

NP Registration Highlights (2021-22)

Nurse Practitioner Numbers

- Nurse Practitioners (NPs) make up 3.7% of the College’s practicing registrants. In the 2021-22 licensure year, 238 registrants received a practicing NP licence (Fig.1). This represents a 52.52% increase in the number of NPs compared to 2016-17. 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 (92.0%). Adult and Pediatric (including Neonatal) NPs accounted for 8% of NPs in 2021-22.
- Most NPs (46.2%) have been registered with the College for less than five years (Fig 2). This is an increase of 13 percentage points compared to 2016-17. All of the NPs registered less than five years (n=110) are in the Family-All Ages category of practice.

Fig. 1. Nurse Practitioners by Licensure Year

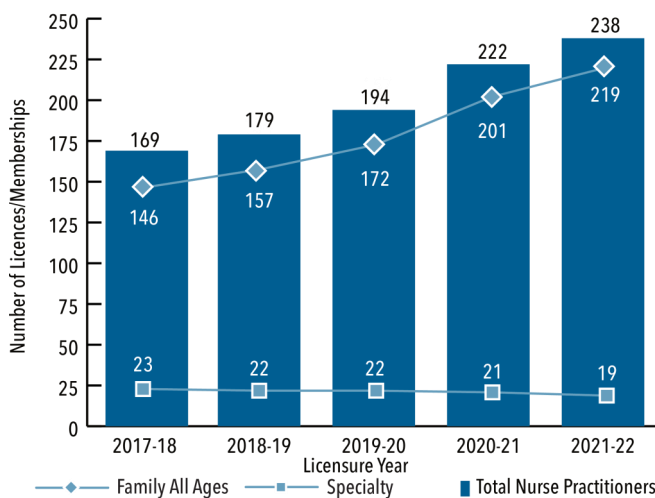
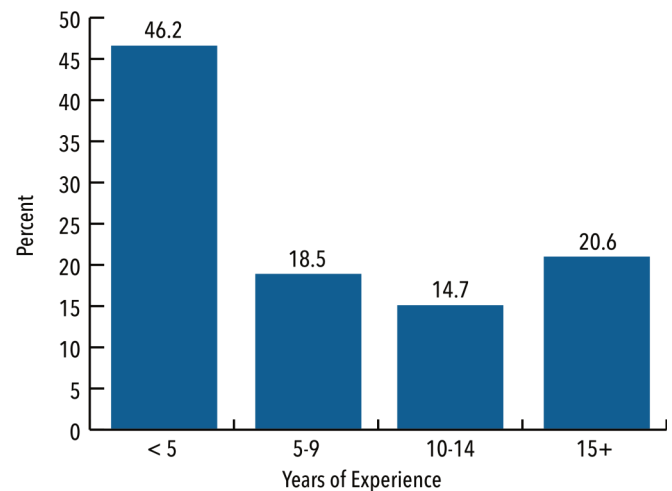


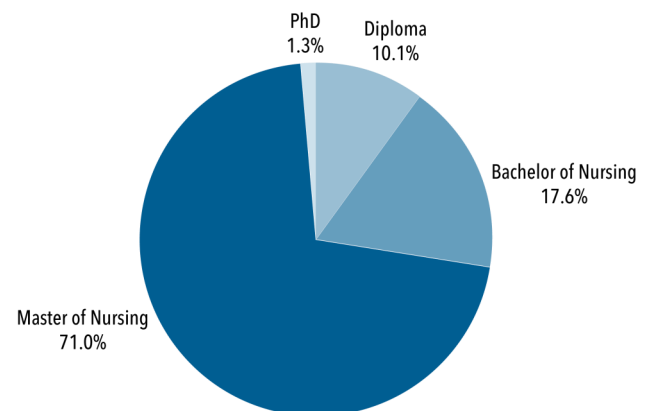
Fig. 2. Years Since Initial NP Registration



Nurse Practitioner Education

- Seven-out-of-ten NPs (71.0%) have a Master’s degree as their highest level of nursing education (Fig. 3). This is the fifth 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 40.8 years). The average age of BN-prepared NPs is 53.1 years, 56.0 years for Diploma-prepared and 50.3 years for PhD-prepared NPs.
- At year-end 67 Registered Nurses were enrolled in post-basic programs studying to become NPs; most (65.1%) were enrolled part-time.

