



January 2013 (Revised June 2013)

Report No. 13-03

Florida's Nursing Education Programs Continued to Expand in 2012 with Increases in Program Capacity, Student Enrollment, and Graduates

at a glance

To address the nursing shortage in Florida, the 2009 Legislature modified how the Board of Nursing oversees nursing education programs. The intent of the modifications was to increase the number of nursing programs and qualified nurses in Florida. Since the legislation took effect in July 2009,

- the Board of Nursing has approved 172 new nursing education programs, which has increased the total number of programs by 104%;
- the number of nursing student seats has increased by 79%;
- enrollment in nursing programs has increased by 52%, with the greatest increase occurring in nursing bridge programs;
- nursing program retention rates have gradually increased;
- the number of students graduating from nursing programs has increased by 28%;
- of the nursing programs created since 2009 that had graduates who took the licensure exam, approximately two-thirds had exam passage rates that met or exceeded the national average for the 2012 calendar year; and
- 72% of practical nursing program graduates that received their initial license in 2010 are employed in a nursing-related field.

However, not enough time has elapsed to fully evaluate the effects of the new law on employment outcomes of the associate and bachelor's degrees program graduates.

Scope

The Legislature directed OPPAGA to annually review the Board of Nursing's administration of the program approval and accountability processes for nursing programs.¹ This third in a series of five annual reports addresses how nursing programs' capacity, enrollment, and student outcomes changed since the 2009 law took effect.²

Due to the recent implementation of Ch. 2009-168, *Laws of Florida*, and Ch. 2010-37, *Laws of Florida*, insufficient time has elapsed to evaluate the effectiveness of the new approval process in producing quality nursing programs and maintaining the quality of nursing graduates in the associate and bachelor degree programs. However, this report provides information on the percentage of practical nursing program graduates who passed their licensure exams in 2012. OPPAGA will issue subsequent reports on the program approval process and outcomes annually through 2015.

Background

To ensure quality nursing practice, Ch. 464, *Florida Statutes*, establishes the Florida Board of Nursing and grants the board authority to adopt

¹ Chapter [2010-37](#), *Laws of Florida*.

² The prior OPPAGA reports are *Board of Nursing Addressed Statutory Changes; Nursing Program Capacity Expanded in 2009-10*, OPPAGA [Report No. 11-06](#), January 2011, and *Florida's Nursing Education Programs Continued to Expand in 2011 with Significant Increases in Student Enrollment and Graduates*, OPPAGA [Report No. 12-04](#), January 2012.

rules, discipline nurses who violate regulations, and approve and monitor nursing education programs.³ In 2009, the Legislature modified the process for approving new nursing education programs by removing rulemaking authority from the Board of Nursing and specifying the nursing education program approval process in statute.⁴ Our 2010 report identified several issues with the board's implementation of the 2009 law and made recommendations to the Legislature and the Board of Nursing.⁵ The 2010 Legislature modified statutes to address issues consistent with those raised in our report and by stakeholders.⁶ Our 2011 report determined that the board has implemented the revised processes and addressed other issues identified.⁷

As shown in Exhibit 1, 281 nursing education programs in Florida had students enrolled

during the 2012 academic year.^{8,9} These included 132 programs that offered a licensed practical nursing certificate, 120 programs that offered an associate degree in nursing, and 29 programs that offered a bachelor's degree in nursing. Many of these programs offered both a generic curriculum (also called a track) for students with no medical experience and a bridge curriculum, which is an expedited program for students with nursing licenses or previous medical experience.¹⁰

These nursing programs are offered by public school districts, Florida colleges, state universities, private institutions licensed by the Commission for Independent Education, and private institutions that are members of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida. In addition, state law authorizes Pensacola Christian College to offer a bachelor of science in nursing degree.^{11, 12}

³ New programs submit an application, fees, and supporting documents to the board office, which then reviews the application for any errors or deficiencies. Upon the receipt of a complete application, board staff places the program's application on the Board of Nursing's agenda for approval. The board monitors approved nursing programs by reviewing their students' scores on the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX).

⁴ Chapter [2009-168](#), *Laws of Florida*.

⁵ *Since Implementing Statutory Changes, the State Board of Nursing Has Approved More Nursing Programs; the Legislature Should Address Implementation Issues*, OPPAGA [Report No. 10-14](#), January 2010.

⁶ Chapter [2010-37](#), *Laws of Florida*.

⁷ *Board of Nursing Addressed Statutory Changes; Nursing Program Capacity Expanded in 2009-10*, OPPAGA [Report No. 11-06](#), January 2011.

⁸ Two institutions in other states offer two of Florida's nursing education programs. Indiana State University and Western Governors University have distance learning nursing programs that award a bachelor of science in nursing degree. At Indiana State University students must have a practical nursing certificate to be admitted. These programs are not included in this total.

⁹ In addition, 47 programs were approved by the Board of Nursing but did not have students enrolled during 2011-12.

¹⁰ Section [464.019](#), *F.S.*, does not differentiate between bridge and generic curriculum tracks. In addition, the Florida Board of Nursing does not make a distinction between generic, bridge, or accelerated tracks.

¹¹ Section [1005.06\(1\)\(e\)](#), *F.S.*

¹² Nursing education programs in Florida that hold specialized nursing accreditation by the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission (NLNAC) or by the Collegiate Commission on Nursing Education (CCNE) are not regulated by the Florida Board of Nursing.

Exhibit 1

During 2011-12, 281 Nursing Education Programs in Florida Had Students Enrolled¹

<p>Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)</p> <p>132 Total Programs Offered²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offered 126 Generic Tracks Offered 13 Bridge Tracks 	<p>Associate Degree in Nursing (RN)</p> <p>120 Total Programs Offered³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offered 109 Generic Tracks Offered 60 Bridge Tracks 	<p>Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN)</p> <p>29 Total Programs Offered⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offered 27 Generic Tracks Offered 12 2nd Degree Tracks
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¹ The total includes all curriculum tracks for programs, including 66 programs with multiple tracks.

² Seven licensed practical nurse programs have both a generic and a bridge curriculum track and six have a bridge-only track.

³ Forty-nine associate degree programs have both a generic and a bridge curriculum track and eleven have a bridge-only track.

⁴ Ten bachelor's degree programs have both a generic curriculum track and a second degree curriculum track and two programs only have a second degree track. In addition, Indiana State University and Western Governors University are not included in these totals, but have distance bachelor's degree programs that admit Florida students.

Source: OPPAGA survey and analysis.

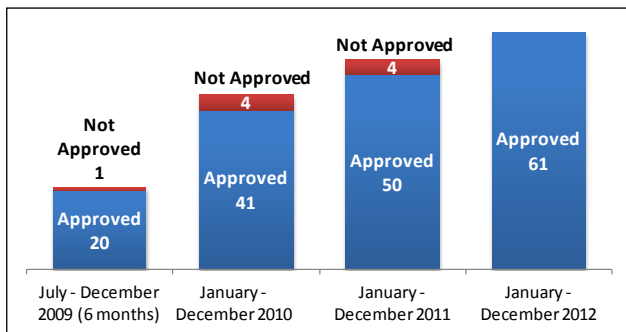
Findings

How many new nursing programs did the board approve and how is the board monitoring programs?

