

Forecasting the Nursing Workforce in California

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Goals of this project

- Forecast the supply of nurses
- Forecast the demand for nurses
- Compare the supply to projected demand
- Based on the projected shortage/surplus, we can...
 - Understand the short-term and long-term needs for nurses in California
 - Identify strategies to address future shortages



Changes to the model

New data

- Numbers of RNs
- Employment patterns (2012 survey)
- Graduations (2011-2012 Annual Schools Report)
- Endorsement, inactive transitions, lapsed license data 2011-2012

More reliance on BRN data

- State-to-state migration data from 2008 NSSRN is too old
- Adding "high" and "low" estimates for employment rates
 - High = highest rate for each age group in 2008, 2010, or 2012
 - Low = lowest rate for each age group in 2008, 2010, or 2012



Basic structure of the model

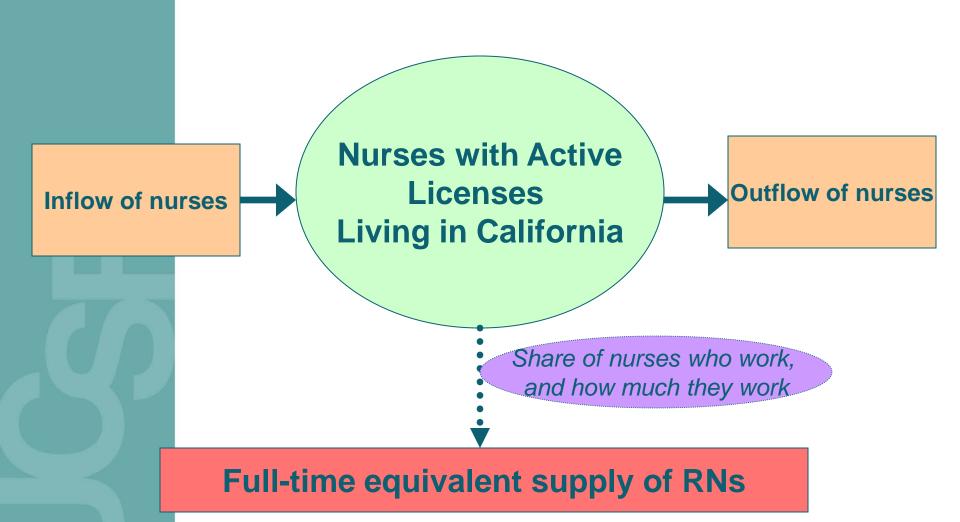
Supply: Stock-and-flow model

 Demand: Focus on RNs per capita, compared with national benchmarks





A model of the supply of RNs





Nurses with active licenses

- Number of nurses with active licenses and California addresses in 2013 provided by BRN
- 5-year age groups provided by BRN





Inflows of RNs

- Graduations from California nursing programs
- Immigration from other countries
- Migration from other states
- Transition from inactive license
- Transition from lapsed license





Outflows of nurses

- Migration to other states
- Transition to inactive or lapsed license





How do the numbers compare with the 2011 forecasts?

- Graduations are expected to drop in 2015-2016
- Fewer graduates projected than in the 2011 forecast

	New enrollment	Projected enrollment from 1 yr	Projected enrollment from 2 yrs	Graduations
2010-2011	14,228	13,141	14,835	10,666
2011-2012	13,691	13,895	13,340	10,814
2012-2013		12,948	13,867	11,009
2013-2014			12,601	11,176
2014-2015				11,617
2015-2016				10,557



How do the numbers compare with the 2011 forecasts?

