

NP Registration Highlights (2020-2021)

Nurse Practitioner Numbers

- Nurse Practitioners (NPs) make up 3.5% of CRNNL's practicing registrants. In the 2020-21 licensure year, 222 CRNNL registrants received a practicing NP licence (Fig.1). This represents a 42.3% increase in the number of NPs compared to five years ago. **There were no NPs issued an Emergency Licence in response to the pandemic.** The majority of NP licenses continue to be for Family-All Ages NPs (90.5%). Adult and Pediatric (including Neonatal) NPs accounted for 9.6% of NPs in 2020-21.
- Most NPs (47.7%) have been registered with CRNNL for less than five years (Fig 2). This is an increase of 15 percentage points compared to 5 years ago. Of the 106 NPs registered less than five years, most (97.2%) are in the Family-All Ages category of practice. Fewer than five of the 21 NPs in the Adult and Pediatric categories have been registered with CRNNL less than five years.

Fig. 1. Nurse Practitioners by Licensure Year

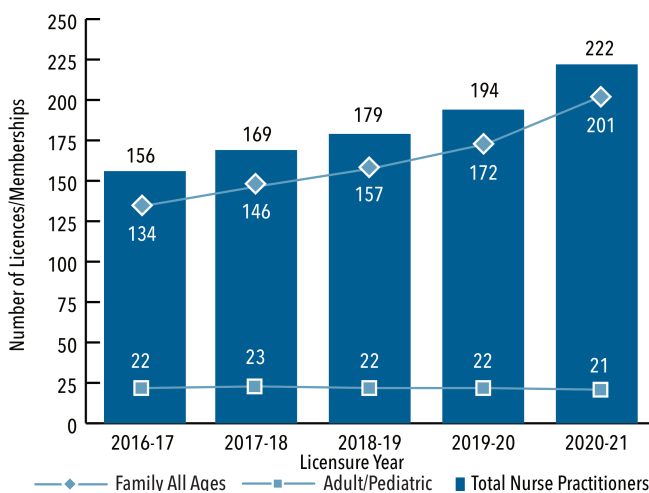
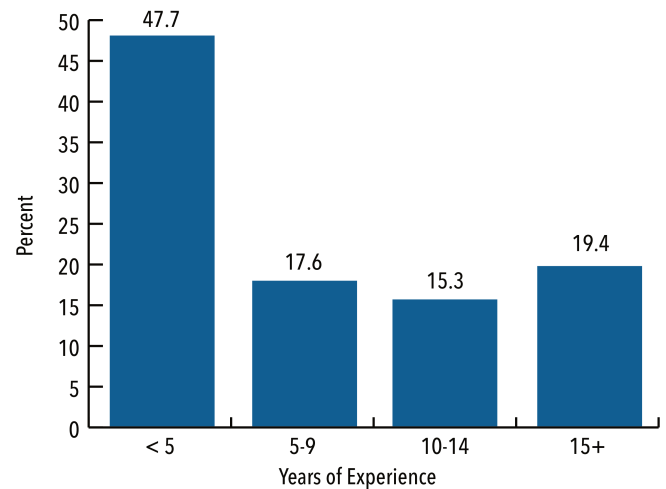


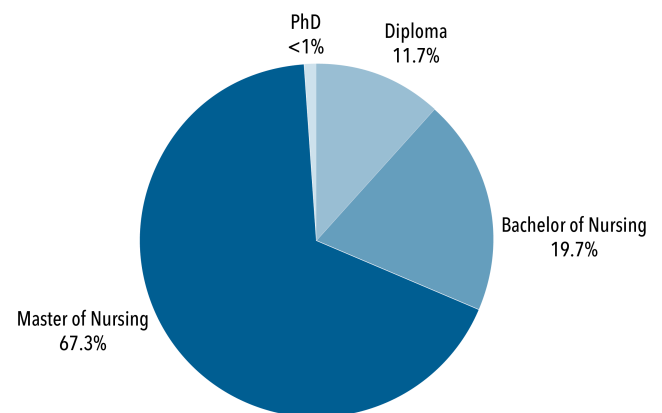
Fig. 2. Years Since Initial NP Registration



Nurse Practitioner Education

- Slightly more than two-thirds of NPs (67.3%) have a Master's degree as their highest level of nursing education (Fig. 3). This is the fourth year that the proportion of NPs with a Master's degree is greater than those who are Bachelor-prepared. For the first time, NPs reported being PhD-prepared as their highest education.
- The youngest group of NPs are those with a Master's degree (average age is 40.4 years). The average age of BN-prepared NPs is 53.0 years, 55.5 years for Diploma-prepared and 46.5 years for PhD-prepared NPs.
- At year-end 52 Registered Nurses were enrolled in post-basic programs studying to become NPs; most (75.0%) were enrolled part-time.

