American College of Nurse-Midwives State Chartbook

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## Texas 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>617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Births in 2022</td>
<td>389,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwives per 1,000 Births</td>
<td>1.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwife-attended births 2022</td>
<td>12,403</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwife-attended births per midwife</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Births Midwife-attended</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Vaginal births midwife-attended</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwifery education programs</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
Texas Maternity Care Workforce Density

Texas’ maternity care workforce density is small compared to the United States as a whole.

Texas’ 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 Texas

Change in Midwife Attended Births Over Time

USA
Texas
Births by Payer Source, 2022

Sources of Payment for Birth

- Other
- Self-Pay
- Medicaid
- Private Insurance

Percent of Births Midwife-Attended by Payer, Texas 2022

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

Race & Ethnicity Distribution of Births, 2022

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 Texas
Increasing the midwifery workforce size could help Texas:

- Increase use of contraceptives
- Increase access to early prenatal care
- Reduce the preterm birth rate and cesarean birth rate
- Increase access to breast cancer screening
Texas Midwifery Regulation 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 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)