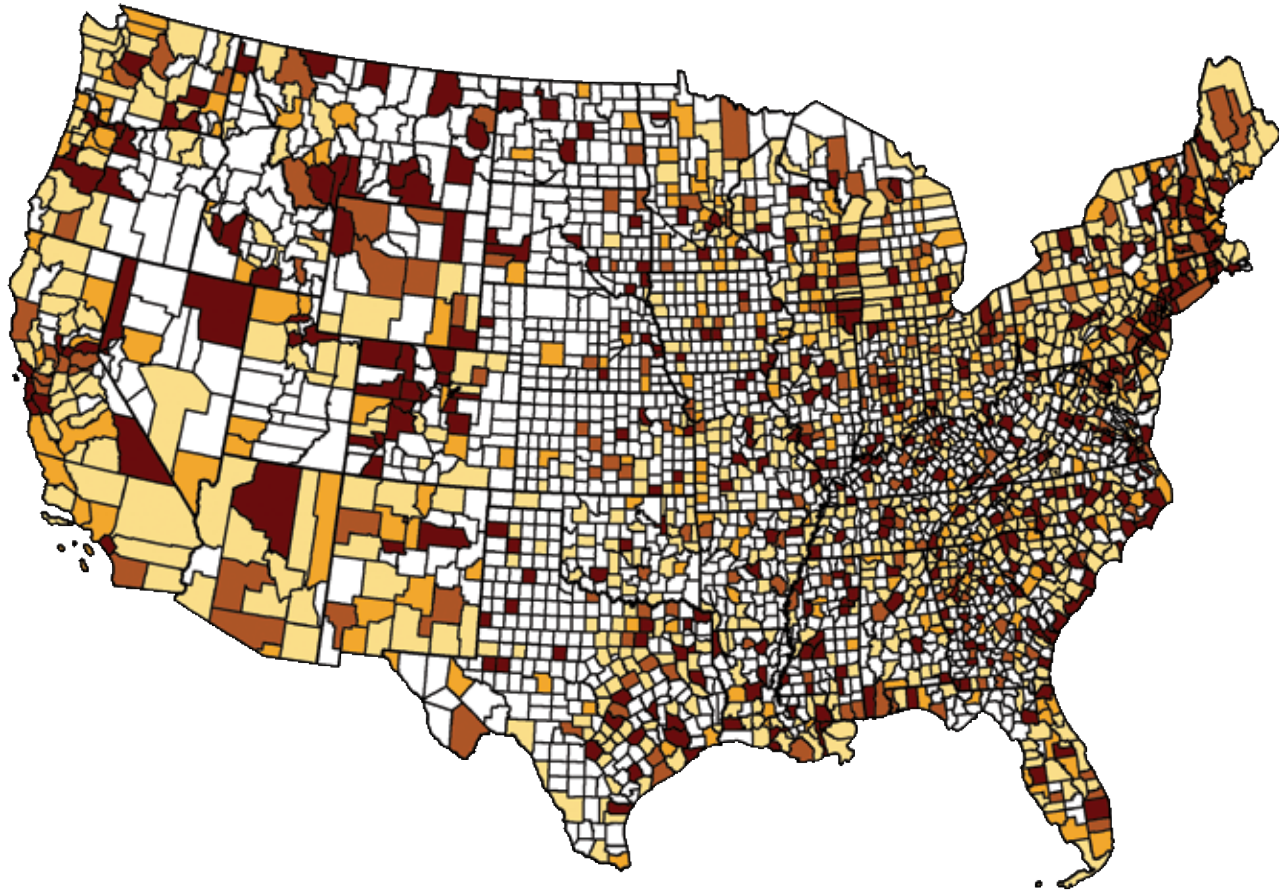


The Obstetrician–Gynecologist Distribution Atlas



ACOG

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS

The Obstetrician-Gynecologist Distribution Atlas was developed by the Workforce Studies and Planning Group of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

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Copies of *The Obstetrician-Gynecologist Distribution Atlas* can be purchased through the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Distribution Center by calling 800-762-2264. Orders also can be made from the College web site at sales.acog.org.

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Contents

CONTRIBUTORS	v
PREFACE	vii
INTERPRETING THE MAPS	viii

National and District Maps	1
United States	2
District I	4
District II	6
District III	8
District IV	10
District V	12
District VI	14
District VII	16
District VIII	18
District IX	20
District XI	22
District XII	24
State Maps	27
Alabama	28
Alaska	30
Arizona	32
Arkansas	34
California	36
Colorado	38
Connecticut	40
Delaware	42
Florida	44
Georgia	46
Hawaii	48
Idaho	50
Illinois	52
Indiana	54
Iowa	56
Kansas	58

Kentucky	60
Louisiana.....	62
Maine	64
Maryland and Washington, DC	66
Massachusetts	68
Michigan	70
Minnesota.....	72
Mississippi	74
Missouri	76
Montana.....	78
Nebraska.....	80
Nevada.....	82
New Hampshire.....	84
New Jersey.....	86
New Mexico	88
New York.....	90
North Carolina.....	92
North Dakota	94
Ohio.....	96
Oklahoma	98
Oregon	100
Pennsylvania.....	102
Rhode Island	104
South Carolina	106
South Dakota.....	108
Tennessee	110
Texas	112
Utah.....	114
Vermont.....	116
Virginia.....	118
Washington	120
West Virginia.....	122
Wisconsin	124
Wyoming.....	126
APPENDIX A. DEFINITIONS	129
APPENDIX B. OBSTETRICIAN–GYNECOLOGISTS	
PER 10,000 WOMEN BY STATE, 2010	130
BIBLIOGRAPHY	132

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Legal Affairs Department

Preface

The American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) is committed to providing reliable and useful data to support policy making for women's health care services in the United States. Effective decision making regarding access to health care services requires accurate information at regional, state, and local levels. As the population grows and the demand for women's health care services expands, the supply of obstetrician-gynecologists is predicted to be insufficient in many locations.

In 2010, 33,316 ACOG Fellows and ACOG Junior Fellows in Practice were documented to practice in the United States, which represented 5% of the total of 661,400 physicians in active practice and yielded a national ratio of 2.62 obstetrician-gynecologists per 10,000 women. The mean number of obstetrician-gynecologists per 10,000 women (or "density" of obstetrician-gynecologists) decreased significantly in metropolitan, micropolitan, and rural counties. A total of 49% (1,550 of 3,143) of the U.S. counties lacked a single obstetrician-gynecologist, and nearly 10 million Americans lived in those predominately rural counties. These counties were present in most states but especially in the Midwest, South, and Mountain West.

In 2011, 2,639 hospitals reported having a maternity center. These centers were categorized into three levels based on provision of different levels of maternity care: 1) level I (uncomplicated obstetric and neonatal care), 2) level II (limited complicated obstetric and neonatal care), or 3) level III (full complicated obstetric and neonatal care). Drive times to the closest maternity centers varied considerably across the United States, with the longest drive times experienced in the Midwest.

The Obstetrician-Gynecologist Distribution Atlas is intended to provide ACOG Fellows, medical schools and residency training programs, health services researchers, health care policy makers, and the public with the most current data available to better understand the national distribution of the obstetrician-gynecologist workforce. The goal is to show the geographic distribution of active obstetrician-gynecologists relative to the population to help practitioners, policy makers, and patients identify places with sufficient or inadequate geographic access to obstetrician-gynecologists.

Please refer to Appendix A for a listing of definitions of terms used in this book. See Appendix B for a table of obstetrician-gynecologists per 10,000 women by state in 2010.

Interpreting the Maps

This collection of maps on national, district, and state scales provides a snapshot of two key areas in access to care: 1) where obstetrician–gynecologists are practicing relative to the population and 2) how long patients need to drive to a hospital with a maternity center. The five categories of shading in the obstetrician–gynecologist distribution maps reflect certain threshold levels of numbers of obstetrician–gynecologists in each geographic area: 1) none, 2) minimal, 3) acceptable, 4) desirable, and 5) maximal. These threshold levels were determined from previous studies, and definitions were approved by ACOG’s Workforce Studies and Planning Group. The driving-distance maps reflect what areas of the country are within 15-minute, 30-minute, and 60-minute drive times to a hospital with a level I, level II, or level III maternity center (see the Preface for the definition of the levels of maternity centers).

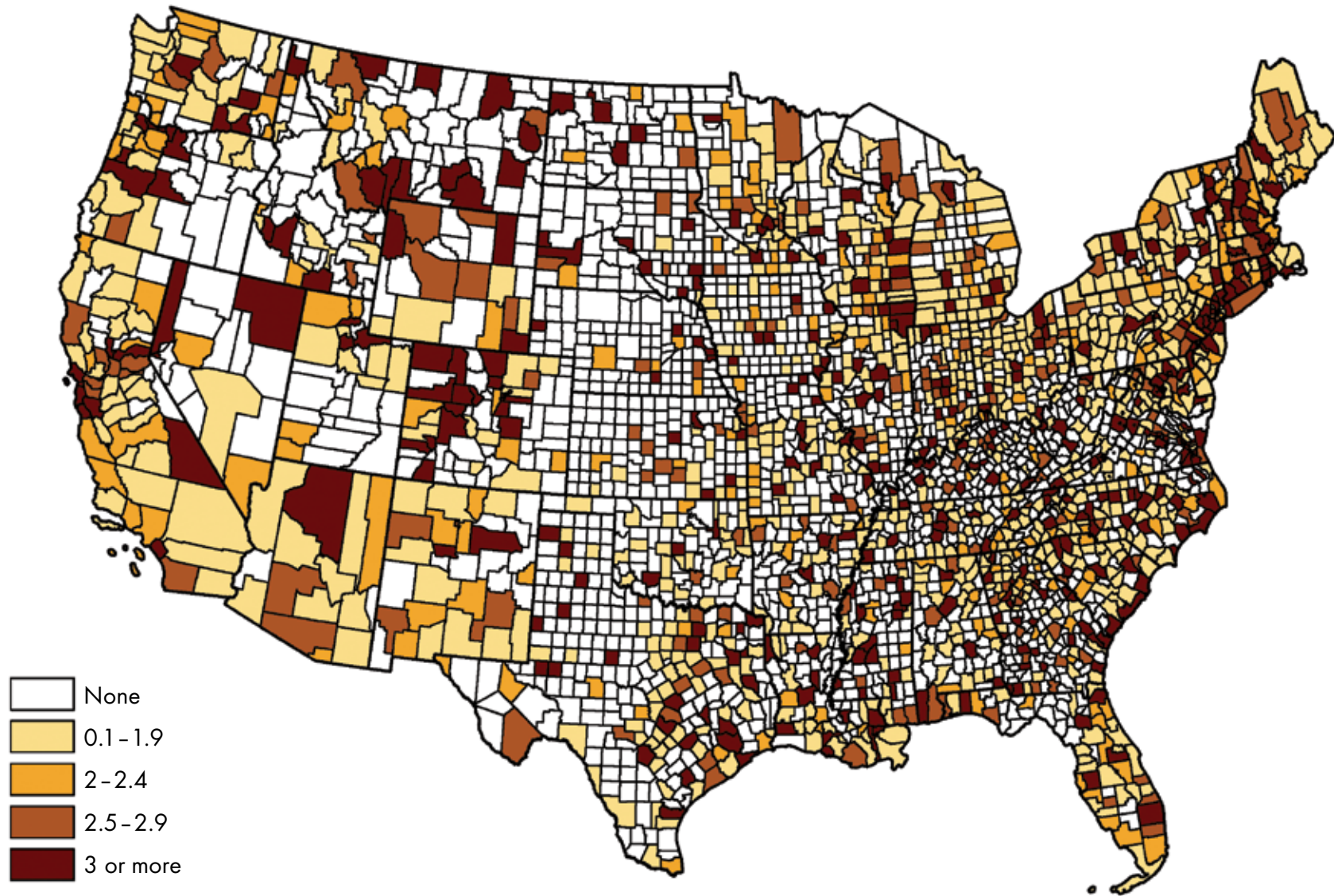
The distribution of maternity care centers and obstetrician–gynecologists described and illustrated in this document will likely change because of provider migration and shifts or growth in area populations. Places with greater resources and better living conditions attract health care practitioners with greater ease, whereas areas with fewer amenities and weaker economies may struggle to attract and retain obstetrician–gynecologists.

Data for this publication came from the ACOG membership database, which is continually updated. Only those obstetrician–gynecologists who are ACOG Fellows and ACOG Junior Fellows in Practice, which represent approximately 93–95% of all obstetrician–gynecologists in the United States, were included. Membership information was not intended for research purposes; therefore, data presented here cannot be guaranteed as being absolutely accurate. Data regarding the location of maternity centers were obtained from the American Hospital Association’s annual survey database.

