

Report on the Need for Health Professions in Texas

A Report to the Texas Legislature per
Texas Education Code 61.06691

December 1, 2023

This page has been left blank intentionally.

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



Fred Farias III, OD, CHAIR
Donna N. Williams, VICE CHAIR
S. Javaid Anwar, SECRETARY TO THE BOARD
Richard L. Clemmer
Stacy A. Hock
Emma W. Schwartz
Ashlie A. Thomas
Welcome Wilson Jr.
Daniel O. Wong
Cage M. Sawyers, STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

McAllen
Arlington
Midland
Austin
Austin
El Paso
Victoria
Houston
Missouri City
Van Alstyne

Harrison Keller, COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Agency Mission

The mission of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) is to serve as a resource, partner, and advocate for Texas higher education, resulting in a globally competitive workforce that positions Texas as an international leader.

Agency Vision

The THECB will be recognized as an international leader in developing and implementing innovative higher education policy to accomplish our mission.

Agency Philosophy

The THECB will promote access to and success in quality higher education across the state with the conviction that access and success without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access and success is unacceptable.

The THECB's core values are:

Accountability: We hold ourselves responsible for our actions and welcome every opportunity to educate stakeholders about our policies, decisions, and aspirations.

Efficiency: We accomplish our work using resources in the most effective manner.

Collaboration: We develop partnerships that result in student success and a highly qualified, globally competent workforce.

Excellence: We strive for excellence in all our endeavors.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

Please cite this report as follows: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. (2023). Report on the Need for Health Professions in Texas. Austin, TX.

This page has been left blank intentionally.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Key Finding.....	i
Recommendations	i
Introduction.....	1
Background	1
Degree Programs Studied	2
Health Professions	3
Descriptions of the Studied Professions.....	3
Texas Programs, Graduates, and Workforce Demand	8
Twelve Regions of Texas.....	23
Regional Findings	25
Conclusion	29
State-Level Findings	29
Recommendations	29
References.....	31

Tables

Table 1. Public Institutions with Medicine Programs	8
Table 2. Medicine Graduates from Public Institutions.....	9
Table 3. Employment Projections for Physicians 2020 to 2030	9
Table 4. Public Institutions with Dentistry Programs	10
Table 5. Dentistry Graduates from Public Institutions	10
Table 6. Employment Projections for Dentists 2020 to 2030.....	10
Table 7. Public Institutions with Doctoral Nursing Programs.....	11
Table 8. Doctoral Nursing Graduates from Public Institutions	12
Table 9. Employment Projections for Nurses with Doctorates 2020 to 2030	12
Table 10. Public Institutions with Physical Therapy Programs	13
Table 11. Physical Therapy Graduates from Public Institutions	13
Table 12. Employment Projections for Physical Therapists 2020 to 2030	14
Table 13. Public Institutions with Occupational Therapy Programs.....	14
Table 14. Occupational Therapy Graduates from Public Institutions.....	15
Table 15. Employment Projections for Occupational Therapists 2020 to 2030	15

Table 16. Public Institutions with Audiology Programs	16
Table 17. Audiology Graduates from Public Institutions	16
Table 18. Employment Projections for Audiologists 2020 to 2030.....	16
Table 19. Public Institutions with Doctoral Speech-Language Pathology Programs.....	17
Table 20. Doctoral Speech-Language Pathology Graduates from Public Institutions	17
Table 21. Employment Projections for Speech-Language Pathologists 2020 to 2030	17
Table 22. Public Institutions with Doctoral Psychology Programs	18
Table 23. Doctoral Psychology Graduates from Public Institutions	19
Table 24. Employment Projections for Psychologists 2020 to 2030	20
Table 25. Public Institutions with Pharmacy Programs	20
Table 26. Pharmacy Graduates from Public Institutions	21
Table 27. Employment Projections for Pharmacists 2020 to 2030	21
Table 28. Public Institutions with Doctoral Public Health Programs	21
Table 29. Doctoral Public Health Graduates from Public Institutions.....	22
Table 30. Employment Projections for Graduates of Public Health Programs 2020 to 2030...	22
Table 31. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Alamo Region, Enrollment 2018-2022.....	36
Table 32. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Capitol Region, Enrollment 2018-2022	39
Table 33. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Central Region, Enrollment 2018-2022	41
Table 34. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Gulf Coast Region, Enrollment 2018-2022.	43
Table 35. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, High Plains Region, Enrollment 2018-2022	51
Table 36. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Metroplex Region, Enrollment 2018-2022..	54
Table 37. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Northwest Region, Enrollment 2018-2022.	62
Table 38. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, South Texas Region, Enrollment 2018-2022	64
Table 39. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Southeast Region, Enrollment 2018-2022 .	68
Table 40. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Upper East Region, Enrollment 2018-2022.	70
Table 41. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Upper Rio Grande Region, Enrollment 2018-2022	73
Table 42. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, West Texas Region, Enrollment 2018-2022	76

Figures

Figure 1. Regions of Texas Studied	23
Figure 2. Demand for Health-Related Doctoral Degreed Graduates by Major	25
Figure 3. Unmet Demand for Health-Related Doctoral Graduates by Major	26
Figure 4. Health Care Program Graduates by Gender, 2018-2022	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Appendices

Appendix A: Texas Education Code 61.06691.....	33
Appendix B: Definitions	35
Appendix C: Programs and Enrollments by Region	36

Executive Summary

Texas is undergoing population changes that predict a severe shortage of health care professionals by 2030. Population growth and a growing aging population will leave millions of Texans without sufficient access to health care (Zhang et al., 2020).

This report fulfills the legislative requirement of Texas Education Code 61.06691 by providing information on shortages in doctoral-level training in health professions.

Key Finding

Texas is projected to have a significant shortage by 2030 of health care professionals at the doctoral level in the following disciplines, which are projected to have workforce demands that significantly exceed current levels of production of graduates: dentistry, nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, psychology, pharmacy, and public health.

Recommendations

1. When distributing institutional grants, continue supporting existing programs that increase the number of health professionals in priority fields working in Texas.
2. Continue to support graduate medical education grant programs to increase the number of residencies.
3. Strengthen existing efforts to subsidize the salaries of health profession educators and clinical preceptors so their salaries are competitive with practitioners.
4. To meet future demand, determine if increased enrollments are possible with existing programs. If not, consider opening new programs in the following disciplines: dentistry, nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, psychology, pharmacy, and public health.

Introduction

Access to quality health care is necessary for individuals to thrive. However, health care needs may be unmet if demand for services outstrips a health care system's capacity to provide care. Expanding opportunities to train and retain health care workers is, therefore, a crucial goal to support the future health needs of Texans. Texas is undergoing population changes that predict a severe shortage of health care professionals by 2030. Population growth and a growing aging population will leave millions of Texans without sufficient access to health care (Zhang et al., 2020).

From a demographic perspective, Texas' population can satisfy this workforce demand. With a median age of 35.5 in 2022, second only to Utah (31.8) in terms of youth, Texas has more youth and young adults who could be trained to become health care professionals than middle-aged to older adults who are higher health care consumers. In 2021, residents who were 34 years old or younger represented 49% of the state's population, while those 50 and older represented 30%.

This report fulfills the legislative requirement of Texas Education Code (TEC) 61.06691 (Appendix A) to study shortages in certain health professions. The report examines the supply of doctoral graduates from Texas public higher education institutions in 10 health care-related degree programs statewide, examines demand for graduates across 12 state regions, and makes recommendations for increasing capacity.

Finally, Appendix C provides an inventory of institutional programs and their maximum and average enrollments between 2018 and 2022, by region, as an indicator of enrollment capacity, as required by TEC 61.06691.

Background

The causes of unmet health care need are diverse (e.g., unawareness of need, geographic isolation, prohibitive costs, long wait times), though this report focuses on one underlying cause – the shortage of health care workers. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022), employment in these professions will increase at a rapid pace in the coming years, with national projected growth of 13% (about 2 million new jobs) between 2021 and 2031.

However, there is concern that despite the rapid pace of growth, the health care workforce supply will not cover future health care demand. Unlike other commodities, health care labor supply is typically slow to respond to growing demand because, among other reasons, it is linked to the capacity of education systems to train health professionals (Walton et al., 2017). Workforce training programs must set targets based on projected change in demand.

Under the expansion of publicly funded health insurance options, population growth, an aging population, and increased longevity, future health care demand will likely outstrip the growth in supply. Indeed, national analyses indicate that demand for health care workers will exceed supply in several occupations by 2035, particularly for long-term care workers and physicians (National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, 2022a; National Center for Health Workforce

Analysis, 2022b). The health service study group Healthcare First predicts that, on its current course, Texas will be assigned a workforce grade of “D” by 2030 (Zhang et al., 2020).

Prior research suggests some health fields in Texas are already experiencing worker shortages. In 2021, the greatest statewide health care worker shortages in Texas occurred in psychiatrists (26.8% of demand unmet), pediatric physicians (29% of demand unmet), and general internal medicine physicians (25.2% of demand unmet) (Texas Department of State Health Services, 2021). The shortages for pediatric and general internal medicine physicians have increased since 2021. In 2022, national data indicated that shortages of health care workers were particularly acute for residents of non-metro communities (National Center for Health Workforce Analysis, 2022a), a pattern consistent with Texas data.

In summary, prior evidence revealed a picture of a health care system undersupplied with health care professionals, with the greatest shortages in rural areas, where the extent of the problem is expected to grow without intervention.

The report identifies health care postsecondary degree programs that undersupply graduates on both statewide and regional bases. With a better understanding of our state and regional health care supply and demand patterns, policymakers will be better positioned to target limited resources and support collective efforts at both levels.

Degree Programs Studied

This report responds to Texas House Bill 80 of the 86th Regular State Legislative Session (hereafter referred to as HB 80, codified as TEC 61.06691). The legislation requires the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (Coordinating Board) to identify statewide and regional shortages in 10 health-related professions: medicine, dentistry, nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, audiology, psychology, pharmacy, public health, and speech-language pathology, emphasizing doctoral training. Coordinating Board staff examined the program inventories for the 37 public universities and 10 public health-related institutions to determine the number of public institutions offering these programs at the doctoral level. Staff used Coordinating Board Manual (CBM) data to find the numbers of graduates from these programs over the past five years to determine levels of state production. The Texas Workforce Commission supplied workforce data for projections of marketplace demand for professionals graduating from the programs. Coordinating Board staff then compared levels of state production with levels of workforce demand to determine likely shortages in the 10 health-related professions in the near future.

Health Professions

Descriptions of the Studied Professions

The health professions that are the focal point of this report each have their own underlying degree programs that train prospective entrants, have their own accrediting bodies for those programs, and most also have licensing bodies that govern entrance into the practice of the profession. Here are descriptions of the 10 professions, the accrediting body for the associated degree programs, and the licensing body for each profession in Texas.

