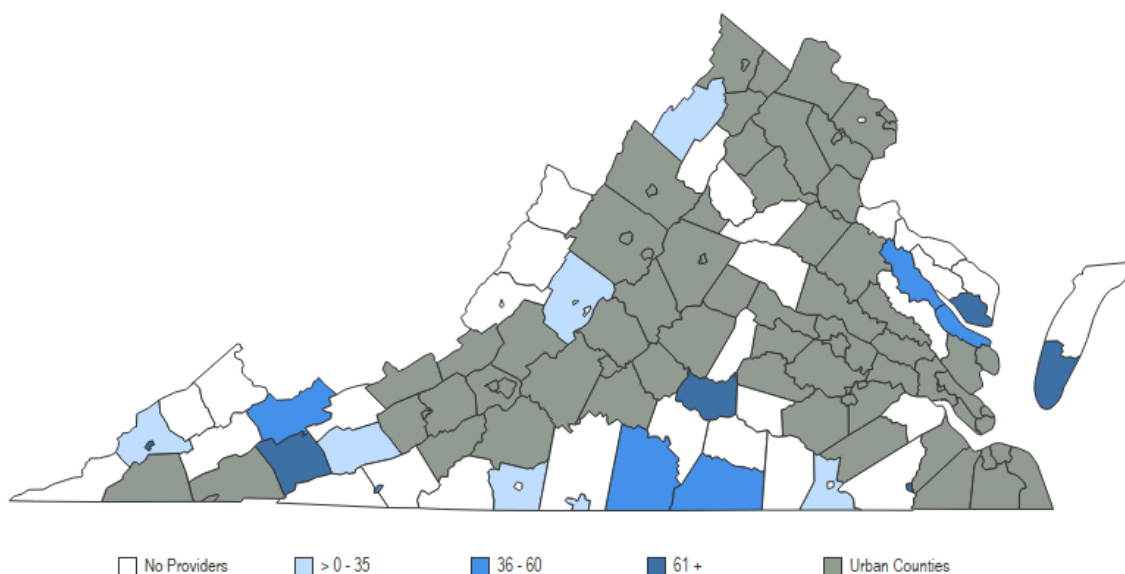


Virginia Obstetrical Workforce: 2019

The maps and tables show obstetrical professionals, including obstetricians, advanced practice midwives, midwives (see <https://npidb.org/taxonomy/> for full definitions), and family physicians who deliver babies in Virginia as of April 2019. Counties were categorized using the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service Urban Influence Codes (UICs). For detailed county category designations, see the following page.

Obstetricians per 100,000 Women of Childbearing Age* in Rural Virginia Counties



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Ages 15-49

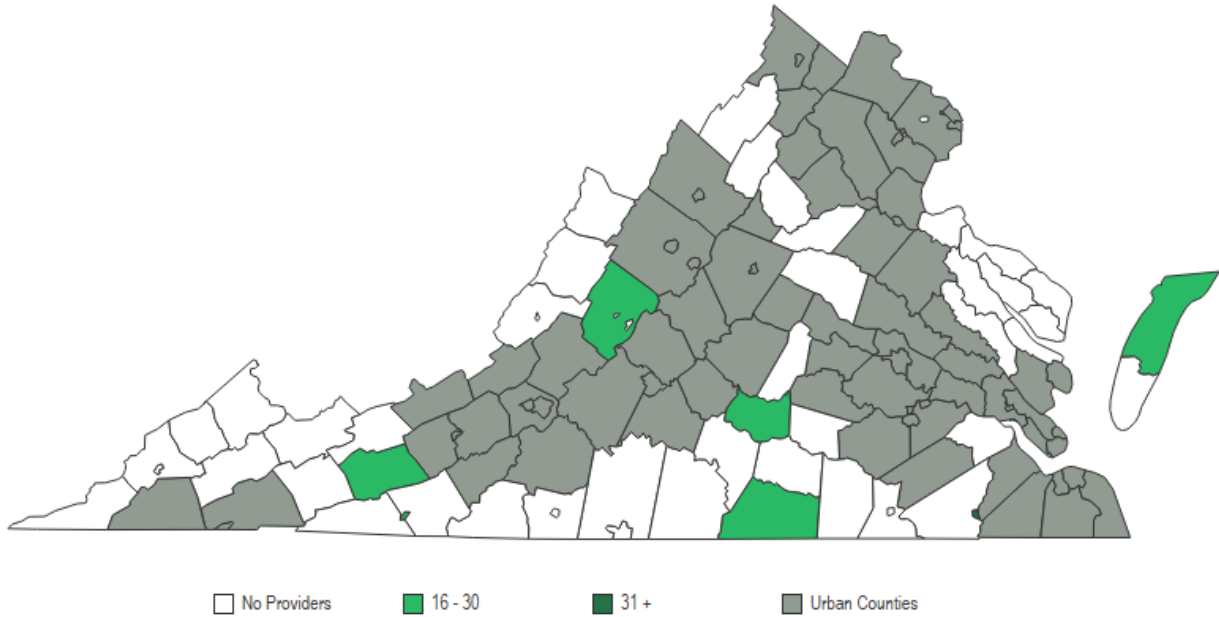
Obstetrical Service Clinicians per 100,000 Women of Childbearing Age* in Virginia Counties by Urban Influence Category

