

THE STATE OF THE NURSE PRACTITIONER PROFESSION 2020

Results
from the
National
Nurse
Practitioner
Sample
Survey

Dear Colleague,

We are pleased to present you with the results from the 2020 National Nurse Practitioner Sample Survey. While 2020 was truly an outlier year due to COVID-19's unprecedented impact on the health care delivery system and health care professionals, we believe that continuing to report on the current state of the nurse practitioner profession is critical and encourage you to interpret these results with caution. Importantly, while the general demographics of NPs do not show significant changes compared to recent years, key differences were observed in services provided and prescribing. It is unclear if these changes are due to the rapidly shifting work environments and proliferation of telehealth services exacerbated by the spread of COVID, or the continued delays in care for patients needing chronic disease management.

Additionally, as you review the information within, please keep in mind that the survey had a lower response rate than previous years. Health care professionals received an unusually large number of requests to complete surveys due to the national public health emergency in 2020, and AANP was not alone in experiencing declines in survey response rates. To the NPs who graciously took the time to share their information for these surveys, please accept my sincerest thanks. We could not do this without you.

AANP continues to serve as a robust resource on NPs and their practices and houses the only comprehensive database of NPs in the United States. As we navigate the challenges of vaccine roll-out in the year ahead, we are committed to keeping NPs updated on the latest resources, sharing your stories and summary data with key stakeholders and policymakers, and highlighting the critical work you are doing in caring for the nation's patients.

Sincerely,
Chris

Christine Tracy
Vice President of Research
American Association of Nurse Practitioners®

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Introduction

In the fall of 2020, the American Association of Nurse Practitioners® (AANP) completed the tenth iteration of the National Nurse Practitioner Sample Survey (NNPSS) that focused on key practice elements and issues. Previous versions were conducted in 1999, 2004, 2009-10, 2012, 2016 and 2018. The purpose of this survey was to identify the characteristics and practices of nurse practitioners (NPs) nationwide. The survey consisted of 98 questions relating to NP certification; practice communities, settings and characteristics; salary information; prescribing and diagnosis; NP education; and demographics. This report is broken out into three sections beginning with a basic overview of the findings, followed by a review of results on services provided by NPs and finally information related to NP prescribing.

Methods

The sampling frame for this survey was pulled from the AANP National NP Database, which includes contact information from AANP members and customers as well as from state regulatory agencies. NPs were included if, in the past year, they were reported by a state licensing agency that did not restrict the use of their contact information for research and if the NP had a valid email address from the state board or from an existing business relationship with AANP. The resulting database contained approximately 166,239 records available for sampling and a random sample of just over 55,000 was generated.

The survey was administered by internet only. Those who had a valid email address available to AANP were sent a unique link to the online survey in an email invitation with a request to participate. Non-responders were sent follow-up emails weekly. Additional reminders about the survey were sent through AANP E-bulletin, a weekly update sent to all AANP members, and AANPNR Digest, a monthly newsletter sent to members in the AANP Network for Research.

A total of 3,994 respondents completed the survey for a response rate of 7.3 percent, using the American Association of Public Opinion Research Outcome Rate Calculator, Version 4.0. A multivariate weighting adjustment was used to adjust for sampling bias and for subtle over- and under-representations of certain demographic and geographic groups using standards established by the 2013–14 National NP Practice Site Census. The final weighted data file was projected to be representative of the more than 290,000 licensed NPs in the U.S.

This report is limited to the NP respondents who were clinically practicing at the time of their participation; therefore, 296 respondents were not included in the analysis because they were not clinically practicing at the time. Additionally, unless otherwise noted (e.g., salary and patients seen), data presented throughout this report is from NPs who reported working or volunteering full- and part-time.

Limitations

The 2020 National NP Sample Survey was designed to provide a national snapshot of NPs and does not necessarily reflect local or regional environments. Regional or state-based data will be made available on a case-by-case basis, depending on the stability of point estimates. While several attempts were made to eliminate bias through questionnaire design, sampling and weighting strategies, self-reported data is always associated with a certain level of response-bias based on factors such as social desirability and differences in question interpretation.

Please note, sample survey report materials and data may not be reproduced or retransmitted in any form without the expressed written consent of AANP.

Section I: General Results

Demographics

Respondents were asked to report their demographic information to characterize the composition of the workforce. Respondents were able to select more than one race (see **Table 1.1**); NPs described themselves as White (79.4%), Black/African American (8.1%), Asian (4.3%), American Indian/Alaska Native (0.5%), Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (0.2%) or Multiracial (2.3%). A majority (95.0%) described themselves as not Hispanic or Latino, while 5.0 percent indicated they were Hispanic/Latino. On average, clinically practicing NPs were 49 years old, and approximately 90.6 percent were female. **Table 1.2** depicts the distribution of age groups of the clinically practicing NP population.

Respondents were also geographically diverse, with a large concentration of NPs located in the South. **Tables 1.3** and **1.4** provide additional details on the proportion of respondents by both AANP and U.S. Census region. Additionally, when asked about their military background, 7.3 percent of NPs indicated current or previous active duty military service (see **Table 1.5**).

Education

When asked about their initial NP education, the vast majority reported that it was a master's degree (95.1%), and an estimated 17.9 percent indicated a doctoral degree as their highest level of education (see **Tables 1.6** and **1.7**). In addition to their NP preparation, 5.6 percent of NPs were educated in an additional Advanced Practice Registered Nurse role (i.e., Clinical Nurse Specialist or Certified Nurse Midwife).

Certification

Given that some NPs are certified in multiple population areas, respondents were able to select more than one certification. The NP workforce most frequently reported certifications in the populations of Family (69.7%), Adult (10.8%) and Adult-Gerontology Primary Care (7.0%). **Tables 1.8** and **1.9** depict the distribution of each NP certification. A total of 88.9 percent of NPs were certified in an area of primary care. Please note, there are observed differences in the percent of NPs reporting certifications in Psychiatric/Mental Health in 2020, compared to previous years due to the collapsing of three categories of Psychiatric/Mental Health certifications (i.e., Psychiatric/Mental Health Across the Lifespan, Psychiatric/Mental Health Family and Psychiatric/Mental Health Adult) into a single Psychiatric/Mental Health selection.

