

# *CSU 2010 Nursing Update*

A Report to the  
Task Force of the  
Governor's Nursing  
Education Initiative

Enrollments  
Degree Production  
Campus Program Activity

The California State University

Office of the Chancellor  
Academic Affairs

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# CSU 2010 Update to the Task Force of the Governor's Nursing Education Initiative

## Executive Summary

At the bachelor's and master's levels, the CSU has 34 state-supported nursing educational programs leading to university degrees. During the 2008-2009 academic year, 2,913 nursing degrees were granted systemwide, 2,326 at the bachelor's level, and 587 were graduate degrees. The CSU conferred 76% of its nursing degrees through the bachelor's and master's pre-licensure programs, producing 2,209 new nurses for the state of California.

Between 2007-08 and 2008-09, there was a 20% increase in the number of degrees granted to new nurses through pre-licensure bachelors and master's programs, and an 18% increase in all nursing degrees granted. Nursing enrollments overall increased nearly 11%, from 6,845 FTES in 2007-08 to 7,580 FTES 2008-09. However, the numbers of are projected to decrease in 2009-10, a result of the budget-related systemwide enrollment reductions.

Pre-licensure programs are the highest-demand degree programs among the CSU's nursing offerings. Seventeen CSU campuses offer the "basic" pre-licensure nursing major, which is impacted at all CSU campuses. Fifteen CSU campuses offer the Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN)-to-BSN (or "RN-to-BSN") major. Post-licensure bachelor's nursing programs are open to CSU-eligible applicants at all campuses except CSU Stanislaus, which is impacted for 2010-2011. Programs remain open long as spaces are available.

In the 2008-2009 academic year 7,579 full-time equivalent students (FTES) were enrolled in CSU state-supported nursing degree programs. An additional 7,984 FTES were enrolled as pre-nursing majors, making a total of 15,563 FTES enrolled in the CSU as either nursing majors or pre-majors.

The CSU's ability to maintain its existing nursing programs is limited by a nursing faculty shortage, facilities constraints, and strained financial resources. Nationally, according to the American Association of Colleges of Nursing, "The primary barriers to accepting all qualified students at nursing colleges and universities continue to be a shortage of faculty (60.7 percent) and an insufficient number of clinical placement sites (61 percent)."<sup>1</sup> The CSU is pursuing legislative authority to offer Doctor of Nursing Practice degree programs in order to train future CSU nursing faculty.

Adequate state funding is what is needed most to expand nursing programs. Public-private partnerships provide short-term solutions and require much time-intensive faculty work that diverts them from their teaching and advising obligations.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.aacn.nche.edu/Media/NewsReleases/2009/StudentEnrollment.html>

# California State University State-Supported Nursing Programs Update

## February 2010

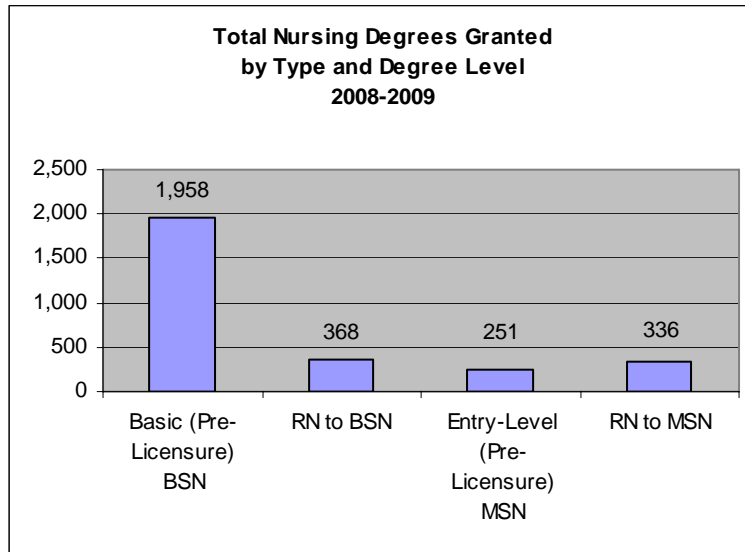
### CSU Nursing Degree Programs and Degrees Granted 2008-2009

At the bachelor's and master's levels, the CSU has 34 state-supported nursing educational programs leading to university degrees. CSU nursing programs have entry points for students who have no nursing credentials, as well as programs that require entering students to have a Registered Nurse (RN) license in order to matriculate (enroll in the program). Enrollment and graduation data represented in this report are provided for the academic year 2008-2009. As the 2009-2010 year is in progress, related data will become available in fall 2010. Campuses have provided some narrative information regarding the academic year underway; most of that information relates only to state-supported programs and additional outside funding of those programs.

During the 2008-2009 academic year, 2,913 nursing degrees were granted systemwide, 2,326 at the bachelor's level, and 587 were graduate degrees.

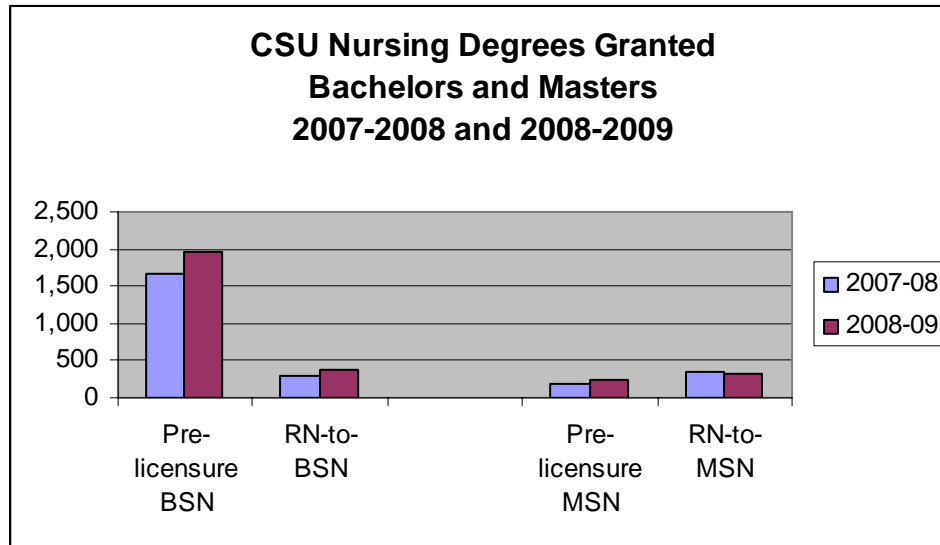
### 2008-09 Nursing Degrees Granted

Bachelor's		Master's		Total
<b>2,326</b>		<b>587</b>		<b>2,913</b>
Pre-licensure	RN-to-Degree	Pre-licensure	RN-to-Degree	
1,958	368	251	336	



Between 2007-08 and 2008-09, there was a 20% increase in the number of degrees granted to new nurses through pre-licensure bachelors and master's programs, and an 18% increase in all

nursing degrees granted. It is unlikely that nursing programs will be able to continue this productivity, as systemwide there is a reduction in new admissions in response to diminished state funding of University enrollments.