Physicians

Doctors of Medicine and Osteopathy, also called physicians, diagnose and treat injuries and illnesses and address health maintenance. Physicians examine patients; take medical histories; prescribe medications; and order, perform, and interpret diagnostic tests. They often counsel patients on diet, hygiene, and preventive health care. Doctors who specialize in operations are known as surgeons, and these professionals operate on patients to treat injuries, such as broken bones; diseases, such as cancerous tumors; and deformities, such as cleft palates.

There are two types of physicians, each with similar degrees: MD (Doctor of Medicine) and DO (Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine). Both use the same methods of treatment, including drugs and surgery, but DOs place additional emphasis on the body's musculoskeletal system, preventive medicine, and holistic (whole-person) patient care. DOs are most likely to be primary care physicians, although they work in all specialties.

Physicians and surgeons typically need a bachelor's degree as well as an MD or a DO degree from a medical school, which takes an additional four years to complete. Depending on their specialty, they also need three to nine years in internship and residency programs. Subspecialization includes additional training in a fellowship of one to three years. Medical education programs leading to the MD degree are accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, and programs leading to the DO are accredited by the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation.

The Texas Medical Board issues medical licenses to qualified physicians to practice medicine in Texas. To receive a license, applicants must show proof of graduation from an accredited medical school along with experience in clerkships and postgraduate training (residencies), pass the required examinations, and pass the required disciplinary and criminal history background checks.

Dentists

Dentists diagnose and treat problems with patients' teeth, gums, and related parts of the mouth. They provide instruction on taking care of the teeth and gums and on diet choices that affect oral health. Dentists use a variety of equipment, including X-ray machines, drills, mouth mirrors, probes, forceps, brushes, and scalpels.

Dentists typically need a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) or Doctor of Medicine in Dentistry/Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree from a dental program that has been accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA). Most programs require that

applicants have at least a bachelor's degree and have completed certain science courses, such as biology or chemistry. Although no specific undergraduate major is required, programs may prefer applicants who have a bachelor's degree in a science, such as biology. Dentists who practice in a specialty area must complete postdoctoral training.

The Texas State Board of Dental Examiners licenses dentists to practice in the state, and it requires applicants to have received either the DDS or DMD degree from a dental school accredited by the CODA of the American Dental Association, be at least 21 years of age, have passed Part I and II of the Integrated National Board Dental Examination of the American Dental Association Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations, and have passed a clinical examination administered by a regional examining board designated by the board within the last seven years.

Nurses

Registered nurses (RNs) provide and coordinate patient care, educate patients and the public about various health conditions, and provide advice and emotional support to patients and their families. Unlike most of the other professions in this study, which require doctoral degrees to practice, RNs are trained and licensed at the associate and bachelor's degree levels. Master's and doctoral degrees provide nurses with training in various specialties to become Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs), with the option to teach in colleges and universities.

Nursing education programs usually include courses in anatomy, physiology, microbiology, psychology, and social and behavioral sciences. Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degree programs, like programs in some other health care and related fields, typically take four years to complete; Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN) and Associate of Science in Nursing (ASN) degrees typically take two years to complete. Diploma programs, usually offered by hospitals or medical centers, typically take one to two years to complete. All programs include supervised clinical experience. RN programs hold accreditation from either the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education or the Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing.

The Texas Board of Nursing (BON) issues licenses to graduates of approved nursing education programs seeking licensure by exam and to nurses licensed in other states seeking Texas licensure by endorsement. To be licensed by the BON, an applicant must graduate from an approved program, pass a criminal background check, pass the Texas nursing jurisprudence examination, and pass the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX®).

Physical Therapists

Physical therapists help injured or ill people improve movement and manage pain. They are often an important part of preventive care, rehabilitation, and treatment for patients with chronic conditions, illnesses, or injuries. Physical therapists use a variety of techniques to care for their patients. These techniques include exercises; training in functional movement, which may include the use of equipment such as canes, crutches, wheelchairs, and walkers; and special movements of joints, muscles, and other soft tissue to improve mobility and decrease pain.

Physical therapists need a Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) degree from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education. DPT programs typically last three years. Physical therapy programs typically require a bachelor's degree, which may be

in recreation and fitness or health care and related fields, and prerequisite courses such as anatomy, chemistry, and physics.

The Texas Board of Physical Therapy Examiners (PT Board) requires the following steps to become a licensed physical therapist: graduate from an accredited program, apply to the PT Board, take the online Jurisprudence Assessment Module, and pass the National Physical Therapy Exam.

Occupational Therapists

Occupational therapists evaluate and treat people who have injuries, illnesses, or disabilities. They help clients meet goals to develop, recover, improve, and maintain skills needed for daily living and working. For example, occupational therapists work with people who have permanent disabilities, such as cerebral palsy, and may need help with daily tasks. They recommend options and show clients how to use appropriate adaptive equipment, such as leg braces, wheelchairs, and eating aids. These devices help clients live more independently.

Occupational therapists typically need a master's degree in occupational therapy to enter the occupation. Occupational therapy programs are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education. Admission to graduate programs in occupational therapy requires a bachelor's degree, although it may not need to be in a particular subject. However, master's degree programs frequently require applicants to have completed coursework in biology, psychology, and other sciences. Some programs also require applicants to have volunteered or worked in an occupational therapy setting. Master's degree programs usually take two to three years to complete, and these programs require a specified number of hours of supervised fieldwork during which prospective occupational therapists gain clinical experience.

Only occupational therapists licensed by the Texas Board of Occupational Therapy Examiners can provide occupational therapy in Texas. To become licensed, applicants must graduate from an accredited program, pass a background check, pass a jurisprudence examination, and pass the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy certification examination.

Audiologists

Audiologists diagnose, manage, and treat patients who have hearing, balance, or related problems. Audiologists diagnose conditions such as hearing loss and tinnitus (ringing in the ear). They use a variety of devices to identify the extent and underlying cause of hearing loss. For example, with audiometers they measure the volume and frequency at which a person hears.

Audiologists need a Doctor of Audiology (AuD) degree, which typically takes four years to complete. To enter an AuD program, students need a bachelor's degree. AuD coursework includes anatomy and physiology, diagnosis and treatment, and statistics. Students also complete supervised clinical practice. The Council on Academic Accreditation establishes accreditation standards and accredits graduate programs in audiology and speech-language pathology.

The Texas Department of Licensing and Registration licenses audiologists to practice in Texas. To become licensed, applicants must hold a doctoral degree from an accredited college or university with a major in audiology or a related hearing science discipline, complete an

internship, pass a criminal history check, and pass both the national Praxis Exam and the Texas Jurisprudence Examination.

Speech-language Pathologists

Speech-language pathologists (sometimes called speech therapists) assess and treat people who have speech, language, voice, and fluency disorders, as well as clients who have problems swallowing. Speech and language problems include related cognitive or social communication problems. Clients may have difficulty speaking, such as being unable to speak or speaking too loudly or softly. They also may have problems with rhythm and fluency, such as stuttering. Speech-language pathologists also work with clients who have problems understanding language.

Speech-language pathologists typically need at least a master's degree in speech-language pathology. These programs usually take two years of postbaccalaureate study. Although master's degree programs may not require a particular bachelor's degree for admission, they frequently require applicants to have completed coursework in biology, social science, or certain health care and related fields. Graduate programs often include courses in speech and language development, age-specific speech disorders, alternative and augmentative communication, and swallowing disorders. These programs also include supervised clinical experience. The Council on Academic Accreditation accredits education programs in speech-language pathology.

The Texas Department of Licensing and Registration licenses speech-language pathologists to practice in Texas. To become licensed, applicants must hold a master's or doctoral degree from an accredited college or university with a major in one of the areas of communicative sciences or disorders, have completed at least 25 clock hours of supervised observation and 400 hours of supervised clinical direct client contact, pass a criminal history check, and pass both the national Praxis Exam as well as the Texas Jurisprudence Examination.

Psychologists

Psychologists study cognitive, emotional, and social processes and behavior by observing, interpreting, and recording how people relate to one another and to their environments. They use their findings to help improve processes and behaviors. Psychologists seek to understand and explain thoughts, emotions, feelings, and behavior. They use techniques such as observation, assessment, and experimentation to develop theories about the beliefs and feelings that influence individuals. Psychologists often gather information and evaluate behavior through controlled laboratory experiments, psychoanalysis, or psychotherapy. They also may administer personality, performance, aptitude, or intelligence tests.

Most clinical, counseling, and research psychologists need a doctoral degree. Students can complete a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in psychology or a Doctor of Psychology (PsyD) degree. A PhD in psychology is a research degree that is obtained after taking a comprehensive exam and writing a dissertation based on original research. PhD programs typically include courses on statistics and experimental procedures. The PsyD is a clinical degree often based on practical work and examinations rather than a dissertation. In clinical, counseling, school, or health service settings, students usually complete a one-year internship as part of the doctoral program. The American Psychological Association is a specialized industry association that

provides professional accreditation to doctoral-level psychology degree programs, such as clinical, counseling, and school psychology, and to internships and postdoctoral residencies in health service psychology and specialty areas of professional psychology.

The Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists establishes the qualifications for licensure and renewal of psychologists, as well as the ethical standards for the practice of psychology by psychologists, psychological associates, and licensed specialists in school psychology in Texas. To become licensed, applicants must hold a doctoral degree in psychology, pass the Examination for Professional Practice in Psychology, pass the Jurisprudence Examination, have a minimum of 1,750 hours of supervised experience received in a formal internship within a doctoral program, and have a minimum of 1,750 hours of supervised experience received following conferral of a doctoral degree.

Pharmacists

Pharmacists dispense prescription medications and provide information to patients about the drugs and their use. They also advise physicians and other health care workers on the selection, dosage, interactions, and side effects of medications to treat health problems. They may help patients with their overall health through activities such as providing immunizations.

Pharmacists typically need a Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) degree from a program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE). PharmD programs usually take six years to finish and include courses in sciences, pharmacology, and pharmacy law. Students also complete supervised work experiences or internships in settings such as hospitals and retail pharmacies.

The Texas State Board of Pharmacy is the state agency responsible for the licensing and registration of Texas pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacies; for establishing regulations for pharmacy practice; and for disciplining licensees and registrants. To be eligible to be a licensed pharmacist in the state of Texas, applicants must meet the following criteria: be at least 18 years of age; have obtained a PharmD degree from a board-approved, ACPE-accredited college; completed 1,740 hours as required by ACPE; and received passing scores on both the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination and the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination.

Public Health

Public health differs from the other professions in this study because it does not have a set career path. Graduates with a master's or doctorate in public health go into a wide variety of careers in public administration, nongovernmental organizations, state and federal governments, private industry, and health care. Accordingly, a specific description of the profession cannot be formulated, nor is there any specific licensing body at the state level for public health graduates. Public health programs at institutions of higher education are accredited by the independent Council on Education for Public Health, which was established by the American Public Health Association and the Association of Schools of Public Health, the national organization representing deans, faculty, and students of accredited schools of public health.

