

AANP

American Association of
NURSE PRACTITIONERS®

2022



Nurse Practitioner Practice Report



Table of Contents

A Letter From AANP	4
Methodology	5
SUMMARY OF RESULTS	6
NPs Are Critical to Health Care	7
Figure 1. Distribution of NPs by Gender	8
Figure 2. Distribution of NPs by Race and Ethnicity	8
Figure 3. Distribution of NPs by Age	9
Figure 4. Distribution of NPs by Years of Experience	9
Figure 5. Distribution of NPs by Community Population Size	10
Figure 6. Distribution of NPs by US Census Region	11
 SECTION 1: Characteristics of NPs	 12
Table 1.1. Distribution of NPs by Initial NP Education Level	13
Table 1.2. Distribution of NPs by Highest Degree Awarded	13
Table 1.3. Distribution of NPs by Advanced Certification Area	13
Table 1.4. Distribution of NPs by Population Certification Area	14
Table 1.5. Distribution of NPs With Additional Specialty Practice Certification	14
Table 1.6. Distribution of NPs by Top 10 Clinical Focus Areas	15
Table 1.7. Top 10 NP Work Site Settings by Top Clinical Focus Areas	15
Table 1.8. Distribution of NPs by Professional Role	16
Table 1.9. Distribution of NPs by Military Status	16
Table 1.10. Nursing Home and Hospital Privileges	16
Table 1.11. Distribution of NPs by AANP Region	17
Table 1.12. Employment Arrangement	17
Table 1.13. Employment Characteristics	17
 SECTION 2: Patient Characteristics, NP Billing and Conditions Treated	 18
Table 2.1. Percent of NPs Treating Patients Below the Poverty Line by Community Size	19
Table 2.2. Mean and Median Number of Patients Seen Per Day by NP Work Site Setting	19
Table 2.3. Mean and Median Number of Patients Seen Per Day by NP Clinical Focus	20

Table 2.4. Frequency of Patients Provided NP Services	20
Table 2.5. Percent of Patients Receiving Home Health Services and Hospice Care	21
Table 2.6. Percent of NPs Consulting with Other Health Care Providers by Clinical Focus	21
Table 2.7. Top Three NP Referrals by Top 10 Work Site Setting	22
Figure 2.1. Percent of NPs Who Deliver Health Care by Patient Age Group.....	23
Figure 2.2. Percent of NPs Who See and Accept Patients by Insurance Type	24
Figure 2.3. Percent of All NPs by Conditions Treated	25
 SECTION 3: Prescribing Patterns of NPs.....	27
Table 3.1. Mean and Median Prescriptions Per Day by Population Certification Areas	28
Table 3.2. Prescribing Patterns by Top 25 NP Work Site Setting	29
Table 3.3. Mean and Median Prescriptions Per Day by Community Size.....	30
Table 3.4. Top 10 Agents Prescribed Regularly (Greater Than 15 Times Per Week) by NPs	30
Table 3.5. Sources of Information on New Medications.....	31
Figure 3.1. Mean Prescriptions Written or Refilled Per Day by Patient Volume.....	31
Figure 3.2. Mean Prescriptions Written or Refilled Per Day by Patient Volume Category.....	32

A Letter From AANP



Dear Current and Future Nurse Practitioners,

In 2022, the American Association of Nurse Practitioners® (AANP) made several changes to its workforce surveys that resulted in the highest total volume of respondents ever received for a single workforce survey. The information in the report that follows was generated to provide nurse practitioners (NPs) across the U.S. a valid and reliable resource on NP characteristics, patients treated and insurance utilized, conditions treated and prescribing patterns. This report is a comprehensive resource summarizing data on NP practitioners, their patients and conditions treated — all critical to understanding the day-to-day practice of NPs across the country.

Below are a few highlighted data points from this report:

- ♦ The vast majority of NPs hold either a Doctor of Nursing Practice (15.7%) or a master's degree in nursing (80.1%).
- ♦ The five most commonly treated conditions by NPs are anxiety (64.3%), abdominal pain (63.3%), urinary tract infections (62.3%), hypertension (62.3%) and depression (62.0%).
- ♦ NPs in smaller communities prescribe more per day. Communities with fewer than 2,500 residents write 24 prescriptions per day on average, whereas NPs in communities of 1,000,000 or more average 17 prescriptions a day.

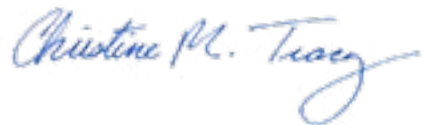


As AANP continues to develop new resources for students, those beginning their careers and experienced NPs alike, we hope you find this report to be a beneficial addition to AANP's robust suite of member benefits. Any questions or feedback can be directed to the AANP Research Department at research@aanp.org.

Sincerely,
Jon and Chris



Jon Fanning, MS, CAE, CNED
Chief Executive Officer



Christine Tracy, MSW
Vice President of Research

Methodology

Data for this report were collected through the 2022 AANP NP Workforce Survey between Sept. 27, 2022, and Oct. 30, 2022. The survey was distributed to all licensed NPs (member and non-member) in the AANP National NP Database who had a valid email address, were not retired and had not previously opted out of receiving survey requests via email. All survey links were individualized to each respondent, and no global links were distributed via the AANP website or social media. A total of 5,802 NPs responded to the survey. The overall margin of error is +/- 2.0% at the 95% confidence interval. Response rates vary by section based on participant self-reporting and few questions being required.

For inclusion in practice report data tables, respondents must be licensed, clinically practicing and must have been based in the U.S. Sections 1 and 2 utilized all respondents, unless otherwise noted. Section 3 includes only full-time workers, i.e. those who reported working 35 or more hours per week. This provides a better understanding of how often NPs are prescribing to patients. Missing data was a primary reason for omission from the analysis, as was no longer working or volunteering as an NP.

Data Disclaimers

- ◆ Cells with fewer than five respondents reporting are left blank; however, all applicable data are included in calculations for section aggregates.
- ◆ There are several advanced nursing roles. advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) refers to all four advanced practice nursing roles, including NP, clinical nurse specialists (CNS), certified nurse midwives (CNM), and certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA).
- ◆ “Median” refers to those at the 50th percentile,

i.e., 50% of respondents are above the median and 50% are below the median.

- ◆ “Mean” patients/prescriptions are the average patients treated/prescriptions written by all respondents, unless otherwise noted.
- ◆ Take caution when interpreting statistics around prescriptions per day. Frequently, patients refill their medications without scheduling an appointment. Consequently, we do not provide an average prescription per patient ratio.

About AANP

The largest professional membership organization for NPs of all specialties, AANP represents the interests of the more than 385,000 licensed NPs in the U.S. AANP provides legislative leadership at the local, state and national levels, advancing health policy; promoting excellence in practice, education and research; and establishing standards that best serve NPs' patients and other health care consumers. AANP empowers all NPs to advance accessible, person-centered, equitable, high-quality health care for diverse communities through practice, education, advocacy, research and leadership. For more information about NPs, visit aanp.org.

For questions regarding this report, reach out to AANP's Research team at research@aanp.org.



Summary of Results

NPs Are Critical to Health Care

NPs are APRNs who provide primary, acute, chronic and specialty care to patients of all ages and backgrounds. Daily practice includes assessment; ordering, performing, supervising and interpreting diagnostic and laboratory tests; making diagnoses; initiating and managing treatment, including prescribing medication and non-pharmacologic treatments; coordinating care; counseling; and educating patients and their families and communities.

NPs are prepared at the master's or doctoral level. Graduate degree programs for nursing must be accredited and are held accountable to ensure that core content and national education standards are enforced as defined by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing and National League for Nursing Commission for Nursing Education Accreditation. These accreditors must maintain approval by the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity, which advises the U.S. Secretary of Education, and they are also accountable to the Department of Education for maintaining accreditation standards. Additionally, all NP programs should include NP-specific criteria for the quality of curriculum, faculty and clinical practicums as defined by the National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties and National Task Force of Quality Nurse Practitioner Education. NPs are educated under the nursing model, and clinical training is integrated into their core curriculum. NP programs are competency-based, not time-based. A student must demonstrate mastery of content before advancing.