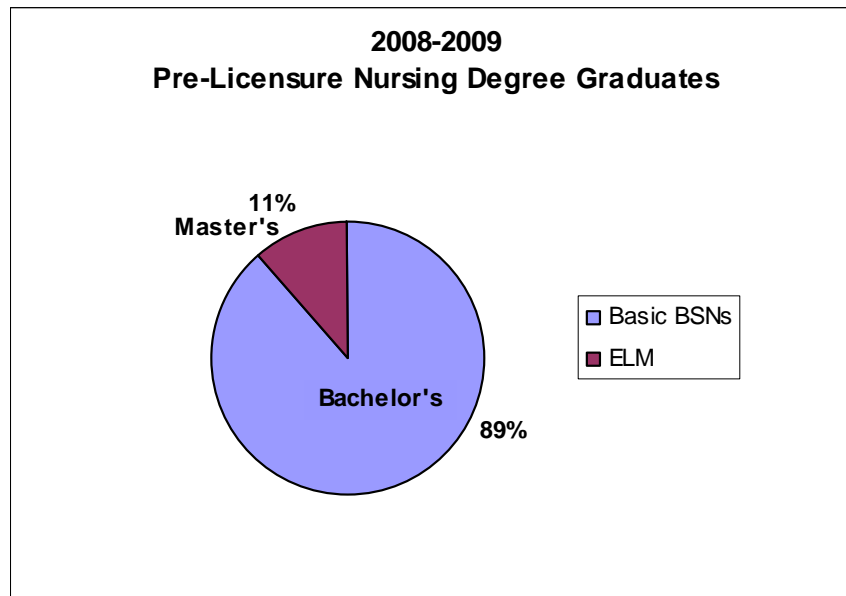


### 2008-09 Nursing Degrees: Producing New Nurses

In 2008-09, the CSU conferred 76% of its nursing degrees through the bachelor’s and master’s pre-licensure programs. This produced 2,209 new nurses for the state of California. The numbers of nursing degree graduates and newly prepared nurses in the workforce may not match one-to-one because of fluctuations in the health care labor market, choices by graduates to work outside the state, and because each nursing student is responsible for passing the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX), a requirement for nursing licensure in the United States. This national examination, independent of the CSU, is administered by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing. Of all entry-level nursing degrees, the great majority (89%) were awarded at the bachelor’s level.

### 2008-2009 Pre-Licensure Degrees Granted

Pre-Licensure Bachelor’s	Pre-Licensure Master’s	Pre-Licensure Total
<b>1,958</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>2,209</b>



**2008-2009  
Graduation of Registered Nurses  
Who Advanced their Degree Attainment**

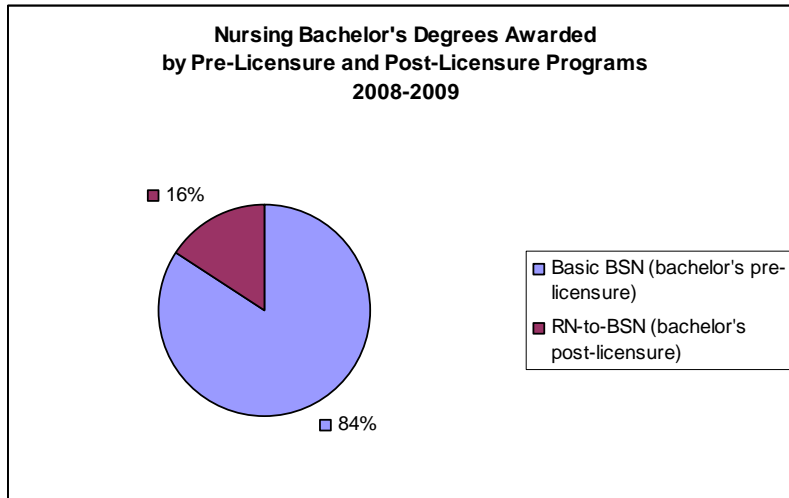
The CSU strives to produce new nursing graduates to meet state health care needs, and although the strongest student demand is for the entry-level bachelor's nursing programs, significant societal contributions are also made by the bachelor's and master's degree programs that serve students who enter the programs already licensed to practice nursing. Research, including that conducted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, indicates that higher-degree attainment among practicing RNs is associated with better patient outcomes.<sup>2</sup> In 2008-09, a total of 704 nurses advanced their degree attainment through CSU nursing programs, with slightly more productivity at the undergraduate level. In 2008-09, a total of 368 registered nurses earned a bachelor's degree, and 336 RNs earned a master's degree.

**2008-2009 Post-Licensure Degrees Granted**

Bachelor's Post-RN	Master's Post-RN	Total Post RN
<b>368</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>704</b>

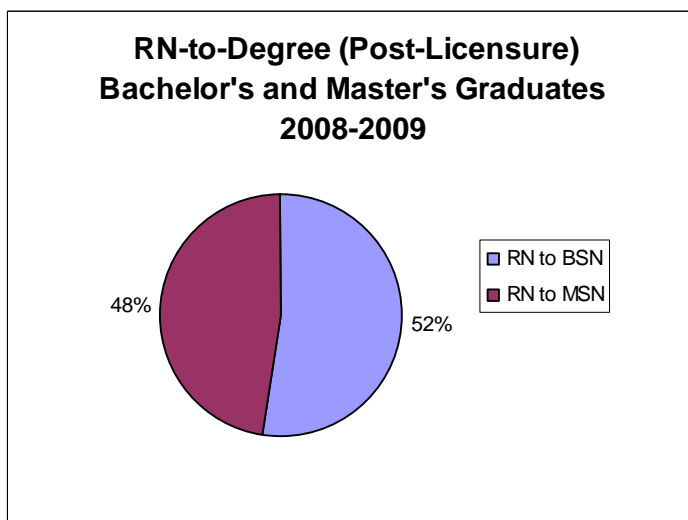
<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ahrq.gov/research/nursestaffing/nursestaff.htm>

While the BSN degree offers important benefits for society and for the professional trajectories of RNs, the undergraduate post-licensure RN-to-BSN (or “ADN-to-BSN” for nurses who have completed the Associate Degree in Nursing) programs do not experience demand comparable to that for the pre-licensure “basic” baccalaureate nursing programs. In 2008-09, for example, only 16% of all undergraduate nursing degrees granted were awarded through post-licensure programs.