- Declines in licenses to new grads from other states & foreign-educated RNs
 - 25% drop for out-of-state
 - 46% drop for foreign-educated
- Fewer RNs moving to California from other states
 - Big revision downward in estimates has significant effect on forecasts
- Lowered forecast of RNs moving out of California as compared with 2011
 - Weighting the 2008 NSSRN less
- Employment rates are lower among younger RNs, higher among older RNs

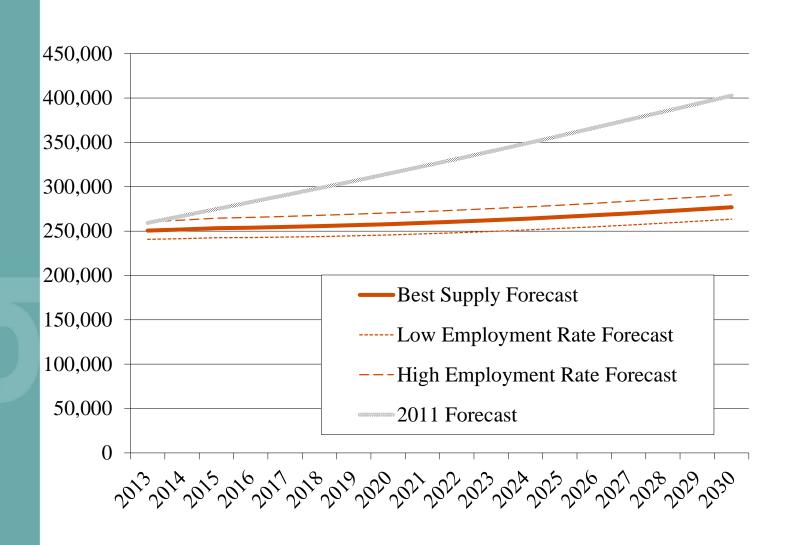


How does the supply forecast work?

- The supply of actively licensed RNs next year for an age group will equal....
 - 4/5 of the nurses in the age group (1/5 will "age up" to the next group)
 - 1/5 of the nurses from the younger age group
 - Inflow of nurses in the age group
 - Outflow of nurses in the age group
- Multiply the number of actively licensed RNs by the labor-force participation data to get
 - Full-Time Equivalent Supply

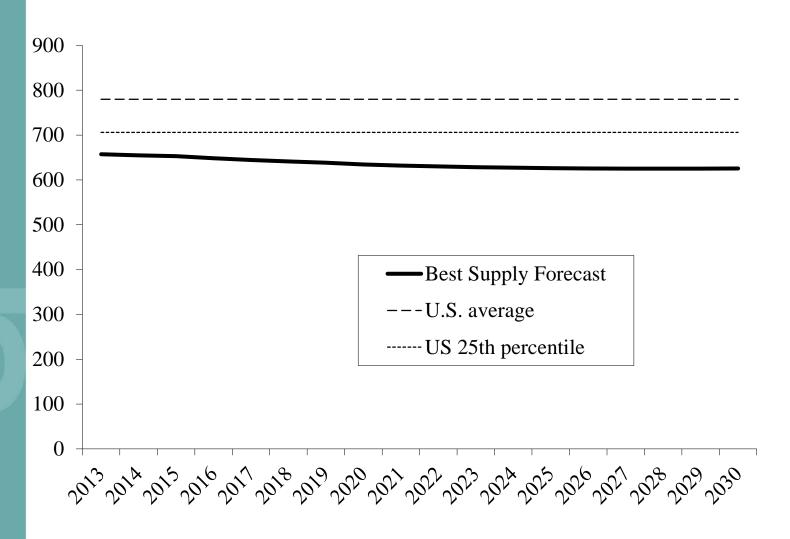


The range of supply forecasts (RN FTEs)





Forecast of Full-time Equivalent RNs per 100,000 population





How do we compare to other states?

