNB-Enrolled
2004-2005	251	475
2005-2006	209	690
2006-2007	231	506
2007-2008	290	838
2008-2009	264	994

This increase in enrollment in RNB programs in Washington State is sizable. Data shows that the higher the education level of the licensed nurse, providing bedside care, the better the patient outcomes. In response to these data, there is an industry-wide emphasis on increasing the number of bachelor's degree registered nurses. It is possible that the increased enrollment in RNB programs over the last two years reflects this trend.

Graduate Degrees

One reason registered nurses seek advanced degrees is to qualify as advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNP). In Washington State, ARNPs include nurse practitioners, nurse anesthetists, and nurse midwives. ARNP programs may be at the master's or doctoral level. Washington State universities (private and public) received 232 qualified applications and enrolled 212 of the 219 individuals offered admission. In 2008-2009, these six universities graduated 214 ARNPs, an increase of 25% over the preceding academic year (171). Consistent with previous years, the most common specialty among new ARNP graduates is Family Nurse Practitioner (89). Psychiatric mental health remains a distant second (41). Four individuals completed a graduate program in nurse-midwifery and eight graduated in nurse anesthesia in 2008-2009.

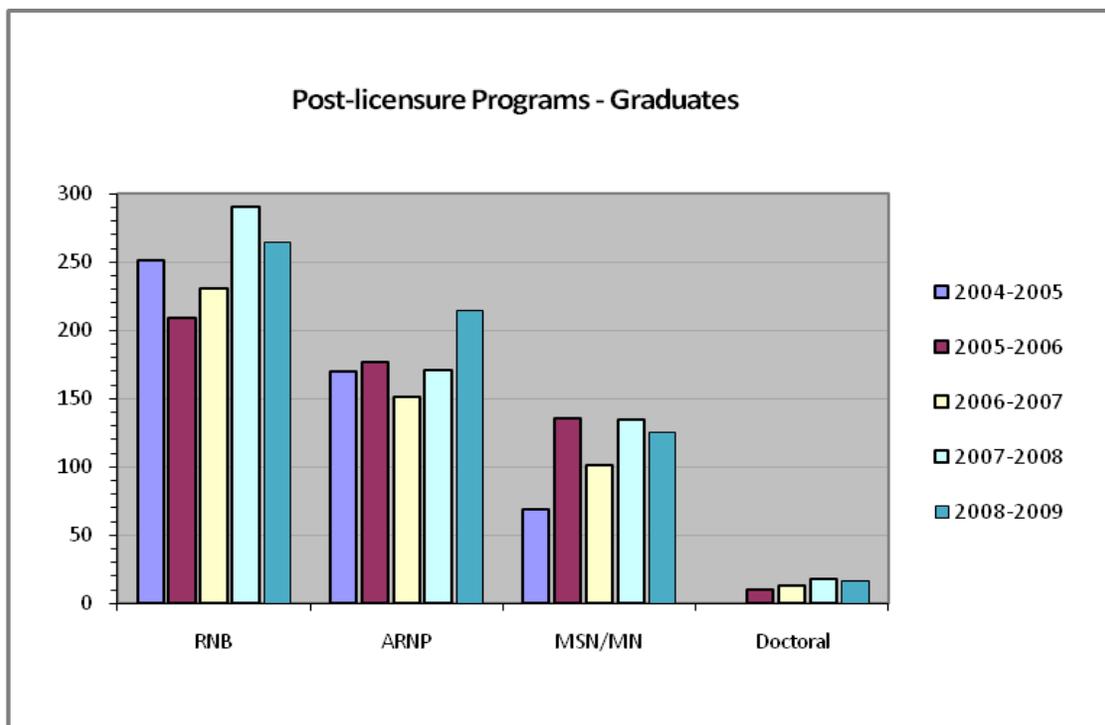
Graduate programs in nursing (not ARNP) prepare registered nurses for administrative positions in health care organizations, for educator positions in nursing programs and health care organizations, and for a variety of leadership roles in healthcare. Eight universities offer graduate (masters and/or doctoral) degrees in nursing. These programs admitted 325 students in 2008-2009. Of the 125 who graduated in 2008-2009, 35 graduated from a nurse educator track, 17 completed a nursing administrator major, and 97 were in a variety of learning tracks including clinical nurse specialist. (Note: Some graduates had dual majors.) 135 individuals graduated with a masters degree in 2007-2008, indicating a 7% drop in one year. However, the numbers appear stable, as there were 101 master's degree graduates in 2006-2007, and 136 master's degree graduates from 2005-2006. In addition, two universities are developing doctoral programs (ARNP) and the 7% drop in master's degrees may partly relate to admissions to doctoral programs.