The CSU Stanislaus ADN-to-BSN (RN-to-BSN) offering is the only post-licensure program that is impacted for the 2010-11 academic year. In contrast, all 17 CSU basic nursing bachelor’s degrees are impacted for that same period. Of all nursing graduates produced in 2008-2009, only 24% were from post-licensure programs.

Among post-licensure programs, a slightly higher proportion of degrees are granted at the bachelor’s level than the master’s level.



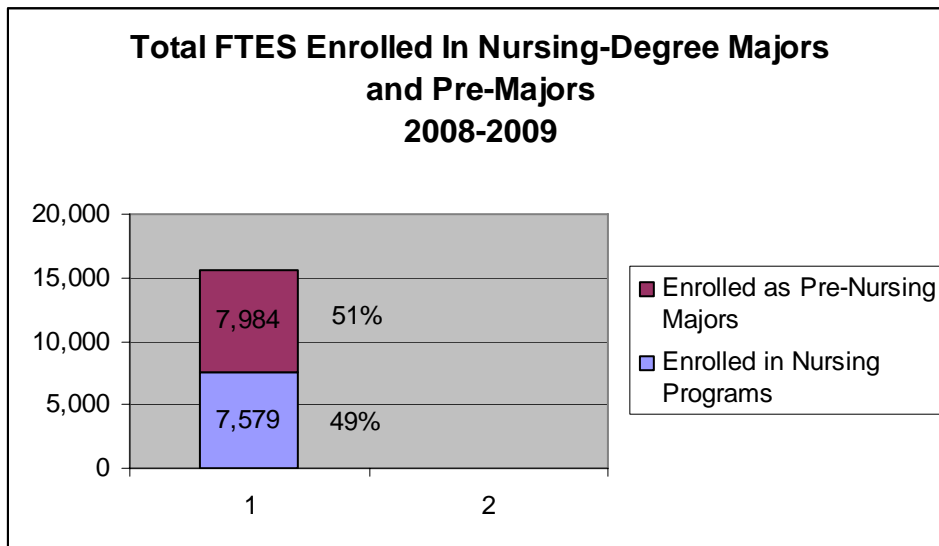
**CSU Nursing Enrollments: Decreasing Capacity Amidst Rising Demand**

In the 2008-2009 academic year 7,579 full-time equivalent students (FTES) were enrolled in CSU state-supported nursing degree programs.

**2008-09 CSU Nursing FTES Enrollments**

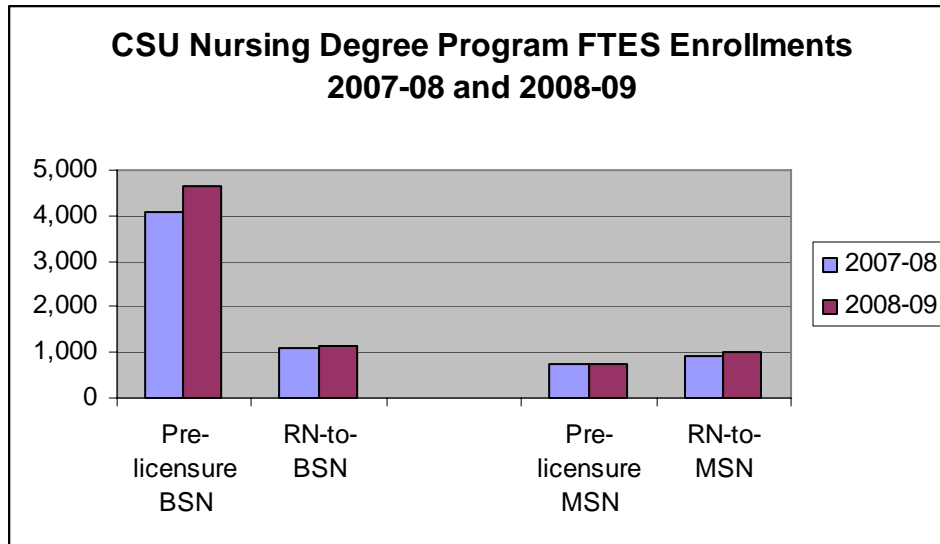
Bachelor's		Master's		Total
5,814		1,765		7,579
Pre-licensure	RN-to-Degree	Pre-licensure	RN-to-Degree	
4,662	1,152	749	1,016	

An additional 7,984 FTES were enrolled as pre-nursing majors who must meet campus nursing criteria and complete nursing program prerequisites before they can be considered for admission to a nursing program. A total of 15,563 FTES were enrolled in the CSU as either nursing majors or pre-majors.

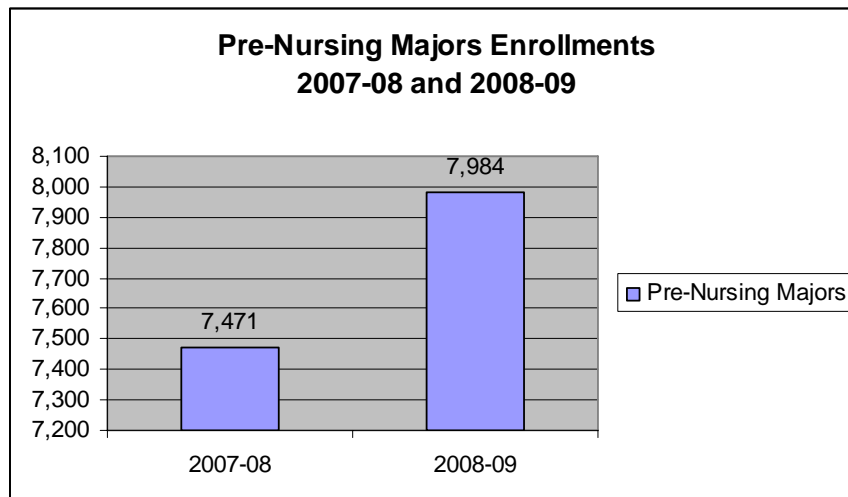


Bachelor’s nursing programs for students without a Registered Nurse license are the highest-demand degree programs among the CSU’s nursing offerings, as was reflected in degree-production data. Seventeen CSU campuses offer the basic nursing major (“pre-licensure BSN” or “generic BSN”), which includes the clinical training portion of nursing education. The basic nursing major is impacted at all CSU campuses, meaning that applicants may need to “compete” for spaces by meeting criteria greater than the standard admission requirements. Fifteen CSU campuses offer the ADN-to-BSN (or “RN-to-BSN”) major, and except for CSU Stanislaus—

which is impacted for that major—all post-licensure bachelor’s nursing programs are open to CSU-eligible applicants, as long as spaces are available.