NPs must pass standardized national certification exams. These exams are psychometrically-sound, legally defensible, competency-based examinations of knowledge and proficiency in patient care as advanced clinicians. These certification programs

must maintain accreditation by the Accreditation Board of Specialty Nursing Certification and the National Commission for Certifying Agencies, and they must be evaluated regularly through practice input and analysis. NP certification must be renewed every five years, at which point documentation of practice hours and 100 hours of continuing education (CE) must be provided. NPs must also obtain a state license in order to practice.

NPs are educated and clinically trained to provide high-quality health care, and they play a pivotal role in our current and future health care system. NPs hold prescriptive authority in all 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.) and perform more than 1 billion patient visits annually. As of June 2023, 27 states, D.C. and two U.S. territories have adopted Full Practice Authority (FPA), granting patients full and direct access to NP-delivered care.

Respondents from this survey were overwhelmingly female, with only 1 out of 10 identifying as male (**Figure 1**). About 1 out of 5 respondents identified as White, non-Hispanic (**Figure 2**), and nearly one-third of respondents reported being between the ages of 30-39 years old (**Figure 3**). Approximately 7 out of 10 respondents had 10 or fewer years of experience (**Figure 4**).

Figure 1. Distribution of NPs by Gender

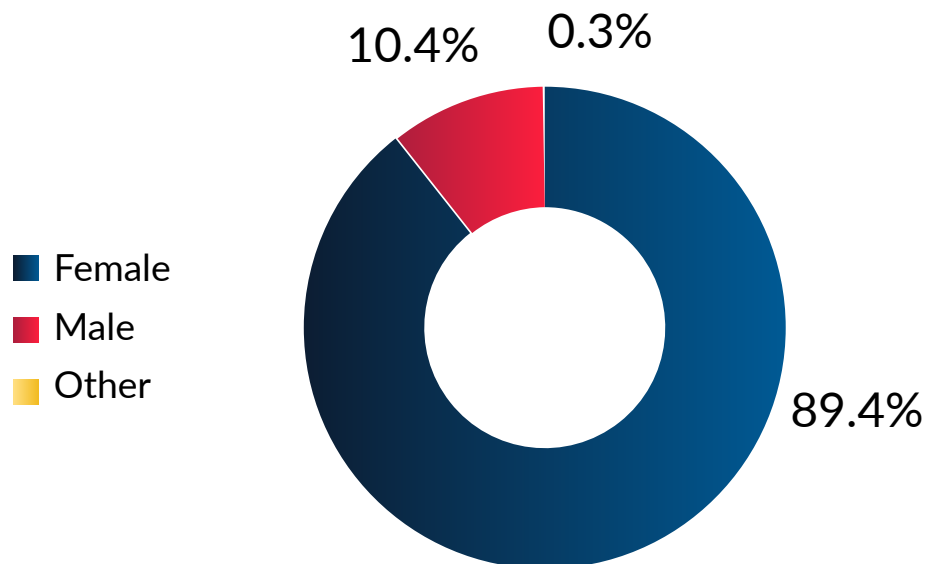
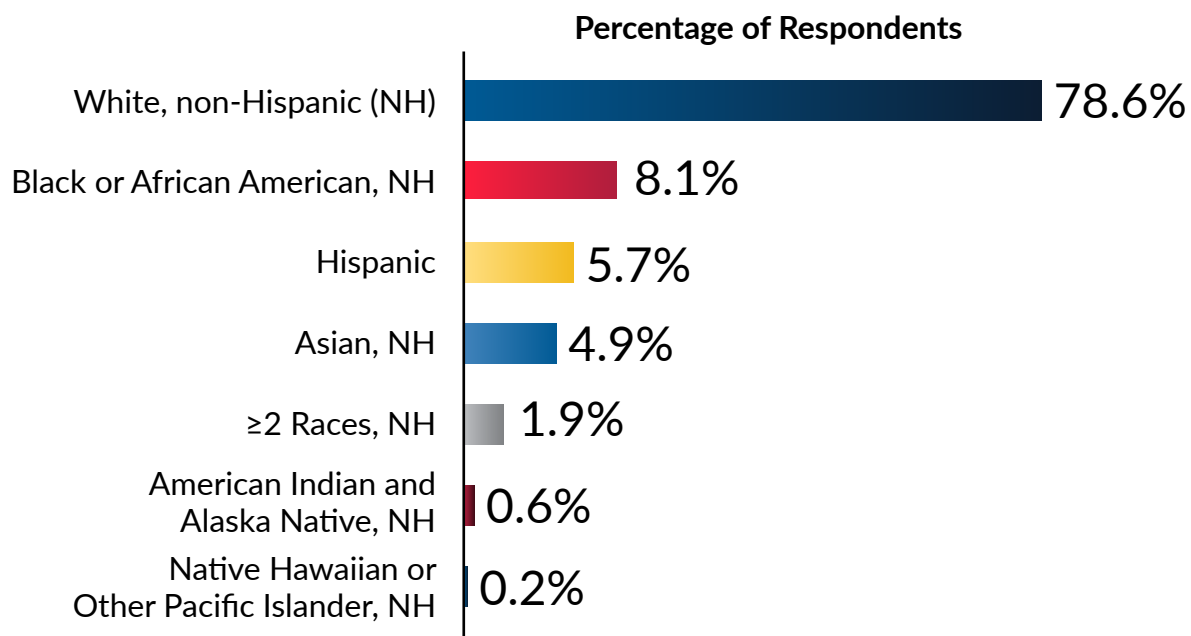


Figure 2. Distribution of NPs by Race and Ethnicity



Note: Race and ethnicity were two separate questions on the 2022 AANP Workforce Survey and based on standardized questions from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Data from these two questions were recoded to indicate two or more races and combined with the question related to ethnicity to align race results with reporting from other nursing surveys, such as the National Sample Survey of Registered Nurses.

