

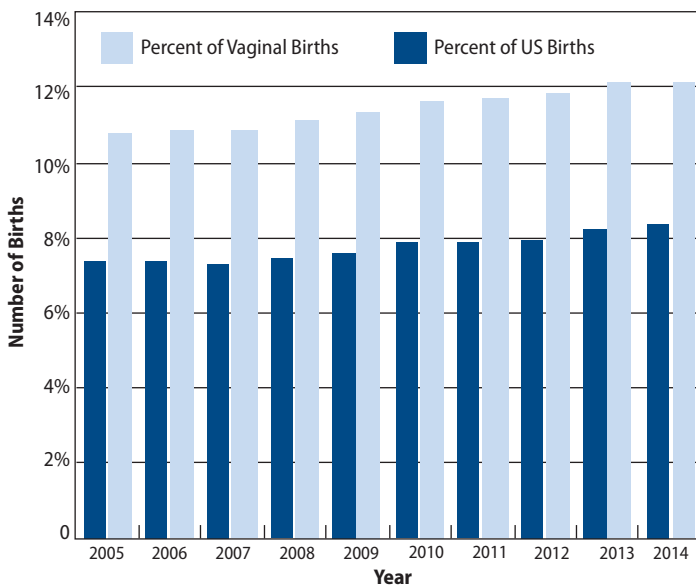
FACT SHEET

Essential Facts about Midwives

Midwives and Birth in the United States

- The American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM) is the professional association representing certified nurse-midwives (CNMs) and certified midwives (CMs) in the United States. According to the American Midwifery Certification Board, as of February 2019, there were 12,218 CNMs and 102 CMs. The majority of midwives in the United States are CNMs.¹
- In 2017, CNMs/CMs attended 351,968 births—a slight increase compared to 2016. In 2017, CNMs/CMs attended 85% of all midwife-attended births and 9.1% of total US births.² (2017 is the most recent year for which birth data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics.)

Percentage of Births Attended by Certified Nurse-Midwives and Certified Midwives, 2005–2014



Births: Final Data for 2014. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol 64, No 12. 2015

Midwifery Practice

- CNMs are licensed, independent health care providers with prescriptive authority in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and USVI. CNMs are defined as primary care providers under federal law.
 - CMs are licensed, independent health care providers who have completed the same midwifery education as CNMs. CMs are authorized to practice in Delaware, Maine, Hawaii, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. CMs have prescriptive authority in New York, Rhode Island and Maine. The first accredited CM education program began in 1996. The CM credential is not yet recognized in all states.

- While midwives are well-known for attending births, 53.3% of CNMs/CMs identify reproductive care and 33.1% identify primary care as main responsibilities in their full-time positions. Examples include annual exams, writing prescriptions, basic nutrition counseling, parenting education, patient education, and reproductive health visits.³
- In 2017, 94.1% of CNM/CM-attended births occurred in hospitals, 3.2% occurred in freestanding birth centers, and 2.6% occurred in homes.²
- More than 50% of CNMs/CMs list physician practices or hospitals/medical centers as their principal employers.⁴
- Medicaid reimbursement for CNM care is mandatory in all states. Most Medicaid programs reimburse CNMs/CMs at 100% of physician rates. Medicare reimburses CNMs at 100%. The majority of states also mandate private insurance reimbursement for midwifery services.

Midwifery Education

- Standards for education and certification in midwifery are identical for CNMs and CMs.
- The Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education (ACME) is the official accrediting body for CNM/CM education programs. There are 38 ACME-accredited midwifery education programs in the United States.⁵
- Approximately 82% of CNMs have a master's degree.³ As of 2010, a graduate degree is required for entry to midwifery practice as a CNM/CM.⁶
- 4.8% of CNMs have doctoral degrees, the highest proportion of all APRN groups.⁷

REFERENCES

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6. *Mandatory Degree Requirements for Entry into Midwifery Practice*, ACNM Position Statement, July 2009
7. Fullerton JT, Sipe TA, and Schuling KD, Demographic profiles of certified nurse-midwives, certified registered nurse anesthetists and nurse practitioners: reflections on implications for uniform education and regulation. *Journal of Professional Nursing*. Vol 25, No 3 (May-June) 2009.

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