Nursing enrollments systemwide increased 11%, from 6,845 FTES in 2007-08 to 7,580 FTES 2008-09. However, the numbers of nursing students that the CSU serves is projected to decrease in 2009-10, a result of the budget-related systemwide enrollment reductions. This constriction is expected to impact negatively the CSU’s ability to meet the state’s workforce demand for nursing graduates. Even as enrollment openings diminish, there is an increase in student demand for nursing education. Pre-nursing majors, for example rose from 7,472 FTES in 2007-08 to 7,984 FTES in 2008-09, nearly a 7% increase.



The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) reports that across the nation “39,423 qualified applications were turned away from 550 entry-level baccalaureate nursing programs in 2009.”<sup>3</sup> Just as state funding cuts have caused a reduction in CSU nursing enrollments, similar outcomes have been seen across the country in public colleges and universities. The AACN specifies that, “the number of schools reporting budget cuts or insufficient budget more than doubled from 14.8 percent in 2008 to 31.1 percent in 2009.” The CSU’s ability to maintain its existing nursing programs is limited by a nursing faculty shortage, facilities constraints, and strained financial resources. Nationally, according to the AACN, “The primary barriers to accepting all qualified students at nursing colleges and universities continue to be a shortage of faculty (60.7 percent) and an insufficient number of clinical placement sites (61 percent).”<sup>4</sup> The CSU is pursuing legislative authority to offer Doctor of Nursing Practice degree programs in order to train future CSU nursing faculty.

### **Limitations on the Ability to Expand CSU Nursing Education**

Adequate state funding is what is needed most to expand nursing programs. Public-private partnerships provide short-term solutions and require much time-intensive faculty work that diverts them from their teaching and advising obligations. Funding to expand CSU nursing enrollments must be recognized in the Governor’s Budget.

CSU enrollment demand exceeds funded levels, and the demand for nursing program enrollment exceeds availability by 80 to 85 percent due to the limited facilities, clinical placement opportunities, and number of qualified faculty. Nursing faculty salary costs for new hires exceed \$85,000 while the marginal cost funding methodology used to fund CSU enrollments recognizes just over \$69,000 for new hire salary costs under the Legislative Analyst’s model and the average cost of academic salaries under the Department of Finance model. Based on higher salary costs and a student faculty ratio of 10.5 to 1, the current projection of state cost for nursing enrollment growth at CSU is \$14,155 per FTES. CSU has previously received from the State only \$10,600 for BSN nursing enrollment growth and just over \$13,000 per FTES for ELM nursing growth in past years.

Additional marginal cost support for undergraduate and graduate nursing programs is needed to sustain nursing programs, which cycle each cohort of students over a three-year period—without additional funding for subsequent cohorts to start. Given the higher-than-average marginal cost funding required, future cohorts cannot be expanded. The smaller student/faculty ratio and higher-than-average cost requirements for baccalaureate nursing programs also inhibit significant growth above current levels without additional resources. Nevertheless, the CSU will continue to use all available resources to address the critical need for nurses in California and maintain current support levels for nursing instruction.

### **Supporting Ease of CCC-to-CSU Transfer**

As it seeks to protect its own capacity to educate nurses, the CSU is also working with California Community Colleges. The California Institute for Nursing and Health Care (CINHC) issued to all California schools of nursing requests for proposals to develop collaborative models of

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.healthcarefinancenews.com/news/survey-almost-40000-qualified-nursing-school-applicants-were-turned-away-2009>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.aacn.nche.edu/Media/NewsReleases/2009/StudentEnrollment.html>

nursing education. Funding was to be provided by the Foundation for California Community Colleges through their Well Point Endowment and from The East Bay Community Foundation through the Kaiser Permanente Health Professions Education Fund. Additionally CSU campuses worked individually and in collaboration with other CSUs to partner with feeder community colleges for the purposes of strengthening the articulation and transfer processes between Associate Degree of Nursing programs and Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing programs, as is specified in the campus reports that follow.

### **Campus Updates**

#### **Bakersfield**

The traditional BSN program has been converted to a 7-quarter, 21-month program. Students must complete all but two of their general education courses prior to entry. This program will reduce the time most students take to complete their graduation requirements, increase the number of nursing students with full-time enrollments, and allow for 2 entry terms (fall and spring), which will increase capacity in clinical sites. CSU Bakersfield nursing student's pass-rates for the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX) are 92.5% for the 2009 generic BSN students.

One Accelerated BSN (ABSN) cohort graduated in March 2009. This program was supported by 4 community partners: Bakersfield Memorial Hospital, Mercy Hospital, San Joaquin Community Hospital, and the County of Kern. Through these partnerships, all students had secured new graduate positions prior to graduation. A planned second cohort, originally planned for June 2009 entry, was canceled because external funding from the community partners was reduced. Student pass-rates for the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX) were 95.1% for the 2009 ABSN students.

The CSU Bakersfield RN-to-BSN completion program was converted to an online format, with the first cohort entering in June 2009. Students can complete the requirements for a BSN degree in 12 months through this demanding yet convenient CSUB nursing program.

At the graduate level, budget constraints resulted in CSU Bakersfield's closing admission of new students to the MSN program during 2009-10. Students currently enrolled in the program will graduate in June 2010, and steps will be taken to discontinue the MSN program due to low enrollment and lack of funding.

The CSUB Regional Nursing Simulation Center received a \$100,000 grant under the Governor's Task Force for the California Nurse Education Initiative. Funds have been used to expand the center, which will celebrate its grand opening in a refurbished location on campus in spring 2010.

A new on-campus nursing computer lab with 40 work stations will open in spring 2010, to enhance technology-mediated instruction. Online learning and assessment activities have been incorporated into each nursing course; students will be required to develop the computer literacy needed to meet expectations in a technologically complex healthcare environment.



**Channel Islands**

CSU Channel Islands currently has 120 students in the state-supported BSN program. The university is adding a self-support fast track ADN-to-BSN program, targeting a special audience of 22 licensed nurses, beginning in March 2010. A grant from CINHC and Foundation for Community Colleges will support students who are admitted directly from Ventura, Santa Barbara and Moorpark Colleges to CSU Channel Islands to complete the BSN degree program in fourteen months. CSU Channel Islands is graduating its first class, with 62 students, in May 2010.