The 2009 law changed how nursing education programs are approved and monitored by the Board of Nursing. Since the law took effect, the number of new nursing programs has increased significantly. In addition, the 2009 law specified the criteria the board should follow for placing nursing programs on probationary status.

Overall, the number of new nursing programs has increased by 104% since the 2009 law went into effect. Of the 330 nursing programs statewide, 172 were approved since the statutory changes took effect in July 2009 (a 104% increase).¹³ As shown in Exhibit 2, the number of approved programs has steadily increased from year to year since the law took effect.¹⁴ During calendar year 2012, the board considered and approved 61 applications for new nursing programs offered by private institutions licensed by the Commission for Independent Education.¹⁵

Exhibit 2 **Since the 2009 Law Went Into Effect, the Number of Nursing Programs Approved has Increased Each Year**



Source: OPPAGA analysis of Florida Board of Nursing data.

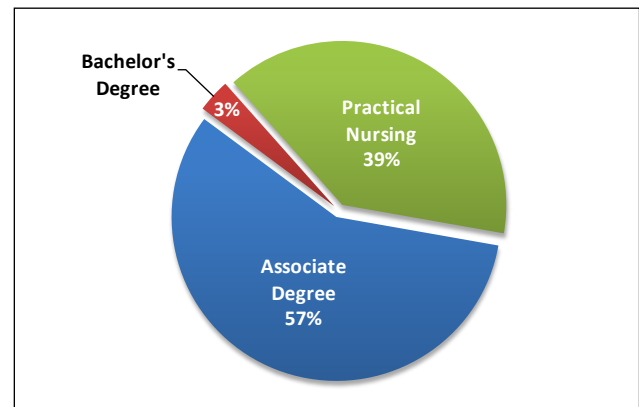
¹³ Six programs closed in 2012, which reduced the total number of programs to 330.

¹⁴ Prior to the law taking effect, 17 of 18 nursing program applications were approved from January 2008 through June 2009.

¹⁵ This is an unduplicated count of program applications and board approvals from January through December 2012. Programs may waive the committee's review of their application or their applications may be denied. In 2012, one program was denied initially, but the program reapplied and has since been approved.

As shown in Exhibit 3, 57% of the 61 new programs approved in 2012 award associate degrees and 39% award practical nursing certificates. The remaining two programs (3%) award bachelor's degrees.

Exhibit 3 **Most of the Nursing Programs Approved in 2012 Offer Associate Degrees¹**



¹ Percentages do not add exactly to 100% due to rounding.

Source: OPPAGA analysis of Florida Board of Nursing data.

The board placed 11 nursing programs (3%) on probation in 2012. The 2009 law requires nursing programs to have a minimum average graduate licensure exam passage rate and to submit an annual report. If a program's average falls below 10% of the national average for two consecutive calendar years, it is placed on probation, must submit a corrective action plan, and must increase its average passage rate within two years.¹⁶ During 2012, 11 of the 330 nursing programs statewide were placed on probation (3%) because their average graduate licensure exam passage rate was below the required rate for two consecutive years.¹⁷ Also in 2012, 22 programs failed to submit their annual report by the required date and the Board of Nursing has requested that they appear at the February 2013 meeting.

¹⁶ Section 464.019, F.S., specifies that the first calendar year of scores the board could use was 2010. As a result, 2012 was the first year the board could place programs on probation using the criteria in law, based on calendar years 2010 and 2011.

¹⁷ Eight practical nursing and three associate degree in nursing programs were placed on probation. Two (1 practical nursing and 1 associate degree in nursing) of these 11 programs closed in 2012.

How have nursing programs' capacity, enrollment, and student outcomes changed since the 2009 law took effect?

Legislative changes to nursing program accountability processes were intended to increase the number and quality of nursing graduates in Florida by expanding the capacity of existing programs and creating new programs.

Capacity and enrollment in nursing education programs have continued to increase. Nursing programs have continued to increase their capacity for new students and have admitted more students (approved applications) in 2011-12 than in 2010-11, 2009-10, and 2008-09. As shown in Exhibit 4, the number of new seats available for qualified students increased from

16,427 to 29,465 from 2008-09 to 2011-12 for an overall increase of 79% since the law was enacted. In addition, a higher percentage of students whose applications were approved actually enrolled in nursing programs during the 2011-12 academic year compared to previous years. (See Appendix A for additional details on capacity and enrollment trends.)

These capacity increases are the result of approving new programs and expanding existing programs. The revised law allows existing programs to increase capacity without board approval. During 2011-12, 60 of the 200 (30%) existing programs expanded the number of seats available to new students; this increased the number of seats available in nursing programs by 20% from 2010-11 to 2011-12. (See Exhibit 4.)

Exhibit 4 Capacity of Nursing Programs Continue to Expand Under the New Law

Capacity Measure	2008-09 ¹	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage Change	
					2010-11 to 2011-12	2008-09 to 2011-12
New Seats	16,427	20,042	24,607	29,465	20%	79%
Applications Received	47,134	70,595	66,307	70,607	6%	50%
Qualified Applicants	30,780	41,415	40,725	42,855	5%	39%
Students Admitted	17,359	19,839	23,181	26,860	16%	55%
Students Admitted Who Enrolled	15,711	18,421	21,566	24,183	12%	54%

¹ The 2008-09 data is prior to the law taking effect.

Note: This data does not include the practical nursing (bridge curriculum) programs.

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

Total student enrollment has also continued to increase. As shown by Exhibit 5, overall, student enrollment in nursing programs grew by 52% from 2008-09 to 2011-12.¹⁸ Enrollment increased in almost all types of curriculum during this period, with the largest percentage increases in nursing bridge curriculum programs. In

addition, the associate degree in nursing (generic curriculum) programs experienced a 54% increase in enrollment due to the addition of 23 new programs and the expansion of 45 existing programs. Enrollment in bachelor's in nursing (second degree) programs decreased slightly (11%).

¹⁸ When comparing the two most recent academic years (2010-11 to 2011-12), student enrollment in all types of nursing programs increased by 11% (from 32,619 to 36,052).

Exhibit 5**Student Enrollment Continues to Increase Across Most Types of Nursing Programs**

Curriculum Type	Enrollment				Percentage Change	
	2008-09 ¹	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11 to 2011-12	2008-09 to 2011-12
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Generic	6,544	7,730	9,111	9,567	5%	46%
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Bridge	41	46	231	164	-29%	300% ²
Associate Degree in Nursing – Generic	9,825	10,676	13,876	15,118	9%	54%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Bridge	1,935	2,212	3,404	4,371	28%	126%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – Generic	4,081	4,342	4,854	5,600	15%	37%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – 2nd Degree	1,142	1,225	1,012	1,011	-0.1%	-11%
Total	23,568	26,231	32,488	35,831	10%	52%

¹ The 2008-09 data is prior to the law taking effect.