Texas Programs, Graduates, and Workforce Demand

Texas public universities and health-related institutions produce graduates for the 10 health professions, with levels of production determined by a variety of factors, including program cost, availability of program faculty, capacity of facilities, and student demand. This section of the report will display which institutions offer the 10 health professions programs at the doctoral level, show levels of production of graduates, provide projections of workforce demand for each profession, and compare production with workforce demand to determine if production is likely to need to be increased to keep pace with the marketplace.

Medicine

There are 14 MD and DO programs at public universities and health-related institutions in Texas, as shown by Table 1. [Table 2](#) displays the number of graduates over the past five years. (Note that some of these programs are new and not yet producing graduates, so not all institutions that appear in Table 1 also appear in Table 2.) Texas public institutions have produced 7,986 MD and DO graduates over the past five years, for an average of 1,597 per year.

Table 1. Public Institutions with Medicine Programs

Institution	Program Name
Sam Houston State University	Osteopathic Medicine
Texas A&M University	Medicine
The University of Texas at Austin	Medicine
The University of Texas at Tyler	Medicine
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Medicine
University of Houston	Medicine
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Medicine
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center-El Paso	Medicine
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medicine
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Medicine
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medicine
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Medicine
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Medicine
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Osteopathic Medicine

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 2. Medicine Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Texas A&M University	186	193	181	146	130	836
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	171	168	175	181	180	875
Texas Tech University Health Sciences-El Paso	94	101	89	93	90	467
University of North Texas Health Science Center	218	226	206	218	228	1096
The University of Texas at Austin	0	0	49	47	47	143
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	222	243	242	239	229	1175
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	206	210	200	215	203	1034
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Galveston	212	236	215	240	219	1122
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	0	0	39	51	51	141
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	238	212	226	210	211	1097
Total	1,547	1,589	1,622	1,640	1,588	7,986
Five Year Average						1,597

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

As shown in Table 3, workforce demand for physicians is projected to be 1,585 per year by 2030, and state production of graduates averages 1,597 per year, indicating that production and demand are in approximate balance for Texas overall.

Table 3. Employment Projections for Physicians 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Openings
Family Medicine Physicians	8,580	9,930	1,350	15.7%	388
Internal Medicine Physicians	5,393	5,855	462	8.6%	199
Physicians, All Other	23,054	26,296	3,242	14.1%	998
Total	37,027	42,081	5,054	NA	1,585

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

However, as noted earlier, rural areas of the state have unmet demand for general practice physicians (those who practice in internal medicine and family medicine). As the newer MD and DO programs begin graduating students, the state supply of physicians should increase to keep

pace with the projected increase in demand for their services. To address regional shortages, the Legislature should increase funding for the Physician Education Loan Repayment program, which encourages physicians to practice in underserved areas.

Dentistry

There are four programs in dentistry at public institutions in Texas, as shown in Table 4. The number of graduates over the most recent five years is displayed in Table 5. Texas public institutions produced 1,546 dentistry graduates, for an average of 309 per year. (Note that one institution, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center-El Paso, is not yet producing graduates.)

Table 4. Public Institutions with Dentistry Programs

Institution	Program Name
Texas A&M Health Science Center	Dentistry
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center-El Paso	Dental Medicine
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Dentistry

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 5. Dentistry Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Texas A&M Health Science Center	109	104	99	103	103	518
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	95	95	103	96	108	497
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	113	100	109	98	111	531
Total	317	299	311	297	322	1,546
Five Year Average						309

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

As shown in Table 6, the demand for dentists is projected to increase significantly, by more than 26% between now and 2030, with average openings at 574 per year.

Table 6. Employment Projections for Dentists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Average Annual Openings
Dentists, General	10,098	12,765	2,667	26.4%	574

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

With production of graduates from three of the four existing schools at 309 per year, it will be helpful for the newest dental school, at Texas Tech University Health Science Center-El Paso,

to add its graduates into the workforce in the coming years. All four existing dental schools will need to increase production to keep pace with the growth in demand between now and 2030.

Nursing

There are 26 doctoral programs in nursing at 14 public institutions in Texas, as shown in Table 7. Table 8 shows that during the most recent five years, these public institutions produced 1,432 doctoral nursing graduates, for an average of 286 per year. Note that some Institutions have multiple programs with identical titles, but these programs are in different practice specializations.

Table 7. Public Institutions with Doctoral Nursing Programs

Institution	Program Name
Prairie View A&M University	Nursing Practice
Texas A&M University	Nursing Practice
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Nursing Practice
Texas Woman's University	Nursing Practice
Texas Woman's University	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at Arlington	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at Arlington	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at Austin	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at Austin	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at Austin	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at El Paso	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas at Tyler	Nursing
The University of Texas at Tyler	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Nursing Practice
University of Houston	Nursing Practice
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Family Nurse Practitioner
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Nurse Practitioner
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Nursing
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Family Practice Nurse/Nursing
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Nursing Science

The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Nursing Practice
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Nursing Science

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 8. Doctoral Nursing Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Prairie View A&M University	3	4	3	4	5	19
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	6	9	11	16	6	48
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	27	23	20	36	41	147
Texas Woman's University	35	37	19	20	31	142
The University of Texas at Arlington	14	26	54	70	105	269
The University of Texas at Austin	16	24	24	32	32	128
The University of Texas at El Paso	14	12	10	9	20	65
The University of Texas at Tyler	14	21	24	18	19	96
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	37	76	60	48	71	292
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	10	11	13	21	60	115
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Galveston	14	23	21	23	30	111
Total	190	266	259	297	420	1432
Five Year Average						286

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 9 shows significant projected workforce demand for nursing jobs that require either a master's or doctoral degree by 2030, at 2,890 per year.

Table 9. Employment Projections for Nurses with Doctorates 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Average Annual Openings
Nurse Anesthetists	3,049	3,799	750	24.6%	245
Nurse Practitioners	14,815	24,604	9,789	66.1%	2,008
Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary	4,722	6,126	1,404	29.7%	637
Total	22,586	34,529	11,943	NA	2,890

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Like occupational therapists and speech-language pathologists, advanced practice nurses working as nurse practitioners, anesthetists, or instructors may begin doing so at the master's level, although many such nurses have earned doctorates. Current production of master's-degreed nurses in the areas listed in Table 9 is 173 per year, while the current production of doctoral-trained nurses is 1,432 per year. With combined master's and doctoral production at 1,605, new programs should be opened and existing programs will need to increase enrollments and graduates to keep pace with demand. Some of the newer programs that are not yet producing graduates will begin doing so in the coming years as well, which will help address the increasing demand. It would be particularly helpful for nursing education programs to increase production since their graduates constitute many of the collegiate and university instructors who teach in the associate and bachelor's programs that produce registered nurses.

Physical Therapy

There are 10 Doctor of Physical Therapy programs at public institutions (Table 10), and they produced 2,448 graduates over the past five years for an average of 490 per year (Table 11).

Table 10. Public Institutions with Physical Therapy Programs

Institution	Program Name
Angelo State University	Physical Therapy
Texas State University	Physical Therapy
Texas Woman's University	Physical Therapy
The University of Texas at El Paso	Physical Therapy
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Physical Therapy
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Physical Therapy
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Physical Therapy
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Physical Therapy
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Physical Therapy
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Physical Therapy

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 11. Physical Therapy Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Angelo State University	27	26	25	25	27	130
Texas State University	42	41	36	43	40	202
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	92	94	107	76	70	439
Texas Woman's University	107	102	102	101	104	516
The University of Texas at El Paso	32	31	31	36	35	165

Institution	Graduates by Year					
University of North Texas Health Science Center	45	46	45	40	43	219
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	40	35	39	44	40	198
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Galveston	88	72	63	77	89	389
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	36	40	38	38	38	190
Total	509	487	486	480	486	2448
Five Year Average						490

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Current physical therapy programs produce an average of 490 graduates per year, which is less than half of the projected average annual openings of 1,151 per year by 2030 (Table 12).

Table 12. Employment Projections for Physical Therapists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Openings
Physical Therapists	15,612	19,921	4,309	27.6%	1,151

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Existing programs will need to increase production, and there will be enough demand for additional programs to be opened as well.

Occupational Therapy

Texas has eight occupational therapy doctoral programs at six different public institutions (Table 13). These programs graduated 252 students during the most recent five years, for an average of 50 per year (see Table 14). Note that some Institutions have multiple programs with identical titles, but these programs are in different types of doctoral training, specifically PhD and OTD (Doctor of Occupational Therapy).

Table 13. Public Institutions with Occupational Therapy Programs

Institution	Program Name
Texas Woman's University	Occupational Therapy
Texas Woman's University	Occupational Therapy
The University of Texas at El Paso	Occupational Therapy
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Occupational Therapy
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Occupational Therapy
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Occupational Therapy

Institution	Program Name
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Occupational Therapy
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Occupational Therapy

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 14. Occupational Therapy Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	0	0	0	15	15
Texas Woman's University	13	16	8	13	17	67
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	0	0	44	43	87
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Galveston	0	2	5	16	60	83
Total	13	18	13	73	135	252
Five Year Average						50

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 15 shows that the projected increased demand for occupational therapists will average 765 per year by 2030.

Table 15. Employment Projections for Occupational Therapists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Openings
Occupational Therapists	8,978	11,170	2,192	24.4%	765

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Current average production in doctoral programs is only 50 per year; however, occupational therapists can be licensed to practice with a master's degree, and public programs are producing an average of 297 master's graduates each year. With a total production of 347 graduates eligible to be licensed annually and demand projected at 765 practitioners, the state will need additional programs to meet future demand.

Audiology

Texas has five public audiology programs at the doctoral level (Table 16), which produced 225 graduates over the most recent five years, for an average of 45 per year (see Table 17).

Table 16. Public Institutions with Audiology Programs

Institution	Program Name
Lamar University	Audiology
The University of Texas at Austin	Audiology
The University of Texas at Dallas	Audiology
University of North Texas	Audiology
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Audiology

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 17. Audiology Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Lamar University	8	8	9	10	11	46
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	11	11	8	9	10	49
The University of Texas at Austin	0	0	0	10	6	16
The University of Texas at Dallas	8	12	15	14	12	61
University of North Texas	11	10	11	10	11	53
Total	38	41	43	53	50	225
Five Year Average						45

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) projects greater than average growth in openings for audiologists, with 51 openings annually (Table 18).

Table 18. Employment Projections for Audiologists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Average Annual Openings
Audiologists	658	863	205	31.2%	51

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

With production of graduates at 45 per year, this suggests that existing programs should increase their enrollments and levels of production by 10% to 20%.

Speech-Language Pathology

There are only three public institutions offering a doctorate in speech-language pathology (Table 19), and they produced 73 graduates in recent years for an average of 15 each year (Table 20). However, practitioners can be licensed at the master's degree level, so the number of graduates able to go into the workforce each year is greater than just the 15 doctoral graduates.