Practice Community and Setting

NPs worked in communities of all sizes and demonstrated a commitment to their current community and work site setting. More than 15.0 percent of NPs work in communities with a population of less than 10,000, and 4.2 percent of NPs work in communities with a population of less than 2,500 (see **Table 1.10**). In these smaller communities, NPs most frequently practiced in rural health clinics. Nearly one in six NPs practiced in large urban areas, where they were most likely to work in hospital outpatient clinics. A total of 63.3 percent anticipated practicing in their current communities for six or more years, and 51.2 percent anticipated practicing in their current work site for six or more years.

On average, NPs had been in practice for 11 years, but over a third (37.2%) had been in practice five years or fewer. This group of early career NPs has continued to grow, since the number of new NP graduates has been steadily increasing. **Table 1.11** depicts the distribution of NPs by number of years in practice. Overall, NPs report a high level of job satisfaction; 78.4 percent were satisfied or very satisfied with their employment at their main NP work site.

Given that NPs work in various practice environments, we asked them to report, in addition to their population area of certification and work site setting, the area of patient care that they focus on at their work site. **Table 1.12** lists the 10 most common work site settings for NPs and **Table 1.13** provides the top ten areas of patient care focused on by NPs. NPs were most likely to work in hospital outpatient clinics (14.3%), private group practices (10.4%), hospital inpatient units (10.0%) and private physician practices (7.8%), and they were most likely to focus on care delivered to families within those settings (see **Table 1.14**). Prior to 2020, most respondents indicated a clinical focus of Primary Care within these settings, however, Family was added as a new clinical focus option in 2020 to bring selections into alignment with clinical focus areas in other national surveys. Among many other settings, NPs also frequently reported working in urgent care (4.3%) and private NP practices (3.8%).

Employment Characteristics

At their main NP work site, 74.1 percent had an employment contract and 71.5 percent had their own patient panel. When asked about the employment arrangement at their work site setting, 68.2 percent of NPs were full- or part-time staff or faculty and 3.8 percent were practice owners. The percent of staff or faculty differs significantly from 2019 (92.3%) potentially due to the new addition of a category for contract-based employment arrangements. Notably, 21.6 percent of NPs reported contract employment arrangements in 2020.

Compensation

When asked about the compensation arrangement at their main work site, 68.4 percent of NPs were salaried, 25.9 percent were hourly and 5.7 percent were self-employed. For the purposes of this study, salary and hourly rates excluded benefit packages, including health insurance, retirement plans, etc. The median base salary for a full-time NP (35+ hours per week) was \$110,000. The median total annual income (which includes base salary, productivity bonuses, incentive payments, etc.) for full-time NPs was \$117,000. The median hourly rate for all NPs, regardless of the number of hours worked, was \$58.00.

NP compensation varied greatly based on several variables, including work site setting (see **Table 1.15**), NP clinical focus and certification area. **Table 1.16** provides the median hourly rate, base salary and total annual income for the top 10 NP clinical focus areas, and **Table 1.17** reports the same information by NP certification. Among NP certifications, Psychiatric/Mental Health had the highest median annual base salary for those working full time. Salary data were withheld if there were fewer than 10 respondents prior to weighting. Nearly 34 percent (33.6%) of NPs received an incentive payment or bonus, which was most frequently determined by number of patient encounters (44.9%), quality measures/outcomes (44.1%), practice revenue/profit (35.5%), Relative Value Units (33.0%) and patient satisfaction (30.6%).

Practice Characteristics

In addition to clinical practice, 15.4 percent of NPs had administrative roles at their main NP work site. A majority (66.2%) described their administrative role as a “professional-level” position (e.g., director, supervisor or manager), and about one in seven (14.5%) held an “executive-level” position (e.g., CEO, CNO or owner).

NPs practiced alongside a wide variety of health care providers at their work site setting. About three-quarters (74.5%) worked with other NPs, 48.3 percent with physician specialists and 45.3 percent with primary care physicians. NPs also practiced alongside naturopaths, chiropractors, certified nurse midwives, clinical nurse specialists and audiologists, but less frequently.

More than one in 10 (12.8%) NPs had nursing home/long-term care privileges, while 42.5 percent of NPs had hospital privileges. Among the NPs with hospital privileges, 74.3 percent said they could write orders without a

physician co-signature. More than one-third (39.5%) of NPs had to write prescriptions with a physician co-signature, 58.1 percent could discharge patients and 54.1 percent had admitting privileges.

Billing Information

Almost all NPs (99.7%) have a Medicare provider number (National Provider Identifier [NPI] number), and close to two-thirds (62.8%) were directly credentialed with commercial insurance companies. When asked about their billing practices, NPs who indicated having an NPI said that, on average, 41.4 percent of their encounters with Medicare patients were billed directly under their name/NPI number, with 28.5 percent billing for Medicare encounters directly under their name/NPI number 100 percent of the time. For those directly credentialed with commercial insurance companies, more than half (58.6%) of encounters with commercially insured patients were billed directly under their name/NPI number, with 39.8 percent billing directly under their name/NPI number for their commercially insured patient encounters 100 percent of the time.

Section II: NP Services Results

NP Patient Characteristics

NPs treat patients from all age groups and from all economic backgrounds, and they play a major role in the provision of care to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. On average, Medicaid beneficiaries made up 25.4 percent of all NP patients, and Medicare beneficiaries (both fee-for-service and managed care) made up 31.2 percent. NPs also play an important role in providing care to underserved communities; on average, NPs estimated that 3.5 percent of their patients received charitable care.

NPs reported providing high-quality health care to patients of all ages, income levels and insurance types. **Table 2.1** depicts the percentage of NPs who deliver health care, broken down by patient age group. Most NPs (90.0%) reported seeing patients between 41 and 65 years of age. Additionally, 34.4 percent of NPs reported seeing patients between the ages of zero and five years of age and 100 percent of Neonatal certified NPs reported seeing patients in this age group.

Table 2.2 depicts the percentage of NPs who see and accept patients at their main work site setting, by payment type. Most NPs reported seeing patients covered by commercial insurance (83.7%), Medicare (81.0%) and Medicaid (78.7%). Additionally, most NPs reported accepting new patients covered by commercial insurance (79.0%), Medicare (74.3%) and Medicaid (71.7%), while only 12.8 percent reported currently accepting patients covered by concierge/direct primary care at their work site setting. NP practice owners reported being much more influential on whether their work site accepts patients with different insurance types, while those in physician-owned or private group practices reported very little influence on the types of patients accepted at their work site. **Table 2.3** depicts the percentage of NPs and level of influence they have on which types of patients are accepted at their practice.

