Creating an Inventory of Georgia’s Nursing Education Capacity at the University System of Georgia: Capturing Applicants’ Applied/Accepted/Enrolled Status across Institutions

Dr. Dara O’Neil, Director of Healthcare Workforce Research, USG
Dr. Cathie Mayes Hudson, Vice Chancellor for Research and Policy Analysis, USG

Purpose of Study:
1. To identify the number of qualified applicants to USG nursing programs who are denied admissions due to limited capacity in FY2006
2. To track the academic path of the students who are denied admissions to USG nursing programs in FY2006

University System of Georgia:
• 25 institutions with pre-licensure nursing programs (ASN, BSN, CNL)
• USG produces 80% of new RNs in Georgia

Implications:
• HRSA estimates nursing shortage in Georgia of 26,300 new RNs by 2015
• If all qualified applicants were admitted to USG institutions, an additional 19,887 new RNs could graduate by 2015 (reducing HRSA’s projected shortage)
• USG expanding nursing education capacity through strategic funding and other initiatives
• 2,040 pre-licensure nursing graduates in FY08 (increase of 18.2% over FY06)

1. How many students apply, are accepted, and enroll in USG BSN and ASN nursing programs?

Results:
• 9,973 applicants to BSN and ASN nursing programs
• 33.3% accepted (3,322 students)
• 66.7% denied admissions (6,651 students)

2. How many students are denied admissions who met the admissions criteria?

Results:
• 2,841 qualified applicants were denied admissions due to limited capacity in USG nursing programs
• 42.7% of those denied admissions met admissions criteria

3. What happens to students denied admissions to USG nursing programs?

Results:
• In the same semester as application:
  • 52.0% of students denied admissions did not enroll in a USG institution
  • Only 5.2% of students denied admissions at one institution are accepted and enrolled in a nursing program at another USG institution
  • 29.4% of students continue as a pre-nursing major