Table 19. Public Institutions with Doctoral Speech-Language Pathology Programs

Institution	Program Name
The University of Texas at Austin	Speech, Language, and Hearing Sciences
The University of Texas at Dallas	Speech, Language, and Hearing Sciences
University of Houston	Communication Sciences and Disorders

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 20. Doctoral Speech-Language Pathology Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
The University of Texas at Austin	14	16	12	3	3	48
The University of Texas at Dallas	6	6	1	7	5	25
Total	20	22	13	10	8	73
Five Year Average						15

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

The TWC projects an average of 1,605 annual openings for speech-language pathologists by 2030 (Table 21).

Table 21. Employment Projections for Speech-Language Pathologists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Openings
Speech-Language Pathologists	14,982	20,542	5,560	37.1%	1,605

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

With 1,605 projected annual openings and only about 15 doctoral graduates each year, it might seem as though there is a huge shortage of speech-language pathologists, but as noted above, graduates can be licensed to practice at the master's-degree level. Texas public institutions have produced an average of 546 master's trained speech-language pathologists in recent years. This means that there are about 561 graduates to fill 1,605 openings each year—still a significant shortfall.

According to data from the Texas Department of State Health Services, there were 16,472 licensed speech-language pathologists in Texas in September 2022, the most recent month and year available (Texas Department of State Health Services, 2022). Comparing that figure to the projected need of 20,542 by the year 2030, existing master's and doctoral programs will need to increase their enrollments now to meet future demand over the next six years, and additional programs are needed.

Psychology

There are 40 doctoral psychology programs at 19 different public universities and health-related institutions (Table 22). Over the past five years, they produced 1,105 graduates, an average of 221 per year (Table 23).

Table 22. Public Institutions with Doctoral Psychology Programs

Institution	Program Name
Angelo State University	Counseling Psychology
Prairie View A&M University	Clinical Adolescent Psychology
Sam Houston State University	Clinical Psychology
Stephen F. Austin State University	School Psychology
Texas A&M University	Clinical Psychology
Texas A&M University	Counseling Psychology
Texas A&M University	Educational Psychology
Texas A&M University	Industrial/Organizational Psychology
Texas A&M University	Psychology
Texas A&M University	School Psychology
Texas A&M University-Commerce	Educational Psychology
Texas Tech University	Clinical Psychology
Texas Tech University	Counseling Psychology
Texas Tech University	Educational Psychology
Texas Tech University	General Experimental Psychology
Texas Woman's University	Counseling Psychology
Texas Woman's University	School Psychology
The University of Texas at Arlington	General Experimental Psychology
The University of Texas at Austin	Clinical Psychology
The University of Texas at Austin	Educational Psychology
The University of Texas at Austin	Psychology
The University of Texas at Dallas	Psychology
The University of Texas at El Paso	General Psychology
The University of Texas at San Antonio	Psychology
The University of Texas at San Antonio	School Psychology
The University of Texas at Tyler	Clinical Psychology
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Clinical Psychology
University of Houston	Clinical Psychology

Institution	Program Name
University of Houston	Counseling Psychology
University of Houston	Industrial/Organizational Psychology
University of Houston	Integrative Program in Developmental, Cognitive, and Behavioral Neuroscience
University of Houston	Measurement, Quantitative Methods and Learning Sciences
University of Houston	School Psychology
University of Houston	Social Psychology
University of Houston-Clear Lake	Health Service Psychology
University of North Texas	Behavioral Science
University of North Texas	Clinical Psychology
University of North Texas	Counseling Psychology
University of North Texas	Educational Psychology
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Clinical Psychology

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 23. Doctoral Psychology Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Prairie View A&M University	0	0	1	2	6	9
Sam Houston State University	8	6	10	4	11	39
Stephen F. Austin State University	0	6	1	8	1	16
Texas A&M University	33	25	43	38	40	179
Texas A&M University-Commerce	7	1	2	8	3	21
Texas Tech University	26	18	35	33	30	142
Texas Woman's University	12	6	7	9	9	43
The University of Texas at Arlington	7	3	1	11	6	28
The University of Texas at Austin	31	44	40	30	44	189
The University of Texas at Dallas	3	6	7	3	1	20
The University of Texas at El Paso	7	8	8	2	5	30
The University of Texas at San Antonio	4	11	4	5	4	28
University of Houston	29	24	24	29	49	155
University of Houston-Clear Lake	0	0	2	6	8	16
University of North Texas	33	27	29	28	24	141

Institution	Graduates by Year					
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	10	8	9	13	9	49
Total	210	193	223	229	250	1,105
Five Year Average						221

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

The TWC projects a greater than average growth in the demand for psychologists, with 1,032 openings per year on average by 2030 (Table 24).

Table 24. Employment Projections for Psychologists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Openings
School Psychologists	9,245	10,657	1,412	15.3%	790
Psychologists, All Other	3,130	3,420	290	9.3%	242
Total	12,375	14,077	1,702	NA	1,032

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Texas public institutions are only producing doctoral graduates at the rate of 221 per year, so more doctoral programs are needed, and existing programs need to increase capacity to make up the difference of 811 per year.

Pharmacy

There are eight Doctor of Pharmacy programs at Texas public institutions (Table 25), which graduated 3,780 students during the most recent five years, an average of 756 a year (Table 26).

Table 25. Public Institutions with Pharmacy Programs

Institution	Program Name
Texas A&M University	Pharmacy
Texas Southern University	Pharmacy
The University of Texas at Austin	Pharmacy
The University of Texas at El Paso	Pharmacy
The University of Texas at Tyler	Pharmacy
University of Houston	Pharmacy
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	Pharmacy
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Pharmacy

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 26. Pharmacy Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Texas A&M Health Science Center	111	110	110	112	102	545
Texas Southern University	115	107	83	68	64	437
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	136	146	152	157	134	725
The University of Texas at Austin	112	126	117	122	109	586
The University of Texas at El Paso	0	0	0	39	52	91
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	64	94	79	68	305
University of Houston	121	130	109	137	114	611
University of North Texas Health Science Center	77	110	95	89	109	480
Total	672	793	760	803	752	3,780
Five Year Average						756

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Demand for pharmacists is projected to grow by almost 15%, with 1,255 positions opening annually by 2030 (Table 27).

Table 27. Employment Projections for Pharmacists 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Average Annual Openings
Pharmacists	22,722	26,090	3,368	14.8%	1,255

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

The 10 existing public programs are producing 756 pharmacists a year, which is only a little more than half the projected need, so more programs are needed, and existing programs should increase enrollment.

Public Health

There are six doctoral public health programs at Texas public institutions (Table 28), which produced 92 graduates in recent years, for an average of 18 per year (Table 29).

Table 28. Public Institutions with Doctoral Public Health Programs

Institution	Program Name
Texas A&M University	Public Health Sciences
Texas Tech University	One Health Sciences
The University of Texas at Austin	Health Behavior and Health Education

Institution	Program Name
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Health Promotion/Health Education
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Public Health Practices
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Public Health Sciences

Source: THECB Program Inventory

Table 29. Doctoral Public Health Graduates from Public Institutions

Institution	Graduates by Year					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Texas A&M University	4	5	10	1	8	28
The University of Texas at Austin	4	2	3	1	4	14
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1	5	6	1	7	20
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	4	3	10	8	5	30
Total	13	15	29	11	24	92
Five Year Average						18

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

The TWC projects that by 2030, average annual openings for public health positions will be 7,777 (Table 30).

Table 30. Employment Projections for Graduates of Public Health Programs 2020 to 2030

SOC Title	Employment	Projected	Absolute Change	Percent Change	Average Annual Openings
Epidemiologists	557	744	187	33.6%	66
Medical and Health Services Managers	35,485	50,695	15,210	42.9%	4,787
Health Education Specialists	3,405	4,172	767	22.5%	467
Community Health Workers	3,548	4,449	901	25.4%	501
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	14,303	18,751	4,448	31.1%	1,956
Total	57,298	78,811	21,513	NA	7,777

Source: Texas Workforce Commission

There is a large disparity between the projected demand for positions often filled by public health graduates (7,777 annually) and the number of graduates produced by the existing

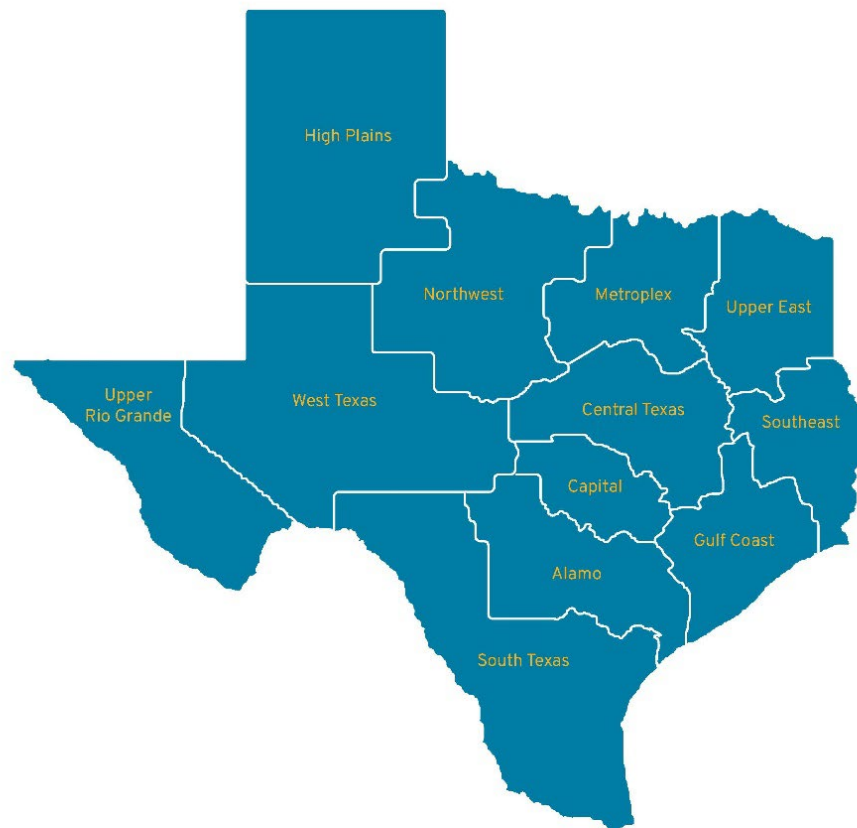
doctoral programs (18 annually). However, many positions will be filled by those holding the master's degree, so the disparity is not as large as it might seem. Master's programs at public universities produce an additional 46 graduates per year, and public health-related institutions produce 217 per year on average, for a total of 218 potential licensees each year. Although the jobs listed in Table 30 can also be filled by those holding degrees other than public health, the data still suggests that additional public health programs are needed by the state.