There is an increasing shortage of master's degree nurses prepared for a faculty role. Programs report numbers of individuals who include an education track in their nursing master's degree program. The number of nursing education master's degree graduates for the past five years demonstrate interest in nursing education, although not enough to meet the demand:

2004-2005:	24
2005-2006:	34
2006-2007:	32
2007-2008:	48
2008-2009:	35

Please see Figure 3 below, illustrating the RNB, ARNP, and Master's degree (not ARNP) data.

Figure 3



Doctoral Programs

University of Washington and Washington State University offer doctoral programs in nursing (PhD or DNP). Washington State University admitted ten doctoral students in 2008-2009. University of Washington admitted 105 doctoral students and graduated 16 in 2008-2009. This compares to 18 graduates in 2007-2008, 13 in 2006-2007, and 10 in 2005-2006.

PRE-LICENSURE CLINICAL HOURS

The rules governing nursing education in Washington State do not specify a minimum number of clinical or theory hours for the required content areas. Access to quality clinical learning experiences is a major issue for our nursing programs and has become an acute problem as programs expand. Large variances among programs have been noted, including for example, some LPN programs requiring more clinical hours in psychiatric or pediatric (care of children) nursing than some RN programs. Although not required in rule, research is showing that role transition from nursing student to licensed nurse is facilitated by clinical experiences at the end of the nursing program where the soon-to-be-graduate is paired with a licensed nurse. To aid nursing faculty in evaluating clinical hour requirements in their nursing program, pre-licensure clinical hours are presented below. These data are organized both by content area and by type of nursing program.

Fundamentals

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	0-112	32-50	20-132	30-192
Means (average)	61	38	74	114
Median (mid-point)	56	32	62	120
	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(3 programs)</i>	<i>(22 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Medical-Surgical

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	88-360	32-240	100-560	120-450
Means (average)	182	109	292	207
Median (mid-point)	155	88	277	200
	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(13 programs)</i>	<i>(22 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Critical Care

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	12-80	6-100	6-106	25-120
Means (average)	13	34	27	88
Median (mid-point)	12	32	20	120
	<i>(5 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>	<i>(19 programs)</i>	<i>(3 programs)</i>

Total Medical Surgical

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	160-472	66-296	180-642	240-600
Means (average)	254	147	388	343
Median (mid-point)	220	120	375	277
	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(13 programs)</i>	<i>(22 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Obstetrics

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	16-55	16-100	12-110	48-120
Means (average)	31	44	52	87
Median (mid-point)	32	37	43	78
	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(22 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Pediatrics

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	8-55	16-96	8-80	72-123
Means (average)	28	42	38	103
Median (mid-point)	26	38	38	112
	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(22 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Psychiatric

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	8-96	16-100	16-152	60-132
Means (average)	34	45	63	110
Median (mid-point)	31	40	56	120
	<i>(10 programs)</i>	<i>(12 programs)</i>	<i>(22 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Role Assimilation / Preceptorship

	<i>LPN</i>	<i>LPN to AD-RN</i>	<i>AD-RN</i>	<i>BSN/GE-RN</i>
Minimum/Maximum	8-160	32-240	66-240	30-240
Means (average)	73	118	139	114
Median (mid-point)	97	120	132	120
	<i>(10 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>	<i>(14 programs)</i>	<i>(11 programs)</i>

Tracking of the clinical hours data over the last four annual reports has shown only a small variance in clinical hours. However, one trend has been a decrease among all programs for total medical-surgical clinical nursing hours. Due to the dramatic expansion of nursing program enrollment, programs are having difficulty obtaining clinical rotations on adult hospital units. Some hospitals have limited the type of nursing student (LPN, AD-RN, BSN) they will accept into their agency. It appears to date that nursing programs are stabilizing their clinical hours in medical-surgical nursing.

Total Medical-Surgical Clinical Hours (means/median):				
	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
LPN	330 / 270	258 / 200	253 / 198	254 / 220
LPN to AD-RN	207 / 160	180 / 152	141 / 111	147 / 120
AD-RN	416 / 404	376 / 352	395 / 352	388 / 375
BSN/GE	388 / 380	352 / 300	332 / 346	343 / 277

NURSING SHORTAGE

This section of the survey helps to identify how the pre-licensure nursing programs are responding to the nursing shortage.

Enrollment

To gain perspective on Washington State nursing programs efforts to increase production of licensed nurses, nursing directors have been asked to give fall enrollment figures, including a five-year projection. Data from the 2000 to 2008-2009 annual reports are summarized below. These data show a 4% decrease in enrollment from 2007-2008 to 2008-2009. However, projected enrollments five years in the future show a continued small increase in nursing student admissions.