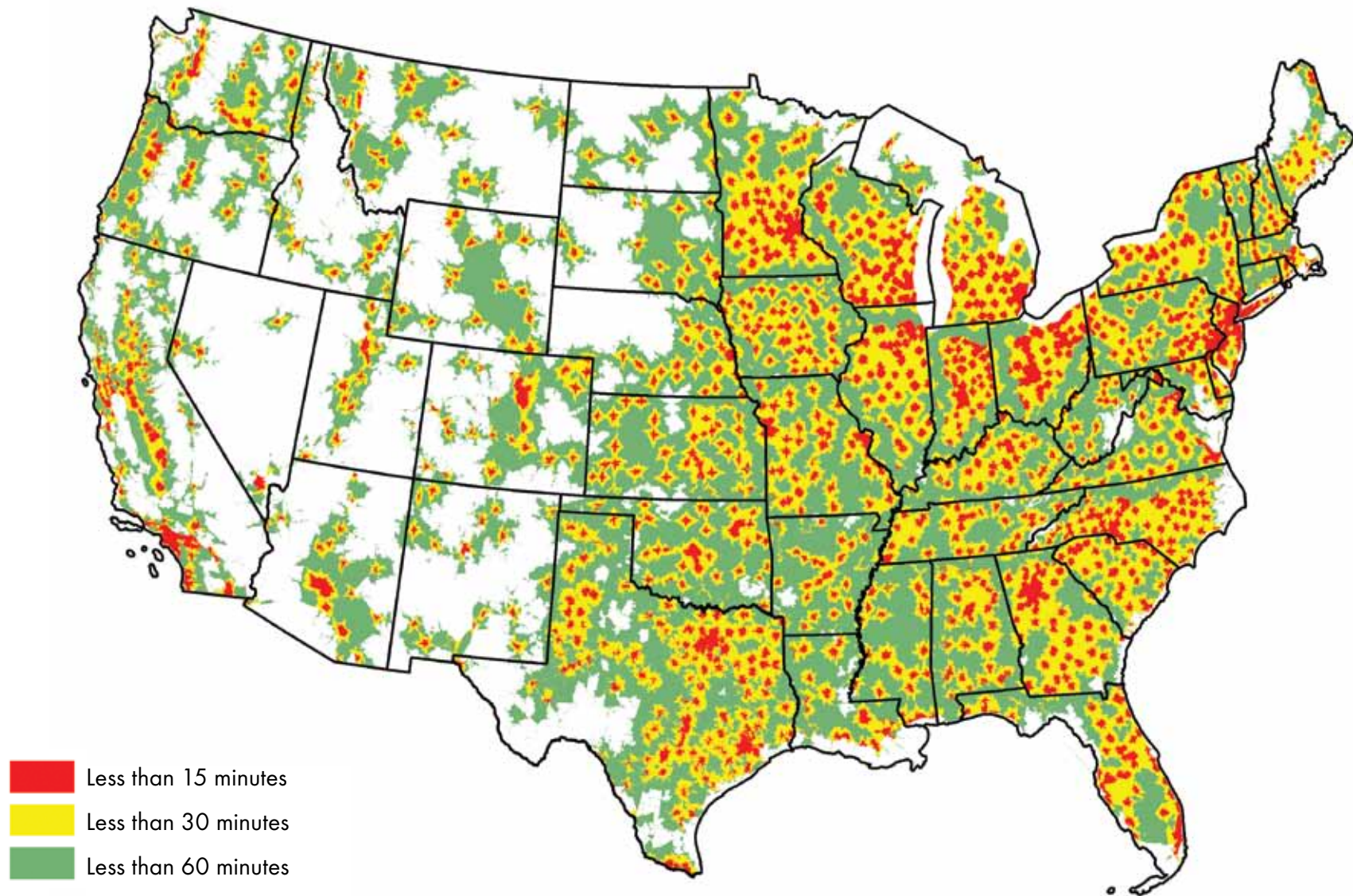
For each state and district, two maps are provided: 1) illustration of the number of general obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women and 2) representation of the drive time required to reach the closest maternity center. The number of women was gathered from the U.S. Census Bureau’s data for 2010 using the American FactFinder database. Maps in this collection were generated by ACOG’s Workforce Studies and Planning Group. Maps were created using ArcGIS software, Version 10, and map colors were derived through ArcGIS color palettes.

National and District Maps

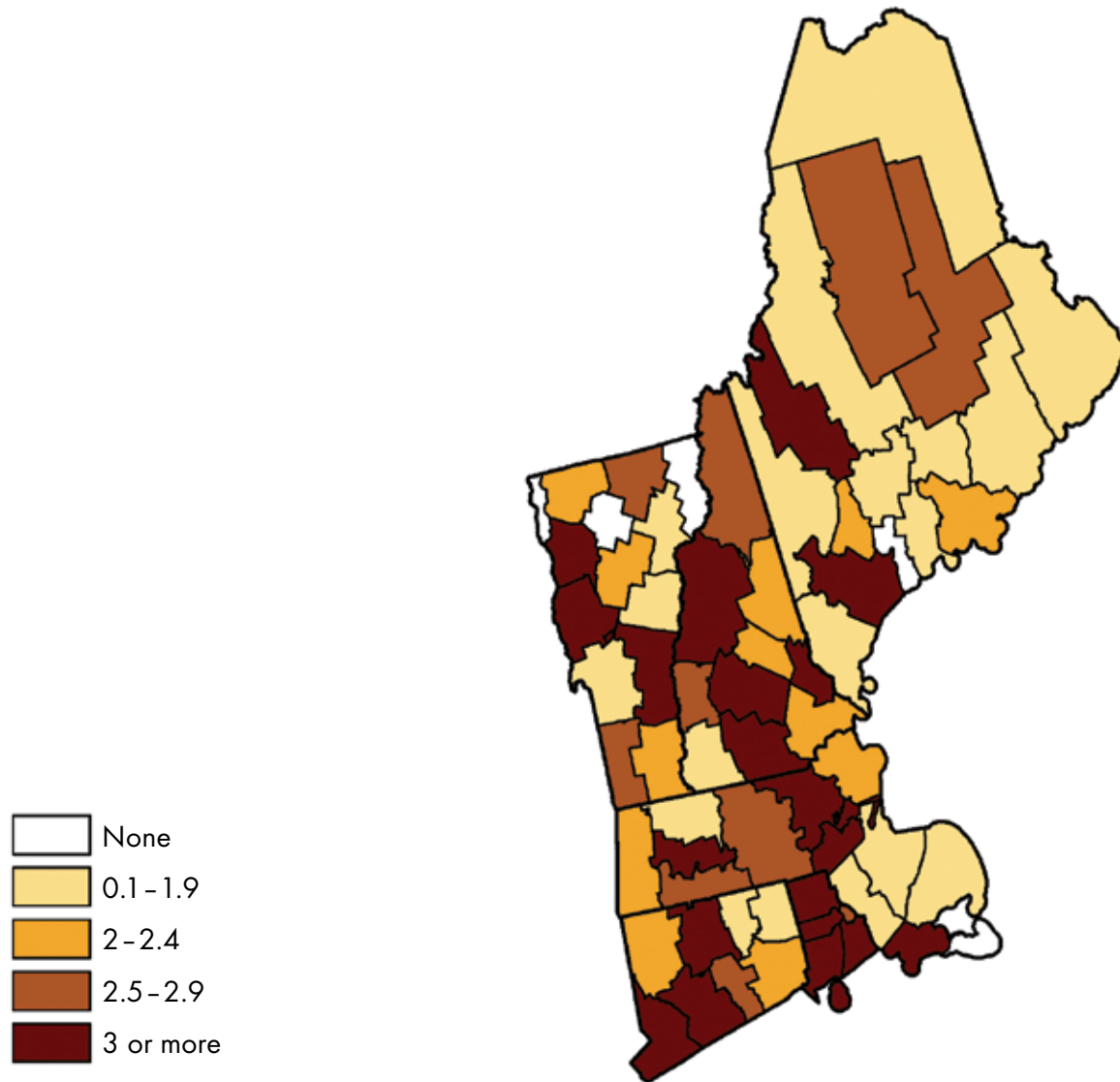
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the United States, 2010



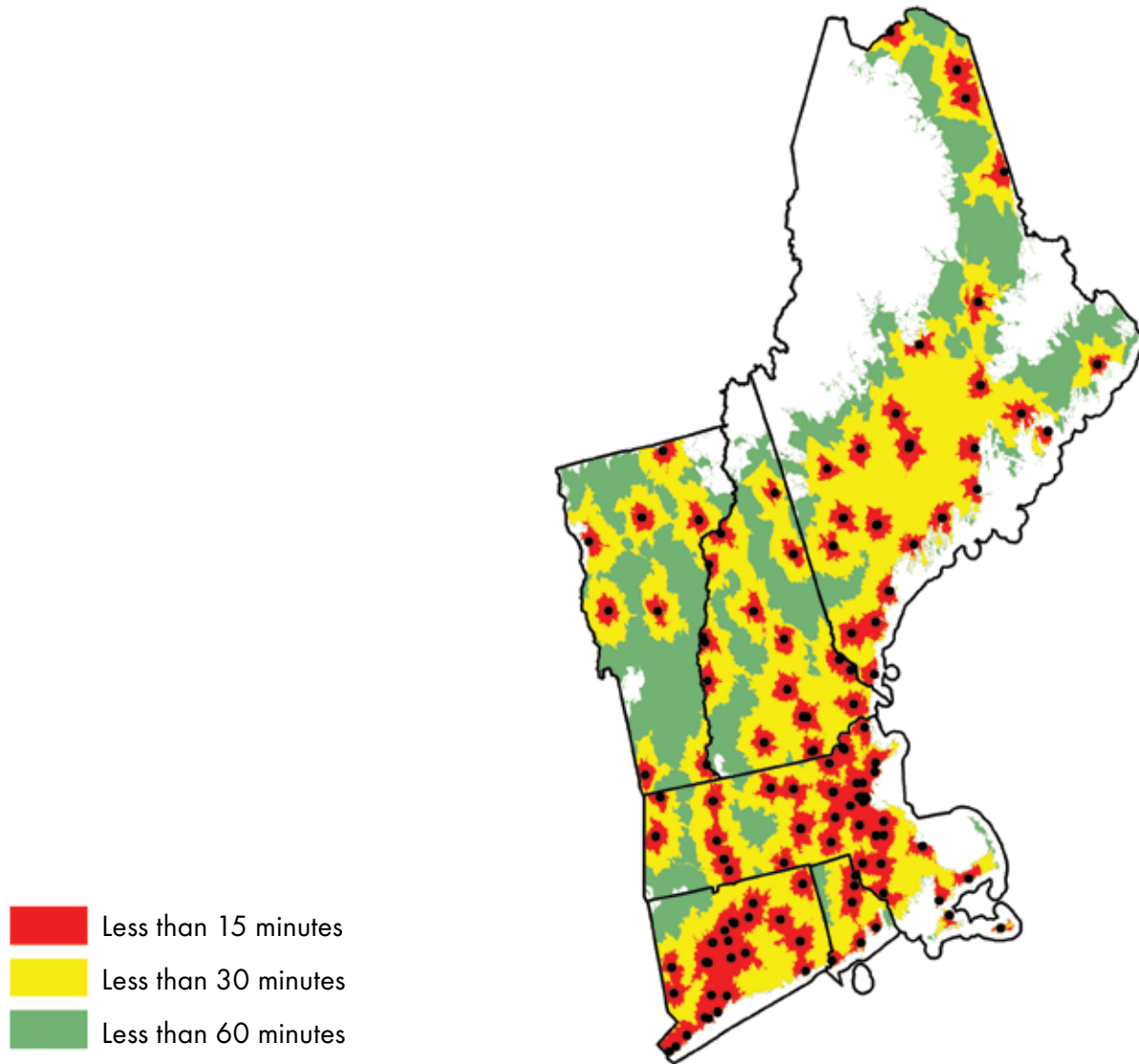
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the United States, 2010.



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District I, 2010



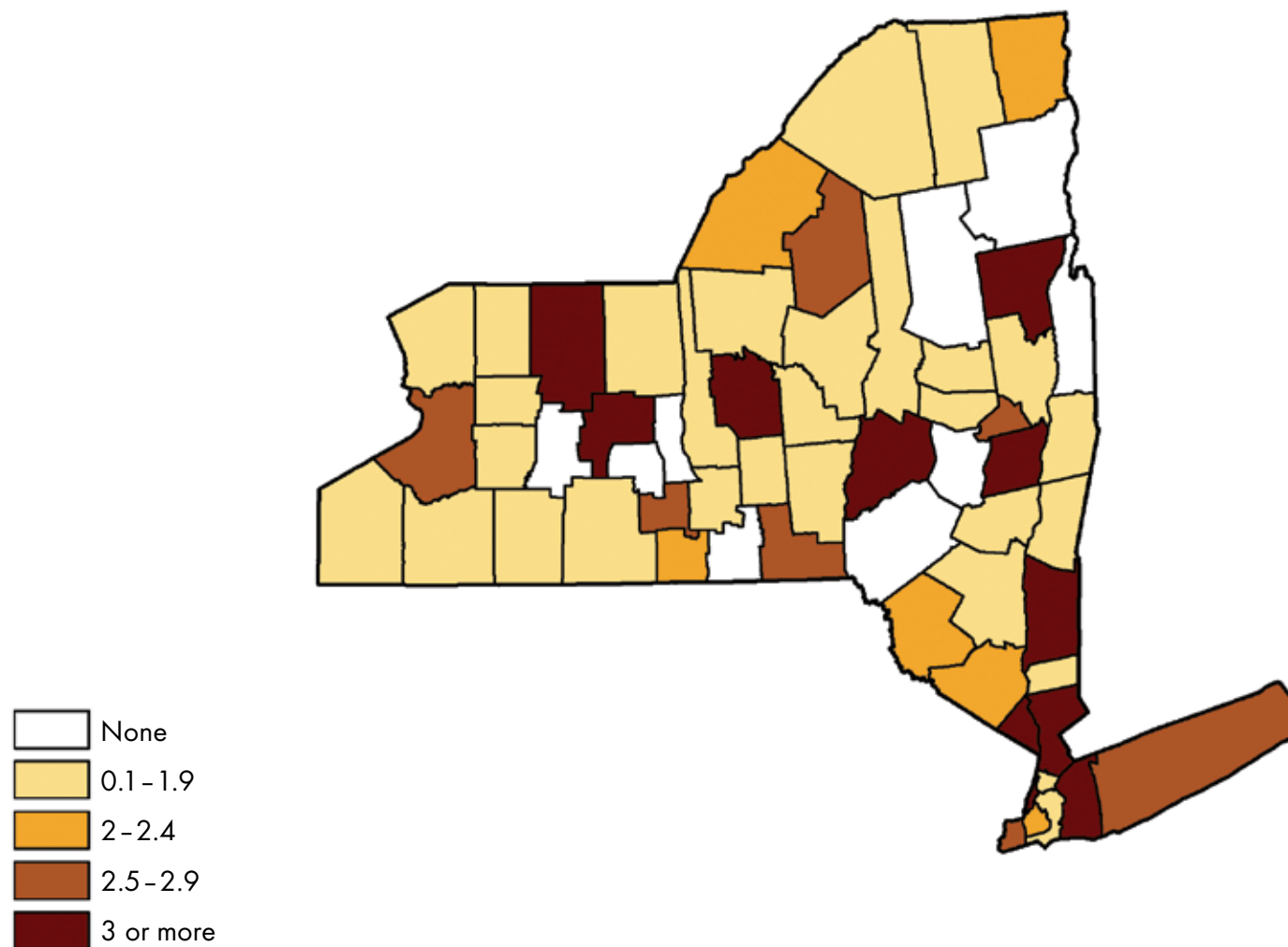
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District I, 2010.