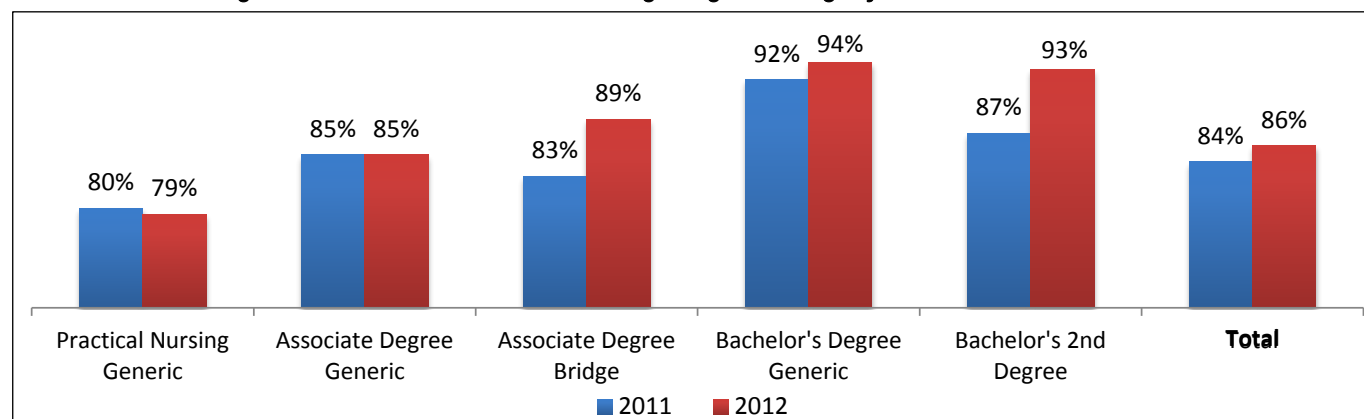
² Since the law took effect, practical nursing (bridge curriculum) programs have grown from 7 to 13 programs, which accounts for the large percentage increase in graduates from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

The total percentage of students retained in nursing programs has gradually increased. Retention rates provide information on whether students persist in or complete their educational program a year later. We assessed retention in each type of nursing program using the cohort of students who entered the programs in 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011. To calculate retention, we added the number of graduates and the number of students still enrolled and divided by the number of newly enrolled students for each cohort.¹⁹

¹⁹ Nursing programs admit students throughout the year, with several programs admitting students multiple times per year. We requested each nursing program to select a cohort of students for 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 and report to us the outcomes of these students over a one-year period.

The resulting retention rates varied slightly among program types and curriculum tracks, with an overall increase from 2010-11 to 2011-12 of 2% (from 84% to 86%). For example, as shown in Exhibit 6, bachelor's degree programs (generic curriculum) had significantly higher one-year retention rates (94%) than both the practical nursing (79%) and associate degree (generic curriculum) (85%) programs. These differences are due to varying admissions criteria and program lengths. Appendix A, Exhibit A-3 provides additional details on the retention rates for nursing programs.

Exhibit 6**The Total Percentage of Students Retained in Nursing Programs Slightly Increased in 2012**

Note: This data includes graduates and students enrolled and does not include the practical nursing (bridge curriculum) programs.

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

The number of students graduating from nursing programs increased by 28% from academic year 2008-09 to 2011-12. Lengths of time for completing nursing programs generally ranged from one to four years, depending on curriculum. For example, a licensed practical nursing program is a one-year program, while the associate degree in nursing is a two-year program and the bachelor's degree in nursing is a four-year program. As a result, students who enrolled in new programs or programs that experienced increased capacity as a result of the new law began to graduate during the 2010-11 academic year. While it is too early to determine if the change in the law had an impact on the number of students graduating from four-year

programs, the number of students graduating from one- and two-year programs is increasing.²⁰

Although the overall number of students graduating from nursing education programs increased by 28% from 2008-09 to 2011-12, the number varied among the types of programs. As shown in Exhibit 7, nursing bridge curriculum programs experienced the largest percentage increases in students graduating, while associate degree in nursing (generic curriculum) programs experienced the smallest increase (15%). When comparing the most recent two academic years (2010-11 and 2011-12), the number of graduates in all program types increased by 13%.

²⁰ Other factors may affect the graduation rate of students. Factors for which OPPAGA could not control include students' economic stability, cost of programs, and curriculum changes.

Exhibit 7

The Number of Students Graduating from Nursing Programs Increased from 2008-09 to 2011-12

Curriculum Type	Graduates				Percentage Change	
	2008-09 ¹	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11 to 2011-12	2008-09 to 2011-12
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Generic	3,971	3,805	4,633	5,047	9%	27%
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Bridge	23	19	102	89	-13%	287% ²
Associate Degree in Nursing – Generic	4,774	4,685	4,920	5,477	11%	15%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Bridge	873	1,016	1,330	1,787	34%	105%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – Generic	1,623	1,757	1,750	2,008	15%	28%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – 2nd Degree	407	432	508	515	1%	27%
Total	11,671	11,714	13,243	14,923	13%	28%

¹ The 2008-09 data is prior to the law taking effect.

² Since the law took effect, practical nursing (bridge curriculum) programs have grown from 7 to 13 programs, which accounts for the large percentage increase in graduates from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

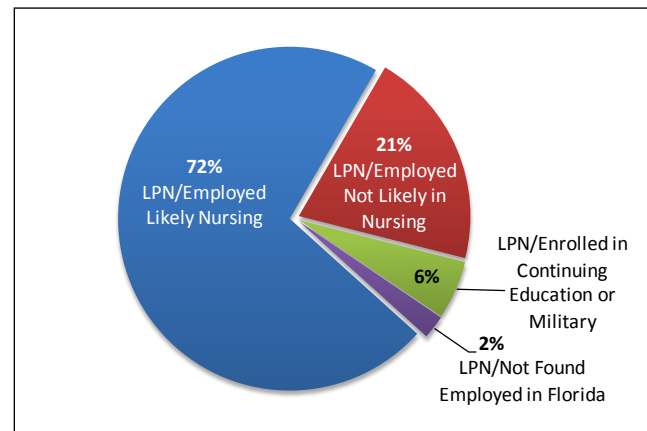
Of the nursing programs created since 2009 that had graduates who took the licensure exam, approximately two-thirds had exam passage rates that met or exceeded the national average for the 2012 calendar year. Sixty-five of the 172 nursing programs approved since the statutory changes took effect in July 2009 had graduates who took the State Board of Nursing Licensing Examination in calendar year 2012. Two-thirds (43) of these programs had exam passage rates that met or exceeded the national average for their program type.²¹ However, the remaining (22) programs were at least 10 percentage points lower than the national average for the 2012 calendar year.^{22, 23} If these programs continue this trend for another consecutive calendar year, they could be placed on probation.²⁴

The overall licensure exam passage rate in Florida for associate degree in nursing programs was 83%, the passage rate for licensed practical nursing programs was 77%, and the passage rate for bachelor's degree in nursing programs was 94%. Even though the passage rates for the associate degree in nursing and licensed practical nursing programs declined in 2012, the overall number of students who passed the exam increased during the same period. Appendix B lists the passage rates for each nursing program in Florida.

Most practical nursing program graduates (72%) that received their initial license in 2010 were employed in a nursing-related field. As the

curriculum length for practical nursing programs is typically one year, data was available to determine if practical nursing students who graduated since the passage of the 2009 law were employed in a nursing related field.²⁵ As of 2011, most (72%) of the practical nursing program graduates that received their initial license in 2010 were employed in a nursing-related field, while 21% of these graduates were not employed in a nursing-related field. (See Exhibit 8.)

Exhibit 8 Most Graduates of Practical Nursing (LPN) Programs Who Received Their Initial Nursing Licenses in 2010 Were Employed in Nursing- Related Fields¹



¹ The FETPIP data used in this analysis shows whether nurses were employed in a nursing-related industry, but it did not indicate that they were employed as nurses.