Fall Term Enrollments		
<i>Year</i>	<i>Enrollment</i>	<i>Trend</i>
2000	2503	
2002	3579	<i>43% increase from 2000</i>
2005	4403	<i>76% increase from 2000; 23% increase from 2002</i>
2006	4683	<i>87% increase from 2000; 6% increase from 2005</i>
2007	5582	<i>123% increase from 2000; 19% increase from 2006</i>
2008	5367	<i>114% increase from 2000; 4% decrease from 2007</i>
2013	6156	<i>146% increase from 2000; 15% increase from 2008</i>

**Note: 2013 is projected enrollment.*

Nursing programs have managed to increase enrollment since 2000 by:

- Increasing the number of students admitted (31 programs; 11 increased admissions since 2007-2008)
- Adding another admission time (16 programs; 5 added another admission time since 2007-2008)
- Adding another pre-licensure program (12 programs; 1 added another pre-licensure program since 2007-2008)

Clinical Placement

One of the major factors limiting nursing programs ability to expand is availability of clinical sites. Since 2000, nursing programs report managing clinical placement of additional students by:

- Adding day shifts (24 programs; 10 added day shifts in 2008-2009)
- Adding weekend shifts (16 programs; 14 added weekend shifts in 2008-2009)
- Adding evening shifts (25 programs; 10 added evening shifts in 2008-2009)
- Adding night shifts (nine programs; four added night shifts in 2008-2009)
- Adding out-patient sites (19 programs; 10 added out-patient sites in 2008-2009)
- Adding school health sites (15 programs; four added school health sites in 2008-2009)
- Adding home health sites (eight programs; one added home health sites in 2008-2009)

With the expansion of programs, there is more competition among nursing programs for the existing clinical learning experiences. Nursing programs report whether availability of clinical sites is adequate. The number of programs reporting adequate clinical sites is decreasing:

2004-2005	26
2005-2006	21
2006-2007	20
2007-2008	18
2008-2009	17

Thus, 22 programs are finding it difficult to identify adequate clinical sites for their programs. Thirty of the nursing programs continue to report that other programs in their geographic area are impacting their ability to maintain or find clinical sites. Many of the programs belong to a clinical placement consortium; some schools have a designated clinical placement coordinator. Neither approach “solves” the problem of not enough clinical learning sites.

Nursing Faculty Shortage

Increasing the number of graduates from a pre-licensure nursing program requires increased numbers of nursing faculty. Washington State regulations require a minimum of a master’s degree in nursing or a related field to teach registered nursing. Practical nursing faculty must have a minimum of a bachelor’s degree in nursing. National studies continue to show an increasing shortage of nursing faculty nationwide, with all projections being that this shortage will increase. Washington State nursing programs are experiencing increasing difficulty in hiring nursing faculty.

In the three previous annual report summaries, nursing programs reported that full-time and part-time faculty members were resigning due to higher salaries outside of nursing education. Programs also reported that individuals offered positions in nursing education were turning down positions due to low salaries. In both 2007-2008 and 2008-2009, programs experienced 3-5% of nursing faculty leaving due to higher salaries outside of nursing education. Nursing schools continue to report individuals turning down nursing faculty positions due to low salaries, as shown below.

Turned down Nursing Faculty positions due to low salary		
	Full-Time	Part-Time
2006-2007	18	20
2007-2008	40	39
2008-2009	24	35

Nursing programs in 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 reported that approximately 16% of their full-time nursing faculty members are anticipating retiring in the next five years. Given the difficulty, nursing programs are having finding nursing faculty currently; these retirements will only exacerbate the problem.

Strategies to retain and attract nursing faculty continue to be explored by nursing programs. Workload adjustment, sharing faculty, support for ongoing academic endeavors, and professional development are the major strategies implemented. Beyond the need for increasing nursing faculty pay, nursing programs identified faculty workload adjustment around the rigors of clinical instruction, committee work, and mentoring of new faculty as areas critical to program continuation or expansion.

**PRE-LICENSURE NURSING PROGRAMS
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

This section summarizes data from the nursing programs addressing commonly asked questions. The questions come from nursing program directors, college administrators, or other interested persons. Where possible, trends from previous years are presented.

*What percentage of the **Director's position** is release time for administrative duties? How is the Director's position classified?*

There has been no significant change over the last five academic years in release time. The trend toward Director's positions being classified as administrative rather than faculty continues.

Release time	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
Percent	33-100%	5-100%	13-100%	0-100%	0-100%
Mean/median	73/72%	72/75%	71/72%	75/75%	74/75%
Classified					
Faculty	27	23	24	22	22
Admin	13	12	19	22	21

Analysis of Director's release time in relation to enrollment demonstrated additional trends. The enrollment figures only reflect pre-licensure LPN and RN students, and may not reflect the Director's total workload. Many Directors' also have responsibility over nursing assistant courses, and some may have post-licensure program responsibilities. Some of the larger programs have an Associate Dean of Nursing and a Nursing Director. Programs differ on the number of times nursing students are admitted, and whether nursing has full responsibility over the admissions process. Multiple campuses also affect Director Workload. (WSU with its multiple campuses, directors, and over 1100 students is not included in the workload numbers below.)