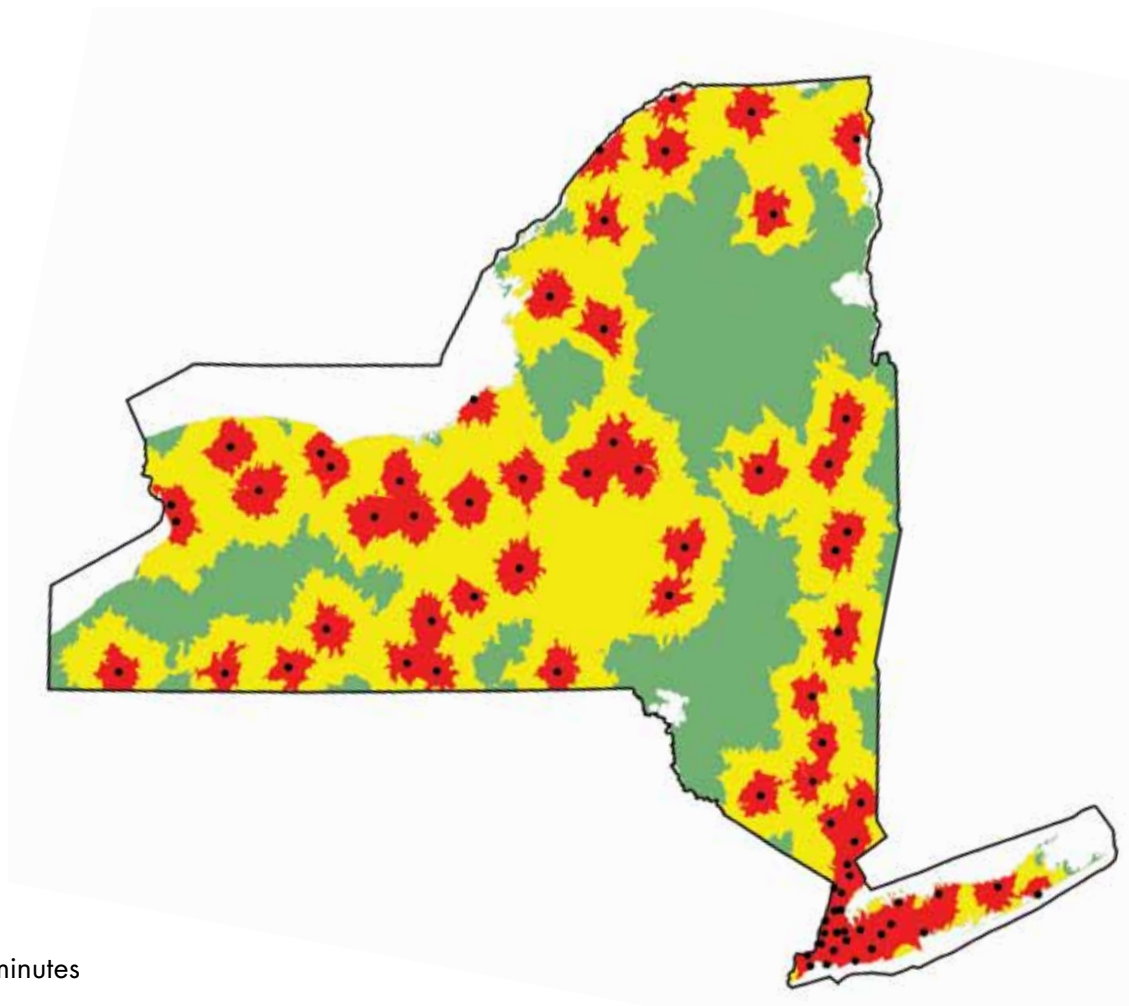
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.




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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District II, 2010.



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District II, 2010



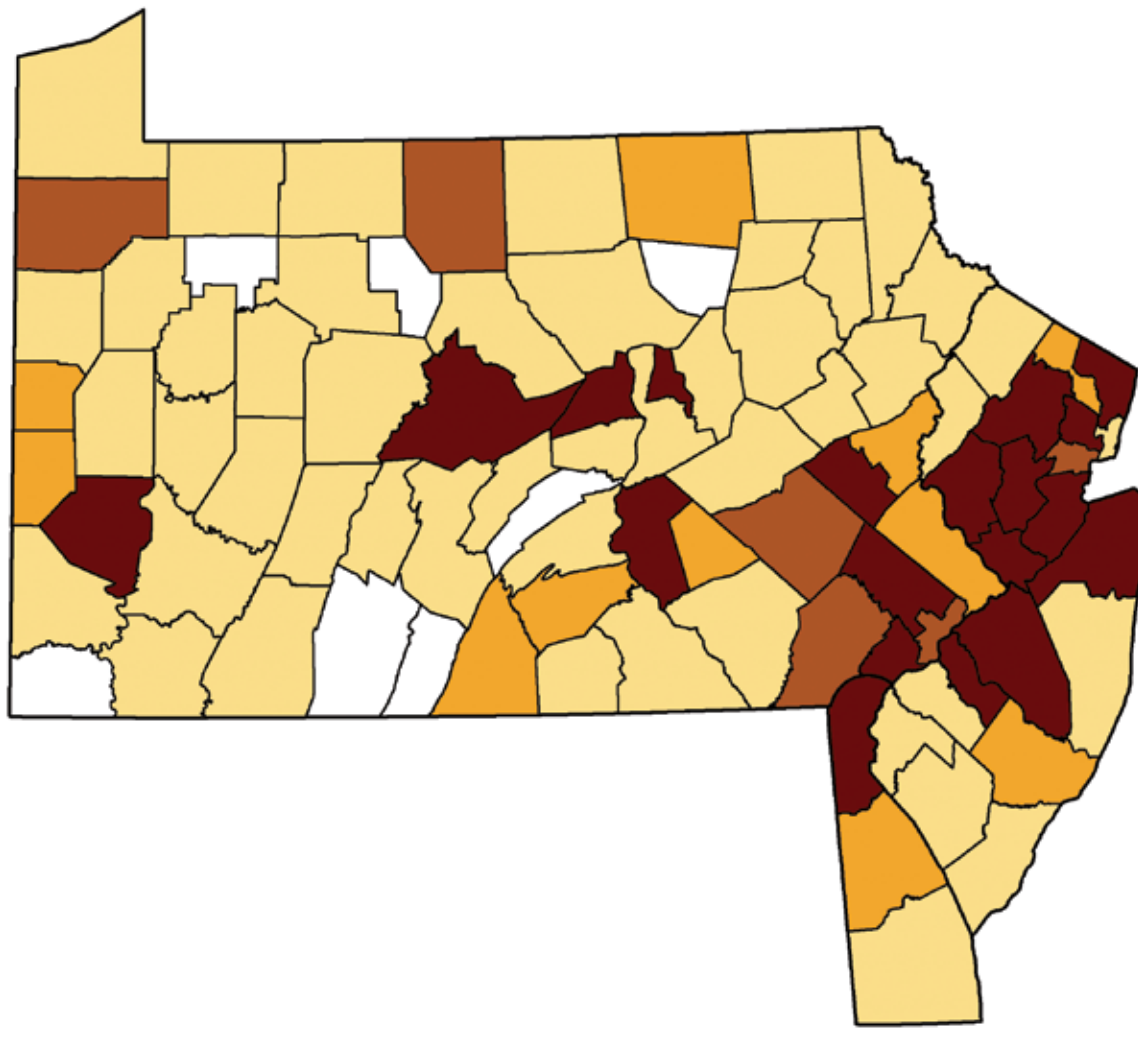
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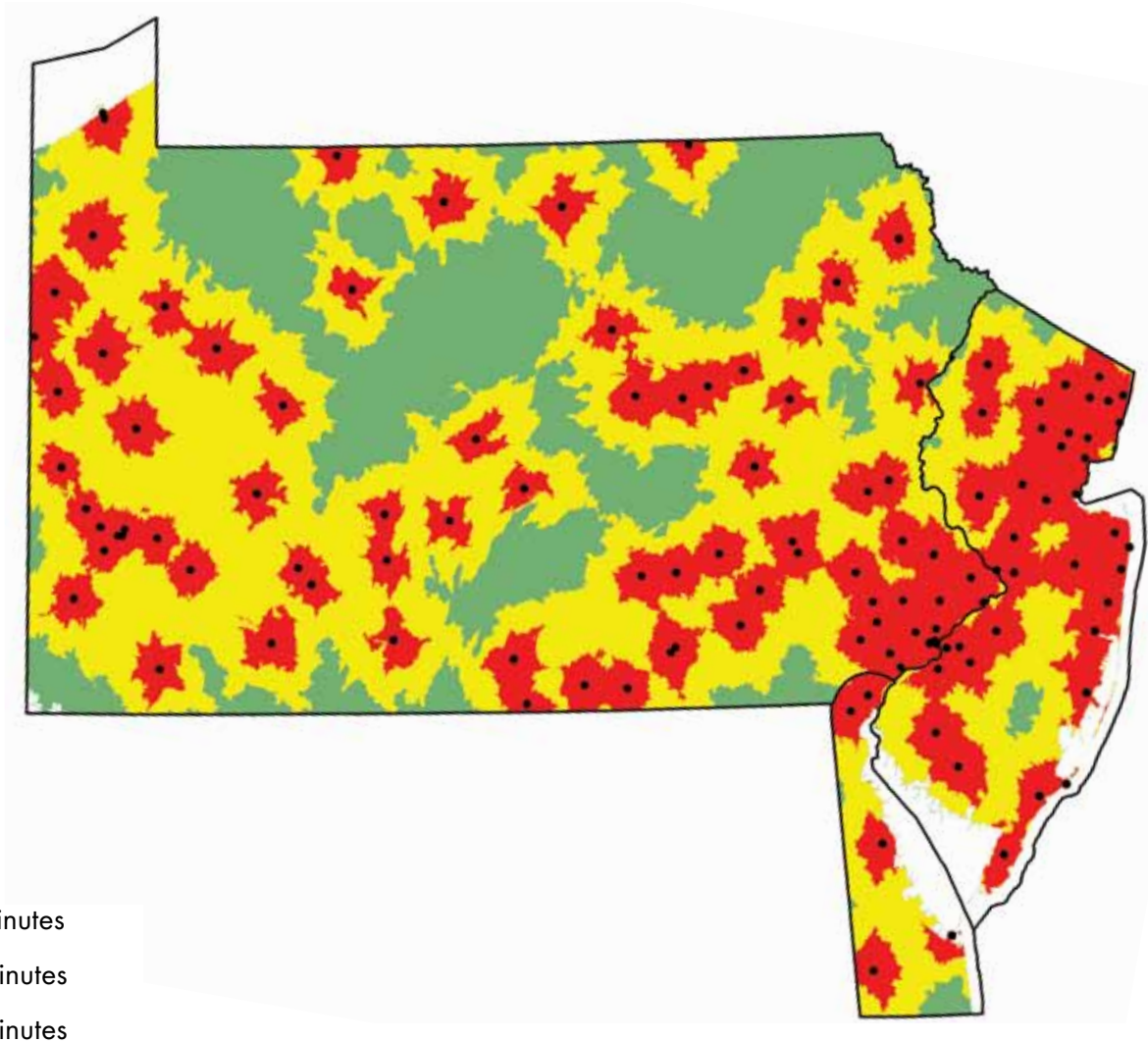
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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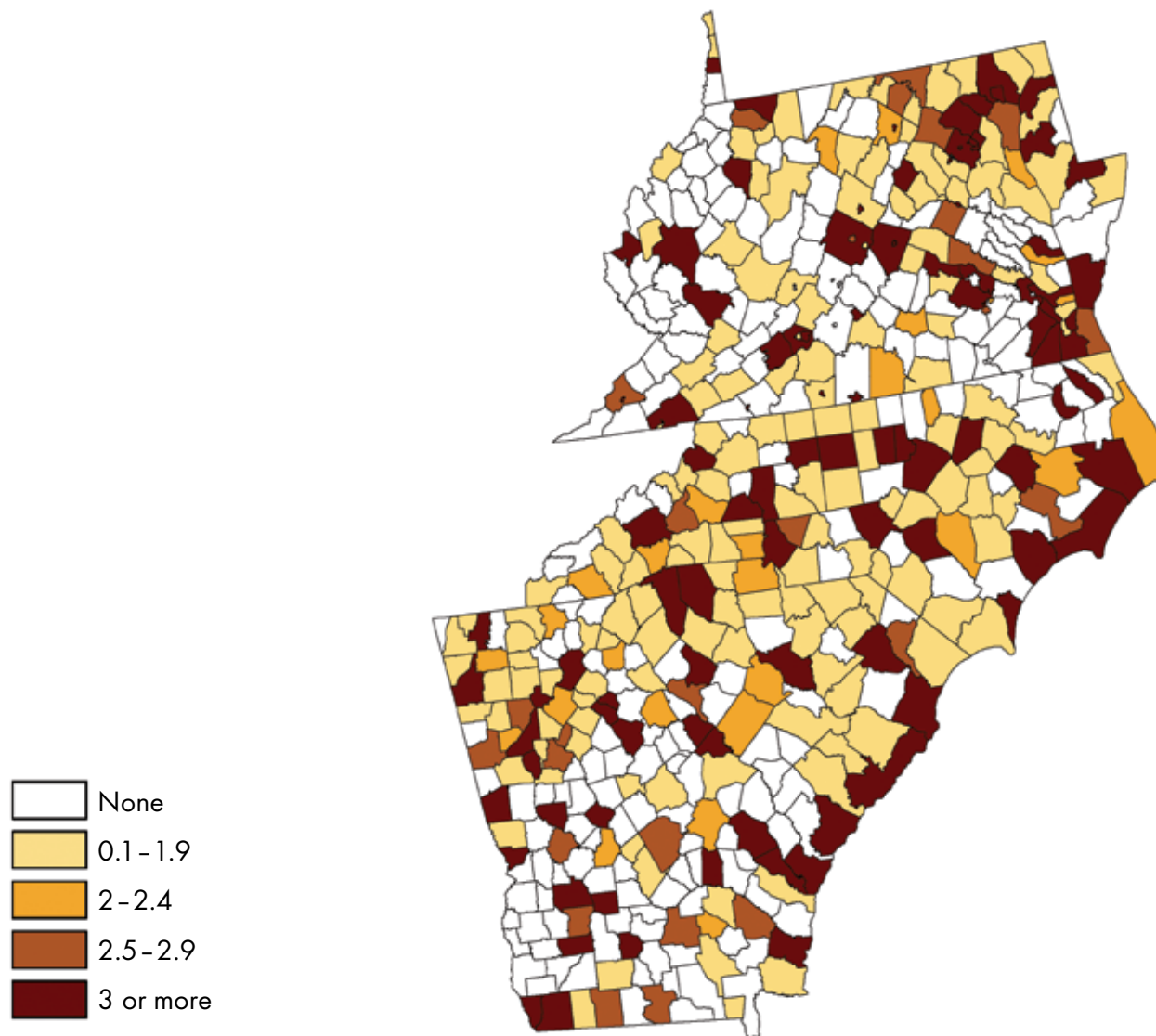
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District III, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District III, 2010