A majority (92.1%) of NPs reported seeing patients below the poverty level (annual income of \$13,300 or less for an individual, and \$26,370 for a family/household of four - 2019 U.S. Census Bureau). **Table 2.4** depicts the percentage of NPs who see patients below the poverty level, broken down by community size. In relation to NP work site setting, 100 percent of NPs working in rural health clinics reported seeing patients below the poverty level.

Almost 59.0 percent of NPs reported that they have patients who receive home health services. Additionally, 45.9 percent reported having patients receiving hospice care.

NP Patient Volume

On average, full-time NPs reported seeing three patients per hour and 16 patients per day; however, these figures varied depending on primary work site setting. NPs in urgent care settings saw 29 patients per day, on average. NPs with a clinical focus in urgent care or dermatology both reported seeing an average of 26 patients per day. As it relates to the average number of patients seen per day, **Tables 2.5 and 2.6** depict the 10 work site settings and 10 NP clinical focus areas with the highest average of patients seen per day.

NP Services

NPs reported diagnosing and treating a wide variety of issues in their practices. **Figure 2.1** displays the top diagnoses treated by NPs. The most frequently reported diagnoses treated by NPs were abdominal pain (69.4%), anxiety (67.2%) and urinary tract infections (UTIs) (66.7%). NPs working in hospital outpatient clinics and inpatient units reported abdominal pain as the top diagnosis treated (56.9%). Private group practices reported abdominal pain (78.1%) as the top diagnosis treated whereas private physician practices reported UTIs (70.1%). Nearly all NPs working in emergency room settings reported treating anxiety (96.5%), migraines (95.5%) and acute lower respiratory illness (95.4%), most frequently.

NPs reported providing a wide variety of services for their patients. A majority, 85.4 percent, reported providing education and counseling for most of their patients, while only 24.1 percent reported performing procedures to most of their patients (see **Table 2.7**).

NP Consultation and Referral

In addition to providing services for their own patient panels, NPs also report seeking consultation on behalf of their patients as well as referring patients to other care providers (see **Table 2.8**). NPs refer patients to specific types of services and health care providers. Full-time NPs reported referring an average of seven patients to home health and three patients to hospice care per month.

Figures 2.2 and 2.3 depict the percentage of primary care and non-primary care focus NPs who refer to other health care providers. NPs working in hospital outpatient clinics and inpatient units, private group practices and private physician practices referred to physician specialists the most. **Table 2.9** depicts the top three health professionals NPs refer to by the top 10 NP work site settings.

Section III: NP Prescribing Results

NPs are authorized to prescribe in all 50 states and Washington D.C., and almost all (96.2%) NPs indicated that they prescribe pharmacologic agents for patients. All data reported in this section are for NPs working full time who reported data on the number of patients seen per day and the number of prescriptions written per day. Overall, NPs wrote an average of 21 prescriptions/refills and saw an average of 16 patients per day. More importantly, the reported average number of prescriptions/refills per day varies significantly based on the reported average number of patients seen per day. **Figure 3.1** depicts the relationship between daily patient volume and number of prescriptions. The results show that as the average number of patients seen per day increases, so does the average number of prescriptions an NP writes. NPs who saw fewer than five patients per day wrote an average of five prescriptions per day, while those who saw more than 30 patients wrote an average of 32 prescriptions per day. These data should be interpreted with caution. While the data may suggest that NPs write slightly more than one prescription per patient per day, this interpretation is incorrect, because the number of prescriptions written per day by NPs may also include refills and pharmacists' requests for patients not included in the count of patients seen in person.

NP Prescribing by Certification

Table 3.1 displays the percentage of NPs from the top 10 population certification areas that prescribe as well as the mean and median number of prescriptions/refills written per day by NPs working full time in clinical practice. NPs certified in Psychiatric/Mental Health reported writing the highest average number of prescriptions per day at 27.

NP Prescribing by Practice Community and Setting

Table 3.2 shows the percentage of NPs who prescribe, and the average number of prescriptions written per day by the top 20 work site settings for full-time NPs. NPs working in VA facilities, federal qualified health centers, private NP practices and community health centers wrote the most prescriptions/refills on average, with 32, 32, 29 and 29 per day, respectively. NPs who work in college student health wrote the smallest average number of prescriptions per day, at eight.

Table 3.3 contains similar data organized by community size. Nearly all NPs prescribe medications in every community size; however, the average number of prescriptions written varied depending on the size of the community. NPs who served communities of more than 50,000 wrote an average of 18 prescriptions per day.

NP Prescribing by Drug Agent Type

Table 3.4 show the top 10 pharmaceutical agents prescribed by NPs regularly (>15/week). Drugs that NPs prescribed the most in the “regular” category included antihypertensives, dyslipidemic agents and diabetic agents. The top drugs that were “never” prescribed were antineoplastic agents, autonomic drugs and disease modifying agents.

Drug Information

When asked about where they obtained information on new drugs, NPs most frequently reported continuing education (CE) activities and journal articles. **Table 3.5** displays the frequency of other reported sources of new drug information.

Table 1.1: Distribution of NPs by Race

| Race | Percent |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| White | 79.4 |
| Black | 8.1 |
| Hispanic | 5.0 |
| Multiracial | 2.3 |
| Asian | 4.3 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0.2 |
| Native American or Alaska Native | 0.5 |

Table 1.2: Distribution of NPs by Age Group

| Age Group | Percent |
|-------------|---------|
| < 30 years | 1.5 |
| 30-34 years | 8.6 |
| 35-39 years | 14.6 |
| 40-44 years | 12.6 |
| 45-49 years | 13.4 |
| 50-54 years | 12.6 |
| 55-59 years | 12.9 |
| 60-64 years | 14.3 |
| 65+ years | 9.5 |

Table 1.3: Distribution of NPs by AANP Region

| AANP Region | Percent |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Region 1 (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT) | 7.2 |
| Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR) | 6.6 |
| Region 3 (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV) | 11.1 |
| Region 4 (KY, NC, SC, TN) | 8.5 |
| Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) | 14.1 |
| Region 6 (AR, LA, OK, TX) | 8.9 |
| Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE) | 5.0 |
| Region 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY) | 7.1 |
| Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NM, NV, AS, GU) | 11.0 |
| Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA) | 8.4 |
| Region 11 (AL, FL, GA, MS, VI) | 12.2 |