Source: OPPAGA analysis of licensure data from the Department of Health and unemployment insurance data from the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP).

²¹ In calendar year 2012, 122 new bachelor's degrees in nursing program graduates took the NCLEX exam, while 1,400 new associate degree in nursing program graduates and 520 new practical nursing program graduates took the exam.

²² The national average exam passage rates for each program type vary from 92.07% for a bachelor's degree program, 89.95% for an associate degree program, and 84.90% for a practical nursing program.

²³ All of these programs were private institutions licensed by the Commission for Independent Education.

²⁴ These guidelines do not apply to programs that are accredited by a specialized nursing accrediting agency in accordance with s. [464.003\(1\)](#), F.S.

²⁵ This analysis is based on licensure data from the Department of Health and unemployment insurance data from the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP). This data includes any nurses who received their licenses by passing the licensure exam in 2010 and may include students who graduated in prior years. The FETPIP data shows whether nurses are employed in a nursing-related industry but it does not indicate that they are employed as nurses. Nursing-related industries include hospitals, doctors' offices, assisted living facilities, nursing homes, and other patient care facilities. Nursing-related industries may also include educational programs that teach health care or health care insurance industries.

Data is not yet available to fully evaluate employment outcomes for nursing program graduates from associate and bachelor degree programs affected by the 2009 law changes. The most recent data available for evaluating student employment outcomes is for 2010, which does not allow enough time to evaluate the outcomes of graduates of associate and bachelor's degree programs since the new law took effect. This information is provided as a baseline comparison for future reports. The 2010 data showed that most individuals who graduated from a Florida nursing program and received a license to practice nursing were employed in nursing-related fields in Florida.²⁶ For example, 88% of 2007 licensees, 88%

²⁶ To determine how many graduates were employed in nursing fields in Florida, we obtained data on individuals who were

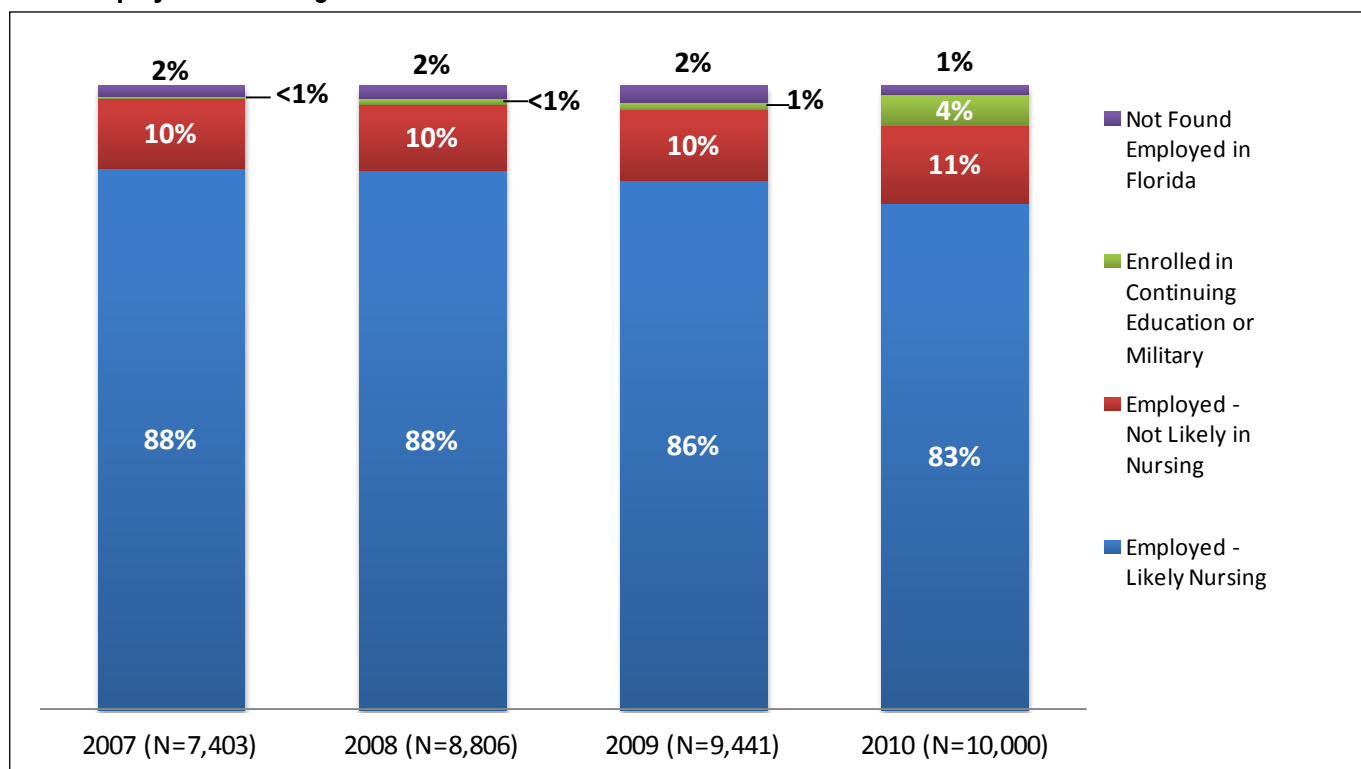
of 2008 licensees, 86% of 2009 licensees, and 83% of 2010 licensees were employed in a health care-related field in Florida.²⁷ (See Exhibit 9.)

approved for a nursing license (practical nursing or professional nursing) in 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 and selected those individuals who reported graduating from a Florida nursing school. In 2007, 7,403 nursing program graduates received nursing licenses. In 2008, the number of graduates receiving licenses was 8,806, in 2009, the number receiving licenses was 9,441, and in 2010, the number receiving licenses was 10,000. We matched these individuals to the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) unemployment insurance database to determine if they were employed in Florida and where they were employed. The 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 calendar years were the most recent years available for this analysis, as the unemployment insurance database runs a year behind.

²⁷ In 2010, all of the licensees identified as enrolled in continuing education or in the military were enrolled in continuing education.

Exhibit 9

Most Graduates of Florida Nursing Programs Who Received Nursing Licenses in 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 Were Employed in Nursing-Related Fields¹



¹ Percentages do not add exactly to 100% due to rounding.

Source: OPPAGA analysis of licensure data from the Department of Health and unemployment insurance data from the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP).

Appendix A

Capacity, Enrollment, Retention, and Graduates of Florida Nursing Education Programs

Capacity of Nursing Programs

Exhibit A-1 shows for each year from 2008-09 through 2011-12, the number of new seats, applications received, qualified applicants, students admitted, and students admitted who enrolled in a nursing program. Also shown are the percentage increases or decreases from 2008-09 to each year and from each year to the next. The number of new seats available for qualified students increased overall by 79% since the law was enacted.

