

State Midwifery Information Sheets

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Midwifery Fact Sheet: Alabama

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	66
Births in 2022	58,149
Midwives per 1,000 births	0.6
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,072
% Births midwife-attended	2%
% Vaginal Births midwife-attended	3%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Alabama has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

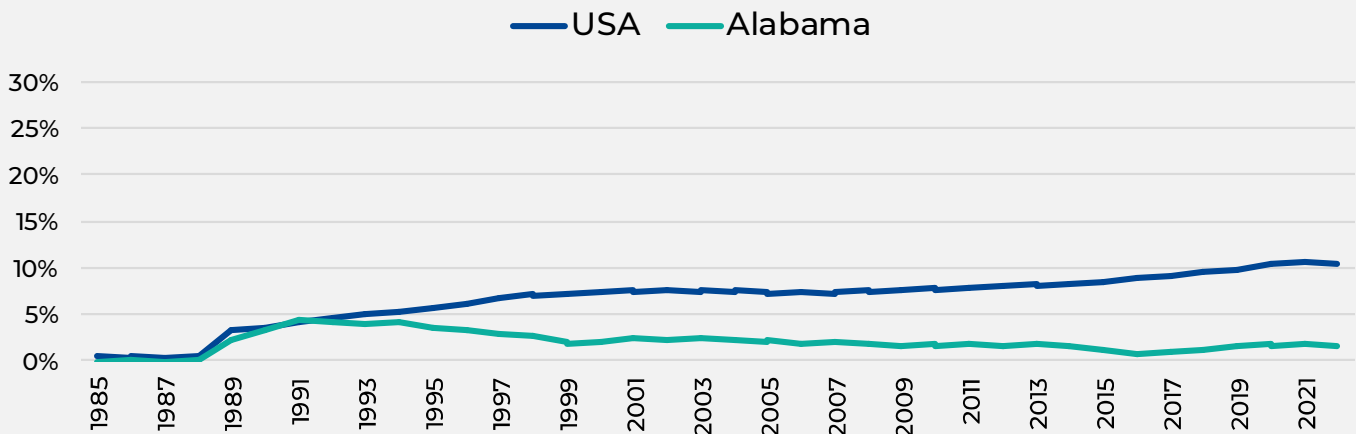
Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Ala. Code § 34-21-18, which was most recently revised in 2022.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Joint Committee of the Board of Nursing and Board of Medical Examiners.

Alabama has one accredited midwifery education program at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

Midwife-Attended Births



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must obtain a written collaborative agreement to practice (Ala. Code § 34-21-18)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 80% the fee a physician receives for the same service (Alabama Provider Billing Manuals)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



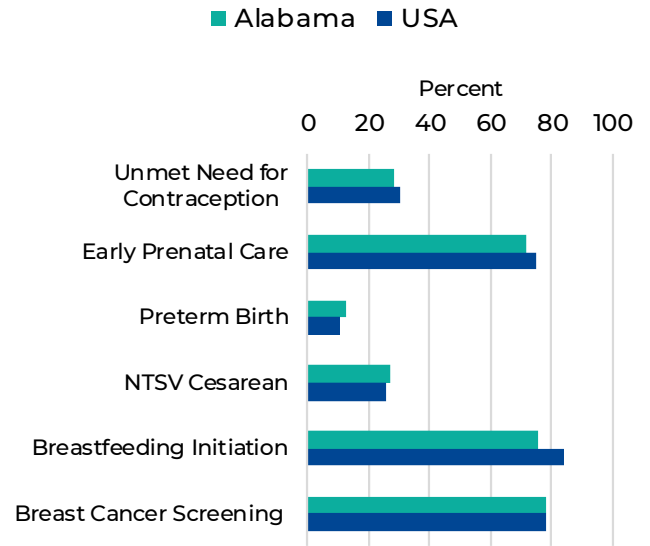
Opportunity: Midwives must obtain a written collaborative agreement to prescribe (Ala. Admin. Code r. 610-X-5.23)

Opportunity: Hospitals have the option to include midwives on medical staff, but admission physical and history must be completed by a physician (Ala. Admin. Code r. 420-5-7-.09)

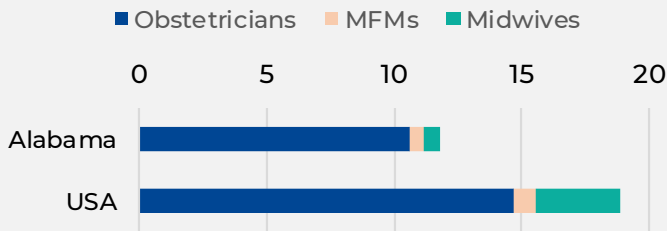
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Alabama

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

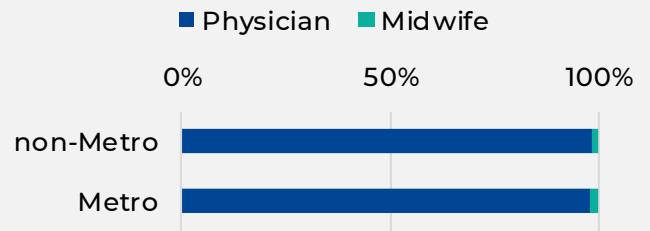
Health Indicators



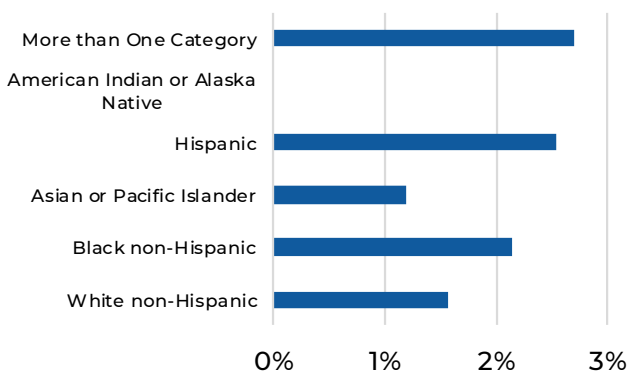
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



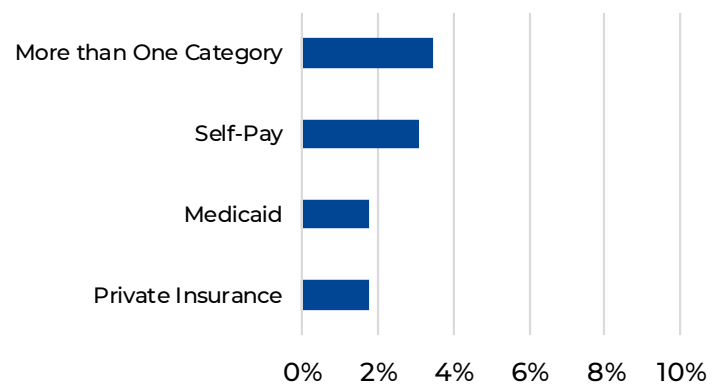
Birth Attendants in Alabama



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Alaska

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2022

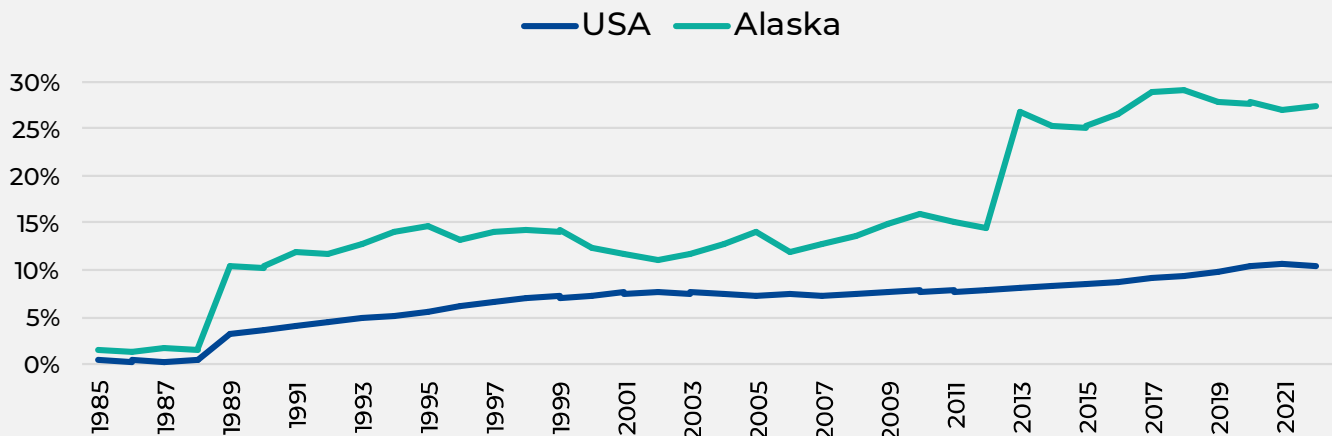
Midwives certified by AMCB	111
Births in 2022	9,359
Midwives per 1,000 births	11
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,561
% Births midwife-attended	27%
% Vaginal Births midwife-attended	35%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Alaska Admin. Code tit. 12, §44.430, which was most recently revised in 2022.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Midwife-Attended Births



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives practice independently (AS §08.68.850(1))

Opportunity: Midwives receive 85% the fee a physician receives for the same service (7 A.A.C. 145.100)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



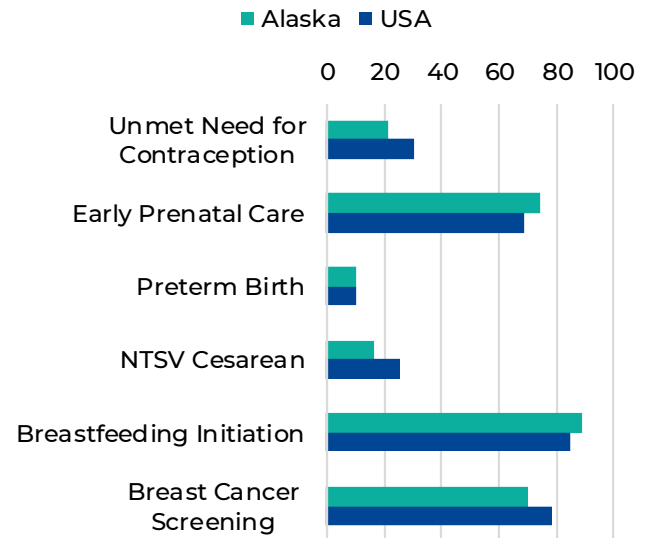
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (12 AAC 44.440)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff, allowing midwives to admit (7 AAC 12.110. Medical staff)

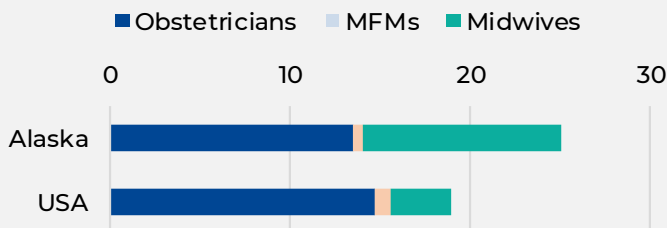
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Alaska

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

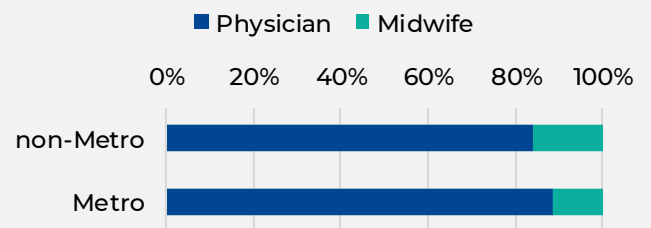
Health Indicators



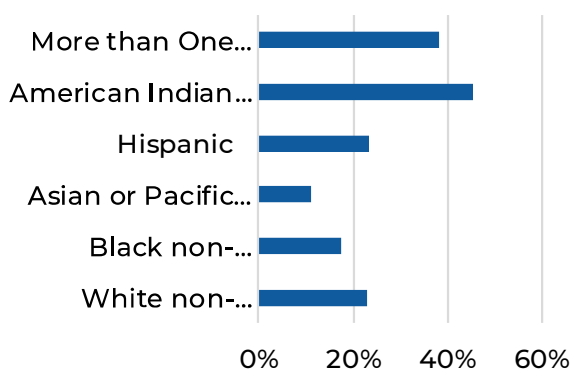
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



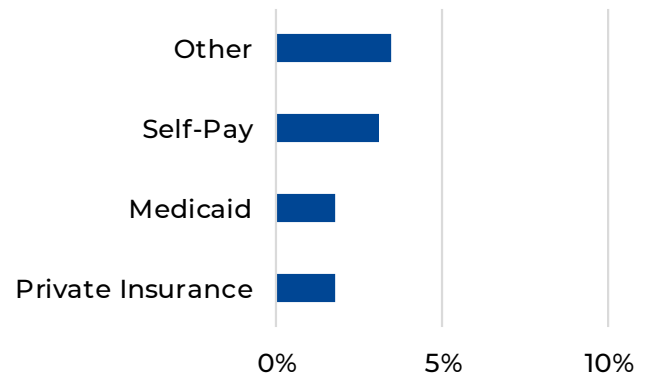
Birth Attendants in Alaska



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Arizona

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	280
Births in 2022	78,547
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.6
Midwife-attended births 2022	10,212
Midwife-attended births per midwife	36.5
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	18%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Arizona has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

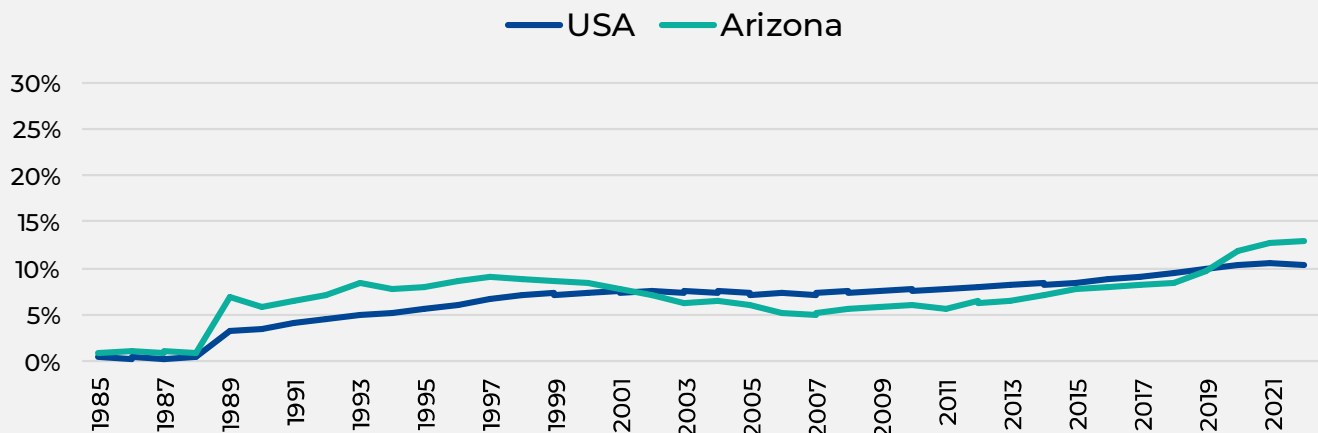
Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Ariz.Rev. Stat. Ann. §32-1601, which was most recently revised in 2021.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Arizona has one midwifery education program at the University of Arizona at Tucson.

Midwife Attended Births

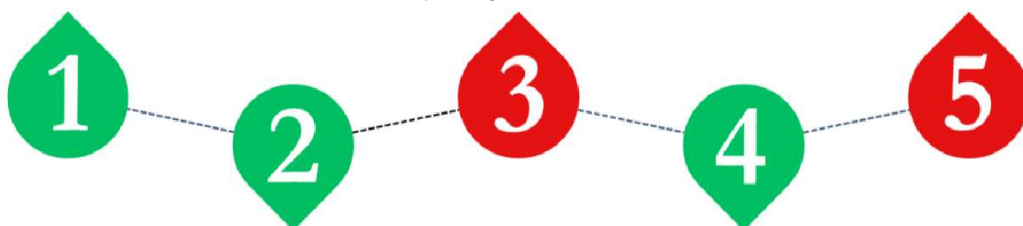


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives practice independently (Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. §32-1601)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 90% the fee a physician receives for the same service (AHCCCS Medical policy Manual)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



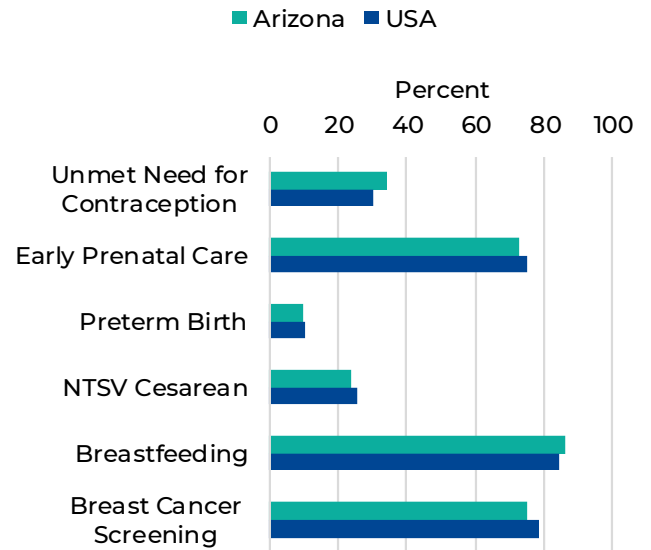
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (A.R.S. § 32-1601)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff, allowing midwives to admit (A.R.S. § 32-1601)

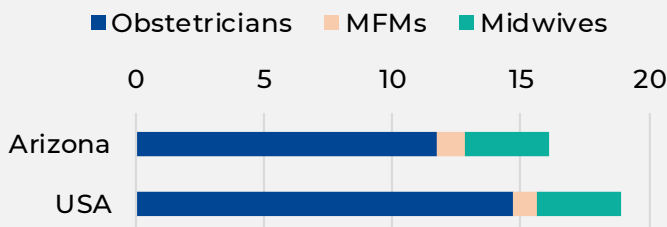
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Arizona

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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

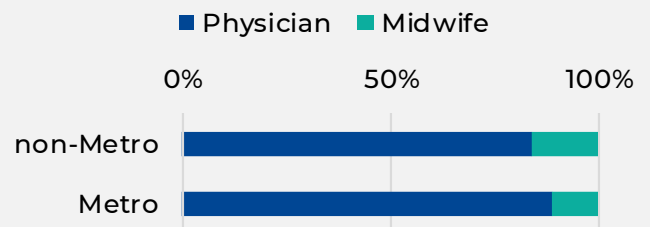
Health Indicators



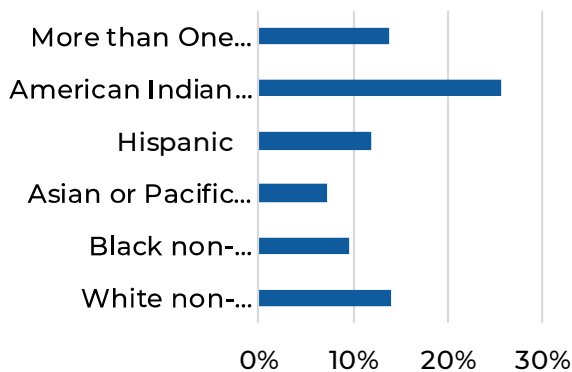
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



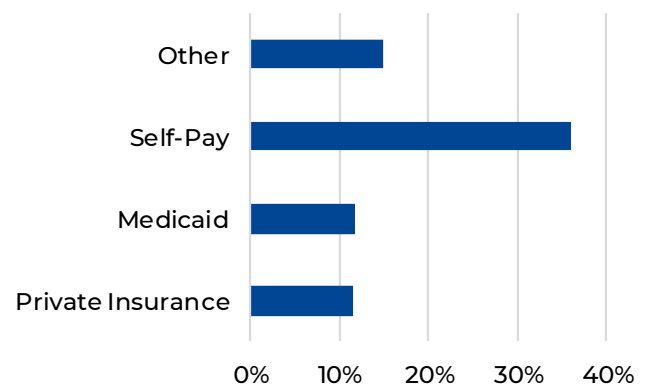
Birth Attendants in Arizona



Equity by Race / Ethnicity, 2022



Equity by Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Arkansas

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	49
Births in 2022	35,471
Midwives per 1,000 births	1.4
Midwife-attended births 2022	149
Midwife-attended births per midwife	3
% Births midwife-attended	<1%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	1%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

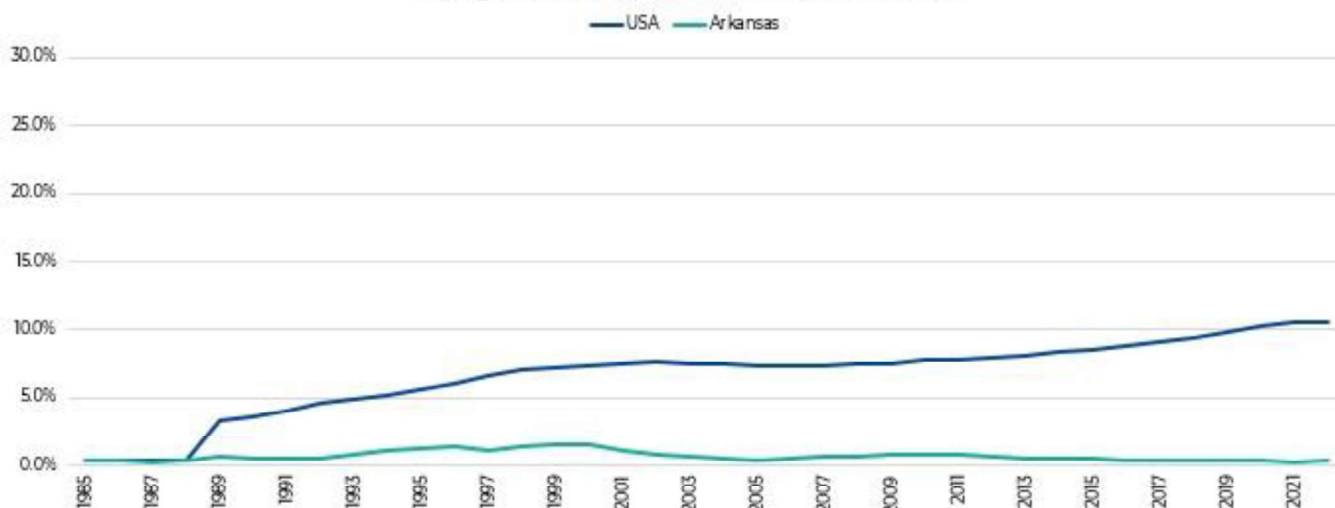
Arkansas has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Ark. Code Ann. § 17-87-102, which was most recently revised in 2021.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

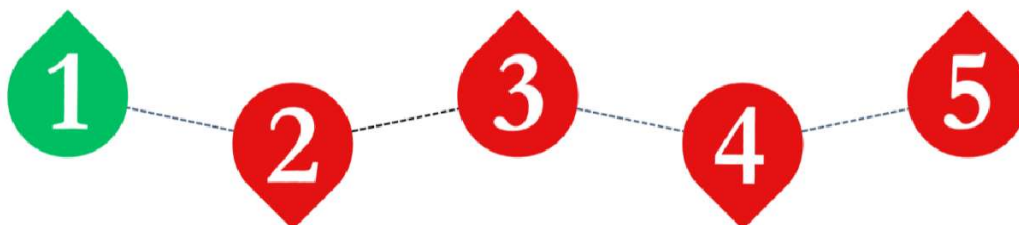


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives practice independently (Ark. Code Ann. § 17-87-302)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 80% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedules)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure, but have a limited scope of practice relative to certified nurse-midwives (Arkansas State Board of Health Rules Governing the Practice of Licensed Lay Midwifery in Arkansas)



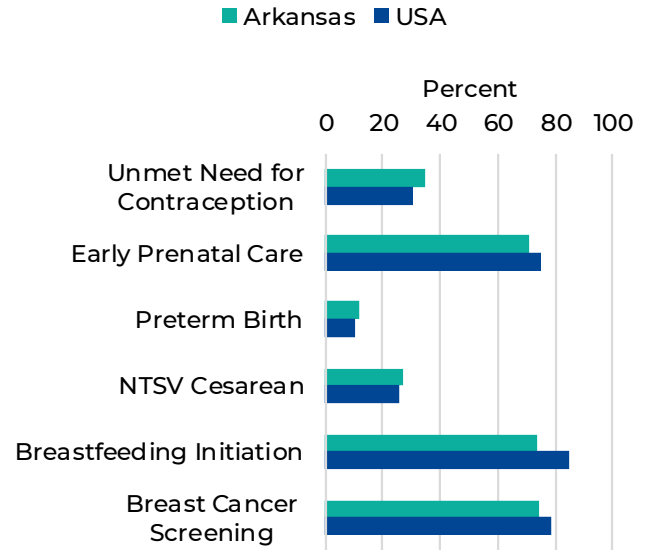
Opportunity: Midwives must have a collaborative agreement to prescribe schedule II narcotics for labor (Ark. Code Ann. § 17-87-310)

Opportunity: Hospitals can not appoint midwives to medical staff, midwives are not able to admit patients (Rules for Hospitals, Section 6 Medical Staff)

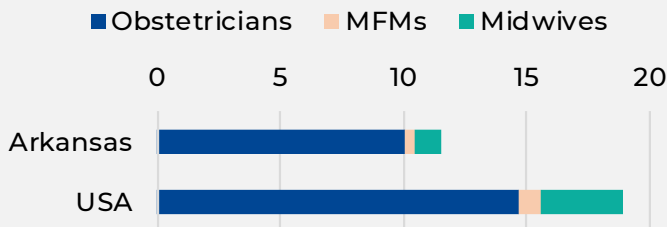
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Arkansas

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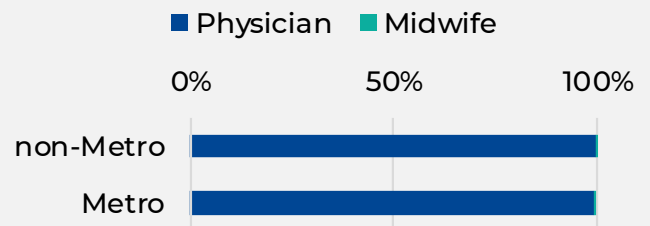
Health Indicators



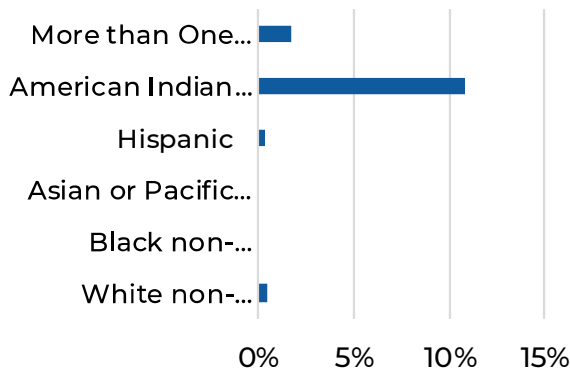
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



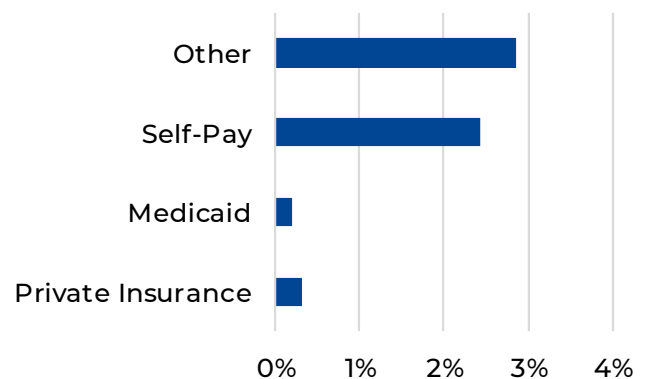
Birth Attendants in Arkansas



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: California

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	1237
Births in 2022	419,471
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	53,482
Midwife-attended births per midwife	43.2
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	18%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

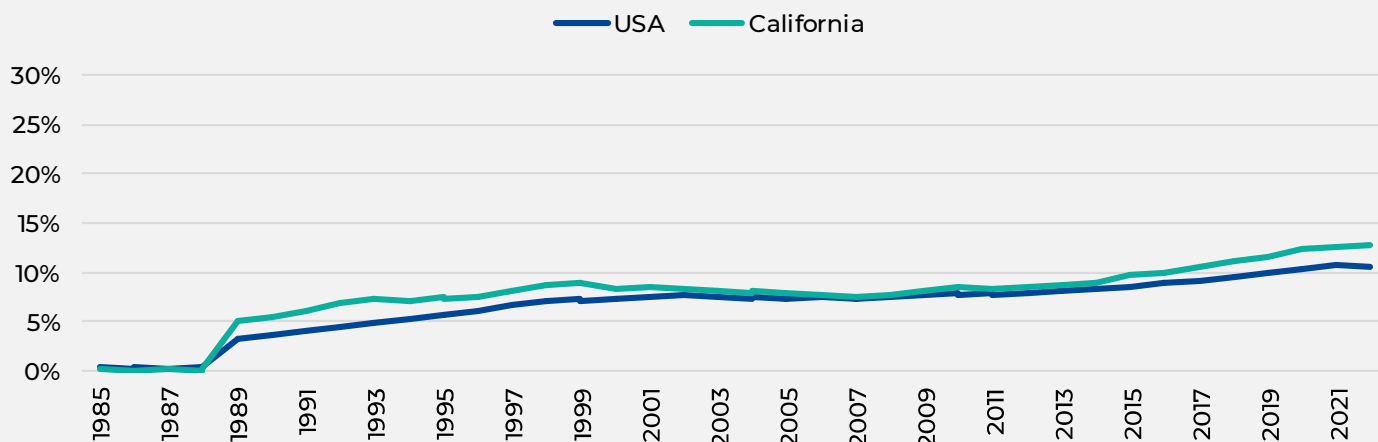
California has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §2746.5, which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Registered Nurses.

California has two midwifery education programs located at Cal. State Fullerton and University of California at San Francisco.

Midwife Attended Births

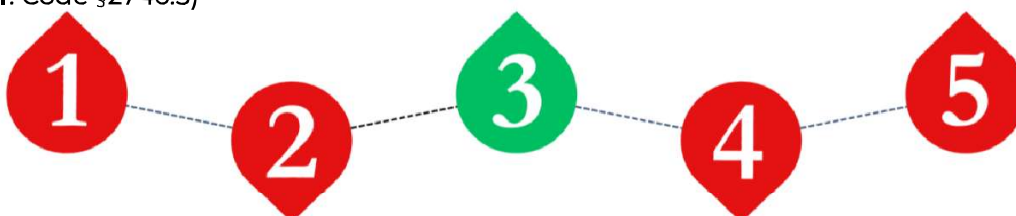


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives are required to obtain a written policies with MD for medically complicated patients (independent practice for low-risk patients) (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §2746.5)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedules)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



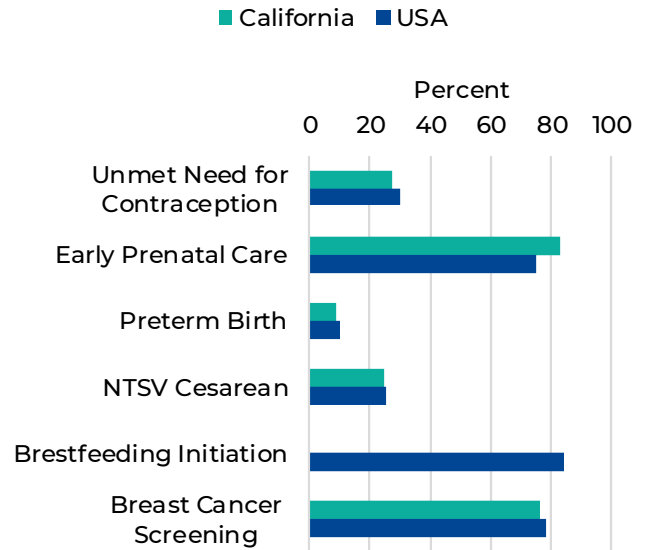
Opportunity: Midwives must have a collaborative agreement to prescribe Schedule II/III (independent for low-risk patients) (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §2746.5)

Opportunity: Hospitals can not appoint midwives to medical staff, midwives are not able to admit patients (Cal Bus. & Prof. Code 2746.5, Cal. Code Regs. tit. 22 § 71503; Cal. Code Regs. tit. 22 § 71517)

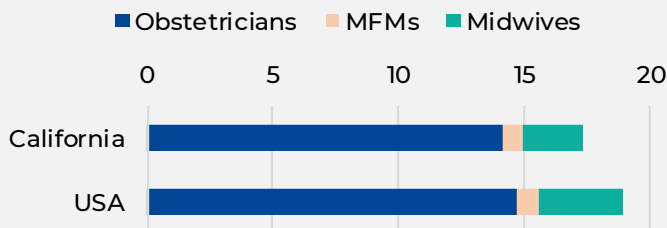
Midwifery Fact Sheet: California

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

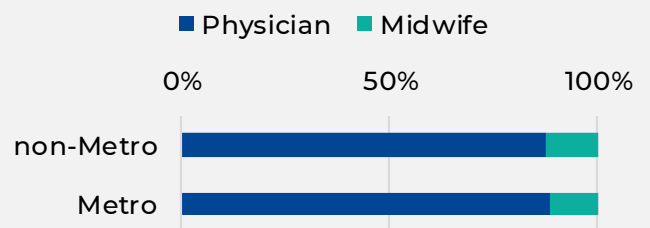
Health Indicators



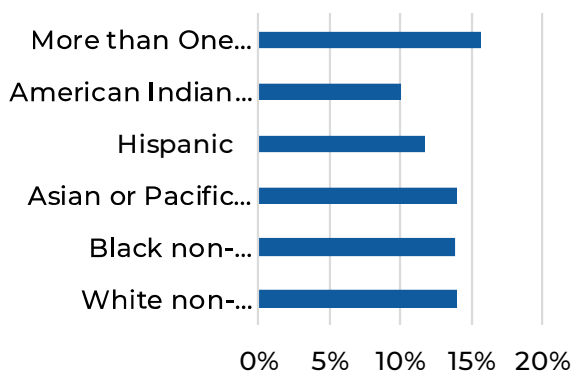
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



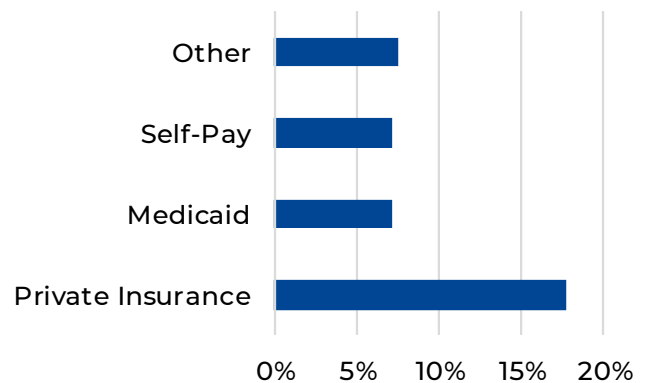
Birth Attendants in California



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Colorado

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

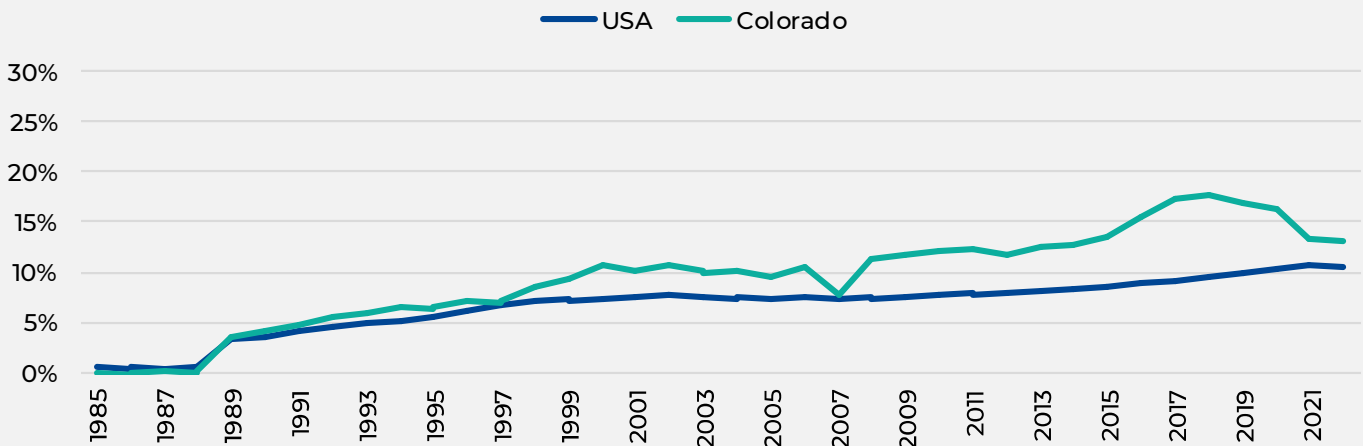
Midwives certified by AMCB	486
Births in 2022	62,383
Midwives per 1,000 births	7.8
Midwife-attended births 2022	8,148
Midwife-attended births per midwife	16.8
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	18%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is C.R.S. 12-255-111, which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Colorado has one midwifery education program located at University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus College of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

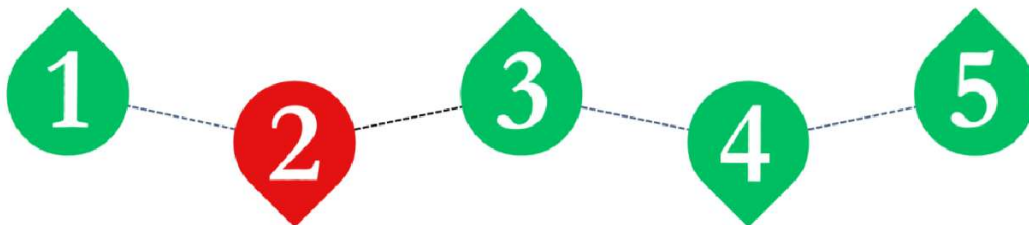


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed to practice independently (C.R.S. 12-255-111)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (General Provider Information Manual)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure July 1, 2024 (C.R.S. 12-255-111.5)



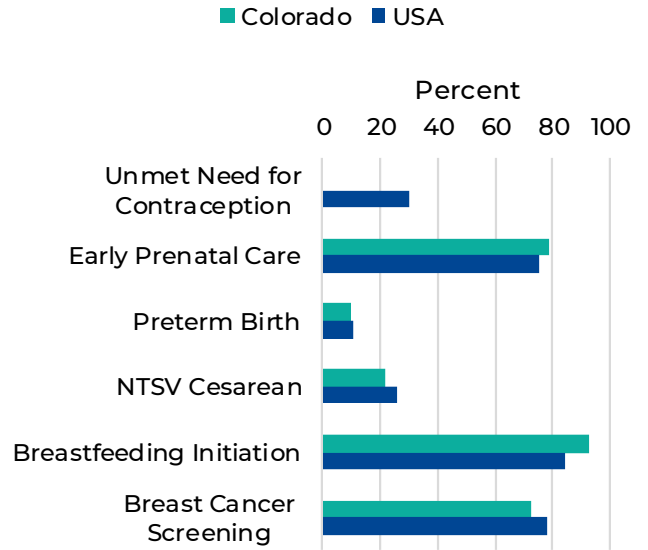
Opportunity: Midwives must complete a 750-hour mentorship prior to receiving independent prescribing authority (C.R.S. 12-255-112)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (6 CCR 1011-1 ch 4 2.13), midwives can admit patients.

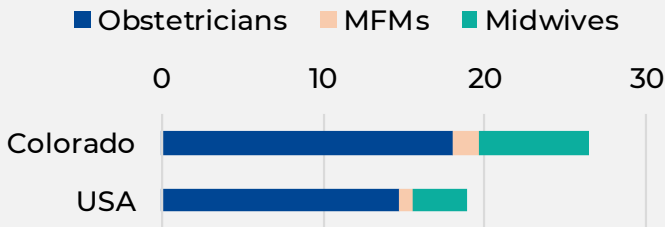
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Colorado

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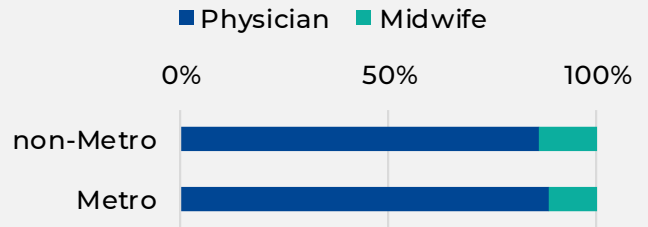
Health Indicators



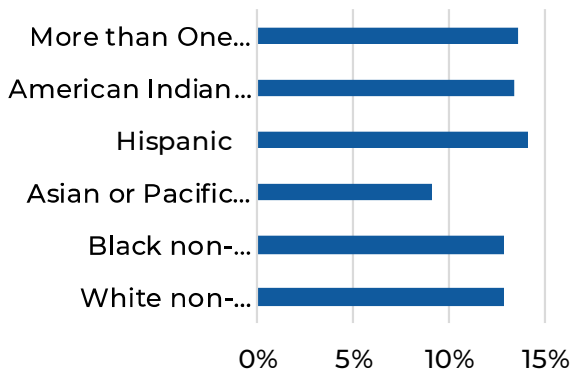
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



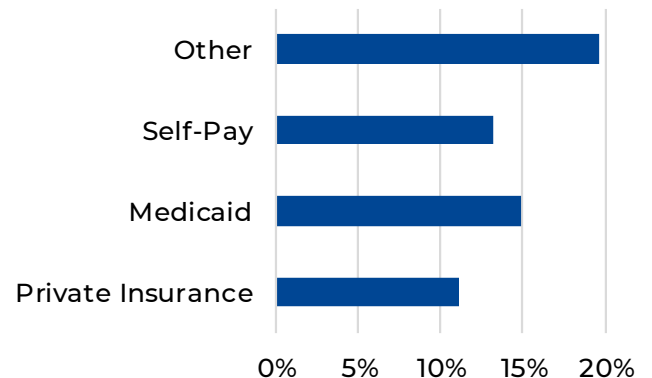
Birth Attendants in Colorado



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



Equity by Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Connecticut

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	220
Births in 2022	35,332
Midwives per 1,000 births	6.2
Midwife-attended births 2022	4,163
Midwife-attended births per midwife	18.9
% Births midwife-attended	12%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	18%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

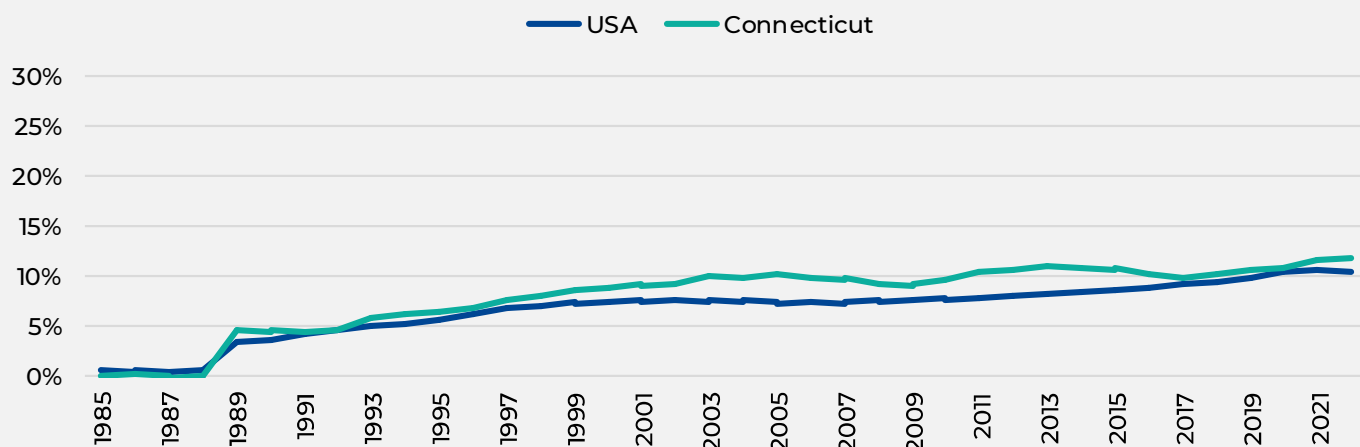
Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Conn. Gen. Stat. §20-86a, which was most recently revised in 2016.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Connecticut has two midwifery education programs located at Fairfield University and Yale University School of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

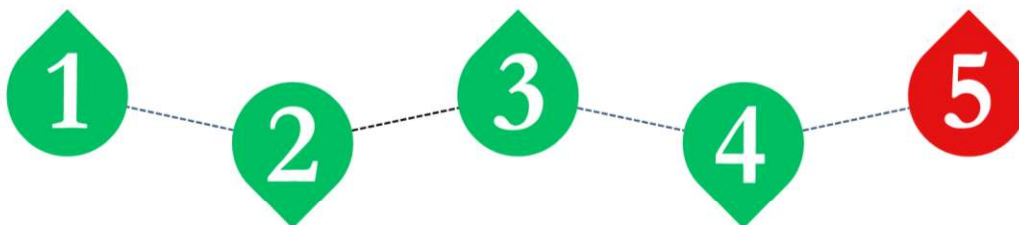


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives practice independently (Conn. Gen. Stat. Chap. 377 § 86a-86i).