Working RNs per 100,000				
2013 estimate for CA; 2008 for other states)				
Utah	598			
Nevada	618			
California	657			
Texas	671			
Georgia	705			
Virginia	708			

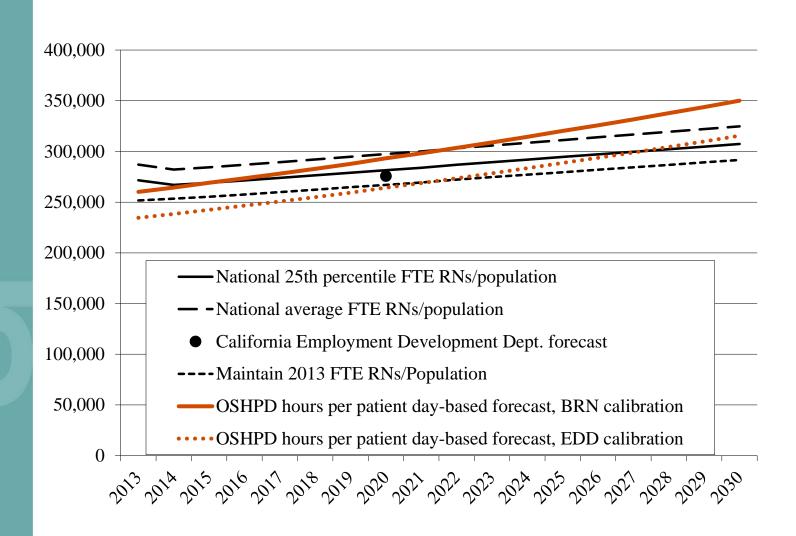


What is demand?

- National benchmarks: Employed RNs per 100,000
 - California was ranked 48th in 2008, 589 per 100,000
 - 25th percentile: 799.5 per 100,000
 - National average: 854 per 100,000
 - 50th percentile: 890 per 100,000
 - These were adjusted to FTEs for the supply-demand comparison
- Bureau of Labor Statistics, forecast of 2020 demand
 - 275,782 FTEs (was 236,400 FTEs for 2018)
- RNs per patient day, 2011-2012 fiscal year
 - Estimate growth in patient days based on population growth
 - Predict hospital RN demand from patient days forecast
 - Estimate overall demand as function of hospital demand

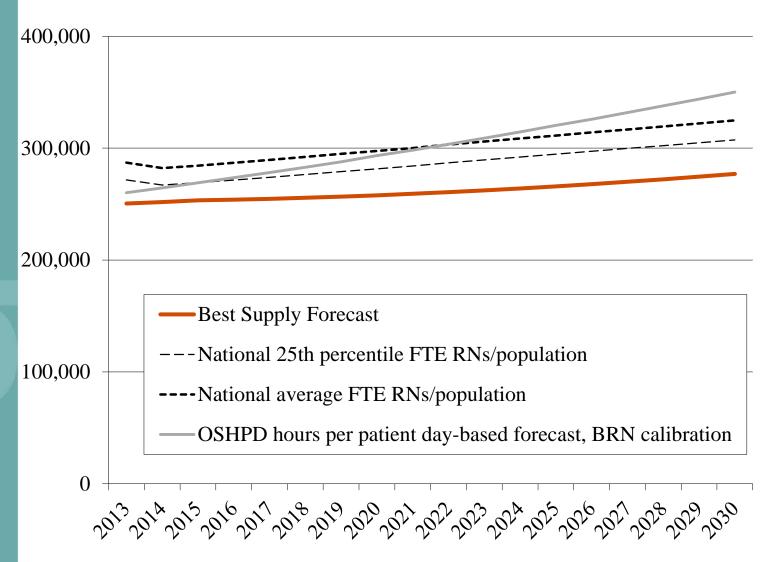


Forecasts of RN demand





Best supply and demand forecasts for RNs, 2013-2030





Implications for policy

- How do we define shortage?
 - Are current employment levels adequate?
 - Should California be at the national average? 25th percentile? Bottom?
 - Economic demand vs. need-based demand
- In this economy...
 - Demand is starting to ramp up again
- What do we need to do?
 - Stop the expected declines in RN school sizes
 - Consider growing our RN programs a bit more