**Chico**

As of February 2010, there were approximately 200 students in the on-campus basic BSN program. Admission to the on-campus generic BSN program continues to be heavily impacted, with 200-300 applicants each semester and only 40 openings. The campus provides advising for approximately 500 students who have declared pre-nursing as their major or who have stated that as their intent.

CSU Chico's new program for licensed vocational nurses (LVNs) is an LVN-to-BSN program that has 3 cohorts of students (42 students total) who are making progress toward the bachelor's degree. The program was partially funded from a Song-Brown award and was partly paid for from a Chancellor's allocation. Chancellor's Office funding is not enough to cover the costs of three cohorts in progress simultaneously, so cohorts are admitted in waves beginning in alternate years. However, in response to high-student demand, funding from Song-Brown allowed admission of a fall 2009 cohort in addition to the cohorts scheduled to begin in alternate years. The next admission to the LVN-BSN program will be in fall 2011.

The online MSN program is producing nurse educators, although attrition with the cohort admitted in fall 2008 has been high. There are currently 22 students in progress. Five or six students will be completing the program within the next year.

Budget difficulties have put the RN-to-BSN program in jeopardy, even while demand remains extremely high. The program was unable to admit a cohort for spring 2009, and will likely now begin admitting only once per year. The next admission will occur in fall 2010 with an anticipated enrollment of 30 students.

The campus simulation center has been selected for review by the Society for Simulation and Healthcare and is one of only 10 institutions worldwide that was selected for accreditation review. The accreditation review will occur in March 2010.

## **Dominguez Hills**

CSU Dominguez Hills enrolled 767 nursing students in 2008-09 and awarded 342 pre-licensure degrees. State-supported nursing enrollments increased with 808 FTES RN-BSN, 494 FTES MSN, and 75 FTES Master's Entry-level Professional Nursing (MEPN) students in fall 2009. Enrollment has been suspended temporarily in the gerontology Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) role option because of low enrollment, and in the Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) post-master's certificate program because of limited faculty resources and clinical placements.

The CSUDH School of Nursing (SON) received a grant of \$35,000 for a collaborative partnership with Santa Monica College to develop and implement an ADN-to-MSN Program to prepare nurse educators. The grant supported the development of an innovative concurrent-enrollment curriculum model that will provide seamless articulation from ADN to MSN degrees. It is anticipated that students will first enroll in this program in fall 2010.

The campus received a grant for \$200,000 from the California Employment Development Department (EDD) and Governor's Task Force for the California Nurse Education Initiative. The award was to be used to expand enrollment in the RN-to-BSN, MSN and ELM programs, starting in spring 2009. The School of Nursing admitted an additional 25 BSN, 25 MSN, and 10 MEPN students. The School received a \$166,220 award from the federal traineeship grant to give stipends to 29 MSN students. The campus partnered with CINHC to offer a graduate-level course titled, "Teaching Clinical Nursing," which prepares staff nurses for the role of clinical instructor.

With the exception of the additional EDD grant-funded sections, CSU Dominguez Hills nursing programs were not able to add sections to accommodate all qualified candidates who were admitted for summer or fall 2009. Budgetary constraints have forced the paring down of spring 2010 nursing schedules, even though no new students were admitted for spring 2010.

A system-level freeze on building projects has been lifted and CSU Dominguez Hills is planning a \$1.2 million space renovation project to build a nursing skills lab. Without a skills lab on campus, CSUDH nursing students have had to travel to other campuses to practice their clinical skills. Bids for the re-construction were submitted on February 4, 2010; and the renovation is expected to start in March 2010, with completion scheduled for summer 2010. In the meantime, the SON submitted a proposal for nursing-skills lab equipment and received a \$33,000 grant from the Associated Students Inc. to purchase lab equipment and clinical models. This allows the School to offer practice sessions on campus, which are augmented by sessions at CSU Fullerton in its nursing skills lab.

Continued partnerships with Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital, Marian Medical Center, Presbyterian Intercommunity Hospital, Ventura County Medical Center, Saint John's Health Center, and St. Jude's Medical Center allow the RN-BSN program and MSN core courses to be offered to working RNs so that they may obtain their degree by attending classes held at their place of employment.

## **East Bay**

CSU East Bay's enrollment for the pre-licensure program has remained steady at 390 (FTES). The pre-licensure program is state supported, with additional grant funding of \$3.5 million from John Muir Health from 2005-2015. This partnership will increase the number of RNs in the community by 20 per year. The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHDP) awarded Song Brown capitation funding for \$240,000 for 4 cohorts of 10 pre-licensure students, for a total of \$960,000.

The RN-to-BSN program has increased enrollment, going from fall quarter 2008-09 admissions of 55 students to 66 students in 2009-10. In spring quarter 2010, CSU East Bay will admit 40 students into a new AND-to-BSN Program funded by Kaiser Permanente Northern California Fund for Health Education. This program for new ADN graduates is a collaborative model with the CSUEB feeder community colleges.

In winter 2010, CSUEB initiated a residency program for unemployed new graduates of the BSN program. This program is self-supported and administered by the CSUEB, Department of Continuing and International Education. Student tuition is paid by the Alameda County Workforce Investment Board (WIB); additional funding support is expected from Center in Nursing and Health Care (CINHC) and the Moore Foundation.

CSUEB received state funding of over \$1.2million for the update of Hayward campus' skills lab and construction of state-of-the-art, high-tech simulation laboratories at both Hayward and Concord campuses. John Muir Health also gave private funding of \$300,000 for the purchase of high-tech simulators.

## **Fresno**

California State University, Fresno admitted a second Entry-Level Masters (ELM) cohort in May, 2009, and 44 students are currently moving through the program. The first ELM cohort graduated in May 2009, and several of these students are already serving as faculty, while one is pursuing doctoral education.

A new Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner (PMHNP) Certificate of Advanced Study program was established in August 2009. The post-master's certificate program is delivered via distance modalities and is designed for primary-care nurse practitioners already in practice. The first cohort will complete the program in August 2010, and the second cohort will be admitted in fall 2010. The program was established with support from the Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health and the California State Department of Mental Health. Students from throughout Northern California are currently enrolled.

Two RN Capitation Grants have allowed the campus to admit 10 more generic BSN students per year for the past 2 years. The funds were used, in part, to support the development of a simulation lab and to augment salaries for a regional simulation coordinator and part-time technical support person.

Two RN Special Projects Grants have provided funding for the development of a graduate-level teaching course to prepare adjunct clinical faculty through Continuing and Global Education. These funds also provide fee support for students enrolled in the teaching course. Currently, Fresno State is partnering with service agencies in the area to provide the course to prospective clinical faculty and mentors. Another Song-Brown Special Project Grant has helped to support CSU Fresno's NCLEX Success Program, providing salary support for the NCLEX coordinator and funding the purchase of various tools to enhance student success.