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (General Provider Information Manual)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



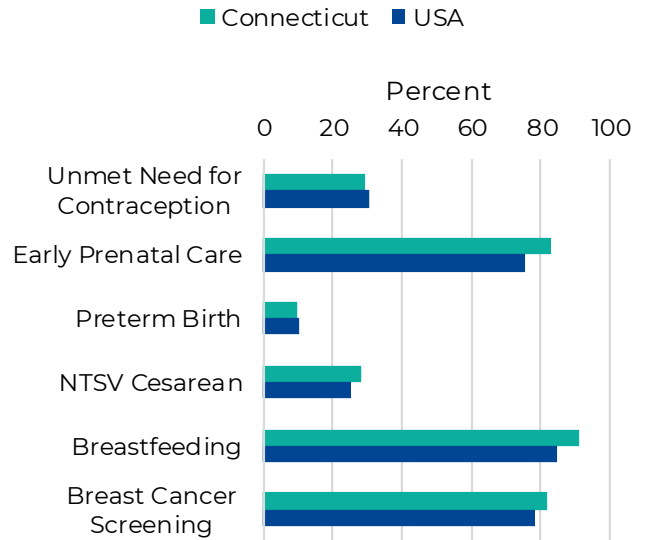
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (Conn. Gen. Stat. Chap. 377 § 86a-86i).

Asset: Hospitals are not restricted from permitting midwives to join medical staff (Conn. Agencies Regs. § 19-13-D3(c)); clinical privileges are only available to medical staff

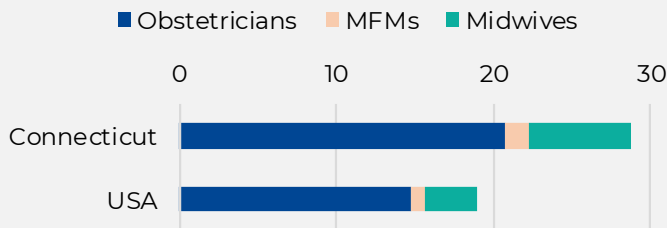
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

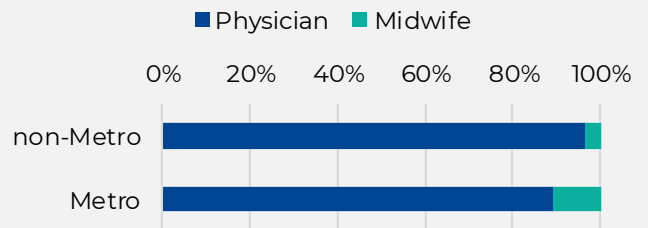
Health Indicators



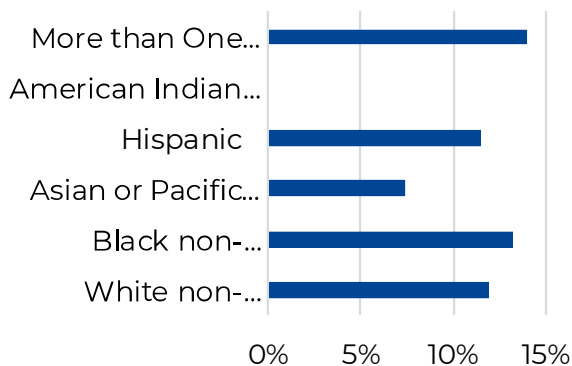
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



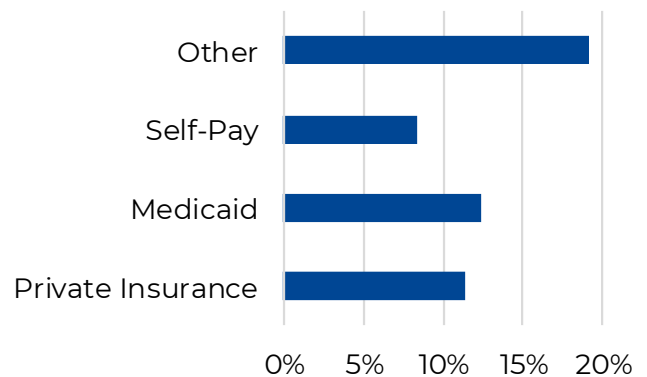
Birth Attendants in Connecticut



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Delaware

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	44
Births in 2022	10,816
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.1
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,773
Midwife-attended births per midwife	40.3
% Births midwife-attended	16%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	24%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

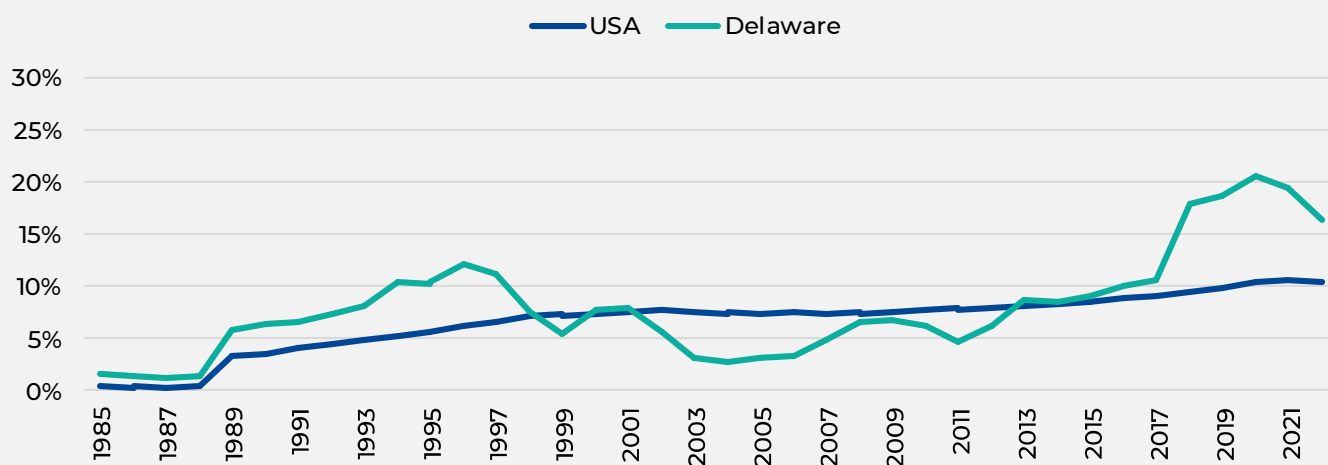
Delaware has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 24 Del. Admin. Code § 17, which was most recently revised in 2018.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

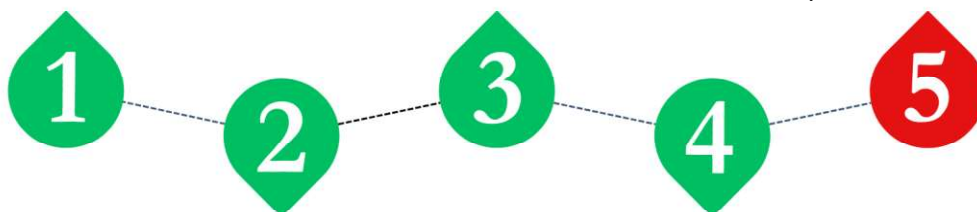


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed to practice independently (Del. Code tit. 24 § 1935, last update 2021).

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure, but with a limited scope of practice relative to certified nurse-midwives (Del. Code tit. 24 § 1799FF)



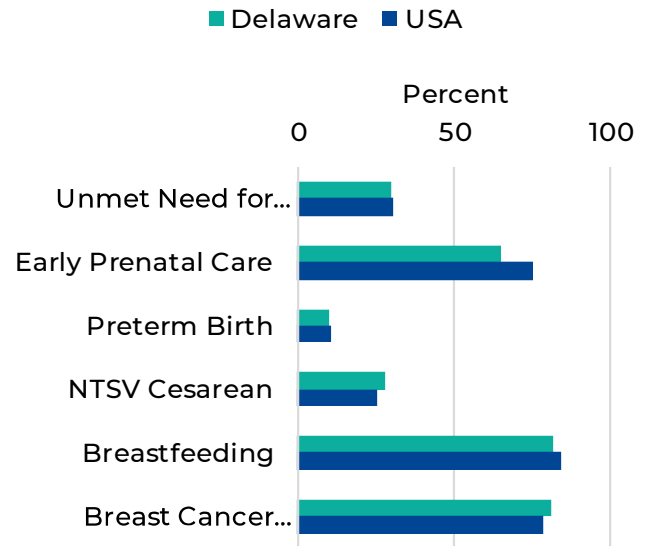
Asset: Midwives are licensed to prescribe independently (Del. Code tit. 24 § 1935, last update 2021).

Asset: The state adopted the 1981 version of the Standards for accreditation of Hospitals Plus Provisional Interpretations which includes midwives on medical staff (16 Del. Admin. Code § 3370-4.0)

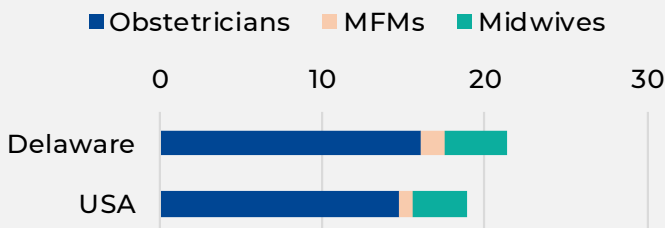
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Delaware

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

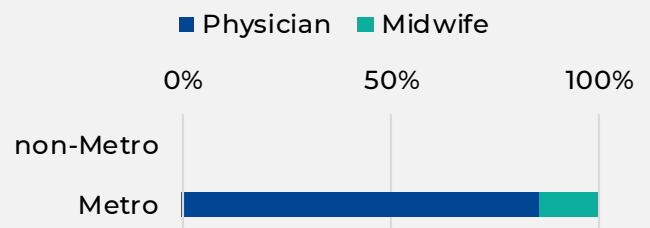
Health Indicators



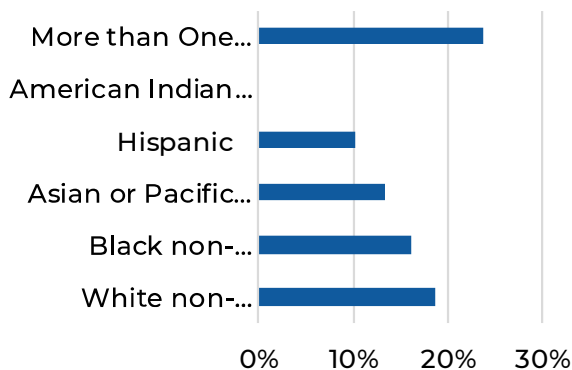
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



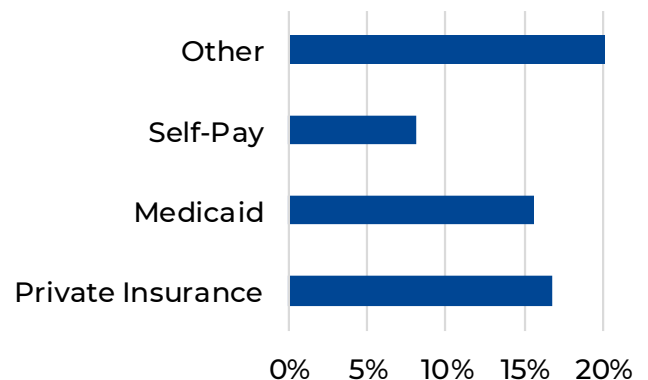
Birth Attendants in Delaware



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: District of Columbia

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

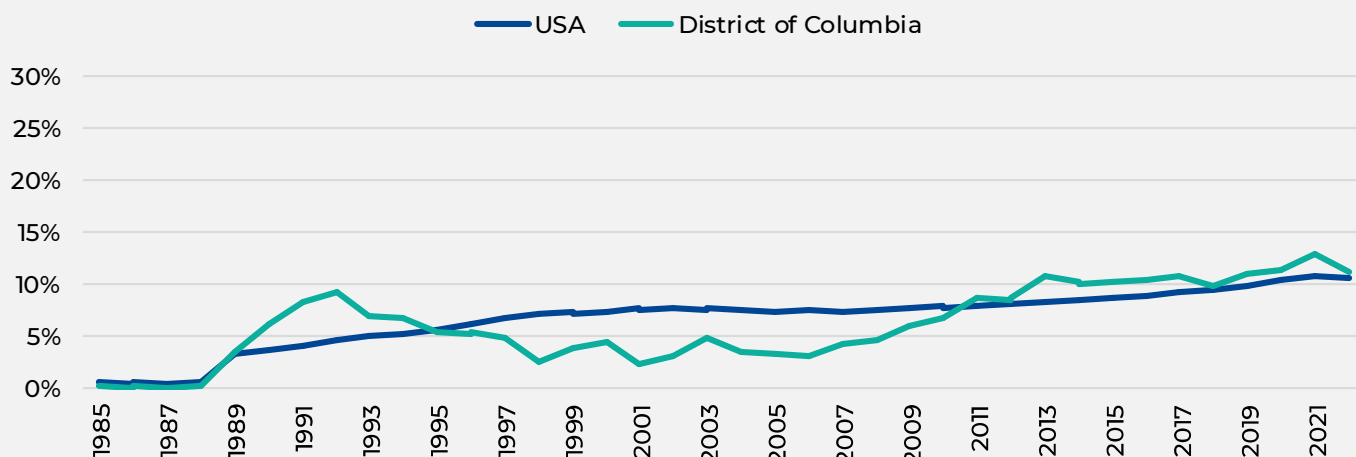
Midwives certified by AMCB	50
Births in 2022	8,075
Midwives per 1,000 births	6.2
Midwife-attended births 2022	890
Midwife-attended births per midwife	17.8
% Births midwife-attended	11%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	16%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 17, §5808.2, which was most recently revised in 2004. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

The District of Columbia has two midwifery education programs located at George Washington University and Georgetown University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

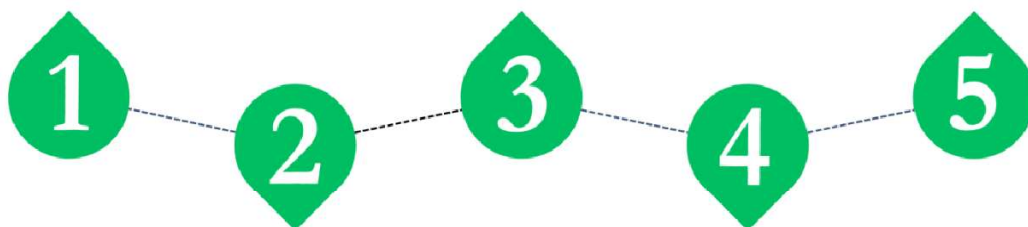


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed to practice independently (CDCR 17-5808)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See fee schedule)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (CDCR 3-1201.01)



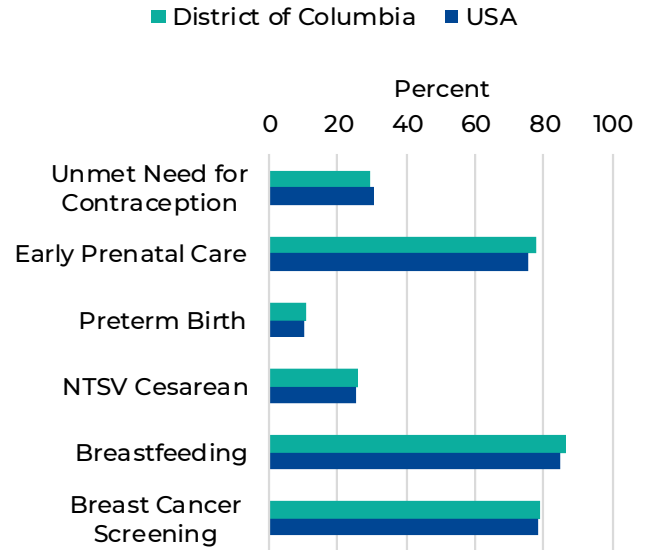
Asset: Midwives are licensed to prescribe independently (CDCR 17-5809)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff, allowing midwives to admit patients (DC Municipal Regulations for Hospitals 2019).

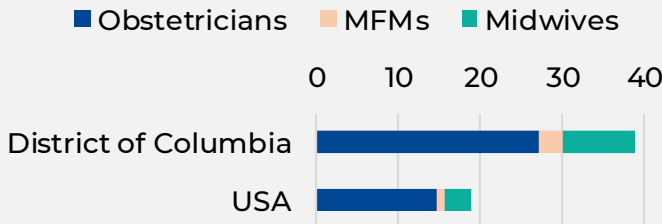
Midwifery Fact Sheet: District of Columbia

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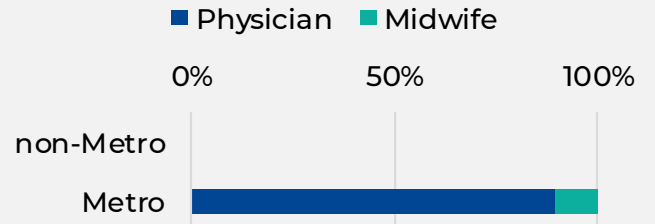
Health Indicators



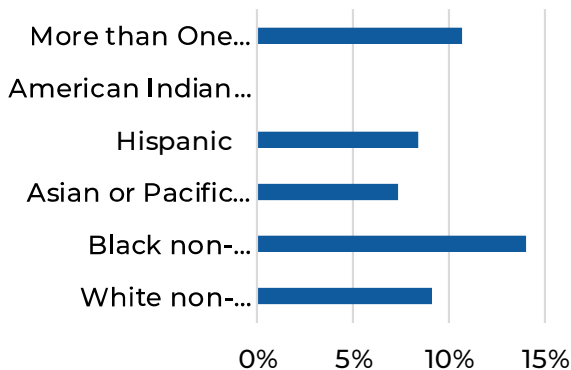
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



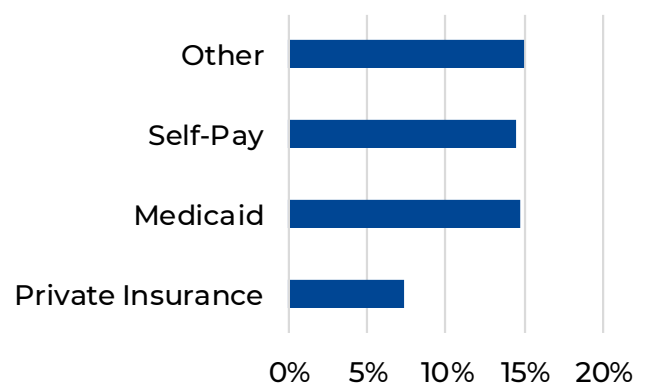
Birth Attendants in District of Columbia



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Florida

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

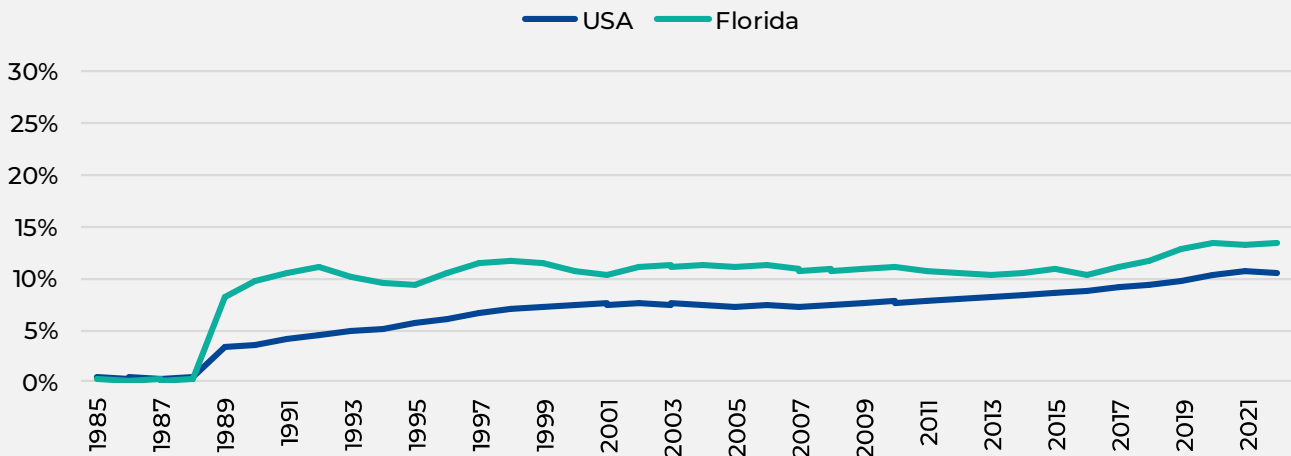
Midwives certified by AMCB	869
Births in 2022	224,433
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.9
Midwife-attended births 2022	29,917
Midwife-attended births per midwife	34.4
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	20%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Florida has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Fla. Stat. Ann. §§464.003, which was most recently revised in 2020. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

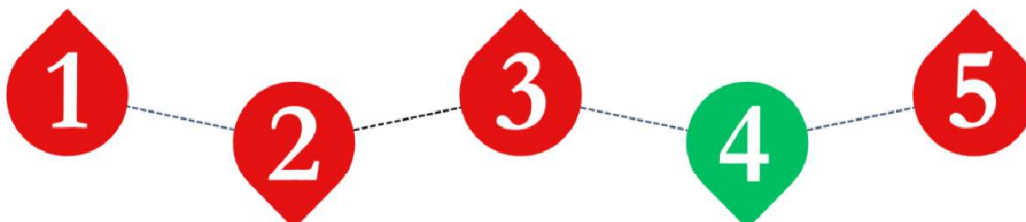


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Independent following 3000 supervised clinical practice (Fla. Stat. § 464.0123)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 80% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



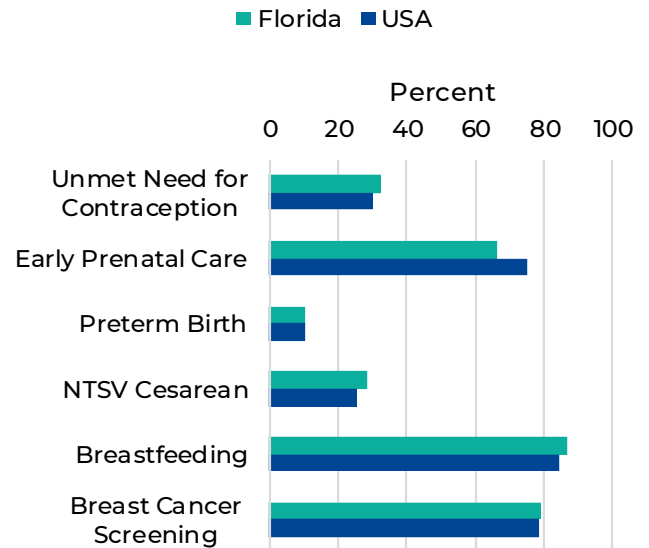
Opportunity: Midwives are licensed to prescribe under a supervisory agreement (Fla. Stat. § 464.0123)

Asset: Hospitals have the option to include midwives on medical staff; hospitals must have procedures for midwives to apply for clinical privileges. (Fla. Stat. § 395.0191, see article 4)

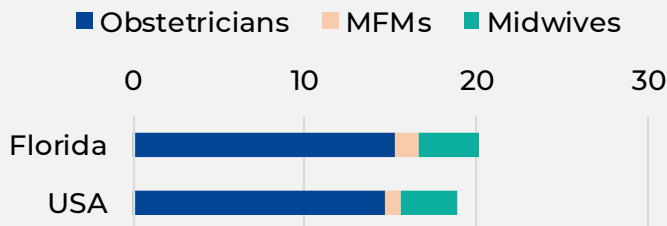
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Florida

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

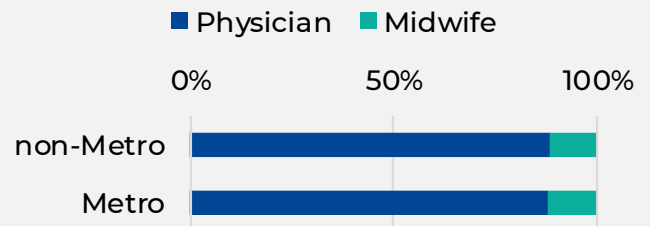
Health Indicators



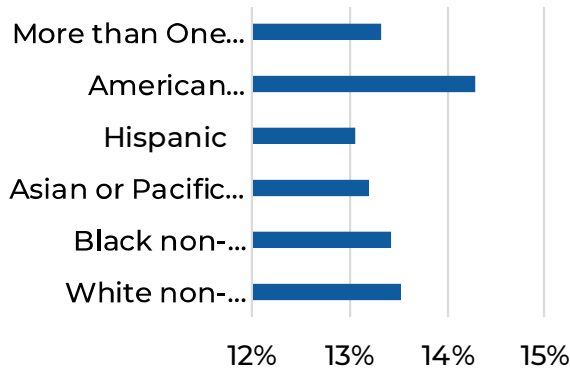
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



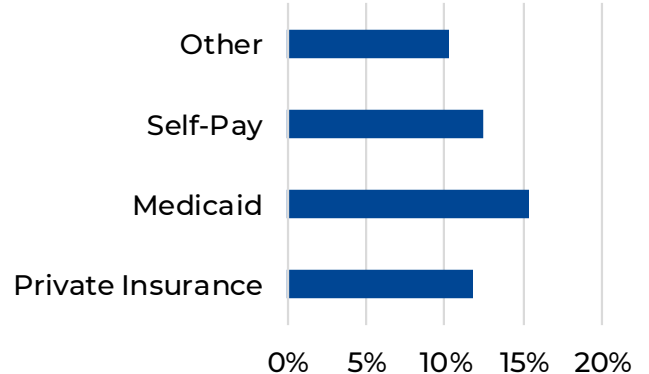
Birth Attendants in Florida



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Georgia

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	610
Births in 2022	126,130
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.3
Midwife-attended births 2022	21,077
Midwife-attended births per midwife	34.6
% Births midwife-attended	17%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	25%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

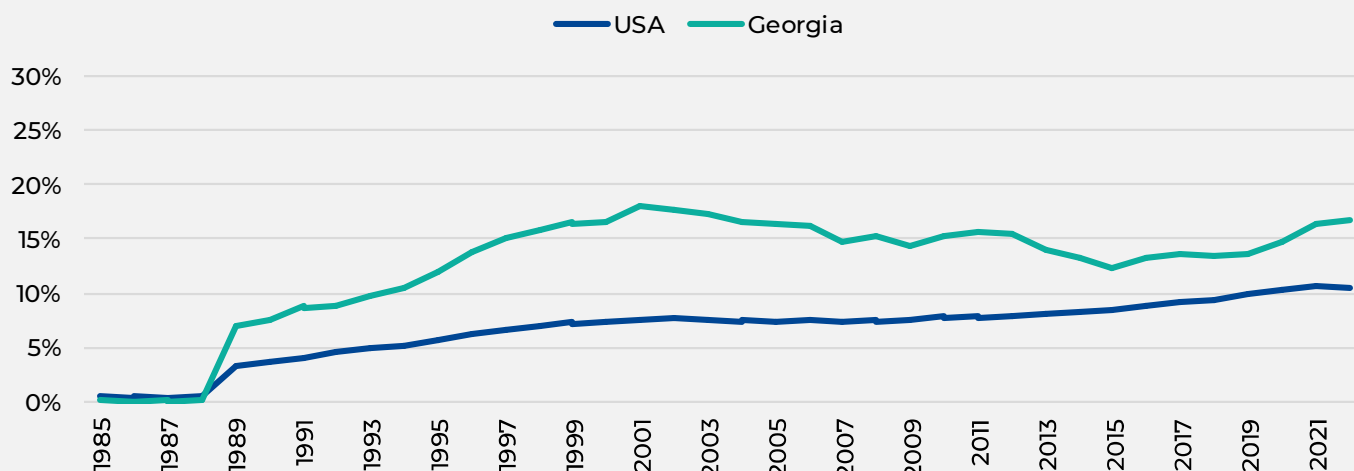
Georgia has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 410-11-.01, which was most recently revised in 2015. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Georgia has two midwifery education programs located at Emory University and Georgia College and State University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

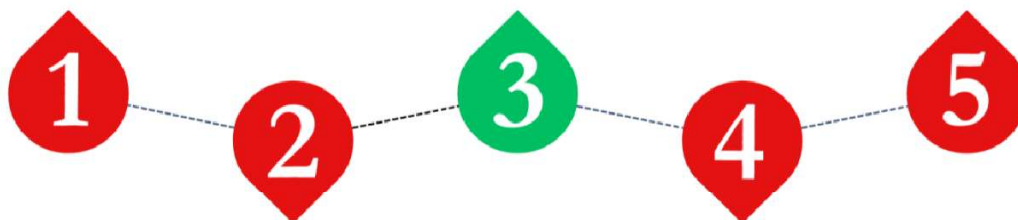


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives are licensed to practice independently with limited scope (GA R&R ch 410-11.02)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



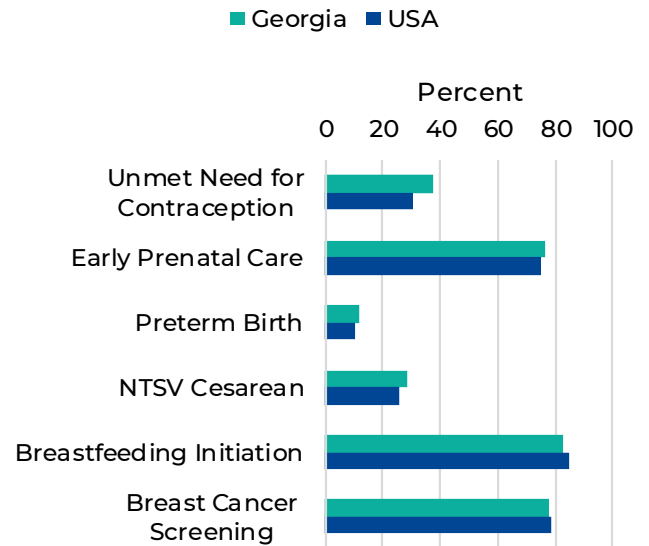
Opportunity: Midwives prescribe as a delegated medical act (O.C.G.A. § 43-34-23)

Opportunity: Midwives are not eligible to serve on medical staff. (GA R&R ch 11-8-40.02j)

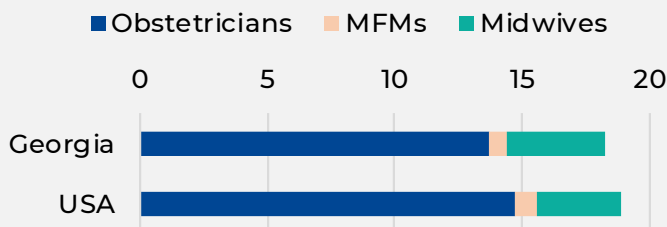
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Georgia

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

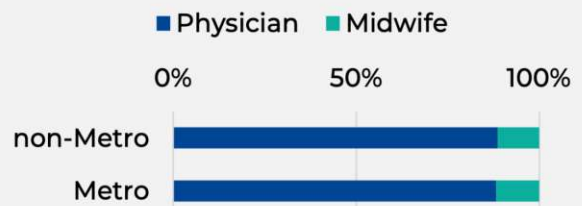
Health Indicators



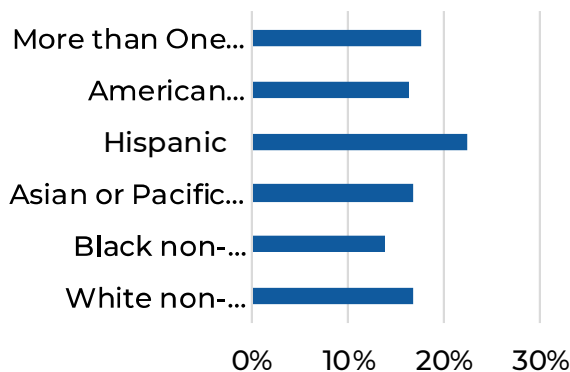
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



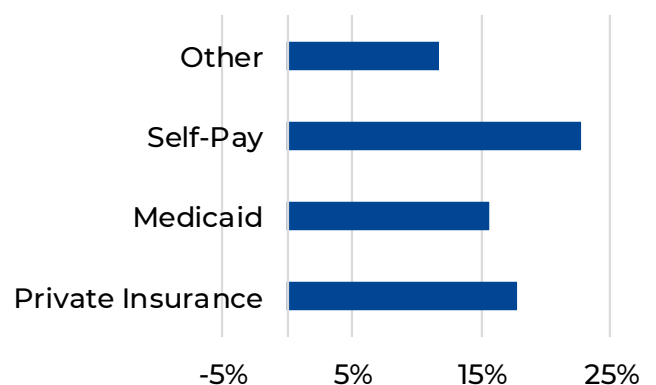
Birth Attendants in Georgia



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Hawaii

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

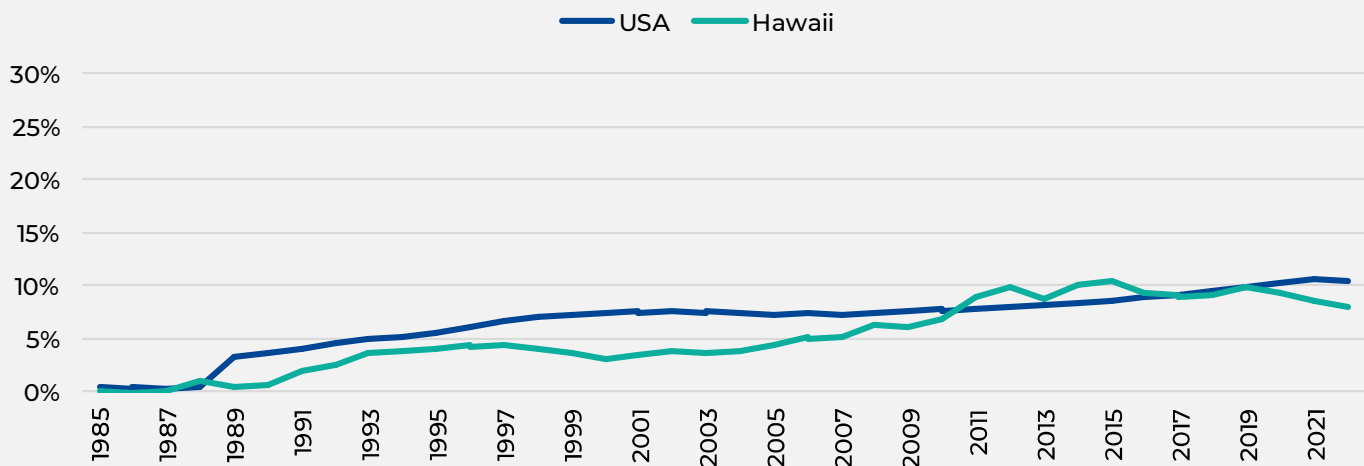
Midwives certified by AMCB	62
Births in 2022	15,535
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,224
Midwife-attended births per midwife	19.7
% Births midwife-attended	8%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	11%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Hawaii has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Haw. Code R. § 16-89-81. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

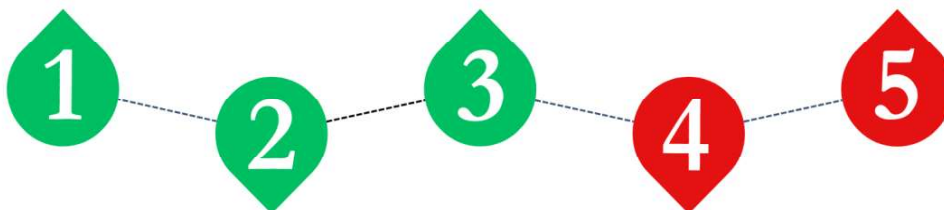


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed to practice independently (HRS § 457-8.5)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Hawaii DHS Memo QI-2341, CCS-2314, FFS 23-24)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure but have a limited scope relative to certified nurse-midwives (Haw. Rev. Stat. § 457J-2)



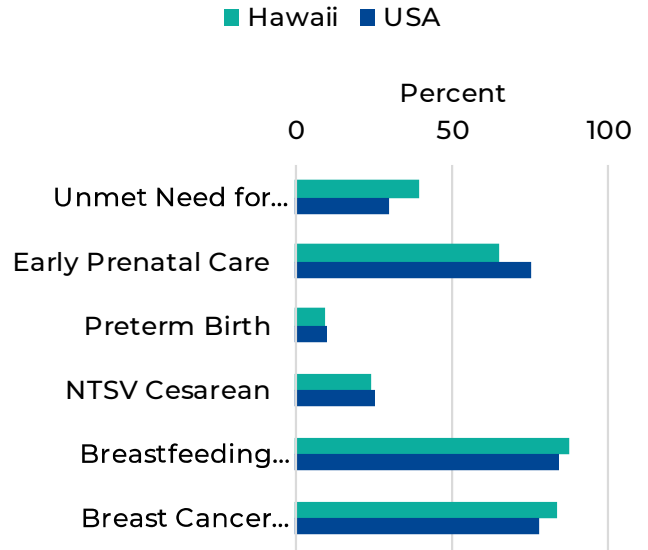
Asset: Midwives are licensed to prescribe independently (HRS § 457-8.6)

Opportunity: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (HAR §11-93-22) but all patients are required to be under the care of a physician member of medical staff (22c).

