### Michigan Midwifery Workforce, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Midwifery Workforce Indicators, 2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwives Certified by AMCB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Births in 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwives per 1,000 Births</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwife-attended births 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwife-attended births per midwife</td>
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<tr>
<td>% Births Midwife-attended</td>
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<tr>
<td>% Vaginal births midwife-attended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwifery education programs</td>
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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 and Wayne State University.
Michigan’s maternity care workforce density is larger than the United States as a whole. Michigan’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 Michigan

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

USA
Michigan
Births by Payer Source, 2022

Sources of Payment for Birth

Percent of Births Midwife-Attended by Payer, Michigan 2022

- **Other**
- **Self-Pay**
- **Medicaid**
- **Private Insurance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Michigan Midwives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Pay</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Insurance</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Births by Race or Ethnic Category, 2022

Race & Ethnicity Distribution of Births, 2022

- 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
Births by Maternal Residence

Maternal Residence, 2022

Birth Attendants in Michigan
Increasing the midwifery workforce size could help Michigan:

• Reduce the rate of cesarean birth
Michigan Midwifery Regulation Assets & Opportunities

Asset: Midwives are licensed for independent practice (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)