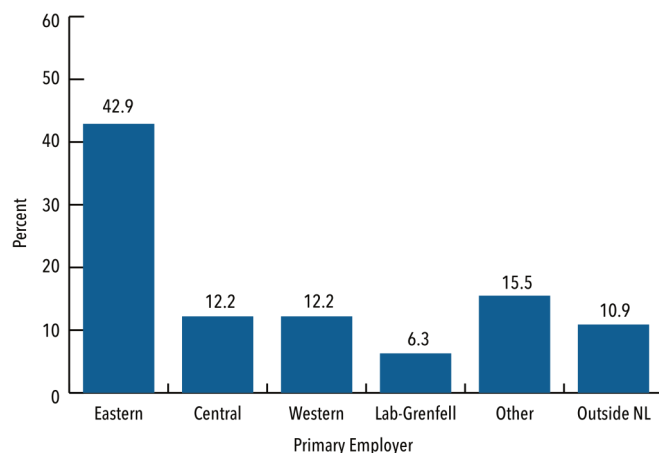
Fig 3. Highest Nursing Education



Nurse Practitioner Employment

- Most NPs (84.9%) were employed as NPs with their primary employer, another 3.8% were educators, 6.3% worked as staff/community health nurses, 1.7% were in management/administration, 2.5% were in other positions and 0.8% were not employed.
- The majority of NPs identified their primary employer as a Regional Health Authority (Fig.4); most (42.9%) were employed with Eastern RHA. Non-RHA (other) employers accounted for 15.5% of primary employers and 10.9% of NPs had a primary employer outside of NL.
- Hospitals (38.7%), community health (21.0%) and nursing homes/long-term care (7.6%) were the primary employers of NPs (Fig. 5).
- The majority of NPs were employed full-time (81.9%) with their primary employer (Fig 6). Thirty percent of NPs (30.7%) had more than one employer. All NPs with more than one are in the Family-All Ages category of practice.

Fig 4. NP Primary Employer



Note: Other includes non-RHA employers (13.0%), Educational Institutions (1.7%) and those not employed (0.8%).

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

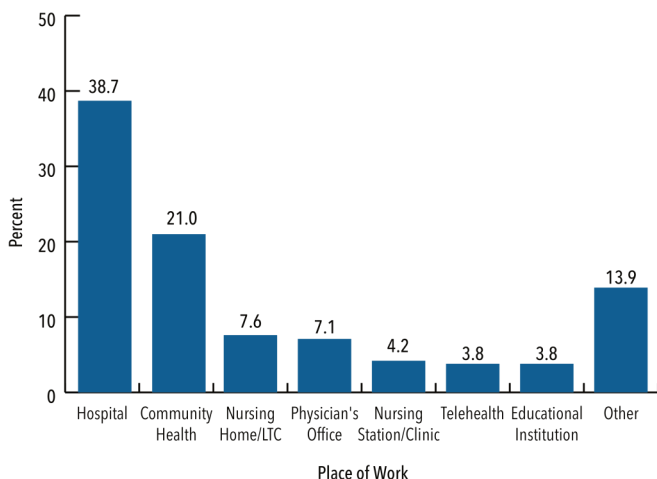
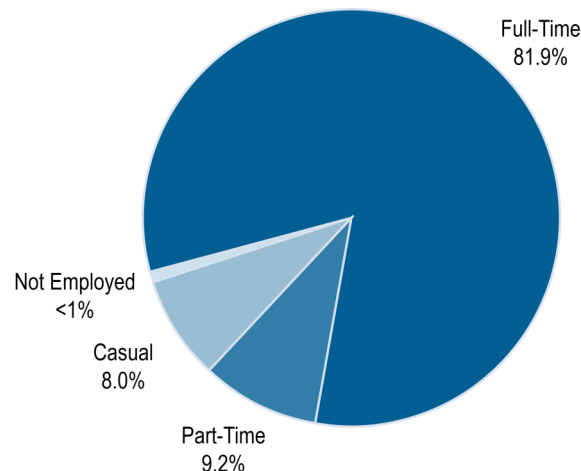


Fig. 6. NP Primary Employment Status



Nurse Practitioner Demographics

- The majority of NPs are female (84.9%). A greater proportion of NPs are male (15.1%) compared to CRNNL registrants as a whole (7.5%).
- The average age of NPs is 44.6 years; nearly one-third of NPs (35.7%) are 50+ years (Fig. 7). Less than one percent of NPs were younger than 30 at year-end.
- Just over five percent of practicing NPs (5.9%) had reached or exceeded age 60 at year-end.

Fig. 7. NP Age at Year-End