Figure 3. Distribution of NPs by Age

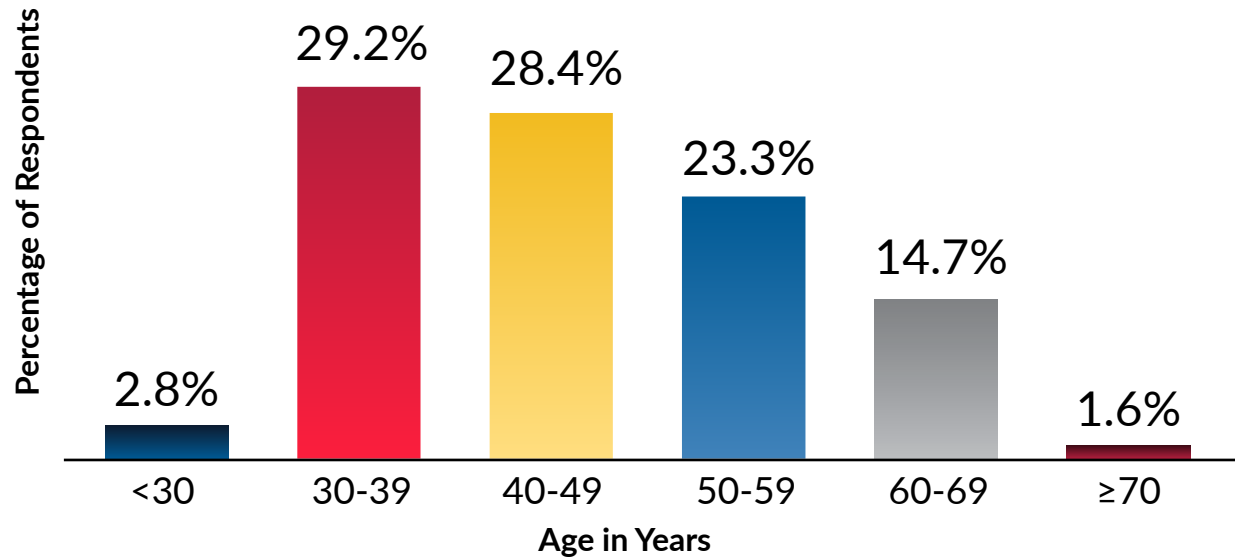


Figure 4. Distribution of NPs by Years of Experience

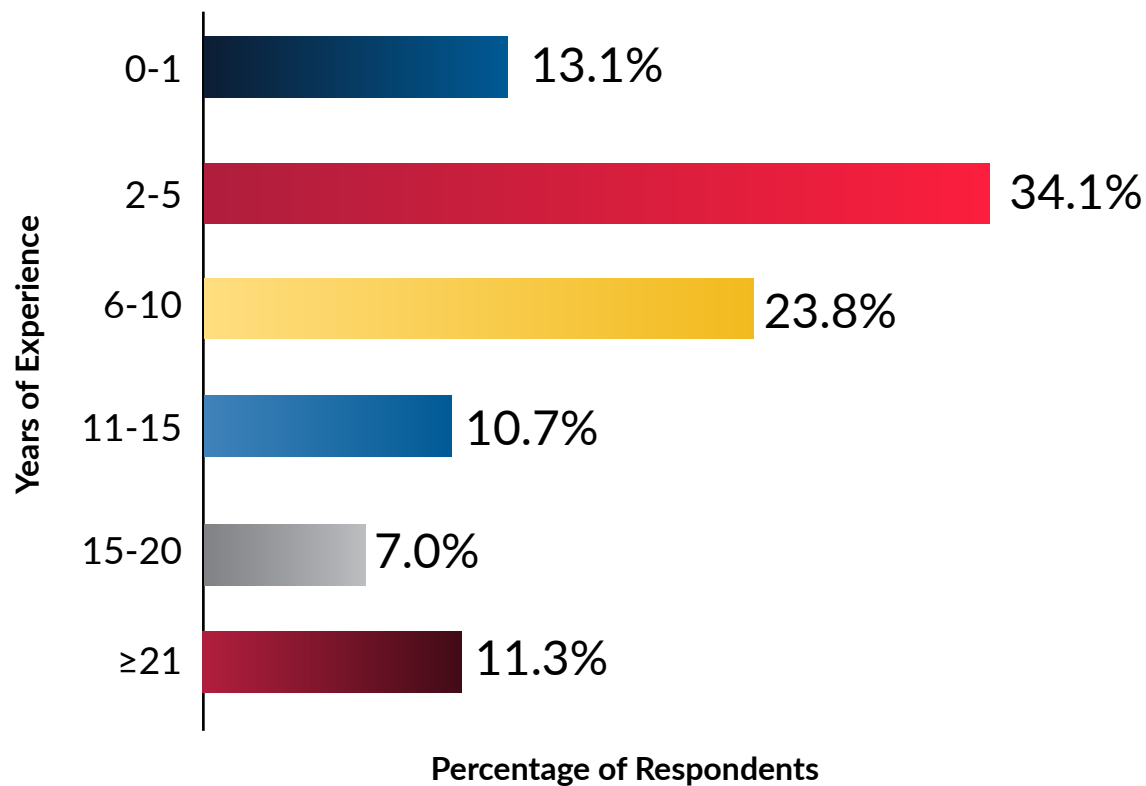
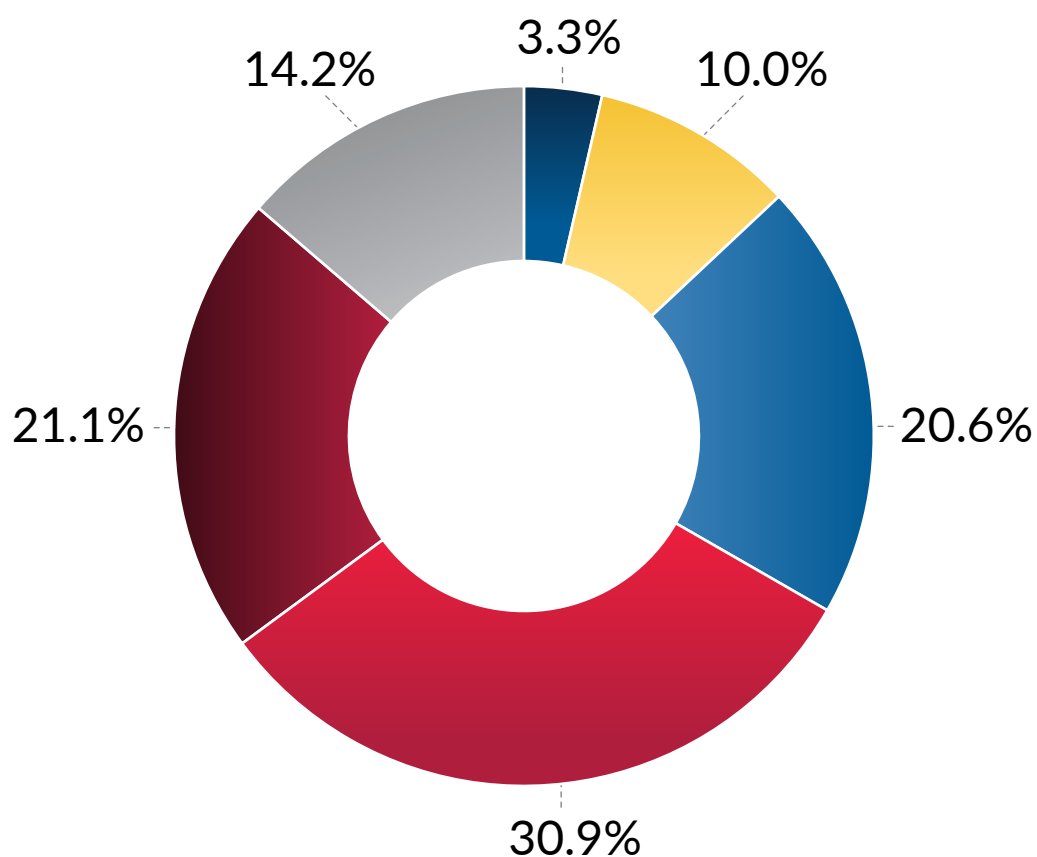