The data show a trend for an increased average enrollment in all programs. There is also a trend towards increased release time for the nursing administrator, although there is no direct relationship evident between increased enrollment and increased release time.

Director's Release Time in Relation to Enrollment

	<u>All Programs*</u>	<u>Community/Technical**</u>
85-100% Release	(17 programs)	(13 programs)
Mean Enrollment (average)	202	201
Median (midpoint)	171	156
60-75% Release	(13 programs)	(10 programs)
Mean Enrollment (average)	120	124
Median (midpoint)	60	65

50% Release	(7 programs)	(3 programs)
Mean Enrollment (average)	123	133
Median (midpoint)	108	108
0-33% Release	(2 programs)	(1 program)
Mean Enrollment (average)	142	181
Median (midpoint)	142	181

*except WSU

**except LPN only programs (Bates, Green River, Heritage, Skagit Valley-Whidbey Island)

Is there a gerontology focus in the curriculum?

With the rapid aging of the population, **gerontology** is an area of interest in nursing education. For five academic years, programs reported whether there is a *portion of the curriculum focusing on gerontology/ care of the aged*. In the five years, five programs have added a gerontology focus in the curriculum (from 30 in 2004-2005 to 35 in 2008-2009). Twelve nursing programs offer courses ranging from 1-12 credits specifically focused on gerontology (five reported separate courses in 2004-2005). Other programs report a major focus of gerontology in a specific course or courses, and others have gerontology content disbursed throughout the curriculum. Five nursing programs continue to have no gerontology focus in their curriculum.

*Is the program using a **national exam** or series of exams to help measure student learning?*

Previous annual reports showed a steady increase in the number of programs using national examinations to help measure student learning, with the majority using one or more of ATI's nursing exams (Assessment Technologies, Inc.). The 2008-2009 annual report data show 35 programs using national exams; two programs use HESI (Health Education Systems Inc.) upon completion of all the nursing courses and the rest are using various components of the ATI exams. Nursing programs indicate the primary reasons for using national examinations are to identify learning needs of individual students and to identify curriculum areas that need revision. Four programs have a standard that must be met on the national exam for graduation/ program completion. One program uses ATI exams to benchmark student performance between different program delivery methods (traditional, elearning, distance learning). One program uses ATI Maternal Newborn and Care of Children exams to determine placement of students in their LPN to AD-RN program.

There is a marked increase in the number of nursing programs using ATI admission or entrance exams. Ten programs administer the TEAS (Test of Essential Academic Skills) for admission and the critical thinking exam upon entrance and exit. Six additional programs use the TEAS for admission. Another five programs do not use TEAS, but administer the critical thinking exam on entrance and exit from the nursing program. The other content areas of ATI are used as reported below:

ATI Content Exams	Practice	Proctored	Required for Course Progression
Fundamentals	21	23	10
Nutrition	12	8	3
Pharmacology	20	20	8
Adult Med/Surg	21	20	8
Focused Med/Surg	19	11	8

Maternal/Newborn	22	22	10
Care of Children	22	22	9
Mental Health	21	21	10
Leadership/ Management	20	16	8
Community Based Nursing	17	12	5
Predictor	21	31	13

Except for the Predictor exam, there is a small decrease in use of each of the content area exams listed above. Anecdotally, Directors state nursing faculty are refining their use of the exams due to time constraints, financial impact, and where direct feedback for the student and the curriculum are best served.

Washington State has experienced a decline in the number of **practical nursing** graduates and first-time test takers since 2004. Programs were asked if they have *decreased enrollment in the practical nurse program to accommodate RN enrollment*. In the 2006-2007 annual report, two programs indicated they were decreasing practical nursing enrollment and focusing on registered nursing student enrollment. In 2007-2008, a third program indicated they decreased practical nursing enrollment and maintained registered nursing enrollment with lack of adequate clinical sites being the major cause. The 2008-2009 reports show no additional decrease in admissions to practical nursing programs.

The Council for Nursing Education in Washington State (CNEWS) has incorporated in its articulation document a requirement for all practical nursing programs to have a formal **articulation agreement** with a registered nurse program by December 2010. Associate degree registered nursing programs must have a formal articulation agreement with a baccalaureate degree nursing program by December 2012. The purpose of the agreements is to facilitate LPNs becoming RNs; RNs to earn bachelor's degree; bachelor degree RNs to earn graduate degrees. In order to establish baseline data, the nursing programs were asked, "*Does your nursing program have a formal articulation agreement with another nursing education program?*" As of the 2008-2009 academic year, one of the three schools offering only practical nursing has a formal agreement with an associate degree RN program. There are 28 schools offering the associate degree RN; 25 of these programs have formal articulation agreements with bachelor's degree programs. (Please note that several schools offer both the practical nursing program and the LPN to AD-RN program. The articulation agreement is internal to these nursing programs.)

