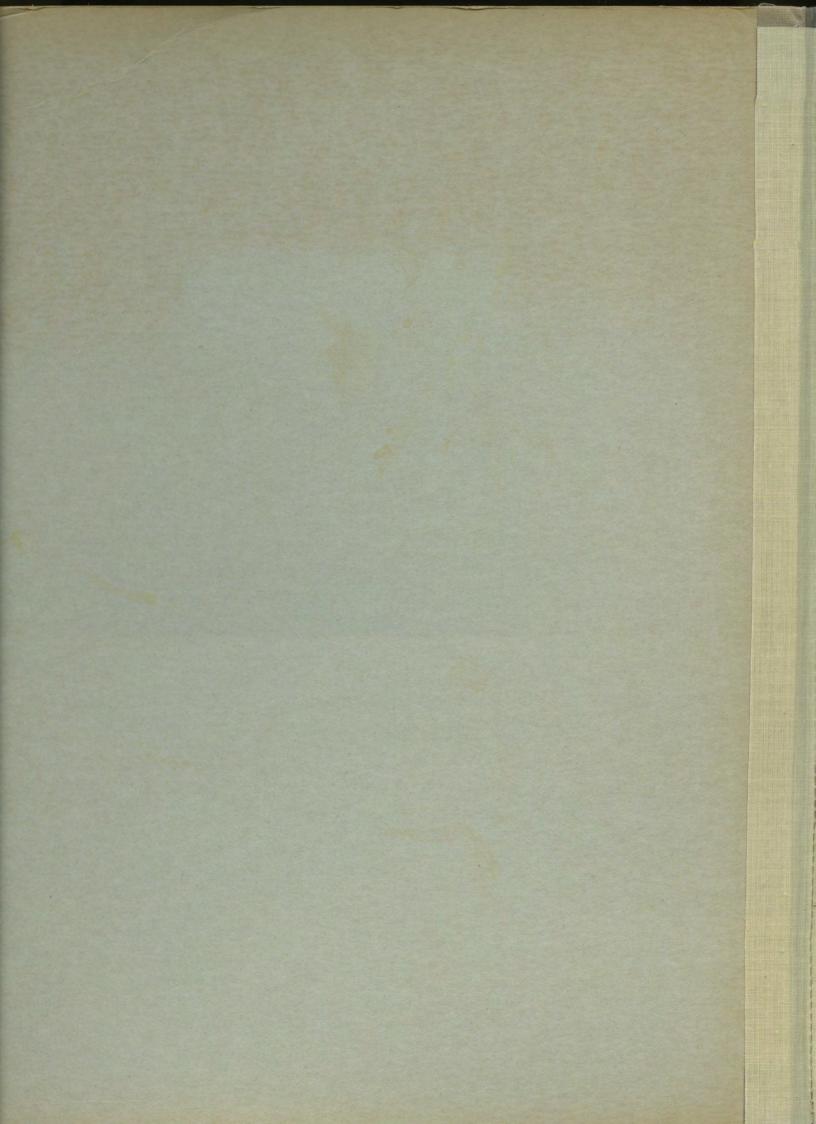
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NURSE-FACULTY CENSUS 1974

IDA V. MOFFETT SCHOOL OF NURSING BAPTIST MEDICAL CENTERS BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35213

Pub. No. 19-1548

DIVISION OF RESEARCH



national league for nurring • new york

NURSE-FACULTY CENSUS 1974

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Printed in the United States of America

Ref RT 4 19-1548

FOREWORD

Since 1962, the National League for Nursing has conducted biennial surveys to obtain certain information regarding nurse-faculty employed in the four types of basic preparatory programs. The availability of such information, in addition to presenting current data and trends, also provides a basis for future estimates and planning in terms of anticipated faculty-manpower potential.

The information is presented in tabular, graphic, and descriptive form, and includes figures concerned with administrators of nursing programs, the number and preparation of full-time and part-time nurse-faculty presently employed, and the number of unfilled budgeted positions. These data are presented in cross-tabulations by type of program, state, geographic region, highest earned credential, and accreditation status of the nursing program in which employed.

A copy of the questionnaire sent to all state-approved schools of nursing is found on page 18, and a listing of states according to the regional classification employed in the text will be found on page 17.

National League for Nursing Division of Research 1974

iii

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NURSE-FACULTY CENSUS 1974

In January of 1974, a total of 23,860 full-time and 4,947 part-time nurse-faculty members were reported as employed in nursing education programs. In addition, there were 1,125 unfilled budgeted positions. These statistics are based on a response rate of 98.3 percent (2,652 of 2,697 schools responding).