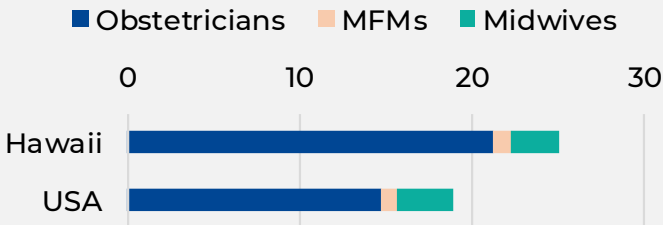
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Hawaii

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

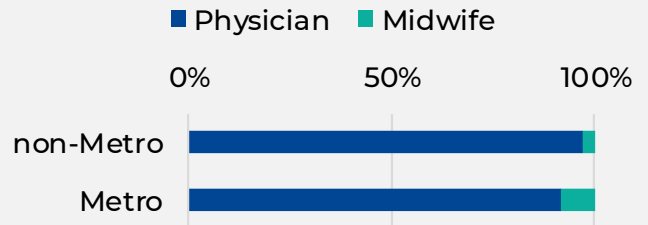
Health Indicators



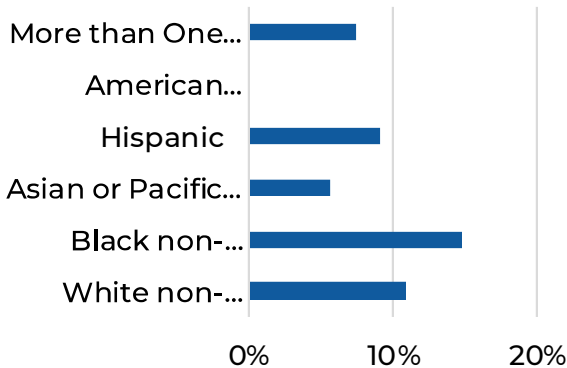
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



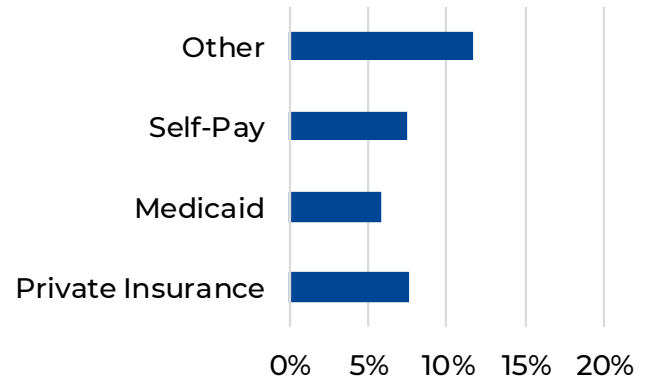
Birth Attendants in Hawaii



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Idaho

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

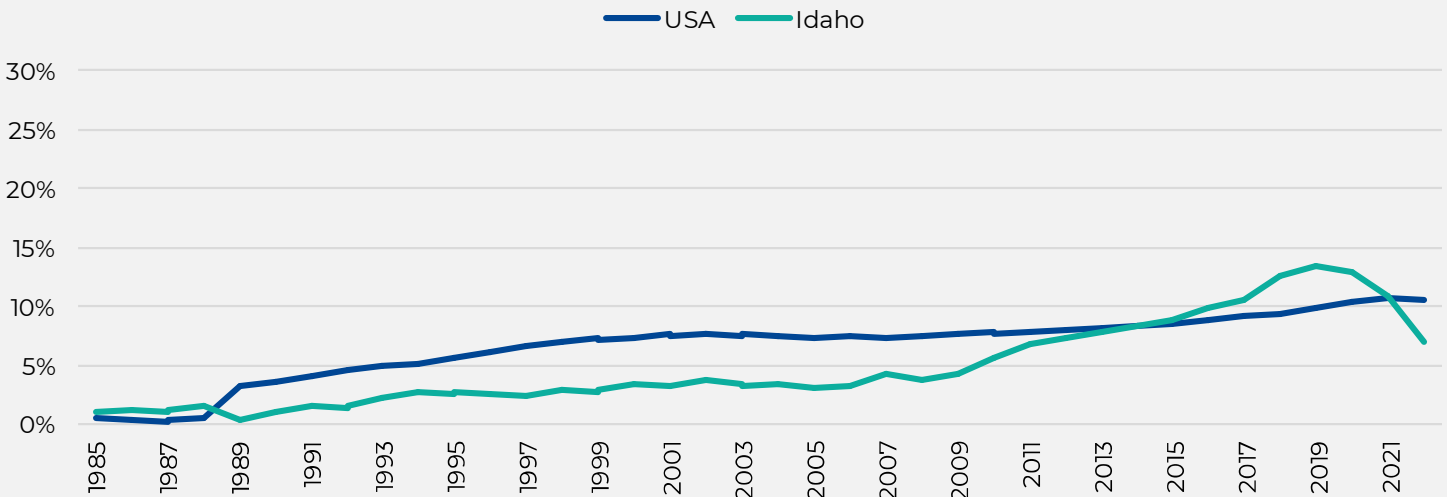
Midwives certified by AMCB	89
Births in 2022	22,391
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,571
Midwife-attended births per midwife	17.7
% Births midwife-attended	7%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	9%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Idaho has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is IDAPA 24.34.01, which was most recently revised in 2022. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

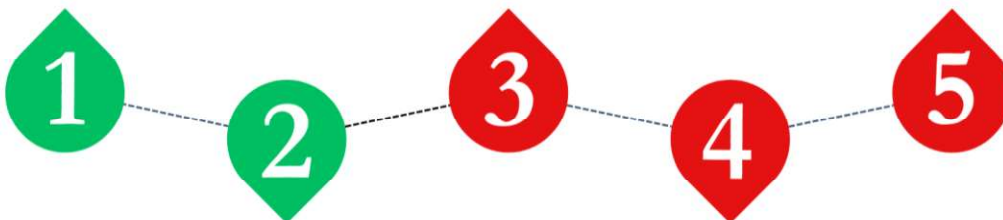


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed to practice independently (Idaho § 54-1409)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 85% the fee a physician receives for the same service

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



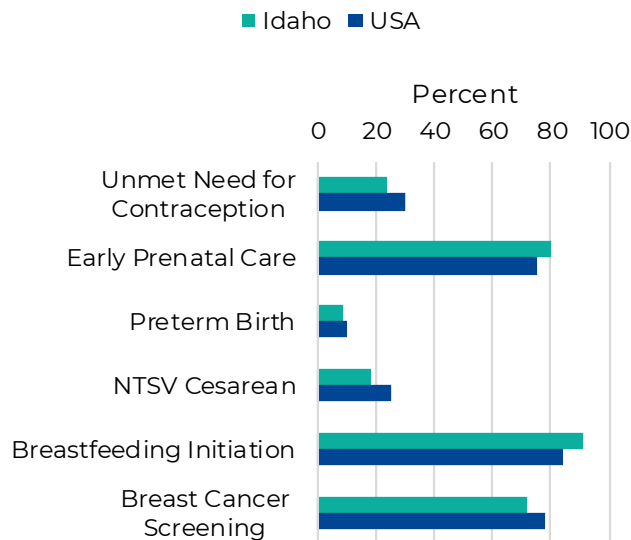
Asset: Midwives are licensed to prescribe independently (Idaho § 54-1402)

Opportunity: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (IDAPA § 16-3-14); but all patients must be under the care of a physician (IDAPA § 16-3-14 200.01h)

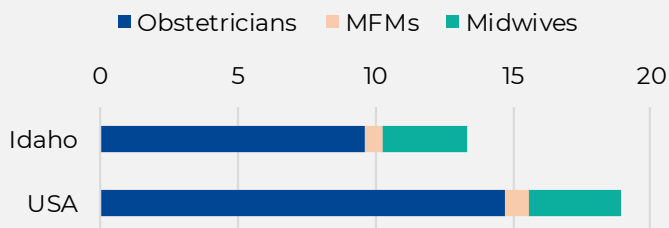
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Idaho

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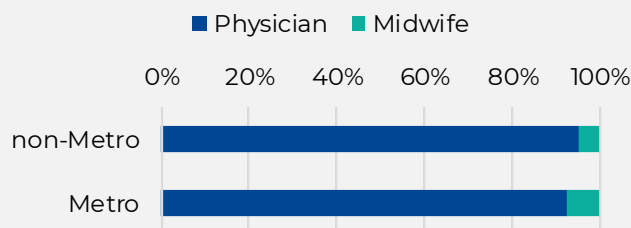
Health Indicators



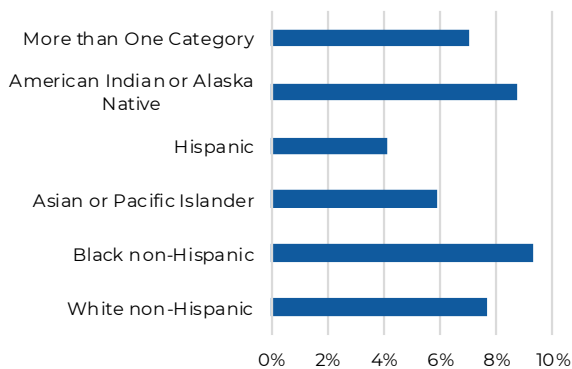
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



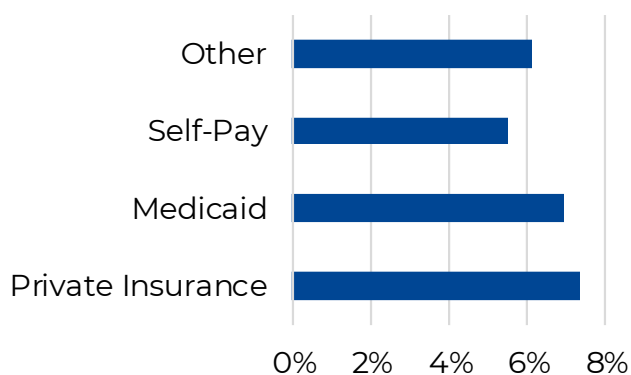
Birth Attendants in Idaho



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Illinois

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	495
Births in 2022	128,350
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.9
Midwife-attended births 2022	12,763
Midwife-attended births per midwife	25.8
% Births midwife-attended	10%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	14%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

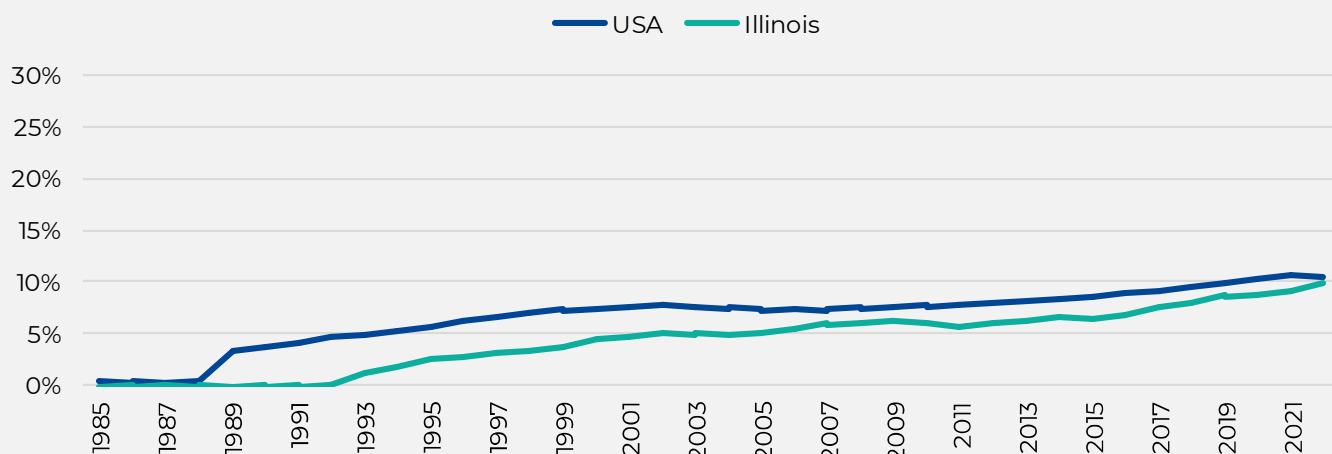
Illinois has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority 225 ILCS 65/65-30, which was most recently revised in 2018. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Illinois has one midwifery education program located at University of Illinois at Chicago.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

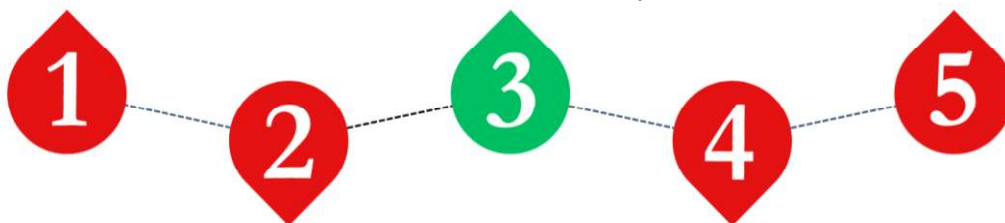


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must obtain a written practice agreement (225 ILCS 65/65-35), unless they are hired to practice in a hospital

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (Ill. Admin Code tit. 89 §140.400)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



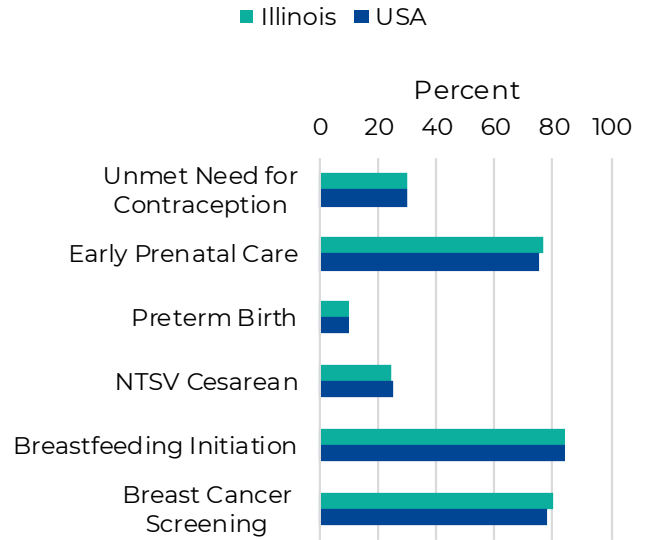
Opportunity: Midwives prescribe as a delegated medical act (Ill. Admin. Code tit. 68 §1300.430)

Opportunity: Midwives are not eligible to be on medical staff (Ill. Admin. Code tit. 77 § 250.100); patients must be under the care of a member of medical staff (Ill. Admin. Code tit. 77 § 250.320)

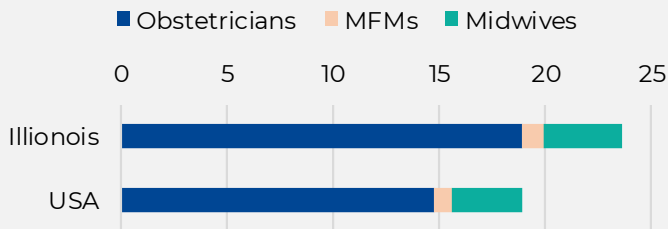
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Illinois

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

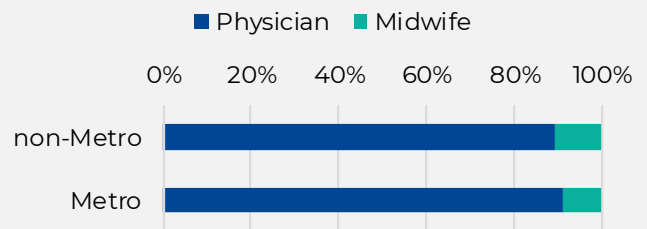
Health Indicators



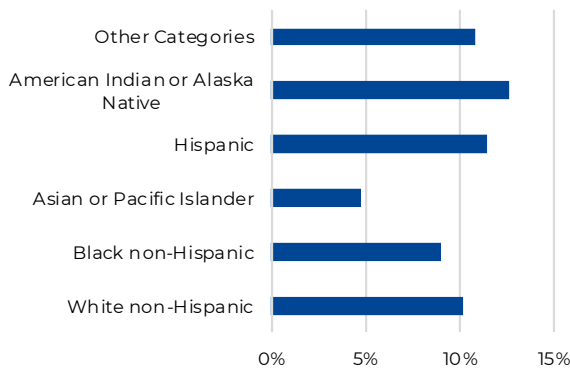
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



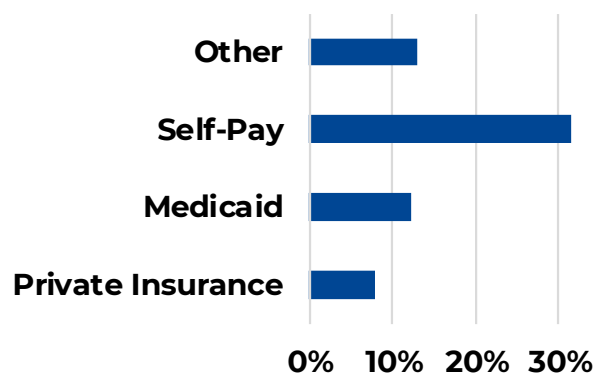
Birth Attendants in Illinois



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Indiana

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	215
Births in 2022	79,649
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.7
Midwife-attended births 2022	6,160
Midwife-attended births per midwife	28.7
% Births midwife-attended	8%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	11%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

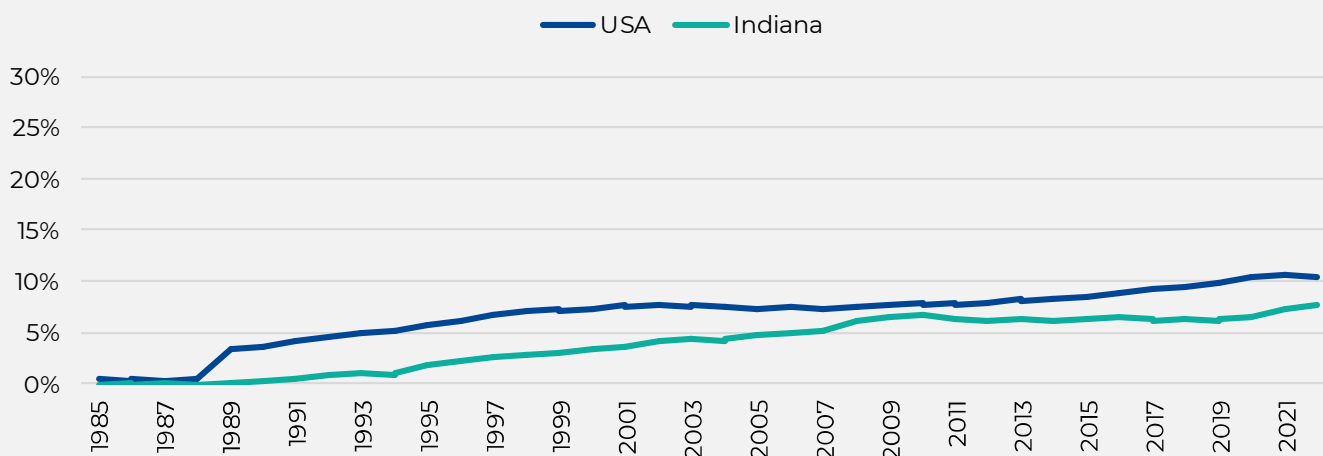
Indiana has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 848 Ind. Admin. Code 3-1-2, which was most recently revised in 1993.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must have a written collaborative agreement for practice (Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 25-23-1-19.4), unless they are hired to practice in a hospital

Opportunity: Midwives receive 75% the fee a physician receives for the same service (405 IAC 1-11.5-2)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



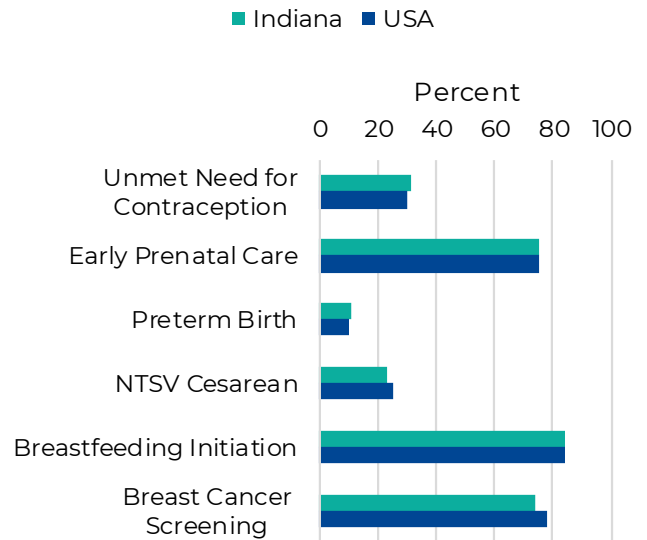
Opportunity: Midwives written collaborative agreement for practice allows them to prescribe (Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 25-23-1-19.5)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 16-21-2-5); midwives can admit patients (Burns Ind. Code Ann. § 16-21-2-5)

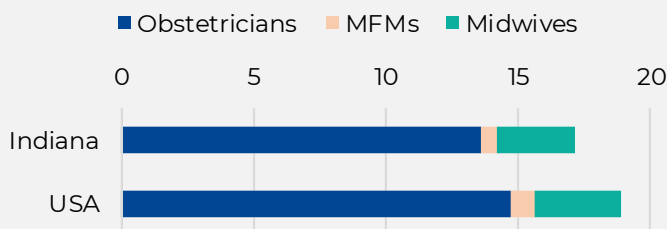
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Indiana

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

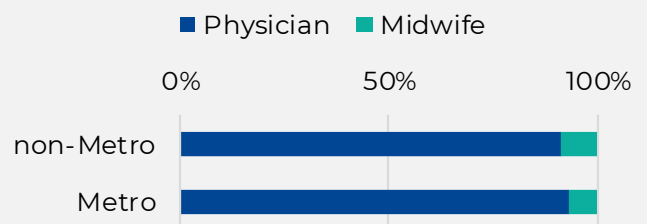
Health Indicators



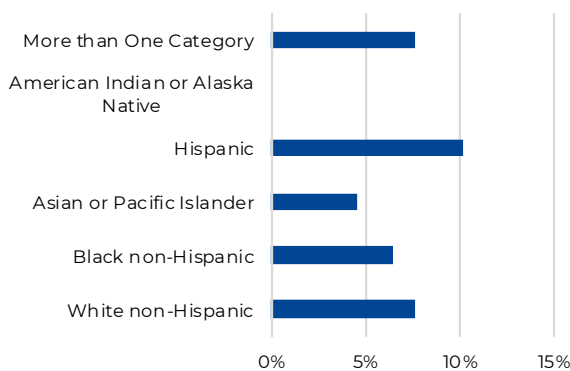
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



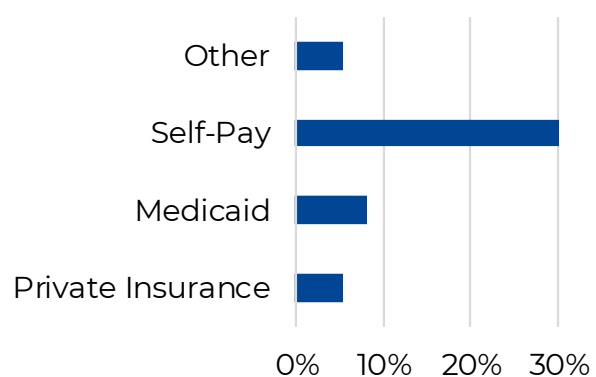
Birth Attendants in Indiana



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Iowa

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	134
Births in 2022	36,506
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.7
Midwife-attended births 2022	4,454
Midwife-attended births per midwife	33.2
% Births midwife-attended	12%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	17%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

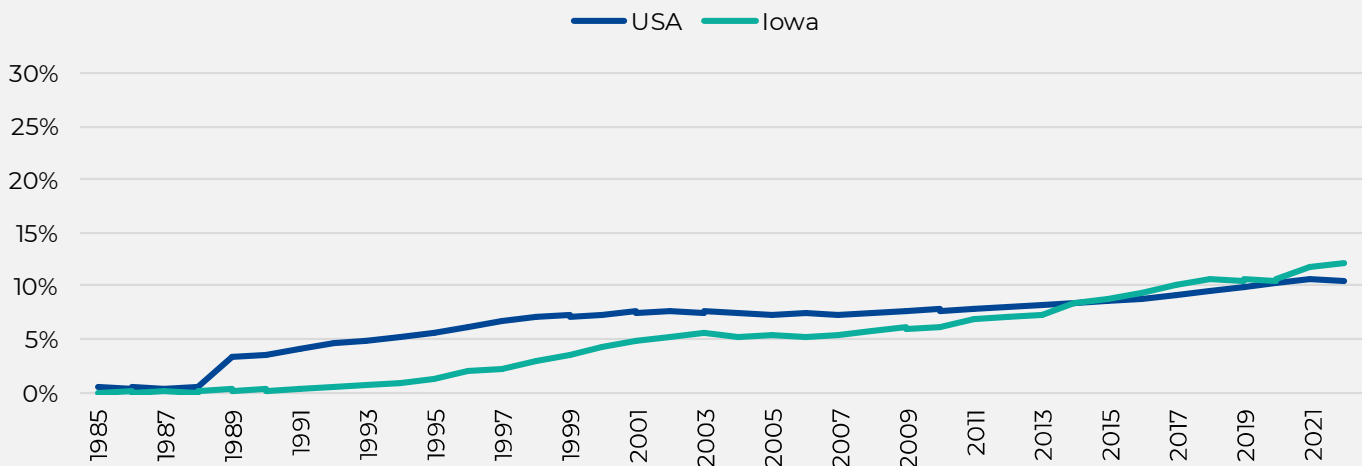
Iowa has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Iowa Admin. Code r. 655-7.1(152), which was most recently revised in 2022. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Iowa has one midwifery education program located at University of Iowa.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed independently (655 IAC 7.4)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 85% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



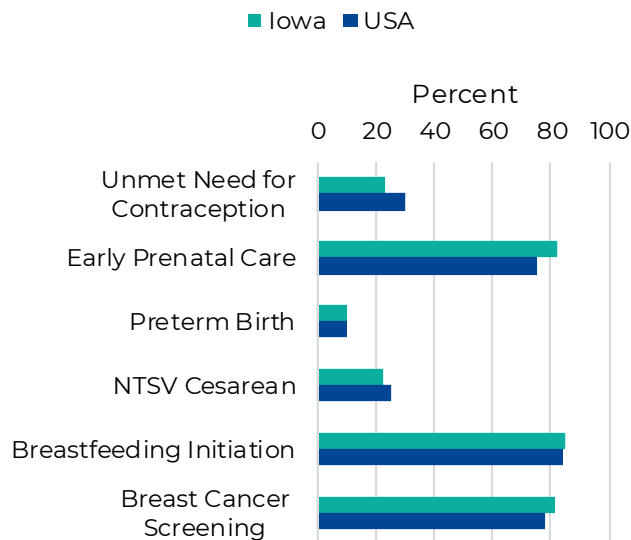
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (655 IAC 7.4)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (51 IAC 481-51.1); midwives must be granted clinical privileges (51 IAC 481-51.5)

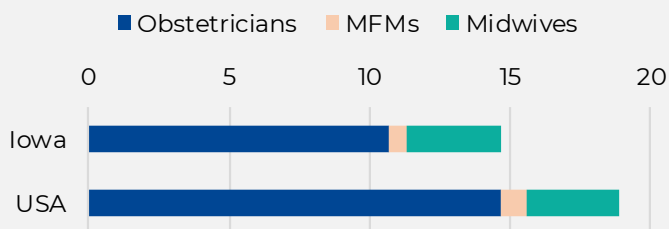
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Iowa

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

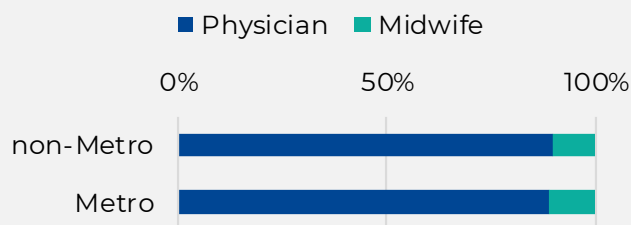
Health Indicators



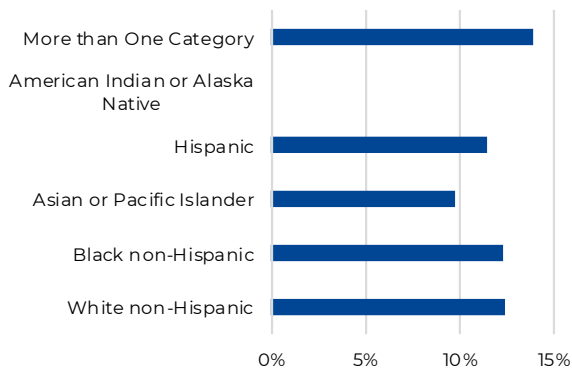
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



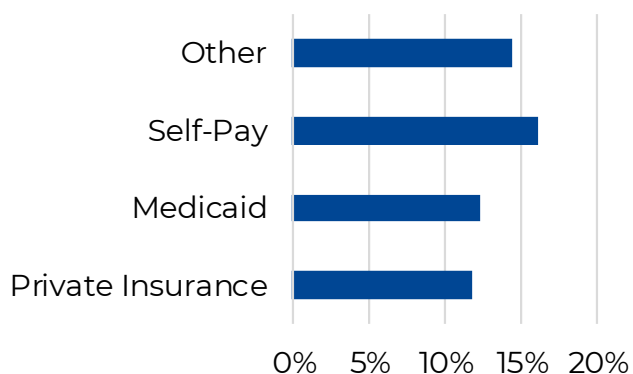
Birth Attendants in Iowa



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Kansas

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	103
Births in 2022	34,401
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,978
Midwife-attended births per midwife	19.2
% Births midwife-attended	6%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	8%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

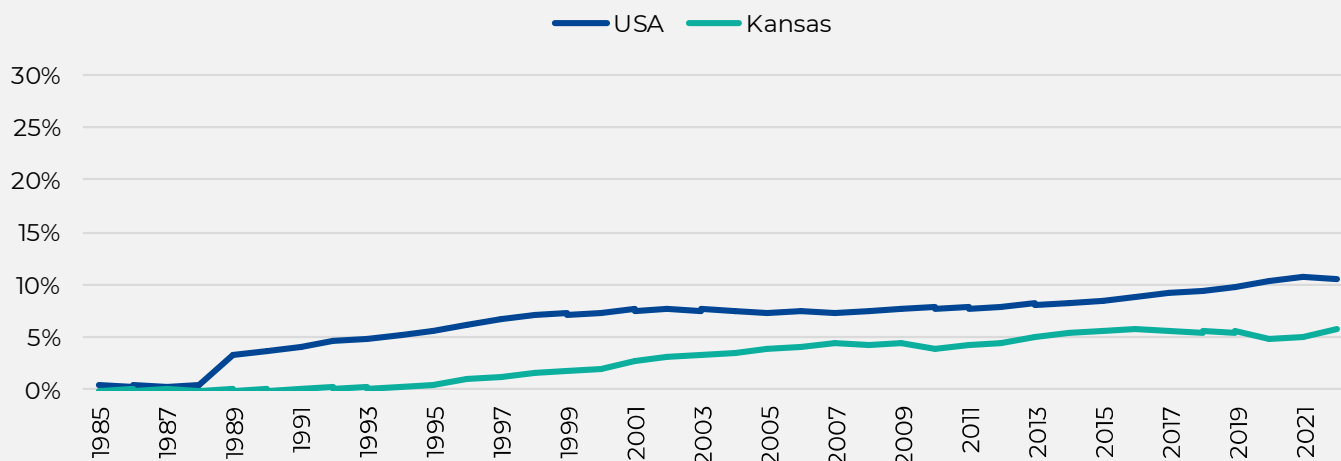
Kansas has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Kan. Admin. Regs. §60-11-105, which was most recently revised in 2022. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Kansas has one midwifery education program located at University of Kansas.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed independently (K.S.A. § 60-11-101)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 75% the fee a physician receives for the same service (KAR 30-5-113a)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



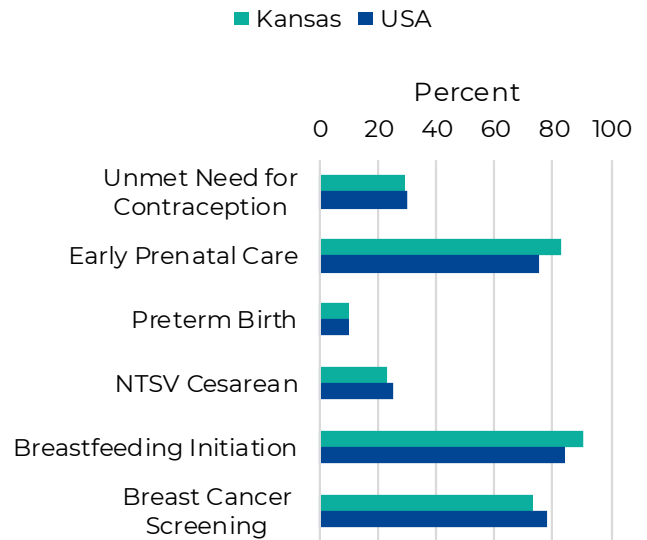
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (K.S.A. § 60-11-104a)

Opportunity: Midwives cannot join medical staff (KAR 28-34-1a); admitting privileges are limited to medical staff (KAR 28-34-6a)

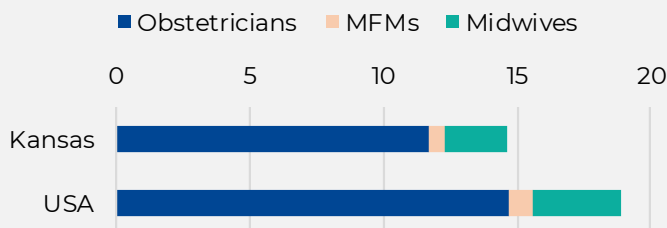
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Kansas

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

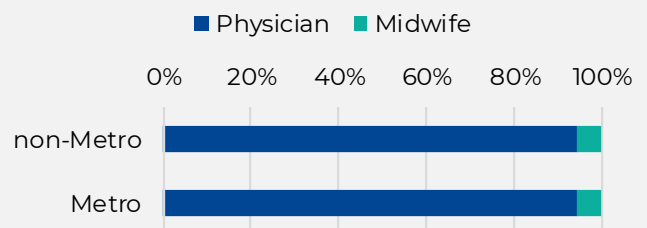
Health Indicators



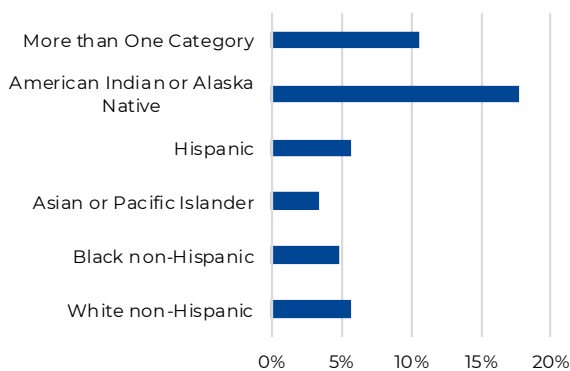
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



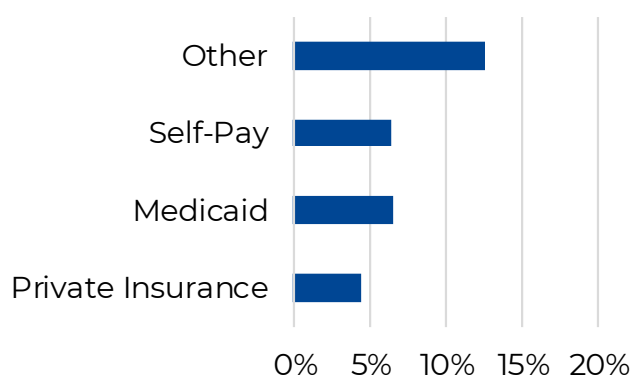
Birth Attendants in Kansas



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Kentucky

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	144
Births in 2022	52,315
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.8
Midwife-attended births 2022	4,988
Midwife-attended births per midwife	34.6
% Births midwife-attended	10%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	14%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

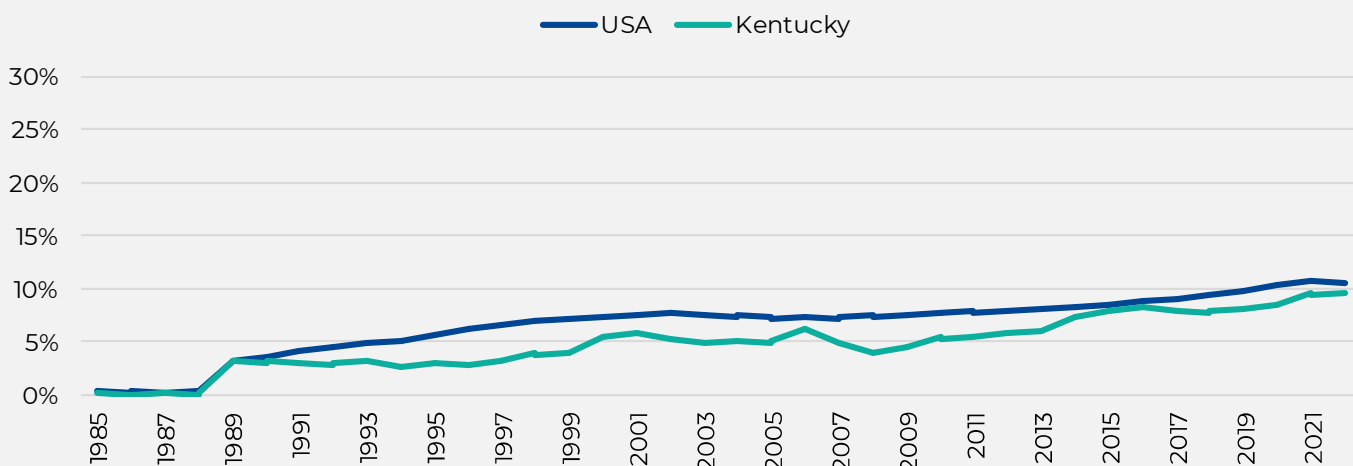
Kentucky has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is KRS § 314.042, which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing

Kentucky has one midwifery education program located at Frontier Nursing University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

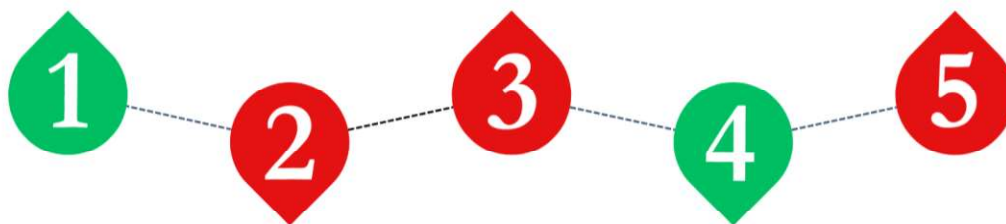


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed independently (KRS § 314.042)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 75% the fee a physician receives for the same service (KAR 30-5-113a)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



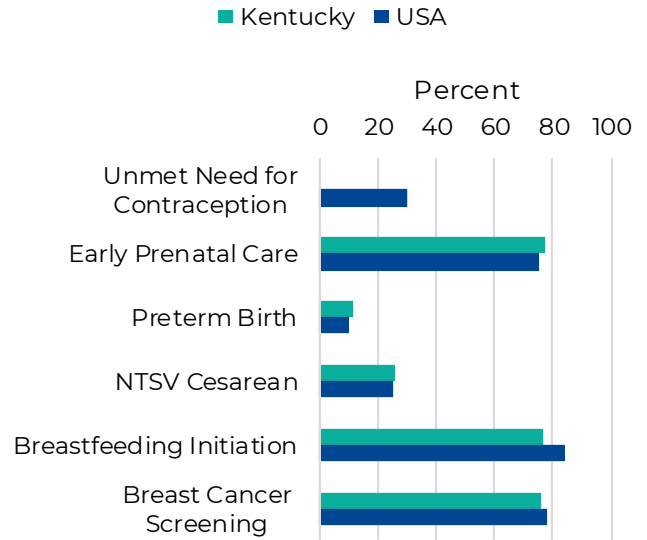
Opportunity: Midwives require a written collaborative agreement to prescribe narcotics in labor (KRS § 314.042)

Asset: Hospitals have the option to include midwives in medical staff (902 KAR 20:016); extent of clinical privileges are determined by the hospital (902 KAR 20:016)

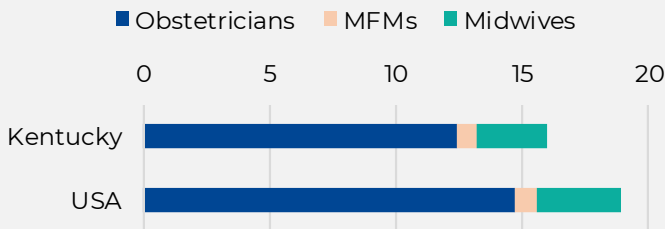
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Kentucky

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
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- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

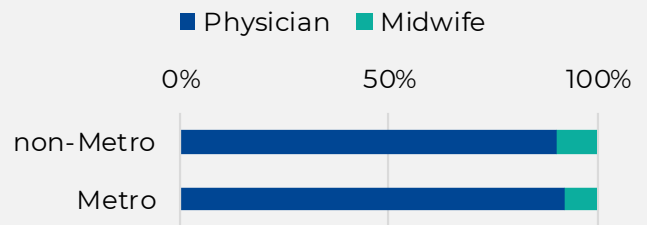
Health Indicators



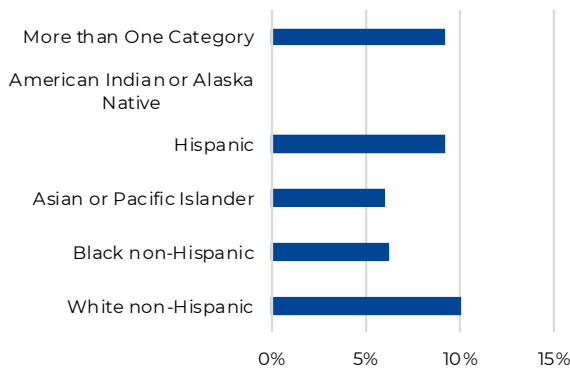
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



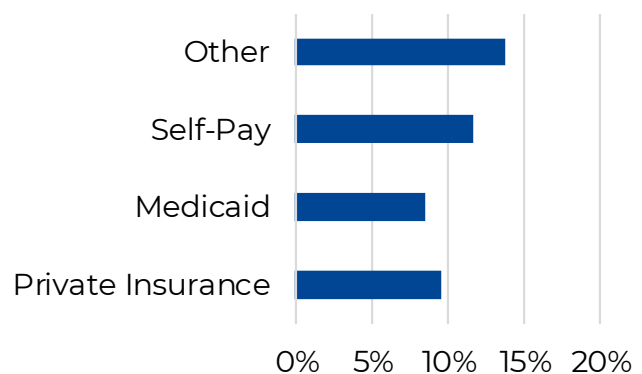
Birth Attendants in Kentucky



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Louisiana

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	82
Births in 2022	56,479
Midwives per 1,000 births	1.45
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,272
Midwife-attended births per midwife	27.7
% Births midwife-attended	4%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	6%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

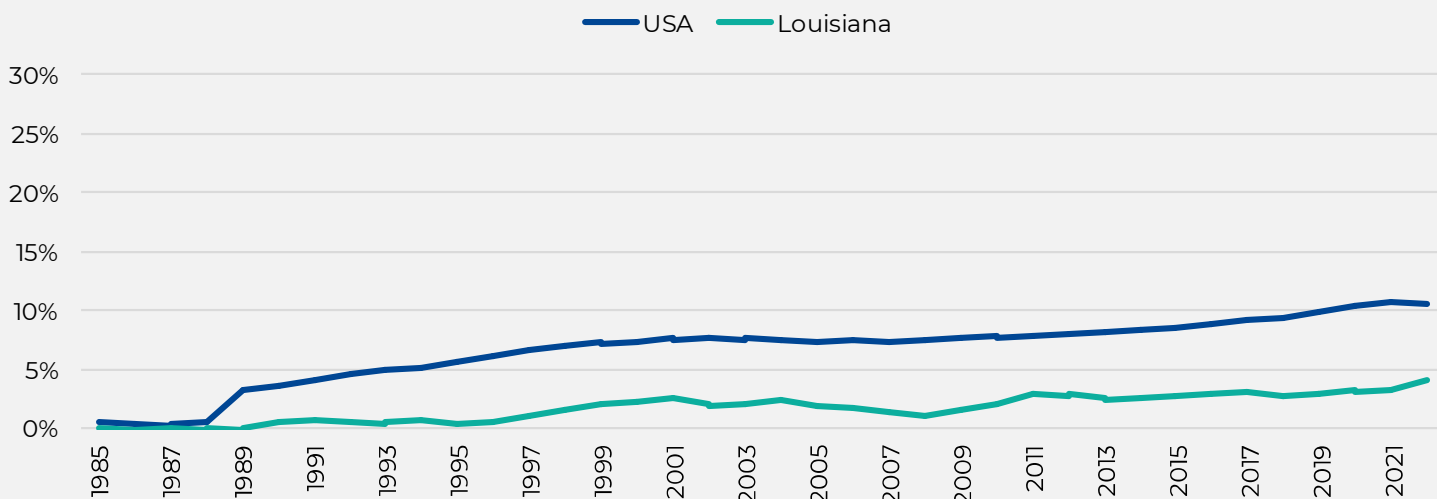
Louisiana has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives' practice authority is La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §37:913(1)(a), which was most recently revised in 2019. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing

Louisiana has two midwifery education programs located at Louisiana State University and Loyola University New Orleans.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

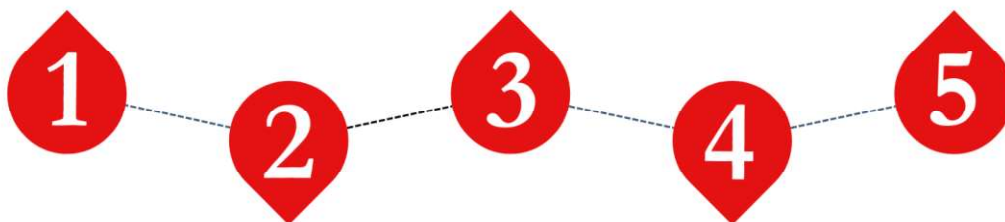


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must have a written practice agreement (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §37:913(3)(a)ix)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 80% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See the Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



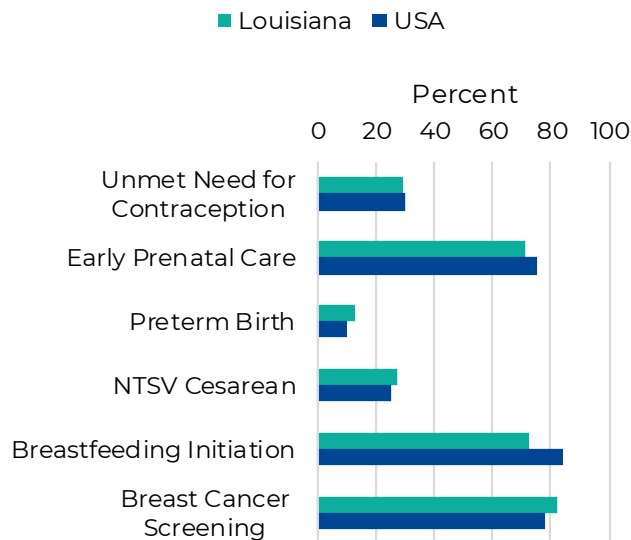
Opportunity: Midwives prescribing is under the written practice agreement (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. §37:913(3)(a)ix)

Opportunity: Midwives cannot be members of medical staff (RS 40:2114); extent of clinical privileges are determined by the hospital (RS 40:2114)

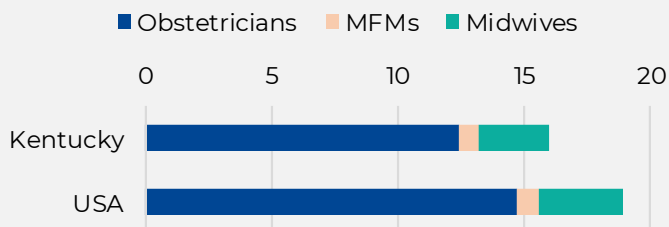
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Louisiana

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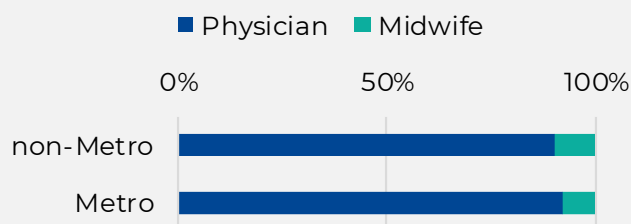
Health Indicators