Twelve Regions of Texas

The supply and demand analysis for health care professionals was based on the Texas Comptroller's 12-region map, as shown in Figure 1. This 12-region map allowed for observation of regional differences more precisely.

Labor markets are inherently local, especially for in-person sectors like health care. Employers hire for specific areas, and individuals seek jobs in preferred regions. Studying these patterns regionally helps pinpoint professions that may be undersupplied in one area and oversupplied in another.

Figure 1. Regions of Texas Studied



Study Population

The analysis presented was based on data from Lightcast, a labor market analytics company, to form two study groups: graduates and job vacancies. The graduate group consists of individuals who:

- Graduated from a Texas public school between 2010 and 2020 with their highest degree
- Remained in Texas and were employed
- Set up a LinkedIn profile detailing their education and job history

Of the 2.4 million graduates in the study, 10% earned community college certificates, 16% associate degrees, 35% bachelor's degrees, 28% master's degrees, and 11% doctorates. Their data was adjusted based on the CMB009 dataset concerning school and major.

The job vacancy group encompassed online Texas job listings that specified degree requirements. Between 2010 and 2020, Texas had approximately 21 million postings. These vacancies were adjusted using the Bureau of Labor Statistics' national Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) data, showing job openings by industry.

Study Limitations

The analysis used historical data to observe demand and supply patterns. While historical patterns are stable and hint at future trends, they don't guarantee future outcomes. Historical data often highlights established patterns, potentially overshadowing emerging ones. For instance, a rise in telemedicine might disrupt traditional geographic supply patterns, and a new pharmaceutical discovery could shift historical health care service demands.

Degree programs for the regional analysis were evaluated at a level of specificity determined by the four-digit CIP code. The same graduate degree programs at the four-digit CIP level supported a few occupations identified in HB 80. Professionals in audiology and speech-language pathology were graduates of Communication Disorder Sciences (5102), and physical therapists and occupational therapists were graduates of Rehabilitation and Therapeutic Professions (5123). As a result, audiology and speech-language pathology were analyzed as Communication Disorder Sciences, and physical and occupational therapy were studied as Rehabilitation Therapy.

This analysis used administrative data for health care professional supply and online job postings for demand. Supply data limitations include that health care degree graduates often need further licensing and training to become workforce ready, meaning a direct graduate-to-professional ratio isn't 1-to-1. Additionally, not all health care professionals serve all patient types, with some avoiding Medicaid due to low reimbursement or solely catering to private-pay patients. These metrics also overlook the share of Texas graduates who work elsewhere and out-of-state professionals moving to Texas. Finally, this study was limited to the supply of graduates produced by public colleges and universities and those classified as health-related institutions of higher education, which leaves out private colleges.

On the demand side, online postings likely only represent a fraction of total job openings, missing opportunities like word-of-mouth or doctors starting independent practices.

Lastly, the analysis used LinkedIn profile data to link occupations to degree programs. While federal and state data were used to weigh these connections, it's assumed that those without LinkedIn profiles aren't notably different from those with profiles.

Considering these constraints, assessments of under- and oversupply based on the supply/demand ratio were conducted with a margin of error of +/-15%. Furthermore, it's recommended that these findings be cross-referenced with other data sources before deciding to increase or decrease programs at a specific institution.

Regional Findings

The study found a discernible trend and notable variations when examining the demand for graduates across different degree programs and regions. While some programs saw widespread demand across Texas, others were especially sought after only in specific areas.

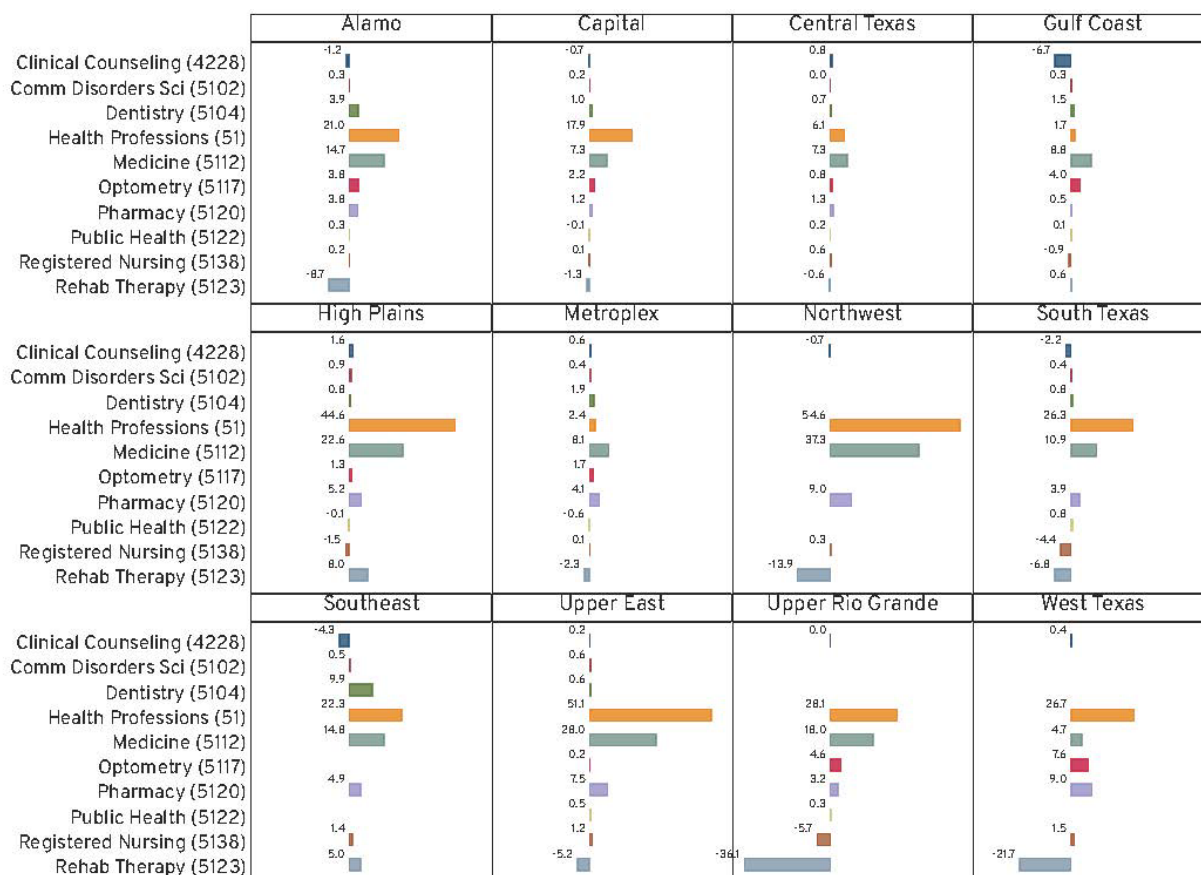
As depicted in Figure 2, doctoral graduates specializing in medicine were the most sought after doctoral graduate in 10 out of 12 regions. The demand for medical doctors spanned from 7.9% to 68.7%, with a median demand of 25.6%. Notably, in South and West Texas, those with doctorates in pharmacy (represented by CIP 5120) were the most needed, with demand rates of 34.0% and 26.8% respectively. Additionally, doctoral graduates in rehabilitation therapy also experienced notable demand, especially in the Northeast region where the demand reached 47.3%.

Figure 2. Demand for Health-Related Doctoral Degreed Graduates by Major



In analyzing unmet demand across various regions, the need for doctoral graduates in medicine was evident, as illustrated in Figure 3. Of the 12 regions studied, 9 demonstrated a pronounced need for these specialized professionals. Within these nine regions, the demand deficit varied between 4.4% and a staggering 52.4%, with the median resting at 12.4%. However, it's crucial to note that despite the overarching demand for medical doctors, the doctoral level exhibited more diverse needs than other educational tiers.

Figure 3. Unmet Demand for Health-Related Doctoral Graduates by Major



Shifting focus from medicine, three specific regions presented a significant demand for doctoral graduates specializing in pharmacy. The Upper Rio Grande region reported an 8.2% unmet need, while West Texas and South Texas were even more pronounced, with respective demands of 20.9% and 15.6%.

However, the dynamics reversed when examining the supply-demand balance for doctoral graduates in rehabilitation therapy. Here, a notable 9 out of the 12 regions showed a surplus in this profession. This oversupply ranged from a modest 3.4% to a significant 39.5% of all unique job postings targeting newly graduated professionals holding a doctoral degree.

Lastly, while considering doctoral graduates in clinical counseling, three regions (Gulf Coast, South Texas, and Southeast) specifically displayed a discernable oversupply greater than 2%.

This data suggests the presence of nuanced needs across different regions and disciplines, emphasizing the importance of tailored strategies to address both shortages and oversupplies in doctoral training. The following subsections elaborate on these regional nuances.

Alamo Region

In the Alamo region, the most pronounced gap was in medicine, with an unmet demand of 23.0%. The region also exhibited noticeable shortfalls in the sectors of dentistry and pharmacy. However, the rehabilitation therapy and clinical counseling sectors saw an overabundance of graduates. All other specializations, except registered nursing, were undersupplied at meaningful levels.

Capital Region

The Capital region primarily faced a shortage in medicine, with an unmet demand pegged at 4.4%. Other sectors with significant unmet demand included optometry and pharmacy. Yet, a common trend persisted with an oversupply of graduates in rehabilitation therapy. All other specializations, except registered nursing, were undersupplied at meaningful levels.

Central Texas Region

The Central Texas region, too, identified medicine as its major shortfall, showing an unmet demand of 12.4%. Other sectors, namely dentistry, optometry, and pharmacy, also experienced notable unmet demand levels. All other specializations, except rehabilitation therapy, were undersupplied at meaningful levels. The excess of rehabilitation therapy graduates remained consistent here as well.

Gulf Coast Region

In the Gulf Coast region, there was a marked 14.5% unmet demand for doctoral graduates in medicine. Other areas, such as dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, and, uniquely, rehabilitation therapy also showed large unmet gaps. All other disciplines were undersupplied at meaningful levels, except for clinical counseling, which had an oversupply equal to 7.7% of demand.

High Plains Region

The High Plains region reported a substantial unmet demand in medicine, as high as 28.4%. Other sectors with significant gaps included pharmacy and dentistry. However, all other disciplines were undersupplied.

Metroplex Region

The Metroplex region's unmet demand in medicine was 15.4%. Additional areas of need were evident in dentistry and pharmacy. However, consistent with other regions, rehabilitation therapy graduates seemed to be in excess. All other disciplines were undersupplied except public health.

Northwest Region

The Northwest region presented a particularly high unmet demand in medicine of 52.5%. Pharmacy, too, experienced a pronounced gap. Yet, as in many other regions, rehabilitation therapy had a clear oversupply. All other disciplines were undersupplied.

South Texas Region

Medicine led the unmet demand in the South Texas region at 10.9%, closely followed by pharmacy. As with numerous other regions, the rehabilitation therapy sector recorded an oversupply of graduates. All other disciplines, except registered nursing, were undersupplied at meaningful levels.

