

## NP Registration Highlights (2016-2017)

### Nurse Practitioner Numbers

- Nurse Practitioners (NPs) make up 2.4% of ARNNL’s practicing membership. In the 2016-17 licensure year, 156 ARNNL members received a practicing NP license. This represents a 26.8% increase in the number of NPs compared to five years ago. The majority of NP licenses continue to be for Family-All Ages NPs (85.9%). Adult and Pediatric NPs accounted for 14.1% of NPs in 2016-17.
- Approximately one-third of NPs (32.7%) have been registered with ARNNL for less than five years (Fig. 2). Of the 51 NPs registered less than five years, most (92.2%) are in the Family-All Ages stream of practice. Four of the 22 NPs in Adult and Pediatric streams have been registered less than 5 years.

Fig. 1. Nurse Practitioners by Licensure Year

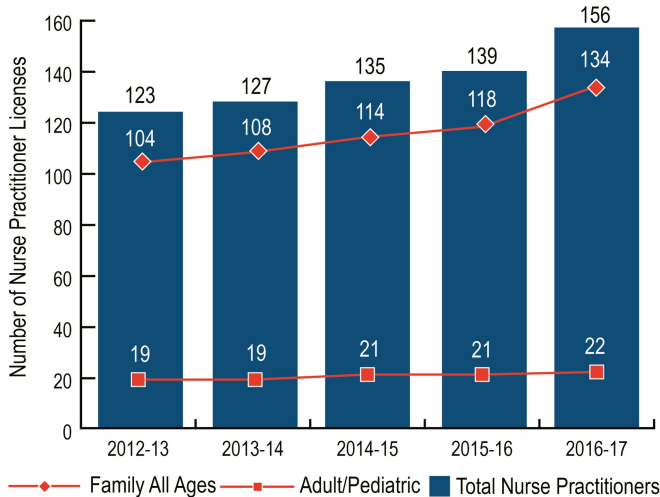
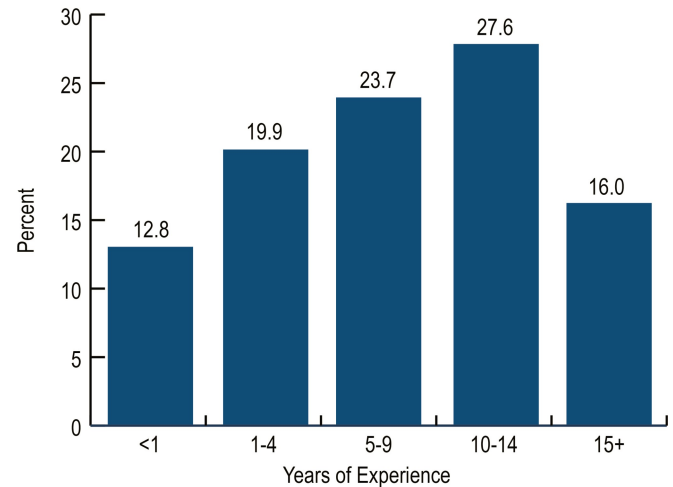


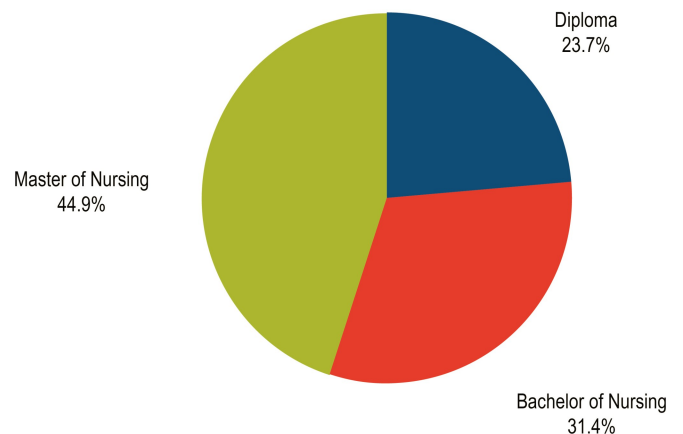
Fig. 2. Years Since Initial NP Registration



### Nurse Practitioner Education

- Most NPs (44.9%) have a Master’s degree as their highest level of nursing education (Fig. 3). This is the second year that the proportion of NPs with a Master’s degree is greater than Bachelor prepared NPs.
- The youngest group of NPs are those with a Master’s degree (average age is 39.4 years). The average age of BN prepared NPs is 50.2 years and 52.9 years for diploma prepared NPs.
- At year-end, nine NPs were enrolled in a post-basic nursing degree program.
- Thirty-one RNs were enrolled in post-basic NP programs at year-end; most (80.6%) were enrolled part-time.