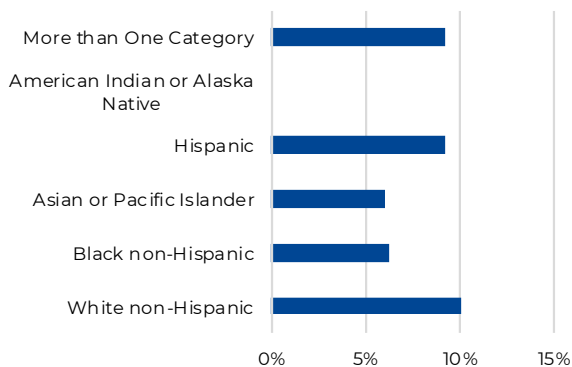
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



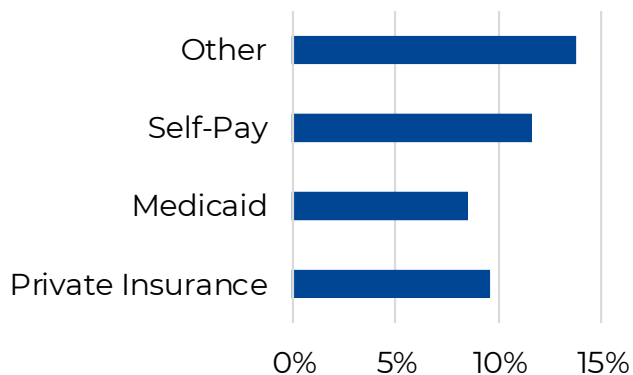
Birth Attendants in Kentucky



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Maine

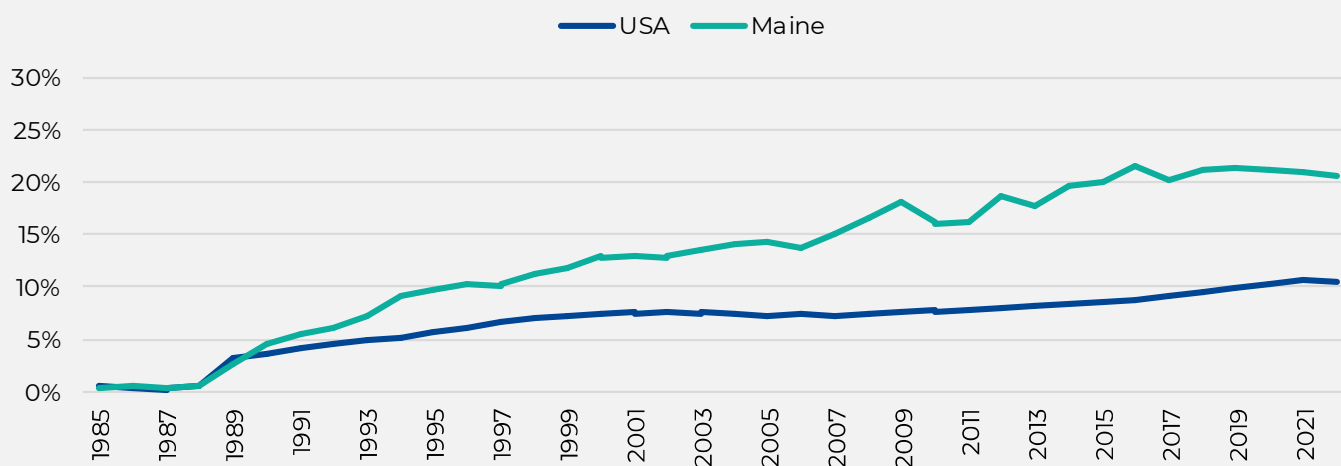
Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	119
Births in 2022	12,093
Midwives per 1,000 births	9.8
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,495
Midwife-attended births per midwife	21.0
% Births midwife-attended	21%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	30%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 02-380 C.M.R. ch. 8, § 2, which was most recently revised in 2020. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (CMR 02-380-008)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (CMR 10-144-101)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (Me. Stat. tit. 32 § 12537)



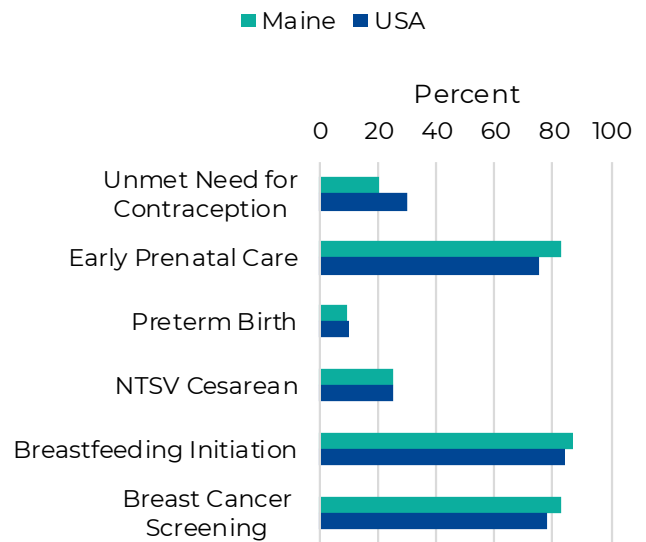
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (CMR 02-380-008)

Asset: Hospitals define membership of medical staff and extent of clinical privileges (CMR 10-144-112)

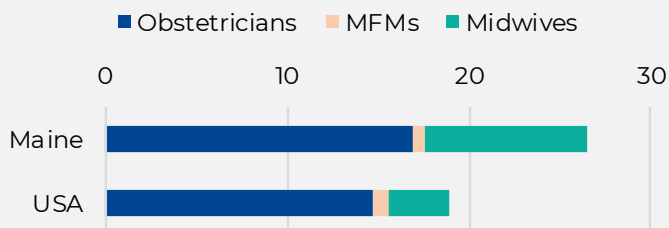
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Maine

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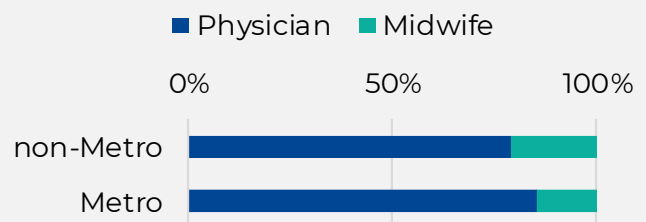
Health Indicators



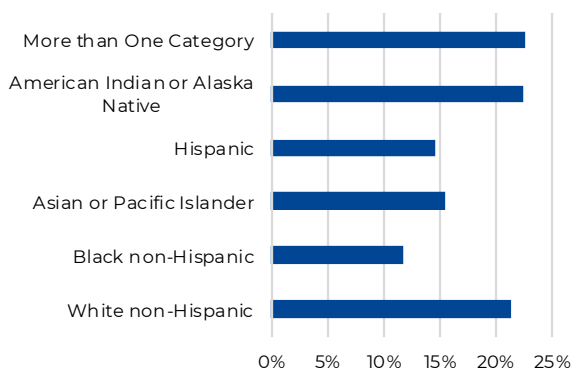
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



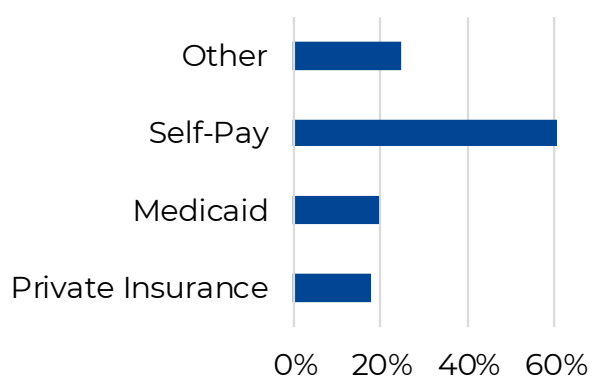
Birth Attendants in Maine



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Maryland

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

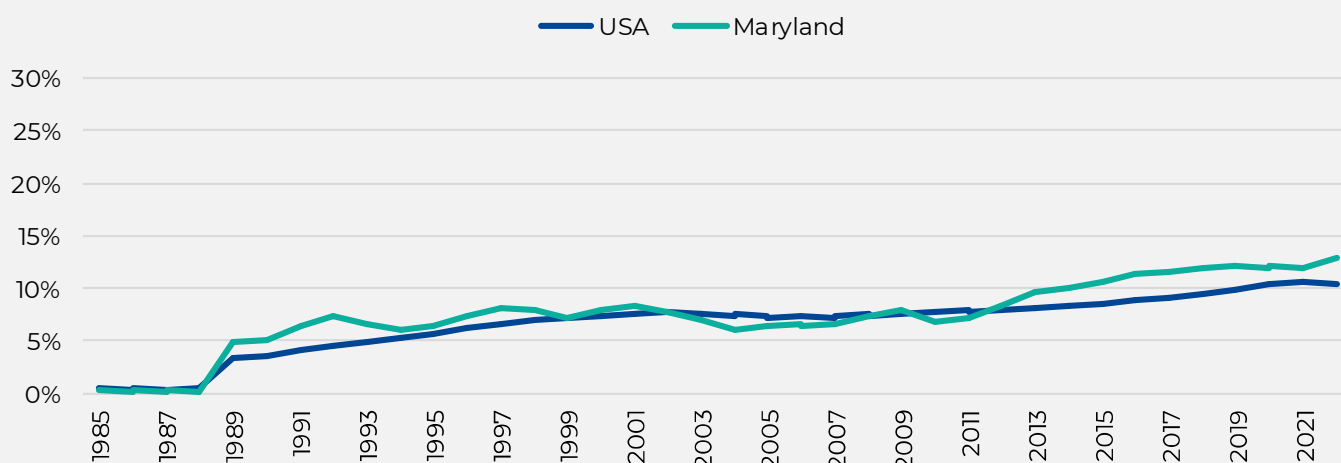
Midwives certified by AMCB	333
Births in 2022	68,584
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.8
Midwife-attended births 2022	8,828
Midwife-attended births per midwife	26.5
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	19%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Maryland has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. § 8-601, which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

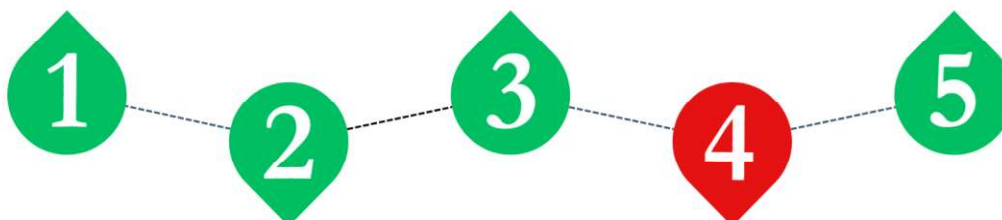


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (COMAR 10.27.05.01)

Asset: Midwives receive 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedule)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (COMAR 10.64.01)



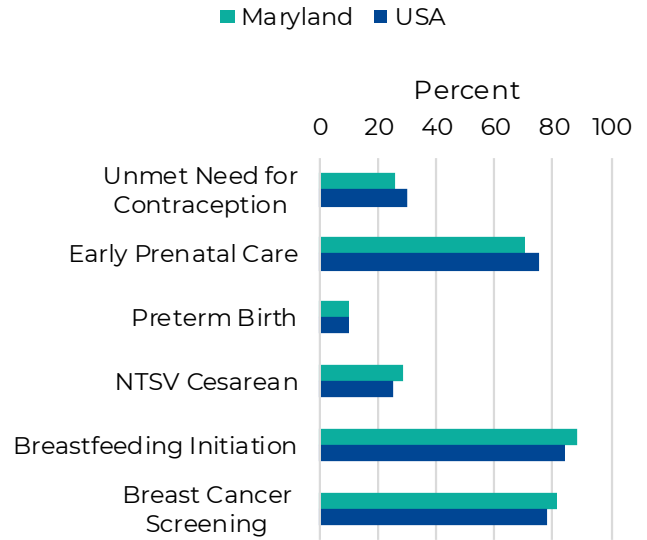
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (Health Occupations § 8-508)

Opportunity: Credentialing and clinical privileges defined as for physicians (COMAR 10.07.01); services are conducted under supervision of physicians

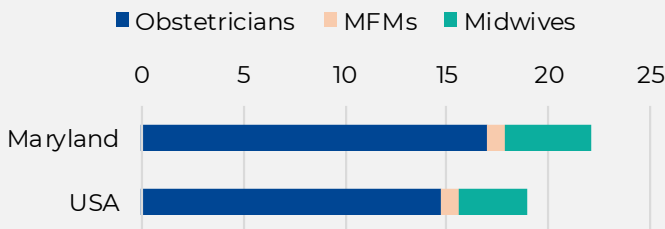
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Maryland

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

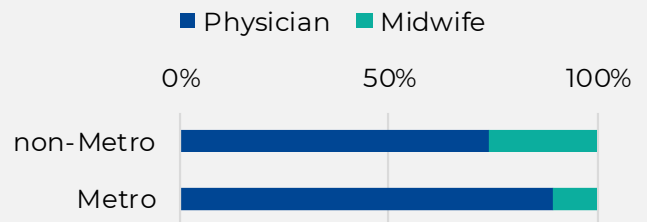
Health Indicators



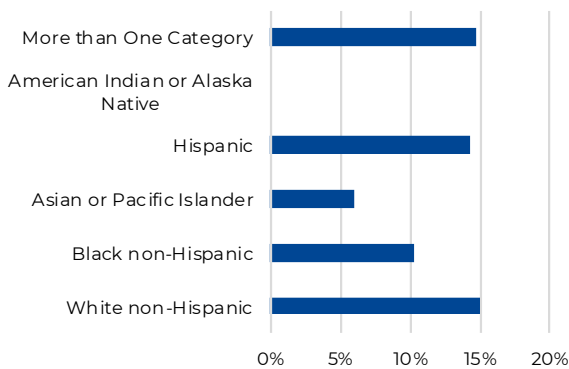
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



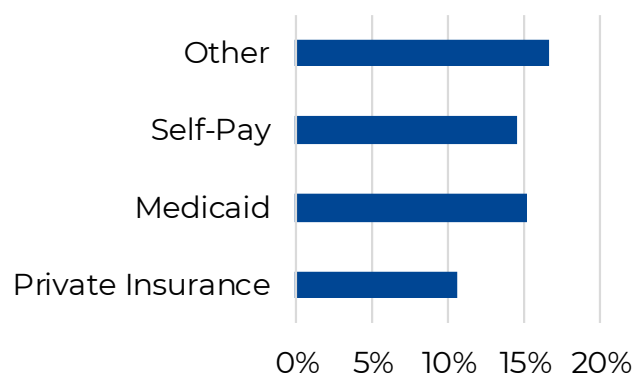
Birth Attendants in Maryland



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Massachusetts

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

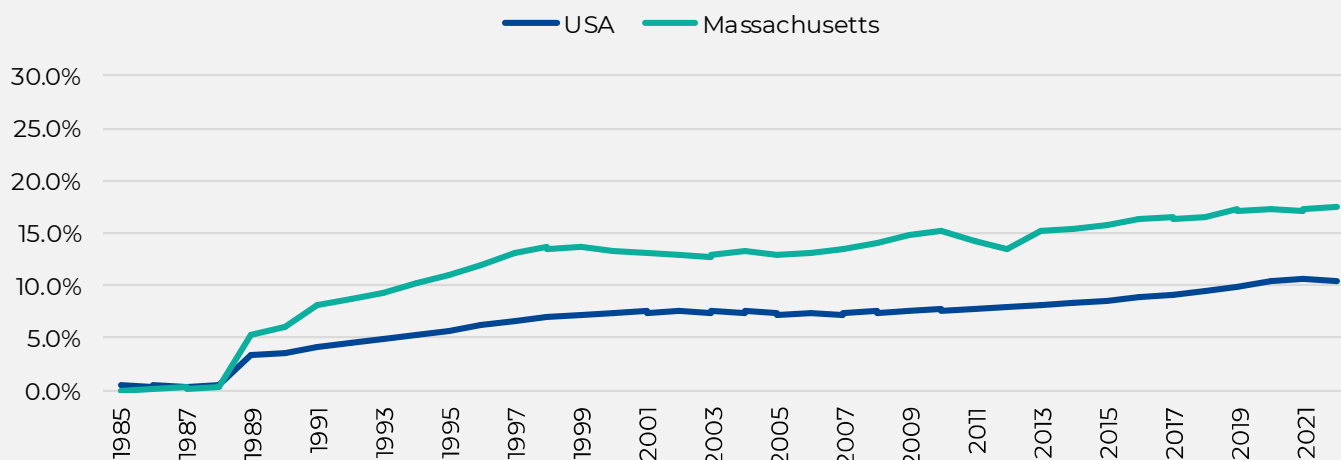
Midwives certified by AMCB	465
Births in 2022	68,584
Midwives per 1,000 births	6.8
Midwife-attended births 2022	11,989
Midwife-attended births per midwife	25.8
% Births midwife-attended	17%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	26%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 244 Mass. Code Regs. 4.03, which was most recently revised in 2012. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Registration in Nursing.

Massachusetts has one midwifery education program located at Baystate Medical Center.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (244 CMR 4.00)

Opportunity: Midwives receive 85% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



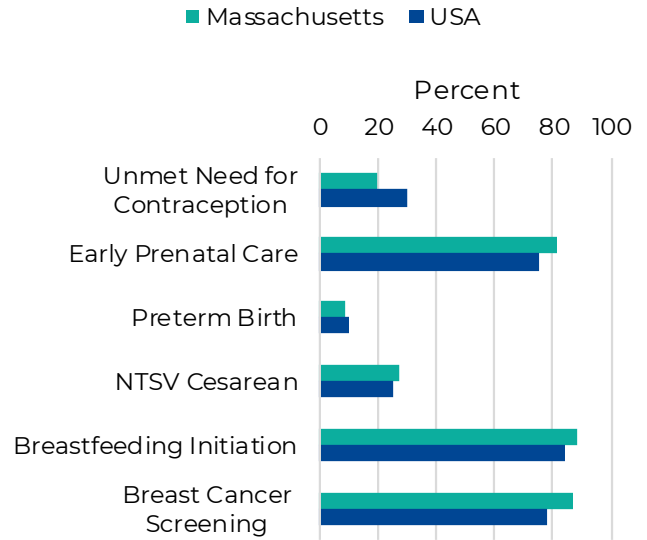
Asset: Midwives prescribe independently (244 CMR 4.07)

Asset: Hospitals can grant staffing privileges to nurse-midwives 105 CMR 130:616(c)

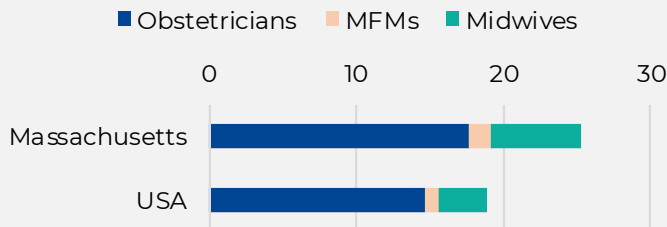
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Massachusetts

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

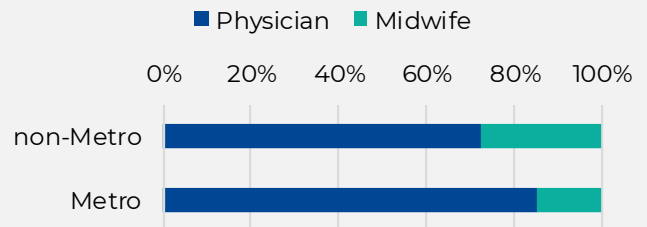
Health Indicators



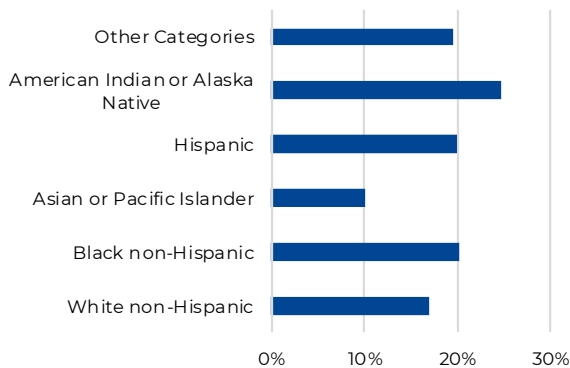
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



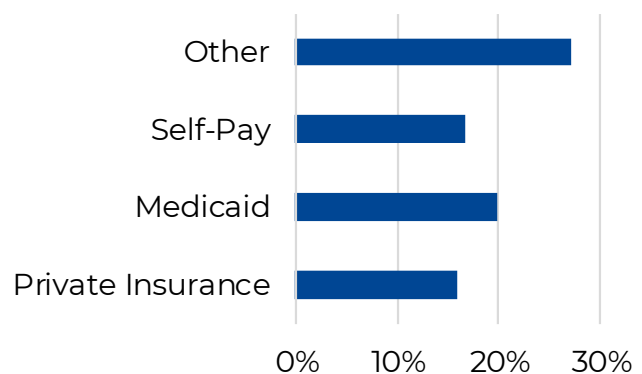
Birth Attendants in Massachusetts



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Michigan

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	508
Births in 2022	102,321
Midwives per 1,000 births	5.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	10,022
Midwife-attended births per midwife	21.3
% Births midwife-attended	11%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	16%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

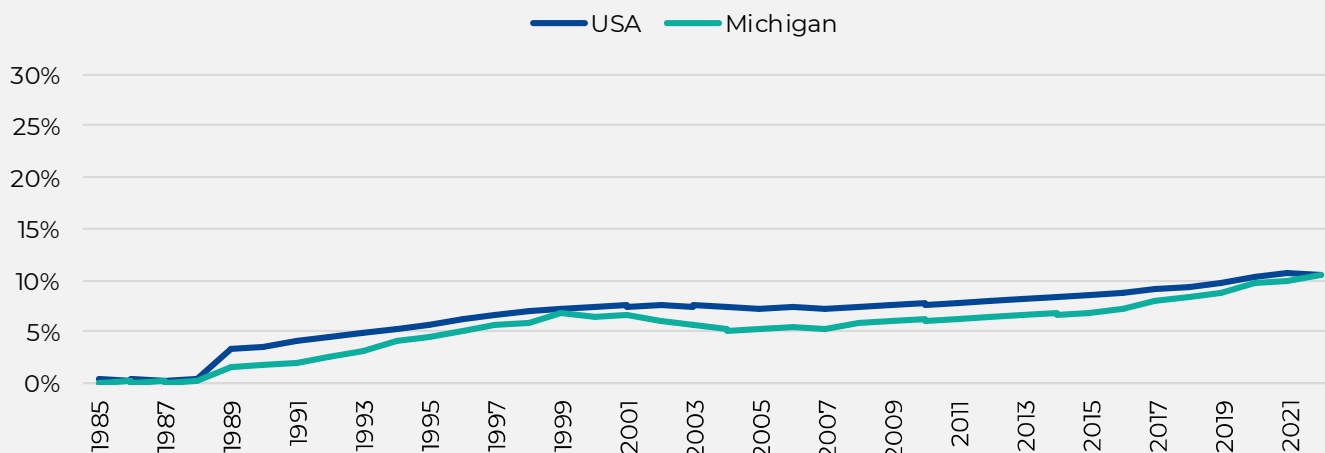
Michigan has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Public Health Code 333.17201, which was most recently revised in 2016. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Michigan has two midwifery education programs located at University of Michigan.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

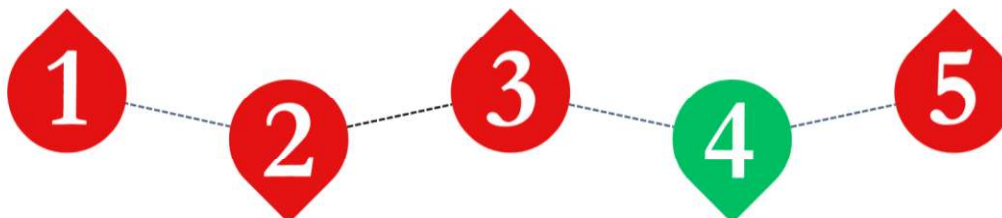


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must obtain a written practice agreement to provide services, no actual CNM or APRN license (Public Health Code 333.17210)

Opportunity: Midwives are required to have a collaborative practice agreement with a physician to receive reimbursement. Then they receive the 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Medicaid Provider Manual).

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



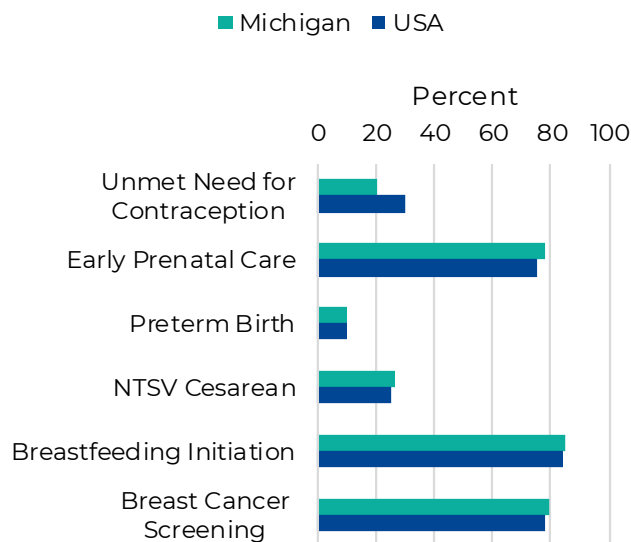
Opportunity: Midwives prescribe narcotics for labor as a delegated medical act and must include physician signature (Public Health Code 333.17211a; 333.16215)

Asset: Hospitals are not prevented from granting staffing privileges to nurse-midwives (Public Health Code 331.206)

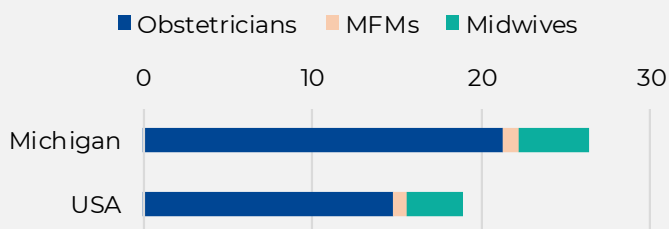
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Michigan

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

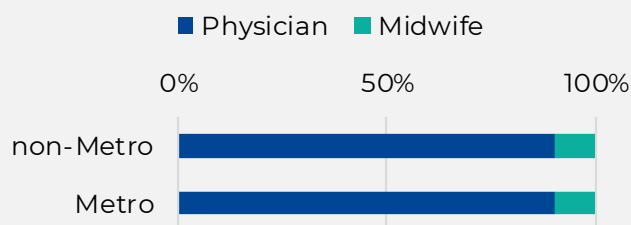
Health Indicators



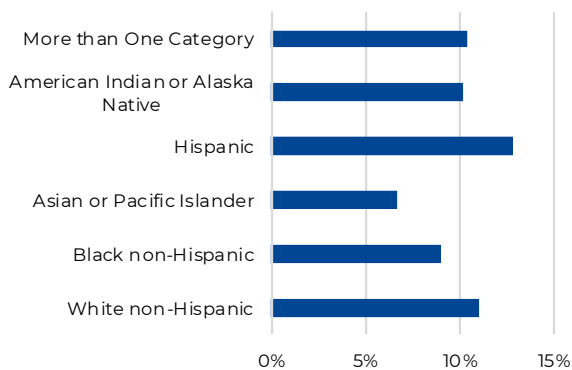
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



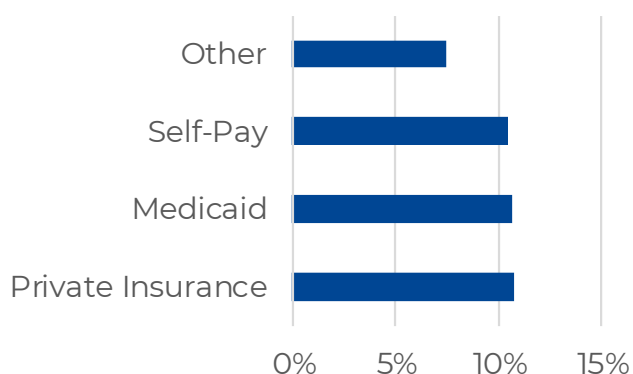
Birth Attendants in Michigan



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Minnesota

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

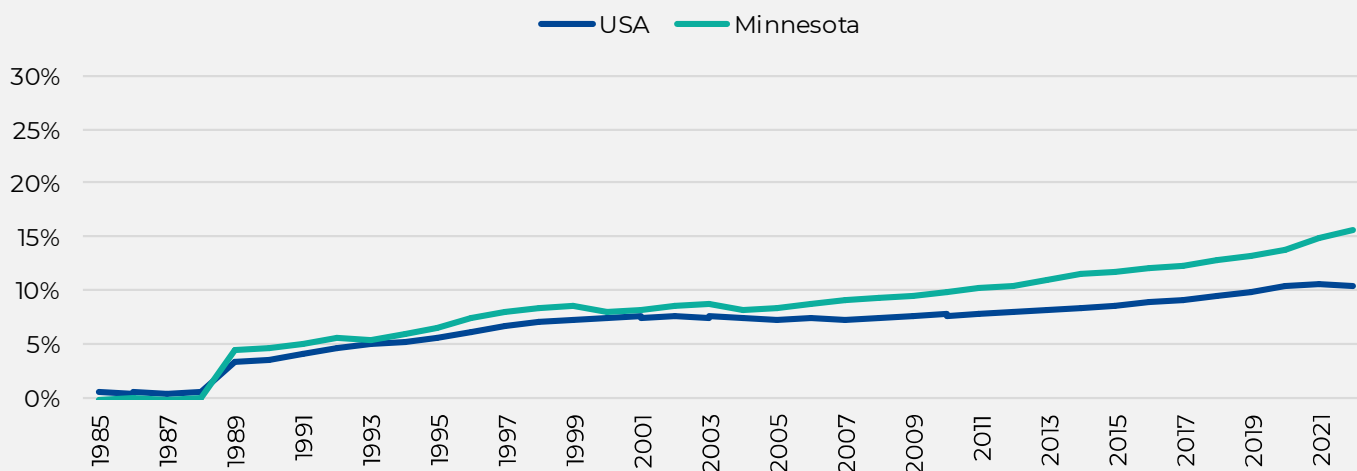
Midwives certified by AMCB	412
Births in 2022	64,015
Midwives per 1,000 births	6.4
Midwife-attended births 2022	10,022
Midwife-attended births per midwife	24.3
% Births midwife-attended	16%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	22%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Minn. Stat. § 148.171, which was most recently revised in 2017. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Minnesota has two midwifery programs located at Bethel University and University of Minnesota.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (Minn. Stat. § 148.171)

Asset: Midwives receive the 100% the fee a physician receives for the same service (See Medicaid Provider Manual)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



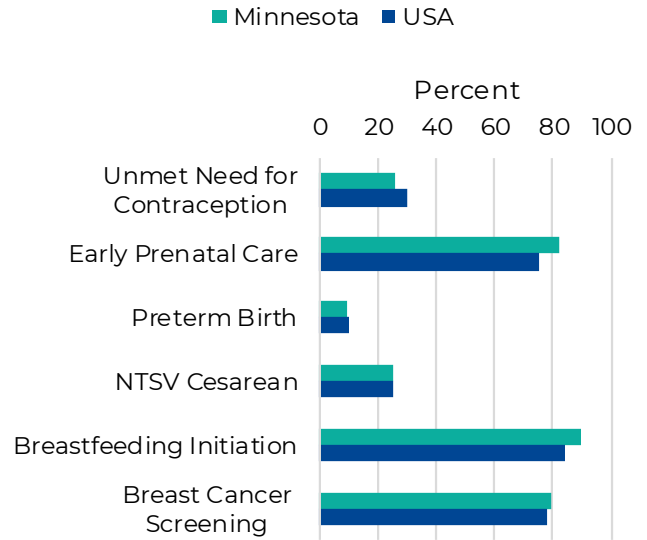
Asset: Minnesota midwives are licensed for independent prescriptive privileges (Minn. Stat. § 148.235)

Asset: Hospitals are not prevented from granting staffing privileges to nurse-midwives (Minnesota Administrative Rules 4640.0800)

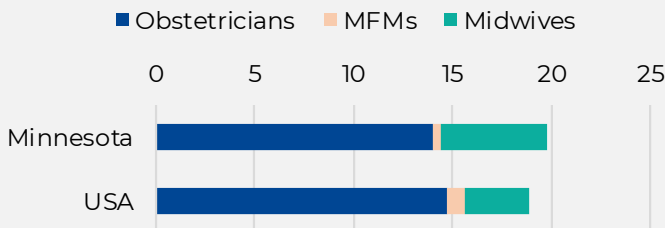
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Minnesota

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

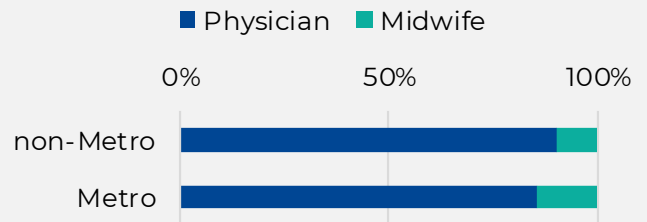
Health Indicators



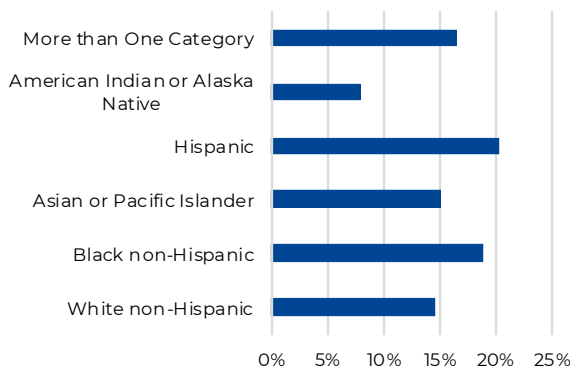
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



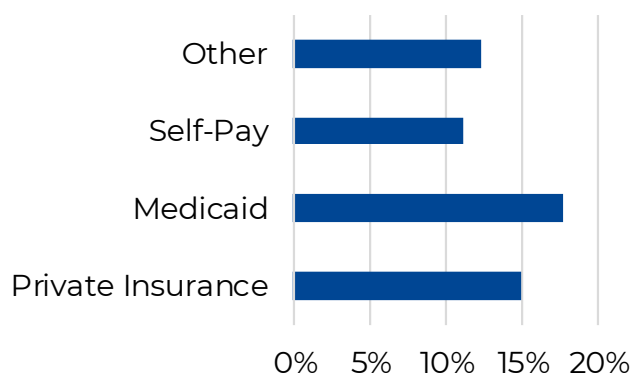
Birth Attendants in Minnesota



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Mississippi

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

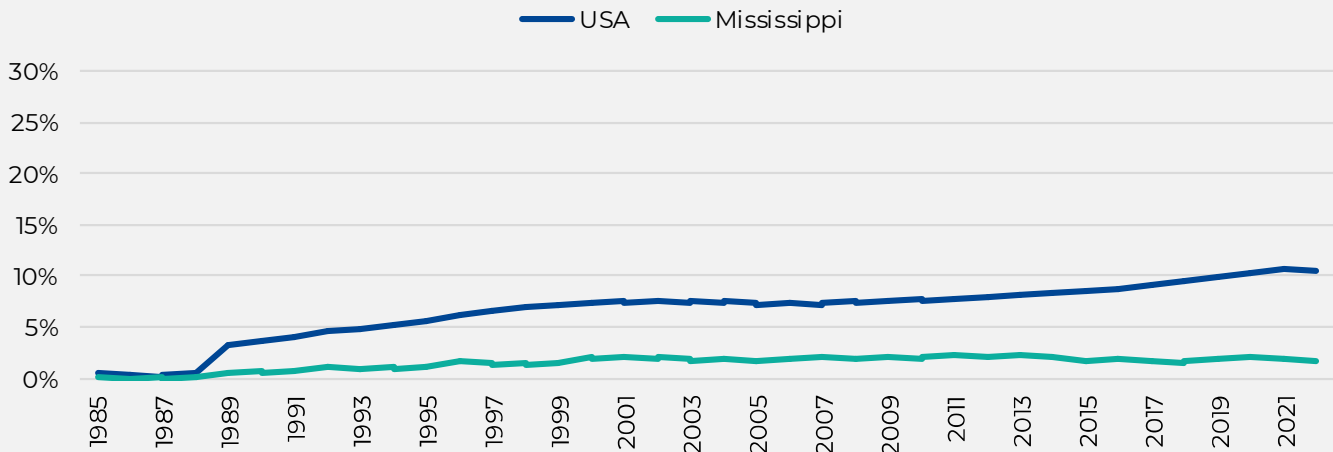
Midwives certified by AMCB	37
Births in 2022	34,675
Midwives per 1,000 births	1.1
Midwife-attended births 2022	675
Midwife-attended births per midwife	18.2
% Births midwife-attended	2%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	3%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Mississippi has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 30 Miss. Code R. § 2840-2.3. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives are required to have a written collaborative agreement including monthly chart review (30-18-2840 Miss. Code R. §2.3(a))

Opportunity: Midwives can apply for Medicaid reimbursement if the collaborating physician is enrolled with Medicaid; midwife services are reimbursed at 90% the physician fee (Title 23: Medicaid Part 203).

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



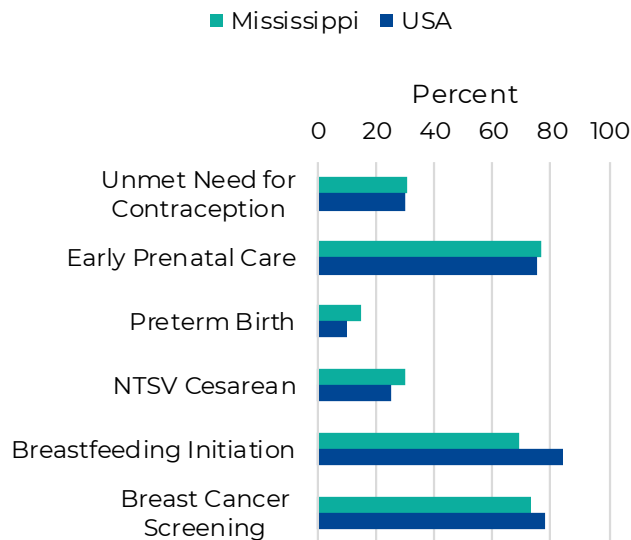
Opportunity: Prescribing authority is designated by the written collaborative agreement; midwives can prescribe narcotics in labor within a licensed healthcare facility 30-18-2840 Miss. Code R. §2.3(a))

Asset: Hospitals are not prevented from granting staffing privileges to nurse-midwives (Title 15 Part 16.1 Rule 41.7.2.)