California State University, Fresno also received funding from Song-Brown to support a clinical site coordinator who is responsible for strengthening and developing clinical sites, and funds were also awarded to expand the curriculum related to the health care needs and medical management of vulnerable populations. In the past year, CSU Fresno nursing has developed 14 new clinical sites in medically underserved areas that have an identified RN shortage. During this year, Song-Brown funding for these purposes totaled \$140,022 for the Family Nurse Practitioner program and \$64,597 for the BSN program.

A number of student scholarships have been secured for all levels of nursing programs. HRSA Disadvantaged Students funds were obtained for generic BSN students. Funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation New Careers in Nursing was obtained for ELM students. HRSA Advanced Education Nursing Traineeships were available for MSN students, and Department of Mental Health stipends were secured for students in the Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner (PMHNP) program.

CSU Fresno has developed a partnership with the Fresno County Department of Behavioral Health to support the PMHNP program with community colleges. The CSU Fresno-community college collaborative "2 and T" (2 years and transfer), was funded by the California Community Colleges to support collaborative efforts to facilitate completion of a BSN within 12 months after graduation from an associate degree program. This collaborative includes several community colleges, as well as California State Universities at Fresno, Stanislaus, and Dominguez Hills, plus several private universities in the San Joaquin Valley.

Through CSU Fresno Continuing and Global Education, the Thai Health Workforce Development Institute and Ministry of Health have partnered with the campus to develop a nursing education course for 14 nurse educators from Thailand.

An endowment from the Knorr Estate has allowed the initiation of development of a regional simulation center.

In fall 2009 Fresno state alumna and retired California State University, Stanislaus Chair, Dr. Nancy Clark was selected for the Central San Joaquin Valley Nursing Hall of Fame. The Hall of Fame is a collaborative effort between Fresno State, Sigma Theta Tau, and the Nursing Leadership Council.

## **Fullerton**

CSU Fullerton enrollment in Department of Nursing programs is up 8.5% from the 2008-09 academic year, and 2,611 fall 2009 applications were received for the pre-nursing major. The entry-level BSN program received 383 applications for 33 slots in fall 2009, and 355 applications were received for 30 slots in the entry-level MSN program. A \$2 million gift from United Healthcare made it possible to expand the capacity of the pre-licensure nursing programs for this year and over the next 3 years. Fullerton also maintains its campus-based option for the RN-to-BSN pathway, as well as statewide and regional distance cohorts at thirteen off-campus sites.

2009 saw the expansion of the MS Nursing Leadership program to include a distance option. This program has been very well received, having a 150% increase in enrollment over the on-campus option. In addition, the campus has added a newly approved Nurse Educator Concentration in the MS program, developed in response to community college partners and student demand. The program meets a societal need to prepare nursing faculty for teaching positions in the community colleges and other educational institutions in the state. Expanding opportunities to prepare nursing educators/faculty is a key strategy for addressing the nursing shortage, as lack of qualified faculty has been identified as a major contributor to the inability to educate adequate numbers of students. Enrollment of the first Nurse Educator cohort is planned for fall 2010.

The Family Nurse Practitioner concentration, offered in partnership with University of California, Irvine was suspended as of August 2009 because UCI plans to start its own nursing master's program.

A concern at the graduate level is that students planning to be faculty members have to meet Board of Registered Nursing gerontology guidelines in order to teach in pre-licensure nursing programs. The process of preparing and evaluating students for these standards was partially supported by graduate student scholarships that have been funded by a Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) grant from the U.S. Department of Education, providing \$783,936 over 3 years. Fullerton also received this year a \$948,027 a HRSA Nursing Workforce Diversity Grant.

## **Humboldt**

Humboldt State University enrolled 135 FTES in nursing programs and awarded 51 degrees, all at the undergraduate level.

## **Long Beach**

The CSU Long Beach School of Nursing continues to be one of the largest nursing programs in the CSU system, with 845 students, of which 496 are at the undergraduate level and 349 are at the graduate level. The unit received the school status in May 2009.

The campus continues its partnership programs with three major medical centers/hospitals: Long Beach Memorial Medical Center (LBMMC), Long Beach VA Medical Center (LBVAMC), and Hoag Memorial Hospital Presbyterian. The partnership with LBMMC was renewed for another five years in May 2009, in the amount of \$825,967.00 per year in funds. On average, 7.5 FTEF

of in-kind contribution was made per semester—in clinical faculty to supervise students in its clinical facility. This funding has enabled the campus to increase enrollment of Basic BSN students from 36 students per semester to 90 students per semester in the BSN program. To date, this program has graduated a total of 383 additional BSN graduates since January of 2004, and 219 are still in the pipeline.

The partnership between CSU Long Beach and Long Beach VA Medical Center is in its last year of funding. The agreement has supported three cohort groups of second-baccalaureate degree Accelerated BSN/Entry level Master's (ELM) students and provided funding for a total of \$3.4 million dollars. To date, a total of 198 Accelerated BSN/ELM students have graduated. Currently, a cohort of 47 students are in the BSN portion of the Accelerated BSN/ELM program, and 50 students from cohort groups II and III are in the in the master's portion of the ELM program. They are expected to graduate in the 2011-2012 academic year with a MSN degree and a minor in teaching. Graduates will be prepared either as clinical nurse specialists or nurse practitioners with teacher preparation. Beginning fall 2010, the School will admit another cohort of 48 ELM students. As of February 15, 2010, there are 550 second-degree ELM applicants and only 48 seats available.

The partnership between CSULB and Hoag Hospital in Newport Beach continues to support off site BSN (RN-to-BSN) and MSN programs. The support funds one full-time professor position per year, accommodating an additional 12 basic-BSN students, once every three years. The total support from Hoag Hospital is \$300,000 dollars per year to support on-site RN-to-BSN and MSN programs at Hoag Hospital, and for the one full-time faculty position.

The CSU Long Beach School of Nursing is constructing a new wing for the current nursing building. The new wing will have three class-rooms, one 50-seat computer lab, and a few administrative offices. It is expected to be completed by fall 2010.