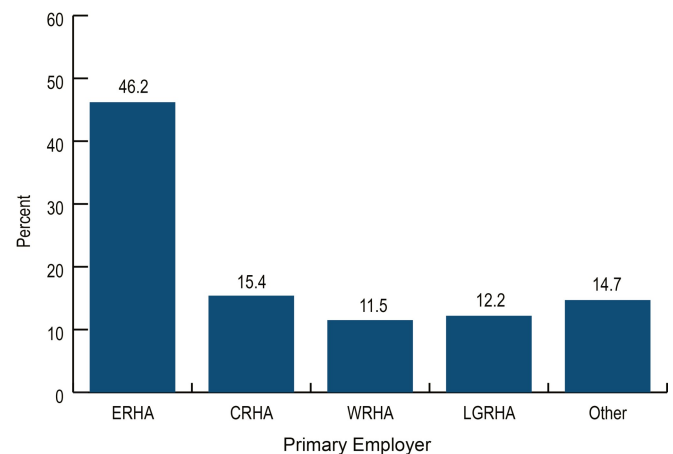
Fig 3. Highest Nursing Education



## Nurse Practitioner Employment

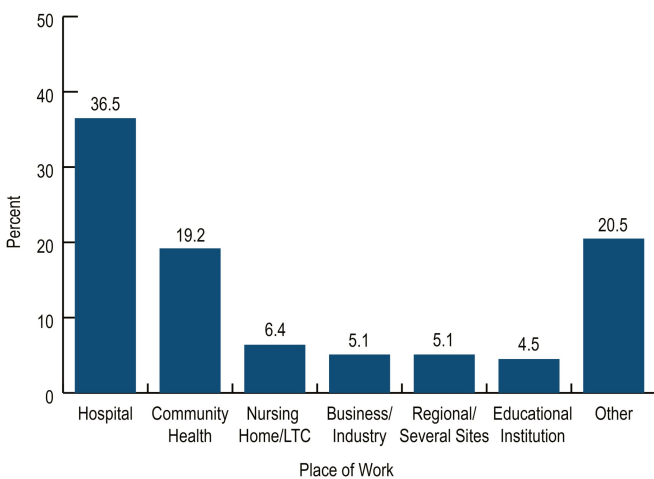
- Most NPs (82.7%) are employed as NPs with their primary employer; another 3.2% are educators; 7.1% work as a staff/community health nurse; 4.5% are in other positions and 2.6% are not employed in NL.
- The majority of NPs identified their primary employer as a Regional Health Authority (Fig. 4); most (46.2%) are employed with Eastern RHA. Approximately one in eight NPs (12.2%) are employed outside the RHAs (including educational institutions).
- Hospitals (36.5%) and community health (19.2%) are the primary employers of NPs (Fig. 5). One in five NPs (20.6%) work in other areas such as physician’s office/family practice, nursing stations, home care, and association/ government/health board.
- The majority of NPs are employed full-time (78.8%) with their primary employer (Fig. 6). One quarter (25.6%) of NPs have more than one employer. Most NPs with more than one employer (92.5%) are in the Family-All Ages stream of practice.

**Fig 4. NP Primary Employer**



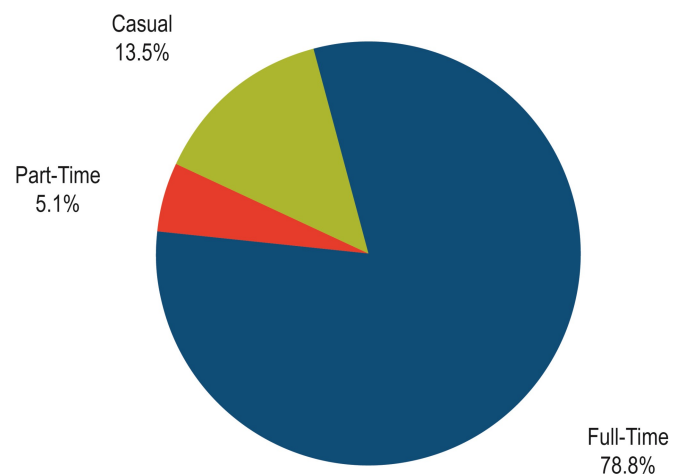
Note: Other includes those employed outside NL (2.6%)

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



Note: Total does not equal 100 as 2.6% are not employed in NL.

**Fig. 6. NP Primary Employment Status**



Note: Total does not equal 100 as 2.6% are not employed in NL.

## Nurse Practitioner Demographics

- The majority of NPs are female (85.3%). A greater proportion of NPs are male (14.7%) compared to the ARNNL membership as a whole (6.4%).
- The average age of NPs is 45.9 years; slightly more than half (53.8%) are between 40 and 54 years (Fig. 7). In the previous licensure year there were no NPs younger than 30. However, in this year, 3.8% of NPs were younger than 30.
- One in ten practicing NPs (10.3%) had reached or exceeded the usual age of retirement (i.e., 58 years) at year end; down from 12.9% in the previous licensure year.

**Fig. 7. NP Age at Year-End**