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY EMPLOYED IN
PROGRAMS OF NURSING,* AND NUMBER OF UNFILLED BUDGETED NURSE-FACULTY
POSITIONS IN THE VARIOUS PROGRAMS, AS OF JANUARY 1974

Type of Program	Total Programs Questioned	Number Programs Responding	Percent Programs Responding	Number Full-Time Nurse-Faculty Reported	Number Part-Time Nurse-Faculty Reported	Number Unfilled Budgeted Positions Reported
Baccalaureate and	BI (BENEWLIO	HAS THEOUTE	MISSHARWS	ATMEN THE GY	COMPARED	
Higher Degree*	323	319	98.8	7,044	1,338	516
Associate Degree	574	565	98.4	4,995	1,210	206
Diploma	494	491	99.4	7,165	1,232	261
Practical Nursing	1,306	1,277	97.8	4,656	1,167	142
Total	2,697	2,652	98.3	23,860	4,947	1,125

^{*}This table does not include administrators employed by the various programs.

In Table 2, the information of Table 1 is (1) weighted by a response factor to provide estimates of the total nurse-faculty universe and of the total unfilled budgeted positions and (2) the weighted part-time nurse-faculty have been converted to full-time equivalents in order to describe the nurse-faculty universe in full-time terms.

^{**}Throughout this publication, the baccalaureate and higher degree category will include figures from 6 masters programs (with 67 full-time and 28 part-time nurse-faculty) and 12 R.N. baccalaureate programs in nursing not part of a generic baccalaureate nursing program (with 40 full-time and 21 part-time nurse-faculty).

To arrive at these estimates, three assumptions were made: (1) two part-time nurse-faculty members are equal to one full-time nurse-faculty member, (2) programs not responding to the question-naire have the same average number of nurse-faculty as the average of all the responding programs, and (3) the number of unfilled budgeted positions in non-responding programs is in the same proportion as in the responding programs.

TABLE 2. ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF NURSE-FACULTY AND OF UNFILLED BUDGETED NURSE-FACULTY POSITIONS,* AS OF JANUARY 1974

		Par	t-time	Total Estimated	Estimated	
Type of Program	Estimated Full-Time Faculty	Estimated Part-Time Faculty	Conversion to Full-Time Equivalent	Nurse-Faculty (Full-Time and Full-Time Equivalent)	Number Unfilled Budgeted Positions	
Baccalaureate and	part time nurs	time and 4,94	of 23,860 ful-	of 1874, a total		
Higher Degree	7,132	1,355	678	7,810	522	
Associate Degree	5,075	1,229	615	5,690	209	
Diploma	7,209	1,240	620	7,829	263	
Practical Nursing	4,762	1,193	597	5,359	145	
Total	24,178	5,017	2,510	26,688	1,139	

^{*}This table does not include administrators employed by the various programs.

TABLE 3. CHANGE IN ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBERS OF NURSE-FACULTY, 1972 AND 1974, COMPARED TO PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN STUDENT ENROLLMENTS, 1971 AND 1973

Type of Program	Estimated Total Nurse-Faculty, 1972	Estimated Total Nurse-Faculty, 1974	Percentage Change in Total Nurse-Faculty, 1972-74	Percentage Change in Total Enrollments,* Oct. 1971 and Oct. 1973
Baccalaureate and	87.6	1,127	100,1	est Number
Higher Degree	6,157	7,810	+27	+42
Associate Degree	4,067	5,690	+40	+40
Diploma	8,624	7,829	- 9	- 4
Total R.N.	18,848	21,329	+13	+24
Practical Nursing	5,123	5,359	+ 5	- 1
Grand Total	23,971	26,688	+11	+18

^{*}National League for Nursing Annual Surveys, 1971 and 1973.

In Table 3, a comparison is made of changes in numbers of estimated total nurse-faculty between 1972 and 1974 and also of changes in student enrollments in the equivalent time periods. Baccalaureate and higher degree programs gained 27 percent in nurse-faculty but still did not keep pace with the 42 percent increase in student enrollments. Associate degree programs, on the other hand, had virtually identical increases (40 percent) in nurse-faculty and enrollments. Diploma programs, as expected, lost nurse-faculty and at a slightly greater rate than loss of enrollments. Schools of practical nursing manifested a modest gain in nurse-faculty but also showed a very slight loss in enrollments.

Table 4 presents the number and percent of full-time nurse-faculty employed in the various nursing programs by the highest credential earned. Although a considerable majority of all faculty members reported had earned at least a bachelors degree and more than 45 percent had preparation beyond that level, approximately 14 percent of the group had earned the diploma. These figures reflect an increase over 1972 data of 0.8 percent for those holding doctoral and 3.5 percent for masters degrees, but decreases of 1.5 percent for those holding a baccalaureate degree and 3.6 percent for those with a diploma. The proportion with associate degrees increased slightly, from 1.0 to 1.6 percent. These data, however, do not indicate the proportion of faculty members who continued with their education but had not, as yet, earned either an initial or higher degree.