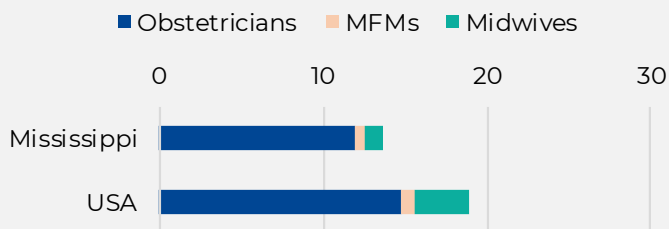
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Mississippi

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

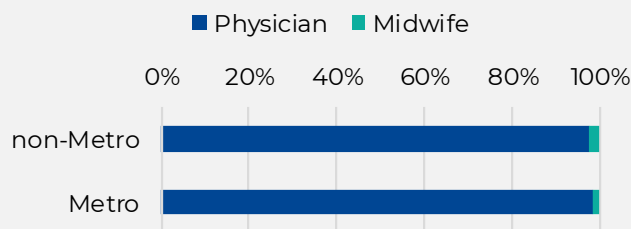
Health Indicators



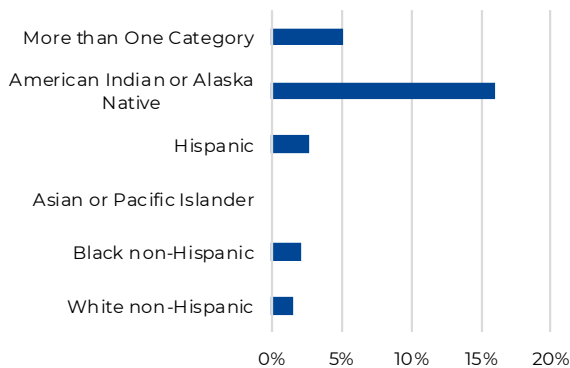
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



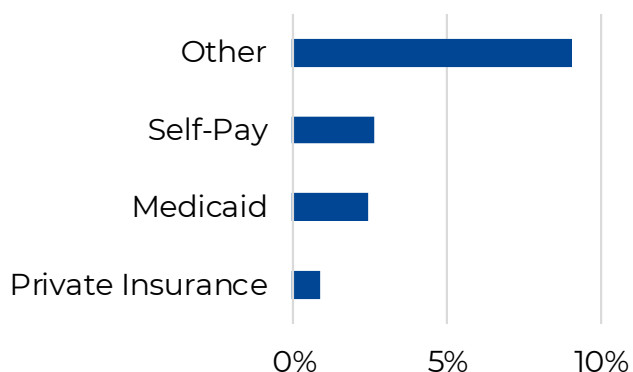
Birth Attendants in Mississippi



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Missouri

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

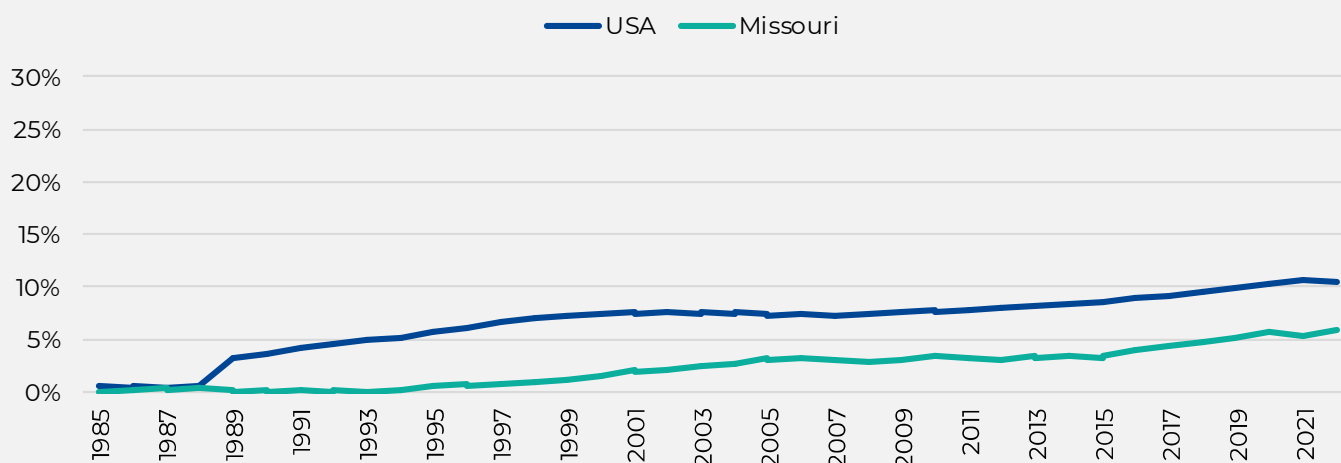
Midwives certified by AMCB	137
Births in 2022	68,985
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	4,056
Midwife-attended births per midwife	29.6
% Births midwife-attended	6%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	8%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Missouri has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20, §2200-4.100, which was most recently revised in 2018. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives can be licensed for practice without a written collaborative agreement. (20 CSR 2200-4.100)

Asset: Midwives are reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (13 CSR 70-55.010)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



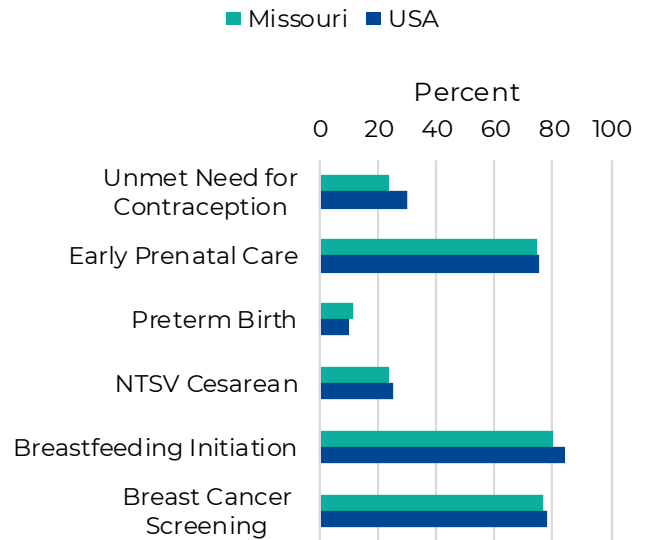
Opportunity: Midwives must complete 1,000 practice hours and have a written practice agreement to prescribe narcotics in labor as a delegated act (20 CSR 2200-4.100)

Asset: Hospitals are not prevented from allowing nurse-midwives to be medical staff and can privilege nurse-midwives who are not on medical staff (19 CSR 30-20.080)

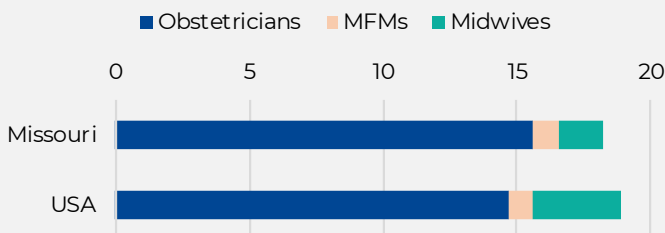
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Missouri

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

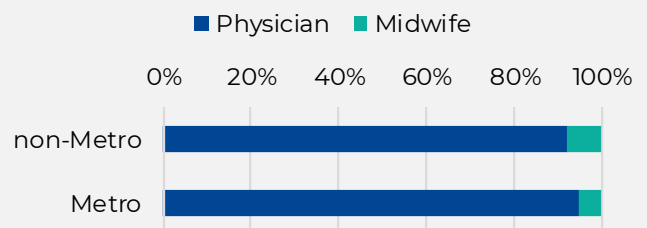
Health Indicators



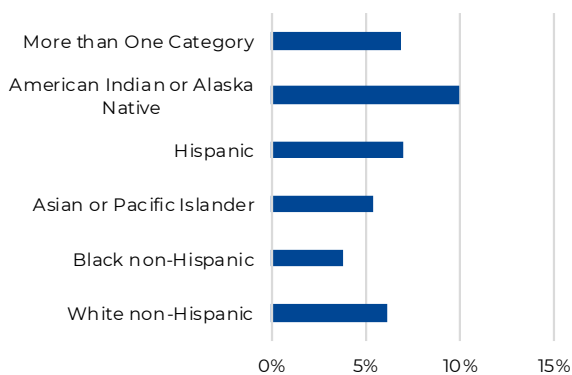
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



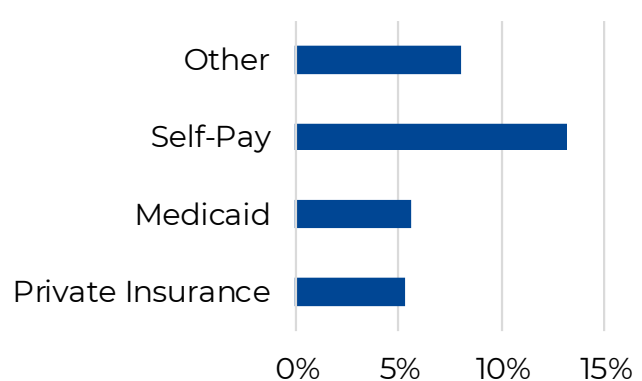
Birth Attendants in Missouri



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Montana

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

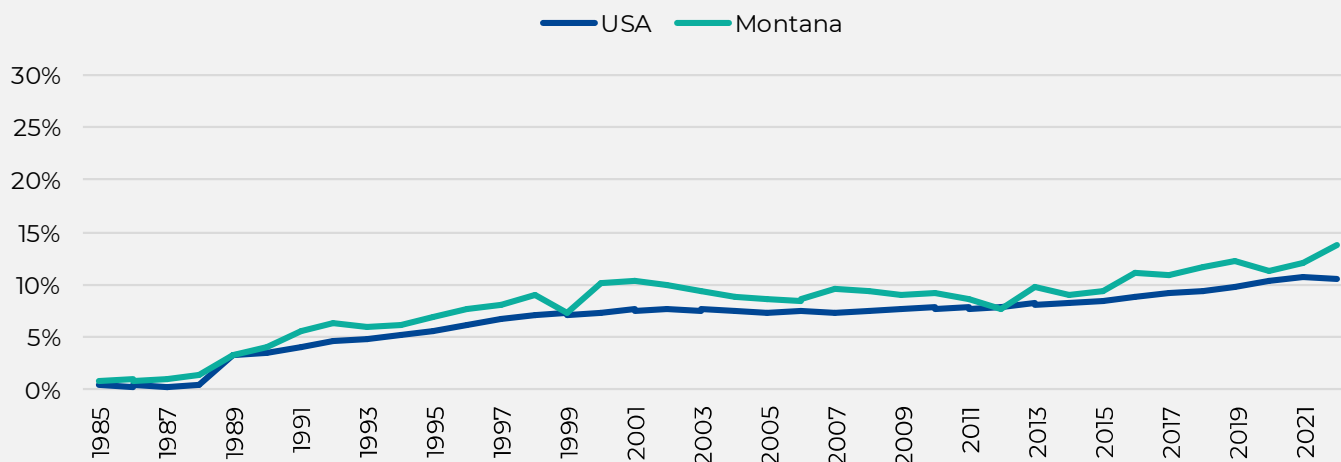
Midwives certified by AMCB	63
Births in 2022	11,175
Midwives per 1,000 births	5.6
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,530
Midwife-attended births per midwife	24.3
% Births midwife-attended	14%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	19%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Montana has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is ARM §24.159.1475, which was most recently revised in 2013. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives can be licensed for practice without a written collaborative agreement. (ARM 24.159.1406)

Opportunity: Midwives are reimbursed at 90% the physician fee (Rule 37.85.105)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



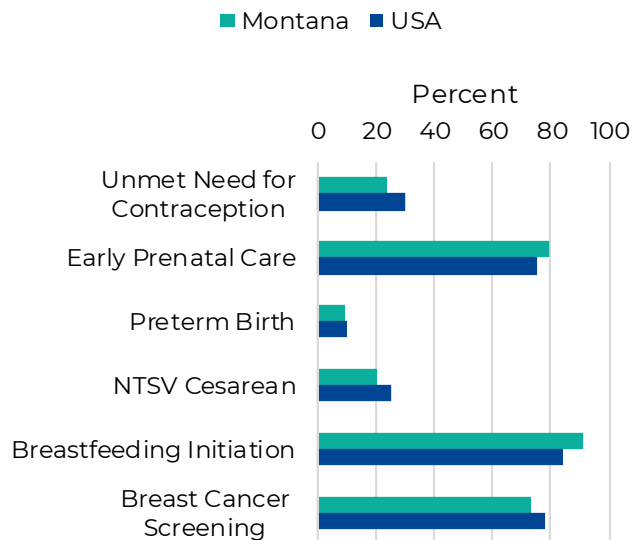
Asset: Midwives can prescribe independently (ARM 24.159.1406)

Asset: Hospitals are not prevented from granting staffing privileges to nurse-midwives (37.106.401 General Requirements)

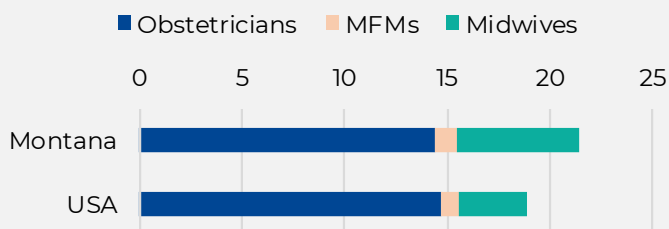
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Montana

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- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

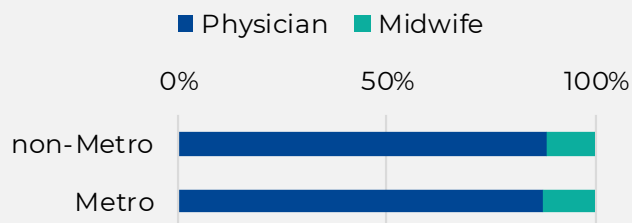
Health Indicators



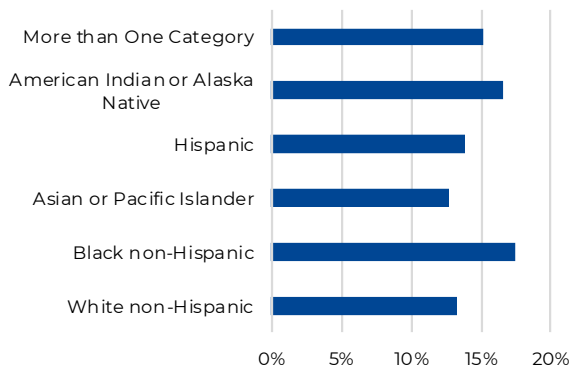
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



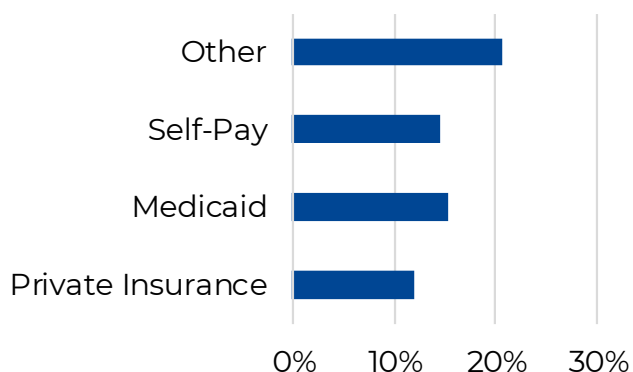
Birth Attendants in Montana



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Nebraska

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

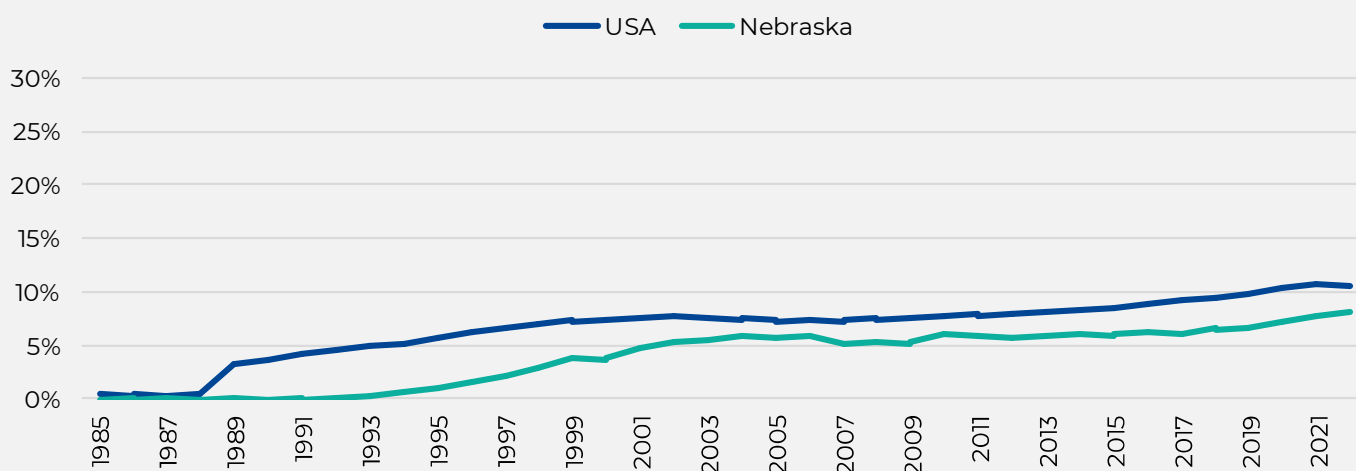
Midwives certified by AMCB	55
Births in 2022	24,345
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.3
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,974
Midwife-attended births per midwife	35.9
% Births midwife-attended	8%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	11%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Nebraska has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is R.R.S. Neb. § 38-611, which was most recently revised in 2007. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives are licensed for practice under a written collaborative agreement. (NRS 38-609)

Asset: Midwives are reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



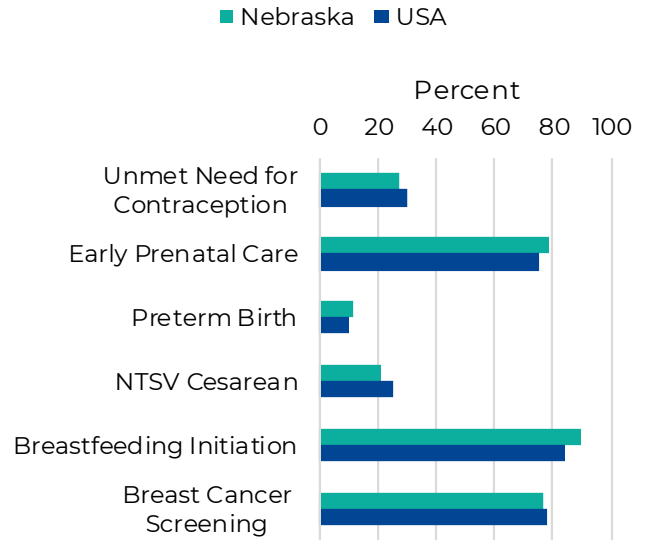
Opportunity: Midwives can prescribe if it is defined in the written collaborative agreement (NRS 38-613)

Asset: Hospitals cannot deny medical staff or clinical privileges because a person is a midwife (71-2048.01)

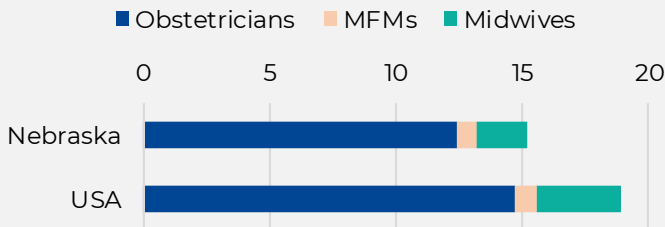
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Nebraska

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

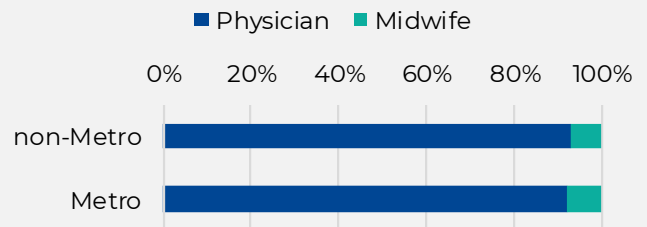
Health Indicators



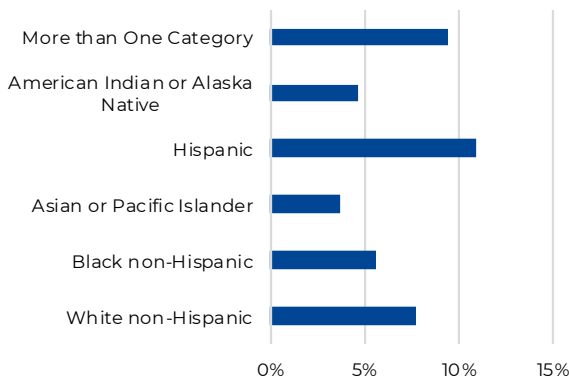
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



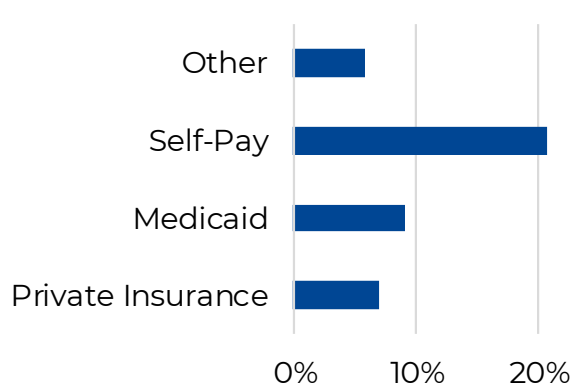
Birth Attendants in Nebraska



Equity by Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Nevada

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	65
Births in 2022	33,193
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,093
Midwife-attended births per midwife	32.2
% Births midwife-attended	6%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	9%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

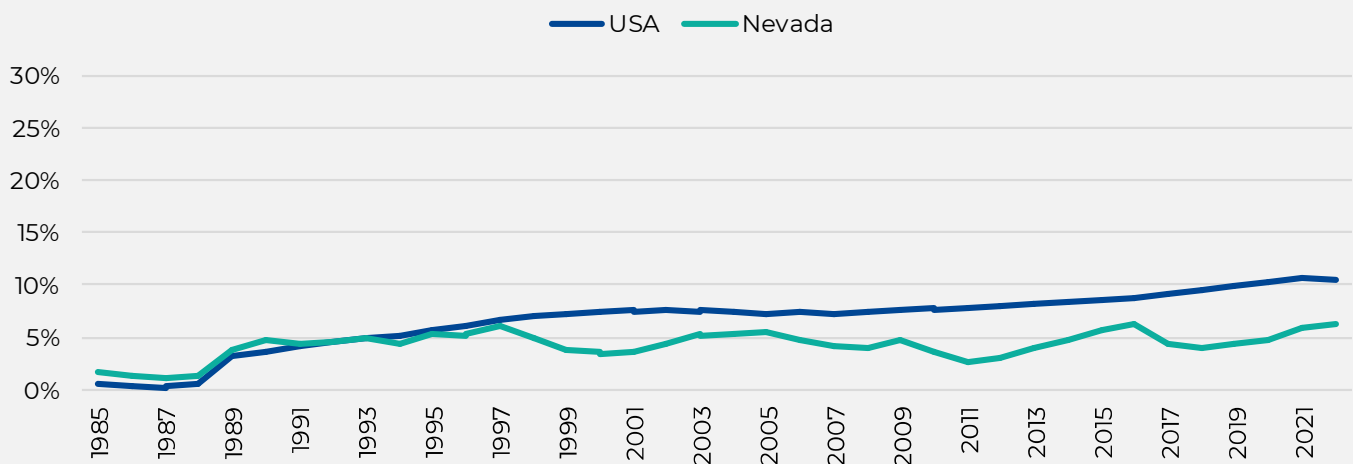
Nevada has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Nev. Admin. Code § 632.255, which was most recently revised in 2014. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Nevada has one midwifery education program located at the University of Nevada Las Vegas.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

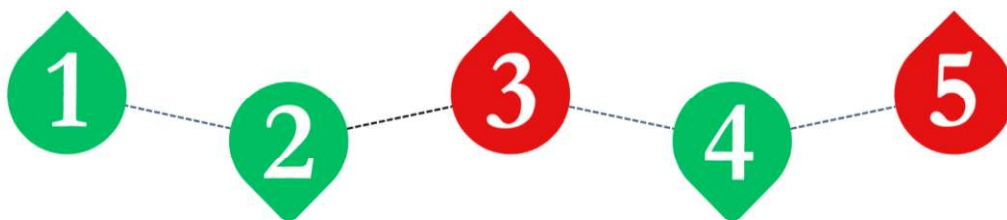


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice. (NAC 632.260)

Opportunity: Midwives are reimbursed at 75% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



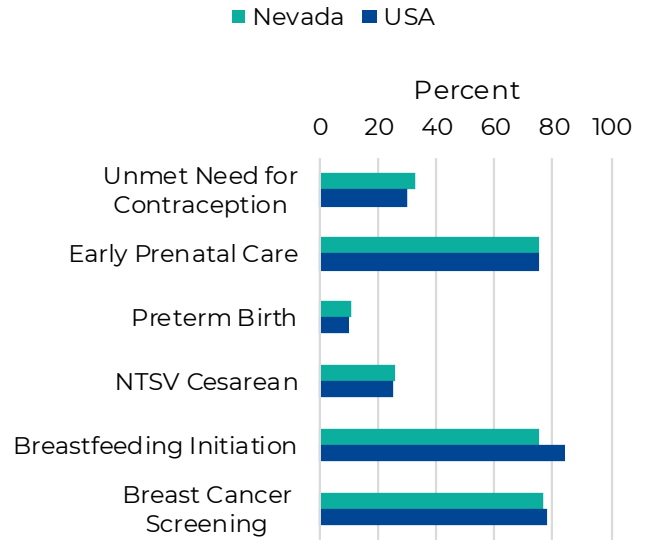
Asset: Midwives can prescribe independently as part of their practice (NAC 632.257; NAC 632.260)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (NRS 449.1923); NV SB 146 permits midwives to perform the admission history and physical defined in NAC 449.358 (will be NRS 449.0302)

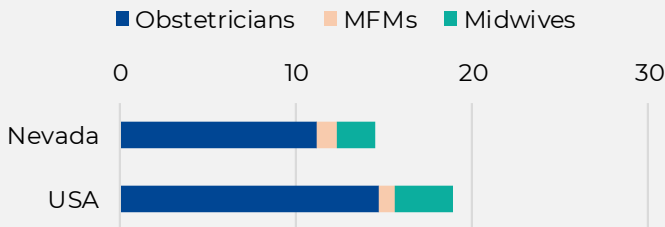
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Nevada

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

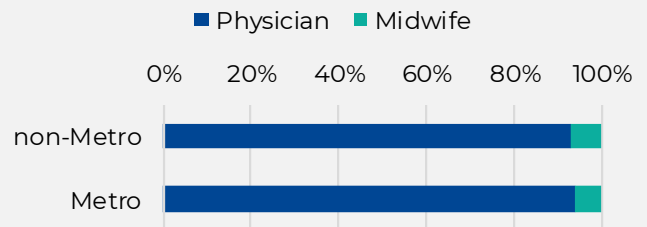
Health Indicators



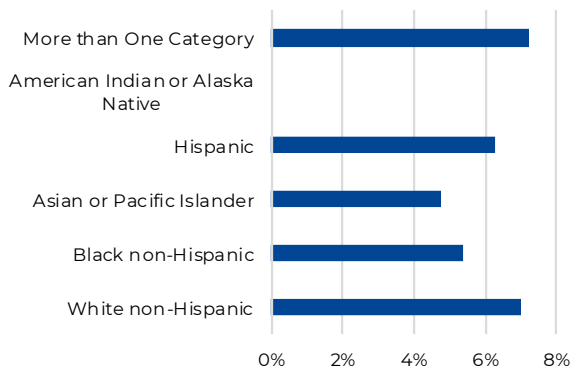
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



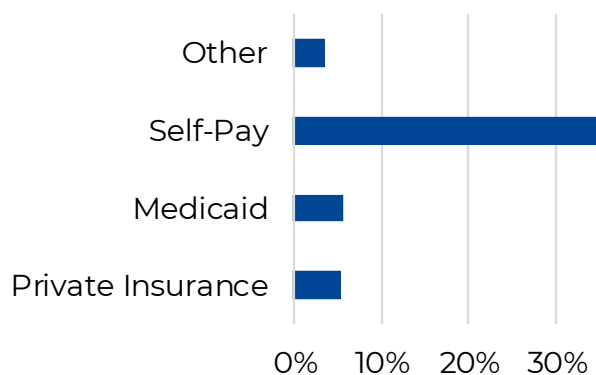
Birth Attendants in Nevada



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: New Hampshire

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

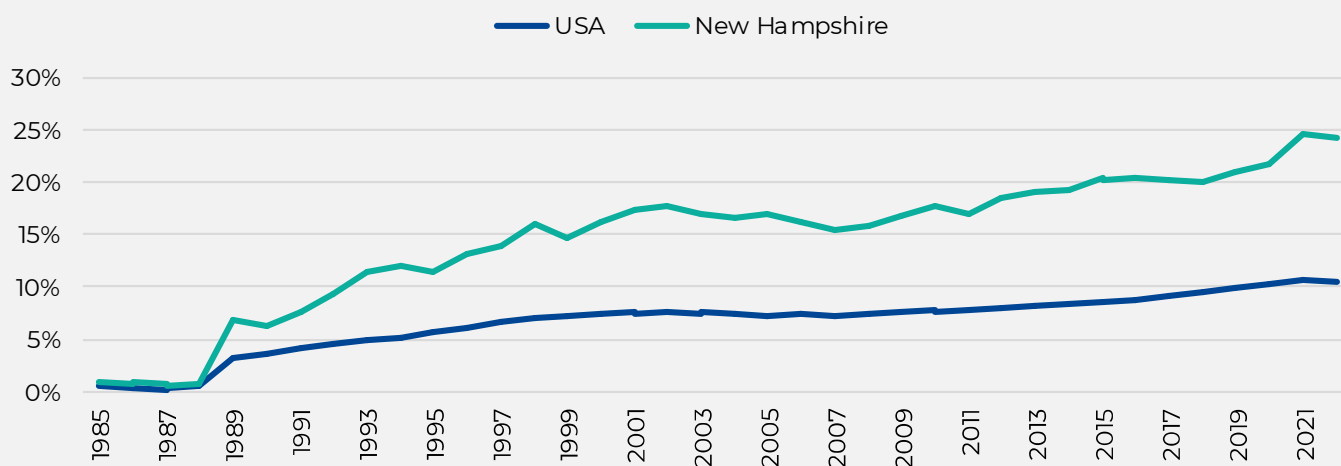
Midwives certified by AMCB	125
Births in 2022	12,077
Midwives per 1,000 births	10.4
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,919
Midwife-attended births per midwife	23.4
% Births midwife-attended	24%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	35%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §326-B:11, which was most recently revised in 2019.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

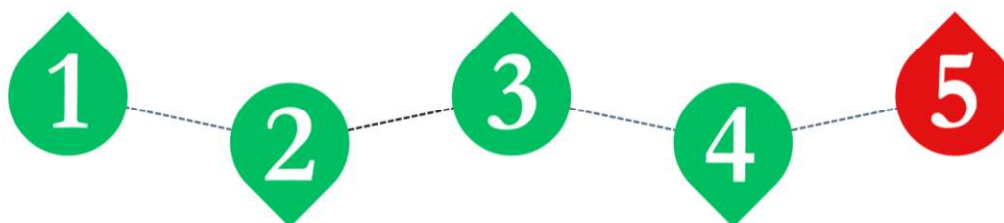


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice. (RSA 326-B:11)

Asset: Midwives are reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



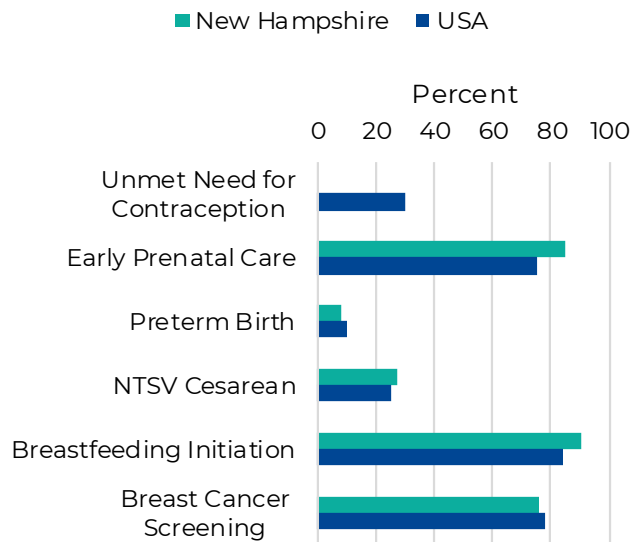
Asset: Midwives can prescribe independently as part of their practice (RSA 326-B:11)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (He-P 800)

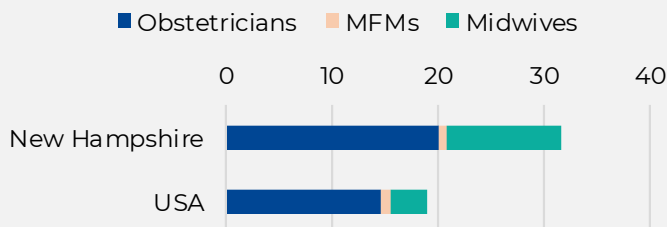
Midwifery Fact Sheet: New Hampshire

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

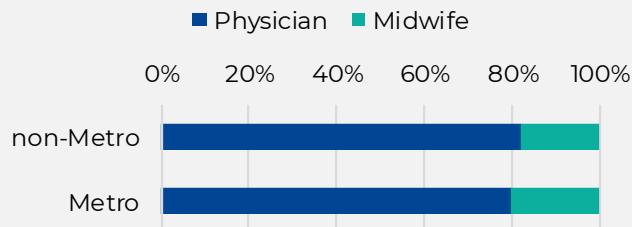
Health Indicators



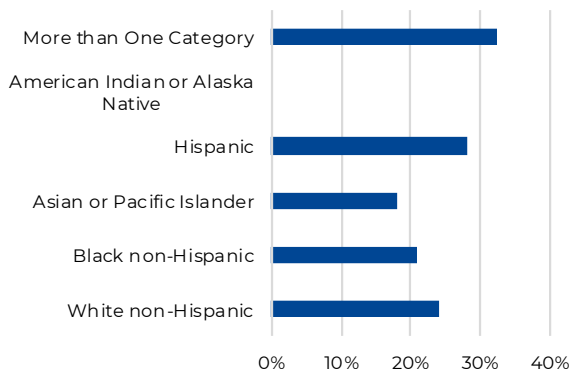
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



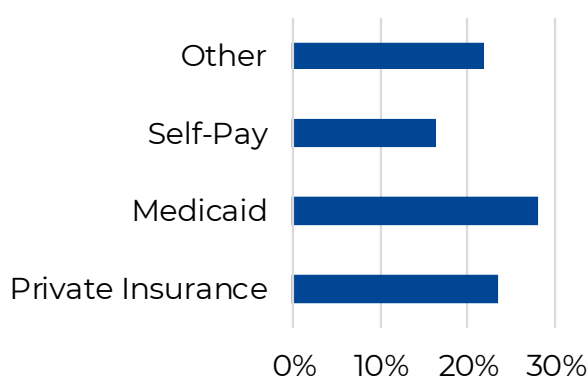
Birth Attendants in New Hampshire



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: New Jersey

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	348
Births in 2022	102,893
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.4
Midwife-attended births 2022	10,765
Midwife-attended births per midwife	30.9
% Births midwife-attended	10%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	15%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

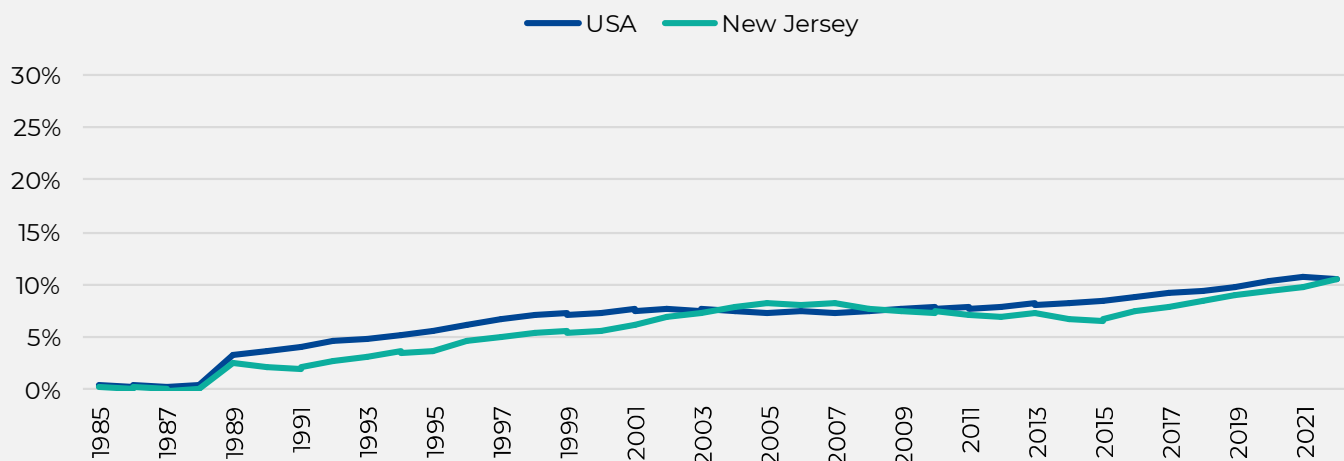
New Jersey has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is N.J. Stat. Ann. §45:10-1. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Medical Examiners.

New Jersey has one midwifery education program located at Rutgers.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

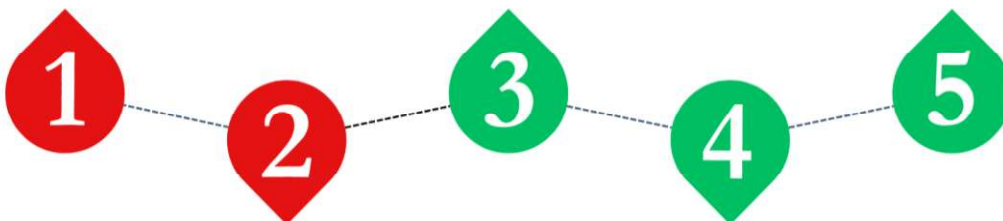


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives are licensed with guidelines approved by physician (N.J. Stat. § 45:10-1, N.J. Admin Code, Title 13, Ch 35:2A)

Asset: Midwives are reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule).

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (N.J. Admin. Code § 13:35-2A.2)



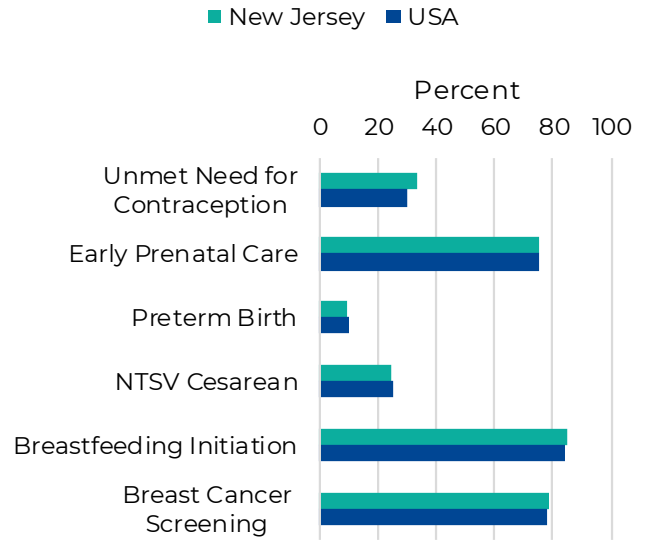
Opportunity: Midwives must have collaborative agreement to have prescriptive authority (N.J. Stat. § 45:11-49)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (NJAC § 8:43G-16.1)

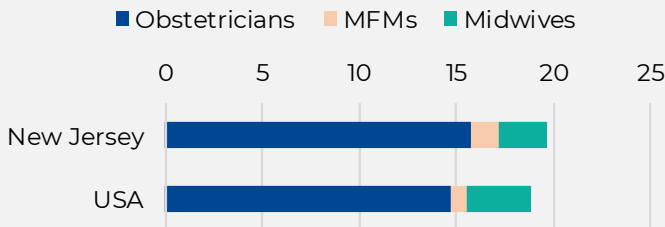
Midwifery Fact Sheet: New Jersey

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

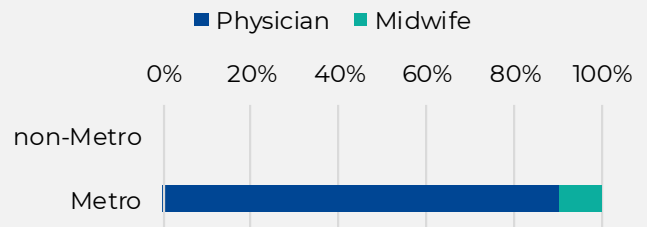
Health Indicators



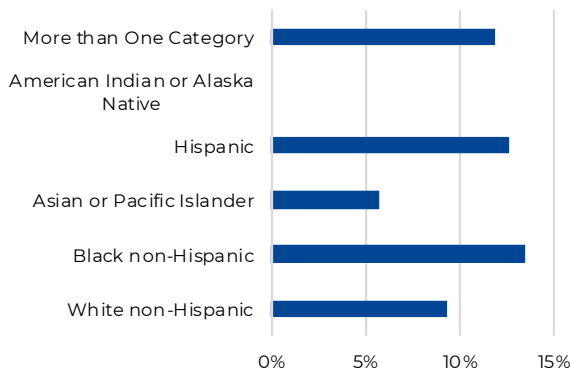
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



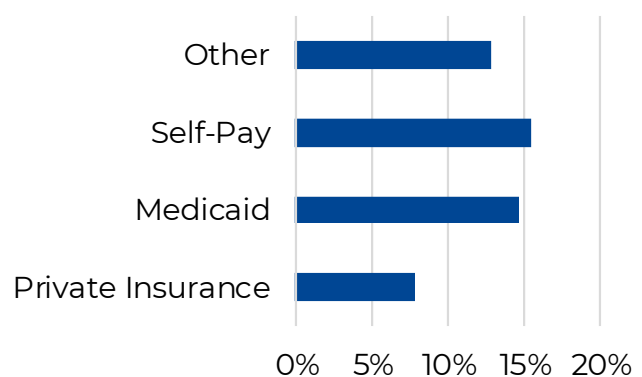
Birth Attendants in New Jersey



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: New Mexico

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

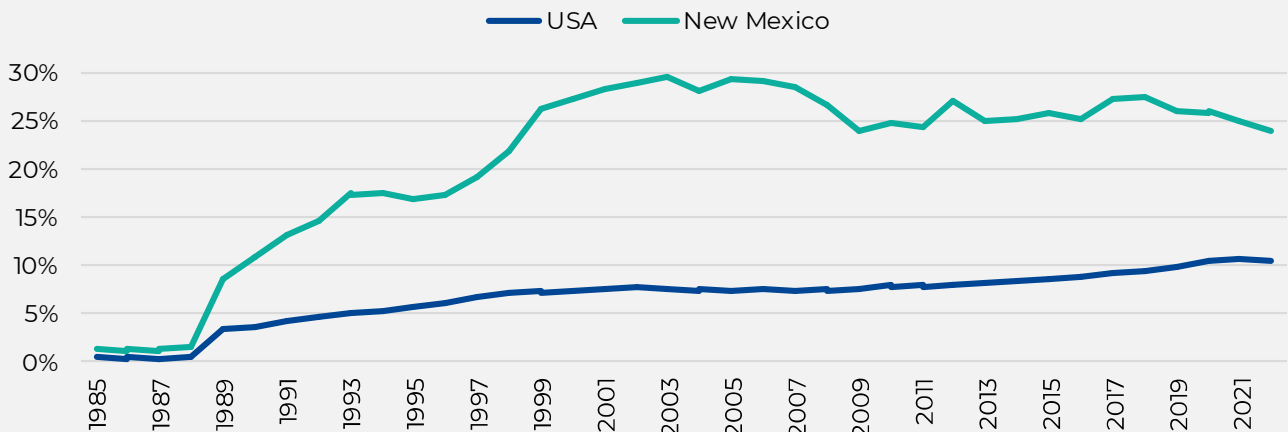
Midwives certified by AMCB	213
Births in 2022	21,614
Midwives per 1,000 births	9.9
Midwife-attended births 2022	5,171
Midwife-attended births per midwife	24.3
% Births midwife-attended	24%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	32%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is N.M. Admin. Code § 16.11.2, which was most recently revised in 2020. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Department of Health.

New Mexico has one midwifery education program at the University of New Mexico.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (16.11.29 NMAC)

Asset: Midwives are reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (8.310.3.11 c(2) NMAC)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



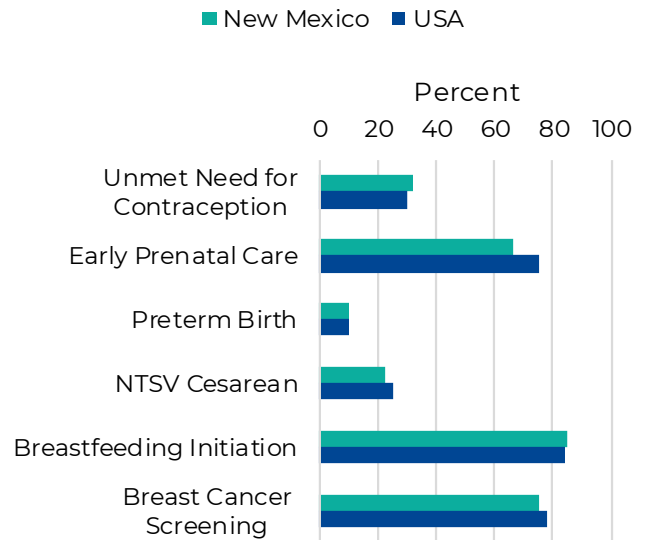
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (16.11.2.10 NMAC)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (7.7.2.7 NMAC)

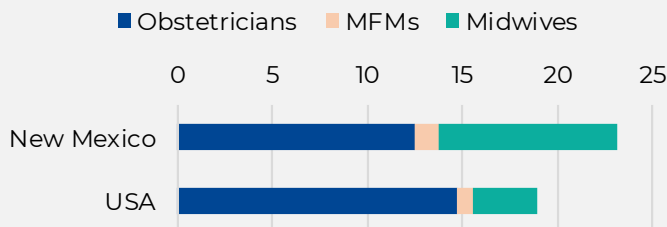
Midwifery Fact Sheet: New Mexico

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

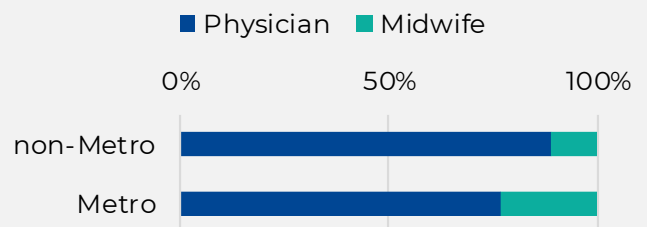
Health Indicators



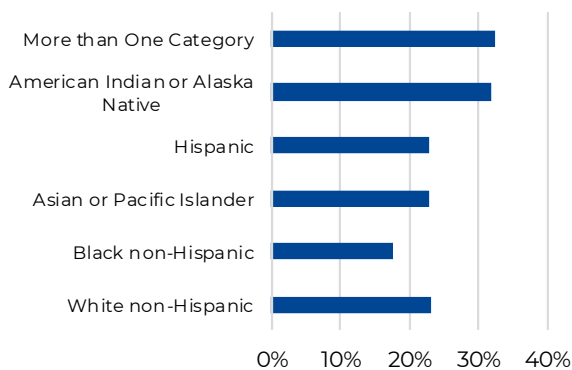
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



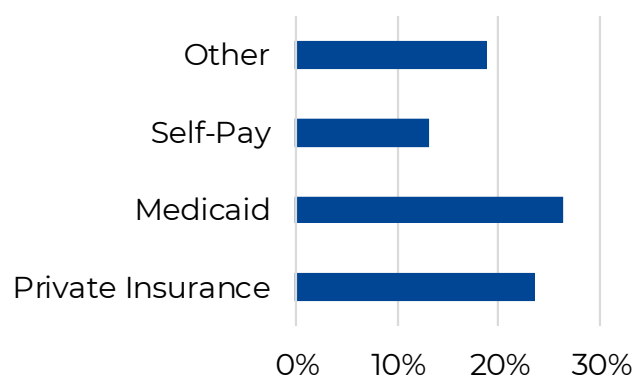
Birth Attendants in New Mexico



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: New York

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	1065
Births in 2022	207,774
Midwives per 1,000 births	5.1
Midwife-attended births 2022	22,788
Midwife-attended births per midwife	21.4
% Births midwife-attended	11%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	17%
Midwifery education programs	4
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

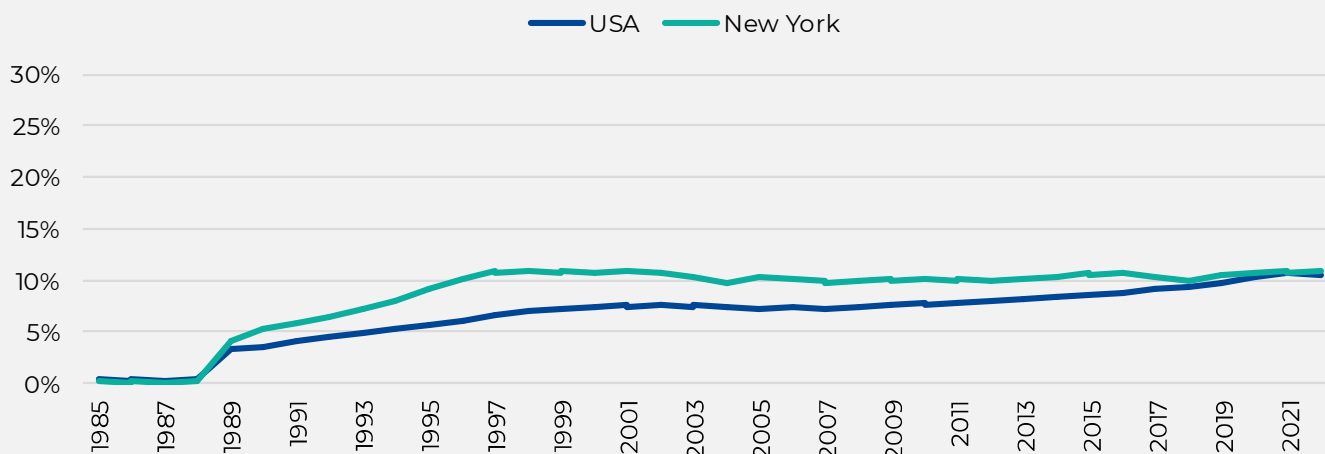
New York has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is N.Y. Educ. Law § 6951, which was most recently revised in 2010. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Regents.