Table 1.4: Distribution of NPs by Census Region*

| Region | Percent |
|--|---------|
| Northeast (ME, NH, VT, MA, RI, CT, NY, NJ, PA) | 18.0 |
| Midwest (OH, MI, IN, WI, IL, MN, IA, MO, ND, SD, NE, KS) | 21.2 |
| South (DE, MD, VA, WV, KY, NC, SC, TN, GA, FL, AL, MS, AR, LA, TX, OK) | 36.2 |
| West (MT, ID, WY, CO, NM, AZ, UT, NV, CA, OR, WA, AK, HI) | 24.6 |

*As defined by the U.S. Census Bureau

Table 1.5: Distribution of NPs by Military Status

| Military Status | Percent |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Currently on Active Duty | 2.1 |
| Previously on Active Duty | 5.2 |
| Not a Veteran | 92.7 |

Table 1.6: Distribution of NPs by Initial NP Education Level

| Initial NP Education | Percent |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Master's | 85.9 |
| Post-Master's Certificate | 9.2 |
| Doctoral | 4.9 |

Table 1.7: Distribution of NPs by Highest Degree Awarded

| Highest Degree Awarded | Percent |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Nursing Master's | 81.1 |
| Non-nursing Master's | 1.0 |
| DNP | 14.7 |
| Nursing PhD | 1.6 |
| Other Nursing Doctorate | 0.4 |
| Non-nursing Doctorate | 1.3 |

Table 1.8: Distribution of NPs by Primary Certification Area

| NP Certification | Percent |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Family* | 69.7 |
| Adult* | 10.8 |
| Adult—Gerontology Primary Care* | 7.0 |
| Psychiatric/Mental Health | 4.7 |
| Acute Care | 4.1 |
| Pediatrics—Primary Care* | 3.2 |
| Adult—Gerontology Acute Care | 2.9 |
| Women's Health* | 2.2 |
| Gerontology* | 1.8 |
| Neonatal | 1.0 |
| Pediatrics—Acute Care | 0.7 |

*Indicates a primary care certification

The sum of all percentages > 100% because some NPs have more than one certification

Table 1.9: Distribution of NPs by Advanced Certification Area

| NP Certification | Percent |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Hospice and Palliative Care | 1.6 |
| Wound Care | 1.6 |
| Oncology | 1.5 |
| Emergency | 0.9 |
| Diabetes Management—Advanced | 0.8 |
| Addictions-Advanced Practice | 0.6 |
| Dermatology | 0.5 |
| Occupational Health | 0.4 |
| Pediatrics—Primary Care Mental Health | 0.3 |
| Orthopedics | 0.2 |
| Nephrology | 0.2 |
| Genetics Advanced Nurse | 0.1 |
| School Health | 0.1 |

Table 1.10: Distribution of NPs by Main Work Site Community Size

| Community Size | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|
| Less than 2,500 | 4.2 |
| 2,500 to 9,999 | 11.3 |
| 10,000 to 49,999 | 22.2 |
| 50,000 to 249,999 | 31.4 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 19.6 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 11.3 |

Table 1.11: Distribution of NPs by Years of NP Experience

| Years of Experience | Percent |
|---------------------|---------|
| 5 or fewer years | 37.2 |
| 6-10 years | 23.6 |
| 11-15 years | 13.3 |
| 16-20 years | 10.0 |
| 21 or more years | 15.9 |

Table 1.12: Distribution of NPs by Main Work Site Setting

| Work Setting | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Hospital Outpatient Clinic | 14.3 |
| Private Group Practice | 10.4 |
| Hospital Inpatient Unit | 10.0 |
| Private Physician Practice | 7.8 |
| Urgent Care | 4.3 |
| Private NP Practice | 3.8 |
| Rural Health Clinic | 3.4 |
| Federally Qualified Health Center | 3.3 |
| Community Health Center | 3.2 |
| Employer/Corporate Clinic | 2.9 |

Table 1.13: Distribution of NPs by Top NP Clinical Focus Area

| Clinical Focus | Percent |
|------------------------|---------|
| Family* | 19.2 |
| Primary Care* | 10.0 |
| Urgent Care | 5.7 |
| Internal Medicine* | 4.8 |
| Psychiatry/Psychology | 4.1 |
| Cardiovascular | 3.6 |
| Geriatrics* | 3.5 |
| Women's Health/OB-GYN* | 3.3 |
| Oncology/Hematology | 2.9 |
| Pediatrics* | 2.7 |

*Indicates a primary care clinical focus area

Table 1.14: Top NP Work Site Settings by Top NP Clinical Focus Areas

| Work Setting | Percent | Clinical Focus | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| Hospital Outpatient Clinic | 14.3 | Family | 12.3 |
| Private Group Practice | 10.4 | Family | 24.6 |
| Hospital Inpatient Unit | 10.0 | Hospitalist | 19.2 |
| Private Physician Practice | 7.8 | Family | 25.6 |
| Urgent Care | 4.3 | Urgent Care | 91.9 |
| Private NP Practice | 3.8 | Family | 43.7 |
| Rural Health Clinic | 3.4 | Family | 67.8 |
| Federally Qualified Health Center | 3.3 | Family | 54.6 |
| Community Health Center | 3.2 | Family | 48.3 |
| Employer/Corporate Clinic | 2.9 | Family | 36.7 |

Table 1.15: Median Hourly, Annual Base and Total Salary by Top 10 NP Work Site Settings

| Work Setting | Hourly Rate | | Annual Base Salary | | Total Income | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | n | \$ | n | \$ | n | \$ |
| Hospital Outpatient Clinic | 67 | 56.00 | 257 | 113,000 | 287 | 117,000 |
| Private Group Practice | 45 | 53.00 | 158 | 109,000 | 182 | 115,000 |
| Hospital Inpatient Unit | 75 | 62.00 | 185 | 120,000 | 223 | 125,000 |
| Private Physician Practice | 28 | 50.00 | 95 | 100,000 | 111 | 110,000 |
| Urgent Care | 57 | 60.00 | 35 | 112,000 | 76 | 120,000 |
| Private NP Practice | ** | ** | 19 | 97,000 | 63 | 120,000 |
| Rural Health Clinic | 21 | 53.00 | 51 | 107,000 | 66 | 110,000 |
| Federally Qualified Health Center | 18 | 50.50 | 71 | 104,000 | 75 | 110,000 |
| Community Health Center | 17 | 58.00 | 64 | 110,000 | 69 | 112,000 |
| Employer/Corporate Clinic | 15 | 58.00 | 52 | 112,500 | 57 | 120,000 |