| | Obstetricians/100,000 Women of Childbearing Age (Count) | Advanced Practice Midwives/100,000 Women of Childbearing Age (Count) | Midwives/100,000 Women of Childbearing Age (Count) | Family Physicians Who Deliver Babies/100,000 Women of Childbearing Age (Count) |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Virginia | 54.2 (1,065) | 9.0 (177) | 5.0 (98) | 5.2 (102) |
| Metropolitan | 57.4 (1,014) | 9.6 (170) | 4.8 (85) | 4.7 (83) |
| Non-Metro | 25.7 (51) | 3.5 (7) | 6.6 (13) | 9.4 (19) |
| Micropolitan | 32.3 (17) | 0 (0) | 1.9 (1) | 0 (0) |
| Non-core | 23.3 (34) | 4.8 (7) | 8.2 (12) | 12.7 (19) |

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data, and the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) Certification Examination Registration Questionnaire, 2014-2018.

*Ages 15-49

Advanced Practice Midwives per 100,000 Women of Childbearing Age* in Rural Virginia Counties



Data Source: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES)
National Provider Identifier (NPI), April 2019
*Ages 15-49

Virginia Counties Without Obstetrical Service Clinicians by Urban Influence Category

| | Counties without Obstetricians (Percent) | Counties without Advanced Practice Midwives (Percent) | Counties without Midwives (Percent) | Counties without Family Physicians Who Deliver Babies (Percent) | Counties without Any Obstetrical Providers (Percent) |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Virginia (127 counties) | 60 (47%) | 88 (69%) | 85 (67%) | 92 (72%) | 35 (28%) |
| Metropolitan (78 counties) | 30 (38%) | 46 (59%) | 44 (56%) | 57 (73%) | 17 (22%) |
| Non-Metro (49 counties) | 30 (61%) | 42 (86%) | 41 (84%) | 35 (71%) | 18 (37%) |
| Micropolitan (7 counties) | 2 (29%) | 7 (100%) | 6 (86%) | 7 (100%) | 2 (29%) |
| Non-core (42 counties) | 28 (67%) | 35 (83%) | 35 (83%) | 28 (67%) | 16 (38%) |

Data Sources: National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) National Provider Identifier (NPI) data, April 2019, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service (ERS) Urban Influence Codes, 2013, the 2019 Claritas U.S. population data, and the American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) Certification Examination Registration Questionnaire, 2014-2018.

County Category Designations

Metropolitan: counties with an urban core with a population of at least 50,000, UIC 1-2.

Micropolitan: counties with an urban core of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000 population, UIC 3, 5, 8.

Non-core: counties not part of "core-based" metro or micro areas, UIC 4, 6, 7, 9-12.

Suggested Citation: Patterson DG, Andrilla CHA, Garberson LA. *The Supply and Rural-Urban Distribution of the Obstetrical Care Workforce in the U.S.: A State-Level Analysis*. Data Brief #168. WWAMI Rural Health Research Center, University of Washington; June 2020.