

## NP Registration Highlights (2017-2018)

### Nurse Practitioner Numbers

- Nurse Practitioners (NPs) make up 2.6% of ARNNL’s practicing membership. In the 2017-18 licensure year, 169 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 (86.4%). Adult and Pediatric NPs accounted for 13.6% of NPs in 2017-18.
- One in 10 NPs (30.2%) have been registered with ARNNL for less than five years (Fig. 2). Of the 51 NPs registered less than five years, most (94.1%) are in the Family-All Ages stream of practice. Three of the 23 NPs in Adult and Pediatric streams have been registered less than five years.

Fig. 1. Nurse Practitioners by Licensure Year

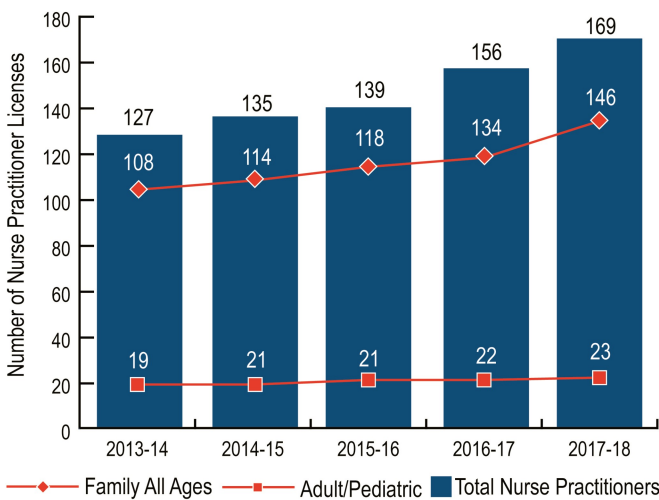
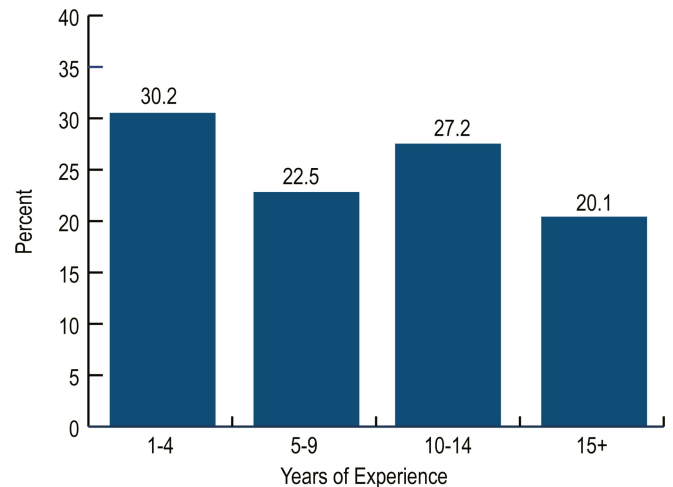


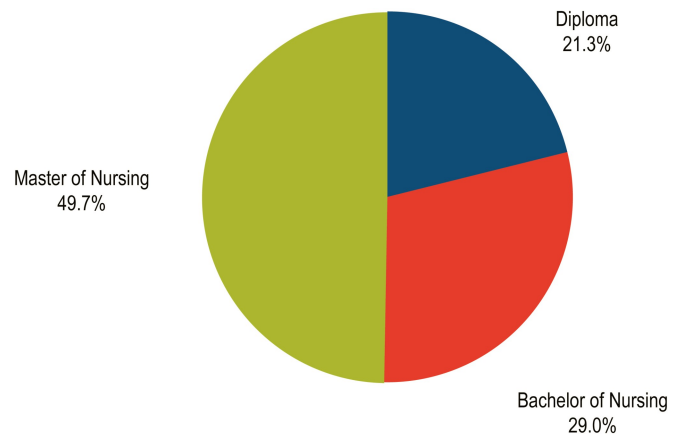
Fig. 2. Years Since Initial NP Registration



### Nurse Practitioner Education

- Most NPs (49.7%) 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 39.7 years). The average age of BN prepared NPs is 51.6 years and 55.6 years for diploma prepared NPs.
- At year-end, eight NPs were enrolled in a post-basic nursing degree program.
- Forty-three RNs were enrolled in post-basic NP programs at year-end; most (81.4%) were enrolled part-time.

