CENTER FOR HEALTH WORKFORCE STUDIES

Wyoming Advanced Practice Nurses, 2009

Licensed Advanced Practice Nurses

Advanced practice nurses (APNs) must hold an active Wyoming license to practice in Wyoming. The following Wyoming statistics were calculated based on data from APN licensing records and a survey of all licensees conducted for the Wyoming Healthcare Commission in early 2009.

There were an estimated 45 licensed APNs with a Wyoming address per 100,000 Wyoming state residents in 2009.

Wyoming APN Licenses, 2009

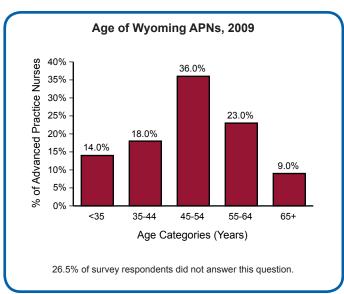
Total APN licenses*	377	
With Wyoming addresses	239	(63.4%)
With Colorado addresses	33	(8.8%)
With Idaho addresses	19	(5.0%)
With Montana addresses	12	(3.2%)
With South Dakota addresses	12	(3.2%)
With other addresses†	62	(16.4%)
* Accessed from 2009 licensing records.		

Advanced Practice Nurses with a Primary Practice Location in Wyoming

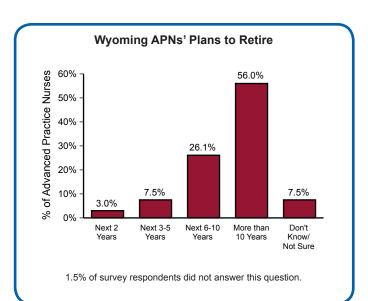
65% of licensed APNs responding to the survey reported that they were practicing and their primary work location was in Wyoming. The following findings are based only on the survey responses of APNs with a primary practice location in Wyoming, referred to as "Wyoming APNs."

Wyoming Advanced Practice Nurse Demographics

- 81% of Wyoming APNs were female.
- 96% of Wyoming APNs recorded their race as white, in combination with no other races.
- 2% of Wyoming APNs were of Hispanic or Latino origin.



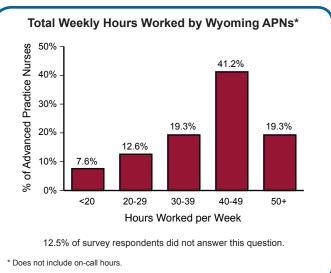
The average age of Wyoming APNs was 49.



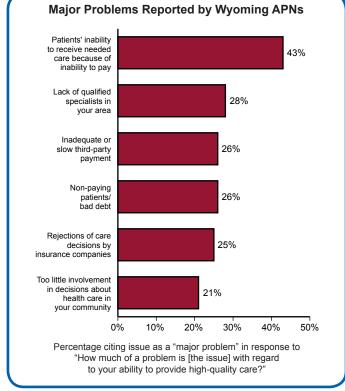
10% of Wyoming APNs planned to retire in the next five years.

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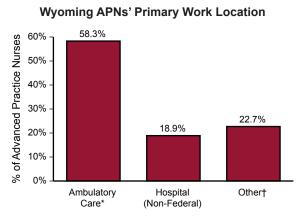
Wyoming Advanced Practice Nurses' Employment Characteristics



- Wyoming APNs in active practice worked an average of 38 total hours weekly.
- 20% worked fewer than 30 hours per week.



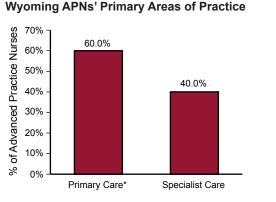
- About two-fifths of Wyoming APNs reported that patients' inability to receive needed care because of inability to pay was a major problem for their ability to provide highquality care.
- More than a quarter reported that lack of qualified specialists in the area, inadequate or slow third-party payment, and non-paying patients/bad debt were major problems.



2.9% of survey respondents did not answer this question.

* Includes free-standing and hospital-associated clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers, Rural Health Clinics, and office practices.

† Includes colleges/universities, state institutions, Veterans Administration and Indian Health Service facilities, health departments, and all other practice settings not included in the ambulatory care and non-federal hospital categories.



0.7% of survey respondents did not answer this question.

* Includes adult and family practice, pediatrics, women's health, and school/college health.

Data and Funding Sources: Licensing data are from the Wyoming Board of Nursing. The University of Washington Center for Health Workforce Studies (UW CHWS) developed the survey questionnaire, and the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center at the University of Wyoming conducted the survey March-May 2009 (response rate 56%). Population data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. The analyses for this report were conducted by the UW CHWS with funding from the Wyoming Healthcare Commission.

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