**Data unavailable

Table 1.16: Median Hourly, Annual Base and Total Salary by Top 10 NP Clinical Focus Areas

| Clinical Focus | Hourly Rate | | Annual Base Salary | | Total Income | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | n | \$ | n | \$ | n | \$ |
| Family | 121 | 52.00 | 266 | 107,000 | 349 | 110,000 |
| Primary Care | 59 | 60.00 | 154 | 106,000 | 196 | 115,000 |
| Urgent Care | 73 | 59.00 | 52 | 111,000 | 104 | 120,000 |
| Internal Medicine | 34 | 55.00 | 79 | 110,000 | 98 | 120,000 |
| Psychiatry/Psychology | 23 | 64.00 | 60 | 126,500 | 88 | 131,500 |
| Cardiovascular | 21 | 56.00 | 65 | 115,000 | 78 | 120,000 |
| Geriatrics | 19 | 55.00 | 63 | 107,000 | 72 | 118,000 |
| Women's Health/OB-GYN | 15 | 52.00 | 40 | 105,500 | 52 | 105,000 |
| Oncology/Hematology | 11 | 54.00 | 52 | 120,000 | 54 | 120,000 |
| Pediatrics | ** | ** | 28 | 104,500 | 30 | 110,000 |

**Data unavailable

Table 1.17: Median Hourly, Annual Base and Total Salary by Primary Certification Area

| NP Certification | Hourly Rate | | Annual Base Salary | | Total Income | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| | n | \$ | n | \$ | n | \$ |
| Family* | 451 | 57.00 | 1,010 | 110,000 | 1,292 | 115,000 |
| Adult* | 63 | 64.00 | 170 | 120,000 | 208 | 125,000 |
| Adult—Gerontology Primary Care* | 42 | 60.00 | 118 | 110,000 | 142 | 116,000 |
| Psychiatric/Mental Health | 25 | 64.00 | 68 | 129,000 | 92 | 136,000 |
| Acute Care | 34 | 64.00 | 73 | 126,000 | 89 | 131,000 |
| Pediatrics—Primary Care* | ** | ** | 42 | 112,500 | 50 | 119,000 |
| Adult—Gerontology Acute Care | 24 | 57.50 | 54 | 113,000 | 69 | 117,000 |
| Women's Health* | 12 | 55.00 | 26 | 108,500 | 38 | 112,000 |
| Gerontology* | ** | ** | 29 | 120,000 | 36 | 126,000 |
| Neonatal | ** | ** | 14 | 122,500 | 18 | 132,500 |
| Pediatrics—Acute Care | ** | ** | 12 | 128,500 | 12 | 135,000 |

*Indicates a primary care certification

**Data unavailable

Table 2.1: Percent of NPs Who Deliver Health Care by Patient Age Group

| Patient Age Group | Percent |
|-------------------|---------|
| 0–5 years | 34.4 |
| 6–12 years | 38.7 |
| 13–18 years | 52.4 |
| 19–40 years | 86.0 |
| 41–65 years | 90.0 |
| 66–85 years | 85.8 |
| 86 and older | 67.1 |

Table 2.2: Percent of NPs Who See and Accept Patients by Payment Type

| Payment Type | Percentage of NPs seeing patients covered by... | Percentage of NPs accepting new patients covered by... |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Medicare | 81.0 | 74.3 |
| Medicaid | 78.7 | 71.7 |
| Commercial Insurance | 83.7 | 79.0 |
| Worker's Compensation | 19.0 | 32.3 |
| Uninsured—Cash Paying | 51.5 | 68.3 |
| Charitable/Uncompensated | 22.3 | 32.4 |
| Concierge/Direct Primary Care | 4.4 | 12.8 |

Table 2.3: Percent of NPs with High Influence on the Types of Patients Accepted in Their Practice

| Insurance Type | Very or Extremely influential on whether work site accepts patients covered by the following insurance types: | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | Percent of all NPs | Percent of NPs working in Physician owned or Private Group Practices | Percent of NP Practice Owners |
| Medicare | 11.0 | 10.9 | 83.0 |
| Medicaid | 11.3 | 10.7 | 81.1 |
| Commercial Insurance | 12.3 | 13.1 | 85.2 |
| Worker's Compensation | 7.8 | 7.0 | 73.7 |
| Uninsured—Cash Paying | 12.2 | 13.7 | 84.0 |
| Charitable/Uncompensated | 9.6 | 8.1 | 80.7 |
| Concierge/Direct Primary Care | 7.7 | 5.0 | 85.5 |

Table 2.4: Percent of NPs Treating Patients Below the Poverty Level by Community Size

| Community Size | Percent |
|--------------------|---------|
| Less than 2,500 | 86.5 |
| 2,500 to 9,999 | 93.7 |
| 10,000 to 49,999 | 92.9 |
| 50,000 to 249,999 | 93.0 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 90.8 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 91.0 |

Table 2.5: Average Number of Patients Seen per Day by NP Work Site Setting

| Work Setting | Average Patients |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Urgent Care | 29 |
| Retail Clinic | 21 |
| Private Physician Practice | 19 |
| Emergency Room | 19 |
| Telehealth | 19 |
| Correctional/Prison Facility | 18 |
| Private Group Practice | 18 |
| Community Health Center | 17 |
| Private NP Practice | 17 |
| Federally Qualified Health Center | 17 |

Table 2.6: Average Number of Patients Seen per Day by NP Clinical Focus Area

| Clinical Focus | Average Patients |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Urgent Care | 26 |
| Dermatology | 26 |
| Nephrology | 21 |
| Orthopedics | 20 |
| Emergency | 20 |
| Pediatrics | 19 |
| Women's Health/OB-GYN | 19 |
| Pain Management | 19 |
| Wound Care | 18 |
| Urology | 18 |