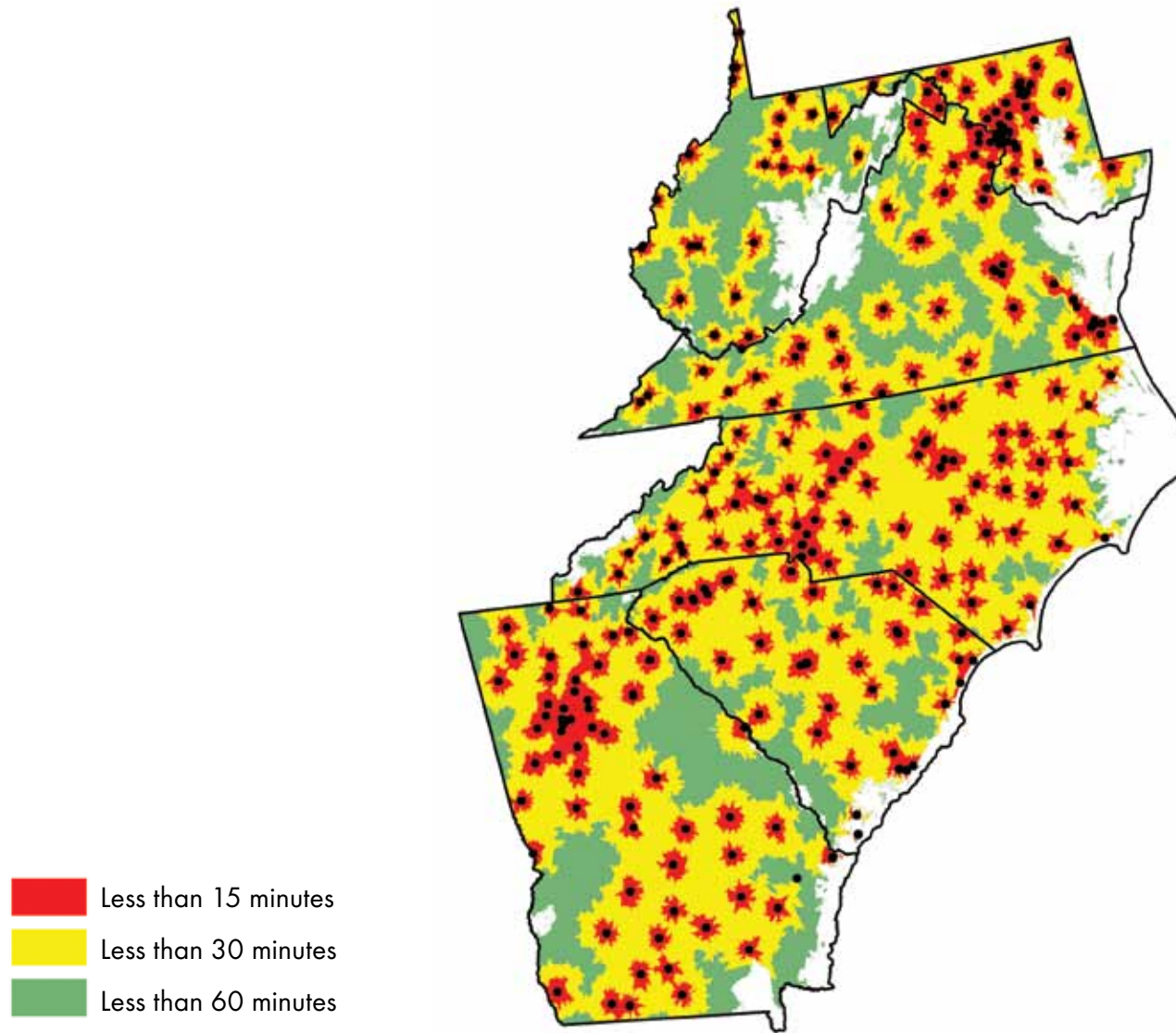
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District IV, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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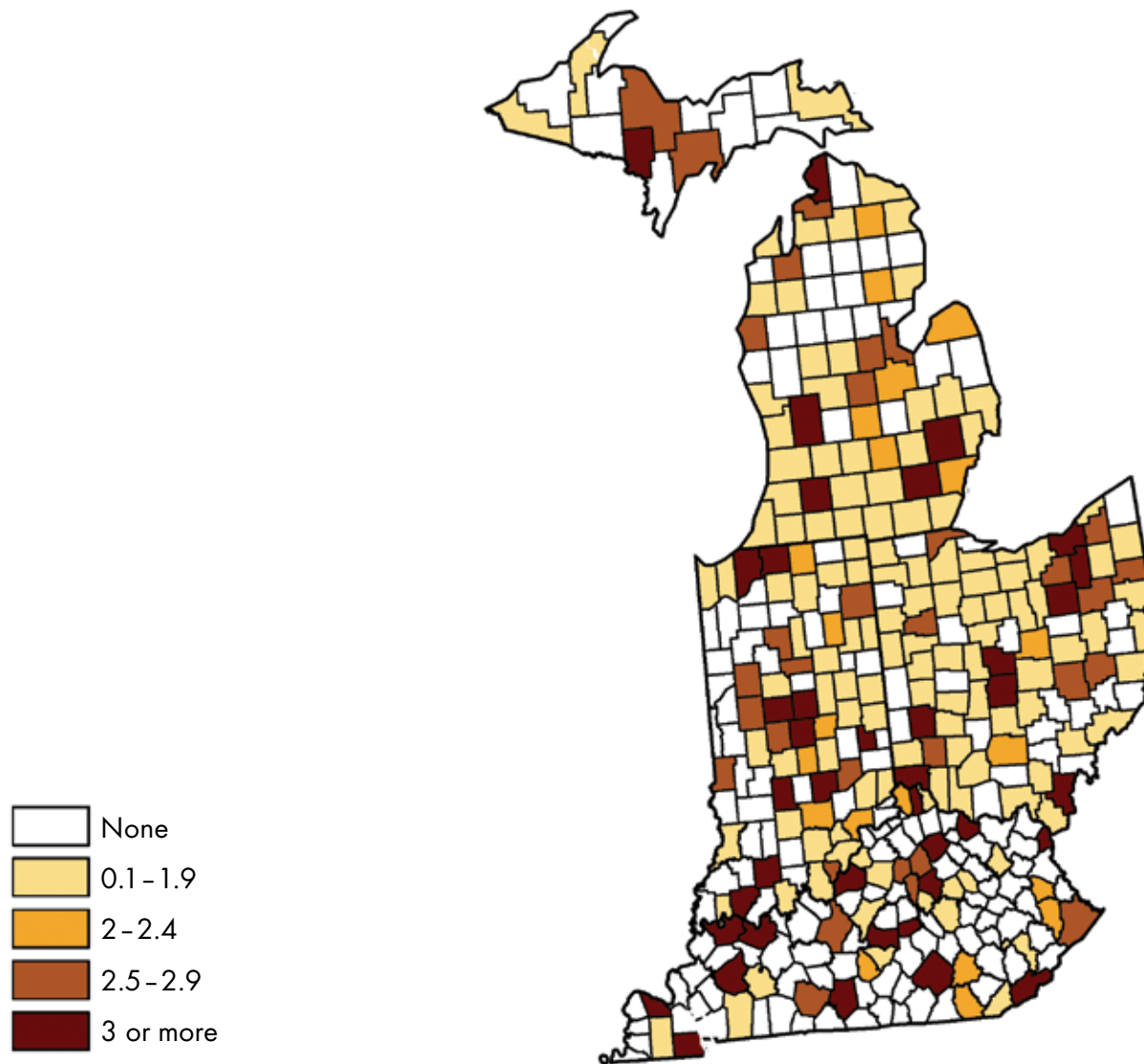
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District IV, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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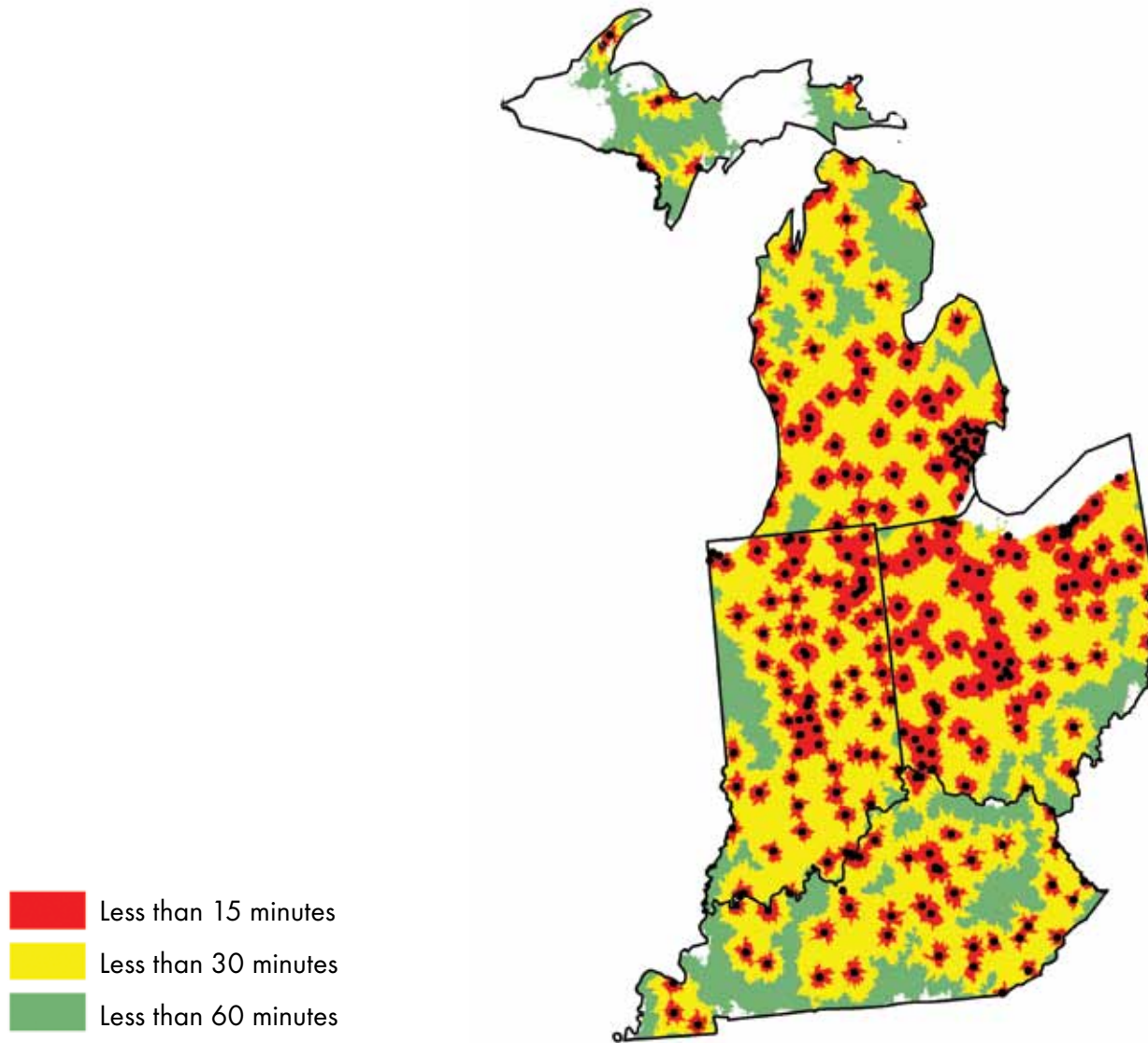
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District V, 2010