APPENDIX A - Approved Schools of Nursing in Washington

Licensed Practical Nursing Programs

<p>Bates Technical College † PN Program 1101 S Yakima Tacoma, WA 98405 Phone: (253) 680-7000</p>	<p>Green River Community College Nursing Department 12401 SE 320th St. Auburn, WA 98092 Phone: (253) 833-9111</p>	<p>South Puget Sound Community College* School of Nursing 2011 Mottman Rd. SE Olympia, WA 98512 Phone: (360) 754-7711</p>
<p>Bellingham Technical College * Nursing Program 3028 Lindburgh Avenue Bellingham, WA 98225-1559 Phone: (360) 752-7000</p>	<p>Heritage College Nursing Program 3240 Fort Rd. Toppenish WA 98948 Phone: (509) 865-8500</p>	<p>South Seattle Community College* Nursing Program 6000 16th Avenue SW Seattle WA 98106 Phone: (206)768-6414</p>
<p>Big Bend Community College * Nursing Department 7662 Chanute St. Moses Lake, WA 98837 Phone: (509) 793-2222</p>	<p>Lake Washington Technical College* Nursing Program 11605 132nd Avenue NE Kirkland, WA 98034 Phone: (425) 739-8100 Satellite Program: Edmonds Community College</p>	<p>Spokane Community College * † Nursing Education 1810 N Greene St. MS 2090 Spokane, WA 99217 Phone: (509) 533-7000</p>
<p>Centralia College * Nursing Program 600 W Locust Centralia, WA 98531 Phone: (360) 736-9391</p>	<p>Lower Columbia College * School of Nursing 1600 Maple Street Longview, WA 98632 Phone: (360) 442-2860</p>	<p>Walla Walla Community College * Nursing Education 500 Tausick Way Walla Walla, WA 99362 Phone: (509) 527-4240</p>
<p>Clover Park Technical College* Nursing Department 4500 Steilacoom Blvd. SW Tacoma, WA 98499 Phone: (253) 589-5800</p>	<p>North Seattle Community College* Nursing Program 9600 College Way North Seattle, WA 98103 Phone: (206) 587-4100</p>	<p>Wenatchee Valley College * Nursing Program 1300 5th Street Wenatchee, WA 98801 Phone: (509) 682-6800</p>
<p>Columbia Basin College * Nursing Program 2600 N 20th Ave. Pasco, WA 99301 Phone: (509) 547-0511</p>	<p>Olympic College * Nursing Program 1600 Chester Ave. Bremerton, WA 98377-1699 Phone: (360) 792-6050</p>	<p>Yakima Valley Community College * Nursing Program PO Box 22520 Yakima, WA 98907-2520 Phone: (509) 422-7800</p>
<p>Everett Community College* Nursing Department 2000 Tower St. Everett, WA 98201-1327 Phone: (425) 388-9100</p>	<p>Renton Technical College* Nursing Program 3000 NE 4th Street Renton, WA 98056 Phone: (425) 235-2352</p>	
<p>Grays Harbor Community College* Nursing Department 1620 Edward P Smith Drive Aberdeen, WA 98520 Phone: (360) 532-9020</p>	<p>Skagit Valley College – Whidbey Island * 1900 SE Pioneer Way Oak Harbor, WA 98277 Phone: (360) 679-5323</p>	<p>*Step Program ** Initial Approval of Program (New program granted right to accept students) † Conditional Approval</p>

Associate Degree Programs (RN)