Table 2.7: Frequency of Patients Provided NP Services

| How many patients do you provide the following services for? | Most | Some | Few | None |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Coordination of Care | 60.1 | 26.0 | 9.4 | 4.5 |
| Diagnosis and Management of Acute Conditions | 64.9 | 25.1 | 6.6 | 3.4 |
| Diagnosis and Management of Chronic Conditions | 65.0 | 19.6 | 9.5 | 5.9 |
| Education and Counseling | 85.4 | 10.9 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| Patient History and Physicals | 39.1 | 20.5 | 12.9 | 27.5 |
| Preventive Screening and Immunizations | 47.3 | 18.1 | 15.8 | 18.8 |
| Order, Perform and Interpret Labs, X-rays and Diagnostics | 78.4 | 15.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 |
| Perform Procedures | 24.1 | 31.0 | 24.3 | 20.5 |

Table 2.8: Percent of NPs Consulting with Other Health Care Providers

| For approximately what percentage of your patients do you do the following: | <1% Patients | 1-24% Patients | 25-59% Patients | 60-99% Patients | 100% Patients |
|---|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Verbally Consult with Physician in NP Focus Area | 29.8 | 50.8 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 3.8 |
| Verbally Consult with Physician Specialist | 36.1 | 49.2 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 1.9 |
| Request Referral to Physician in NP Focus Area | 53.1 | 35.6 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Request Referral to Physician Specialist | 13.6 | 57.5 | 23.8 | 4.5 | 0.7 |
| Request Referral to Another NP | 69.5 | 25.6 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Request Referral to Another Provider | 25.4 | 54.8 | 15.7 | 3.5 | 0.6 |

Table 2.9: Top Three NP Referrals by Top 10 NP Work Site Settings

| Work Setting | Health Professional | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Hospital Outpatient Clinic | Physician Specialists | 80.5 |
| | Physical Therapists | 73.1 |
| | Dietitians/Nutritionists | 69.9 |
| Private Group Practice | Physician Specialists | 82.0 |
| | Physical Therapists | 80.5 |
| | Dietitians/Nutritionists | 71.5 |
| Hospital Inpatient Unit | Physician Specialists | 78.0 |
| | Physical Therapists | 76.6 |
| | Social Workers | 69.3 |
| Private Physician Practice | Physician Specialists | 83.2 |
| | Physical Therapists | 78.6 |
| | Psychologists | 62.7 |
| Urgent Care | Physician Specialists | 80.0 |
| | Physical Therapists | 72.2 |
| | Physician Primary Care | 65.9 |
| Private NP Practice | Psychologists | 76.0 |
| | Physical Therapists | 73.8 |
| | Physician Specialists | 72.1 |
| Rural Health Clinic | Physical Therapists | 88.3 |
| | Physician Specialists | 86.9 |
| | Psychologists | 84.1 |
| Federally Qualified Health Center | Physical Therapists | 86.6 |
| | Physician Specialists | 82.4 |
| | Podiatrists | 81.4 |
| Community Health Center | Physician Specialists | 82.4 |
| | Physical Therapists | 80.9 |
| | Psychologists | 78.5 |
| Employer/Corporate Clinic | Physical Therapists | 83.1 |
| | Physician Specialists | 80.8 |
| | Psychologists | 70.8 |