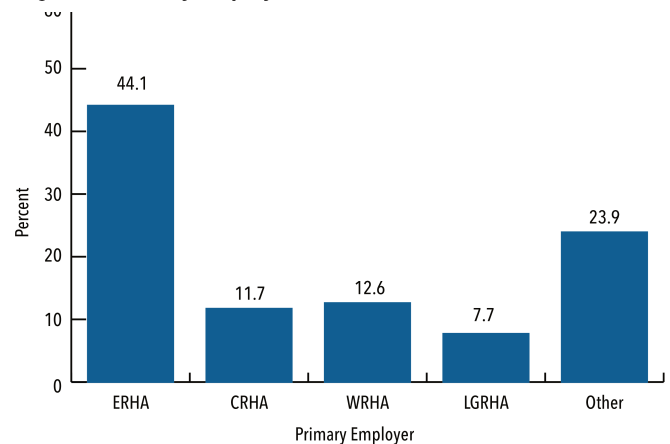
Fig 3. Highest Nursing Education



Nurse Practitioner Employment

- Most NPs (86.0%) were employed as NPs with their primary employer, another 3.2% were educators, 5.0% worked as staff/community health nurses, 2.7% were in management/administration, 2.7% were in other positions and 0.5% were not employed.
- The majority of NPs employed in NL identified their primary employer as a Regional Health Authority (Fig.4); most (44.1%) were employed with Eastern RHA. Nearly one-quarter of NPs (23.9%) were employed with “other” employers outside of the RHAs.
- Hospitals (36.9%), community health (21.2%) and nursing homes/long-term care (8.6%) were the primary employers of NPs (Fig. 5).
- The majority of NPs were employed full-time (85.6%) with their primary employer (Fig 6). More than one-quarter of NPs (26.1%) had more than one employer. Most NPs with more than one employer (98.3%) are in the Family-All Ages category of practice.

Fig 4. NP Primary Employer



Note: Other includes those not employed (0.5%), Employed Outside NL (9.0%), and Educational Institutions (1.4%).

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

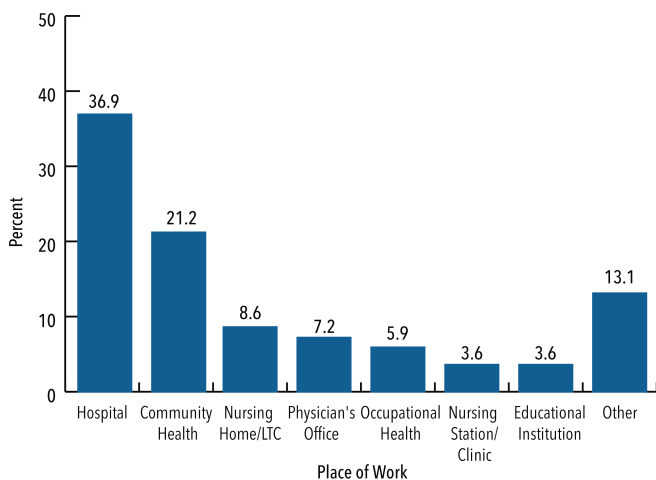
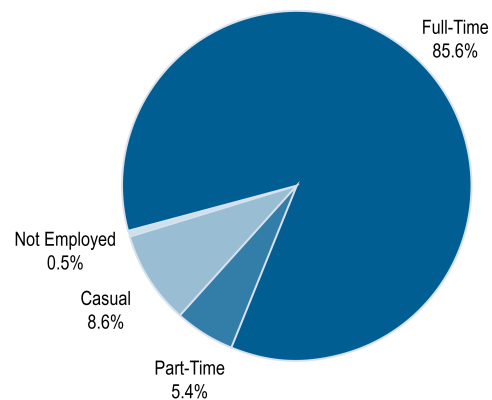


Fig. 6. NP Primary Employment Status



Nurse Practitioner Demographics

- The majority of NPs are female (86.9%). A greater proportion of NPs are male (13.1%) compared to CRNNL registrants as a whole (7.8%).
- The average age of NPs is 44.7 years; one-in-three NPs (30.6%) were 50-59 years (Fig. 7). For the first time since 2015-16, there were no NPs younger than 30.
- Just over five percent of practicing NPs (5.4%) had reached or exceeded age 60 at year-end.

Fig. 7. NP Age at Year-End

