

Baseline and Projected Supply of and Demand for  
Licensed Practical Nurses by State  
2014 and 2030

Region and State	2014	2030			
	Supply/ Demand <sup>a</sup>	Supply	Demand	Difference <sup>b</sup>	Adequacy <sup>c</sup>
<b>Northeast</b>					
Connecticut	9,600	11,000	13,200	(2,200)	(16.7%)
Maine	2,000	3,400	2,600	800	30.8%
Massachusetts	14,400	16,500	20,100	(3,600)	(17.9%)
New Hampshire	4,700	4,700	7,500	(2,800)	(37.3%)
New Jersey	19,400	30,500	27,400	3,100	11.3%
New York	52,400	58,900	62,500	(3,600)	(5.8%)
Pennsylvania	49,300	48,600	67,300	(18,700)	(27.8%)
Rhode Island	2,000	2,300	2,400	(100)	(4.2%)
Vermont	1,800	2,500	2,400	100	4.2%
<b>Midwest</b>					
Illinois	26,500	34,400	37,100	(2,700)	(7.3%)
Indiana	19,900	19,900	26,900	(7,000)	(26.0%)
Iowa	7,900	13,000	9,900	3,100	31.3%
Kansas	8,400	14,400	11,400	3,000	26.3%
Michigan	21,500	24,800	28,100	(3,300)	(11.7%)
Minnesota	16,200	24,700	23,000	1,700	7.4%
Missouri	20,000	23,200	28,100	(4,900)	(17.4%)
Nebraska	6,200	6,000	6,500	(500)	(7.7%)
North Dakota	2,500	3,900	3,400	500	14.7%
Ohio	42,500	54,900	50,800	4,100	8.1%
South Dakota	2,100	2,800	3,200	(400)	(12.5%)
Wisconsin	12,600	16,300	18,000	(1,700)	(9.4%)
<b>South</b>					
Alabama	22,200	20,500	30,100	(9,600)	(31.9%)
Arkansas	12,200	17,800	15,600	2,200	14.1%
Delaware	2,900	4,200	4,500	(300)	(6.7%)
Distr. of Columbia <sup>d</sup>	900	1,800	1,300	500	38.5%
Florida	54,200	73,600	83,900	(10,300)	(12.3%)
Georgia	26,300	25,800	36,300	(10,500)	(28.9%)
Kentucky	12,600	14,400	17,200	(2,800)	(16.3%)
Louisiana	18,400	20,700	25,500	(4,800)	(18.8%)
Maryland	13,300	11,300	19,700	(8,400)	(42.6%)
Mississippi	9,900	11,800	14,200	(2,400)	(16.9%)
North Carolina	22,900	24,400	35,100	(10,700)	(30.5%)
Oklahoma	14,800	18,400	20,800	(2,400)	(11.5%)
South Carolina	8,000	8,200	12,900	(4,700)	(36.4%)
Tennessee	24,000	29,600	37,900	(8,300)	(21.9%)
Texas	70,900	80,900	114,400	(33,500)	(29.3%)
Virginia	25,500	32,200	36,600	(4,400)	(12.0%)
West Virginia	7,600	10,900	9,800	1,100	11.2%

	2014	2030			
Region and State	Supply/ Demand <sup>a</sup>	Supply	Demand	Difference <sup>b</sup>	Adequacy <sup>c</sup>
<b>West</b>					
Alaska	1,700	2,000	3,100	(1,100)	(35.5%)
Arizona	9,100	12,200	15,800	(3,600)	(22.8%)
California	72,000	121,000	117,400	3,600	3.1%
Colorado	6,900	10,400	12,500	(2,100)	(16.8%)
Hawaii	2,300	4,700	4,300	400	9.3%
Idaho	2,500	4,300	4,100	200	4.9%
Montana	2,300	2,800	3,400	(600)	(17.6%)
Nevada	3,200	4,200	5,200	(1,000)	(19.2%)
New Mexico	3,000	4,900	4,900	0	0.0%
Oregon	3,100	4,900	4,600	300	6.5%
Utah	2,900	6,700	5,000	1,700	34.0%
Washington	11,200	13,600	18,700	(5,100)	(27.3%)
Wyoming	1,000	1,800	1,600	200	12.5%

**Notes:** The model assumes increased insurance coverage associated with Medicaid expansion and insurance marketplaces, together with year 2014 health care use and delivery patterns. Numbers may not sum to totals due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup> The projections assume that each state's supply and demand are equal in 2014.

<sup>b</sup> Difference = 2030 projected supply – demand.

<sup>c</sup> Adequacy = 100 \* (projected supply – projected demand)/(projected demand); a negative adequacy indicates a shortage (i.e., supply is less than demand) while a positive adequacy indicates a surplus (i.e., supply is greater than demand); adequacies associated with 2030 projected shortages are Source: in blue.

<sup>d</sup> Starting supply for Washington D.C. is based on small sample size in the American Community Survey so supply estimates might be unreliable

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, National Center for Health Workforce Analysis. 2017. National and Regional Supply and Demand Projections of the Nursing Workforce: 2014-2030. Rockville, Maryland.