Bellevue Community College Nursing Department Main Campus, Rm R140-A 3000 Landerholm Circle SE Bellevue, WA 98007-6484 Phone: (425) 564-1000	Lake Washington Technical College * Nursing Program 11605 132 nd Avenue NE Kirkland, WA 98034 Phone: (425) 739-8100	South Puget Sound Community College * School of Nursing 2011 Mottman Rd. SE Olympia, WA 98512 Phone: (360) 768-6414
Bellingham Technical College * Nursing Program 3028 Lindburgh Avenue Bellingham, WA 98225-1559 Phone: (360) 752-7000	Lower Columbia College * Nursing Program 1600 Maple Street Longview, WA 98632 Phone: (360) 442-2860	South Seattle Community College ** † Nursing Program 6000 16 th Avenue SW Seattle WA 98106 Phone: (206)768-6414
Big Bend Community College * Nursing Department 7662 Chanute St. Moses Lake, WA 98837 Phone: (509)793-2222	North Seattle Community College * Nursing Program 9600 College Way North Seattle, WA 98103-3599 Phone: (206) 527-3600	Spokane Community College * † Nursing Education N. 1810 Greene St. MS 2090 Spokane, WA 99217 Phone: (509) 533-7000
Centralia Community College * Nursing Program 600 W Locust Centralia, WA 98531 Phone: (360) 736-9391	Olympic College * Nursing Program 1600 Chester Ave. Bremerton, WA 98377-1699 Phone: (360) 394-2760	Tacoma Community College Nursing Program 6501 S 19 th St. Tacoma, WA 98466 Phone: (253) 566-5000
Clark College 1800 E. McLoughlin Blvd. Vancouver, WA 98663 Phone: (360) 992-2000	Peninsula College Nursing Program 1502 East Lauridsen Blvd. Port Angeles, WA 98362 Phone: (360) 417-6455	Walla Walla Community College * Nursing Education 500 Tausick Way Walla Walla, WA 99362 Phone: (509) 527-4240
Clover Park Technical College * † Nursing Department 4500 Steilacoom Blvd. SW Lakewood, WA 98499-4098 Phone: (253) 589-5800	Pierce College – Puyallup * Nursing Program 1601 39 th Avenue SE Puyallup WA 98374-2222 Phone: (253) 864-3272	Wenatchee Valley College * Nursing Program 1300 5 th Street Wenatchee, WA 98801 Phone: (509) 682-6800
Columbia Basin College * Nursing Program 2600 N 20 th Ave. Pasco, WA 99301 Phone: (509) 372-7680	Renton Technical College * Nursing Program 3000 NE 4 th Street Renton, WA 98056 Phone: (425) 235-2352	Whatcom Community College * Nursing Program 237 West Kellogg Rd Bellingham, WA 98237 Phone: (360) 676-2170
Everett Community College * Nursing Department 2000 Tower St. Everett, WA 98201-1327 Phone: (425) 388-9463	Seattle Central Community College Nursing Program 1701 Broadway Seattle, WA 98122 Phone: (206) 587-4123	Yakima Valley Community College * Nursing Program N. 16 th & Nob Hill Blvd Yakima, WA 98907-2520 Phone: (509) 574-4902
Grays Harbor Community College * Nursing Department 1620 Edward P Smith Drive Aberdeen, WA 98520 Phone: (360) 538-4148	Shoreline Community College Nursing Program 16101 Greenwood Ave N Seattle, WA 98133 Phone: (206) 546-4743	
Highline Community College Nursing Department PO Box 98000 Des Moines, WA 98198-9800 Phone: (206) 878-3710 Ext 3471	Skagit Valley College – Mt Vernon Nursing Department 2405 E. College Way Mt Vernon, WA 98273 Phone: (360) 416-7875 Satellite Program: Skagit Valley – Whidbey Island	*Step Program ** Initial Approval of Program (new program granted right to accept students) † Conditional Approval

Baccalaureate Degree Programs (RN)

Gonzaga University Dept. Of Nursing 502 E. Boone Ave. Spokane, WA 99258-0038 Phone: (800) 986-9585	Seattle Pacific University Lydia Green Nursing Program 3307 3 rd Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (206) 281-2233	Walla Walla University School of Nursing 10345 SE Market St. Portland, OR 97216 Phone: (800) 541-8900 / (503) 251-6115
Northwest University Buntain School of Nursing 5520 108 th Ave. NE Kirkland, WA 98033 Phone: (425) 822-8266	Seattle University College of Nursing 901-12 Ave Seattle, WA 98122-1090 Phone: (206) 296-5600	Washington State University Intercollegiate College of Nursing 2917 W Ft George Wright Dr Spokane, WA 99204 Phone: (509) 358-7978
Pacific Lutheran University School of Nursing – Ramstad 214 Tacoma, WA 98447 Phone: (253) 535-7672	University of Washington ◉ School of Nursing Box 357260 Seattle, WA 98195 Phone: (206) 543-8736	** Initial Approval of Program (New program granted right to accept students) † Conditional Approval ◉ Accelerated BSN program

Graduate Programs in Nursing & RN to BSN Programs

RN to MSN MSN	Gonzaga University Department of Nursing 502 E. Boone Ave. AD Box 38 Spokane, WA 99258 Phone: (800) 986-9585	RN to BSN MN	University of Washington – Tacoma UWT Nursing Program 1900 Commerce - Box 358421 Tacoma, WA 98402-3100 Phone: (253) 692-4000
LPN to BSN MSN Master's Entry	Pacific Lutheran University School of Nursing Tacoma, WA 98447 Phone: (253) 531-6900	RN to BSN RN to MN MN PhD DNP	Washington State University - Spokane Intercollegiate College of Nursing 2917 W Ft George Wright Dr Spokane, WA 99224 Phone: (509) 324-7360
RN to BSN MSN	Seattle Pacific University School of Health Sciences 3307 3 rd Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 Phone: (206) 296-6000	RN to BSN RN to MN MN	Washington State University - Vancouver Intercollegiate College for Nursing 14204 NE Salmon Creek Ave. Vancouver, WA 98686 Phone: (360) 546-9752
RN to BSN MSN Master's Entry	Seattle University School of Nursing 900 Broadway Seattle, WA 98122 Phone: (206) 296-6000	RN to BSN RN to MN MN	Washington State University - Yakima Intercollegiate College for Nursing 1401 W. Prash Ave. Yakima, WA 98902 Phone: (509) 494-7900
Graduate Entry MS, MN, DNP, PhD	University of Washington - Seattle UWS Nursing Program Box 357260 Seattle, WA 98195-7260 Phone: (206) 543-8736	RN to BSN RN to MN MN	Washington State University – Tri Cities Intercollegiate College for Nursing 2710 University Drive Richland, WA 99352-1643 Phone: (509) 372-7183
MN RN to BSN	University of Washington - Bothell UWB Nursing Program 18115 Campus Way NE Bothell, WA 98011-8246 Phone: (425) 352-5000	RN to BSN web-based program	Washington State University – Statewide
RN to BSN	Olympic College Nursing Program 1600 Chester Ave. Bremerton, WA 98377-1699 Phone: (360) 394-2760	RN to BSN	Walla Walla University School of Nursing 10345 SE Market St. Portland, OR 97216 Phone: (800) 541-8900 / (503) 251-6115