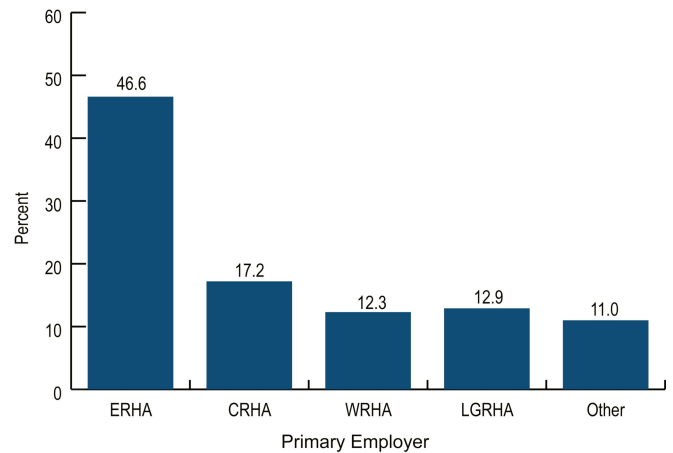
Fig 3. Highest Nursing Education



## Nurse Practitioner Employment

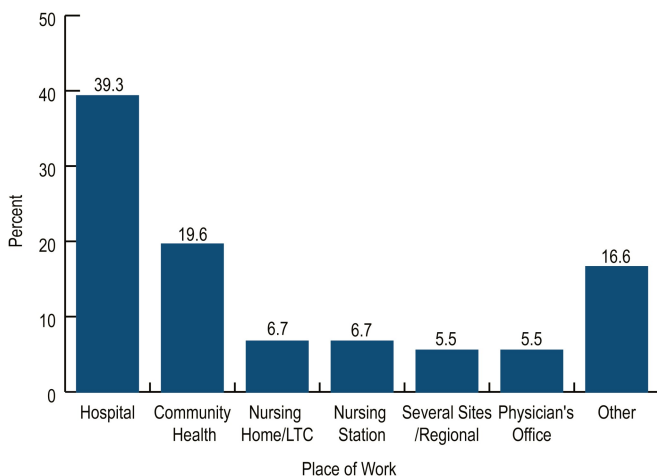
- Most NPs (86.4%) are employed as NPs with their primary employer; another 3.6% are educators; 3.6% work as a staff/community health nurse; 3.0% are in other positions and 3.6% are not employed in NL.
- The majority of NPs employed in NL identified their primary employer as a Regional Health Authority (Fig. 4); most (46.6%) are employed with Eastern RHA. Approximately one in nine NPs (11.0%) are employed outside the RHAs (including educational institutions).
- Hospitals (39.3%) and community health (19.6%) are the primary employers of NPs (Fig. 5). One in six NPs (26.6%) work in other areas such as educational institutions, nursing stations, home care, and association/government/health board.
- The majority of NPs are employed full-time (79.3%) with their primary employer (Fig. 6). One in five NPs employed in NL (21.5%) have more than one employer. Most NPs with more than one employer (97.1%) are in the Family-All Ages stream of practice.

**Fig. 4. NP Primary Employer**

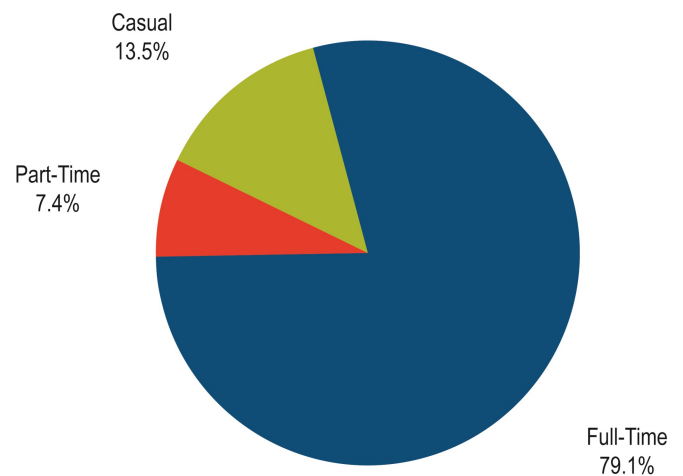


Note: Other includes those employed outside NL (2.6%)

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



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



## Nurse Practitioner Demographics

- The majority of NPs are female (85.2%). A greater proportion of NPs are male (14.8%) compared to the ARNNL membership as a whole (6.4%).
- The average age of NPs is 46.1 years; slightly more than half (52.7%) are between 40 and 54 years (Fig. 7). In 2015-16 there were no NPs younger than 30. However, this year 2.4% were younger than 30; down slightly from 3.8% in 2016-17.
- One in ten practicing NPs (10.7%) had reached or exceeded the usual age of retirement (i.e., 58 years) at year end; down from 12.9% in 2015-16.

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