Figure 2.1: Percent of NPs by Diagnoses Treated

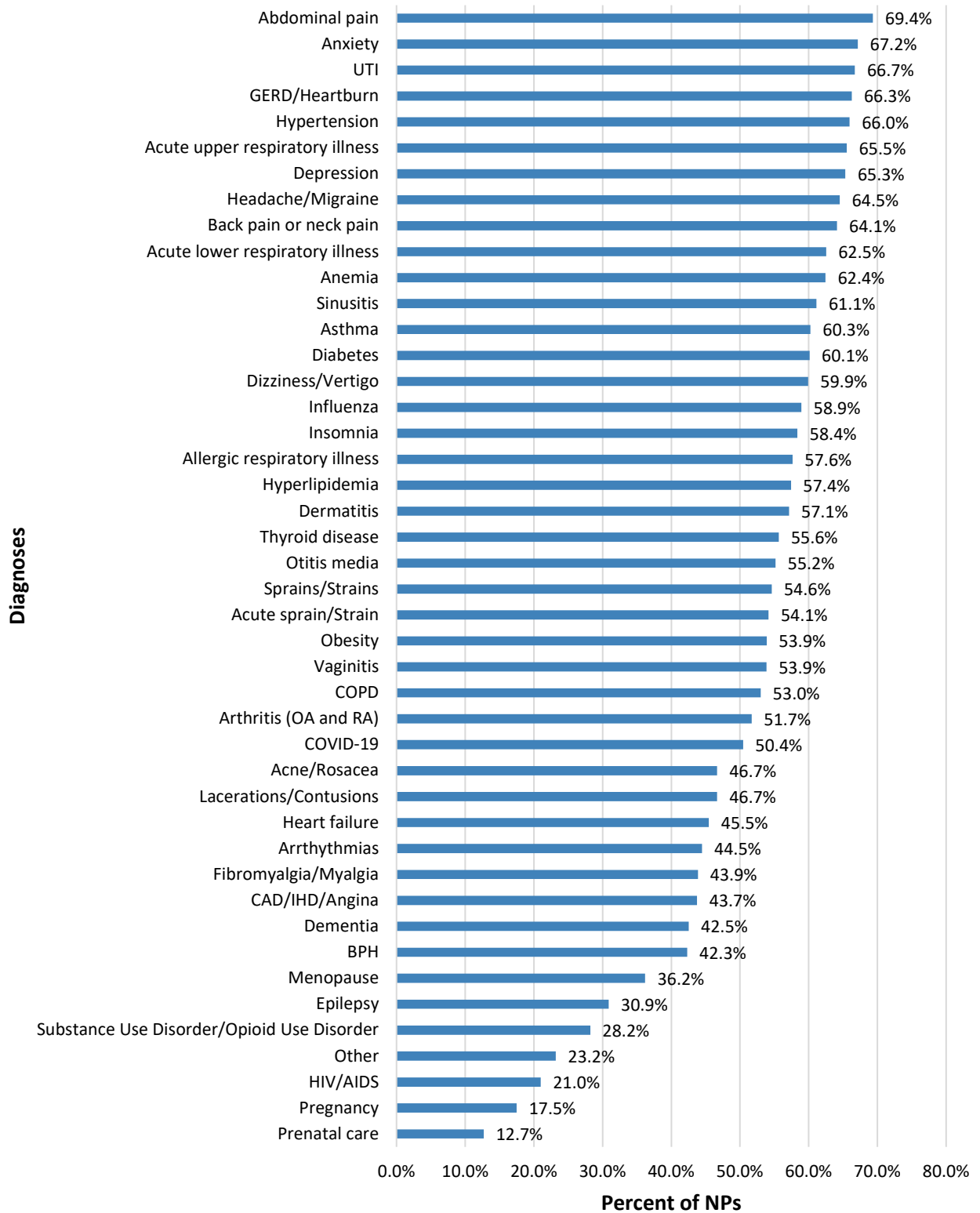
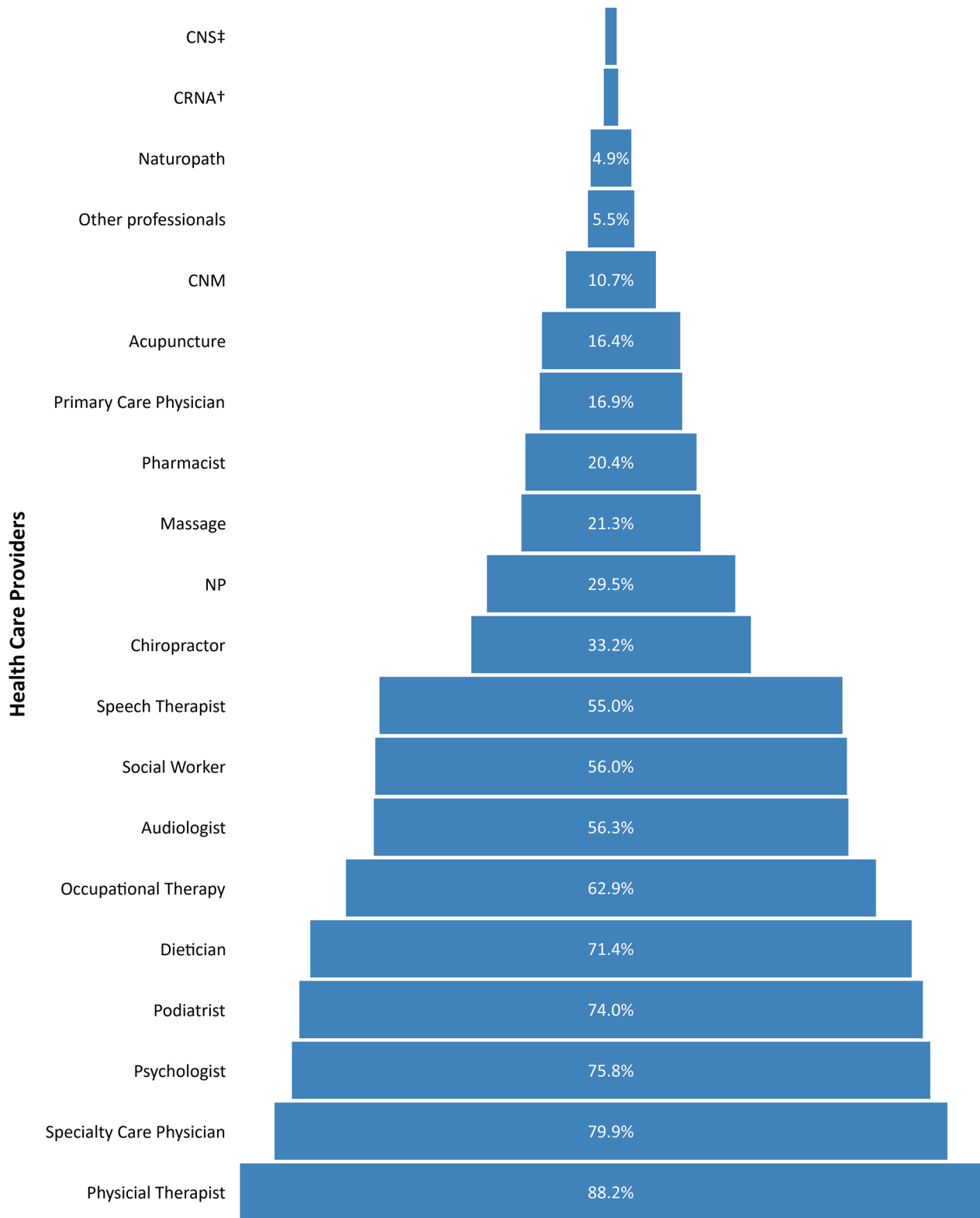