Exhibit A-1

Capacity of Nursing Programs Continue to Expand Under the New Law

Capacity Measure	2008-09 (Prior to Law Taking Effect)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Percentage Increase/Decrease			
					2008-09 to 2009-10	2009-10 to 2010-11	2010-11 to 2011-12	2008-09 to 2011-12
New Seats	16,427	20,042	24,607	29,465	22%	23%	20%	79%
Applications Received	47,134	70,595	66,307	70,607	50%	-6%	6%	50%
Qualified Applicants	30,780	41,415	40,725	42,855	35%	-2%	5%	39%
Students Admitted	17,359	19,839	23,181	26,860	14%	17%	16%	55%
Students Admitted Who Enrolled	15,711	18,421	21,566	24,183	17%	17%	12%	54%

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

Nursing Program Student Enrollment

Exhibit A-2 shows for each year from 2008-09 through 2011-12, the number of students enrolled in each type of nursing program. Also shown are the percentage increases or decreases from 2008-09 to each year and from each year to the next. Overall, student enrollment in nursing programs grew by 52% from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

Exhibit A-2

Student Enrollment Continues to Increase Across All Types of Nursing Programs

Curriculum Type	Enrollment				Percentage Increase/Decrease			
	2008-09 (Prior to Law Taking Effect)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09 to 2009-10	2009-10 to 2010-11	2010-11 to 2011-12	2008-09 to 2011-12
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Generic	6,544	7,730	9,111	9,567	18%	18%	5%	46%
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Bridge	41	46	231	164	12%	402%	-29%	300%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Generic	9,825	10,676	13,876	15,118	9%	30%	9%	54%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Bridge	1,935	2,212	3,404	4,371	14%	54%	28%	126%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – Generic	4,081	4,342	4,854	5,600	6%	12%	15%	37%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – 2nd Degree	1,142	1,225	1,012	1,011	7%	-17%	-0.1%	-11%
Total	23,568	26,231	32,488	35,831	11%	24%	10%	52%

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

Nursing Program Student Retention

Exhibit A-3 shows the number of new students enrolled in each type of nursing program who entered the programs in 2010 and 2011, and the percentage of students retained. Retention rates provide information on whether students persist in or complete their educational program a year later. We assessed retention in each type of nursing program using the cohort of students who entered the programs in 2010 and 2011. To calculate retention, we added the number of graduates and the number of students still enrolled and divided by the number of newly enrolled students for each cohort.¹ Overall, the retention rate for students who entered in 2011 was slightly higher than the rates for those who entered in 2010.

Exhibit A-3

The Percentage of Students Retained in Nursing Programs Slightly Increased in 2012

Curriculum Type	Students Entering in 2010 (Status as of 2011)		Students Entering in 2011 (Status as of 2012)	
	Total New Students Enrolled	Percentage Retained	Total New Students Enrolled	Percentage Retained
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Generic	3,099	80%	2,519	79%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Generic	4,605	85%	4,472	85%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Bridge	1,217	83%	1,421	89%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – Generic	1,478	92%	2,023	94%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – 2nd Degree	538	87%	397	93%
Total	10,937	84%	10,832	86%

¹ Nursing programs admit students throughout the year, with several programs admitting students multiple times per year. We requested each nursing program to select a cohort of students for 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 and report to us the outcomes of these students over a one-year period.

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

Nursing Program Graduates

Table Exhibit A-4 shows for each year from 2008-09 through 2011-12, the number of students who graduated in each type of nursing program. Also shown are the percentage increases or decreases from 2008-09 to each year and from each year to the next. Overall, the number of students graduating from nursing programs increased by approximately 28% from 2008-09 to 2011-12.

Exhibit A-4

The Number of Students Graduating from Nursing Programs Increased from 2008-09 to 2011-12

Curriculum Type	Graduates				Percentage Increase/Decrease			
	2008-09 ¹	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2008-09 to 2009-10	2009-10 to 2010-11	2010-11 to 2011-12	2008-09 to 2011-12
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Generic	3,971	3,805	4,633	5,047	-4%	22%	9%	27%
Practical Nursing (LPN) – Bridge	23	19	102	89	-17%	437%	-13%	287%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Generic	4,774	4,685	4,920	5,477	-2%	5%	11%	15%
Associate Degree in Nursing – Bridge	873	1,016	1,330	1,787	16%	31%	34%	105%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – Generic	1,623	1,757	1,750	2,008	8%	0%	15%	24%
Bachelor's Degree in Nursing – 2nd Degree	407	432	508	515	6%	18%	1%	27%
Total	11,671	11,714	13,243	14,923	0%	13%	13%	28%

Source: OPPAGA survey of nursing education programs.

Appendix B

Licensed Practical Nurse Program Graduate Exam Scores

Exhibit B-1 shows for each institution the passage rates for licensed practical nurse program graduates who took the National Council of State Boards of Nursing Licensure Examination (NCLEX) during calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.^{28, 29} The percentage of exam takers who passed the exam declined from 2011 to 2012 (80% and 77%, respectively). Programs approved since the 2009 law are highlighted in yellow.

Exhibit B-1

Passage Rates for Licensed Practical Nurse Program Graduates¹

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-201	Academy for Nursing & Health Occupations	155	119	77%	116	97	84%	149	116	78%	114	92	81%
70-138	American Medical Academy										6	5	83%
70-117	Azure College										20	4	20%
70-107	Bradford-Union Area Vocational Technical Center	19	17	89%	13	12	92%	17	16	94%	15	15	100%
70-172	Brevard Community College	37	30	81%	26	20	77%	38	26	68%	32	28	88%
70-133	Brewster Technical Center	12	11	92%	3	2	67%	17	15	88%	15	13	87%
70-186	Broward Atlantic Technical Center	171	147	86%	141	126	89%	89	85	96%	88	84	95%
70-210	Broward Blanche Ely High School	18	13	72%	14	14	100%	9	8	89%	18	17	94%
70-202	Broward McFatter Technical Center	116	104	90%	130	119	92%	126	105	83%	122	105	86%
70-205	Broward Sheridan Technical Center	129	115	89%	119	109	92%	104	91	88%	101	83	82%
70-127	Cambridge Institute of Allied Health and Technology – Altamonte Springs						85%	16	6	38%	12	7	58%
70-227	Cambridge Institute of Allied Health and Technology – Delray Beach										3	1	33%
70-135	Capscore Academy for Healthcare Education										13	4	31%
70-277	Caregiver Education				6	5	83%	30	10	33%	32	11	34%

²⁸ This includes both licensed practical nurse (generic program) students as well as licensed practical nurse (bridge program) students.

²⁹ This data includes only first-time test takers.