New York's midwifery education programs are located at Columbia University, New York University, SUNY Downstate, and Stony Brook University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

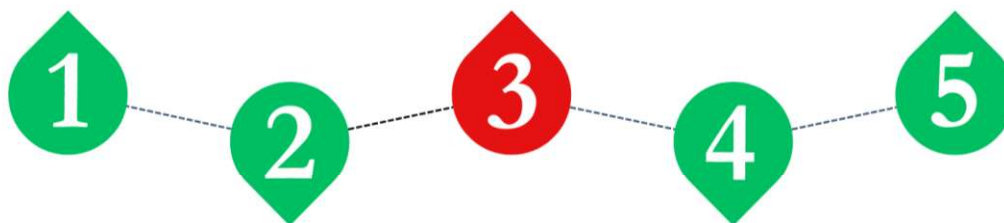


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (NY CLS Educ, Title VIII, Art. 140 § 6955)

Opportunity: Midwives reimbursed at 95% the physician fee (N.Y.S. Enacted Budget 2023-2024)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (NY CLS Educ, Title VIII, Art. 140 § 6955)



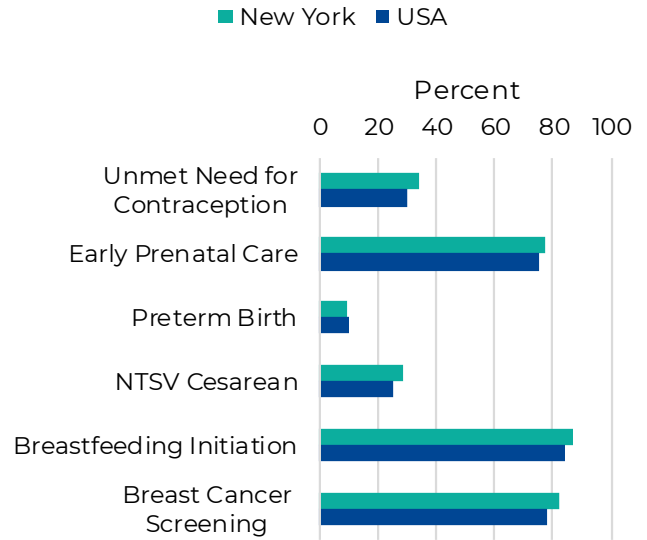
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (NY CLS Educ, Title VIII, Art. 140 § 6951)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 10 § 405.4)

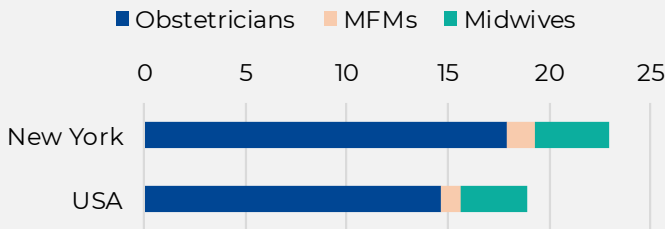
Midwifery Fact Sheet: New York

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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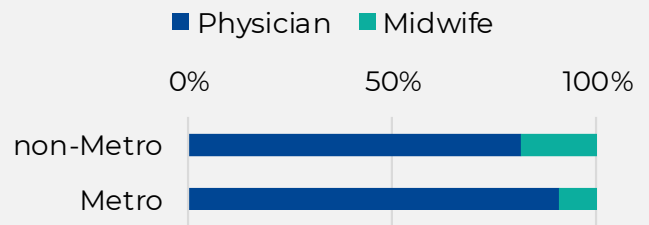
Health Indicators



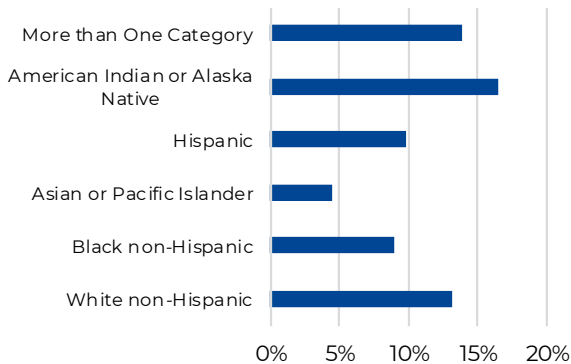
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



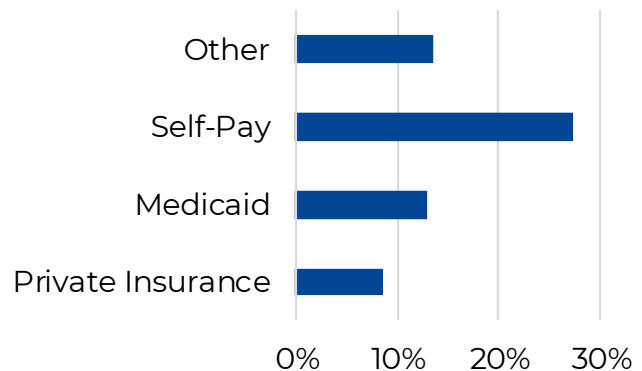
Birth Attendants in New York



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: North Carolina

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	526
Births in 2022	121,562
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.3
Midwife-attended births 2022	17,879
Midwife-attended births per midwife	34.0
% Births midwife-attended	15%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	21%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

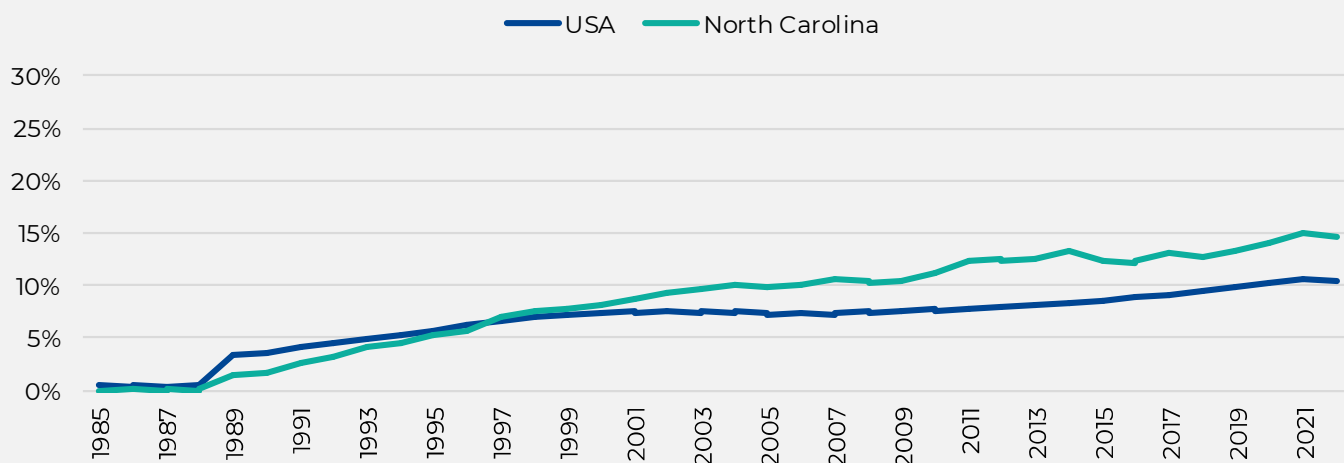
North Carolina has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-178.2(1-5), which was most recently revised in 2020. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Midwifery Joint Committee.

North Carolina has one midwifery education program located at East Carolina University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

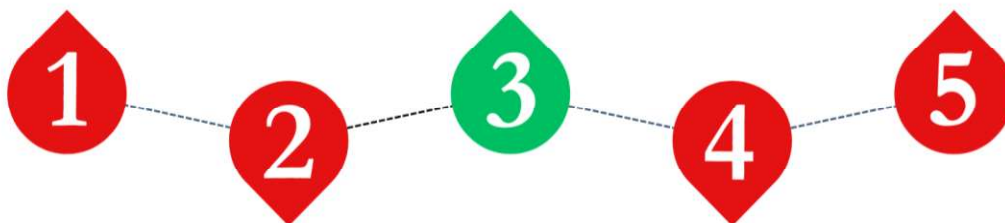


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Requires 4,000 hours and 2 years of collaborative practice (N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-178.3)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (see fee schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



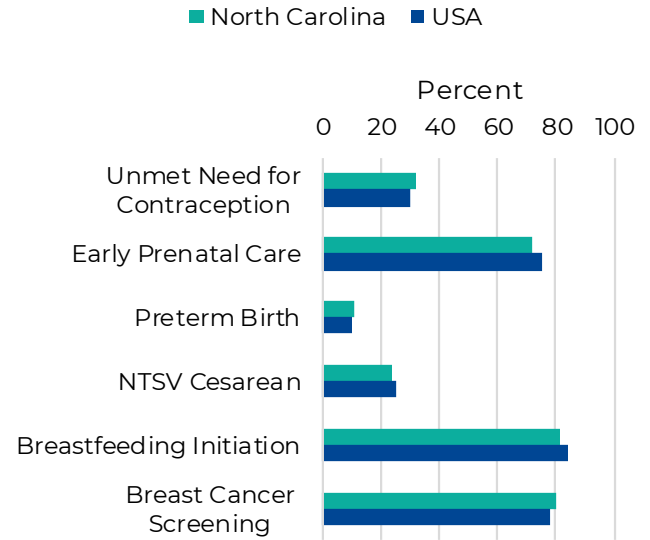
Opportunity: Midwives have delegated prescriptive authority that requires physician oversight including chart review (N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-178.3; N.C. Gen. Stat. §90-18.2)

Opportunity: Hospitals are not restricted from having midwives on medical staff (10A NCAC 13B.3001); but all patients must be under the care of a physician (10A NCAC 13B.1905)

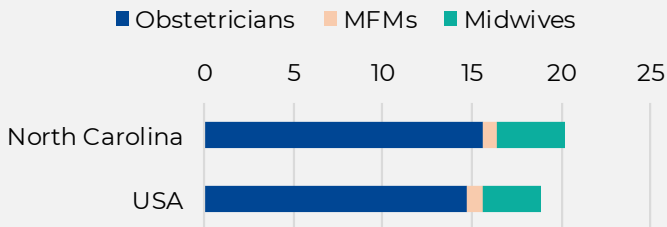
Midwifery Fact Sheet: North Carolina

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
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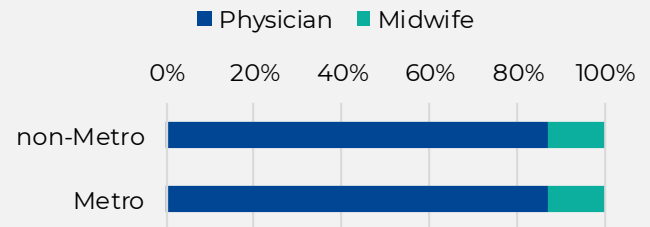
Health Indicators



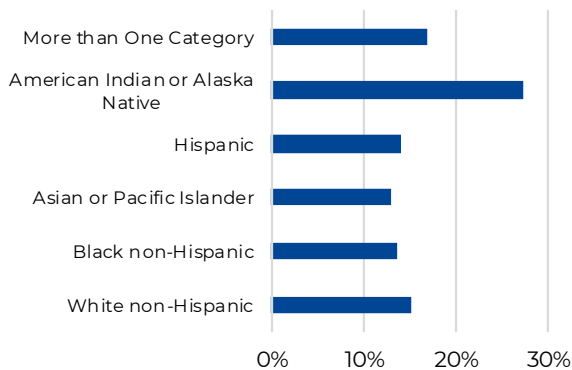
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



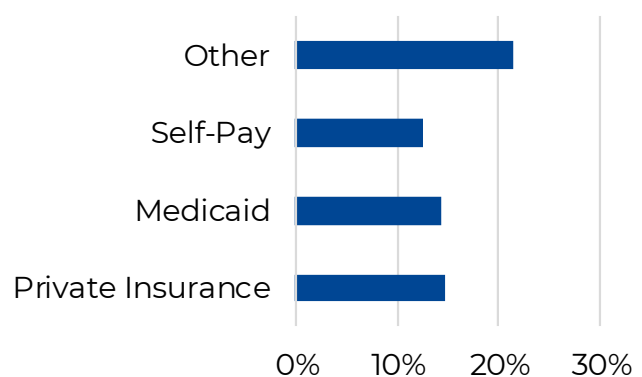
Birth Attendants in North Carolina



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: North Dakota

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

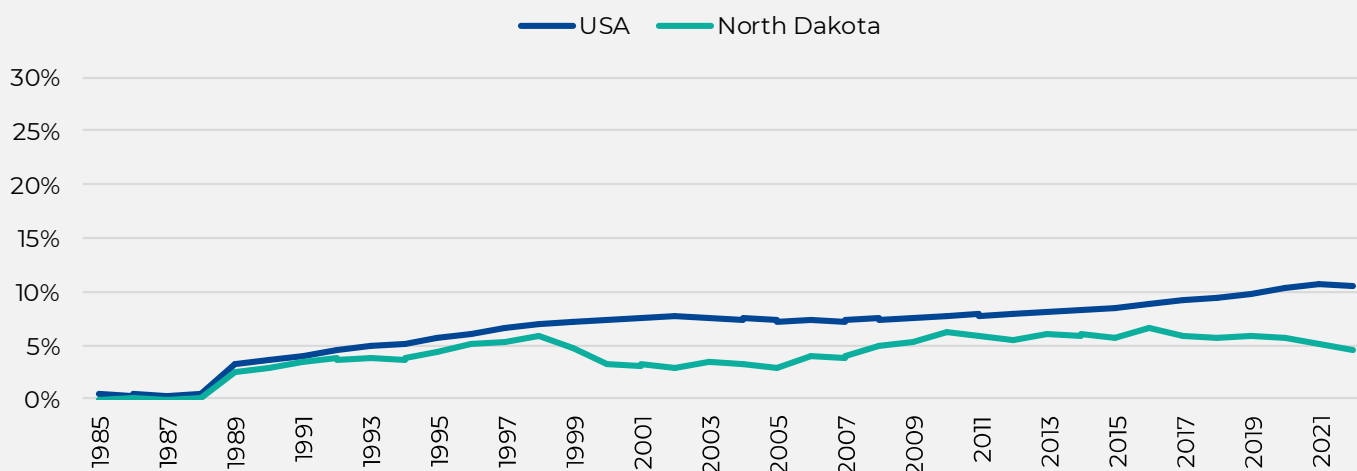
Midwives certified by AMCB	21
Births in 2022	9,567
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.2
Midwife-attended births 2022	434
Midwife-attended births per midwife	20.7
% Births midwife-attended	5%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	6%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

North Dakota has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority N.D. Admin. Code 54-05-03.1-03.2, which was most recently revised in 2014. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (N.D. Admin. Code 54-05-03.1-03.2)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (see fee schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



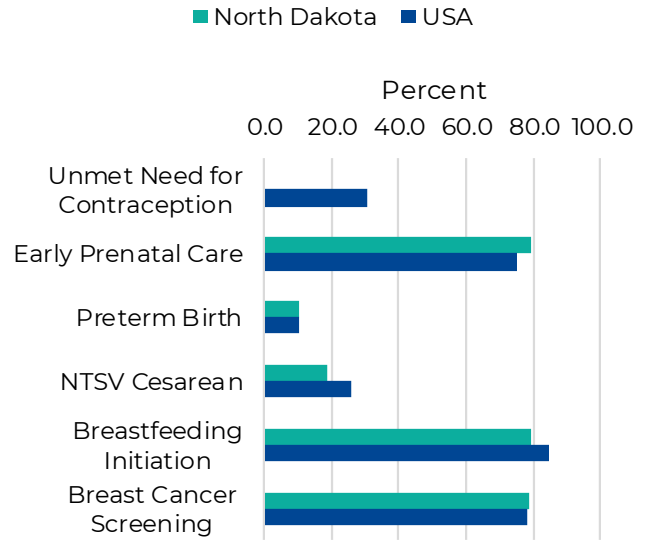
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (N.D. Admin. Code 54-05-03.1-09)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (N.D. Admin. Code 54-05-03.1-09)

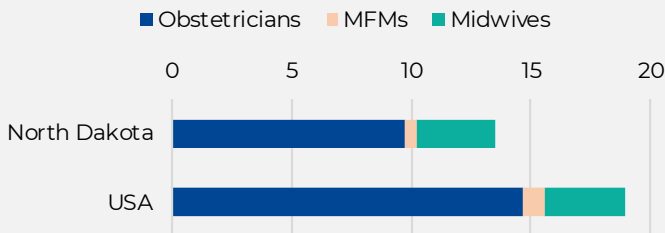
Midwifery Fact Sheet: North Dakota

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

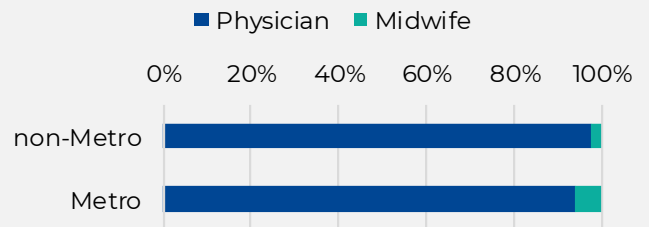
Health Indicators



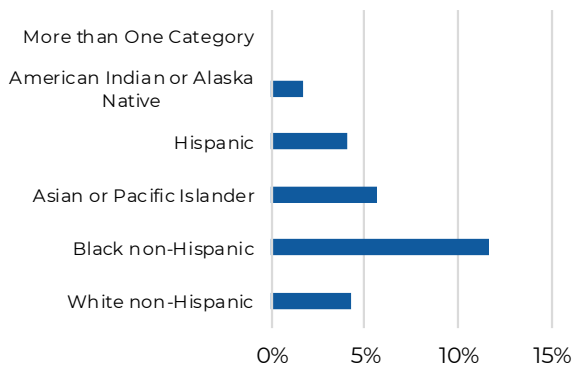
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



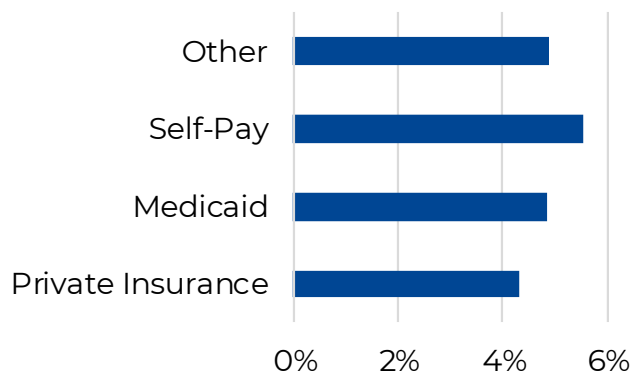
Birth Attendants in North Dakota



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Ohio

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	504
Births in 2022	128,231
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.9
Midwife-attended births 2022	12,625
Midwife-attended births per midwife	25.0
% Births midwife-attended	10%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	14%
Midwifery education programs	3
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

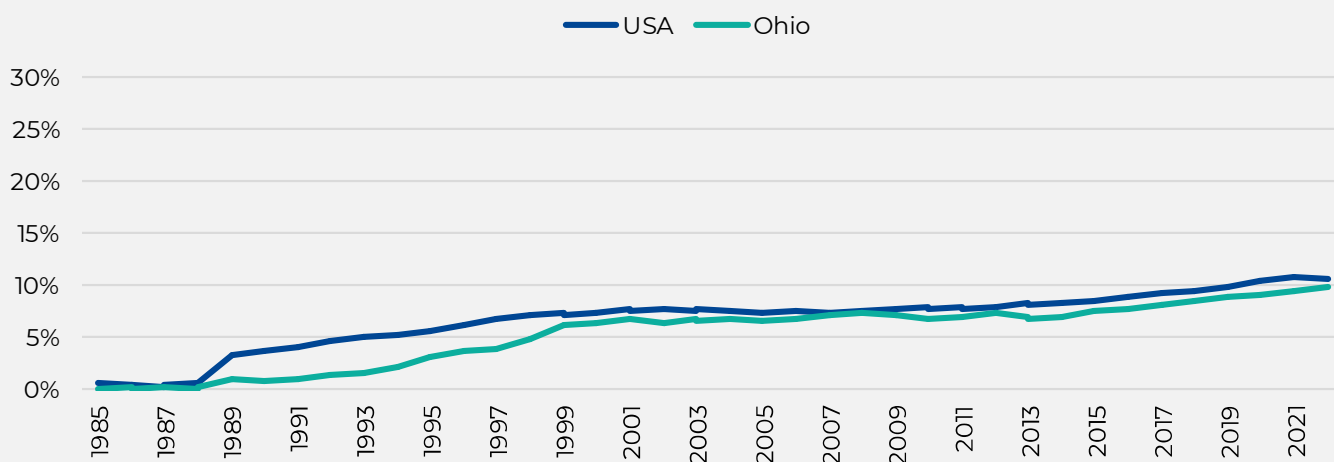
Ohio has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4723.43(A), which was most recently revised in 2020. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Ohio's midwifery education programs are located at Case Western Reserve University, Ohio State University, and University of Cincinnati.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

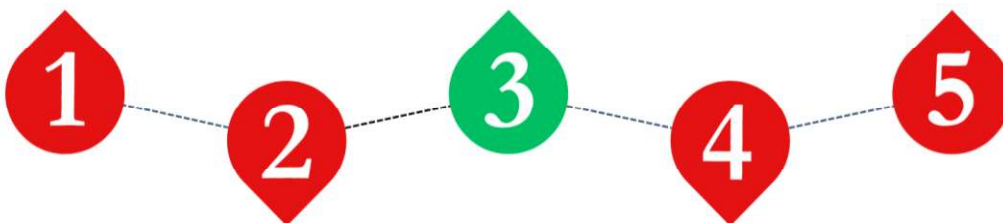


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives are required to have a written practice agreement for practice (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4723.43(A))

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (Ohio Rev. Code Ann § 5160-4-04)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



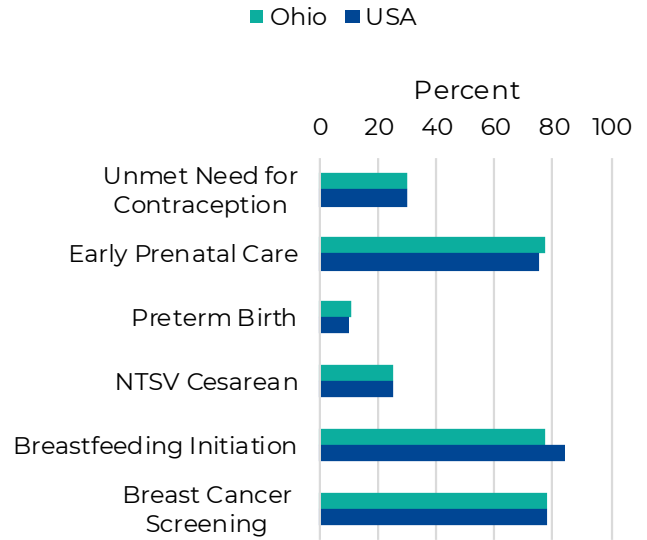
Opportunity: Midwife prescriptive authority requires a written practice agreement (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §4723.43(A))

Opportunity: Hospitals are not restricted from having midwives on medical staff, but all patients must be under the care of a physician (Ohio Rev. Code Ann § 3727.06)

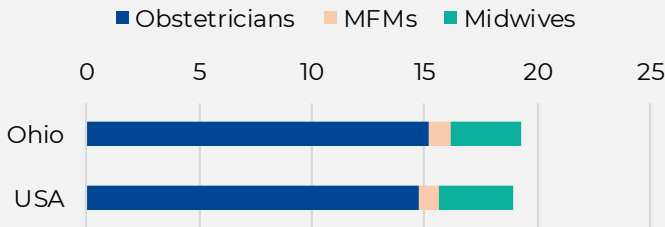
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Ohio

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

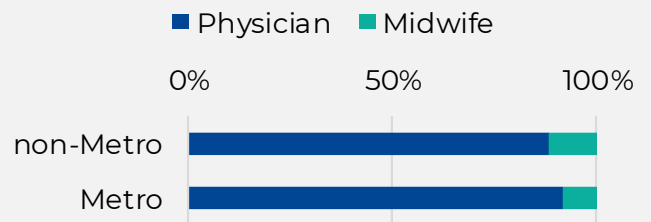
Health Indicators



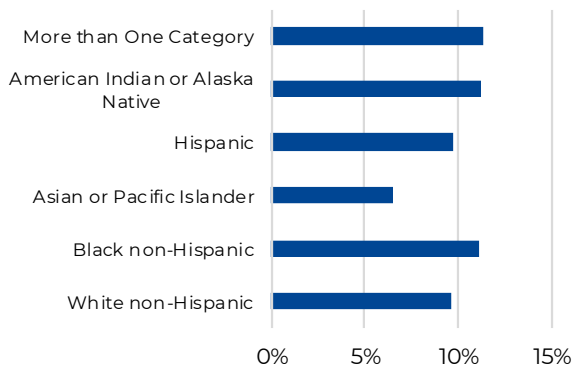
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



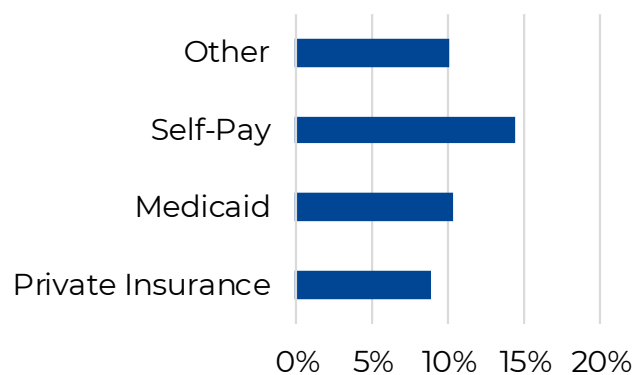
Birth Attendants in Ohio



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Oklahoma

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

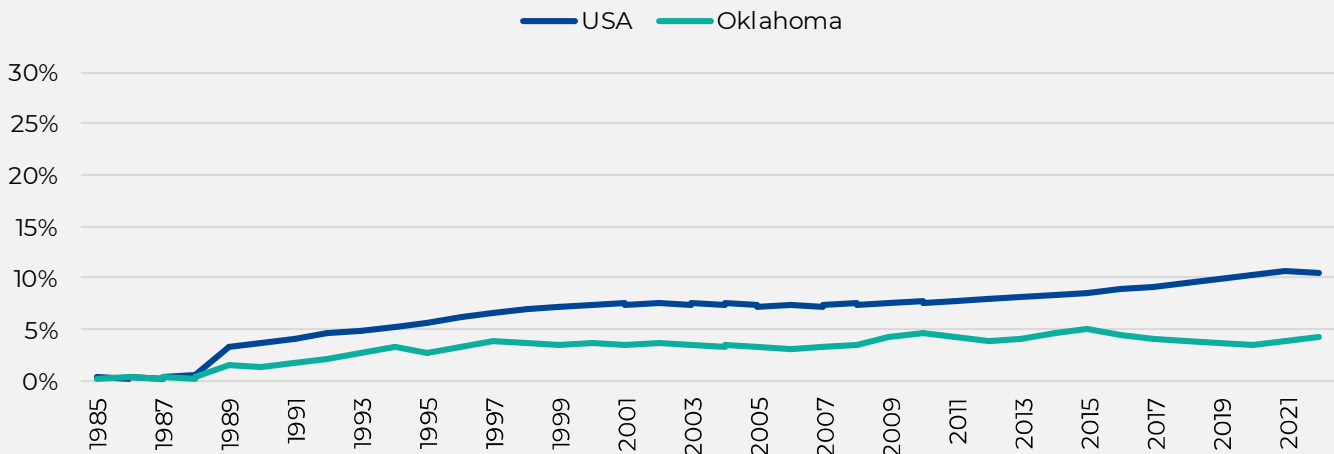
Midwives certified by AMCB	73
Births in 2022	48,332
Midwives per 1,000 births	1.5
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,026
Midwife-attended births per midwife	27.8
% Births midwife-attended	4%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	6%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Oklahoma has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 59, § 567.3a, which was most recently revised in 2020. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (59 Okl. St. § 567.3a)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure with a limited scope relative to certified nurse-midwives (Okla. Admin. Code § 310:395-1-2)



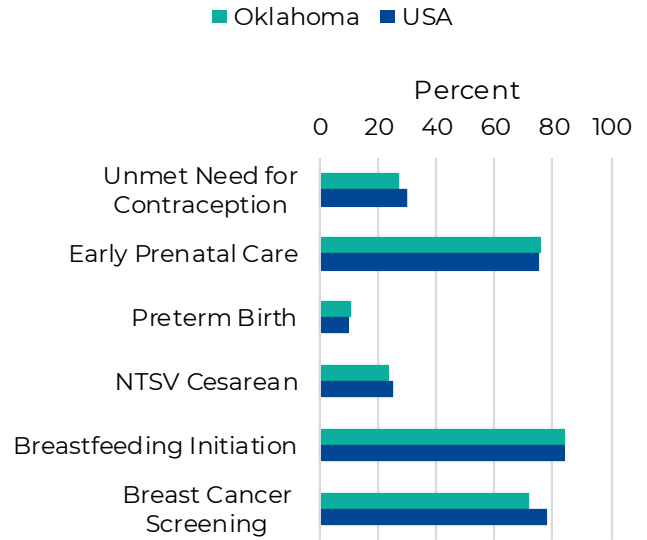
Opportunity: Midwife prescriptive authority requires a written practice agreement for physician supervision, after 6240 hours can be independent (59 Okl. St. § 567.4c)

Asset: Hospitals are not restricted from having midwives on medical staff (OK Reg. 310:667-9-1); midwives are allowed to independently manage care (OK Reg. 310:667-7-6)

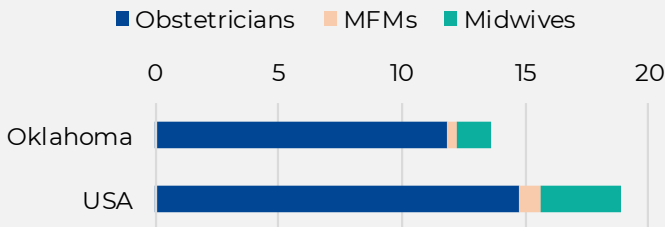
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Oklahoma

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

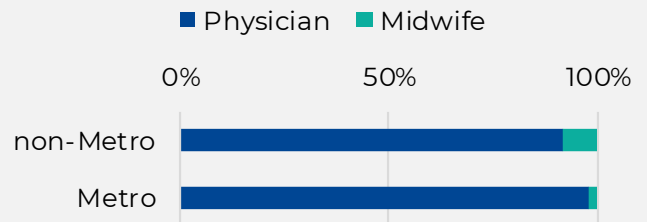
Health Indicators



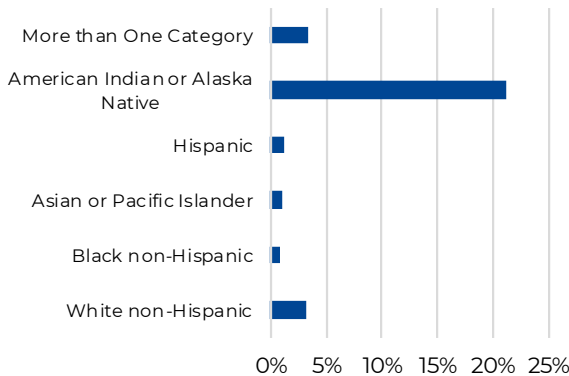
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



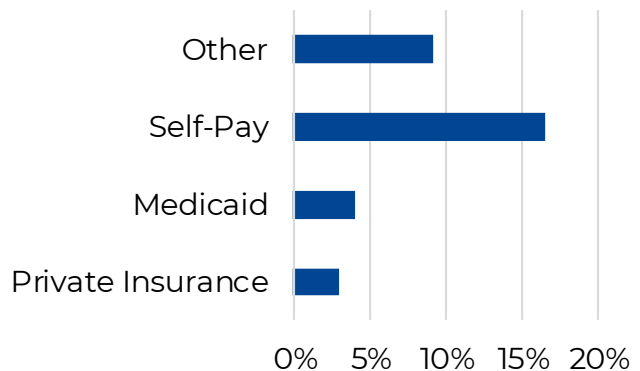
Birth Attendants in Oklahoma



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Oregon

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

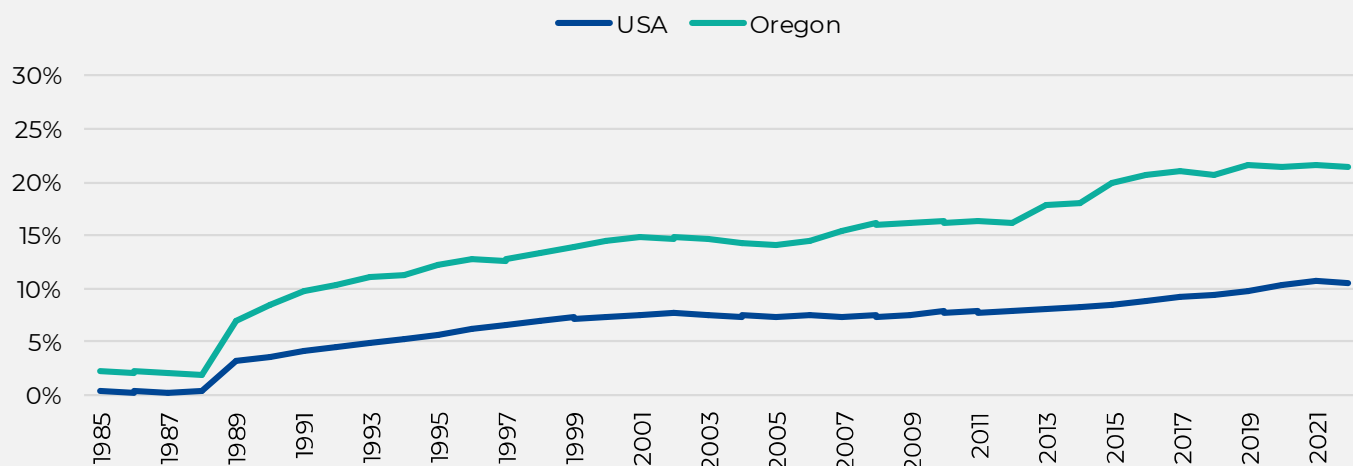
Midwives certified by AMCB	395
Births in 2022	39,493
Midwives per 1,000 births	10.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	8,457
Midwife-attended births per midwife	21.4
% Births midwife-attended	21%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	30%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is OAR 851-055-0000, which was most recently revised in 2021. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Oregon has one midwifery education program located at Oregon Health Sciences University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

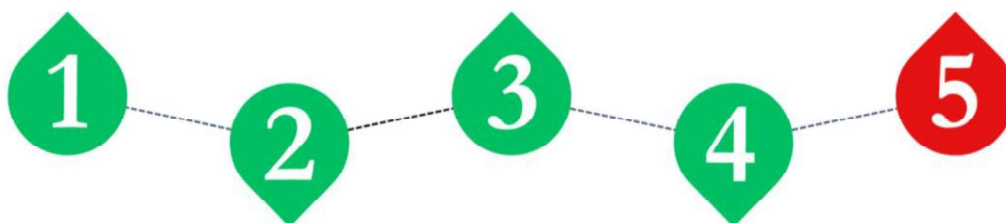


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (OAR 851-055-0010)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (OAR 410-120-1340)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



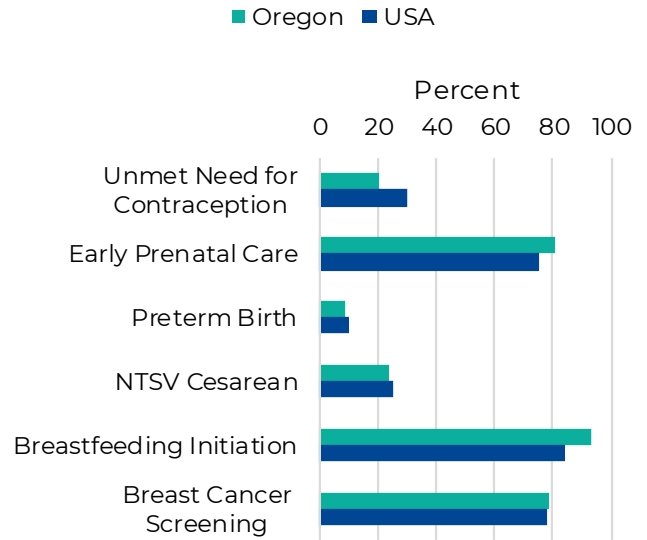
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (OAR 851-055-0010)

Asset: Hospitals are not restricted from having midwives on medical staff (OAR 333-505-0020)

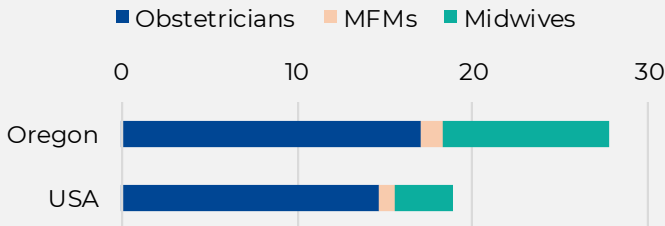
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Oregon

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

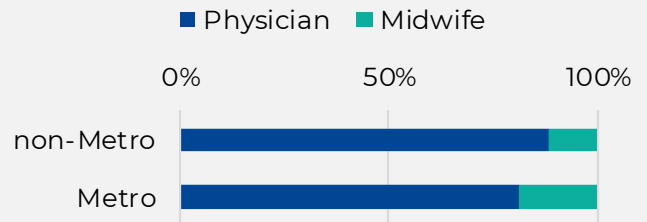
Health Indicators



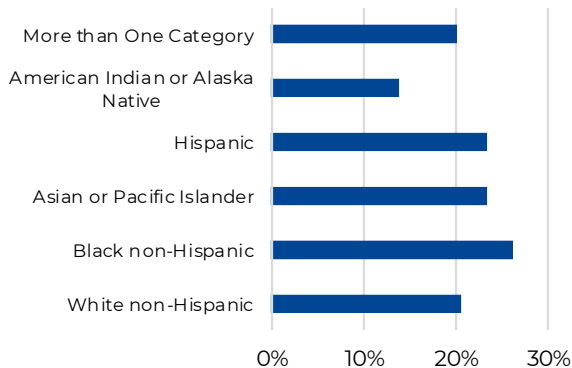
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



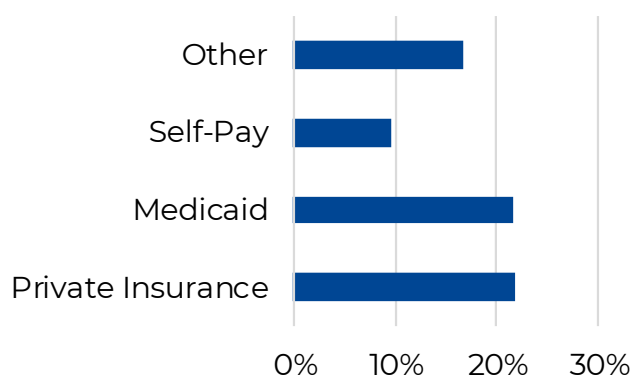
Birth Attendants in Oregon



Equity by Race / Ethnicity, 2022



Equity by Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Pennsylvania

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	559
Births in 2022	130,252
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.3
Midwife-attended births 2022	21,441
Midwife-attended births per midwife	38.4
% Births midwife-attended	16%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	24%
Midwifery education programs	3
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

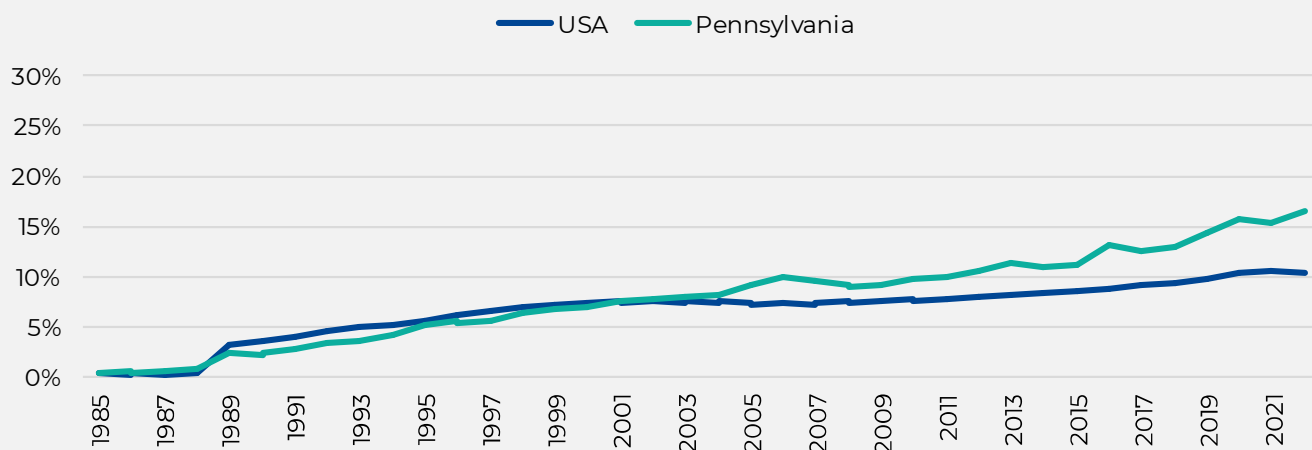
Pennsylvania has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 49PA. Code §18.1, which was most recently revised in 2009. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the State Board of Medicine.