Figure 5. Distribution of NPs by Community Population Size



Work Setting Community Population Size

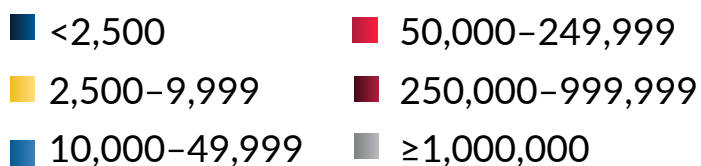
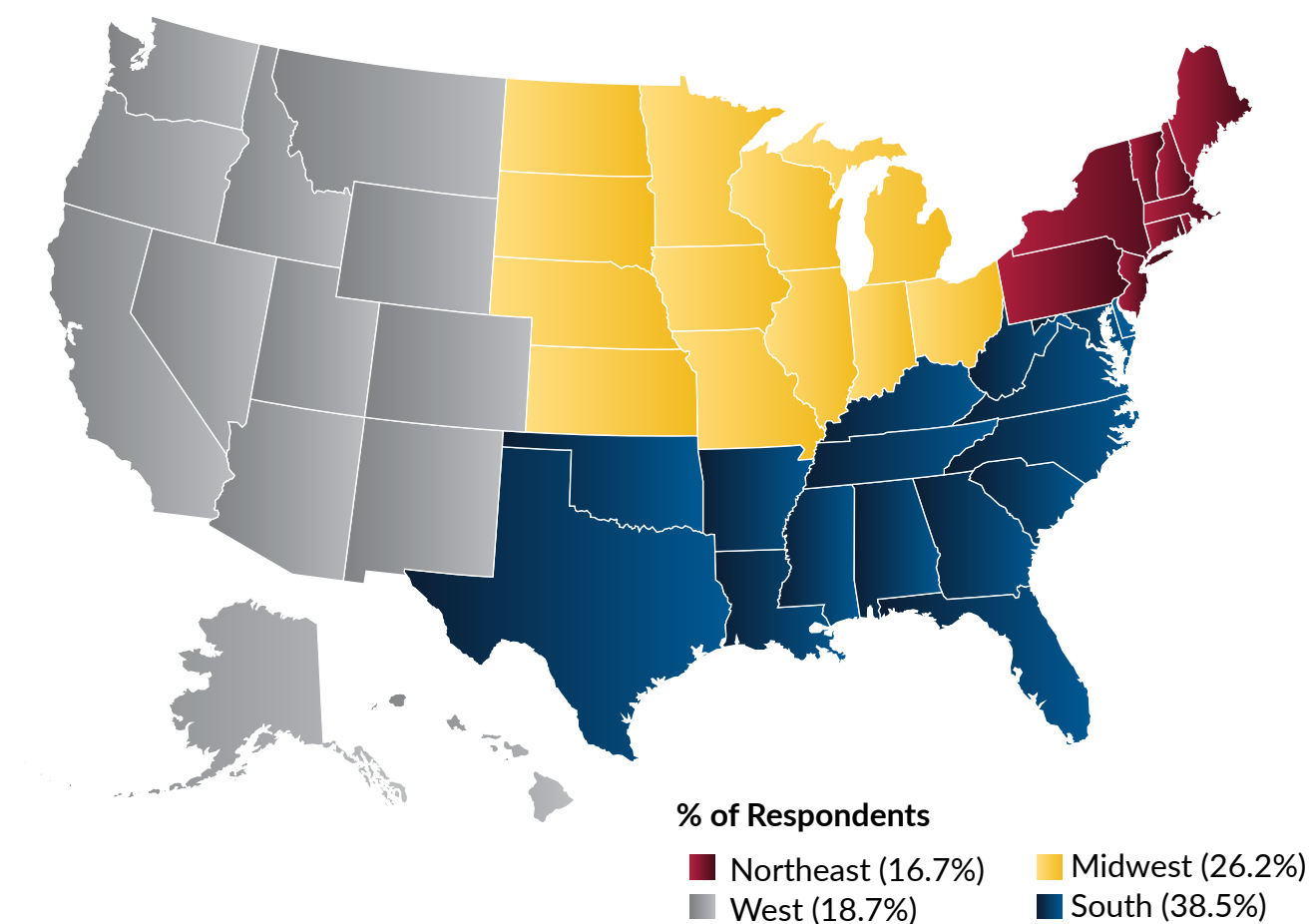


Figure 6. Distribution of NPs by US Census Region



An abstract graphic featuring a dark blue background with a light blue grid. Overlaid on the grid are several wavy, horizontal lines that create a sense of depth and movement. The lines are composed of many thin, parallel strokes, giving them a textured appearance.

SECTION 1: NP Characteristics

Table 1.1. Distribution of NPs by Initial NP Education Level

Initial NP Program Type	Percent (%)
Certificate	1.2
Bachelor's	1.2
Master's	85.1
Post-Master's Certificate	6.7
Doctoral	5.9

Table 1.2. Distribution of NPs by Highest Degree Awarded

Highest Degree Received	Percent (%)
Nursing Master's	80.1
Non-Nursing Master's	1.0
DNP	15.7
Nursing PhD	1.3
Other Nursing Doctorate	0.2
Non-Nursing Doctorate	1.1
Other	0.7

Table 1.3. Distribution of NPs by Advanced Certification Area

Credentials	Percent (%)
Has CNS	3.6
Has CNM	0.6
Has CRNA	0.2
No Other APRN	95.7

Table 1.4. Distribution of NPs by Population Certification Area

Certification	Percent (%)
Family*	70.2
Adult—Gerontology Primary Care*	8.8
Psychiatric/Mental Health	7.2
Adult*	6.2
Adult—Gerontology Acute Care	5.3
Acute Care	2.8
Pediatric—Primary Care*	2.7
Women's Health*	1.9
Gerontology *	0.8
Neonatal	0.6
Pediatric—Acute Care	0.6
No Certification	0.2

Note: *Indicates a primary care certification

The sum of all percentages is greater than 100% because some NPs hold multiple certifications.

Table 1.5. Distribution of NPs With Additional Specialty Practice Certification

Certification	Percent (%)
Oncology	2.4
Wound Care	2.0
Emergency	1.8
Hospice and Palliative Care	1.7
Diabetes Management—Advanced	1.0
Addictions Advanced Practice	1.0
Pediatric—Primary Care Mental Health	0.6
Occupational Health	0.5
Dermatology	0.5
School Health	0.4
Orthopedics	0.4
Nephrology	0.3
Genetics Advanced Nurse	0.1
No Additional Speciality Certification	87.7

Note: The sum of all percentages is greater than 100% because some NPs hold multiple certifications.

Table 1.6. Distribution of NPs by Top 10 Clinical Focus Areas

NP Clinical Focus	Percent (%)
Family*	17.9
Primary Care*	9.8
Urgent Care	6.4
Psychiatry/Psychology	6.1
Cardiology	4.3
Internal Medicine*	4.1
Geriatrics*	3.2
Oncology/Hematology	3.2
OB–GYN/Women’s Health*	3.1
Hospitalist	2.8

Note: *Indicates a primary care clinical focus area.

Table 1.7. Top 10 NP Work Site Settings by Top Clinical Focus Areas

Setting	Percent (%)	Top Clinical Focus	Percent (%)
Hospital Outpatient Clinic	13.5	Family	12.1
Hospital Inpatient Unit	12.4	Hospitalist	21.4
Private Group Practice	10.3	Family	22.1
Private Physician Practice	7.3	Family	22.1
Urgent Care	5.8	Urgent Care	85.5
Federally Qualified Health Center	4.5	Family	49.4
Other Clinic	3.5	Family	23.7
Community Health Center	3.4	Family	47.3
Private NP Practice	3.3	Family	38.9
Employer/Corporate Clinic	3.0	Family	34.8

Note: For Table 1.7, the top clinical focus refers to the most common clinical focus in a specific work setting. For example, 13.5% of respondents work in a hospital outpatient clinic. Among NPs who work in a hospital outpatient setting, 12.1% have a family clinical focus.

Table 1.8. Distribution of NPs by Professional Role

Role	Percent (%)
Administrative Role	8.9
Clinical Role	83.4
Faculty Role	4.3
Research Role	3.5

Table 1.9. Distribution of NPs by Military Status

Veteran Status	Percent (%)
Never served in the military	93.9
Currently on active duty	0.2
Only on active duty for training in the Reserves or National Guard	1.3
On active duty in the past, but not presently	4.6

Table 1.10. Nursing Home and Hospital Privileges

Privileges	Percent (%)	Percent With Hospital Privileges (%)
Nursing Home Privileges	12.1	—
Hospital Privileges	45.0	—
Admitting Privileges	—	53.3
Discharge Privileges	—	58.1
Ordering Privileges	—	71.5
Ordering Privileges with Physician Co-signature	—	43.1
Committee Representation	—	26.3
Hospital Board Voting Privileges	—	7.9

Note: The findings for nursing home and hospital privileges include only NPs who work clinically and who worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021. Participants could report both nursing home and hospital privileges. Due to question branching, the column "Percent With Hospital Privileges (%)" provides statistics only for full-time, clinically practicing NPs who reported having hospital privileges.

Table 1.10 shows that of the 45.0% of NPs who indicated having hospital privileges, more than half of them (53.3%) have admitting privileges.