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-272	Carleen Home Health School							24	19	79%	15	5	33%
70-288	Casel Healthcare Training Center										41	24	59%
70-132	Center for Allied Health & Nursing Education – Jacksonville										47	41	87%
70-155	Center for Allied Health & Nursing Education – Tampa				41	41	100%	78	76	97%	110	100	91%
70-131	Centura Institute	1	1	100%	21	17	81%	42	20	48%	50	30	60%
70-166	Charlotte Technical Center	48	40	83%	64	56	88%	48	44	92%	39	29	74%
70-100	Chipola College	12	12	100%	10	8	80%	11	11	100%	8	8	100%
70-105	Choice Technical Center	42	41	98%	42	38	90%	36	35	97%	41	40	98%
70-237	Christian International School of Healthcare Professions										9	9	100%
70-102	College of Central Florida	28	28	100%	29	28	97%	27	27	100%	28	26	93%
70-282	Community Educational School – Indian River County	13	13	100%	8	8	100%	7	6	86%	7	7	100%
70-125	Concorde Career Institute	45	39	87%	48	39	81%	53	45	85%	41	37	90%
70-221	Coral Ridge Training School	12	4	33%	24	13	54%	47	10	21%	20	2	10%
70-268	Dade County – Homestead Senior High	15	15	100%	10	10	100%	14	13	93%	11	8	73%
70-153	Dade County – Lindsey Hopkins Technical Center	46	39	85%	57	56	98%	71	63	89%	62	52	84%
70-254	Dade County – Miami Lakes Technical Center	97	89	92%	111	91	82%	124	102	82%	116	87	75%
70-248	Dade County – Robert Morgan Technical Center	90	69	77%	78	60	77%	120	105	88%	109	100	92%
70-148	Dade Medical College – Hialeah										31	18	58%
70-270	Dade Medical College – Hollywood										5	3	60%
70-284	Dade Medical College – Homestead										8	4	50%
70-274	Dade Medical College – Miami										4	1	25%
70-185	Daytona State College	71	61	86%	63	61	97%	65	64	98%	86	81	94%
70-163	DeSoto County School of Practical Nursing	12	12	100%	11	10	91%	11	6	55%	10	8	80%
70-110	Dr. Earl Lennard High School – Ruskin							4	0	0%	1	0	0%
70-154	Erwin Vocational Technical Center	147	118	80%	156	143	92%	137	117	85%	155	143	92%

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-279	Faith Medical Institute										6	5	83%
70-182	First Coast Technical College	51	45	88%	62	54	87%	44	37	84%	45	38	84%
70-106	Florida Gateway College	48	44	92%	51	47	92%	56	50	89%	32	31	97%
70-216	Florida National University – Hialeah	26	17	65%	25	25	100%	22	12	55%	19	8	42%
70-231	Florida National University – Miami	29	17	59%	29	26	90%	26	23	88%	25	11	44%
70-179	Florida State College at Jacksonville	106	84	79%	94	73	78%	99	70	71%	104	72	69%
70-181	Fort Myers Institute of Technology – Fort Myers	51	44	86%	74	68	92%	79	73	92%	35	34	97%
70-219	Fort Myers Institute of Technology – Labelle							3	3	100%	8	8	100%
70-123	Fortis College – Tampa	63	46	73%	51	40	78%	63	48	76%	67	52	78%
70-161	Gadsden Center for Health Education										9	9	100%
70-104	Galen School of Nursing	145	140	97%	135	134	99%	212	193	91%	218	190	87%
70-260	Green Cross School of Nursing							31	15	48%	11	1	9%
70-197	Gulf Coast State College	23	18	78%	23	22	96%	30	27	90%	32	28	88%
70-118	Health Opportunity Technical Center	86	24	28%	78	31	40%	74	25	34%	51	10	20%
70-126	Heath Education Training School										4	0	0%
70-264	Hope Health Career Institute							16	8	50%	29	8	28%
70-145	Immokalee Technology Center	4	3	75%	30	26	87%	14	11	79%	32	29	91%
70-177	Indian River State College	65	59	91%	50	39	78%	58	53	91%	72	66	92%
70-169	Inlet Grove Adult Community High School										9	8	89%
70-116	Inlet Grove Community High School	38	13	34%	23	11	48%	48	32	67%	5	1	20%
70-213	International Academy Training Center										18	5	28%
70-178	Lake County Technical Center	56	54	96%	93	86	92%	71	67	94%	72	66	92%
70-142	Lee County High Technical Center North	28	26	93%	35	34	97%	33	33	100%	32	31	97%
70-130	Lincoln Technical Institute	37	35	95%	44	38	86%	68	50	74%	123	58	47%
70-199	Lively Technical Center	64	58	91%	43	35	81%	53	49	92%	42	36	86%
70-236	Locklin Technical Center							1	1	100%	9	8	89%
70-170	Lorenzo Walker Institute of Technology	49	40	82%	35	27	77%	62	44	71%	44	33	75%

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-183	Manatee Technical Institute	76	67	88%	95	81	85%	75	69	92%	63	58	92%
70-139	Medical Prep Institute of Tampa Bay										50	24	48%
70-239	Med-Life Institute – Naples										2	0	0%
70-238	Med-Life Institute – Pompano Beach										13	2	15%
70-124	Medtech Institute										4	1	25%
70-115	Medvance Institute – Miami	35	31	89%	32	30	94%	33	25	76%	27	23	85%
70-111	MedVance Institute – Palm Springs	20	16	80%	25	19	76%	38	19	50%	39	24	62%
70-109	MedVance Institute – Stuart	37	31	84%	44	34	77%	40	26	65%	75	58	77%
70-160	Mercy Hospital School of Practical Nursing	59	50	85%	74	66	89%	68	52	76%	65	56	86%
70-140	Miami Dade College	33	33	100%	80	68	85%	5	4	80%	84	51	61%
70-189	North Florida Community College	17	15	88%	18	18	100%	24	20	83%	23	19	83%
70-187	Orlando Tech	62	56	90%	64	57	89%	64	57	89%	60	49	82%
70-180	Palm Beach County Schools	3	1	33%	2	1	50%	9	0	0%	1	0	0%
70-150	Palm Beach State College	19	18	95%	51	50	98%	35	34	97%	44	41	93%
70-228	Palm Beach Vocational Institute										44	12	27%
70-164	Pasco Hernando Community College	80	76	95%	94	89	95%	95	86	91%	81	78	96%
70-157	Pensacola State College	29	26	90%	36	33	92%	27	26	96%	39	34	87%
70-194	Pinellas Technical Education Center – Clearwater	60	52	87%	73	59	81%	125	107	86%	98	92	94%
70-151	Pinellas Technical Education Center – St. Petersburg	99	67	68%	126	116	92%	86	80	93%	72	64	89%
70-119	Rasmussen College – New Port Richey	15	15	100%	29	27	93%	45	43	96%	31	23	74%
70-232	Rasmussen College – Tampa										1	0	0%
70-108	Ridge Career Center	29	29	100%	41	39	95%	58	55	95%	29	29	100%
70-290	Rose Training Institute	17	7	41%	9	4	44%	37	12	32%	15	5	33%
70-249	SABER, Inc.	62	48	77%	46	34	74%	114	62	54%	99	56	57%
70-196	Santa Fe College	11	11	100%	23	23	100%	22	22	100%	20	19	95%
70-193	Sarasota County Technical Institute	60	54	90%	76	73	96%	62	58	94%	58	54	93%
70-175	Seminole State College	40	38	95%	43	41	95%	33	31	94%	32	31	97%
70-112	Sigma College – Oakland Park	116	41	35%	34	16	47%	111	25	23%	82	24	29%