Southeast Region

The Southeast region's unmet demand in medicine was 12.0%, closely followed by dentistry with an unmet demand of 11.0%. All other disciplines, except rehabilitation therapy, were undersupplied at meaningful levels.

Upper East Region

The Upper East region's unmet demand for medicine was notably high, recorded at 36.7%. Pharmacy, too, had strong unmet demand signals. Yet, rehabilitation therapy again stood out for its graduate oversupply. All other disciplines were undersupplied at meaningful levels.

Upper Rio Grande Region

A shift was seen in the Upper Rio Grande region, with pharmacy being the most in-demand sector at 8.2%. While medicine and optometry also displayed unmet demand levels, a pronounced oversupply was again seen in rehabilitation therapy. All other disciplines were undersupplied at meaningful levels, though communication science disorders and dentistry did not record job postings.

West Texas Region

The West Texas region showed pharmacy as its primary sector of unmet demand, recorded at 21.0%. Optometry and dentistry also had significant shortfalls. Interestingly, this region had an oversupply of doctoral graduates in medicine, which was an anomaly compared to other regions. As was consistent across most regions, rehabilitation therapy also saw a significant oversupply. All other disciplines were undersupplied at meaningful levels.

Conclusion

State-Level Findings

Most of the health professions focused on in this report are projected to experience high increases in the number of job openings statewide through 2030, ranging from a low of an 8.6% increase for internal medicine physician openings to a high of a 66.1% increase for nurse practitioner openings.

Dentists, postsecondary nursing instructors, nurse practitioners, physical therapists, occupational therapists, audiologists, speech-language pathologists, and health service managers (one of several career paths open to graduates in public health) are all projected to grow in workforce demand at rates above 20%. For comparison, the average level of increase for all occupations according to TWC data is 18.3%.

Seven of the 10 professions studied are projected to have over 1,000 job openings each year: physicians, nurses (doctoral-trained), physical therapists, speech-language pathologists, psychologists, pharmacists, and public health program graduates. By contrast, audiologists are projected to have a high growth rate but only 51 openings annually.

Doctoral graduates in medicine and pharmacy are in especially high demand in most regions of the state, particularly the more rural regions.

Recommendations

Several strategies are pivotal to enhancing Texas' health care education and training framework:

1. In distributing institutional grants, continue supporting existing programs that increase the number of health professionals in priority fields working in Texas.
2. Continue to support graduate medical education grant programs to increase the number of residencies.

Texas faces the challenge of potentially not maintaining a 1.1-to-1 residency-to-student ratio (Texas Hospital Association, 2023a), underscoring the importance of effectively implementing and expanding graduate medical education to ensure that graduates of Texas medical schools do not have to go out of state for their residencies.

3. Strengthen existing efforts to subsidize the salaries of health profession educators and clinical preceptors so their salaries are competitive with practitioners.

Addressing faculty and preceptorship shortages is paramount. By subsidizing the salaries of health educators and clinical preceptors, they can be competitive with health care practitioners. This gap can be bridged by narrowing the evident salary disparity between clinical roles and teaching positions. Another pressing issue is the scarcity of clinical preceptors and sites, a vital component for graduate students to complete their clinical training.

4. To meet future demand, determine if increased enrollments are possible with existing programs. If not, consider opening new programs in the following disciplines to meet future demand: dentistry, nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, psychology, pharmacy, and public health.

The state should support public institutions and health-related institutions to increase enrollments in existing programs and, where necessary, to open additional doctoral programs in nursing, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, psychology, pharmacy, and public health to significantly increase production of graduates. The four existing dentistry programs should be encouraged to increase their enrollments to provide more graduates in the future.

References

- Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022). *Occupational outlook handbook: Healthcare occupations*. <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/home.htm>
- National Center for Health Workforce Analysis. (2017). *Supply and demand projections of the nursing workforce: 2014-2030*. <https://bhw.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/bureau-health-workforce/data-research/nchwa-hrsa-nursing-report.pdf>
- National Center for Health Workforce Analysis (2022a). *Physician Workforce Projections, 2020-2035* [Fact Sheet]. <https://bhw.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/bureau-health-workforce/Physicians-Projections-Factsheet.pdf>
- National Center for Health Workforce Analysis (2022b). *Long-Term Services and Support: Demand Projections, 2020-2035*. [Fact Sheet] <https://bhw.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/bureau-health-workforce/LTSS-Projections-Factsheet.pdf>
- Texas Department of State Health Services. (2021). *Workforce Supply & Demand Projections*. <http://healthdata.dshs.texas.gov/dashboard/health-care-workforce/hprc/workforce-supply-and-demand>
- Texas Department of State Health Services. (2022). *Speech-Language Pathologists, 2022*. <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/health-professions-resource-center-hprc/health-professions/county-supply-distribution-tables-48>
- Texas Department of State Health Services (2023, September 6). *New advertising campaign seeks to further increase recruitment* [Press release]. <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/news-alerts/ems-scholarship-program-attracts-and-retains-personnel-texas>
- Texas Hospital Association (2023a). *Graduate medical education* [White paper]. <https://www.tha.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/2023-GME-White-Paper.pdf>
- Texas Hospital Association (2023b). *Soaring staff vacancies result in reduced hospital services* [White paper]. <https://www.tha.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Staff-Vacancies-Whitepaper.pdf>
- Walton, S. M., Kim, K., & Weiner, S. J. (2017). Considering recent trends in healthcare labor markets in educational program planning in allied health. *Journal of Allied Health*, 46(3), 197-202.
- Zhang, X., Lin, D., Pforsich, H., & Lin, V. W. (2020). Physician workforce in the United States of America: forecasting nationwide shortages. *Human Resources for Health*, 18(8), 1-9. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12960-020-0448-3>

This page has been left blank intentionally.

Appendix A: Texas Education Code 61.06691

Sec. 61.06691. STUDY ON SHORTAGES IN CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONS. (a) Subject to the availability of funds, the board shall conduct a study in collaboration with the Texas Health Professions Resource Center, the Texas Center for Nursing Workforce Studies, and the Texas Demographic Center to identify statewide and regional shortages in health professions, with an emphasis on shortages in doctoral-level training in those health professions. Using existing information to the extent possible, the board shall develop an inventory of existing health science education programs at institutions of higher education and private or independent institutions of higher education and note the enrollment capacity for each of those programs. The study must include an analysis of shortages in the following health professions for which doctoral-level training is offered:

- (1) medicine, including a doctor of medicine degree (M.D.) and a doctor of osteopathic medicine degree (D.O.);
- (2) dentistry, including a doctor of dental surgery degree (D.D.S.) and a doctor of dental medicine degree (D.M.D.);
- (3) nursing, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of nursing practice degree;
- (4) physical therapy, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of physical therapy degree;
- (5) occupational therapy, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of occupational therapy degree;
- (6) audiology, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of audiology degree;
- (7) psychology, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of psychology degree;
- (8) pharmacy, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of pharmacy degree;
- (9) public health, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of public health degree; and
- (10) speech-language pathology, including a doctor of philosophy degree and a doctor of speech-language pathology degree.

(b) The board shall make recommendations regarding the establishment of new programs and expansion of existing programs to meet the increased need for health professionals in the state, including in particular the increased need for health professionals with doctoral-level training who serve rural communities in this state.

(c) Not later than December 1, 2023, the board shall submit to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and each legislative standing committee with primary jurisdiction over higher education the results of its study under this section and recommendations for legislative or other action.

(d) The board may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and donations from any public or private source to conduct the study, prepare the report, and develop recommendations as required under this section.

(e) This section expires January 1, 2024.

Added by Acts 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 353 ([H.B. 80](#)), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2019.

Appendix B: Definitions

This section defines the labor market and other terms used throughout the report.

Degree program – A unique combination of major (defined by CIP code) and degree level.

Graduates – Graduates from public institutions who were available for employment and did not pursue higher degrees.

Major – Major field of study is determined by the US Department of Education's CIP code. While CIP codes vary in two-, four-, and six-digit formats, with more digits indicating greater specificity, this study used two-digit CIPs for associate and certificate programs, four-digit CIPs for bachelor's programs, and six-digit CIPs for doctorates.

Demand – From 2010 to 2020, the percentage of unique job posts tied to specific degree or school programs compared to all posts for graduates of the same education level. This study only considered job postings within Texas.

Regional demand – From 2010 to 2020, the percentage of unique job posts tied to a specific region and degree program compared to all posts for graduates of the same region and education level.

Supply – From 2010 to 2020, the percentage of graduates from specific degree or school programs compared to all graduates at the same education level. This excludes those who re-enrolled for a higher degree and were not fully available for employment.

Oversupply – When a program's supply of graduates is more than 115% of the demand for graduates.

Undersupply – When a program's supply of graduates is less than 85% of the demand for graduates.

Unmet demand – The difference between the demand for health care graduates and their supply. A negative value indicates an oversupply for a specific degree or school program.