APPENDIX B - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS: ADN-LPN-BSN-GE

RN - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bellevue Community College	43/48 = 91.7%	47/47 = 100%	43/44 = 98%	43/49 = 88%	42/43=98%
Bellingham Technical College		19/22 = 86.4%	22/27 = 81.5%	32/35 = 91%	17/20=85%
Big Bend Community College	15/21 = 71.4%	15/18 = 83.3%	15/24 = 62.5%	25/25 = 100%	21/22=95%
Centralia College		21/22 = 95.5%	16/18 = 88.9%	23/28 = 82%	19/22=86%
Clark College	87/92 = 94.6%	92/96 = 95.8%	92/104 = 88.5%	116/126 = 92%	102/107=95%
Clover Park Technical College			16/20 = 80%	18/27 = 67%	18/21=86%
Columbia Basin College	42/56 = 75%	39/43 = 90.7%	45/53 = 84.9%	42/47 = 89%	49/52=94%
Everett Community College	73/74 = 98.6%	84/85 = 98.8%	87/92 = 94.6%	79/82 = 96%	64/67=96%
Grays Harbor College	20/29 = 68.9%	21/29 = 72.4%	26/33 = 78.8%	24/27 = 89%	26/28=93%
Highline Community College	54/64 = 84.4%	51/60 = 85%	55/63 = 87.3%	59/67 = 88%	49/52=94%
Lake Washington Technical College		32/39 = 82%	46/53 = 86.8%	46/47 = 98%	73/81=90%
Lower Columbia College	48/53 = 90.6%	74/80 = 92.5%	78/95 = 82.1%	67/74 = 90%	105/122=86%
N Seattle Community College	14/15 = 93%	23/24 = 95.8%	39/44 = 88.6%	24/26 = 92%	62/65=95%
Olympic College	41/46 = 89.1%	54/62 = 87%	56/64 = 87.5%	76/88 = 86%	65/76=86%
Peninsula College	20/23 = 87%	17/18 = 94%	20/24 = 83.3%	26/27 = 96%	19/20=95%
Pierce College	9/11 = 82%	23/27 = 85.2%	52/57 = 91.2%	40/48 = 83%	47/55=85%
Renton Technical College			26/35 = 74.3%	22/32 = 69%	30/36=83%
Seattle Central Community College	27/30 = 90%	21/22 = 95.5%	26/26 = 100%	30/31 = 97%	28/28=100%
Shoreline Community College	80/85 = 94%	86/88 = 97.7%	86/87 = 98.8%	71/74 = 96%	79/80=99%
Skagit Valley College	43/49 = 87.8%	78/82 = 95%	37/39 = 94.9%	91/95 = 96%	45/47=96%
South Puget Sound Community College	42/55 = 76.4%	44/52 = 84.6%	51/58 = 87.9%	46/63 = 73%	59/78=76%
South Seattle Community College				19/22 = 86%	29/29=100%
Spokane Community College	90/103 = 87.4%	134/142 = 94.4%	122/144 = 84.7%	122/152 = 80%	125/150=83%
Tacoma Community College	69/72 = 95.8%	79/85 = 92.9%	83/96 = 86.5%	91/100 = 91%	98/113=87%
Walla Walla Community College	98/126 = 77.8%	112/123 = 91.1%	85/110 = 77.3%	100/114 = 88%	99/109=91%

APPENDIX B - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS: ADN-LPN-BSN-GE

RN - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Wenatchee Valley College	54/63 = 85.7%	60/76 = 78.9%	51/62 = 82.3%	57/71 = 80%	45/53=85%
Whatcom Community College			29/30 = 96.7%	28/28 = 100%	24/26=92%
Yakima Community College	47/54 = 87%	42/46 = 91.3%	52/53 = 98.1%	61/66 = 92%	57/58=98%