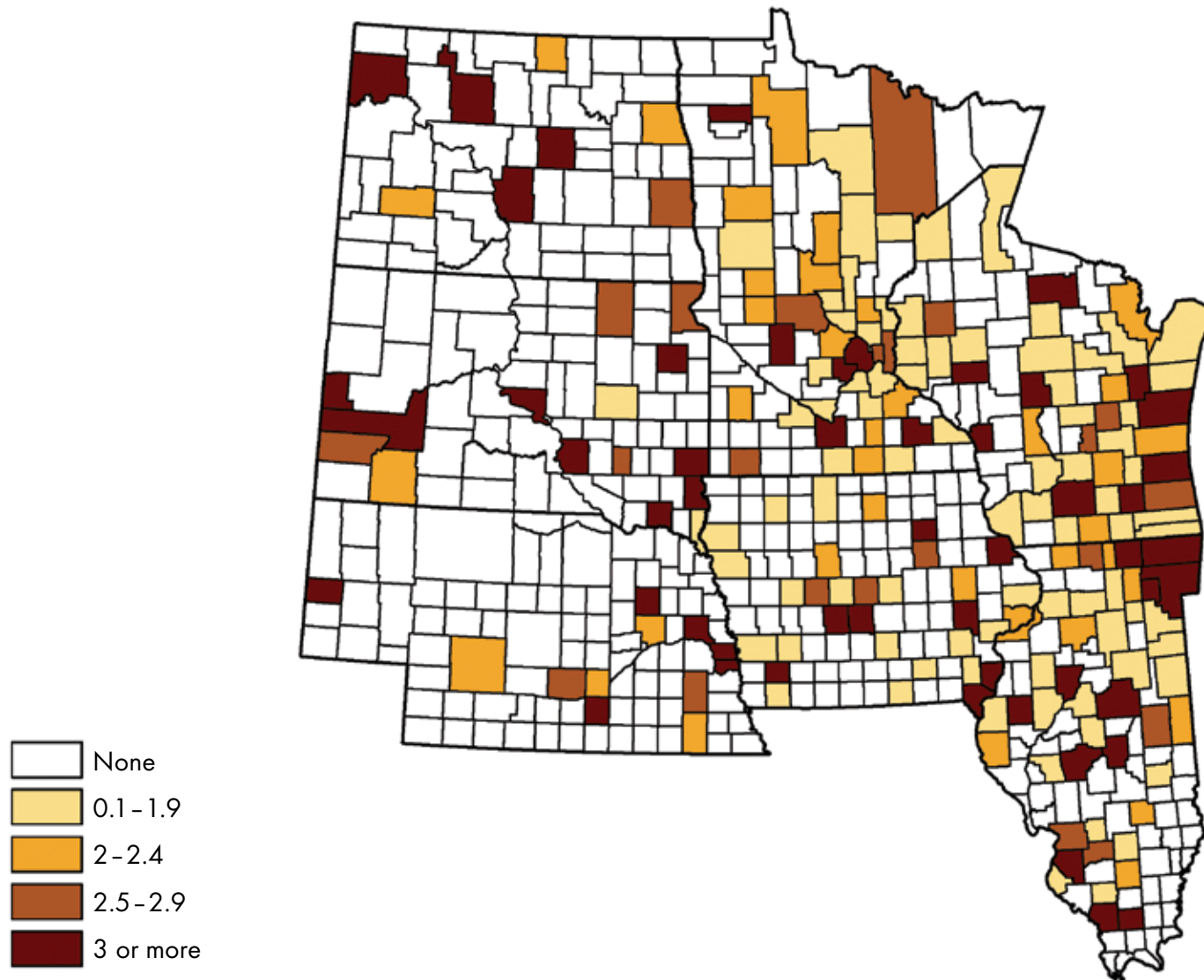
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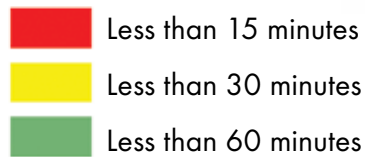
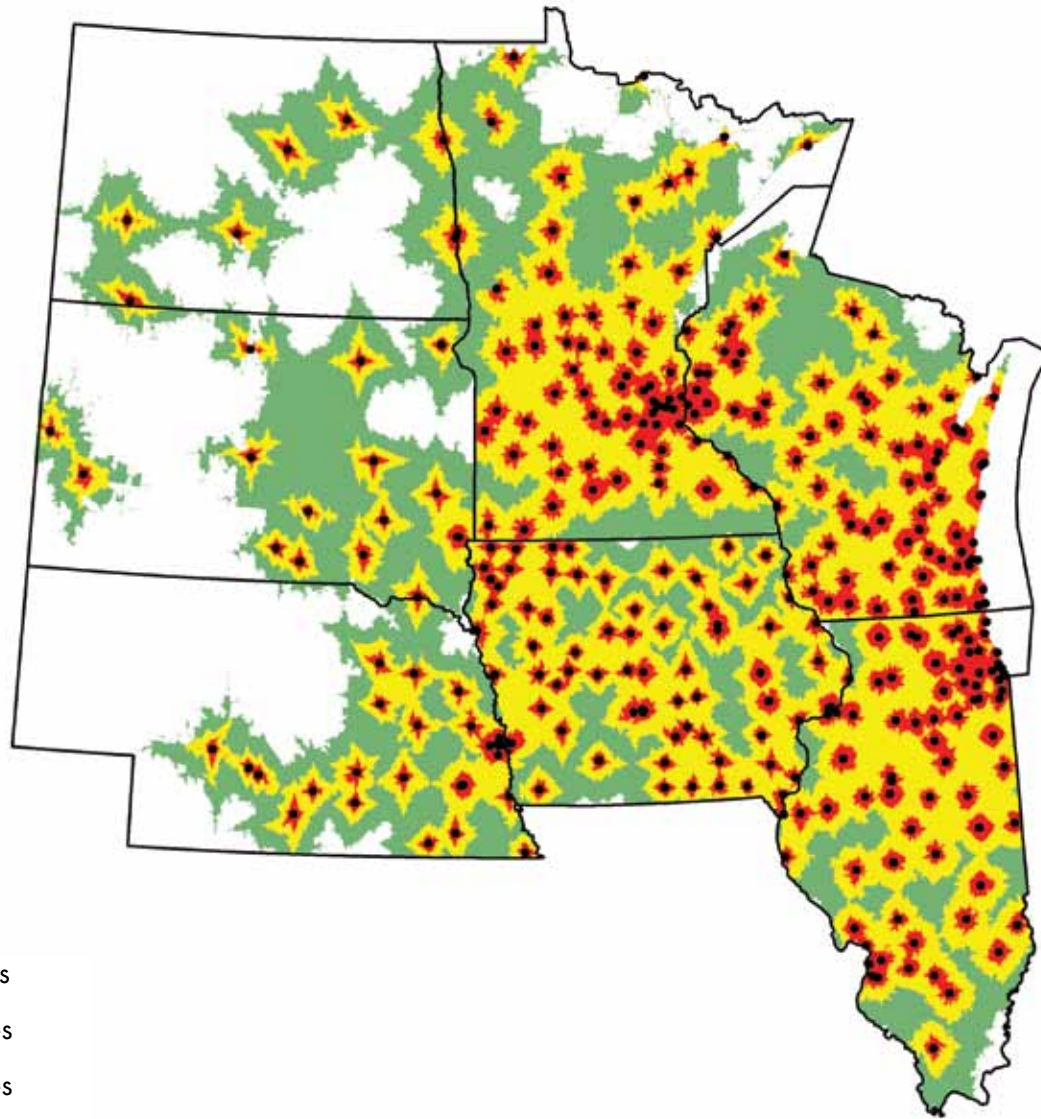
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District V, 2010



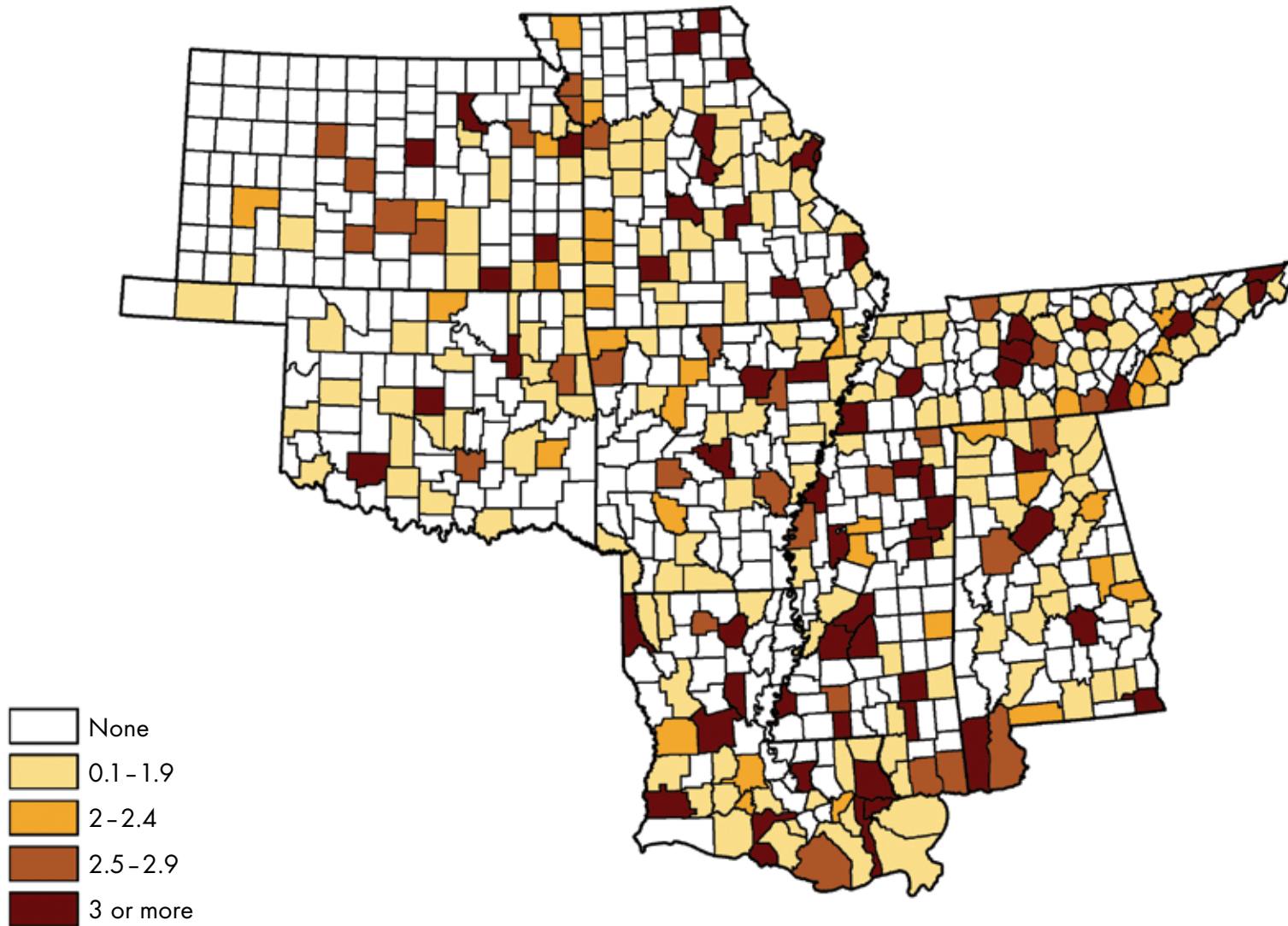
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Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District VI, 2010



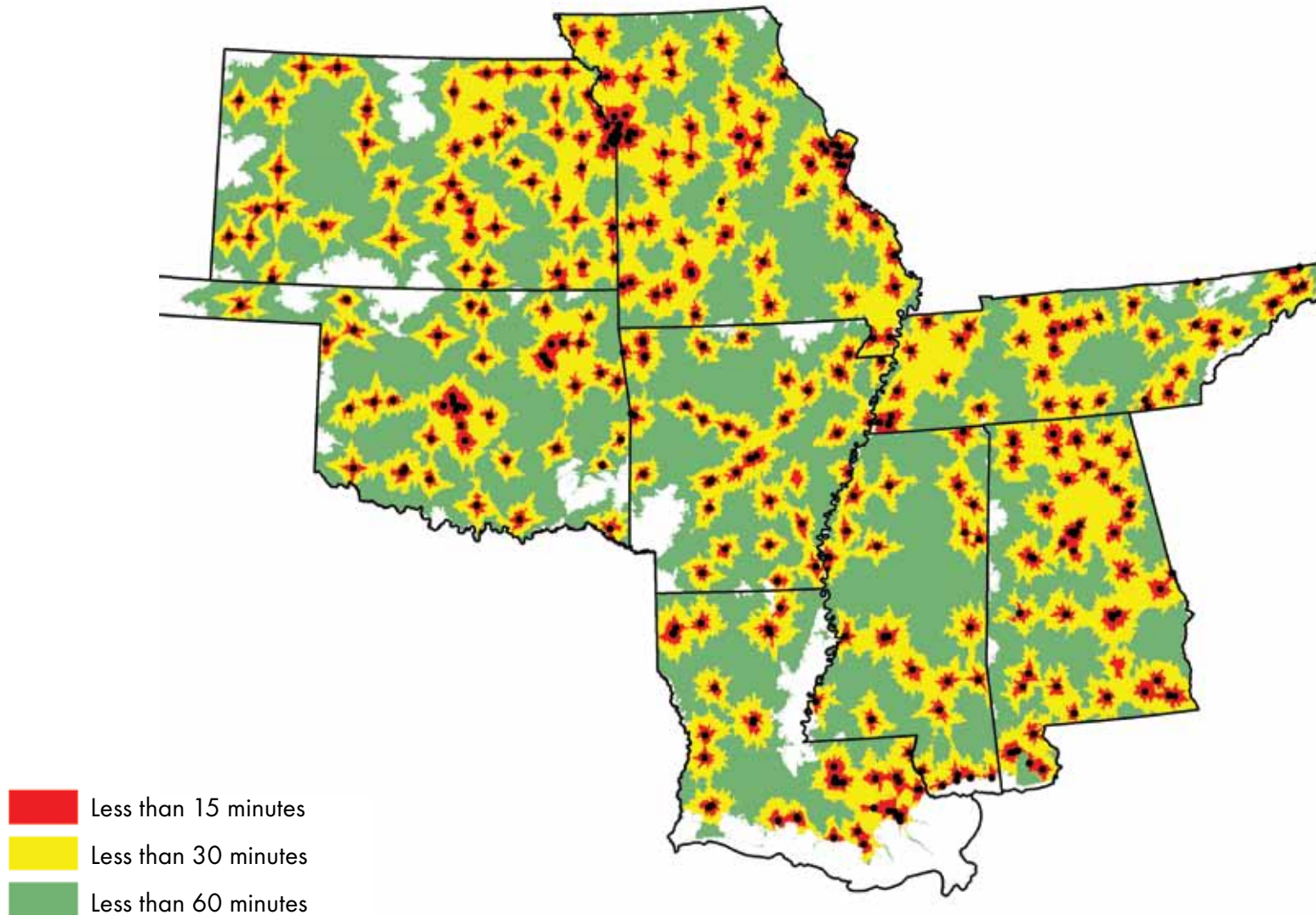
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District VII, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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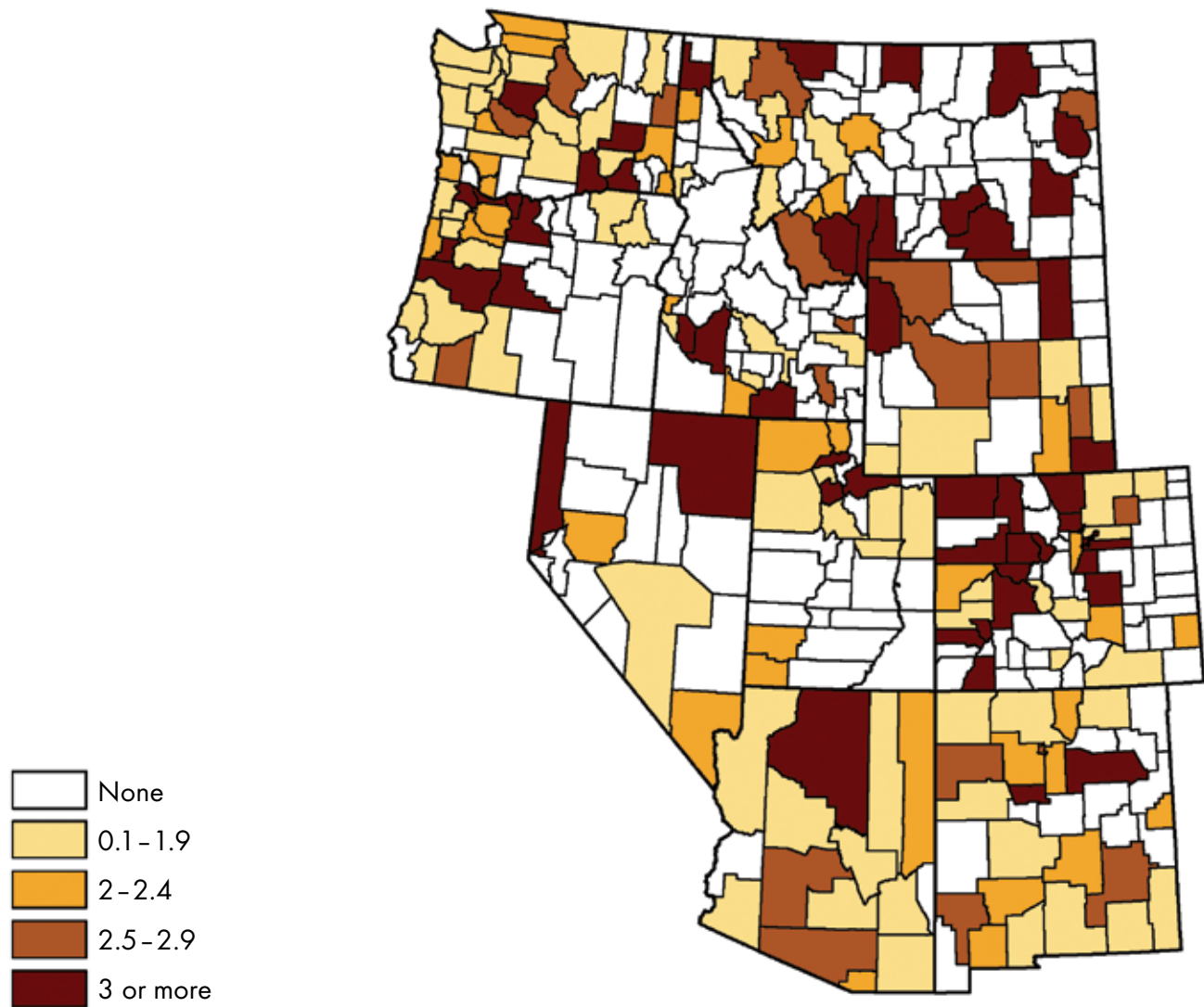
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District VII, 2010