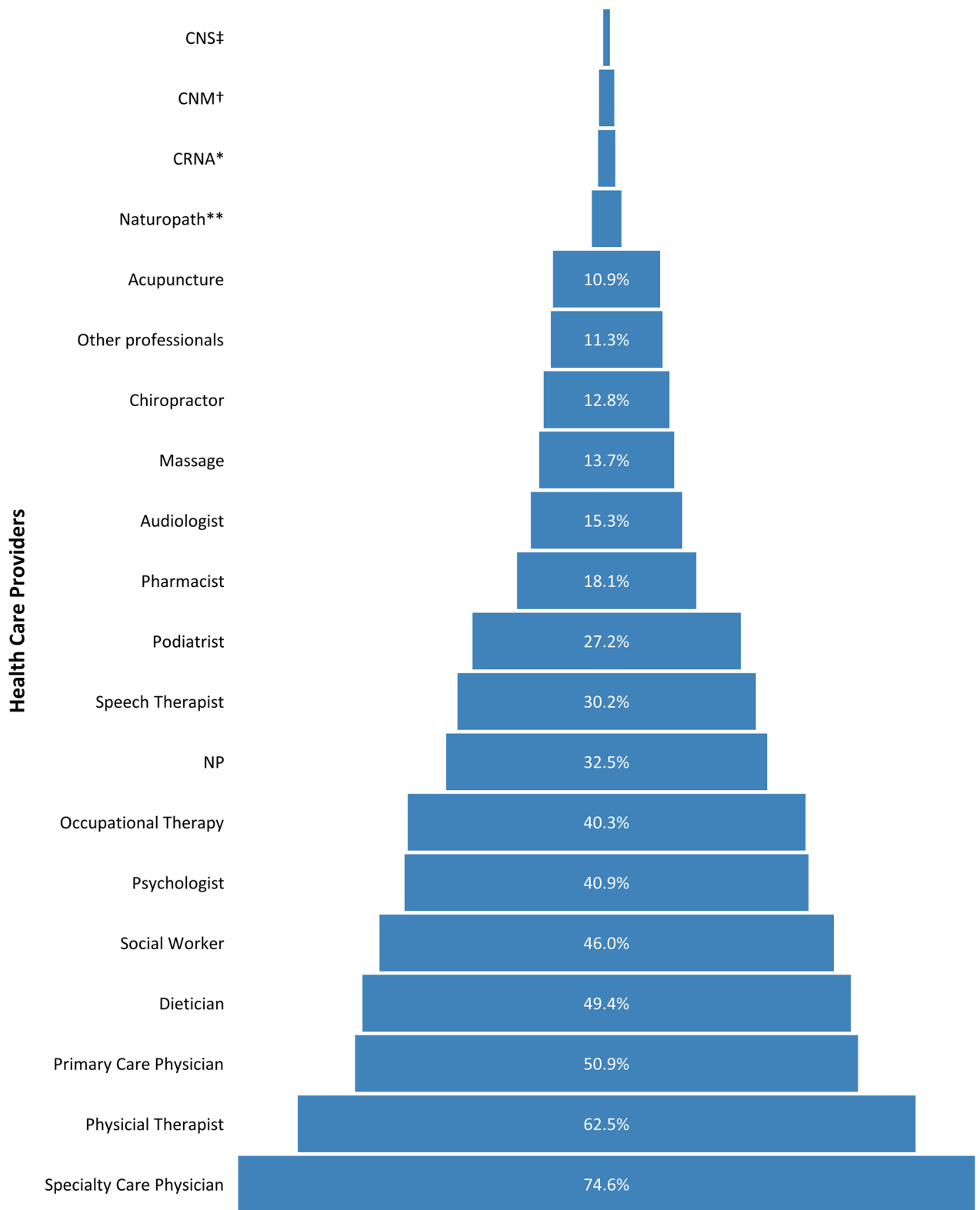
Figure 2.2 Percent of Primary Care NPs by Provider Type Patients are Referred to*



‡1.4%, †1.7%

*see Table 1.13 for primary care clinical focus designations

Figure 2.3 Percent of Non-Primary Care NPs by Provider Type Patients are Referred to



‡0.7%, †1.6%, *1.8%, **3.0%

Table 3.1: Mean and Median Prescriptions per Day by Top 10 NP Certification Areas

| NP Certification | Percent Prescribing | Prescriptions/Day | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | Mean | Median |
| Family* | 97.6 | 22 | 15 |
| Adult* | 94.5 | 18 | 10 |
| Adult—Gerontology Primary Care* | 96.3 | 17 | 10 |
| Psychiatric/Mental Health | 99.2 | 27 | 20 |
| Acute Care | 95.6 | 19 | 10 |
| Pediatrics—Primary Care* | 97.2 | 10 | 10 |
| Adult—Gerontology Acute Care | 97.0 | 17 | 10 |
| Women's Health* | 98.4 | 21 | 10 |
| Gerontology* | 97.2 | 12 | 10 |
| Hospice and Palliative Care | 100.0 | 12 | 8 |

*Indicates a primary care certification

Table 3.2: Prescribing by Top 20 NP Work Site Settings

| Work Setting | Percent Prescribing | Prescriptions/Day | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | Mean | Median |
| Hospital Outpatient Clinic | 97.7 | 18 | 10 |
| Private Group Practice | 98.5 | 23 | 15 |
| Hospital Inpatient Unit | 97.2 | 15 | 10 |
| Private Physician Practice | 99.4 | 27 | 20 |
| Urgent Care | 99.1 | 25 | 20 |
| Private NP Practice | 98.4 | 29 | 20 |
| Rural Health Clinic | 100.0 | 27 | 20 |
| Federally Qualified Health Center | 100.0 | 32 | 20 |
| Community Health Center | 100.0 | 29 | 20 |
| Employer/Corporate Clinic | 100.0 | 22 | 20 |
| Other Clinic (e.g., free clinic, walk-in clinic) | 97.0 | 21 | 15 |
| Emergency Room | 98.8 | 21 | 20 |
| VA Facility | 99.2 | 32 | 30 |
| Behavioral Health/Addiction | 97.6 | 22 | 15 |
| Hospital Surgical Settings | 93.2 | 9 | 10 |
| Hospice/Palliative Care | 100.0 | 10 | 7 |
| Long-term Care Facility | 100.0 | 14 | 10 |
| Skilled Nursing Facility | 100.0 | 13 | 10 |
| Correctional/Prison Facility | 98.1 | 28 | 20 |
| College Student Health | 100.0 | 8 | 10 |

Table 3.3: Prescribing by Community Size

| Community Size | Percent Prescribing | Prescriptions/Day | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | | Mean | Median |
| Less than 2,500 | 98.5 | 21 | 20 |
| 2,500 to 9,999 | 97.7 | 23 | 15 |
| 10,000 to 49,999 | 98.1 | 24 | 20 |
| 50,000 to 249,999 | 97.0 | 21 | 10 |
| 250,000 to 999,999 | 97.0 | 18 | 10 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 95.5 | 15 | 10 |

Table 3.4: Top 10 Agents Prescribed Regularly (>15 Times per Week) by NPs

| Drug | Percent |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Antihypertensives | 24.8 |
| Dyslipidemic Agents | 18.0 |
| Diabetic Agents, Other | 16.3 |
| Analgesics, NSAID | 15.8 |
| Vaccines/Immunizations | 15.6 |
| Antidepressants | 14.3 |
| Antibiotics | 12.2 |
| GERD/PUD Agents | 12.1 |
| Diabetic Agents, Insulin | 12.0 |
| Diuretics | 11.8 |

Table 3.5: Sources of Information on New Drugs

| Source | Percent |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Continuing Education Activities | 94.3 |
| Journal Articles | 72.5 |
| Colleagues | 67.0 |
| Pharmaceutical Information Pharmacist | 62.7 |
| Pharmacist | 51.9 |
| Packaged Product Information | 29.1 |
| Journal Advertisements | 18.0 |
| Media | 13.6 |

Figure 3.1: Mean Prescriptions Written/Refilled per Day by Patient Volume