## **Los Angeles**

CSULA continues to have a very large applicant pool for all four programs: generic BSN Generic, RN-to-BSN, ELM, and MSN. Because of changes in university admission dates there was concern over whether these numbers would maintain. The ELM and generic BSN Generic are slightly down from last year but are still substantial. The MSN and RN-to-BSN demand has increased. Enrollment management strategies though, have resulted in current admission caps of 50 for both the generic BSN and the MSN. This is approximately 50% of the applicants accepted in 2008-09 in both of these high-demand programs. The ELM pre-licensure portion of the program is offered in special sessions. While the campus has not closed any programs, several MSN options will be on hold for admissions. The campus is investigating the criteria for requesting Pre-Nursing Impaction status and expects to submit a proposal this academic year.

Under an umbrella grant from the CINHC, CSULA continues to act as a regional faculty trainer for simulation, along with partners CSU Fullerton and San Marcos. This year the consortium opened an operating room simulation and pediatric simulation rooms.

In addition to federal grants supporting graduate and disadvantaged students, CSU Los Angeles has been able to offer students some new generous scholarship monies. Graduate scholarships supporting leadership will be awarded from the California Masonic Foundation and the Ella Fitzgerald Foundation will support undergraduate students.

In December 2009, CSULA partnered with CINHC and three community colleges (El Camino, El Cerritos, and Cypress) to submit a federal proposal for a collaborative model of nursing education aimed at streamlining articulation from the community college to the university. The proposal is pending, and notification is due in summer 2010. Another CINHC proposal aimed at developing residency programs between nursing schools and clinical agencies was submitted in fall 2009. CSULA, along with community college partners, is one of the baccalaureate participants in this endeavor.

## **Monterey Bay**

Monterey Bay has no nursing program at this point. However, with Chancellor's Office permission to plan a generic BSN program, the campus has secured outside funding to pay for a visiting professor for the 2010-11 academic year to develop a program proposal that will be submitted for campus, CSU-system, and Board of Registered Nursing reviews.

## **Northridge**

**CSU Northridge** graduated its second and third cohorts of Accelerated (second baccalaureate) BSN students (33 students total) in August, 2008. The second cohort, with 15 students, had a 100% pass rate on the first attempt at the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX). The program has started to receive results from the third cohort, of 18 students, and scores so far are at 100% on the first attempt.

CSU Northridge places clinical nursing students using the L.A. Nursing Resource Center's Computerized Centralized Placement System, which allows online coordination of all nursing-

student placements by local schools and in numerous Southern California healthcare agencies. The campus is recruiting for two tenure-track faculty positions: the Nursing Program Director and one assistant/associate professor.

The campus continues its partnership with the College of the Canyons (COC) in addressing California AB 1295 by improving articulation between the associate degree program at COC and the BSN at CSUN. Funding to CSUN for this project is \$74,000 in support of curricular revisions that will enhance the coordination of courses and will meet accreditation requirements for both levels of education. In spring 2009 a pilot cohort for this program began their associate degree work at COC.

CSU Northridge has a sharing agreement with Valley Presbyterian Hospital that allows the university to place skills-lab equipment in the hospital's space for the education of students and staff.

CSU Northridge has contracted 20% of one nursing tenured professor's time to work as Nursing Research Facilitator at Northridge Hospital Medical Center (NHMC). This position both supports instructional quality at CSUN and promotes evidence-based nursing practice in the community. In 2009 NHMC and CSUN hosted a Collaborative Evidence-Based Practice day, which featured both staff and student poster presentations.

CSU Northridge continues a 3-year funding partnership with Kaiser Permanente in support of faculty salaries and nursing simulation skills lab development. Full-time tenure- and non-tenure track nursing faculty received a special payment of 12.5% above base salary in 2008, with a second 12.5% special payment in 2010 after each faculty member's completion of a service and professional development plan. Additionally, faculty receive annually from this grant \$1000 in travel and \$600 in research funds. The funds are also used in recruiting two tenure-track open positions. Additionally CSU Northridge received \$213,000 from Kaiser to support further development of an extensive on-campus simulation lab.

### **Sacramento**

CSU systemwide enrollment reductions caused the campus to close admission to the RN-to-BSN Program in spring 2010. Only native Sacramento State students were admitted to nursing programs for spring 2010, with an exception made for 20 second-baccalaureate students who were admitted last year and deferred to spring 2010.

CSU Sacramento suspended enrollment in the entry-level master's and accelerated second-baccalaureate programs, with enrollments instead going to the traditional BSN program. The campus will continue to admit 80 students per semester in the traditional BSN track.

The campus continues plans to move the nursing program to a new facility for spring 2011. The facility will house all labs (including 6 simulation suites), faculty and staff offices, computer labs, and classrooms. A \$500,000 grant was received from the Frank M. & Gertrude R. Doyle Foundation for simulation equipment that will be used in the new facility.

In response to workforce demands for more nursing graduates, the CSU Sacramento nursing faculty condensed the traditional BSN Program to four semesters to facilitate RN entry into workforce. Similarly, substantial curricular revisions to the master's program were instituted to decrease students' time to graduation and to align with AACN Essentials.

The campus admitted nine students to the RN-to-BSN Program in the Sacramento City Community College (SCCC) Collaborative. Through this partnership, students were admitted to Sac State for fall and were co-enrolled in SCCC. Following their graduation from SCCC in December 2009, students then transitioned to the full-time RN-to-BSN program at Sac State. Students will graduate with a BSN degree in December 2010. The program was supported by a grant from the Sacramento Employment Training Agency.

### **San Bernardino**

CSUSB has its primary nursing program on the San Bernardino campus and has opened an additional program for working professionals at the CSUSB Palm Desert Campus (CSNSU PDC). That campus enrolls cohorts of 20 students each fall, drawn from nursing employees in the Coachella Valley hospitals and will be graduating its first class of BSN students in June, 2010. The off-campus BSN program is entirely supported through non-state funds provided by local hospitals and multiple foundations. The CSNSU PDC campus enrolls cohorts of 20 students each fall, drawn from nursing employees in the Coachella Valley hospitals.

The San Bernardino campus is constructing a new nursing skills lab that should be completed by spring, 2011. Program enrollment on the San Bernardino campus has been expanded through the generous support of Riverside Community Hospital (RCH), a partnership that started in 2005. The partnership made it possible to accept an additional 239 students into the program, of which 143 have graduated. Another 82 students are still enrolled, also made possible by this partnership. Unfortunately, there has been a recent reduction in hospital support because there is a reduced need for new nurses in the region. This has translated into a reduction in the number of students who can be admitted to the BSN programs.

### **San Diego**

SDSU offers Masters in Nursing (12032) through state support for nurse practitioners, midwives (with special state funds), clinical nurse specialists, nurse administrators, and nurse educators (through Song-Brown funding).