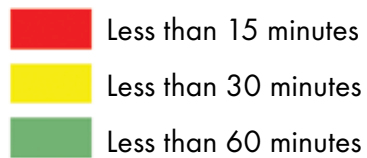
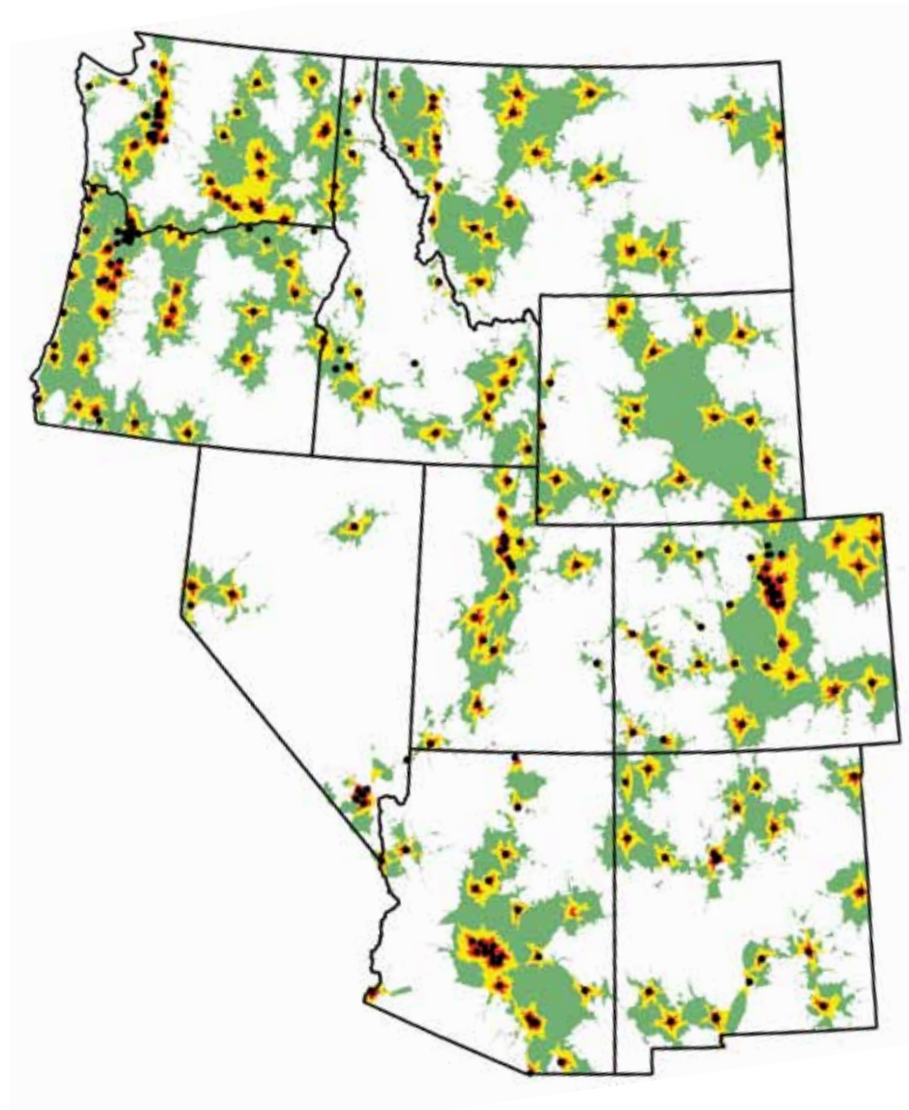
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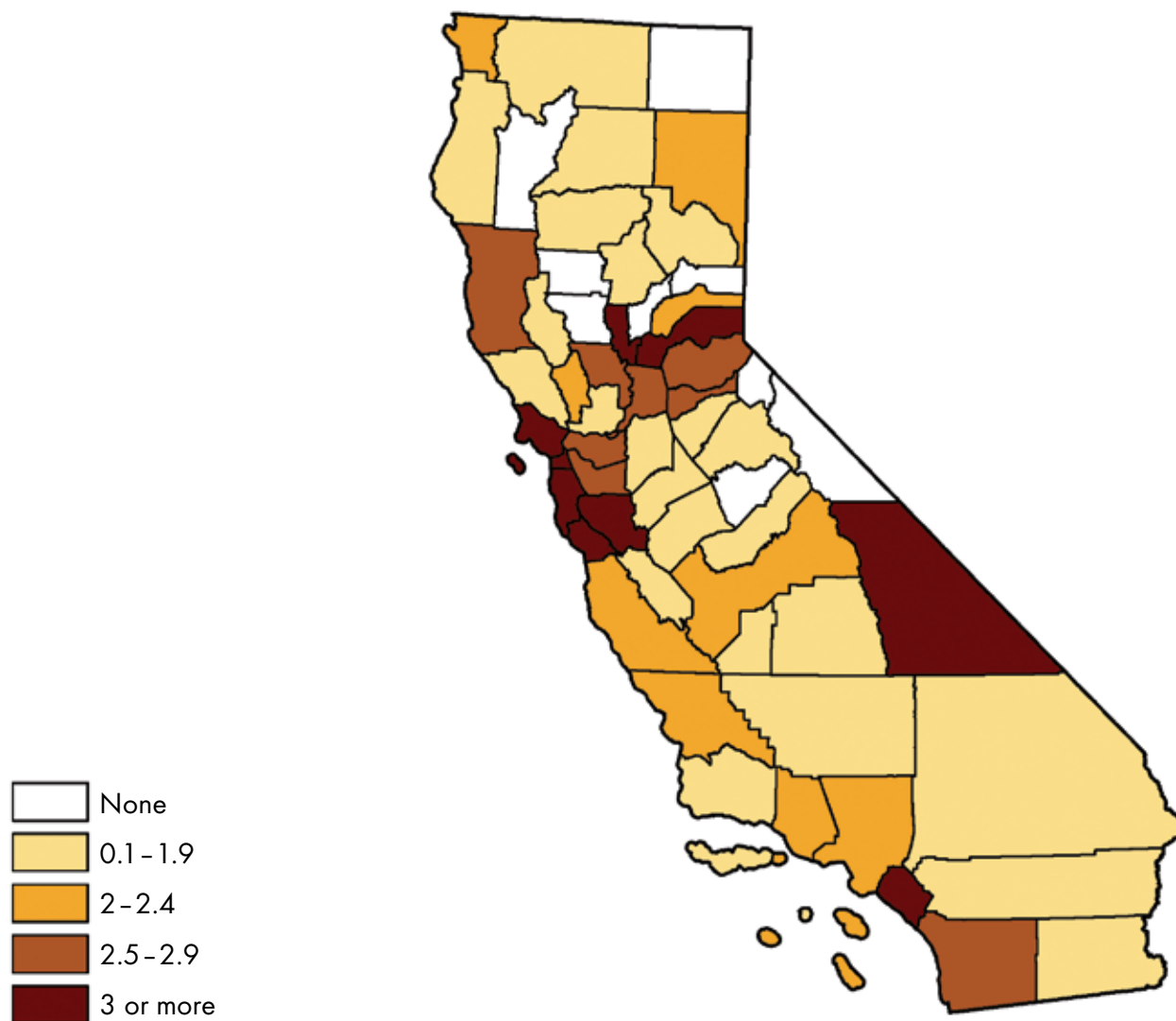
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District VIII, 2010



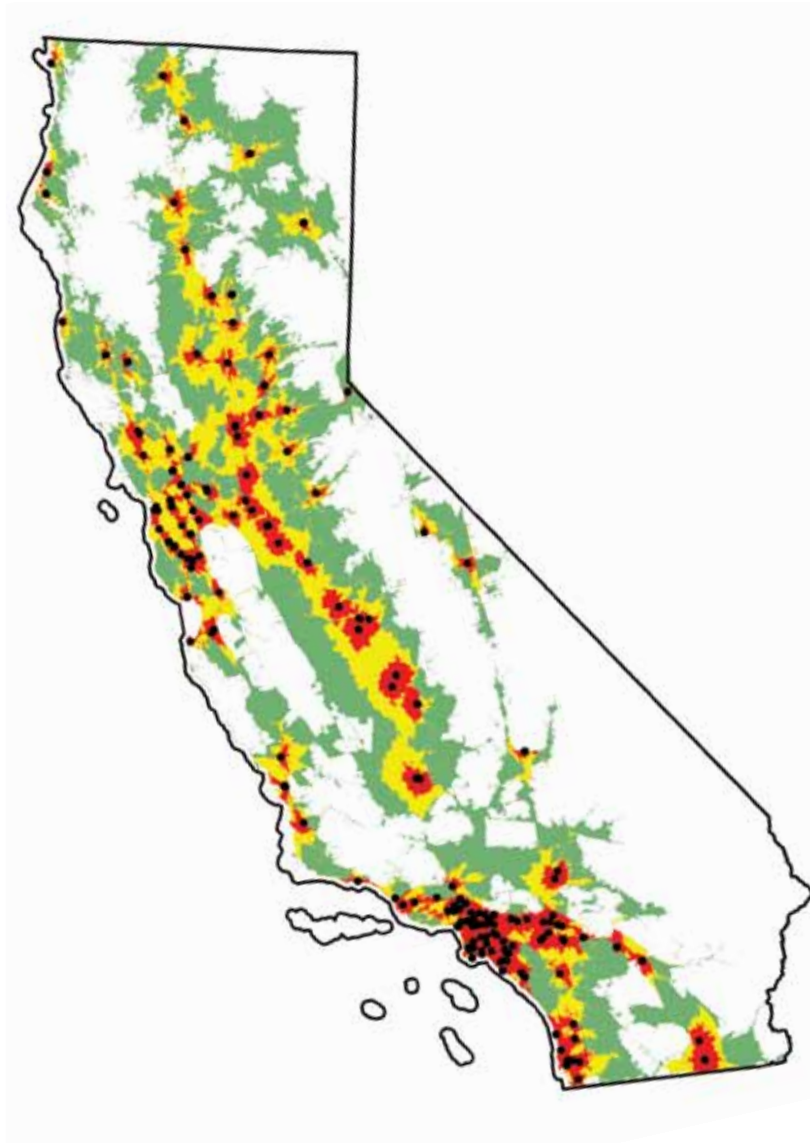
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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District IX, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District IX, 2010



