Georgia Midwifery Workforce, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwives Certified by AMCB</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births in 2022</td>
<td>126,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwives per 1,000 Births</td>
<td>4.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwife-attended births 2022</td>
<td>21,077</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwife-attended births per midwife</td>
<td>34.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Births Midwife-attended</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Vaginal births midwife-attended</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwifery education programs</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

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.
Georgia’s maternity care workforce density is smaller than the United States as a whole.

Georgia’s midwife density does not meet the World Health Organization recommended minimum midwifery workforce size of 6 midwives per 1,000 births.
Midwife-attended Births in Georgia

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

USA Georgia
Births by Payer Source, 2022

Sources of Payment for Birth

- USA
- Georgia
- Georgia Midwives

Percent of Births Midwife-Attended by Payer, Georgia 2022

- Other
- Self-Pay
- Medicaid
- Private Insurance
Births by Race or Ethnic Category, 2022

Race & Ethnicity Distribution of Births, 2022

USA  Georgia  Georgia Midwives

More than One
American Indian or Alaska Native
Hispanic
Asian or Pacific Islander
Black non-Hispanic
White non-Hispanic

Midwife-Attended Births by Race / Ethnicity

- More than One
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Hispanic
- Asian or Pacific Islander
- Black non-Hispanic
- White non-Hispanic

0%  5%  10%  15%  20%  25%
Births by Maternal Residence

Maternal Residence, 2022

Birth Attendants in Georgia

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

USA Georgia Georgia Midwives

Metro non-Metro

Metro

non-Metro

Physician Midwife

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Increasing the midwifery workforce size could help Georgia:

- Increase use of contraception
- Reduce the preterm birth and cesarean birth rate
- Increase breastfeeding initiation
Georgia Midwifery Regulation Assets & Opportunities

1. **Opportunity:** Midwives are licensed to practice independently (GA R&R ch 410-11.02)

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

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

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

5. **Opportunity:** Certified Midwives are not eligible for licensure