Profile of Patient Care Nurse Practitioners (NPs) in New York State

Supply and Distribution

Statewide, the Supply of NPs Has Consistently Risen in the Past 7 Years

60 → 81
NPs per 100,000 population

Regional Distribution Varies Widely

Greatest supply: Finger Lakes (105 NPs per 100,000)
Lowest supply: North Country (57 NPs per 100,000)

Practice Characteristics and Settings

Work in Primary Care
(Primary Care NPs*)

35%

- Independent NP Practice (5%)
- Physician Practices (22%)
- Hospital Outpatient Primary Care Settings (16%)
- Health Centers/Clinics (57%)

Work in Behavioral/Mental Health
(Psychiatric NPs)

6%

- Independent Practice (35%)
- Other† (65%)

Racial/Ethnic Diversity

While the Majority of Minority‡ NPs Are Comparable to Their Presence in the State’s Population, Hispanic NPs Remain Underrepresented

Retirements

Only 2% of NPs Plan to Retire in the Next Year

88% of which are over age 60

* Primary care NPs are defined as active patient care NPs with a specialty in general practice, family practice, general internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, and/or general pediatrics, who work in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), rural health clinics, hospital outpatient primary care, independent NP practice, and/or physician private practice.

† Psychiatric NPs who work in settings including physician practices, hospital inpatient/emergency departments, hospital outpatient specialty care, nursing homes/long-term care, state/county public health departments, urgent care centers, and other non-specified settings.

‡ Includes non-Hispanic Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native.

Based on data collected from the New York Nurse Practitioner Re-Registration Survey from 2020-2022.

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