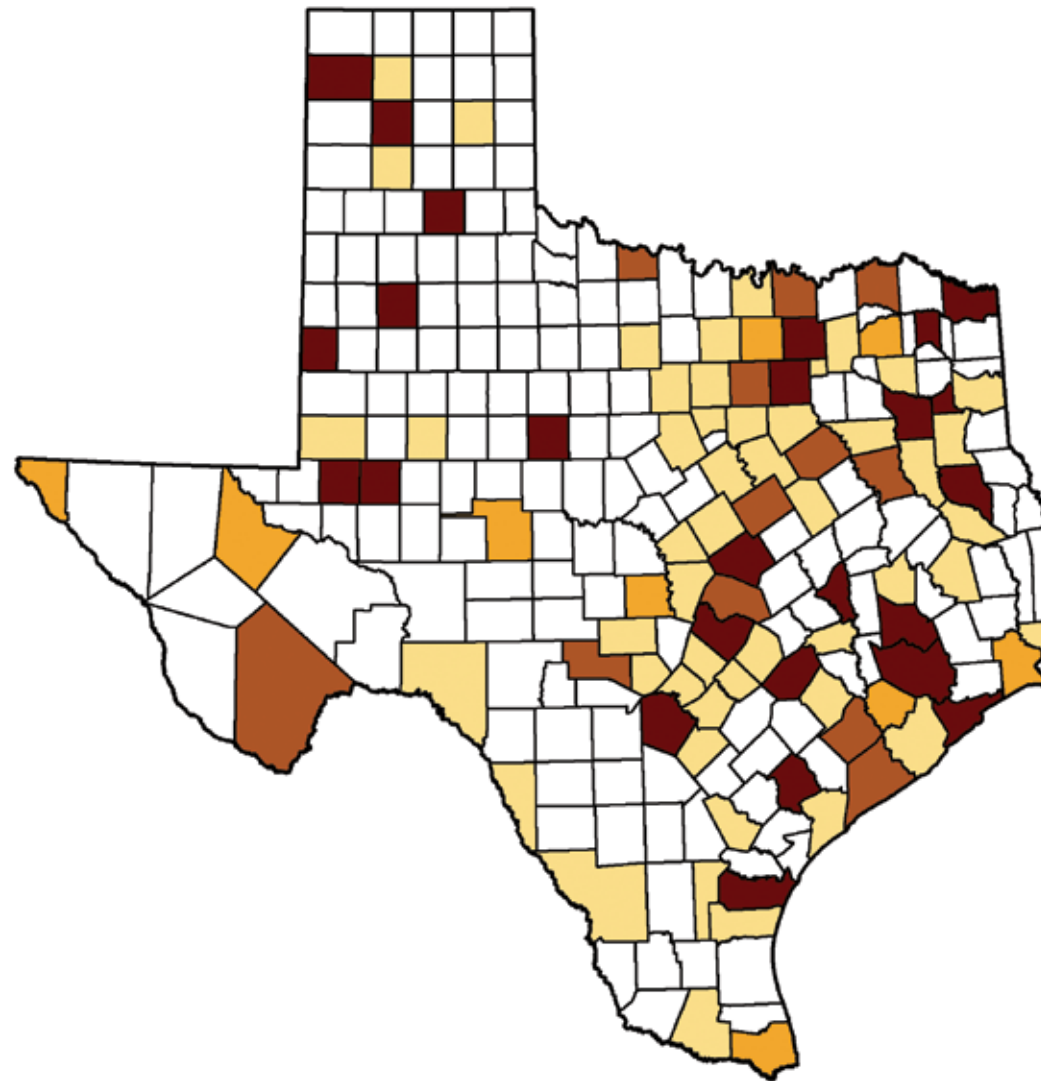
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Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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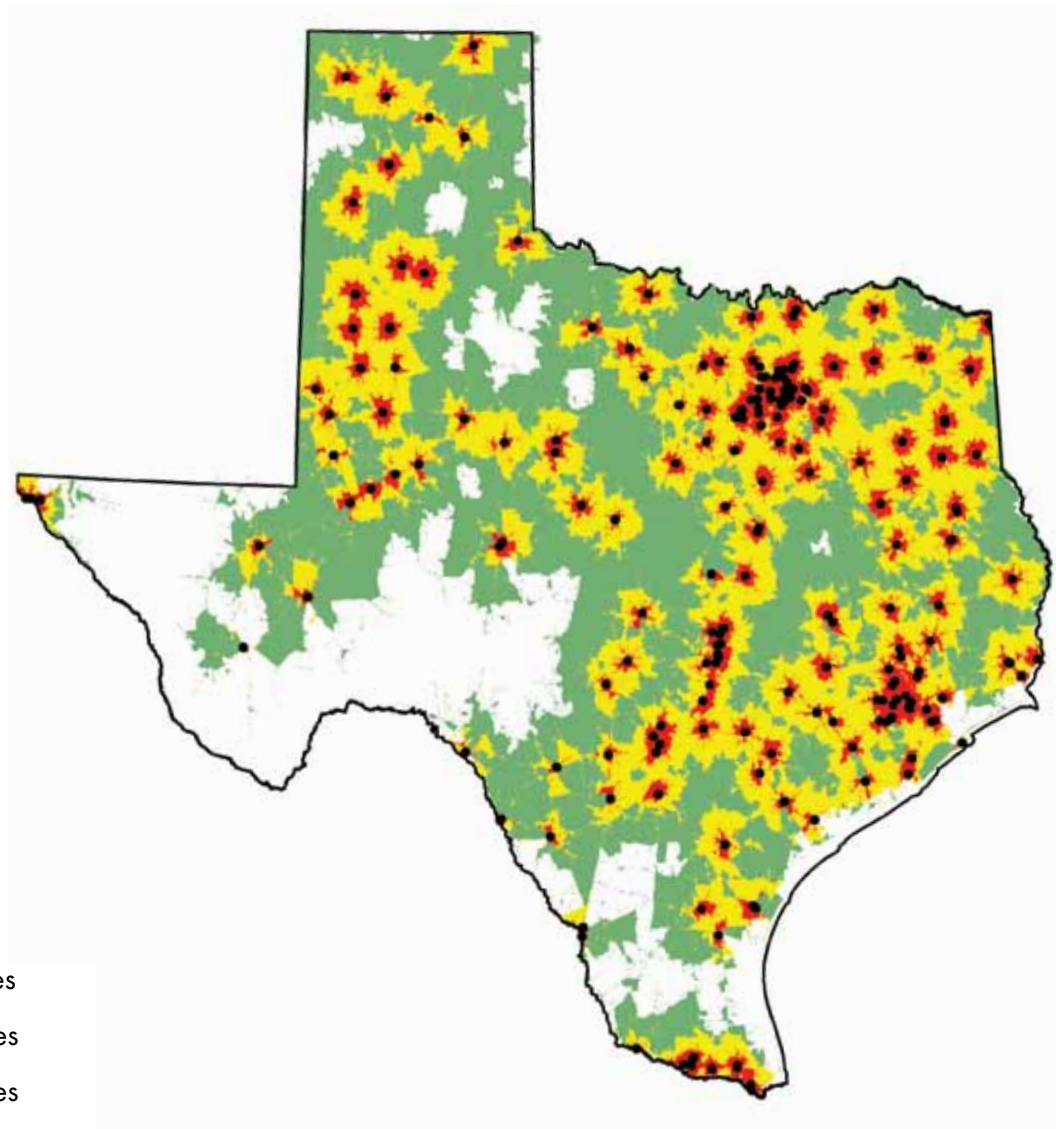
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District XI, 2010



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Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District XI, 2010



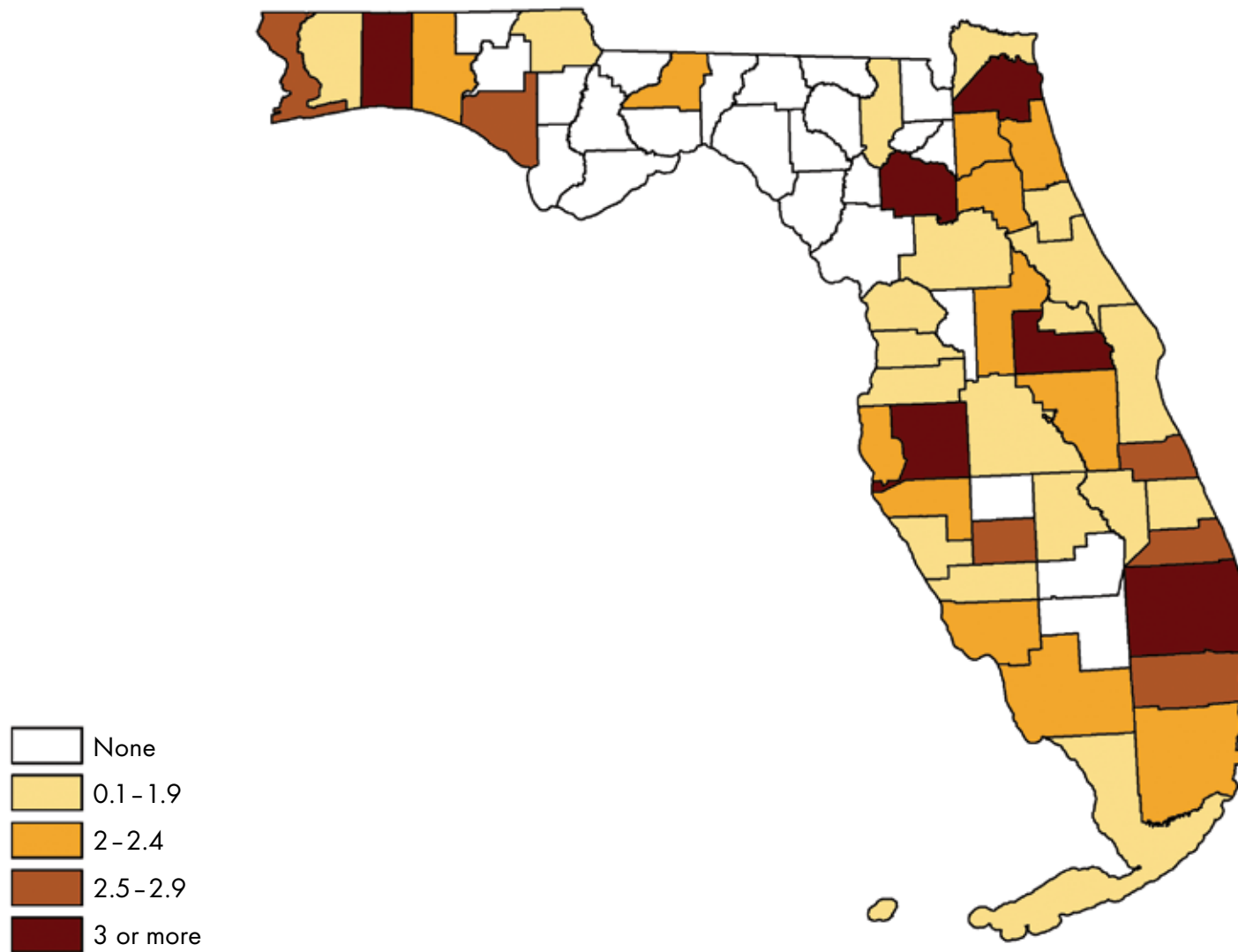
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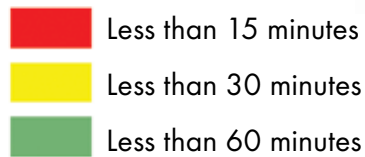
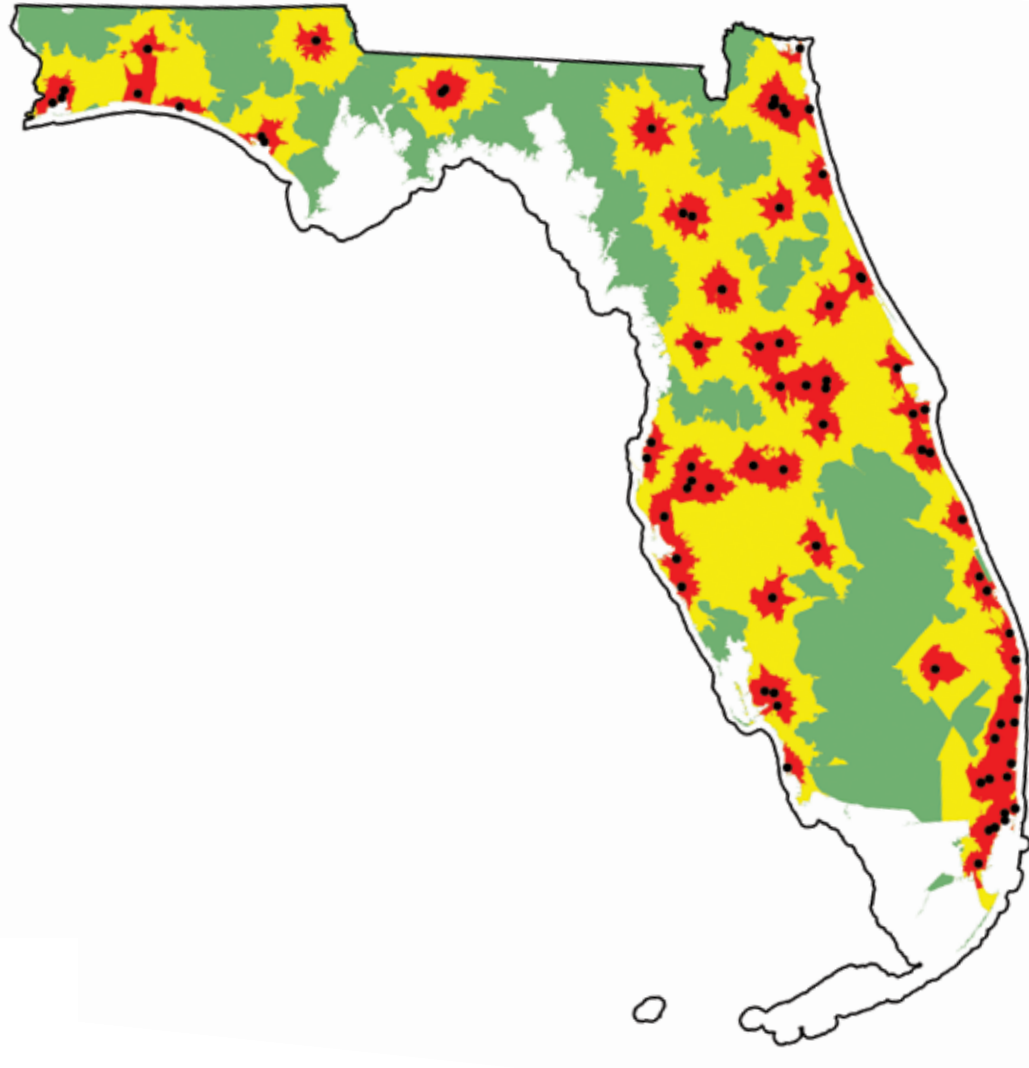
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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ District XII, 2010