Appendix C: Programs and Enrollments by Region

Table 31. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Alamo Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Alamo	Alamo Community College-Northwest Vista College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	2,584	1,061	CC
Alamo	Victoria College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	49	40	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-Palo Alto College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,192	666	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-San Antonio College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	2,369	2,160	CC
Alamo	Victoria College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	213	187	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-Northeast Lakeview College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	9	8	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-St. Philip's College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	2,391	1,831	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-Northeast Lakeview College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	187	162	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-St. Philip's College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	208	175	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-Northwest Vista College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	82	46	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-Palo Alto College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	37	26	CC
Alamo	Alamo Community College-San Antonio College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	173	145	CC
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	890	758	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	366	340	U
Alamo	University of Houston-Victoria	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Bachelor's	3	3	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Mental Social Health (5115)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Alamo	Texas A&M University-San Antonio	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	19	17	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Public Health (5122)	Master's	6	5	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Doctorate	7	7	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	143	83	U
Alamo	University of Houston-Victoria	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	88	74	U
Alamo	Texas A&M University-San Antonio	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	100	67	U
Alamo	University of Houston-Victoria	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	93	85	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	134	89	U
Alamo	Texas A&M University-San Antonio	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	14	6	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	24	20	U
Alamo	University of Houston-Victoria	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	3	3	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	3	3	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Bachelor's	605	605	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	3	3	U
Alamo	University of Houston-Victoria	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	89	39	U
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	5	4	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Alamo	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	598	550	U
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Dental Support (5106)	Master's	9	5	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Master's	21	15	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Dentistry (5104)	Doctorate	437	425	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	16	16	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	276	224	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	165	114	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	220	99	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Public Health (5122)	Master's	3	3	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	226	178	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	38	24	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	858	854	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Graduate Dentistry (5105)	Master's	19	13	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Dental Support (5106)	Bachelor's	78	60	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Graduate Dentistry (5105)	Doctorate	110	107	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	108	62	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	55	40	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	367	215	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	481	387	H
Alamo	The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	788	776	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 32. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Capitol Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Capital	Austin Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	5,620	3,894	CC
Capital	Texas State University	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	126	115	U
Capital	Texas State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	121	89	U
Capital	Texas State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Capital	Texas State University	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	113	99	U
Capital	Texas State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	570	441	U
Capital	Texas State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	178	159	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	573	566	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Public Health (5122)	Doctorate	15	14	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Public Health (5122)	Master's	18	16	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	86	66	U
Capital	Texas State University	Public Health (5122)	Master's	5	3	U
Capital	Texas State University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	74	69	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	336	312	U
Capital	Texas State University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	1,884	694	U
Capital	Texas State University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	86	70	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	517	491	U
Capital	Texas State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,807	1,374	U
Capital	Texas State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	46	43	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	72	56	U
Capital	Texas State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	151	147	U
Capital	Texas State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	319	302	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	96	92	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Doctorate	6	6	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	45	42	U
Capital	Texas State University	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	418	381	U
Capital	Texas State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	74	53	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	295	284	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	94	80	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	97	88	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Pharmacy (5120)	Master's	19	17	U
Capital	Texas State University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	278	230	U
Capital	The University of Texas at Austin	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	1,140	851	U
Capital	UT Health Austin	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	246	188	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 33. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Central Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Central Texas	McLennan Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,027	846	CC
Central Texas	Texas State Technical College-Waco	Health Professions (51)	Associate	38	29	CC
Central Texas	Texas State Technical College-Waco	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	81	54	CC
Central Texas	Blinn College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	153	136	CC
Central Texas	Temple College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,766	944	CC
Central Texas	Central Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	324	275	CC
Central Texas	Hill College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	54	43	CC
Central Texas	Hill College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	684	576	CC
Central Texas	McLennan Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	221	198	CC
Central Texas	Temple College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	128	99	CC
Central Texas	Blinn College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,799	1,624	CC
Central Texas	Central Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,275	1,067	CC
Central Texas	Texas A&M University-Central Texas	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	62	54	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	3	3	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	5	3	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	42	37	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University-Central Texas	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	3	3	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	1,499	1,297	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	10	6	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	329	217	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Bachelor's	381	222	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University-Central Texas	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	134	123	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	213	197	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University-Central Texas	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	99	82	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	170	157	U
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Medical Admin (5107)	Doctorate	24	18	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	130	102	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Master's	244	226	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Graduate Dentistry (5105)	Doctorate	146	141	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Pharmacy (5120)	Master's	3	3	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Dental Support (5106)	Bachelor's	62	60	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	457	440	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	471	423	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Dentistry (5104)	Doctorate	423	418	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	814	476	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Graduate Dentistry (5105)	Master's	13	8	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Doctorate	49	41	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	43	43	H
Central Texas	Texas A&M University Health Science Center	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	808	706	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 34. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Gulf Coast Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	Wharton County Junior College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,829	1,612	CC
Gulf Coast	Brazosport College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	186	149	CC
Gulf Coast	Brazosport College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	48	32	CC
Gulf Coast	Lee College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	69	64	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Tomball	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	29	16	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-North Harris	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	97	65	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Kingwood	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	25	12	CC
Gulf Coast	Houston Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	549	430	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,873	1,873	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Montgomery	Health Professions (51)	Associate	427	224	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Montgomery	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	72	49	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Kingwood	Health Professions (51)	Associate	308	154	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto College South Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	99	87	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto College South Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	494	445	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	Wharton County Junior College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	141	117	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto College North Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	721	656	CC
Gulf Coast	Galveston College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	685	666	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto College Central Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	877	804	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Tomball	Health Professions (51)	Associate	286	160	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto College North Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	263	247	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	430	430	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-Cy-Fair	Health Professions (51)	Associate	263	160	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-University Park	Health Professions (51)	Associate	43	22	CC
Gulf Coast	Galveston College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	210	196	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-University Park	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	8	6	CC
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-North Harris	Health Professions (51)	Associate	330	187	CC
Gulf Coast	College of the Mainland Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	185	153	CC
Gulf Coast	Texas State Technical College-Fort Bend	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	3	3	CC
Gulf Coast	Houston Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,575	1,449	CC
Gulf Coast	Alvin Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,010	637	CC
Gulf Coast	Texas State Technical College-Fort Bend	Health Professions (51)	Associate	3	3	CC
Gulf Coast	College of the Mainland Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	537	473	CC
Gulf Coast	Lee College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	345	286	CC
Gulf Coast	Alvin Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	181	164	CC
Gulf Coast	San Jacinto College Central Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	174	154	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	Lone Star College-CyFair College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	41	19	CC
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,623	1,433	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	88	81	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	42	39	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	1,112	839	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	514	359	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	38	28	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	18	10	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	36	22	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Optometry (5117)	Doctorate	407	396	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	262	214	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	6	3	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	277	242	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	259	224	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	458	378	U
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Bachelor's	13	11	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	56	43	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	12	12	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Public Health (5122)	Master's	21	17	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Bachelor's	435	293	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	125	86	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Downtown	Public Health (5122)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	36	28	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	332	274	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	283	234	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Downtown	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	302	211	U
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	27	20	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Pharmacy (5120)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	546	351	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	101	44	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	374	263	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Downtown	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	28	20	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	86	71	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	183	175	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	198	83	U
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	328	137	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Pharmacy (5120)	Master's	30	24	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	323	285	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	7	3	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	26	13	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	51	41	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	137	72	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Public Health (5122)	Master's	23	8	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	226	205	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	138	102	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Mental Social Health (5115)	Bachelor's	15	10	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Downtown	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Bachelor's	19	19	U
Gulf Coast	Prairie View A&M University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	13	11	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	48	37	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Pharmacy (5120)	Bachelor's	359	93	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	21	20	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	1,168	1,022	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	39	27	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Bachelor's	5	3	U
Gulf Coast	Texas Southern University	Medical Admin (5107)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	578	564	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	15	10	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	University of Houston-Clear Lake	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	180	152	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	114	105	U
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	University of Houston	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	3	3	U
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	42	12	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	65	58	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Doctorate	43	33	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	1,016	1,003	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	64	54	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	274	254	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Master's	21	17	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Admin (5107)	Doctorate	3	3	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Master's	7	5	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Doctorate	11	6	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medical Admin (5107)	Doctorate	11	6	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	31	27	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	41	34	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Dentistry (5104)	Doctorate	432	418	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Dental Support (5106)	Bachelor's	83	80	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	21	15	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	420	308	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Mental Social Health (5115)	Doctorate	47	39	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	794	782	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Mental Social Health (5115)	Bachelor's	18	14	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	332	247	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Public Health (5122)	Master's	543	481	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	43	34	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Public Health (5122)	Master's	21	14	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	960	933	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medical Informatics (5127)	Doctorate	40	30	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Master's	20	14	H
Gulf Coast	University of Houston Medical School	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	30	30	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	119	118	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Public Health (5122)	Doctorate	15	14	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	760	743	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	1,039	879	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	647	589	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	151	92	H
Gulf Coast	Sam Houston State University Medical School	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	75	75	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	1,658	1,082	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Doctorate	9	5	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	127	111	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	153	139	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	116	93	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	17	14	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Doctorate	18	15	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	164	149	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	72	67	H
Gulf Coast	Baylor College of Medicine	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	58	52	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	147	130	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Graduate Dentistry (5105)	Doctorate	129	119	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Medical Informatics (5127)	Master's	257	186	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	88	64	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	27	13	H
Gulf Coast	The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	Public Health (5122)	Doctorate	130	97	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 35. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, High Plains Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
High Plains	South Plains College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,054	668	CC
High Plains	South Plains College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	115	78	CC
High Plains	Frank Phillips College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	95	70	CC
High Plains	Frank Phillips College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	43	31	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
High Plains	Amarillo College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	3,124	2,868	CC
High Plains	Clarendon College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	167	127	CC
High Plains	Clarendon College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	83	61	CC
High Plains	Amarillo College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	369	347	CC
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	3	3	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	60	36	U
High Plains	Texas Tech University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	31	28	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	185	111	U
High Plains	Texas Tech University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	14	9	U
High Plains	Texas Tech University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	30	11	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	310	251	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	72	52	U
High Plains	Texas Tech University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	170	156	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	9	4	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	165	140	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Doctorate	3	3	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	54	48	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	356	254	U
High Plains	Texas Tech University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	155	138	U
High Plains	Texas Tech University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Doctorate	34	31	U
High Plains	West Texas A&M University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	684	655	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	15	6	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	100	95	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	66	51	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	207	125	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	35	35	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medical Admin (5107)	Doctorate	3	3	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	766	418	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	250	242	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	51	46	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	811	754	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Master's	143	91	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	291	248	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Master's	18	18	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Pharmacy (5120)	Master's	5	3	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medical Informatics (5127)	Master's	54	48	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Doctorate	6	4	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	170	138	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	71	71	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	153	128	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,932	1,834	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	678	661	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	741	720	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	122	95	H
High Plains	Texas Tech University Health Science Center	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	489	424	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 36. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Metroplex Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Connect Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	874	806	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Mountain View Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	792	675	CC
Metroplex	Weatherford College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	714	584	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Southeast Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	54	45	CC
Metroplex	Grayson College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	219	186	CC
Metroplex	Collin County Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	4,802	4,359	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College El Centro Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	2,408	1,708	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Mountain View Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	30	20	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Brookhaven Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	150	122	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Northwest Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	30	21	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Connect Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	55	45	CC
Metroplex	North Central Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,554	1,171	CC
Metroplex	Weatherford College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	172	140	CC
Metroplex	Navarro College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,790	1,612	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Northeast Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	894	743	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Northwest Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	554	382	CC
Metroplex	Navarro College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	230	209	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Brookhaven Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,612	1,352	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-South Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	577	399	CC
Metroplex	Collin County Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	988	691	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Richland Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,099	826	CC
Metroplex	Grayson College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,380	1,048	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Trinity River Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	92	73	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Southeast Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	904	634	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Richland Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	41	32	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College El Centro Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	122	99	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	3,736	3,736	CC
Metroplex	North Central Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	248	231	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	264	264	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Eastfield Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,125	911	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Northeast Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	162	122	CC
Metroplex	Texas State Technical College-North Texas	Health Professions (51)	Associate	3	3	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Cedar Valley Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	837	746	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College North Lake Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	34	24	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-South Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	30	25	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College North Lake Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	744	580	CC
Metroplex	Tarrant County College-Trinity River Campus	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,306	1,195	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Cedar Valley Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	103	66	CC
Metroplex	Dallas College Eastfield Campus	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	79	65	CC
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	102	93	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Bachelor's	913	526	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	87	83	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Public Health (5122)	Master's	39	19	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	41	23	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	436	403	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	424	247	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	71	45	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	151	112	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	70	57	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	806	675	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	179	167	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	3	3	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	179	163	U
Metroplex	Texas A&M University-Commerce	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	29	23	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	14	8	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas at Dallas	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	95	92	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	45	45	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	82	75	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Medical Admin (5107)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	153	128	U
Metroplex	Texas A&M University-Commerce	Public Health (5122)	Master's	7	7	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Dental Support (5106)	Bachelor's	296	263	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	222	202	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	118	97	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Dental Support (5106)	Master's	5	3	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	65	50	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	47	42	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	393	336	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	393	335	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	87	78	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	126	75	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	18	16	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,252	772	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	431	222	U
Metroplex	Texas A&M University-Commerce	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	44	36	U
Metroplex	Texas A&M University-Commerce	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	11	8	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	270	252	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	169	138	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	26	15	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	330	257	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	200	173	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Medical Assistant (5108)	Master's	3	3	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	16	12	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	292	166	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	614	351	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Medical Informatics (5127)	Master's	3	3	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	31	22	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Bachelor's	186	148	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Medical Assistant (5108)	Bachelor's	49	39	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	11,463	11,067	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Medical Informatics (5127)	Bachelor's	50	36	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	308	196	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	42	42	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	162	139	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	2,307	2,252	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	76	52	U
Metroplex	Texas A&M University-Commerce	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	109	90	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas at Dallas	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Doctorate	121	102	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	12	12	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	6	4	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	401	351	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	1,047	954	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	76	70	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Arlington	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	6,137	5,087	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	631	461	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	279	264	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	3	3	U
Metroplex	Tarleton State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	22	19	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas at Dallas	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	118	70	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	131	68	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Metroplex	The University of Texas at Dallas	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	350	278	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	147	138	U
Metroplex	Texas A&M University-Commerce	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	24	15	U
Metroplex	Texas Woman's University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	10	5	U
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	237	226	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Osteopathic Medicine (5119)	Doctorate	953	924	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	157	148	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	237	209	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Doctorate	50	31	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Medical Clinical Sci (5114)	Doctorate	8	5	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Medicine (5112)	Master's	17	12	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	67	50	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Public Health (5122)	Master's	315	270	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	42	39	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	144	137	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	971	938	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	54	44	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	431	375	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	931	931	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	229	117	H
Metroplex	University of North Texas Health Science Center	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	51	28	H
Metroplex	The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	44	42	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 37. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Northwest Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Northwest	Cisco College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	113	89	CC
Northwest	Western Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	5	3	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Northwest	Western Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	363	298	CC
Northwest	Texas State Technical College-West Texas	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	127	106	CC
Northwest	Ranger College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	59	36	CC
Northwest	Cisco College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	885	723	CC
Northwest	Vernon College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	268	206	CC
Northwest	Vernon College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,167	864	CC
Northwest	Ranger College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	465	263	CC
Northwest	Texas State Technical College-West Texas	Health Professions (51)	Associate	377	346	CC
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	33	22	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	79	67	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Bachelor's	3	3	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Dental Support (5106)	Bachelor's	116	106	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Dental Support (5106)	Master's	3	3	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	3	3	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Medical Assistant (5108)	Master's	18	10	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	83	55	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	871	737	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	948	857	U
Northwest	Midwestern State University	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	65	49	U

