

NP Registration Highlights (2018-2019)

Nurse Practitioner Numbers

- Nurse Practitioners (NPs) make up 2.9% of ARNNL’s practicing membership. In the 2018-19 licensure year, 179 ARNNL members received a practicing NP license. This represents a 33% increase in the number of NPs compared to five years ago. The majority of NP licenses continue to be for Family-All Ages NPs (87.7%). Adult and Pediatric NPs accounted for 12.3% of NPs in 2018-19.
- More than one-third of NPs (36.3%) have been registered with ARNNL for less than five years (Fig. 2). Of the 65 NPs registered less than five years, most (95.4%) are in the Family-All Ages stream of practice. Three of the 22 NPs in Adult and Pediatric streams have been registered less than five years.

Fig. 1. Nurse Practitioners by Licensure Year

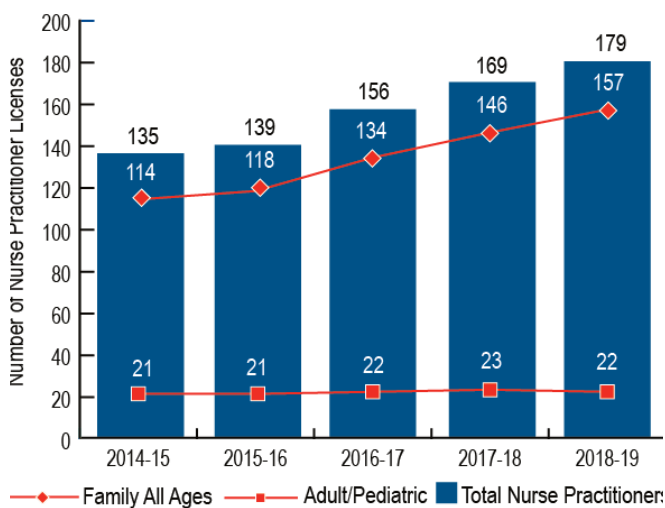
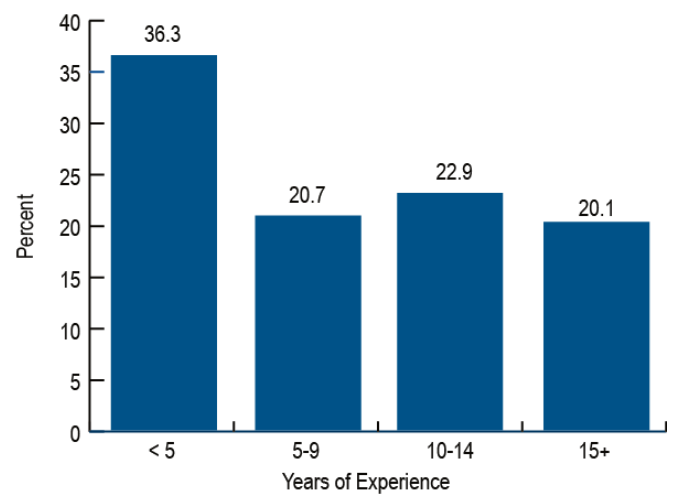


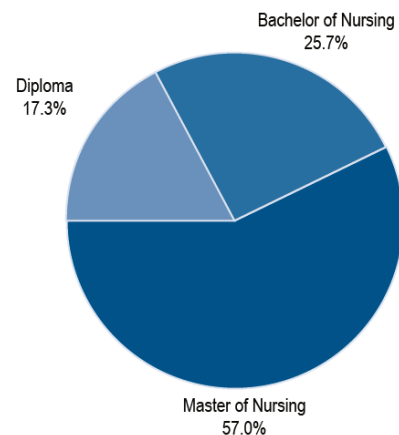
Fig. 2. Years Since Initial NP Registration



Nurse Practitioner Education

- Most NPs (57.0%) have a Master’s degree as their highest level of nursing education (Fig. 3). This is the third year that the proportion of NPs with a Master’s degree is greater than those who are Bachelor prepared.
- The youngest group of NPs are those with a Master’s degree (average age is 40.3 years). The average age of BN prepared NPs is 52.0 years and 54.5 years for diploma prepared NPs.
- At year-end, seven NPs were enrolled in a post-basic nursing degree program.
- Forty-eight RNs were enrolled in post-basic NP programs at year-end; most (79.2%) were enrolled part-time.