BSN – GE - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gonzaga University - BSN			12/14 = 85.7%	21/36 = 58 %	32/43=74%
Northwest University - BSN	25/32 = 78%	20/28 = 71.4%	25/32 = 78.1%	31/33 = 94%	25/26=96%
Pacific Lutheran University - BSN	63/66 = 95%	77/84 = 91.7%	87/94 = 92.6%	87/90 = 97%	66/73=90%
Pacific Lutheran University - GE	11/11 = 100%	19/20 = 95%	19/19 = 100%	14/14 = 100%	20/21=95%
Seattle Pacific University - BSN	39/49 = 80%	44/44 = 100%	42/48 = 87.5%	42/49 = 86%	41/45=91%
Seattle University - BSN	83/95 = 87%	96/103 = 93%	92/103 = 89.3%	195/217 = 90%	126/134=94%
Seattle University- GE	19/19 = 100%	25/25 = 100%	29/29 = 100%	16/20 = 80%	40/44=91%
University of Washington - BSN	88/93 = 94.6%	104/114 = 91.2%	102/122 = 83.6%	102/113 = 90%	131/139=94%
University of Washington - GE	19/19 = 100%	7/7 = 100%	2/2 = 100%	1/1 = 100%	1/1=100%
Walla Walla University - BSN	45/46 = 97.8%	44/47 = 93.6%	40/48 = 83.3%	47/52 = 90%	47/50=94%
Washington State University– BSN	161/178 = 90%	200/218 = 91.7%	215/233 = 92.3%	204/239 = 85%	235/272=86%

LPN - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Bates Technical College	69/69 = 100%	72/74 = 97.3%	73/75 = 97.3%	44/45 = 98%	34/35=97%
Bellingham Technical College	68/74 = 91.9%	76/82 = 92.7%	56/63 = 88.9%	54/59 = 91.5%	67/74=91%
Big Bend Community College	12/12 = 100%	20/20 =100%	23/23 = 100%	19/19 = 100%	16/16=100%
Centralia College	35/41 = 85.4%	19/20 = 95%	25/25 = 100%	24/25 = 96%	19/19=100%
Clark College		2/2 = 100%	2/2 = 100%	2/2 = 100%	2/2=100%

APPENDIX B - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS: ADN-LPN-BSN-GE

LPN - NCLEX® SCHOOL REPORTS

Clover Park Technical College	68/71 = 95.9%	80/82 = 97.6%	73/76 = 96%	72/74 = 97%	96/98=98%
Columbia Basin College	36/36 = 100%	31/31 =100%	30/31 = 96.8%	24/25 = 96%	22/22=100%
Everett Community College	34/34 = 100%	22/22 = 100%	27/27 = 100%	13/13 = 100%	20/20=100%
Grays Harbor College	36/38 = 94.7%	39/40 = 97.5%	24/25 = 96%	20/20 = 100%	21/23=91%
Green River Community College	21/24 = 87.4%	23/24 = 95.8%	23/26 = 88.5%	25/25 = 100%	21/24=88%
Heritage University		19/26 = 73.1%	25/27 = 92.6%	24/28 = 86%	18/23=78%
Lake Washington Technical College	60/67 = 89%	30/34 = 88.2%	18/18 = 100%	27/28 = 96%	24/28=86%
Lower Columbia College	73/74 = 98.7%	66/66 = 100%	43/43 = 100%	52/52 = 100%	52/52=100%
North Seattle Community College	33/36 = 91.7%	61/61 = 100%	59/59 = 100%	43/43 = 100%	52/53=98%
Olympic College	20/25 = 80%	34/37 = 91.9%	31/32 = 96.9%	18/21 = 86%	19/21=90%
Renton Technical College	75/79 = 94.9%	35/37 = 94.6%	43/46 = 93.5%	32/34 = 94%	27/34=79%
Skagit Valley - Whidbey	53/57 = 93%	41/53 = 77.4%	45/50 = 90%	52/55 = 95%	35/36=97%
Skagit Valley College	13/13 = 100%	11/11 = 100%	14/15 = 93.3%	9/9 = 100%	19/21=95%
South Puget Sound Community College	28/28 = 100%	28/28 = 100%	25/26 = 96.2%	26/27 = 96%	24/24=100%
South Seattle Community College	23/25 = 92%	26/34 = 76.5%	30/32 = 93.8%	62/71 = 87%	56/63=94%
Spokane Community College	52/53 = 98.1%	59/61 =96.7%	53/54 = 98.2%	56/60 = 93%	55/57=96%
Walla Walla Community College	51/52 = 98.1%	35/35 = 100%	45/45 = 100%	42/43 = 98%	53/54=98%
Wenatchee Valley College	66/66 = 100%	60/60 = 100%	78/79 = 98.7%	52/52 = 100%	90/90=100%
Yakima Community College	53/59 = 94.9%	56/56 = 100%	39/39 = 100%	54/55 = 98%	49/51=96%