TABLE 4. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, AS OF JANUARY 1974

			16			Type of	Program					
Highest Earned Credential	To	Total		lotal		Baccalau reate and Higher Degree		Associate Degree		oma	Practical Nursing	
 31000	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Doctorate	685	2.9	621	8.8	46	0.9	15	0.2	3	0.1		
Masters	10,424	43.7	5,578	79.2	2,824	56.5	1,583	22.1	439	9.4		
Baccalaureate	9,139	38.3	833	11.8	1,962	39.3	4,315	60.2	2,029	43.6		
Associate	377	1.6	5	0.1	60	1.2	53	0.8	259	5.5		
Diploma	3,235	13.5	7	0.1	103	2.1	1,199	16.7	1,926	41.4		
 Total	23,860	100.0	7,044	100.0	4,995	100.0	7,165	100.0	4,656	100.0		

The 685 faculty members with earned doctorates represented 2.9 percent of the total number of nurse-faculty members reported and functioned primarily in programs that offer the baccalaureate or more advanced degrees. In these programs, as well as in associate degree programs, the majority of nurse-faculty members had earned a masters or higher degree. In diploma programs, over three-fourths of faculty had earned at least a baccalaureate degree and 22 percent held masters degrees. In practical nursing programs, 44 percent of the faculty had earned a baccalaureate degree and 41 percent had obtained a diploma as their highest credential.

Full-time nurse-faculty members who indicated the associate degree or the diploma as the highest credential functioned in all types of programs, although in widely varying proportions. For example, among full-time nurse-faculty members employed in programs offering the baccalaureate or higher degree, about one-tenth of 1 percent reported either the associate degree or the diploma as their highest earned credential; among those in practical nurse programs, over 5 percent indicated the associate degree and 41 percent the diploma as highest credential.

Table 5 presents information about the educational preparation of part-time nurse-faculty members. Although a majority of the total group had earned at least a bachelors degree, one-fifth (20 percent) reported the diploma as their highest earned credential, a decrease of 2.6 percent since 1972. Two percent had earned the doctorate. Generally, since 1972, these figures indicate an increased number of part-time faculty holding associate (0.5 percent increase), baccalaureate (1 percent increase), masters (0.5 percent increase), and doctoral (0.2 percent increase) degrees.

TABLE 5. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, AS OF JANUARY 1974

	veramal-		THATAS			Type of	Program			
Highest Earned Credential	То	Total		Baccalaureate and Higher Degree		Associate Degree		Diploma		tical sing
mile.	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
Doctorate	107	2.2	76	5.7	17	1.4	11	0.9	3	0.3
Masters	1,480	29.9	819	61.2	357	29.5	205	16.7	99	8.5
Baccalaureate	2,282	46.1	431	32.2	685	56.6	699	56.7	467	40.0
Associate	95	1.9	1	0.1	30	2.5	15	1.2	49	4.2
Diploma	983	19.9	11	0.8	121	10.0	302	24.5	549	47.0
Total	4,947	100.0	1,338	100.0	1,210	100.0	1,232	100.0	1,167	100.0

Table 6 indicates the number and percent of administrators in programs of nursing by highest earned credential. Proportionately, more administrators than faculty members have earned degrees beyond the bachelors. A majority of administrators (55 percent) had formally earned the masters and 8 percent held doctoral degrees. These figures represent an increase of approximately 1 percent over 1972. The findings vary, however, when the different types of programs are considered separately. For example, among the administrators employed in programs that offer a baccalaureate or higher degree, the proportion with earned doctorates was considerably higher (52 percent) than among the total group of administrators or among those working in other types of programs.

Among full-time faculty working in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, approximately 88 percent are located in accredited programs and 12 percent in non-accredited programs. Figures are comparable for diploma programs. However, in associate degree programs, 53 percent of the full-time faculty are reportedly working in non-accredited programs. These figures closely reflect the number of accredited and non-accredited associate degree programs.

TABLE 8. NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY EMPLOYED IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, BY NLN ACCREDITATION AND HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, AS OF JANUARY 1974

	la redma		Full-Time		10.5	Part-Time					
Highest Earned Credential	Total	Total Accredited		Non-Ac	credited	Total	Accre	edited	Non-Accredited		
1844 Data 139	T O Cal	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	RUS	Number	Percent	Number	Percen	
Doctorate	682	609	89.3	73	10.7	104	82	78.8	22	21.2	
Masters	9,985	7,943	79.5	2,042	20.5	1,381	1,086	78.6	295	21.4	
Baccalau reate	7,110	5,441	76.5	1,669	23.5	1,815	1,335	73.6	480	26.4	
Associate	118	67	56.8	51	43.2	46	28	60.9	18	39.1	
Diploma	1,309	1,078	82.4	.231	17.6	434	300	69.1	134	30.9	
Total	19,204*	15,138	78.8	4,066	21.2	3,780*	2,831	74.9	949	25.1	

^{*}Does not include nurse-faculty in practical nursing programs.

An analysis of full-time and part-time faculty working in accredited programs considering their highest earned credentials is presented in Table 8. With the exception of full-time faculty with an associate degree as their highest credential, the overwhelming majority of both full-time and part-time faculty are located in accredited programs. Fifty-seven percent of full-time faculty with the associate degree as their highest credential work in accredited programs, whereas 89 percent of those with doctoral degrees working full time are reported in accredited programs, while 79 percent of part-time faculty with doctoral preparation work in accredited programs. Approximately 75-80 percent of full-time and part-time faculty with masters and baccalaureate degrees or with a diploma work in accredited programs.