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-192	Sigma College – Royal Palm Beach										1	0	0%
70-168	South Florida Community College	21	21	100%	23	23	100%	25	25	100%	20	20	100%
70-159	South Technical Academy	5	2	40%	1	1	100%	4	0	0%	2	1	50%
70-134	Southeastern College – Green Acres	39	24	62%	37	32	86%	50	37	74%	36	22	61%
70-144	Southeastern College – Jacksonville				4	4	100%	54	53	98%	45	39	87%
70-269	Southeastern College – Miami Lakes	36	34	94%	62	60	97%	61	54	89%	29	28	97%
70-207	Southeastern College – New Port Richey	26	25	96%	72	68	94%	82	75	91%	49	46	94%
70-190	Southeastern College – St. Petersburg	37	37	100%	63	61	97%	42	39	93%	32	28	88%
70-121	Southwest Florida Technical Institute										35	16	46%
70-203	Sunshine Training Center										5	1	20%
70-173	Suwannee-Hamilton Technical Center	14	13	93%	18	18	100%	15	11	73%	18	17	94%
70-128	Tampa Bay Technical High School	9	2	22%	3	2	67%	17	4	24%	5	2	40%
70-114	Taylor College	29	27	93%	45	42	93%	47	33	70%	57	48	84%
70-136	Technical Education Center Osceola	50	47	94%	36	35	97%	61	60	98%	30	29	97%
70-286	Techni-Pro Institute							5	4	80%	20	8	40%
70-191	Tom P. Haney Technical Center	42	37	88%	35	32	91%	40	38	95%	45	42	93%
70-195	Traviss Career Center	77	72	94%	91	79	87%	65	59	91%	70	62	89%
70-113	Victoria Medical College										10	3	30%
70-162	Vintex Training Institute							57	23	40%	18	6	33%
70-215	Virginia College at Pensacola	27	22	81%	37	31	84%	22	19	86%	24	22	92%
70-120	Walton Career Development Center	21	18	86%	24	24	100%	31	30	97%	42	41	98%
70-171	Washington-Holmes Technical Center	38	35	92%	51	44	86%	40	38	95%	49	40	82%
70-129	West Lawrence Academy										7	6	86%
70-167	Withlacoochee Technical Institute	22	22	100%	15	15	100%	16	15	94%	26	25	96%
Total Statewide²		3,784	3,127	83%	4,070	3,550	87%	4,638	3,706	80%	4,724	3,657	77%
National Average				86%			87%			85%			85%

¹ All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. Remedial programs were not included in the table or statewide totals.

² The statewide totals include graduates of closed programs.

Source: *National Council Licensure Examination for Practical Nurses Quarterly Report* from the Florida Board of Nursing's website.

Associate Degree in Nursing (Generic and Bridge) Program Graduate Exam Scores

Exhibit B-2 shows for each institution the passage rates for associate degree in nursing program graduates who took the National Council of State Boards of Nursing Licensure Examination (NCLEX) during calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.³⁰ This includes both associate degree in nursing (generic curriculum) program students as well as associate degree in nursing (bridge curriculum) program students. While the percentage of exam takers who passed declined from 2011 to 2012 (87% and 83%, respectively), the overall number of students passing the exam increased. Programs approved since the 2009 law are highlighted in yellow.

Exhibit B-2

Passage Rates for Associate Degree in Nursing Program Graduates¹

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-410	Adventist University of Health Sciences	153	125	82%	115	100	87%	136	116	85%	162	138	85%
70-458	Azure College										48	19	40%
70-470	Brevard Community College – Cocoa Campus	81	74	91%	79	71	90%	74	65	88%	59	52	88%
70-438	Brevard Community College – Palm Bay Campus	43	35	81%	39	36	92%	59	55	93%	53	47	89%
70-475	Broward College	333	299	90%	295	267	91%	373	342	92%	360	352	98%
70-429	Cambridge Medical Institute							13	9	69%	50	18	36%
70-479	Carleen Home Health School										23	13	57%
70-404	Center for Allied Health and Nursing Education							24	23	96%	140	110	79%
70-456	Center of Allied Health and Nursing										21	20	95%
70-401	Chipola College	41	37	90%	67	59	88%	53	48	91%	67	50	75%
70-437	City College – Ft. Lauderdale	17	16	94%	21	18	86%	46	30	65%	107	55	51%
70-449	City College – Miami							1	1	100%	104	68	65%
70-451	College of Central Florida – Lecanto Campus				11	10	91%	4	4	100%	20	19	95%
70-482	College of Central Florida – Ocala Campus	76	69	91%	82	81	99%	91	87	96%	70	67	96%
70-433	Concorde Career Institute – Jacksonville				36	30	83%	36	18	50%	34	27	79%
70-499	Concorde Career Institute – Miramar							26	15	58%	40	30	75%

³⁰ This data includes only first-time test takers.

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-419	Concorde Career Institute – Orlando										5	3	60%
70-421	Concorde Career Institute – Tampa							14	10	71%	24	18	75%
70-431	Dade Medical College – Hollywood							42	14	33%	267	103	39%
70-432	Dade Medical College – Homestead										32	26	81%
70-408	Dade Medical College – Miami	1	0	0%	4	2	50%	22	12	55%	128	59	46%
70-452	Dade Medical College – Miami Lakes										77	43	56%
70-483	Daytona State College	214	184	86%	195	175	90%	188	178	95%	220	203	92%
70-472	Edison State College	223	195	87%	267	244	91%	270	240	89%	241	222	92%
70-430	Everest University – Brandon	18	13	72%	24	21	88%	15	14	93%	29	27	93%
70-417	Florida Career College										105	42	40%
70-478	Florida Gateway College	65	60	92%	60	55	92%	73	66	90%	76	74	97%
70-474	Florida Keys Community College	25	20	80%	26	26	100%	33	32	97%	61	56	92%
70-453	Florida National University – Hialeah Main Campus							22	12	55%	33	15	45%
70-443	Florida National University – Hialeah Training Campus										30	21	70%
70-454	Florida National University – Miami										61	35	57%
70-473	Florida State College at Jacksonville	377	320	85%	378	304	80%	394	331	84%	373	332	89%
70-412	Fortis College – Largo										2	1	50%
70-447	Fortis College – Pensacola				15	10	67%	114	70	61%	59	57	97%
70-422	Fortis Institute										21	17	81%
70-411	Galen Health Institute	128	118	92%	81	74	91%	133	115	86%	147	139	95%
70-481	Gulf Coast State College	65	60	92%	63	53	84%	70	66	94%	101	96	95%
70-444	Herzing College	24	20	83%	39	34	87%	45	42	93%	17	10	59%
70-469	Hillsborough Community College	234	201	86%	263	227	86%	225	179	80%	321	270	84%
70-477	Indian River State College	127	115	91%	132	125	95%	136	123	90%	119	117	98%
70-488	ITT Technical Institute – Ft. Myers							3	1	33%	1	1	100%
70-435	ITT Technical Institute – Jacksonville										2	0	0%
70-434	ITT Technical Institute – Lake Mary										4	4	100%
70-498	ITT Technical Institute – Tampa										65	42	65%