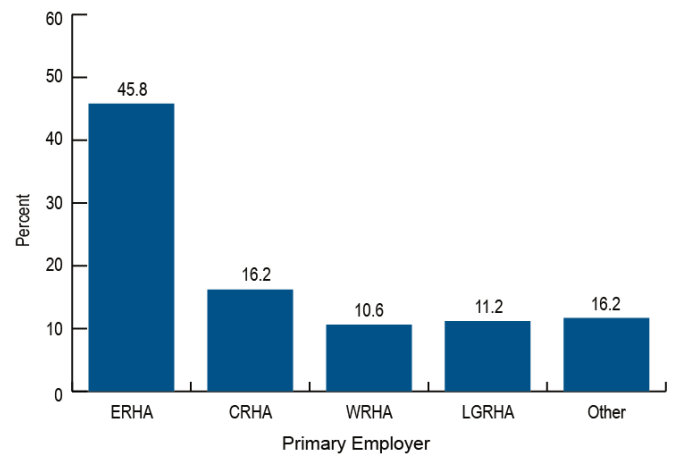
Fig 3. Highest Nursing Education



Nurse Practitioner Employment

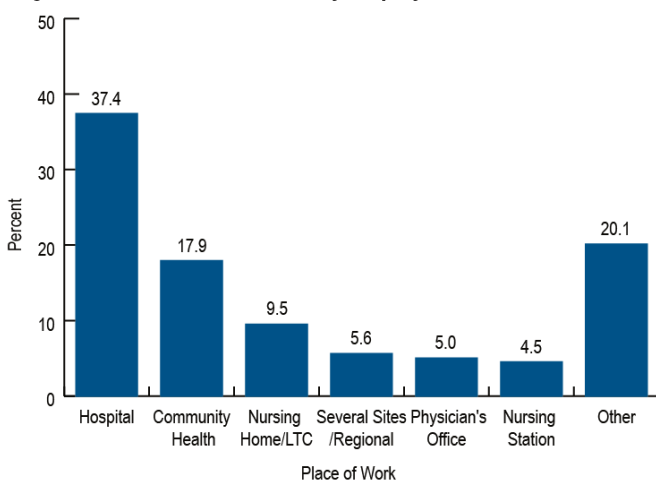
- Most NPs (83.8%) are employed as NPs with their primary employer; another 3.9% are educators; 3.9% work as a staff/community health nurse; 3.9% are in other positions and 4.5% are not employed in NL or are employed outside NL.
- The majority of NPs employed in NL identified their primary employer as a Regional Health Authority (Fig. 4); most (45.8%) are employed with Eastern RHA. Approximately one in nine NPs (11.7%) are employed outside the RHAs.
- Hospitals (37.4%), community health (17.9%) and nursing homes/long-term care (9.5%) are the primary employers of NPs (Fig. 5).
- The majority of NPs are employed full-time (74.3%) with their primary employer (Fig. 6). Nearly one-quarter of NPs (23.5%) have more than one employer. Most NPs with more than one employer (97.6%) are in the Family-All Ages stream of practice.

Fig 4. NP Primary Employer



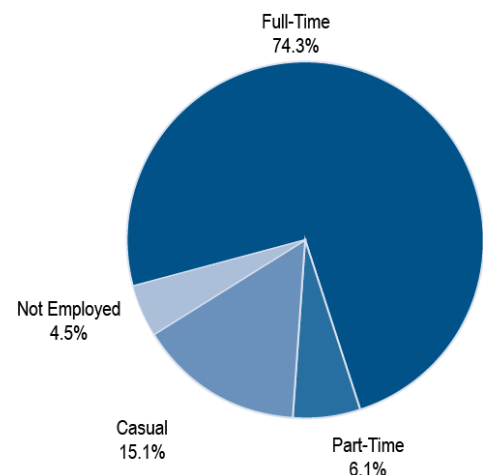
Note: Other includes those not employed or employed outside NL (4.5%)

Fig. 5. NP Place of Work (Primary Employer)



Note: Other includes 4.5% who are not employed or employed outside NL

Fig. 6. NP Primary Employment Status



Nurse Practitioner Demographics

- The majority of NPs are female (84.9%). A greater proportion of NPs are male (15.1%) compared to the ARNNL membership as a whole (6.5%).
- The average age of NPs is 45.7 years; almost half (48.6%) are between 40 and 54 years (Fig. 7). In 2015-16 there were no NPs younger than 30. However, this year 1.7% were younger than 30; down slightly from 2.4% last year.
- One in ten practicing NPs (10.1%) had reached or exceeded the usual age of retirement (i.e., 58 years) at year end.

Fig. 7. NP Age at Year-End