Table 1.11. Distribution of NPs by AANP Region


Work Site AANP Regions	Percent (%)
Region 1 (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT)	6.0
Region 2 (NJ, NY, PR)	6.9
Region 3 (DC, DE, MD, PA, VA, WV)	10.2
Region 4 (KY, NC, SC, TN)	9.9
Region 5 (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI)	19.5
Region 6 (AR, LA, OK, TX)	10.1
Region 7 (IA, KS, MO, NE)	5.9
Region 8 (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY)	4.4
Region 9 (AZ, CA, HI, NM, NV, AS, GU)	10.1
Region 10 (AK, ID, OR, WA)	5.1
Region 11 (AL, FL, GA, MS, VI)	11.9

Table 1.12. Employment Arrangement

Employment Arrangement	Percent (%)
Owner	2.7
Full/Part-time Staff or Faculty	73.0
Per Diem	2.5
Other	3.1
Contract	18.8

Table 1.13. Employment Characteristics

Does the NP have...	Percent (%)
Employment Contract	67.6
Patient Panel	52.7
NPI Number	99.6
Credentials with Commercial Insurance	62.1

An abstract graphic featuring a dark blue background with a light blue grid. Overlaid on the grid are several wavy, horizontal lines that create a sense of depth and movement. Below the grid, there is a series of small, light blue rectangular blocks arranged in a pattern that resembles a stylized city skyline or a data visualization.

SECTION 2: Patient Characteristics, NP Billing and Conditions Treated

Table 2.1. Percent of NPs Treating Patients Below the Poverty Line by Community Size

Community Size	Percent of Patients in Poverty Reported by NPs (%)				
	Any	20% or More	50% or More	80% or More	100%
Less than 2,500	97.1	77.7	49.6	22.3	8.6
2,500 to 9,999	95.4	77.0	45.5	14.8	3.6
10,000 to 49,999	94.7	68.8	35.2	11.4	1.7
50,000 to 249,999	94.6	64.2	30.6	8.4	1.9
250,000 to 999,999	93.6	65.5	33.1	11.4	1.3
1,000,000 or more	91.8	59.4	31.5	10.2	1.3
All NPs	94.2	66.5	34.4	11.1	2.1

Note: Previous reports provided the share of NPs who treat any patient in poverty. This approach is closest to the column above labeled "Any" because this statistic includes all NPs who report treating any patient in poverty. The additional columns provide for a more nuanced understanding of how much of the patient panel is in poverty.

Table 2.1 shows that of the NPs who work in communities with fewer than 2,500 people, 8.6% have all of their patients living in poverty, and approximately half (49.6%) report that at least half of their patients are living in poverty.

Table 2.2. Mean and Median Number of Patients Seen Per Day by NP Work Site Setting

Work Setting	Mean	Median
Urgent Care	30	30
Dialysis Center	28	25
Retail Clinic	24	24
Hospital Emergency Room	19	20
Private Physician Practice	19	18
Private Group Practice	18	16
Rural Health Clinic	18	16
Federally Qualified Health Center	17	16
Rehabilitation Facility	17	19
Ambulatory Surgery Center	17	15

Note: The data include only NPs who work clinically and who worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Table 2.3. Mean and Median Number of Patients Seen Per Day by NP Clinical Focus

Clinical Focus	Mean	Median
Urgent Care	29	30
Dermatology	27	28
Nephrology	23	20
Emergency	21	20
Pediatrics—Generalist	20	20
Pain Management	20	20
Orthopedics	20	20
Otolaryngology	18	18
Family	18	17
Urology	17	16

Note: The data include only NPs who work clinically and who worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Table 2.4. Frequency of Patients Provided NP Services

How many patients do you provide the following services for?	Most (%)	None (%)
Coordination of Care	61.3	1.5
Diagnosis and Management of Acute Conditions	59.1	1.3
Diagnosis and Management of Chronic Conditions	69.3	2.7
Education and Counseling	84.9	0.5
Patient History and Physicals	43.8	9.0
Preventive Screening and Immunizations	49.9	6.8
Order, Perform and Interpret Labs, X-rays and Diagnostics	79.7	0.7
Perform Procedures	23.9	8.1

Note: The wording of this question is not directly comparable to previous years. The response options changed from ordinal to a ratio in 2022. In the table above, "Most" includes respondents who reported providing these services to 50%+1 of their patients; whereas, "None" includes respondents who reported never providing this service to patients.

Table 2.5. Percent of Patients Receiving Home Health Services and Hospice Care

Patients Receive	Percent (%)	Average Percent of Patients (%)
Home Health Services	66.9	23.7
Hospice Care	50.6	11.0

Note: The sum of all percentages is greater than 100% because NPs can have patients receiving home health services and/or hospice care. The "Average Percent of Patients" excludes NPs with zero patients receiving the specified service.

Table 2.6. Percent of NPs Consulting with Other Health Care Providers by Clinical Focus

Referral	Primary Care Percent (%)	Non-Primary Care Percent (%)	All NPs Percent (%)
Specialist Physician	81.5	73.8	76.8
Physical Therapist	87.5	58.3	69.7
Dietician	67.6	42.5	52.2
Psychologist	69.8	40.3	51.8
Occupational Therapist	57.3	38.7	45.9
Podiatrist	72.2	28.4	45.5
Social Work	47.5	44.1	45.4
Primary Care Physician	18.7	48.2	36.8
Speech Therapist	45.5	27.0	34.2
NP	30.2	34.9	33.1
Audiologist	55.0	16.4	31.4
Complementary/Alternative Medicine (e.g., Acupuncture, Chiropractor, Massage, Naturopathy)	35.5	18.8	25.3
Pharmacist	18.5	15.1	16.4
Other Health Professions	6.7	10.0	8.7
CNM	8.6	1.6	4.3
CRNA	1.4	1.5	1.5
CNS	0.7	0.7	0.7

Note: The sum of all percentages greater than 100% because NPs generally consult with many different practitioners.

Table 2.6 indicates that 81.5% of primary care NPs consult with specialist physicians as opposed to non-primary care NPs who consult with specialist physicians 73.8% of the time. Among all types of NPs, 76.8% report consulting with specialist physicians.

Table 2.7. Top Three NP Referrals by Top 10 Work Site Setting

Setting	Health Professional	Percent of Cases (%)
Hospital Outpatient Clinic	Physician Specialist	85.1
	Physical Therapist	70.6
	Dietician	61.9
Hospital Inpatient Unit	Physician Specialist	78.4
	Physical Therapist	73.9
	Occupational Therapist	68.5
Private Group Practice	Physician Specialist	79.2
	Physical Therapist	75.0
	Dietician	59.1
Private Physician Practice	Physician Specialist	76.8
	Physical Therapist	75.9
	Psychologist	54.6
Urgent Care	Physician Specialist	78.9
	Primary Care Physician	71.6
	Physical Therapist	65.5
Federally Qualified Health Center	Physical Therapist	88.7
	Physician Specialist	86.7
	Podiatrist	81.0
Other Clinic	Physician Specialist	73.4
	Physical Therapist	66.9
	Psychologist	56.8
Community Health Center	Physical Therapist	82.3
	Physician Specialist	77.9
	Dietician	70.9
Private NP Practice	Psychologist	77.2
	Physical Therapist	72.4
	Physician Specialist	66.9
Employer/Corporate Clinic	Physician Specialist	81.6
	Physical Therapist	76.5
	Psychologist	62.5

Note: The sum of all percentages is greater than 100% for all work settings because NPs could select multiple types of providers.