Enrollments in the BS nursing program were reduced from 220 per year in 2008-09 to 144 per year in 2009-2010 due to state budget cuts. National Veteran's Administration Nursing Academy funding (3<sup>rd</sup> year of funding) supports several clinical faculty positions and approximately 40 students per year. That funding allowed the university to protect approximately 44 enrollment slots from being cut in 2008-2009.

The SDSU Imperial Valley campus RN-to-BSN program receives support from local hospitals that provide salaries for clinical faculty to supervise students.

### **San Francisco**

The SFSU School of Nursing has been funded by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation to conduct a feasibility study on expanding the School's master's cohort program. The study will also assess the effectiveness of the school's training programs on health care systems in general. Studies will be conducted by a consultant working with an advisory committee of medical professionals from Stanford/Packard, El Camino, Alta Bates and Sequoia hospitals and the SF State School of Nursing. The study is expected to make SF State's hospital-university partnership a model for other educational institutions seeking to assess their markets and plan future programs. The \$450,486 grant also supports increasing the student cohort size of the clinical nurse specialist program this fall. Classes are divided between clinical studies at a hospital and business management and administration course work on the SF State campus. The majority of nurses in the existing cohort are practicing at Stanford Hospital and Lucile Packard Children's Hospital (Stanford/Packard).

From an earmark in Omnibus Bill/HRSA grant, the School of Nursing received approximately \$330,000 from the federal government for building health information technology (HIT) capacity. Equipment, faculty training and curricular redesign using HIT are components of these projects.

A grant from the Kaiser family Foundation supports work with several local community colleges and hospitals to improve articulation and curriculum for associate degree to baccalaureate degree nursing programs.

### **San José**

The Faculty at SJSU School of Nursing has just completed a comprehensive curriculum review and revision, which incorporates the findings of CINHC, as well as the Quality and Safety Education for Nurses (QSEN) guidelines developed and advanced through the American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) Task Force. The initial phase included focus group input from seven hospitals in the region, as well as feedback through the grants from The Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation for the Accelerated BS in Nursing degree program. The newly redesigned curriculum is undergoing reviews from the university's curriculum approval processes, the BRN and the CCNE, and is scheduled to launch in fall, 2010. In addition, the School has focused recently on improvements in student success and retention.

The School is evaluating adding a Health Information Technology track to the master's program, which would involve potential collaboration with several other schools and colleges within SJSU.

### **San Marcos**

CSU San Marcos School of Nursing (SON) received a \$125,000 Song Brown grant from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) to develop the Nursing Education option in the new master's nursing program. The campus started the new graduate program in the spring 2010, and this program is offered through the College of Extended Learning. Through an education program, this graduate program will prepare nurses to be

faculty for nursing programs. Another option will prepare clinical nurse leaders, and a third option will prepare clinical nurse specialist. The program has two tracks, one for the BSN-prepared nurse seeking a graduate degree and a RN license, and the MSN tracks for the AND-prepared nurse seeking a graduate degree.

The SON received a California State Employment Development Department (EDD) grant to offer simulation training sessions to faculty from associate- and higher-degree nursing programs in Southern California. CSUSM is the lead in this grant and has sub-grants with CSU Fullerton and CSU Los Angeles to use those campuses as training sites. The School of Nursing in San Marcos and the Temecula site serve as the San Marcos training sites, as well. In this way, training is offered in four counties: San Diego, Riverside, Los Angeles, and Orange. Offered in collaboration with the California Institute for Nursing and Health Care (CINHC), training sessions are also open to nursing educators from the health care service industry.

CSUSM is the San Diego educational partner in two major federal stimulus grants submitted by CINHC, one for the creation of residency programs for new graduates and one for the creation of a collaborative-track model with three local community college nursing programs. The collaborative models would provide seamless articulation of coursework for thirty ADN students through the BSN or the MSN.

The SON at CSUSM continues a close partnership with Palomar Pomerado Health Center, which continues to support the San Marcos partnership program with a half-time voluntary faculty and a one-dollar-per-year lease on the 15,000 square foot facility that houses the university's School of Nursing.

### **Sonoma**

The California State Board of Registered Nursing gave full continuing approval (from 2009 to 2017) for the pre-licensure BSN and entry-level MSN ("DEMSN") programs and for the Family Nurse Practitioner Program. In the past two years, the NCLEX first-time pass rate has been 97% for BSN graduates and 100% for the DEMSN graduates. DEMSN graduates also have a 100% pass rate on the Clinical Nurse Leader national certification exam. Retention and graduation rates in these programs continue to remain well above 85%.

The Family Nurse Practitioner Program received continuing funding for the Rural Distance FNP Program which, in collaboration with CSU Chico and CSU Stanislaus, currently has 86 MSN students enrolled. For the 2009-2010 school year, the program received \$253,737 from Song-Brown (OSHDP) and \$156,000 in federal funding (HRSA) to continue providing opportunities for northern California's working nurses to participate in educational programs while remaining in their local nursing workforce. Recent MSN-Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) graduates had a 100% pass rate on the national certification exam. The SSU MS FNP Rural Distance program increases the number of FNPs in California and more importantly increases the number of FNPs practicing in medically underserved, rural and/or frontier areas of the State. SSU has graduated over 200 master's prepared family nurse practitioners throughout rural northern California since the inception of this distance education model.

SSU Nursing has received funding to enhance and refine the Collaborative Nursing Education Continuum Model (CNECM) for ADN-to-BSN-to-MSN educational pathways. The program seamlessly facilitates academic progression for currently enrolled ADN students and licensed California Registered Nurses holding the ADN, allowing them to complete the Master of Science degree in Nursing with the option of “stopping-out” when the Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree is awarded. The collaboration includes five SSU service area community college ADN Programs, five major healthcare system providers and two regional Human Simulation Centers.

SSU Nursing also partners with Indiana State University and The College Network to provide a California State Board approved LVN-BSN program that offers LVNs across the state the opportunity to “educate in place,” using online course technologies and pedagogy and a preceptor model for clinical education. Currently there are 82 active students in the program, and five students completed the BSN in 2009.

### **Stanislaus**

CSU Stanislaus received a \$240,000 Song Brown grant from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to support admission of an additional 10 students. CSU Stanislaus currently admits a total of 60 pre-licensure students per year.

A local business donated \$10,000 to help with implementation of a new master’s program, which was implemented in Spring 2009 and admitted 14 students. Those in the program may complete a concentration in nursing education or gerontological nursing. As a result of budget cuts the department has had to decrease the number of students admitted into the state support RN-to-BSN program and will now admit only once per year. In addition CSU Stanislaus has been forced to suspend admission of new students into the Stockton RN-to-BSN program.