Tables 9 and 10 combine the separate comparisons and distributions of Tables 7 and 8. Table 9 compares levels of highest earned credentials by accreditation status and type of program for full-time faculty, and Table 10 compares the same variables for part-time faculty. Perusal of the paired percentages for accredited and non-accredited programs reveals that with only minor exceptions, the accredited programs tend to have higher proportions of faculty at the higher levels of preparation. Moreover, this conclusion holds for both full-time and part-time faculty.

The information presented in the succeeding figures relates to the regional distribution of fulltime nurse-faculty members and type of program in which they function. Jurisdictions included in the four regions may be found on page 17.

TABLE 9. PERCENT FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, TYPE OF PROGRAM, AND ACCREDITATION STATUS, AS OF JANUARY 1974

					Type of	Program			
Highest Earned Credential		tal	Baccala and H Deg	igher		ciate gree	Diploma		
	Accredited	Non- Accredited	Accredited	Non- Accredited	Accredited	Non- Accredited	Accredited	Non- Accredited	
Doctorate	4.0	1.8	9.2	6.2	1.1	.7	.2	.2	
Masters	52.5	50.2	79.9	74.1	63.5	50.4	22.8	13.7	
Baccalaureate	36.0	41.0	10.9	18.6	33.6	44.3	60.3	59.4	
Associate	.4	1.3	.0	.3	.9	1.5	.7	1.7	
Diploma	7.1	5.7	.0	.8	.9	3.1	16.0	25.0	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of Faculty	15,138	4,066	6,193	851	2,349	2,646	6,596	569	

TABLE 10. PERCENT PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, TYPE OF PROGRAM, AND ACCREDITATION STATUS, AS OF JANUARY 1974

					Type of	Program			
Highest Earned Credential	То	otal	and H	aureate ligher gree	Asso De	ciate gree	Diploma		
	Accredited	Non- Accredited	Accredited	Non- Accredited	Accredited	Non- Accredited	Accredited	Non- Accredited	
Doctorate	2.9	2.3	6.1	3.3	.4	2.4	1.0	.0	
Masters	38.4	31.1	63.0	52.1	32.5	26.7	16.8	14.8	
Baccalaureate	47.1	50.6	30.2	42.7	61.5	52.1	56.7	57.4	
Associate	1.0	1.9	.1	.0	2.7	2.2	1.0	3.7	
Diploma	10.6	14.1	.6	1.9	2.9	16.6	24.5	24.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of Faculty	2,831	949	1,125	213	582	628	1,124	108	

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, BY JURISDICTION AND TYPE OF PROGRAM, AS OF JANUARY 1974

				PE BEFFE	Full-Time					Part-Time			2 2
Jurisdiction	Total	Number			Type of I	Program	1 100	- H-	a and a	Type of F	Program	1930	Unfilled
Jurisdiction	Programs Questioned	Programs Responding	Total	Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	Practical Nursing	Total	Baccalau reate and Higher Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	Practical Nursing	Budgete Position
Alabama	59	58	439	130	110	134	65	34	7	8	14	5	32
Alaska	3	3	16	8	5	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	1
American Samoa	1	1	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	28	28	267	113	87	0	67	35	19	9	0	7	9
Arkansas	31	31	161	51	54	0	56	23	3	12	0	8	11
California	181	178	1,442	434	477	152	379	316	98	83	16	119	33
Colorado	28	28	224	95	43	34	52	40	15	6	1	18	1
Connecticut	35	35	401	128	28	211	34	82	32	11	36	3	1
Delaware	11	11	113	39	9	53	12	17	1	0	10	6	
District of Columbia	13	11	158	103	12	26	17	14	7	0	2	5	11
Florida	59	58	522	117	203	37	165	83	14	34	1	34	17
Georgia	80	79	418	105	102	100	111	79	16	14	27	22	35
Guam	2	2	19	0	9	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	7	6	49	36	4	0	9	2	2	0	0	0	83
daho	18	18	71	15	40	0	16	24	3	13	0	8	
Ilinois	122	120	1,257	340	237	496	184	234	76	41	79	38	58
ndiana	47	47	540	195	130	124	91	123	41	41	32	9	28
owa	58	57	394	107	70	142	75	171	30	39	61	41	83
Kansas	37	37	263	70	38	106	49	52	14	6	21	11	20
Kentucky	41	40	304	85	109	43	67	34	4	22	2	6	13
ouisiana	43	43	371	128	53	87	103	41	21	0	4	16	
Maine	13	13	124	31	13	56	24	29	5	9	11	4	
Maryland	47	46	487	189	115	109	74	81	22	26	16	17	12
Massachusetts	100	100	1,181	252	176	583	170	239	49	36	93	61	23
Michigan	82	80	847	262	153	251	181	377	83	140	62	92	46
Minnesota	54	54	470	150	84	150	86	155	48	26	31	50	24
Mississippi	32	32	257	75	97	17	68	25	16	1	2	6	1:

Total	2,697	2,652	23,860	7,044	4,995	7,165	4,656	4,947	1,338	1,210	1,232	1,167	1,13
.,			20	Bactorem	Casina Sac	Selentin de La Company	DESCRIPTION OF	(CON)	Geron	nd marke	Machine 19	Action in	BIO!
Vyoming	5	5	25	14	5	0	6	15	7	3	0	5	
/isconsin	37	37	564	256	59	146	103	166	79	10	48	29	
est Virginia	32	32	204	58	68	45	33	56	9	21	16	10	
ashington	48	48	386	197	95	30	64	120	43	34	7	36	
irgin Islands	1	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
irginia	96	94	547	128	98	182	139	94	14	16	44	20	
ermont	7	7	51	18	20	0	13	17	2	4	0	11	
tah	12	12	181	126	29	0	26	56	40	9	0	5	
exas	187	183	1,052	420	244	85	303	115	40	10 29	7	39	
ennessee	36	36	519	127	128	110	17 154	45	19 21	3	11 7	12	
outh Dakota	15	15	130	50	22	41	68	45	8	8	3	3	
outh Carolina	47	47	232	51 76	75	13	20	28	9	6	12	1	
hode Island	9	9	132	53	64 42	17 19	48	19 28	2	5	8	4	13 11
uerto Rico	32	23	182			1,095	212	267	51	31	161	24	1
ennsylvania	166	165	1,759	66 326	55 126	41	35	36	7	11	5	13	
regon	41 24	24	238 197	78	52	55	53	34	11	7	3	13	100
hio klahoma	115	113 41	1,285	293	171	608	213	325	92	50	122	61	
orth Dakota	12	12	129	48	14	42	25	41	17	4	6	14	
	92	91	582	229	136	114	103	158	33	42	39	44	114
orth Carolina	235	230	2,633	690	621	850	472	615	121	245	110	139	
ew Mexico ew York	13	13	80	31	26	0	23	23	7	5	0	11	
ew Jersey	78	74	659	107	152	262	138	124	20	45	37	22	
ew Hampshire	13	13	136	35	14	73	14	23	6	0	11	6	
evada	11	10	59	36	16	0	7	6	3	2	0	1	
ebraska	23	23	370	95	83	136	56	66	12	6	29	19	
lontana	14	14	80	38	10	11	21	27	16	6	0	5	
issouri	64	64	644	140	108	279	117	95	18	21	25	31	

FAULE 12. NUMBER DE PULL-TIME AND PART-TIME AURSE FACULTY IN PROBRAND OF IURSING, BY JURISDIGTION AND MIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, AS DE JANUARY 197

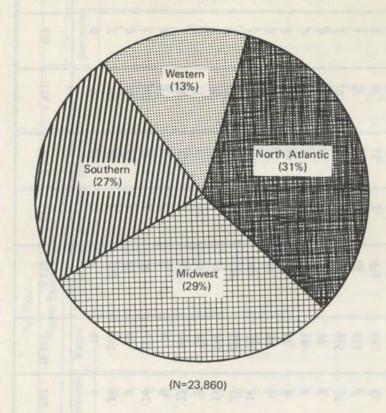
TABLE 12. NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, BY JURISDICTION AND HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL, AS OF JANUARY 1974

Jurisdiction	Total Programs Questioned	Number Programs Responding	Full-Time						Part-Time Part-Time					
			Highest Earned Credential						Highest Earned Credential					
			sponding Total	Doctorate	Masters	Baccalau reate	Associate	Diploma	Total	Doctorate	Masters	Baccalaureate	Associate	Diploma
Alabama	59	58	439	13	171	159	2	94	34	0	11	15	1	7
Alaska	3	3	16	1	11	4	0	0	3	0	2	10 1	0	0
American Samoa	1	1	5	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	28	28	267	17	172	75	0	3	35	1	15	14	0	5
Arkansas	31	31	161	4	42	57	6	52	23	0	5	8	5	5
California	181	178	1,442	43	884	377	67	71	316	9	139	110	16	42
Colorado	28	28	224	15	132	72	3	2	40	1	13	21	0	5
Connecticut	35	35	401	10	200	144	6	41	82	0	35	42	1	4
Delaware	11	11	113	3	40	42	0	28	17	1	1	10	0	5
District of Columbia	13	11	158	12	99	38	0	9	14	1	7	2	1	3
Florida	59	58	522	14	233	170	14	91	83	0	36	26	5	16
Georgia	80	79	418	7	163	139	19	90	79	2	21	37	3	16
Guam	2	2	19	0	11	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	7	6	49	1	38	10	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
daho	18	18	71	0	33	28	0	10	24	0	0	16	1	7
Ilinois	122	120	1,257	46	577	493	13	128	234	9	83	99	1	42
ndiana	47	47	540	22	251	214	1	52	123	2	34	79	2	6
owa	58	57	394	7	98	156	3	130	171	4	14	65	2	86
Kansas	37	37	263	5	91	123	1	43	52	0	13	30	0	9
Kentucky	41	40	304	9	114	115	3	63	34	0	12	18	0	4
Louisiana	43	43	371	4	115	184	2	66	41	2	13	20	1	5
Maine	13	13	124	2	41	48	1	32	29	3	5	17	0	4
Maryland	47	46	487	19	252	166	2	48	81	2	29	37	0	13
Wassachusetts	100	100	1,181	33	567	496	9	76	239	9	80	124	1	25
Michigan	82	80	847	15	357	305	16	154	377	5	73	192	11	96
Minnesota	54	54	470	10	200	202	5	53	155	0	39	79	3	34
Mississippi	32	32	257	3	71	112	31	40	25	1	9	11	0	4