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-441	Kaplan University				22	7	32%	22	11	50%	1	1	100%
70-423	Keiser University – Ft. Lauderdale	44	34	77%	30	26	87%	33	26	79%	57	53	93%
70-490	Keiser University – Jacksonville	41	25	61%	38	31	82%	28	22	79%	43	38	88%
70-407	Keiser University – Kendall	43	37	86%	48	45	94%	33	28	85%	39	38	97%
70-403	Keiser University – Lakeland	39	26	67%	39	23	59%	33	27	82%	54	49	91%
70-415	Keiser University – Melbourne	57	48	84%	76	59	78%	55	47	85%	54	49	91%
70-455	Keiser University – Orlando				36	34	94%	36	32	89%	34	31	91%
70-420	Keiser University – Sarasota	36	29	81%	37	34	92%	45	43	96%	36	35	97%
70-426	Keiser University – Tallahassee	16	12	75%	18	17	94%	18	15	83%	11	10	91%
70-418	Keiser University – Tampa							9	8	89%	40	35	88%
70-406	Keiser University – West Palm Beach	37	23	62%	31	25	81%	47	35	74%	50	43	86%
70-405	Lake-Sumter Community College	76	72	95%	82	70	85%	70	68	97%	86	80	93%
70-409	Mercy Hospital College of Nursing – Miami				17	13	76%	35	30	86%	34	32	94%
70-484	Miami Dade College	559	487	87%	597	511	86%	515	434	84%	539	454	84%
70-416	North Florida Community College	18	12	67%	18	16	89%	23	19	83%	21	21	100%
70-450	Northwest Florida State College	44	44	100%	43	42	98%	55	55	100%	48	48	100%
70-492	Palm Beach State College – Belle Glade	12	10	83%	16	13	81%	13	13	100%	11	8	73%
70-486	Palm Beach State College – Lake Worth	178	154	87%	171	153	89%	143	138	97%	154	145	94%
70-464	Pasco Hernando Community College	150	122	81%	159	139	87%	161	138	86%	151	129	85%
70-487	Pensacola State College – Warrington Campus	192	168	88%	137	123	90%	218	178	82%	302	220	73%
70-476	Polk State College	182	170	93%	151	145	96%	142	139	98%	147	143	97%
70-414	Professional Training Center										20	10	50%
70-436	Rasmussen College – Ft. Myers Campus										34	26	76%
70-491	Rasmussen College – New Port Richey										55	46	84%
70-495	Rasmussen College – Ocala Campus	14	12	86%	19	14	74%	44	36	82%	93	75	81%
70-493	SABER, Inc.										33	21	64%

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-428	Sanford Brown Institute				9	6	67%	40	21	53%	34	23	68%
70-471	Santa Fe College	127	118	93%	144	129	90%	137	129	94%	131	124	95%
70-462	Seminole State College	151	141	93%	183	166	91%	187	181	97%	150	149	99%
70-400	South Florida Community College	34	31	91%	33	31	94%	53	47	89%	36	34	94%
70-413	Southeastern College – Miami Lakes							19	14	74%	23	22	96%
70-425	St. Johns River State College	79	70	89%	103	92	89%	65	59	91%	65	64	98%
70-489	St. Petersburg College	323	267	83%	331	284	86%	397	348	88%	344	315	92%
70-480	State College of Florida – Manatee-Sarasota	134	118	88%	125	121	97%	145	143	99%	137	135	99%
70-468	Tallahassee Community College	51	39	76%	61	59	97%	49	44	90%	73	72	99%
70-427	Taylor College										17	10	59%
70-457	Taylor College							15	12	80%	30	16	53%
70-467	Valencia Community College	261	243	93%	284	268	94%	293	275	94%	266	252	95%
70-424	Virginia College										12	8	67%
Total Statewide²		4,990	4,348	87%	5,235	4,618	88%	5,913	5,133	87%	7,444	6,182	83%
National Average				88%			86%			87%			90%

¹ All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. Remedial programs were not included in the table or statewide totals.

² The statewide totals include graduates of closed programs.

Source: *National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses Quarterly Report* from the Florida Board of Nursing's website.

Bachelor of Science in Nursing (Generic and Second Degree) Program Graduate Exam Scores

Exhibit B-3 shows for each institution the passage rates for bachelor of science in nursing program graduates who took the National Council of State Boards of Nursing Licensure Examination (NCLEX) in calendar years 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.³¹ This includes both bachelor of science in nursing (generic program) students and bachelor of science in nursing second degree students. The percentage of exam takers who passed increased from 2011 to 2012 (92% and 94%, respectively) as did the number of students passing the exam (2,014 and 2,302, respectively).

Exhibit B-3

Passage Rates for Bachelor of Science in Nursing Program Graduates¹

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-592	Barry University	114	98	86%	149	114	77%	150	127	85%	154	145	94%
70-569	Bethune-Cookman University	29	21	72%	76	48	63%	63	49	78%	52	45	87%
70-525	Chamberlain College of Nursing							7	6	86%	56	50	89%
70-598	Florida A&M University	70	63	90%	72	61	85%	73	62	85%	84	76	90%
70-566	Florida Atlantic University	71	68	96%	98	83	85%	62	58	94%	76	70	92%
70-503	Florida Gulf Coast University	63	56	89%	60	49	82%	57	53	93%	63	62	98%
70-589	Florida International University	165	155	94%	192	173	90%	149	140	94%	223	211	95%
70-520	Florida Southern College				20	13	65%	21	16	76%	27	21	78%
70-590	Florida State University	131	122	93%	154	142	92%	108	103	95%	110	106	96%
70-702	Hope College of Arts and Sciences										1	1	100%
70-560	Jacksonville University	70	59	84%	66	61	92%	72	66	92%	74	73	99%
70-578	Nova Southeastern University – Ft. Lauderdale	91	83	91%	135	125	93%	145	137	94%	216	195	90%
70-596	Nova Southeastern University – Ft. Myers							21	19	90%	59	49	83%
70-530	Palm Beach Atlantic University	39	37	95%	21	21	100%	30	29	97%	52	48	92%
70-568	Pensacola Christian College	89	81	91%	96	85	89%	84	69	82%	86	81	94%
70-515	Remington College of Nursing				34	33	97%	71	66	93%	76	73	96%
70-504	South University – Tampa	69	49	71%	75	62	83%	80	69	86%	85	70	82%
70-570	South University – West Palm Beach	57	48	84%	59	51	86%	57	52	91%	58	55	95%

³¹ This data includes only first-time test takers.

NCLEX Code	School	2009 Calendar Year			2010 Calendar Year			2011 Calendar Year			2012 Calendar Year		
		Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed	Exam Takers	Number Who Passed	Percentage Who Passed
70-567	University of Central Florida	220	216	98%	209	198	95%	237	227	96%	218	215	99%
70-585	University of Florida – Gainesville	194	190	98%	182	177	97%	128	117	91%	186	179	96%
70-507	University of Florida – Jacksonville										1	1	100%
70-591	University of Miami	137	129	94%	158	147	93%	180	172	96%	120	118	98%
70-594	University of North Florida	108	97	90%	119	100	84%	128	113	88%	115	112	97%
70-565	University of South Florida	151	145	96%	169	162	96%	210	199	95%	184	172	93%
70-510	University of Tampa	56	56	100%	35	35	100%	39	38	97%	37	36	97%
70-505	University of West Florida	33	31	94%	32	30	94%	29	27	93%	38	38	100%
Total Statewide²		1,957	1,804	92%	2,211	1,970	89%	2,201	2,014	92%	2,451	2,302	94%
National Average				89%			89%			89%			92%

¹ All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. Remedial programs were not included in the table or statewide totals.

² The statewide totals include graduates of closed programs.

Source: *National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses Quarterly Report* from the Florida Board of Nursing website.

The Florida Legislature

Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability



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Project supervised by Emily Sikes (850/717-0531)

Project conducted by Heather Orender Turner (850/717-0533), Brian Underhill, and William Howard

David Summers (850/717-0555), Staff Director, Education Policy Area

R. Philip Twogood, Coordinator