Figure 2.1. Percent of NPs Who Deliver Health Care by Patient Age Group

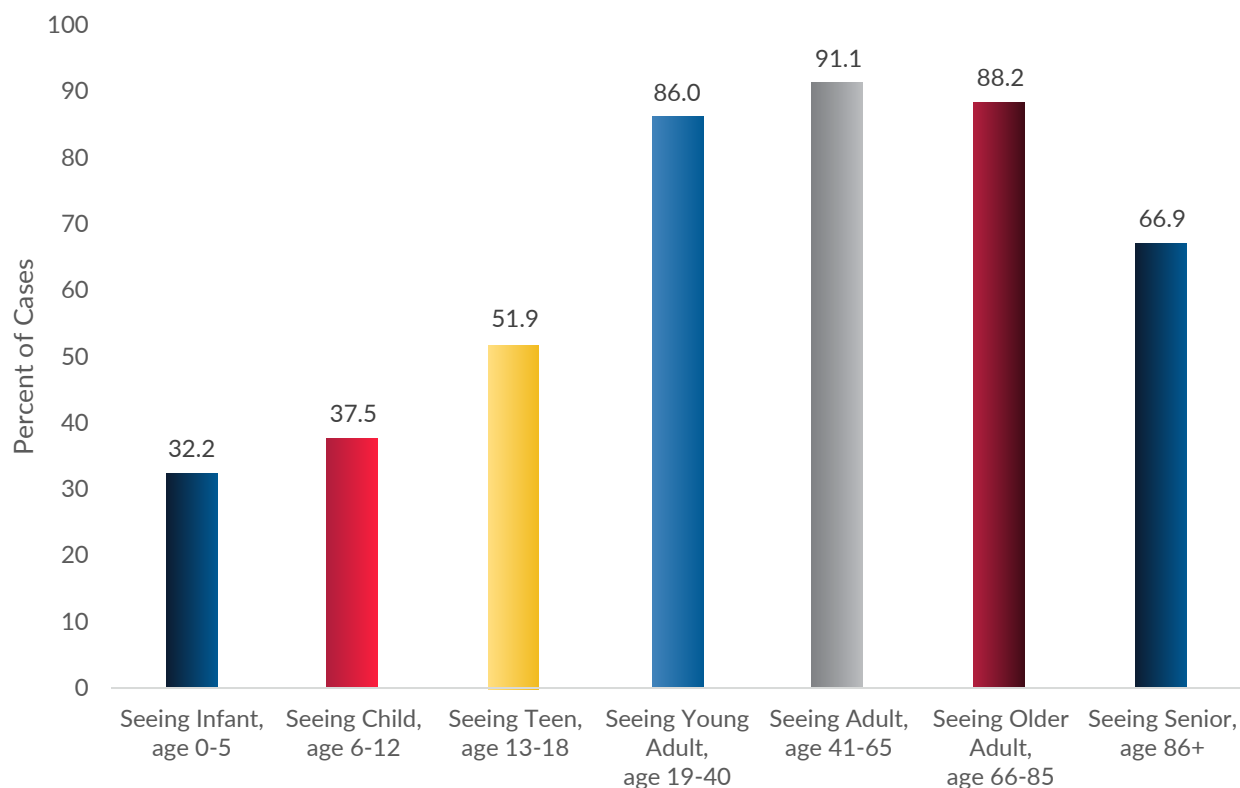
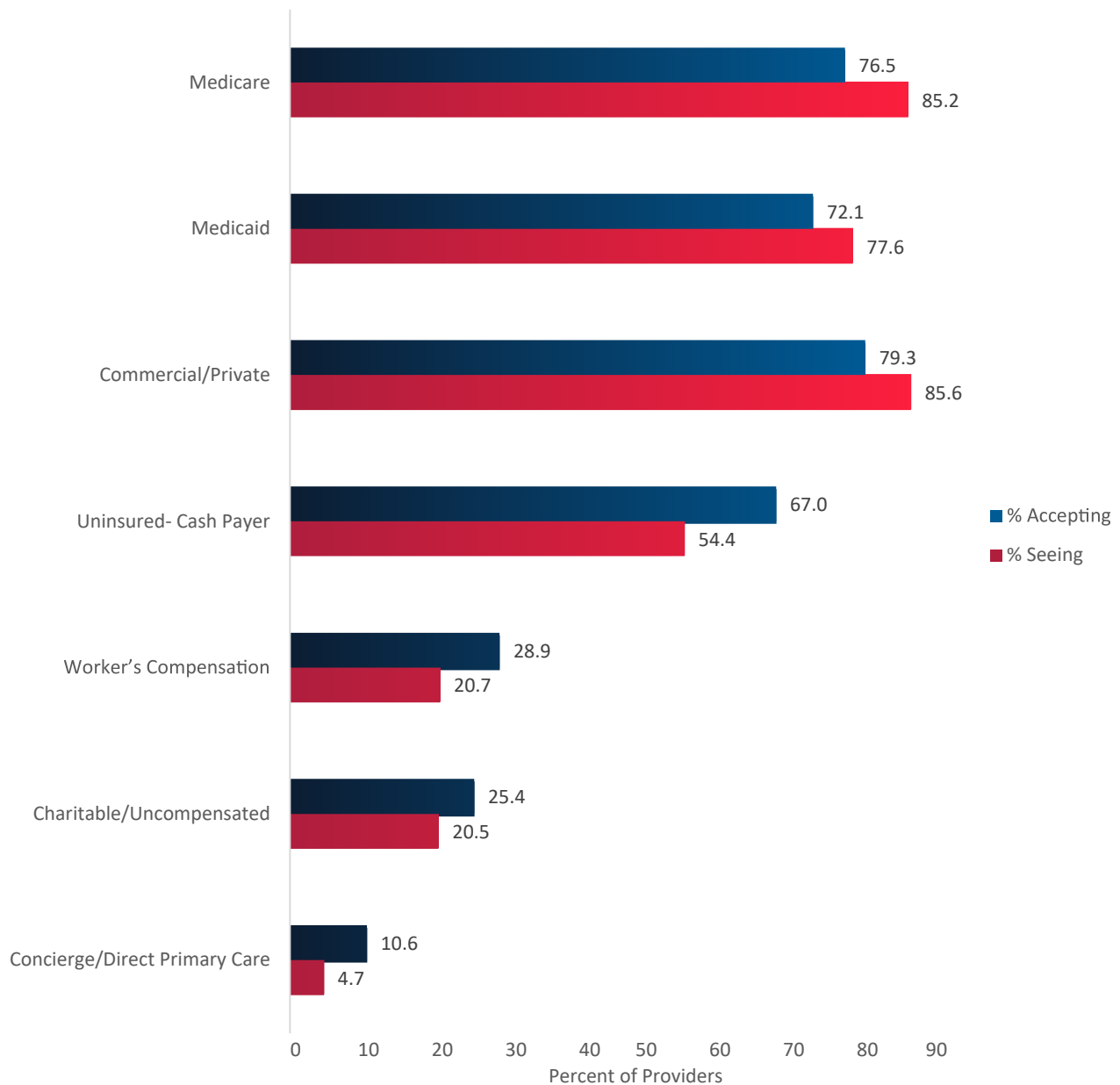


Figure 2.2. Percent of NPs Who See and Accept Patients by Insurance Type



Note: The data include only NPs who work clinically and who worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Figure 2.3. Percent of All NPs by Conditions Treated