Missouri	64	64	644	8	204	310	14	108	95	1	24	42	3	25
Montana	14	14	80	1	38	29	2	10	27	0	8	15	0	4
Nebraska	23	23	370	7	109	169	3	82	66	2	7	30	0	27
Nevada	11	10	59	4	40	9	_ 1	5	6	0	1	5	0	0
New Hampshire	13	13	136	2	43	67	0	24	23	0	4	9	0	10
New Jersey	78	74	659	13	264	302	10	70	124	1	41	66	0	16
New Mexico	13	13	80	1	37	41	0	1	23	0	4	11	0	8
New York	235	230	2,633	107	1,452	737	41	296	615	23	219	259	15	99
North Carolina	92	91	582	11	234	249	9	79	158	4	20	68	3	63
North Dakota	12	12	129	1	35	58	0	35	41	0	6	22	1	12
Ohio	115	113	1,285	31	470	562	5	217	325	4	111	149	1	60
Oklahoma	41	41	238	3	90	100	8	37	34	0	9	17	1	7
Oregon	24	24	197	2	110	70	3	12	36	1	13	21	0	1
Pennsylvania	166	165	1,759	32	570	940	14	203	267	3	65	142	7	50
Puerto Rico	32	23	182	1	58	90	7	26	19	0	7	9	2	1
Rhode Island	9	9	132	1	64	63	0	4	28	0	12	14	0	2
South Carolina	47	47	232	9	78	90	1	54	22	0	14	6	1	1
South Dakota	15	15	130	1	44	69	0	16	45	0	7	28	0	10
Tennessee	36	36	519	14	182	185	14	124	41	2	21	13	0	5
Texas	187	183	1,052	33	461	342	23	193	115	6	35	42	1	31
Utah	12	12	181	11	115	44	1	10	56	2	24	29	0	= 1
Vermont	7	7	51	2	26	14	1	8	17	0	3	5	0	9
Virginia	96	94	547	23	156	241	4	123	94	1	15	43	1	34
Virgin Islands	1	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	48	48	386	24	237	90	7	28	120	2	48	48	0	22
West Virginia	32	32	204	3	77	68	4	52	56	0	7	29	5	15
Wisconsin	37	37	564	24	247	254	1	38	166	2	60	83	0	21
Wyoming	5	5	25	1	15	9	0	0	15	0	5	4	0	6
Total	2,697	2,652	23,860	685	10,424	9,139	377	3,235	4,947	107	1,480	2,282	95	983

As illustrated in Figure I, approximately one-third (31 percent) of the 23,860 full-time nurse-faculty taught in programs in the North Atlantic Region, less than one-third (29 percent) were in the Midwest, a quarter (27 percent) were in the South, and the smallest proportion (13 percent) were located in the West. This figure includes nurse-faculty teaching in both R.N. and L.P.N. programs. Without the practical nursing faculty members, the regional distribution would be about the same, 32 percent for the North Atlantic, 30 percent for the Midwest, 26 percent for the South, and 12 percent for the Western Region.

Figure I
PERCENT OF FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING,
BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AS OF JANUARY 1974*



*Includes figures for practical nursing programs.

Does not include administrators employed by the various programs.

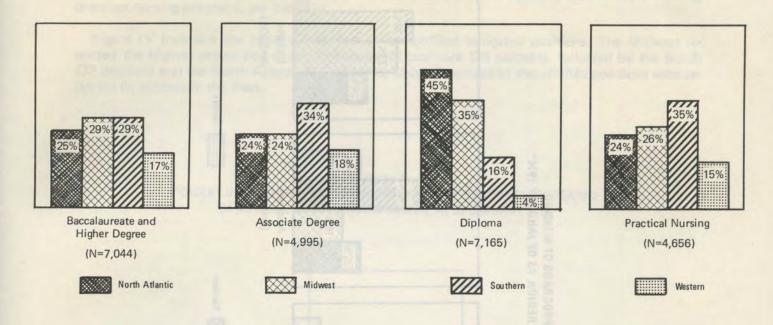
The proportionate distribution of student enrollments for the four regions is virtually identical to that of full-time nurse-faculty members in generic R.N. programs.* Of the 232,589 students enrolled in the fall of 1973 in basic baccalaureate, associate degree, and diploma programs, 32 percent were reported for North Atlantic, 29 percent for the Midwest, 27 percent for the South, and 12 percent for the West.