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 38. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, South Texas Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
South Texas	Southern Careers Institute-Pharr	Health Professions (51)	Associate	45	32	CC
South Texas	Southern Careers Institute-Pharr	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	12	7	CC
South Texas	Southwest Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	222	174	CC
South Texas	Coastal Bend College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	502	319	CC
South Texas	Del Mar College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	3,691	3,498	CC
South Texas	Del Mar College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	253	242	CC
South Texas	Southwest Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	47	27	CC
South Texas	Texas Southmost College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	420	282	CC
South Texas	Coastal Bend College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	936	563	CC
South Texas	Texas Southmost College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	63	48	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
South Texas	Laredo College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	209	147	CC
South Texas	Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	236	132	CC
South Texas	South Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	377	304	CC
South Texas	Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	Health Professions (51)	Associate	577	342	CC
South Texas	South Texas College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	6,474	5,520	CC
South Texas	Laredo College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,523	986	CC
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	258	157	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	332	232	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	432	347	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	249	230	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	10	9	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	3	3	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	2,161	2,018	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	100	60	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	174	59	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	216	183	U
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	8	4	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	121	109	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,734	1,564	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	67	35	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Medical Admin (5107)	Master's	3	3	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	10	10	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	98	52	U
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	44	36	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	199	145	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	41	29	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	3	3	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	943	604	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	12	12	U
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	17	17	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	296	266	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	9	6	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	64	62	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	3	3	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	51	47	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Master's	3	3	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	5	3	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	23	13	U
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	126	67	U
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	907	776	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	11	8	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Mental Social Health (5115)	Bachelor's	96	52	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	445	195	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	3	3	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Medical Assistant (5108)	Bachelor's	41	27	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	123	98	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	290	213	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	66	54	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	290	259	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	58	38	U
South Texas	Sul Ross State University Rio Grande College	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	21	13	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	47	25	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	51	39	U
South Texas	Texas A&M International University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	3	3	U
South Texas	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	8	4	U
South Texas	The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley School of Medicine	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	221	149	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 39. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Southeast Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Southeast	Lamar Institute of Technology	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	42	22	CC
Southeast	Lamar State College-Orange	Health Professions (51)	Associate	526	457	CC
Southeast	Angelina College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,800	1,246	CC
Southeast	Angelina College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	162	116	CC
Southeast	Lamar State College-Port Arthur	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	186	123	CC
Southeast	Lamar Institute of Technology	Health Professions (51)	Associate	240	138	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Southeast	Lamar State College-Port Arthur	Health Professions (51)	Associate	607	472	CC
Southeast	Lamar State College-Orange	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	620	489	CC
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	78	61	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	33	25	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,134	1,077	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	98	76	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	62	39	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Doctorate	41	36	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	1,915	1,412	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	5	3	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Bachelor's	13	6	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	3	3	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Bachelor's	47	34	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	43	35	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	64	58	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	133	108	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	508	416	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	299	274	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Clinical Nutrition (5131)	Master's	7	5	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	37	32	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	243	205	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Public Health (5122)	Master's	224	95	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	33	22	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	1,477	1,373	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	10	5	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Bachelor's	152	57	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	3	3	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	12	7	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	157	125	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	100	73	U
Southeast	Stephen F. Austin State University	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	94	75	U
Southeast	Lamar University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	3	3	U

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 40. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Upper East Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper East	Panola College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	220	195	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper East	Panola College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,330	1,209	CC
Upper East	Texarkana College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	533	334	CC
Upper East	Northeast Texas Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	76	61	CC
Upper East	Kilgore College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	168	123	CC
Upper East	Texarkana College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	91	59	CC
Upper East	Texas State Technical College-Marshall	Health Professions (51)	Associate	9	6	CC
Upper East	Kilgore College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,687	725	CC
Upper East	Tyler Junior College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	3,688	2,934	CC
Upper East	Trinity Valley Community College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	100	50	CC
Upper East	Paris Junior College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	164	131	CC
Upper East	Trinity Valley Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,963	1,277	CC
Upper East	Tyler Junior College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	301	254	CC
Upper East	Texas State Technical College-Marshall	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	3	3	CC
Upper East	Paris Junior College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,645	1,377	CC

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper East	Northeast Texas Community College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	316	274	CC
Upper East	Texas A&M University-Texarkana	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	17	9	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	9	5	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Upper East	Texas A&M University-Texarkana	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	182	121	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	14	5	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	71	71	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	99	87	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	64	42	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	26	16	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	355	334	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	43	26	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Medical Informatics (5127)	Master's	26	26	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	3	3	U
Upper East	Texas A&M University-Texarkana	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	39	32	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	276	261	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	119	110	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	2,133	1,865	U
Upper East	The University of Texas at Tyler	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	10	7	U
Upper East	UT Health Tyler	Public Health (5122)	Master's	89	49	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 41. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, Upper Rio Grande Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper Rio Grande	El Paso Community College District	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	220	190	CC
Upper Rio Grande	El Paso Community College District	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,583	1,180	CC
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Pharmacy (5120)	Doctorate	209	126	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Pharmacy (5120)	Bachelor's	256	166	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Bachelor's	157	154	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Public Health (5122)	Master's	48	39	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	9	7	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Public Health (5122)	Bachelor's	231	193	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Medical Lab Sci (5110)	Bachelor's	142	107	U
Upper Rio Grande	Sul Ross State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	5	4	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Health/Medical Prep (5111)	Bachelor's	3	3	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	130	78	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	2,275	2,166	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Mental Social Health (5115)	Master's	128	103	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Master's	129	124	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	132	125	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	27	21	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Allied Health (5100)	Doctorate	30	26	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Bachelor's	501	363	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	587	491	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Comm Disorders Sci (5102)	Master's	46	40	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	65	65	U
Upper Rio Grande	The University of Texas at El Paso	Mental Social Health (5115)	Doctorate	3	3	U
Upper Rio Grande	Texas Tech Health Science Center-El Paso	Medicine (5112)	Doctorate	433	411	H

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
Upper Rio Grande	Texas Tech Health Science Center-El Paso	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	465	352	H
Upper Rio Grande	Texas Tech Health Science Center-El Paso	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	11	8	H

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Table 42. Inventory of Health-Related Programs, West Texas Region, Enrollment 2018-2022

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
West Texas	Howard College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	457	347	CC
West Texas	Odessa College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	1,342	1,225	CC
West Texas	Midland College	Health Professions (51)	Associate	463	341	CC
West Texas	Howard College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	234	164	CC
West Texas	Midland College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	422	145	CC
West Texas	Southwest College for the Deaf	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	13	9	CC
West Texas	Odessa College	Health Professions (51)	Certificate	133	107	CC
West Texas	The University of Texas Permian Basin	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	46	34	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Rehab Therapy (5123)	Doctorate	95	89	U
West Texas	The University of Texas Permian Basin	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	3	3	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Health Prof Educ (5132)	Master's	10	10	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Doctorate	3	3	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Doctorate	3	3	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	180	161	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Master's	7	5	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Allied Health (5100)	Bachelor's	240	162	U
West Texas	The University of Texas Permian Basin	Registered Nursing (5138)	Bachelor's	364	308	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Clinical Counseling (4228)	Master's	138	130	U
West Texas	The University of Texas Permian Basin	Medical Admin (5107)	Bachelor's	5	5	U

Region	Institution	Major (CIP)	Degree	Max	Mean	Inst. Type
West Texas	Angelo State University	Health Diagnostic (5109)	Bachelor's	8	8	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Registered Nursing (5138)	Master's	93	85	U
West Texas	Angelo State University	Allied Health (5100)	Master's	6	5	U

Source: THECB Accountability System Data

Texas Higher Education

COORDINATING BOARD

This document is available on the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board website:
<https://highered.texas.gov>.

For more information, contact:

James Goeman
Academic and Health Affairs Division
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
P.O. Box 12788
Austin, TX 78711
PHONE 512-427-6249
FAX 512-427-6168
James.Goeman@highered.texas.gov