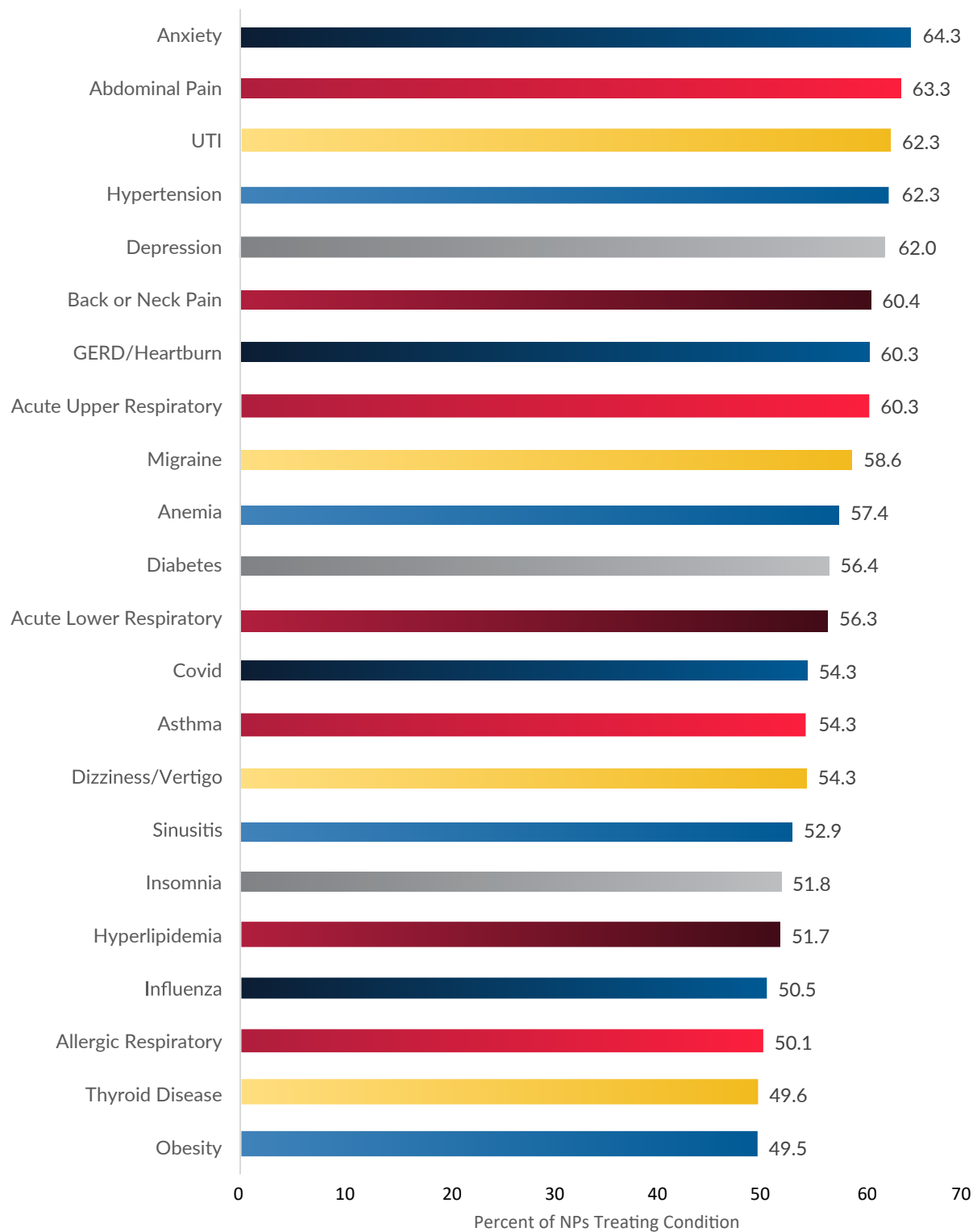
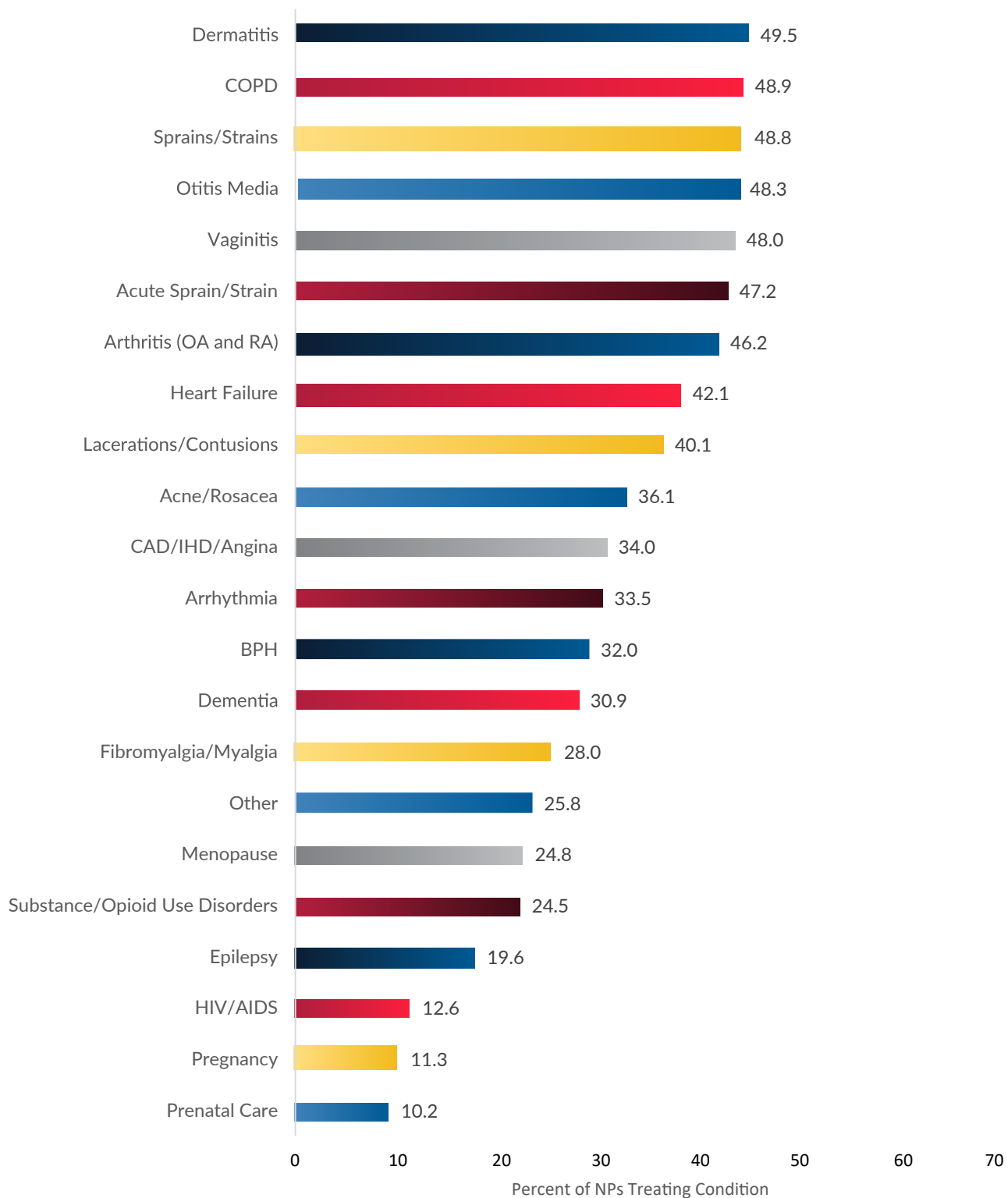



Figure 2.3 Cont. Percent of All NPs by Conditions Treated





SECTION 3: Prescribing Patterns of NPs

Table 3.1. Mean and Median Prescriptions Per Day by Population Certification Areas

Certification	Percent Prescribing (%)	Prescriptions Per Day	
		Mean	Median
Family*	97.0	21	15
Adult-Gerontology Primary Care*	97.7	18	10
Psychiatric/Mental Health	99.6	23	20
Adult—Gerontology Acute Care	97.9	20	10
Adult*	94.9	17	10
Acute Care	96.3	18	10
Pediatric—Primary Care*	97.3	15	10
Women's Health*	96.9	21	15
Gerontology*	100.0	10	10
Pediatric—Acute Care	100.0	23	13

Note: *Indicates a primary care certification. The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Table 3.2. Prescribing Patterns by Top 25 NP Work Site Setting

Work Site Setting	Percent Prescribing (%)	Prescriptions/Day	
		Mean	Median
Hospital Outpatient Clinic	98.4	17	10
Hospital Inpatient Unit	98.1	17	10
Private Group Practice	98.5	22	15
Private Physician Practice	98.1	24	20
Urgent Care	100.0	29	25
Federally Qualified Health Center	99.4	30	25
Community Health Center	98.4	26	20
Rural Health Clinic	100.0	28	20
Other Clinic	99.0	22	15
Employer/Corporate Clinic	98.1	20	15
Private NP Practice	98.9	28	20
VA Facility	94.0	20	15
Hospital Emergency Room	98.8	20	20
Behavioral Health/Addiction	97.5	25	20
Hospital Surgical Settings	96.9	15	10
Hospice/Palliative Care	90.2	8	4
Telehealth	88.0	18	15
Psych/Mental Health Facility	100.0	26	20
Long-term Care Facility	100.0	9	10
Occupational Health Clinic	95.2	5	4
University (e.g., Faculty)	94.3	16	10
Home Health Care	63.9	7	5
Skilled Nursing Facility	96.9	13	10
Correctional/Prison Facility	100.0	20	20
Government Agency	96.8	19	10