Figure II presents the proportion of full-time nurse-faculty located in different geographic regions by type of educational program, for both practical and registered nurses.

In programs offering the baccalaureate or higher degrees, the largest proportion of the 7,044 full-time faculty employed functioned in the Midwest (29 percent), the lowest in the West (17 percent).

^{*}National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Nursing-R.N., 1974. New York, the League, 1974.

Figure II
PERCENT OF FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING,
BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AS OF JANUARY 1974



The picture changes somewhat for the 4,995 full-time faculty members in associate degree programs, with the highest proportion (34 percent) reported for the Southern Region and the lowest (18 percent) for the Western. The most dramatic differences in regional representation are reflected in the proportions of 7,165 full-time faculty who worked in diploma programs. The highest proportion was employed in the North Atlantic Region (45 percent) and the lowest in the West (4 percent). Of the 4,656 full-time nurse-faculty employed in L.P.N. programs, the largest proportion functioned in the South (35 percent) and the lowest in the West (15 percent).

However, these differences in regional employment should be considered in relation to student enrollment. It must be pointed out that the proportionate geographic distribution of full-time nurse-faculty members employed in baccalaureate, associate degree, diploma, and practical nursing programs was closely approximated by that of students enrolled in the four types of programs preparing for R.N. and L.P.N. licensure in each of the four regions.*

Figure III represents the regional distribution of 23,860 full-time nurse-faculty members, including those in practical nursing programs, by their educational preparation.

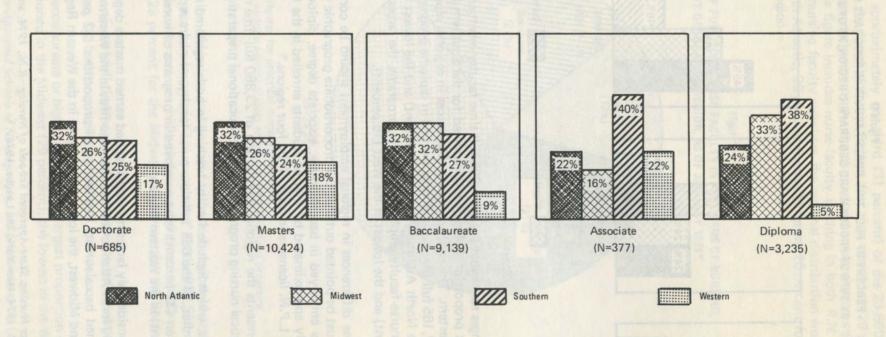
The bar charts, which include faculty teaching in both registered nurse and practical nurse programs, illustrate that, of the 685 full-time nurse-faculty members reported to have doctorates, the highest proportion (32 percent) were employed in programs of nursing in the North Atlantic, the lowest (17 percent) in the Western Region.

Among the considerably larger number that had earned masters degrees (10,424), about one-third are found in the North Atlantic and less than one-fifth in the Western Region. Similarly, among the 9,179 with earned baccalaureate degrees, equal proportions (32 percent) were employed in the North Atlantic and Midwest, the lowest (9 percent) in the Western Region.

^{*}National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Nursing-R.N., 1974, and State-Approved Schools of Nursing-L.P.N./L.V.N., 1974. New York, the League, 1974.

Figure III

PERCENT OF FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING,
BY EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AS OF JANUARY 1974*



^{*}Includes figures for practical nursing programs.

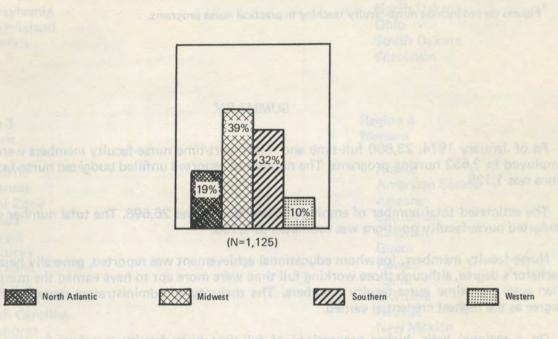
For the 377 full-time nurse-faculty with associate degrees, the highest proportion (40 percent) were employed in the South and the lowest (16 percent) in the Midwest. Of the 3,235 full-time nurse-faculty with a diploma as their highest credential, the South employed the highest proportion (38 percent) and the West the lowest (5 percent). For statistical data for nurse-faculty excluding practical nursing programs, see Table 13.

Figure IV indicates the regional distribution for unfilled budgeted positions. The Midwest reported the highest proportion of unfilled budgeted positions (39 percent), followed by the South (32 percent) and the North Atlantic (19 percent). Only 10 percent of the unfilled positions were reported by schools in the West.