Pennsylvania's midwifery education programs are located at Thomas Jefferson University, University of Pennsylvania, and University of Pittsburgh.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

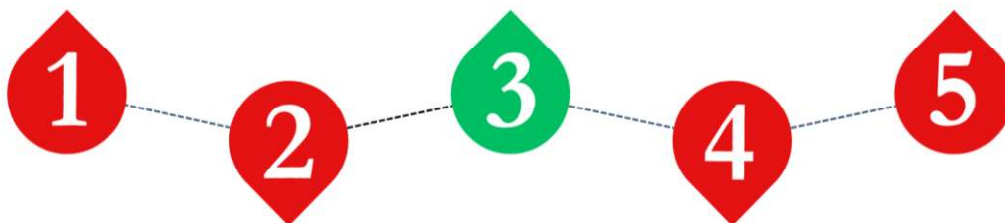


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must have a written collaborative agreement for practice (49PA. Code §18.5)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



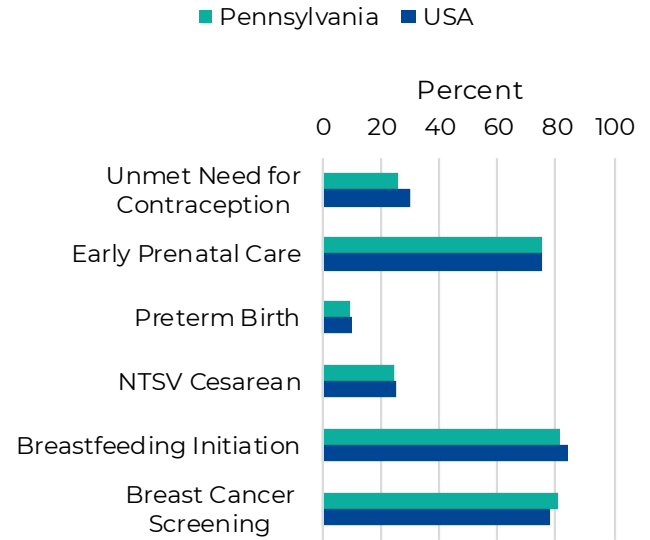
Opportunity: Midwifery prescriptive authority is defined in the written collaborative agreement (49PA. Code §18.6a)

Opportunity: Hospitals are restricted from having midwives on medical staff (28 PA. Code § 107.2); though hospitals can grant clinical privileges to midwives

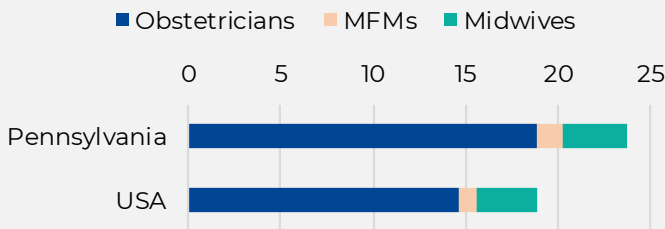
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Pennsylvania

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

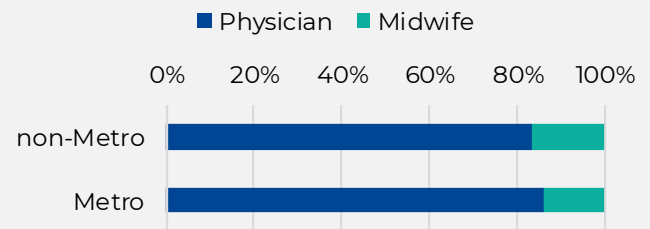
Health Indicators



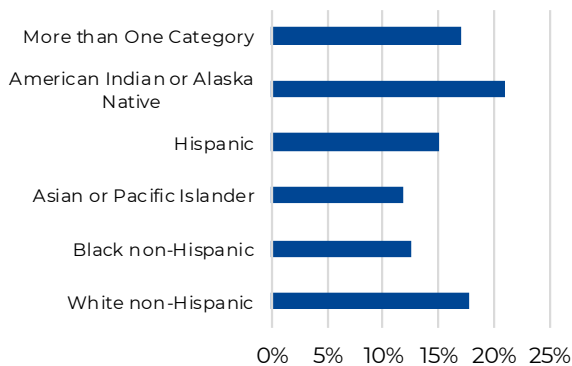
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



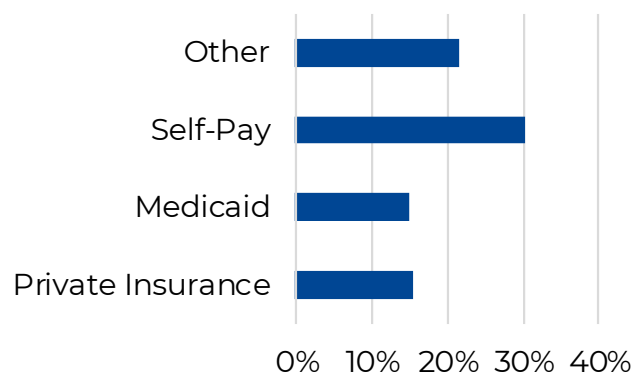
Birth Attendants in Pennsylvania



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Rhode Island

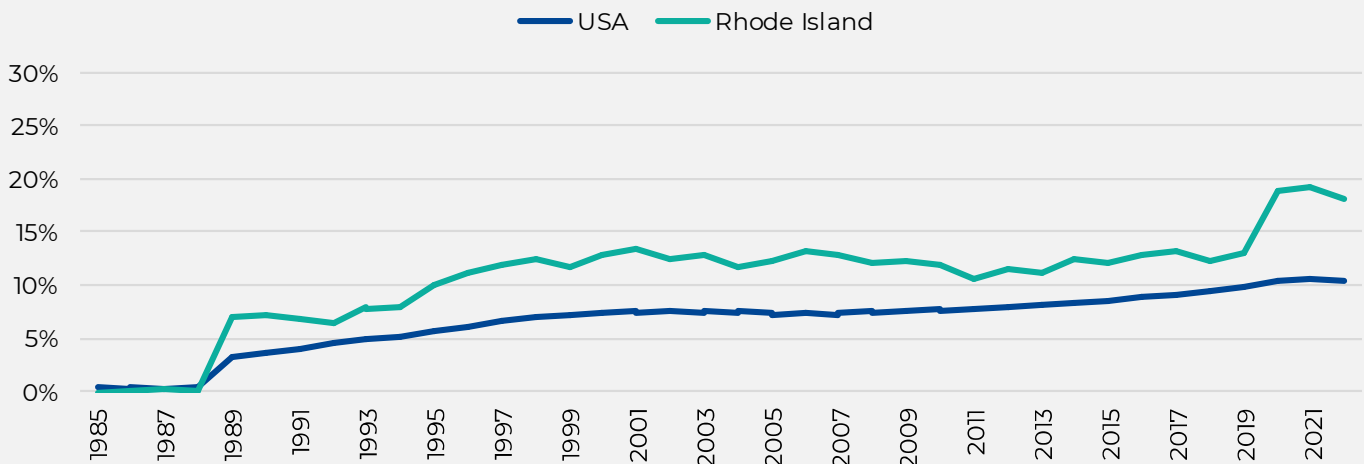
Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	89
Births in 2022	10,269
Midwives per 1,000 births	8.7
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,850
Midwife-attended births per midwife	20.8
% Births midwife-attended	18%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	27%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is R.I. Code R. 31 5 35 , which was most recently revised in 2018. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the State Department of Health.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

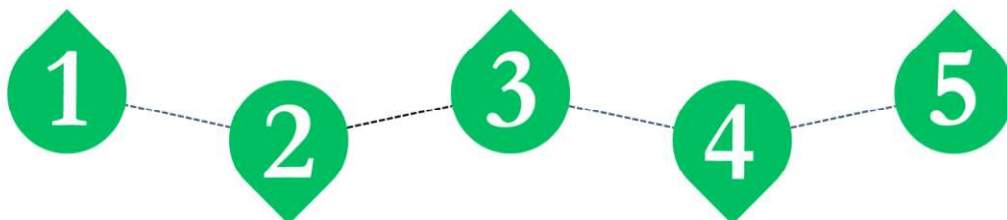


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (216 RICR 040-05-23)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (216-RICR-40-05-23.7)



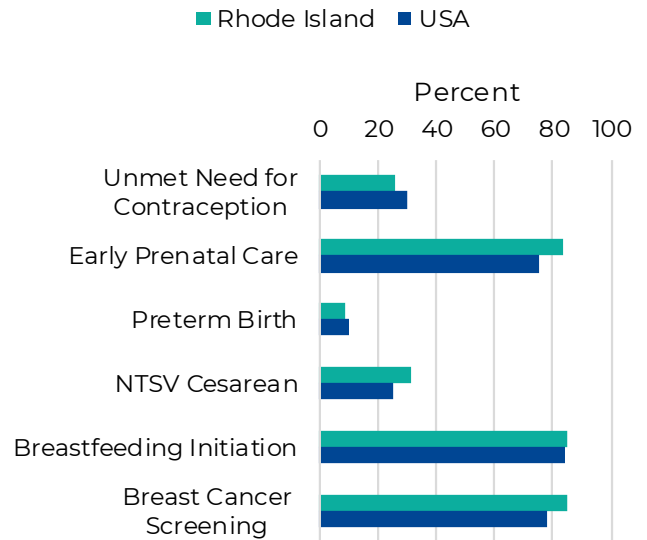
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (216 RICR 040-05-23)

Asset: Hospitals can allow midwives on medical staff (216-RICR-40-10-4.), hospitals must have a committee to credential midwives (216-RICR-40-10-4.5.1e7)

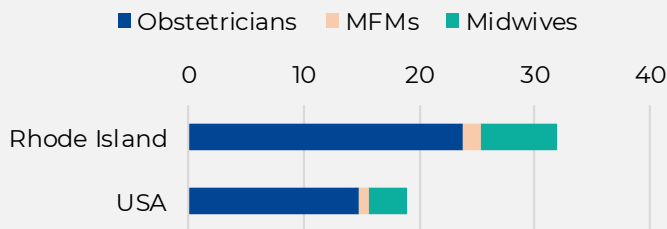
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Rhode Island

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

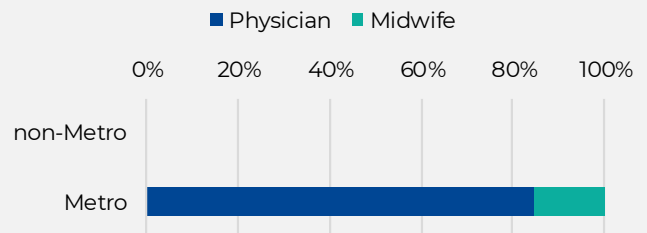
Health Indicators



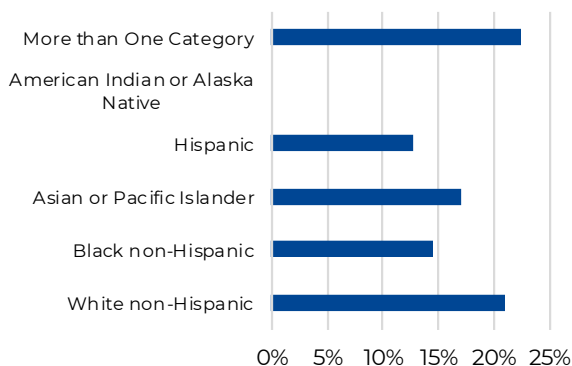
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



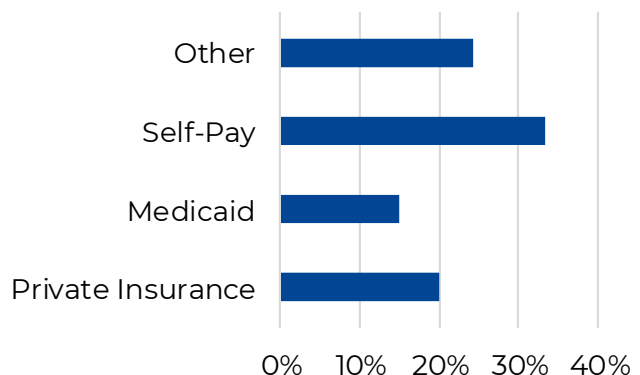
Birth Attendants in Rhode Island



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: South Carolina

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

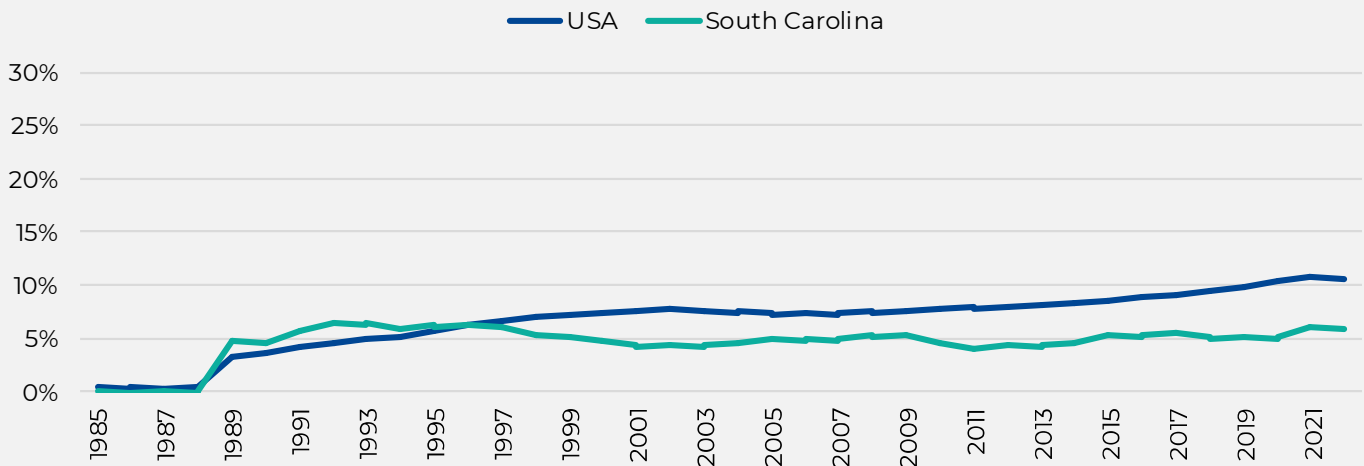
Midwives certified by AMCB	139
Births in 2022	57,820
Midwives per 1,000 births	2.4
Midwife-attended births 2022	3,429
Midwife-attended births per midwife	24.7
% Births midwife-attended	6%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	9%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

South Carolina has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is SC Code § 40-33-20, which was most recently revised in 2022. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

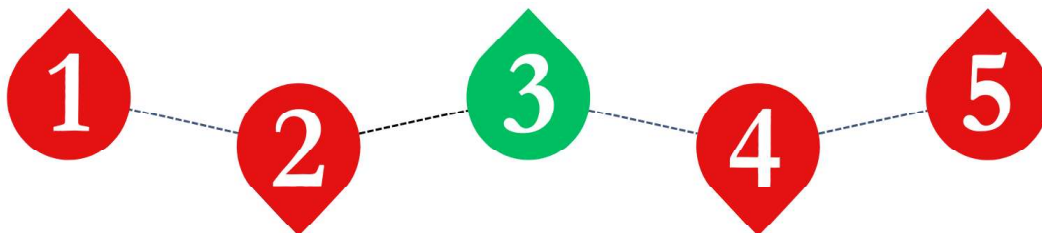


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must have a written practice agreement (S.C. Code § 40-33-34)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure



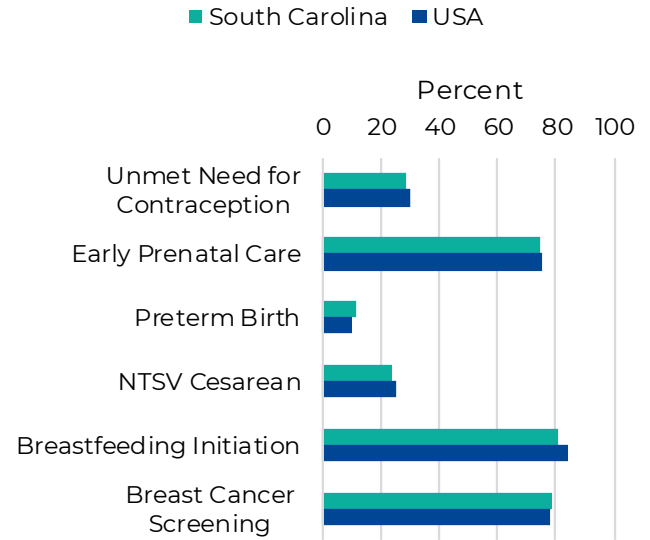
Opportunity: Midwives' prescriptions must include the signature of the collaborating physician (S.C. Code § 40-33-34)

Opportunity: Midwives may not joint medical staff (S.C. Code § 44-7-260(D))

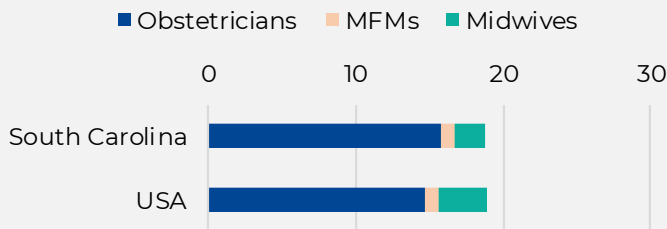
Midwifery Fact Sheet: South Carolina

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

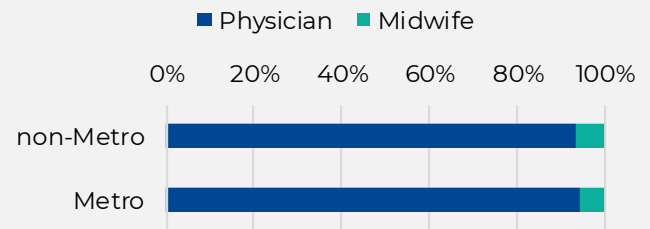
Health Indicators



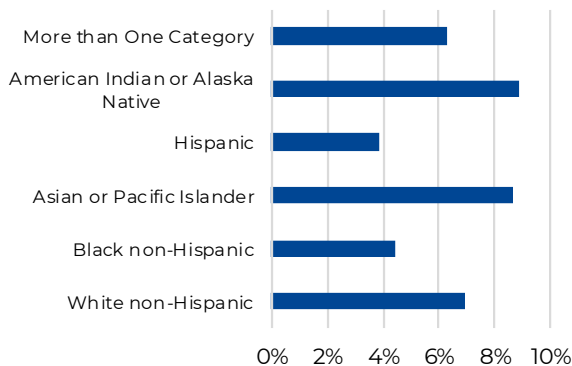
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



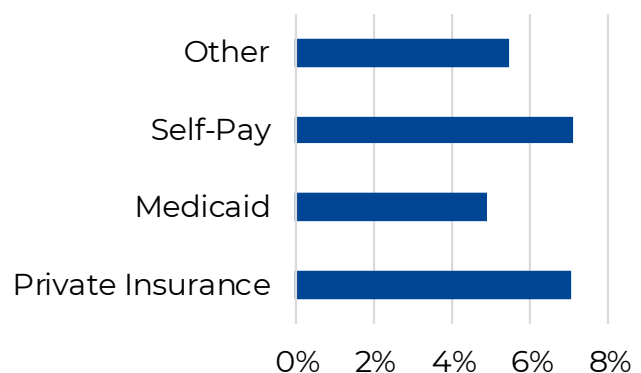
Birth Attendants in South Carolina



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: South Dakota

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

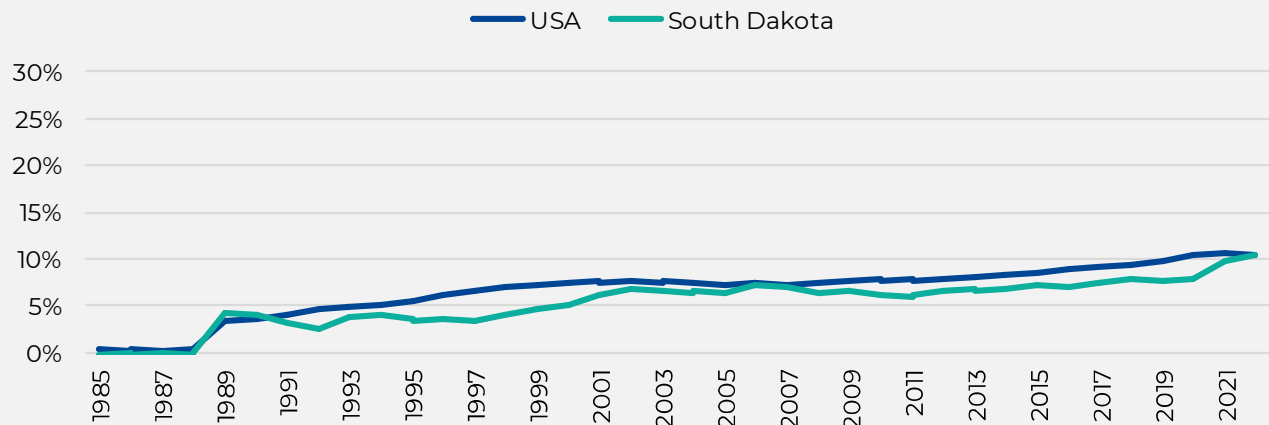
Midwives certified by AMCB	35
Births in 2022	11,201
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.1
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,178
Midwife-attended births per midwife	33.7
% Births midwife-attended	11%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	14%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

South Dakota has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is S.D. Codified Laws § 36-9A-1, which was most recently revised in 2017. Board-certified midwives are regulated jointly by the Board of Nursing and the Board of Medicine.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

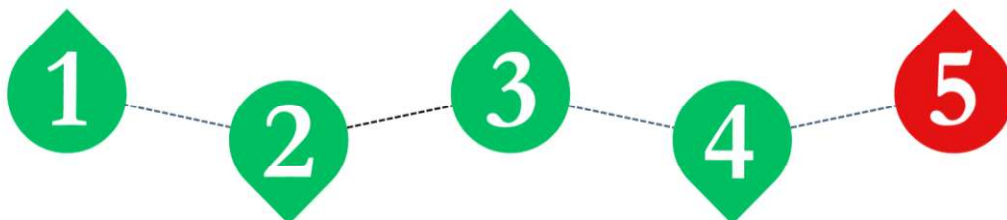


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (2016 S.D. Codified Laws § 36-9A-15)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure



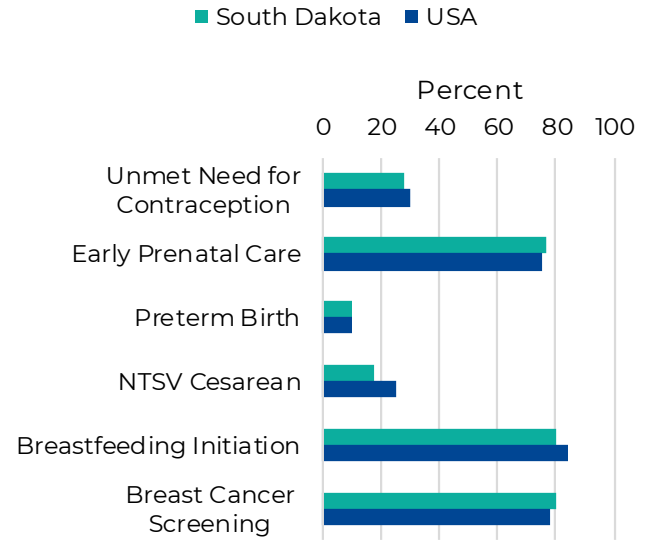
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (S.D. Codified Laws § 36-9A-13)

Asset: Midwives can join medical staff (S.D. Admin R 44:75:01:01)

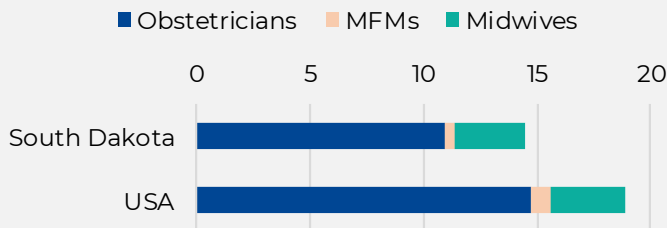
Midwifery Fact Sheet: South Dakota

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

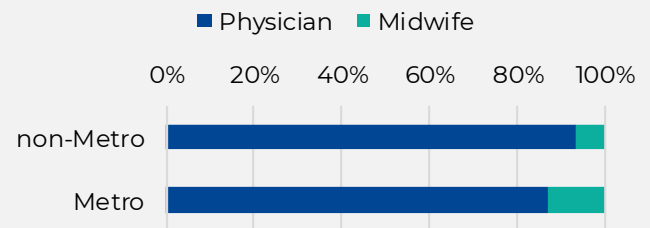
Health Indicators



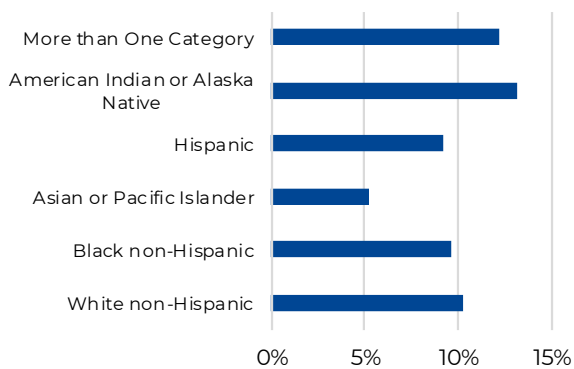
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



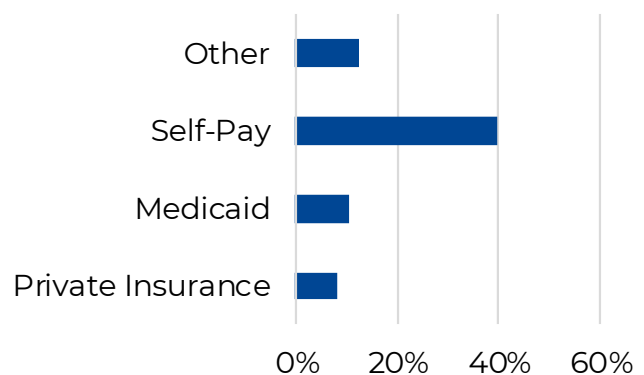
Birth Attendants in South Dakota



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Tennessee

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	315
Births in 2022	82,265
Midwives per 1,000 births	3.8
Midwife-attended births 2022	10,318
Midwife-attended births per midwife	32.8
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	18%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

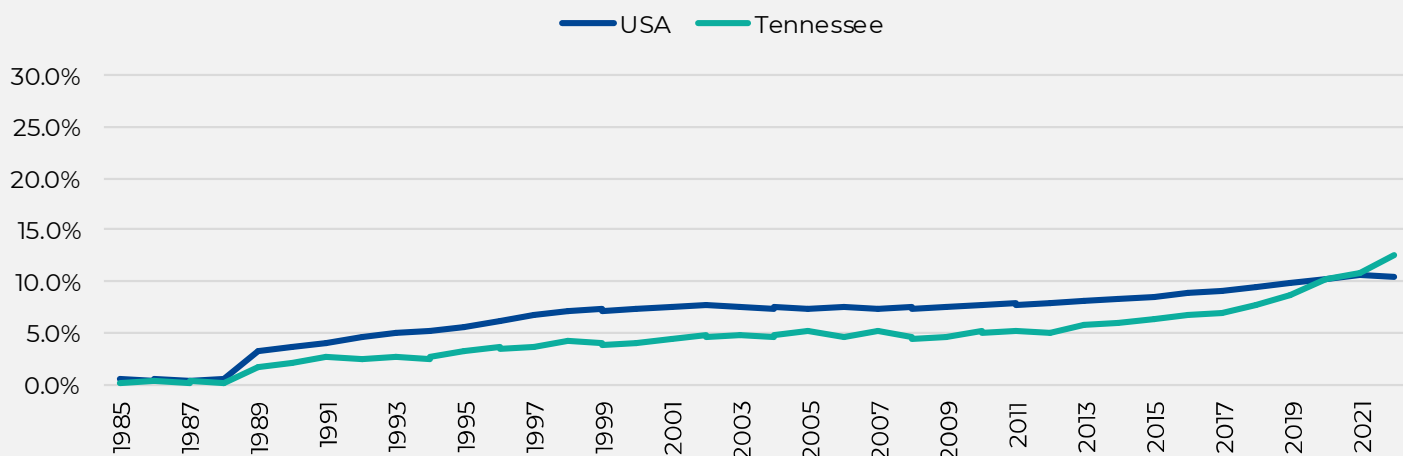
Tennessee has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Tenn. Code Ann. § 63-7-123, which was most recently revised in 2022. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Tennessee's midwifery education programs are located at University of Tennessee Health Science Center and Vanderbilt University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

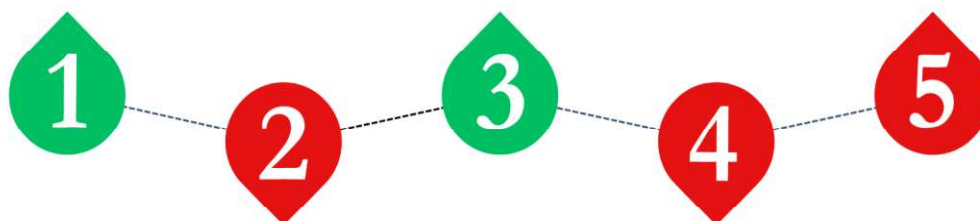


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (Tenn. Code Ann. § 63-7-126)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure



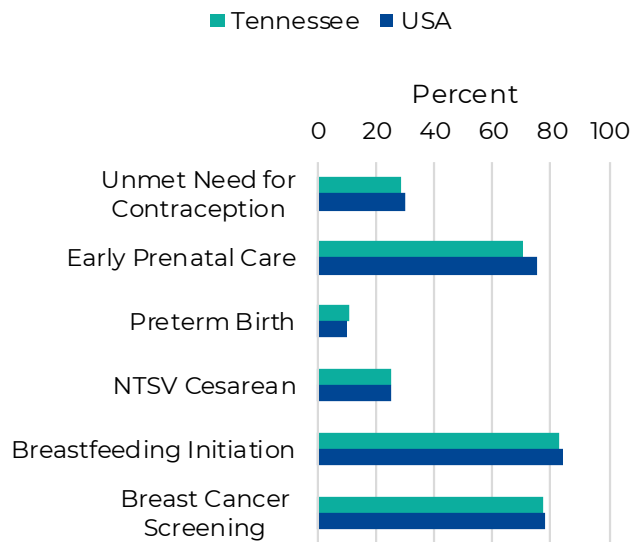
Opportunity: Midwives have delegated prescriptive authority that requires a supervision physician (Tenn. Code Ann. § 63-7-123)

Opportunity: Midwives can join medical staff (1200-08-01-.01); but every midwife patient must be under the care of a physician for co-management (1200-08-01.05)

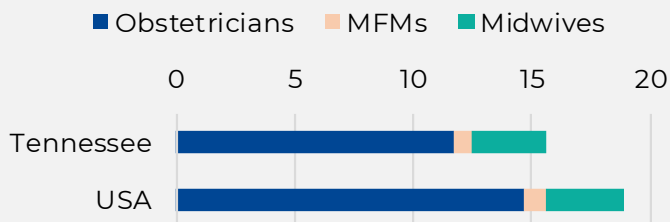
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Tennessee

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

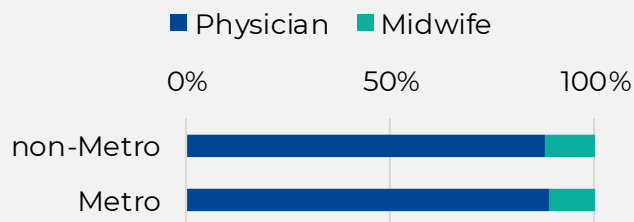
Health Indicators



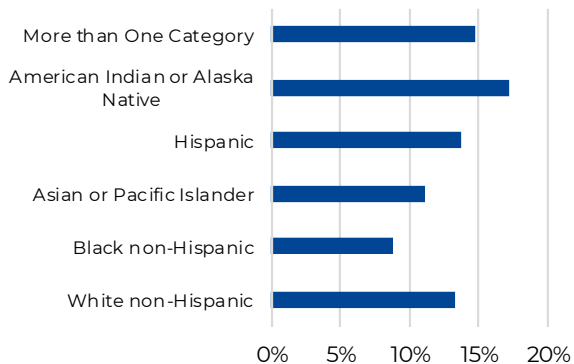
Maternity Workforce Density



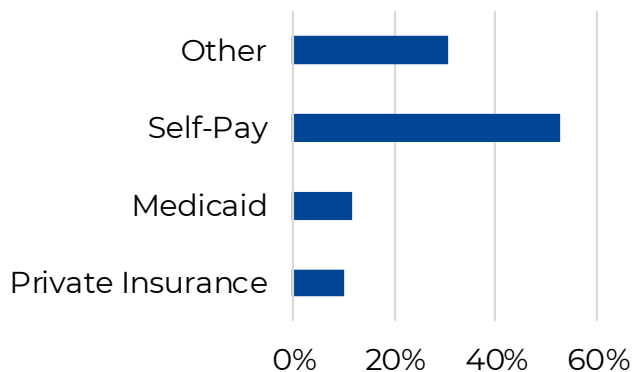
Birth Attendants in Tennessee



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Texas

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	617
Births in 2022	389,741
Midwives per 1,000 births	1.6
Midwife-attended births 2022	12,403
Midwife-attended births per midwife	20.1
% Births midwife-attended	3%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	5%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

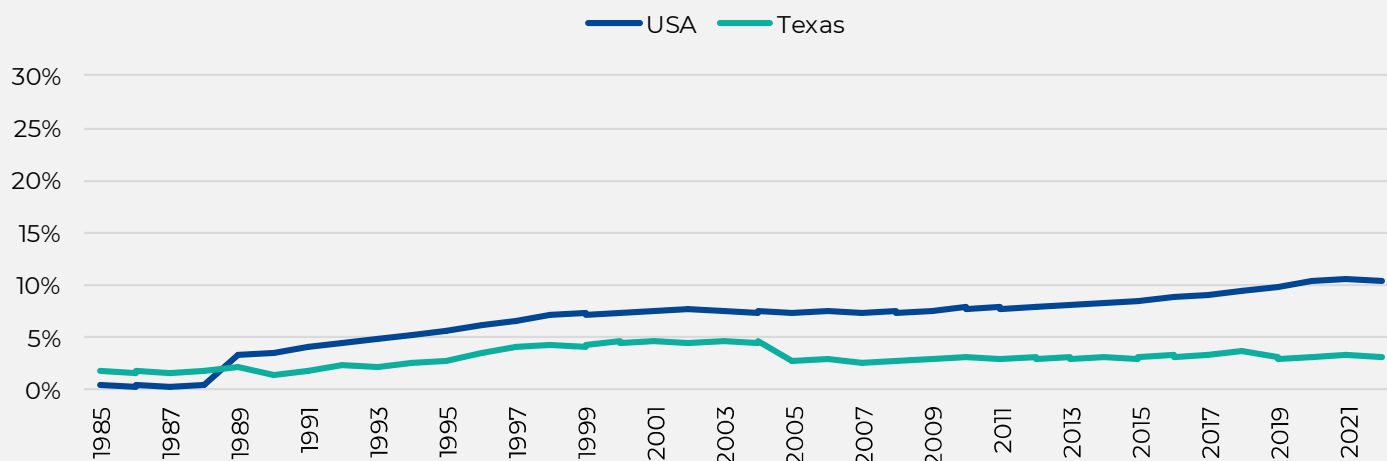
Texas has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 22 Tex. Admin. Code §221.12(1), which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Texas' midwifery education programs are located at Baylor University and Texas Tech University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

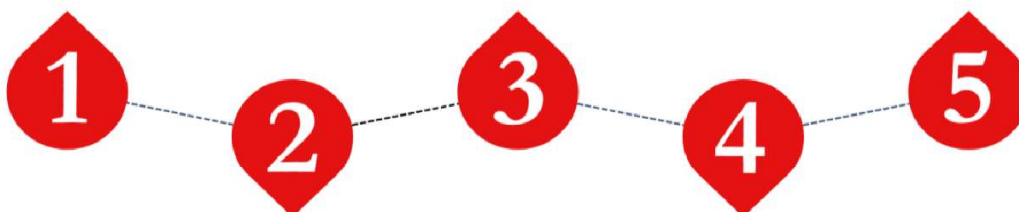


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must obtain a written practice agreement to provide services (22 TAC § 221.12; 22 TAC § 221.13)

Opportunity: Midwives reimbursed at 92% the physician fee (RULE §355.8161)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



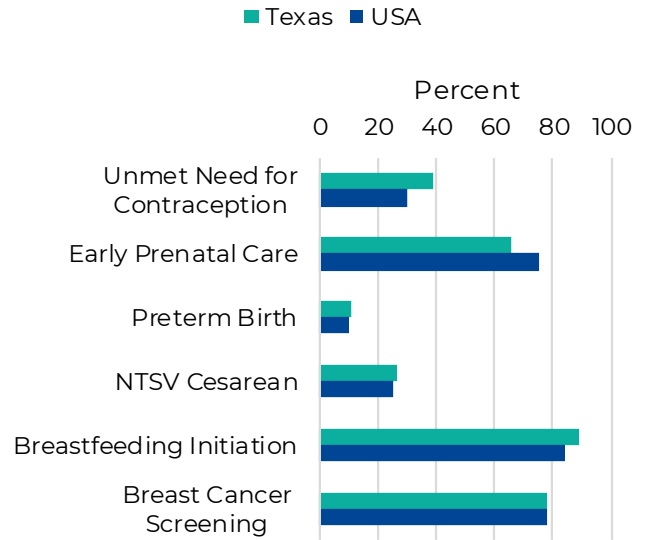
Opportunity: Midwives must obtain a written practice agreement to prescribe any medications (22 TAC § 221.12; 22 TAC § 221.13)

Opportunity: Midwives can not join medical staff (RULE §133.2); hospitals determine if they will grant clinical privileges to midwives (Health & Safety Code Section 241.105)

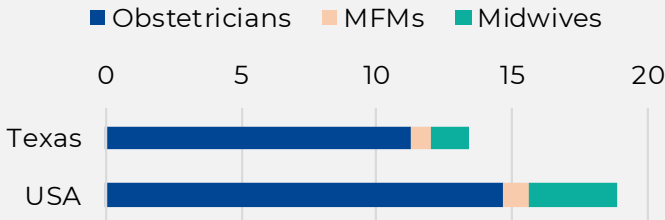
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Texas

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
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- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

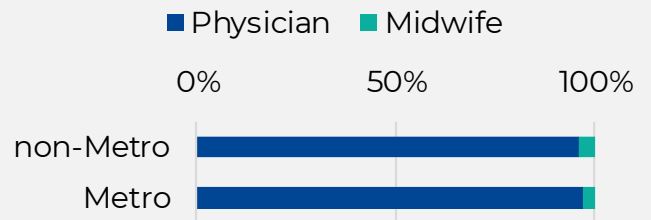
Health Indicators



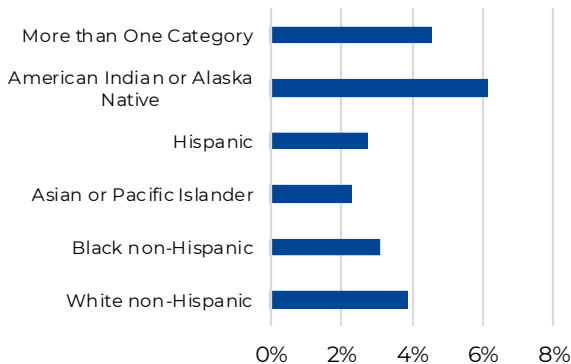
Maternity Workforce Density



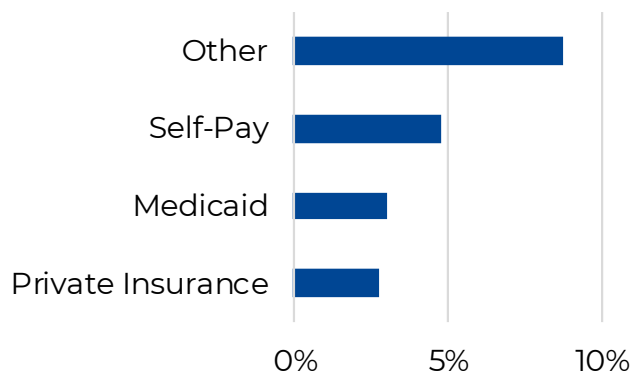
Birth Attendants in Texas



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Utah

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	194
Births in 2022	45,768
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.2
Midwife-attended births 2022	5,374
Midwife-attended births per midwife	27.7
% Births midwife-attended	12%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	15%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

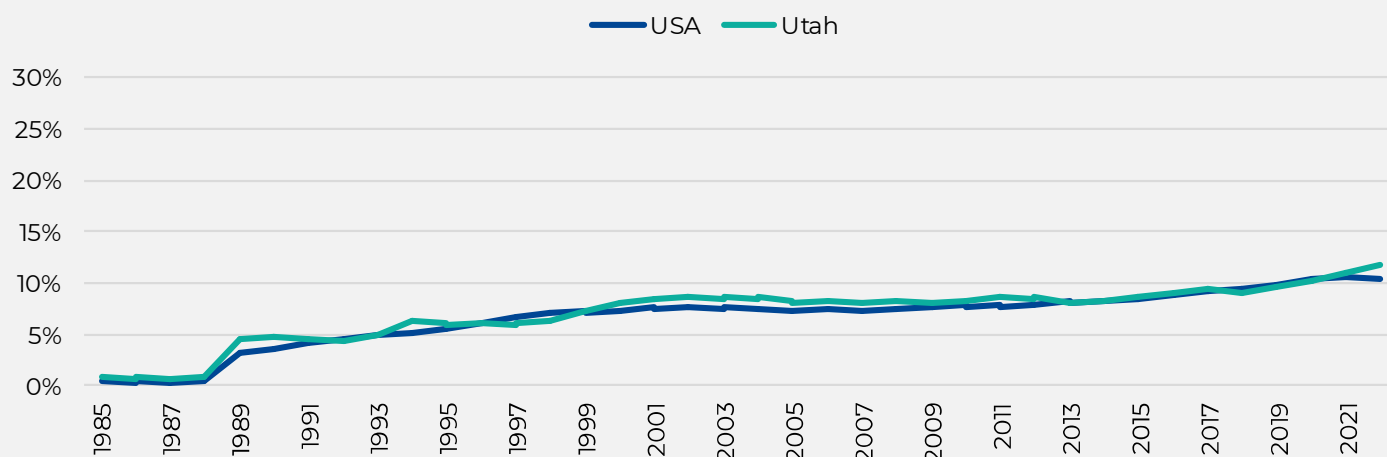
Utah has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Utah Code Ann. § 58-31b-102, which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Department of Commerce – Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.