Note: The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Table 3.3. Mean and Median Prescriptions Per Day by Community Size

Community Size	Mean	Median
Less than 2,500	24	18
2,500 to 9,999	23	20
10,000 to 49,999	22	15
50,000 to 249,999	20	15
250,000 to 999,999	20	14
1,000,000 or more	17	10
All Full-Time NPs	20	15

Note: The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Table 3.4. Top 10 Agents Prescribed Regularly (Greater Than 15 Times Per Week) by NPs

Drug	Percent (%)
Antihypertensives	29.4
Dyslipidemic Agents	20.4
Diabetic Agents, Other	19.0
Analgesics, NSAID	16.9
Antidepressants	16.3
Antibiotics	15.6
Vaccines/Immunizations	15.3
GERD/PUD Agents	14.3
Diuretics	13.8
Diabetic Agents, Insulin	13.6

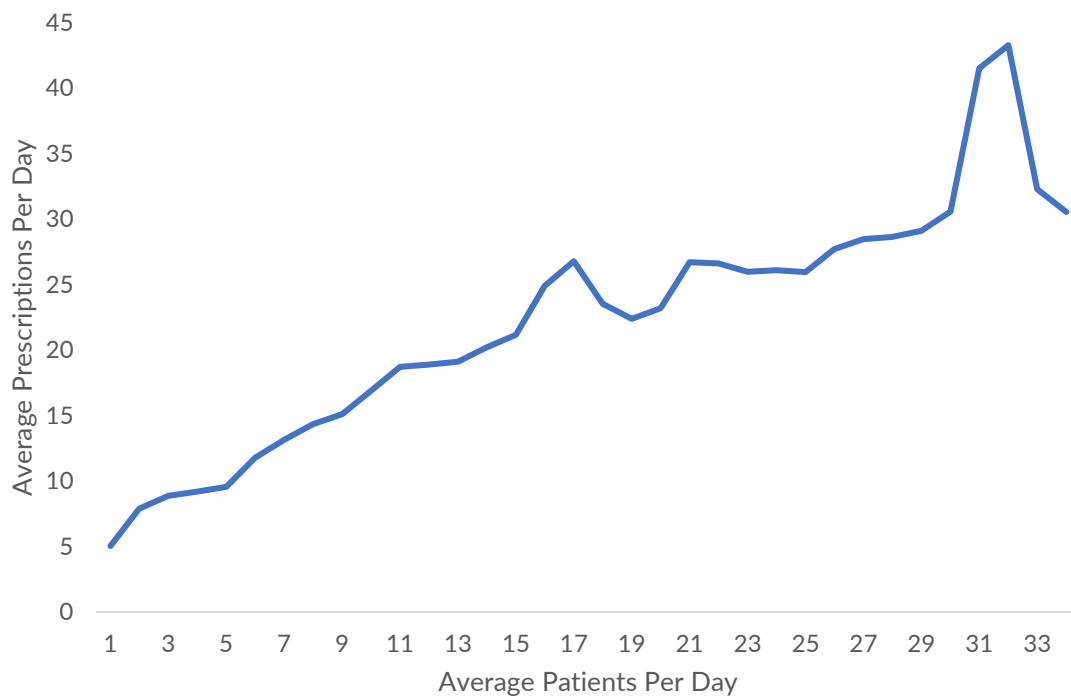
Note: The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

Table 3.5. Sources of Information on New Medications

Source	Full-Time Percent (%)	All Percent (%)
Continuing Education Activities	93.8	93.8
Colleagues	69.9	68.7
Journal Articles	67.4	67.6
Pharmaceutical Info Pharmacist	61.1	60.8
Pharmacist	47.7	46.3
Packaged Product Information	24.0	24.1
Media	14.8	15.2
Journal Advertisements	15.2	15.1

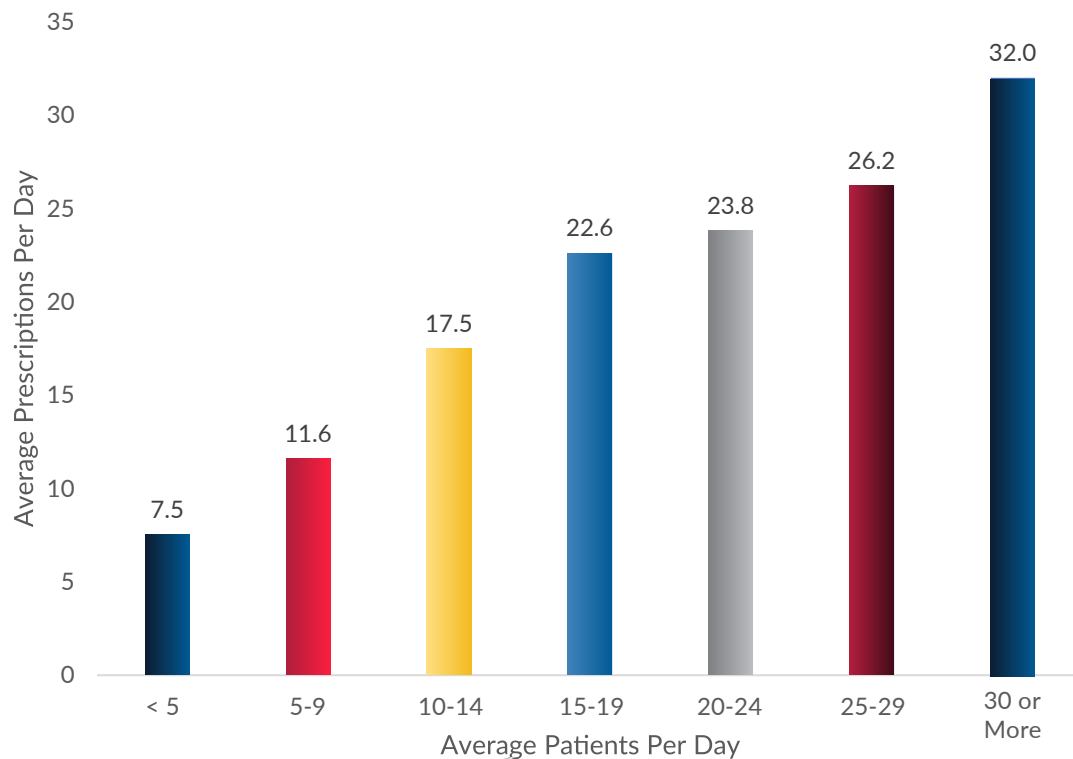
Note: The sum of all percentages is greater than 100% because participants could select multiple sources of information. The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021..

Figure 3.1. Mean Prescriptions Written or Refilled Per Day by Patient Volume



Note: The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021. A moving average utilized the average prescriptions per day for +/- one average patient per day.

Figure 3.2. Mean Prescriptions Written or Refilled Per Day by Patient Volume Category



Note: The data include only NPs who were clinically practicing and worked full-time (35 hours or more per week) in 2021.

AANP

American Association of NURSE PRACTITIONERS®

Our Mission: AANP empowers all NPs to advance accessible, person-centered, equitable, high-quality health care for diverse communities through practice, education, advocacy, research and leadership.

National Headquarters

P.O. Box 12846
Austin, TX 78711
512-442-4262
admin@aanp.org

Government Affairs Office

1400 Crystal Drive
Suite 540
Arlington, VA 22202
703-740-2529
governmentaffairs@aanp.org

aanp.org