Figure IV

PERCENT OF UNFILLED BUDGETED NURSE-FACULTY POSITIONS IN PROGRAMS

OF NURSING, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AS OF JANUARY 1974*



*Includes figures for practical nursing programs.

Table 13 presents similar figures for full-time faculty who teach only in registered nurse educational programs. Among those faculty with doctoral degrees, the largest proportion were located in the North Atlantic Region (32 percent), with equal proportions reported in programs in the Midwest and the South (25 percent), and with the lowest in the West (18 percent). A very similar pattern exists for those with masters and baccalaureate degrees.

However, the small number of associate degree-prepared faculty working in registered nurse educational programs are located predominantly in the South (34 percent), or in the North Atlantic (36 percent) Regions. Only 11 percent of them are located in the Western Region. Those faculty with a diploma as their highest credential are in programs primarily located in the North Atlantic (37 percent) or the Midwest (37 percent), with only 3 percent in the West.

TABLE 13. PERCENT OF FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, BY EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AS OF JANUARY 1974*

Wichest Fernad	To	tal	Geographic Region							
Highest Earned Credential	Number Percent		North Atlantic	Midwest	Southern	Western				
Doctorate	682	100.0	31.7	25.8	24.6	17.9				
Masters	9,985	100.0	32.1	26.0	24.6	17.3				
Baccalaureate	7,110	100.0	32.1	33.8	27.4	6.7				
Associate	118	100.0	35.6	19.5	33.9	11.0				
Diploma	1,309	100.0	37.2	37.8	22.5	2.5				

^{*}Figures do not include nurse-faculty teaching in practical nurse programs.

SUMMARY

As of January 1974, 23,860 full-time and 4,947 part-time nurse-faculty members were reported employed in 2,652 nursing programs. The number of reported unfilled budgeted nurse-faculty positions was 1,125.

The estimated total number of employed nurse-faculty was 26,698. The total number of unfilled budgeted nurse-faculty positions was estimated as 1,139.

Nurse-faculty members, for whom educational achievement was reported, generally held at least a bachelor's degree, although those working full time were more apt to have earned the masters degree than were part-time nurse-faculty members. The majority of administrators reported the masters degree as the highest credential earned.

On a regional basis, higher proportions of full-time nurse-faculty members functioned in the North Atlantic and Midwest than in the Southern and Western Regions. However, this proportionate distribution of employed faculty members was closely approximated by that of students reported enrolled in the four types of programs preparing for R.N./L.P.N. licensure in each of the four regions.

JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED IN THE GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

Region 1 North Atlantic

Connecticut Delaware

District of Columbia

Maine

Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Region 2 Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

Region 3 Southern

Alabama Arkansas Canal Zone Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Mississippi North Carolina Oklahoma Puerto Rico South Carolina Tennessee Texas Virginia Virgin Islands West Virginia

Region 4 Western

Alaska
American Samoa
Arizona
California
Colorado
Guam
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

national league for nurring ten columbur circle new york, new york 10019

DIVISION OF RESEARCH

January 1974

CENSUS OF NURSE-FACULTY MEMBERS IN PROGRAMS OF NURSING, 1974

						8173		
1.	NURSING EDUCATION ADMINISTRATOR			Maine L		12-		
	High Middle 15.0 15.5 attributionasis M							
	Was the position of the administrator of the nursin Department, etc.) filled as of January 1974?	g education program (Dean, Director, I	Head of	Yes -1 No -2		14-		
	If Yes: Please check the highest earned credential the program.	of the nurse-administrator of Other (write in	Masters D Baccalaureate D			15-		
2.	OTHER NURSE-FACULTY							
	Please give as of January 1974, the total number of full-time and part-time nurse-faculty members by	HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL	NUMBER O JANUAR	FOR OFFICE USE				
	the highest earned credential held. Part-time is de-		FULL-TIME	PART-TIME	ON	LY		
	fined here as less than the required hours for full- time employment as a faculty member. Do not count any person more than once. The administra-	Doctorate		Artensas Canal Zona	16-18	34-36		
	tor is reported in the above section and is not to be included with OTHER NURSE-FACULTY.	Masters Degree	The rotal h	Pioride Georgia	19-21	37-39		
	Nurse faculty members warny nom on	Baccalaureate Degree	articl garer	Kantucky Busine	22-24	40-42		
	Dura were more time analysis worked.	Associate Degree	estratous rep	Cincolaries M	25-27	43-45		
		Diploma	GR	Noma Carol Oklahoma	28-30	46-48		
		Total Nurse-Faculty	on. However	South Carol	31-33	49-51		
	perten enveiled in the phinosystem of pro-							
3.	UNFILLED NURSE-FACULTY BUDGETED POSITI	IONS						
	Please state as of January 1974, the number of full-tions for nurse-faculty that are unfilled.	time (or full-time equivalent) budgeted	posi-	_		52-54		

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For Reference

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