Utah has one midwifery education program located at University of Utah.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

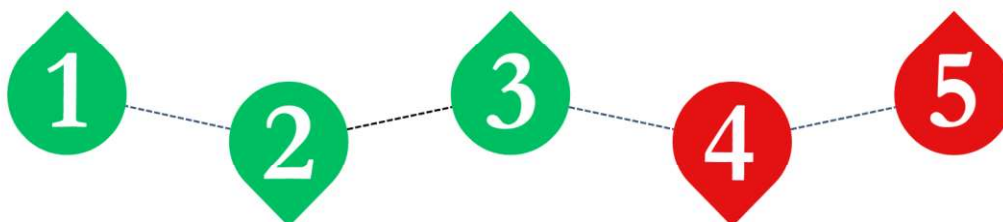


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (Utah Code Ann. § 58-44a-102)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



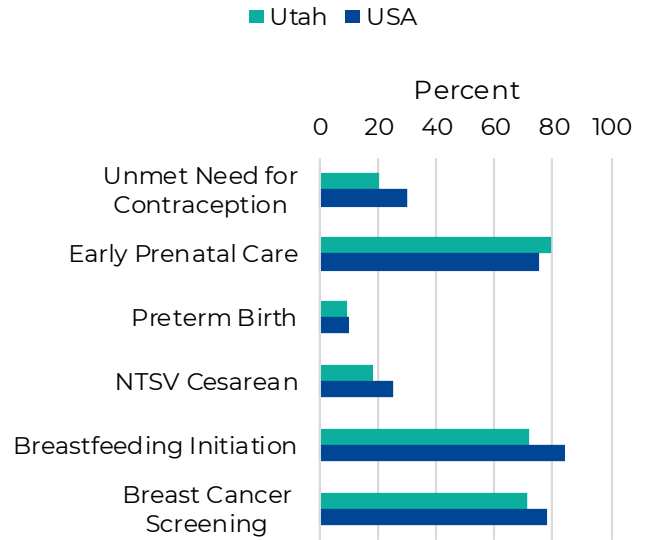
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (Utah Code Ann. § 58-44a-102)

Opportunity: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff; but all patients must be under the care of a physician (Section R432-100-7)

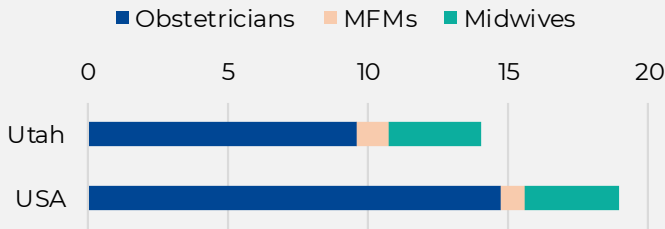
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Utah

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

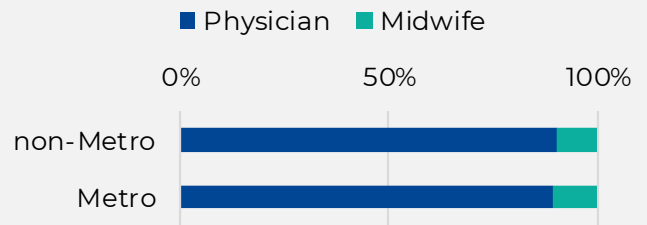
Health Indicators



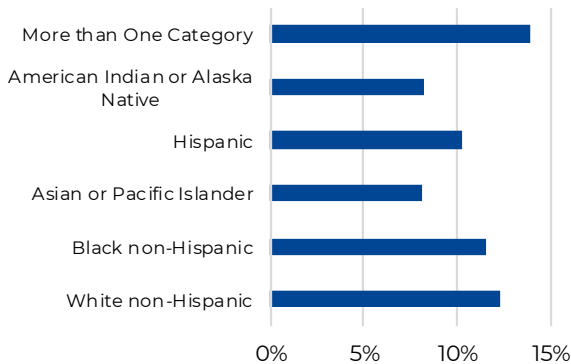
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



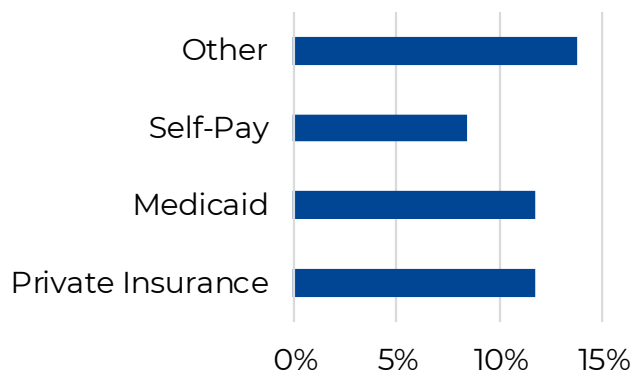
Birth Attendants in Utah



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Vermont

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

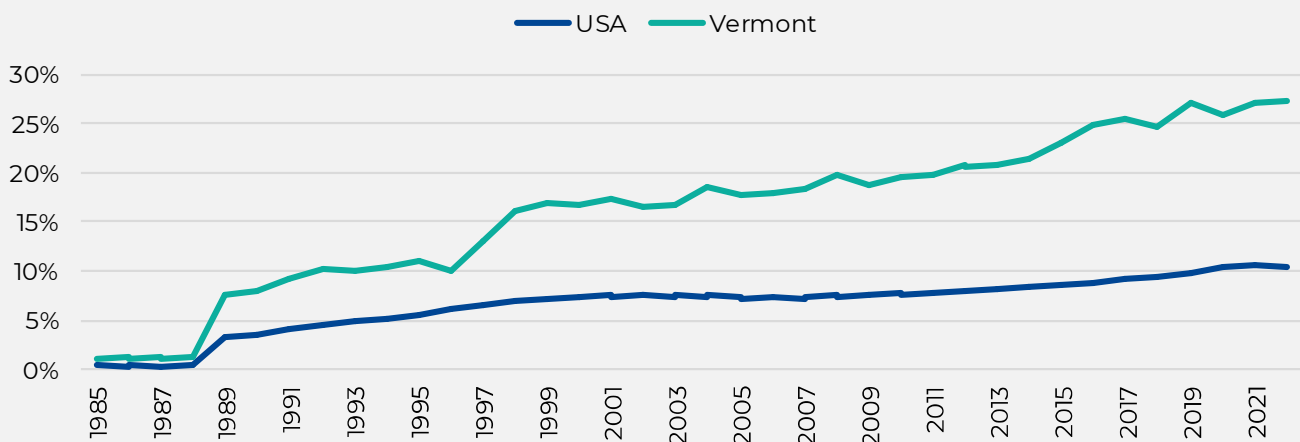
Midwives certified by AMCB	88
Births in 2022	5,316
Midwives per 1,000 births	16.6
Midwife-attended births 2022	1,447
Midwife-attended births per midwife	16.4
% Births midwife-attended	27%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	37%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is 26 V.S.A. Ch. 28 Subch. 2, which was most recently revised in 2015.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must complete 2400 hours with a collaborative practice agreement before being eligible for independent practice (26 V.S.A. § 1613)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



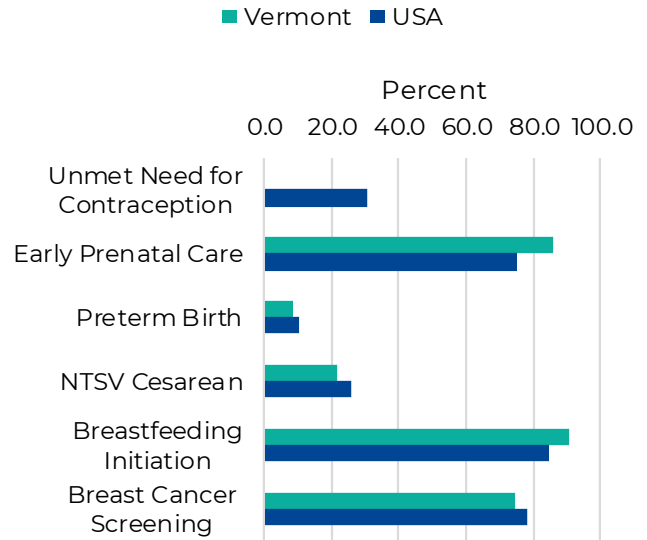
Opportunity: Midwives' prescriptive authority is subject to the requirement for 2400 hours with a collaborative practice agreement (26 V.S.A. § 1613)

Opportunity: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff, but all patients must be under the care of a physician (18 V.S.A. § 1905)

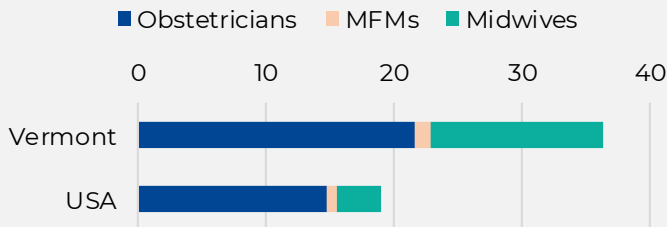
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Vermont

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
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- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

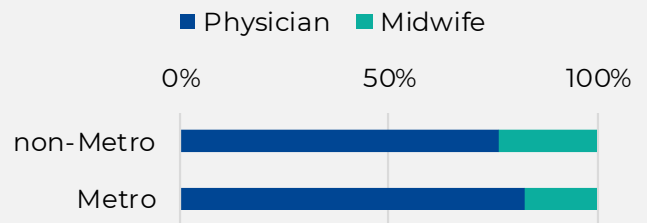
Health Indicators



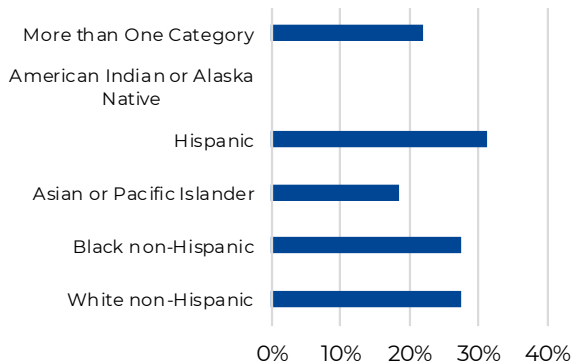
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



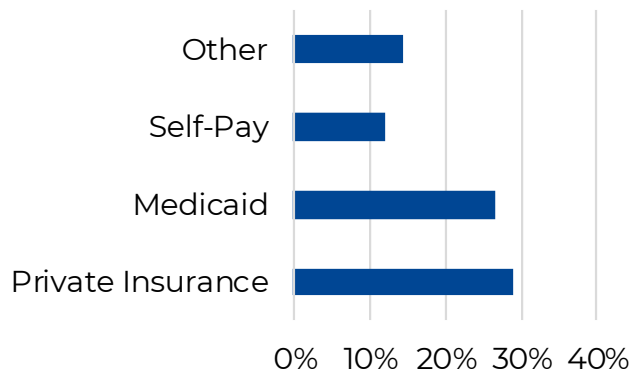
Birth Attendants in Vermont



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Virginia

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	383
Births in 2022	95,630
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.0
Midwife-attended births 2022	14,044
Midwife-attended births per midwife	36.7
% Births midwife-attended	15%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	22%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM, CM

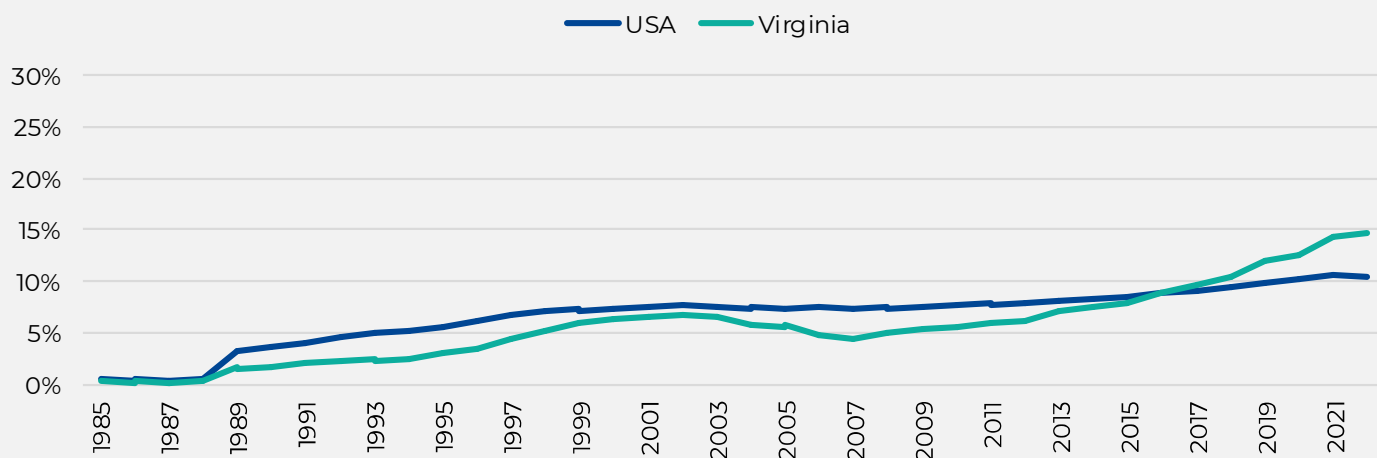
Virginia has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is § 54.1-2957 which was most recently revised in 2023. Board-certified midwives are regulated jointly by the Board of Nursing and Board of Medicine.

Virginia has one midwifery education program located at Shenandoah University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

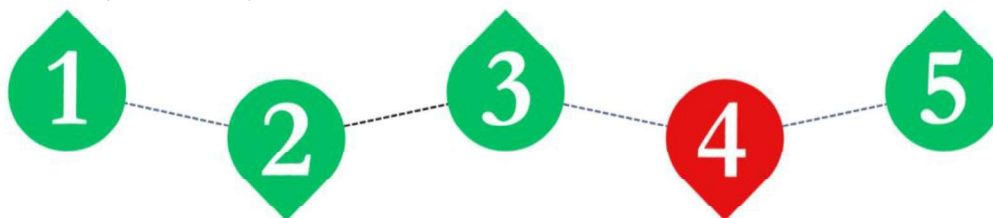


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives must complete 1000 hours with a written collaborative agreement, however this agreement can be with an experienced midwife (§ 54.1-2957 H)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (12VAC30-80-30)

Asset: Certified Midwives are eligible for licensure (§ 54.1-2900)



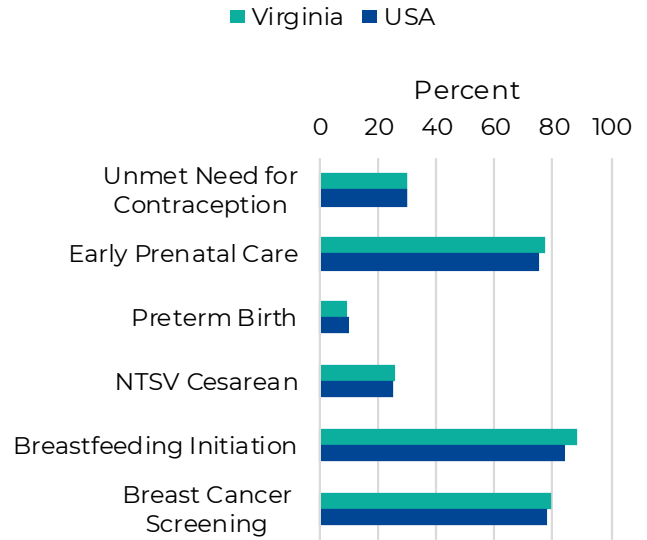
Asset: Midwives' independent prescriptive authority is subject to the requirement for 1000 hours with a collaborative practice agreement (§ 54.1-2957 H)

Opportunity: Hospitals cannot appoint midwives to medical staff (12VAC5-410-10)

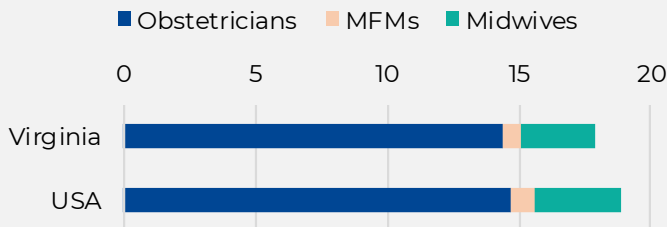
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Virginia

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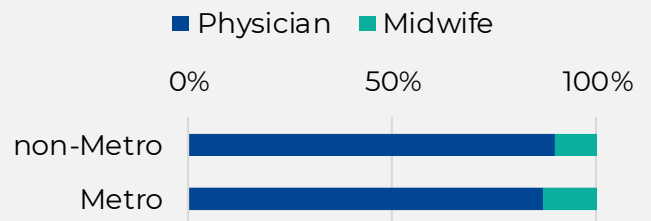
Health Indicators



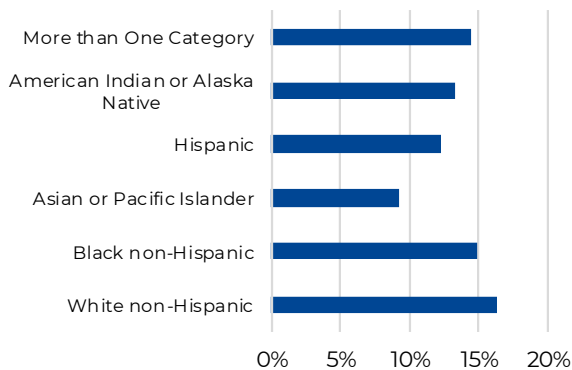
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



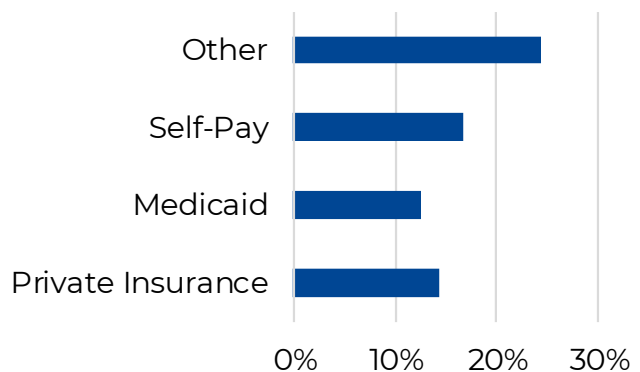
Birth Attendants in Virginia



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Washington

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	520
Births in 2022	83,333
Midwives per 1,000 births	6.2
Midwife-attended births 2022	10,243
Midwife-attended births per midwife	19.7
% Births midwife-attended	12%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	17%
Midwifery education programs	2
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

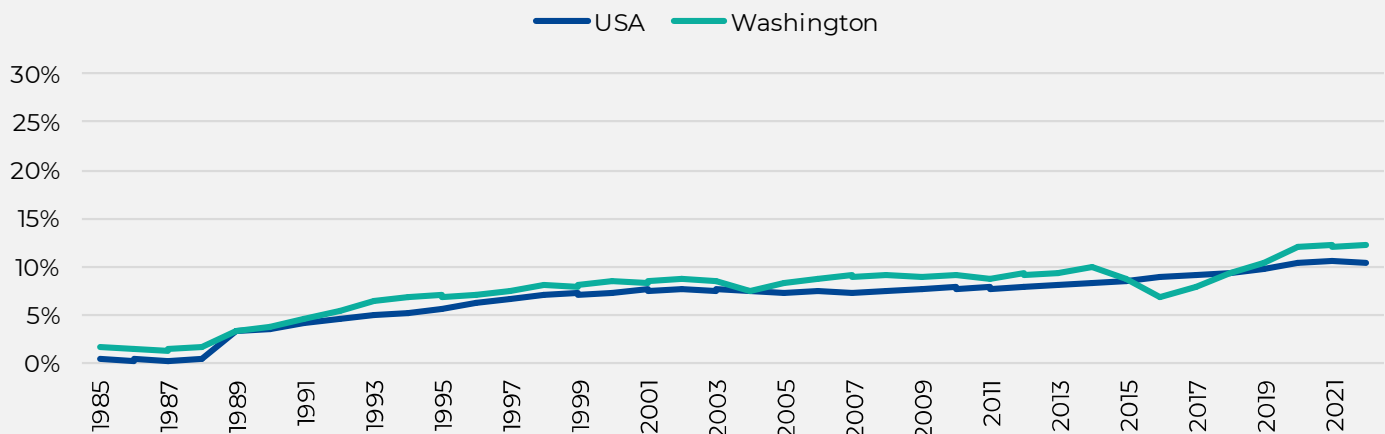
Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is WAC § 246-840-300, which was most recently revised in 2022.

Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Washington State Nursing Quality Care Assurance Commission.

Washington's midwifery education programs are located at Seattle University and University of Washington.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (WAC § 246-840-300)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (WAC 182-531-1900)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



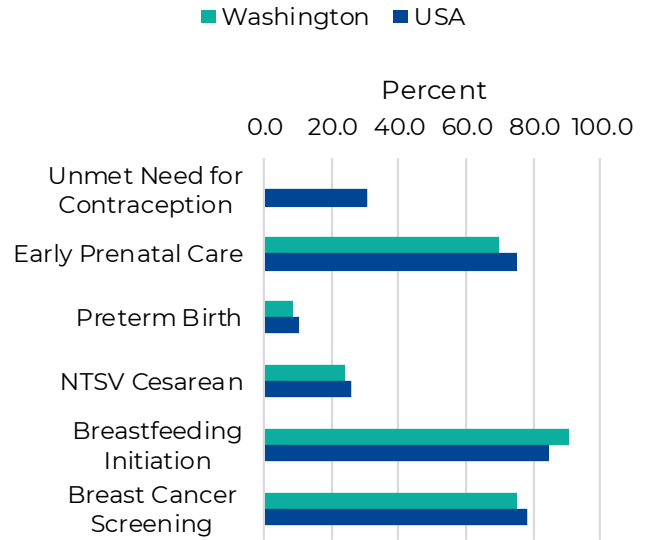
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (WAC § 246-840-400)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (WAC 246-320-010)

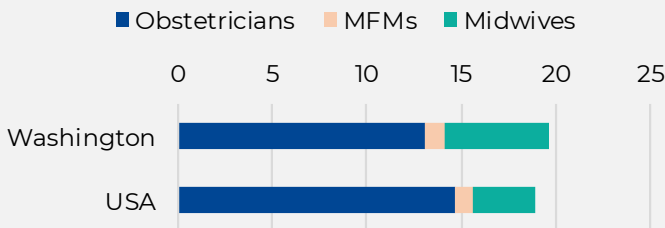
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Washington

- Both certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives are board certified. Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for both credentials.
- Board-certified midwives provide a full range of primary health care services in all stages of life, from the teenage years through menopause.
- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 55.1% of board-certified midwives identify reproductive care and 38.5% identify primary care as responsibilities in their full-time positions.
- Board-certified midwives provide general health check-ups, health screenings, and vaccinations.
- Board-certified midwives provide gynecologic care including miscarriage and abortion treatment, and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.

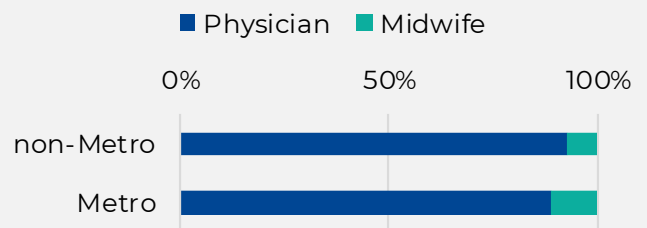
Health Indicators



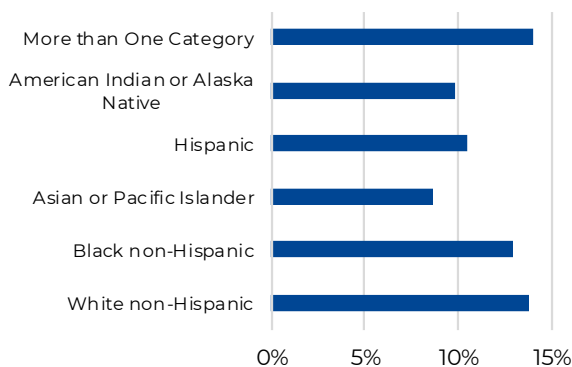
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



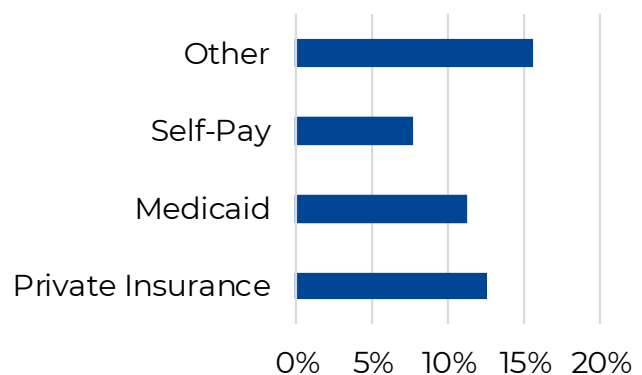
Birth Attendants in Washington



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: West Virginia

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

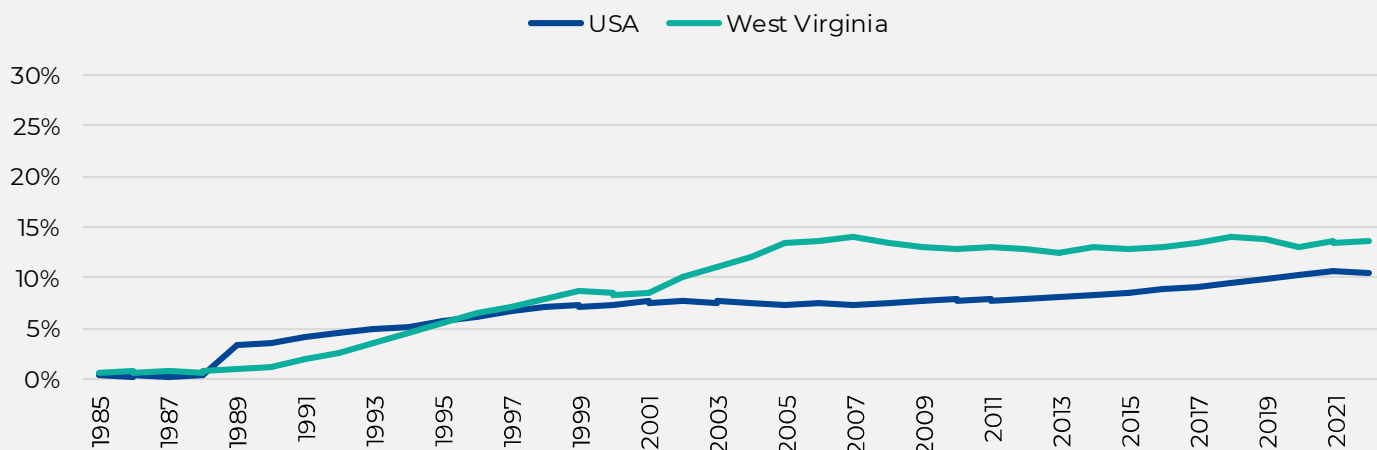
Midwives certified by AMCB	72
Births in 2022	16,929
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.3
Midwife-attended births 2022	2,302
Midwife-attended births per midwife	32.0
% Births midwife-attended	14%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	21%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

West Virginia has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is W. Va. Code § 30-7-7, which was most recently revised in 2022. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Examiners for Registered Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

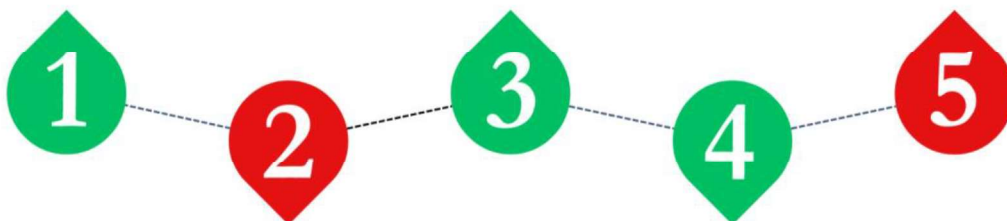


Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (W. Va. Code § 30-7-1; W. Va. Code § 7)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



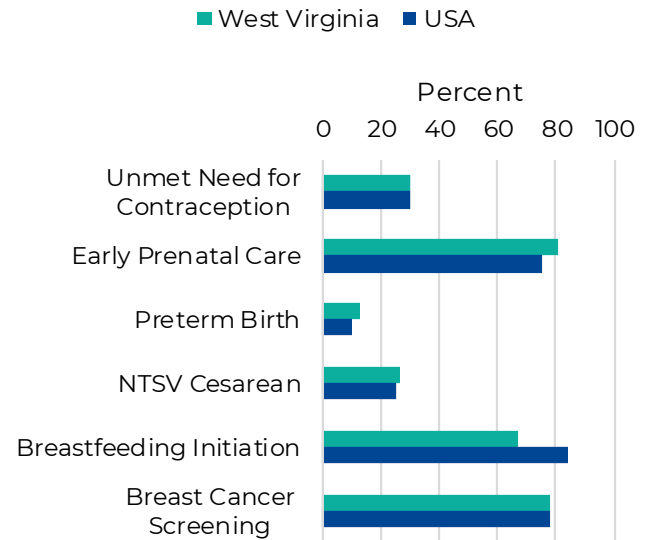
Opportunity: Midwives' prescriptive authority is delegated through a written collaborative agreement (W. Va. Code § 30-7-15b)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (Rule 64-12-2)

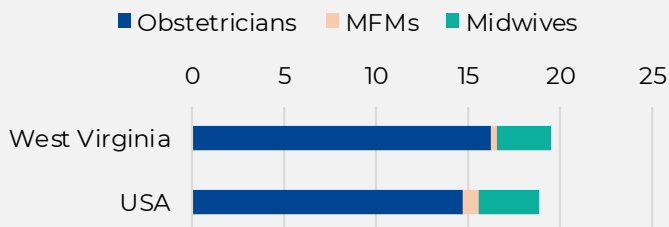
Midwifery Fact Sheet: West Virginia

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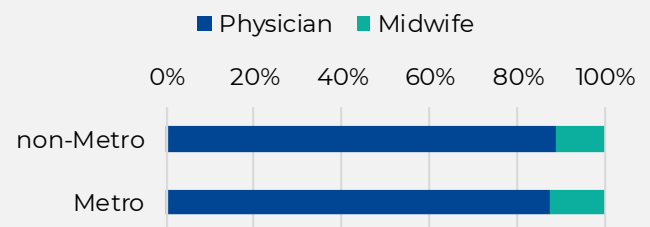
Health Indicators



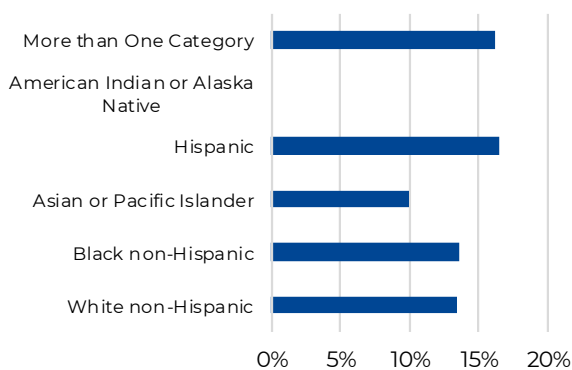
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



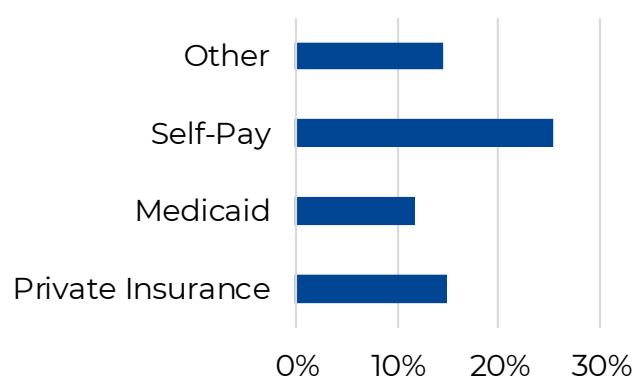
Birth Attendants in West Virginia



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Wisconsin

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

Midwives certified by AMCB	273
Births in 2022	60,049
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.5
Midwife-attended births 2022	7,943
Midwife-attended births per midwife	29.3
% Births midwife-attended	13%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	18%
Midwifery education programs	1
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

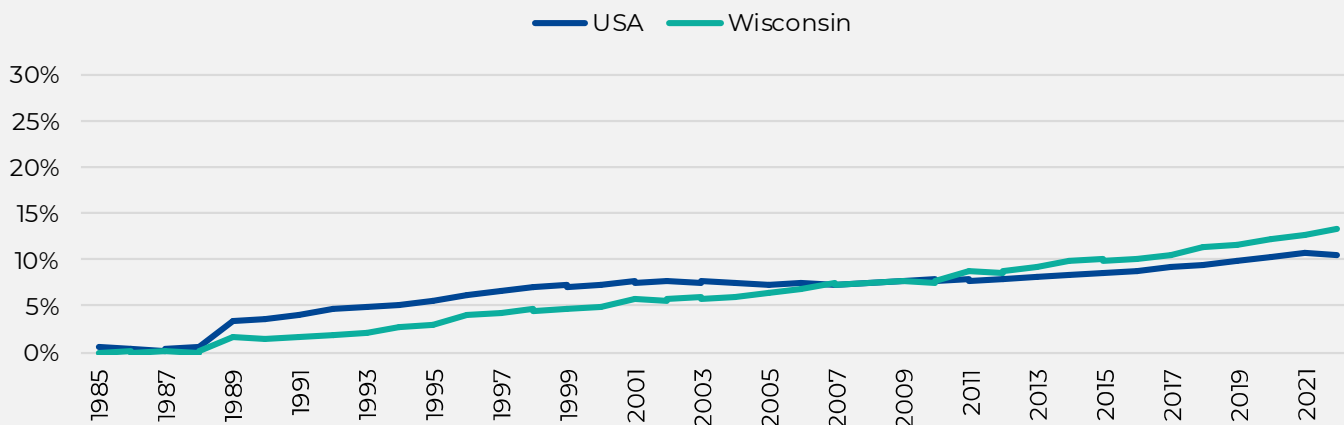
Wisconsin has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Wis. Stat. Ann. §441.15(1)(b), which was most recently revised in 2018. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Wisconsin has one midwifery education program located at Marquette University.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Opportunity: Midwives must have a written practice agreement to practice (Wis. Stat. Ann. §441.15(1)(b))

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



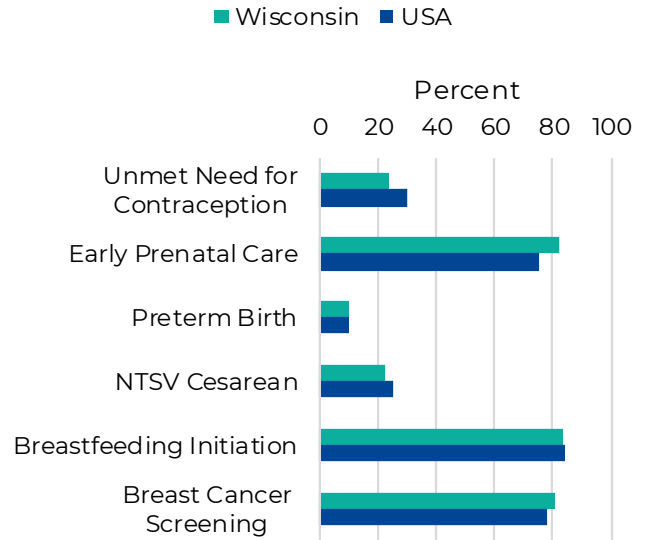
Opportunity: Midwives' prescriptive authority is subject to the written practice agreement (Wis. Stat. Ann. §441.15(1)(b))

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (DHS 124:02)

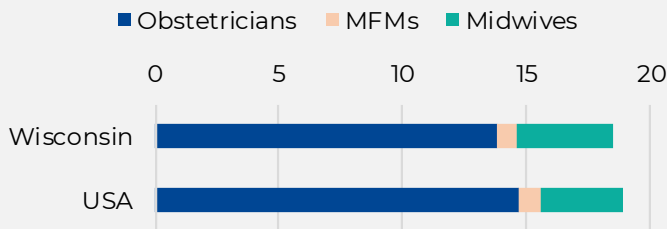
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Wisconsin

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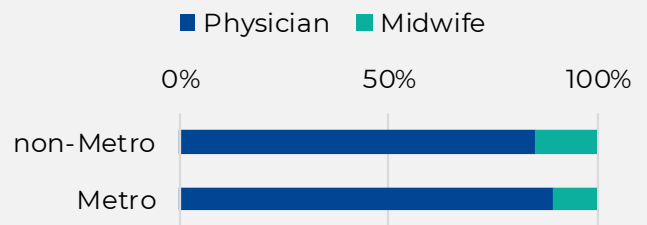
Health Indicators



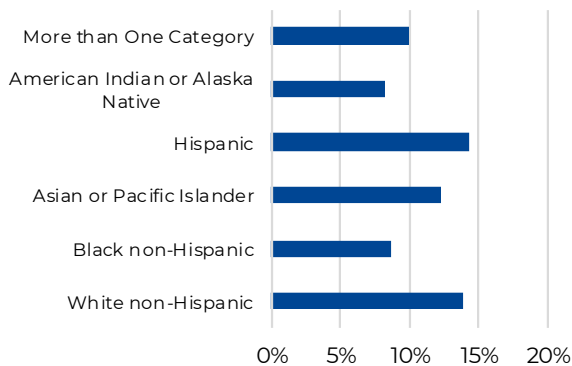
Maternity Workforce per 1,000 Births



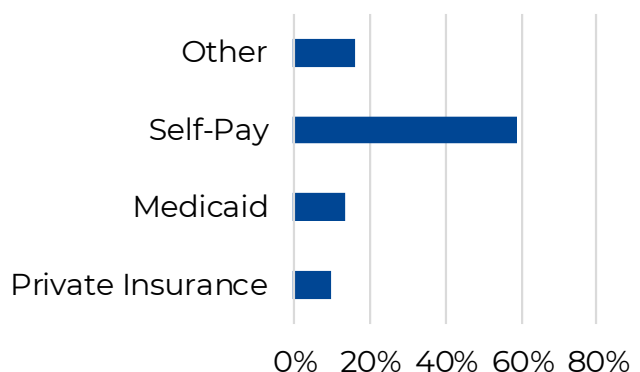
Birth Attendants in Wisconsin



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022



Midwifery Fact Sheet: Wyoming

Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023

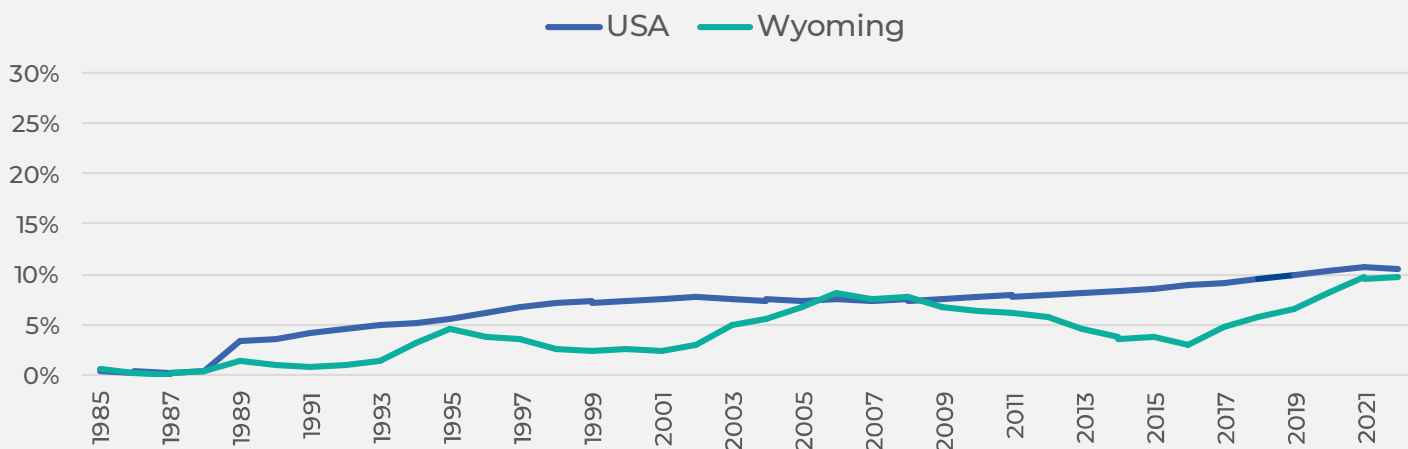
Midwives certified by AMCB	25
Births in 2022	6,049
Midwives per 1,000 births	4.1
Midwife-attended births 2022	582
Midwife-attended births per midwife	23.3
% Births midwife-attended	10%
% Vaginal births midwife-attended	13%
Midwifery education programs	0
AMCB credentials recognized	CNM

Wyoming has not achieved the 6 midwives per 1,000 births recommended by the WHO.

Board-certified midwives include certified nurse-midwives and certified midwives, who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. Board-certified midwives' professional association is the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Board-certified midwives practice authority is Rules, Wyoming Board of Nursing Ch. 4 §7, which was most recently revised in 2018. Board-certified midwives are regulated by the Board of Nursing.

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time



Policy Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (Wyo. Stat. § 33-21-127)

Asset: Midwives reimbursed at 100% the physician fee (See Fee Schedule)

Opportunity: Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure



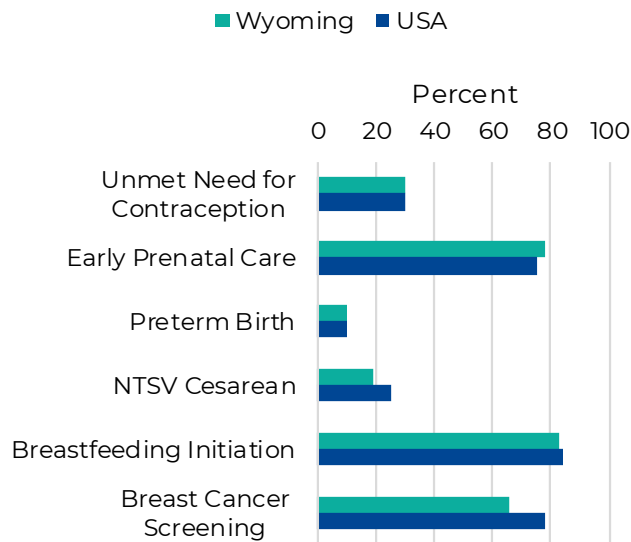
Asset: Midwives have independent prescriptive authority (Wyo. Stat. § 33-21-127)

Asset: Hospitals can appoint midwives to medical staff (WY. Rules and Regs. Health HQ Ch 12 § 4); Midwives have signature authority (counts as a physician signature) (Wyo. Stat. § 33-21-158)

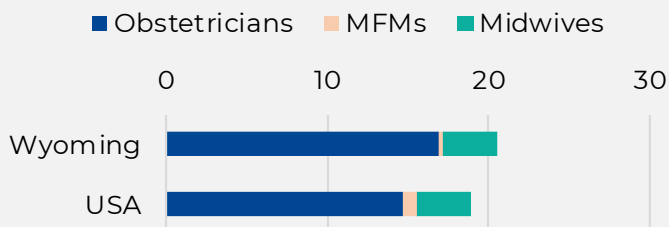
Midwifery Fact Sheet: Wyoming

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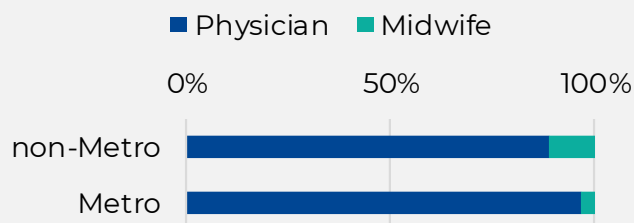
Health Indicators



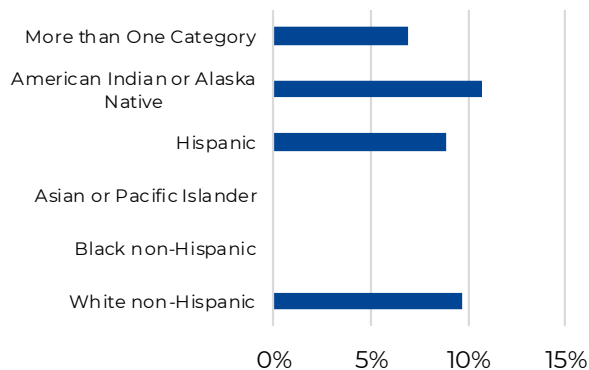
Maternal Workforce per 1,000 Births



Birth Attendants in Wyoming



By Race / Ethnicity, 2022



By Payer, 2022