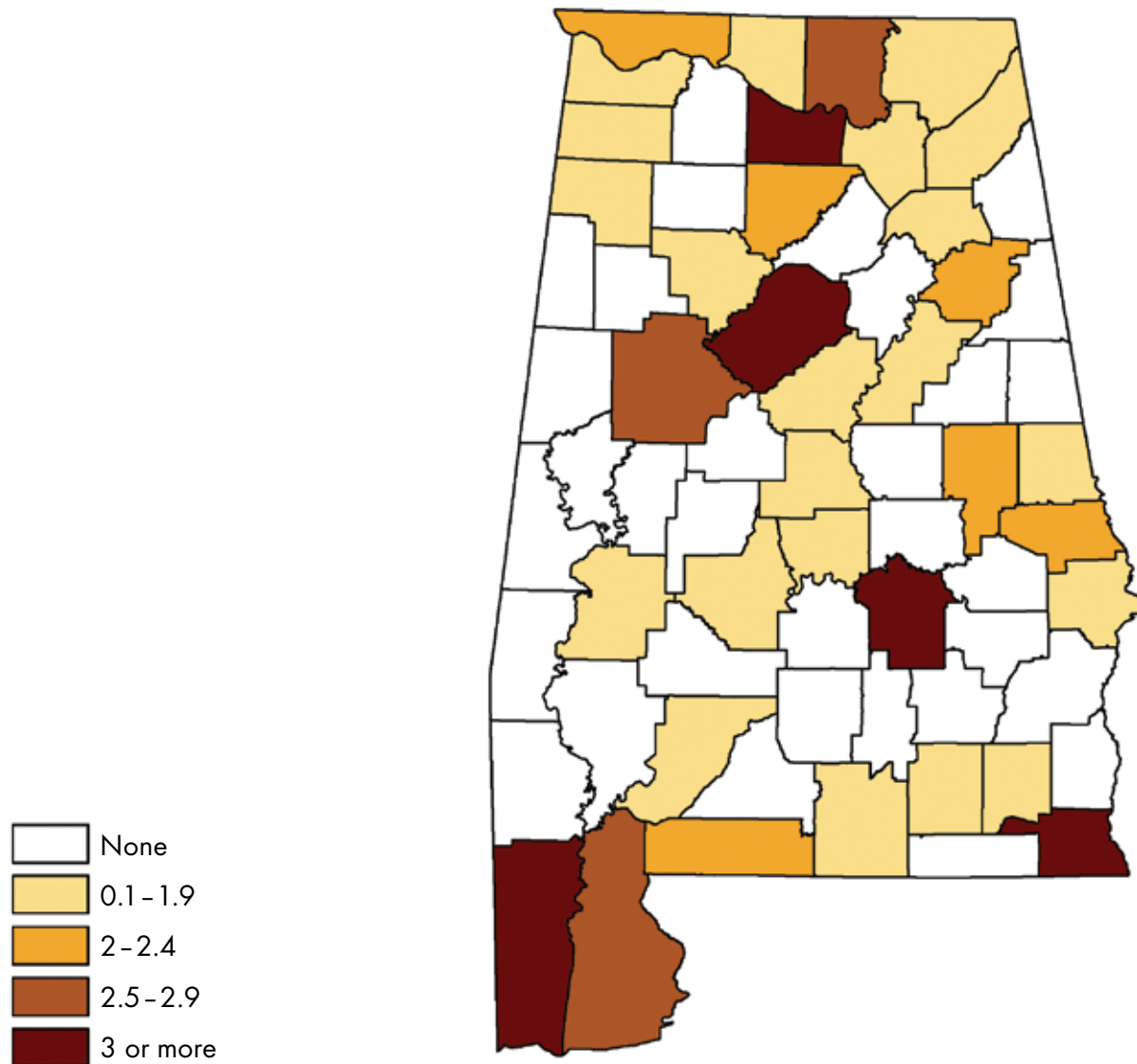


Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' District XII, 2010

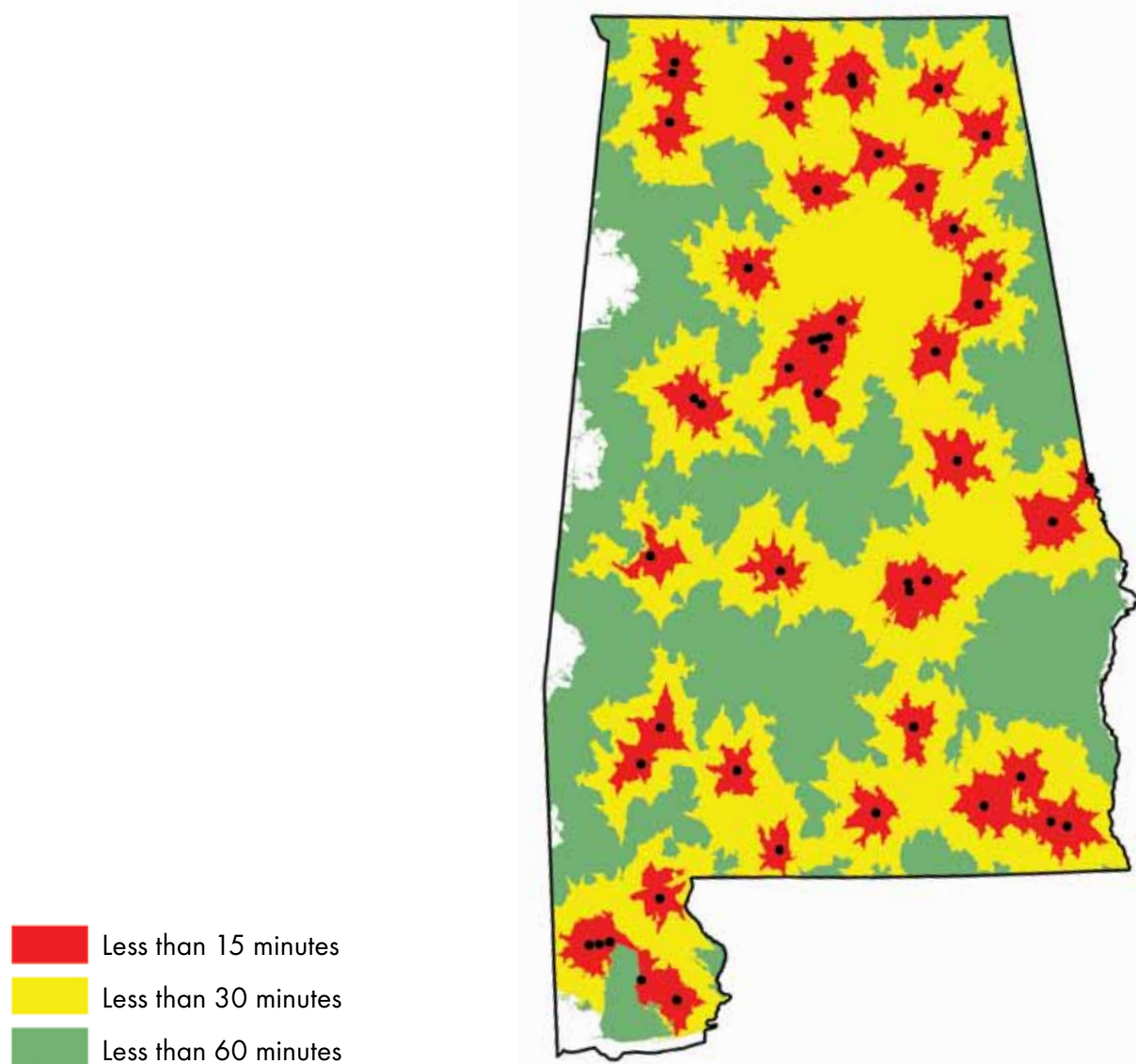


State Maps

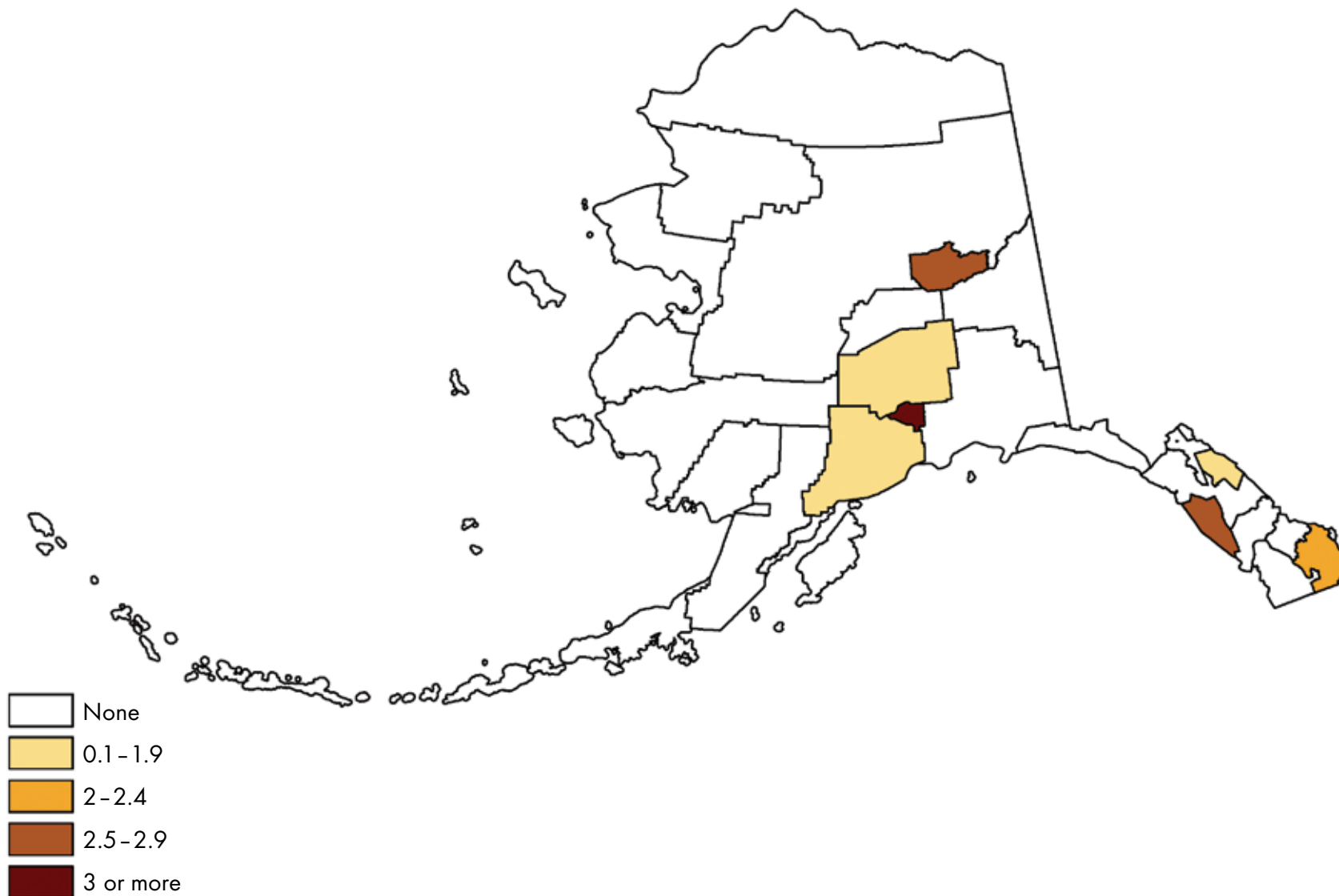
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Alabama, 2010



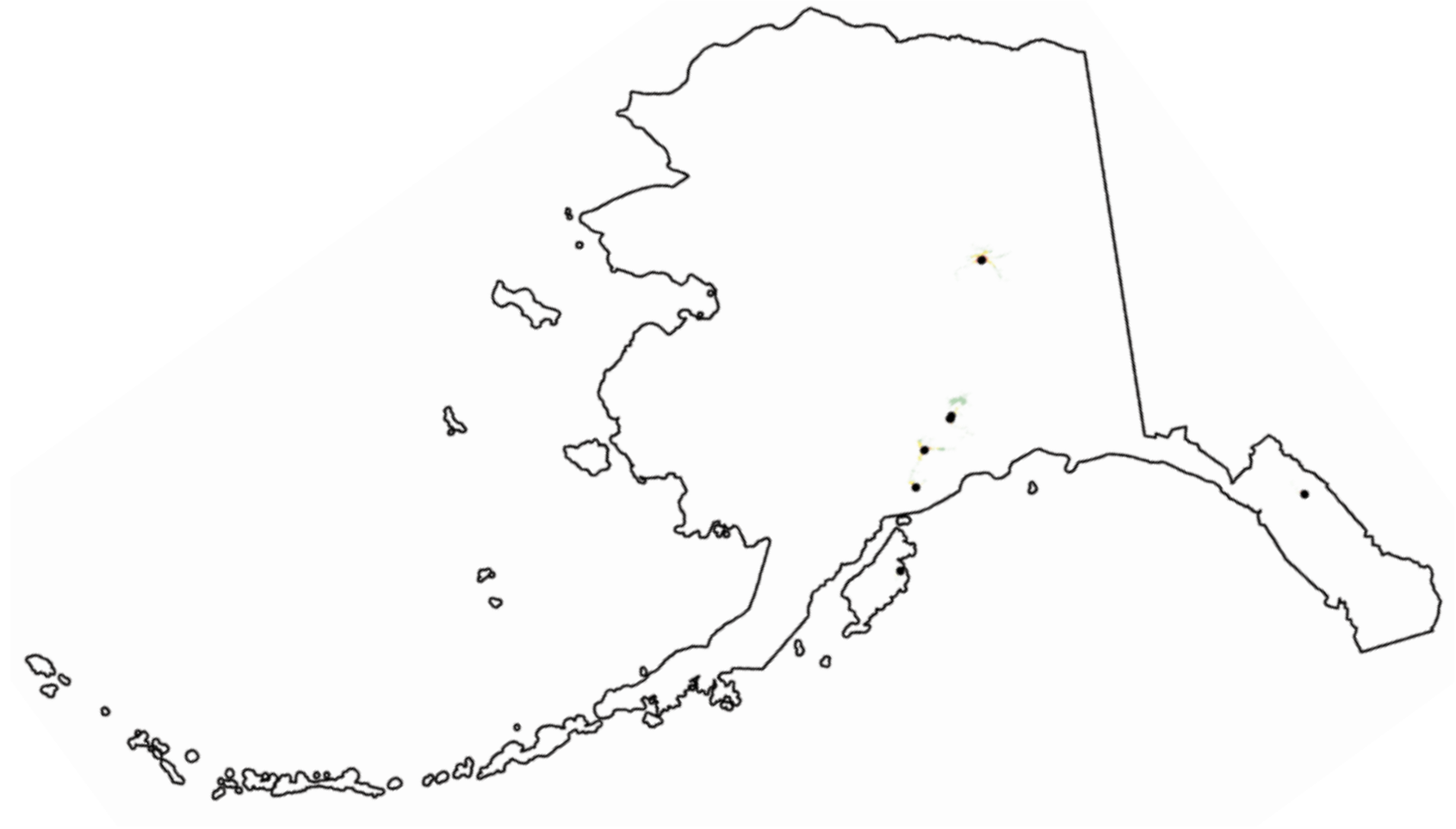
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Alabama, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Alaska, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Alaska, 2010



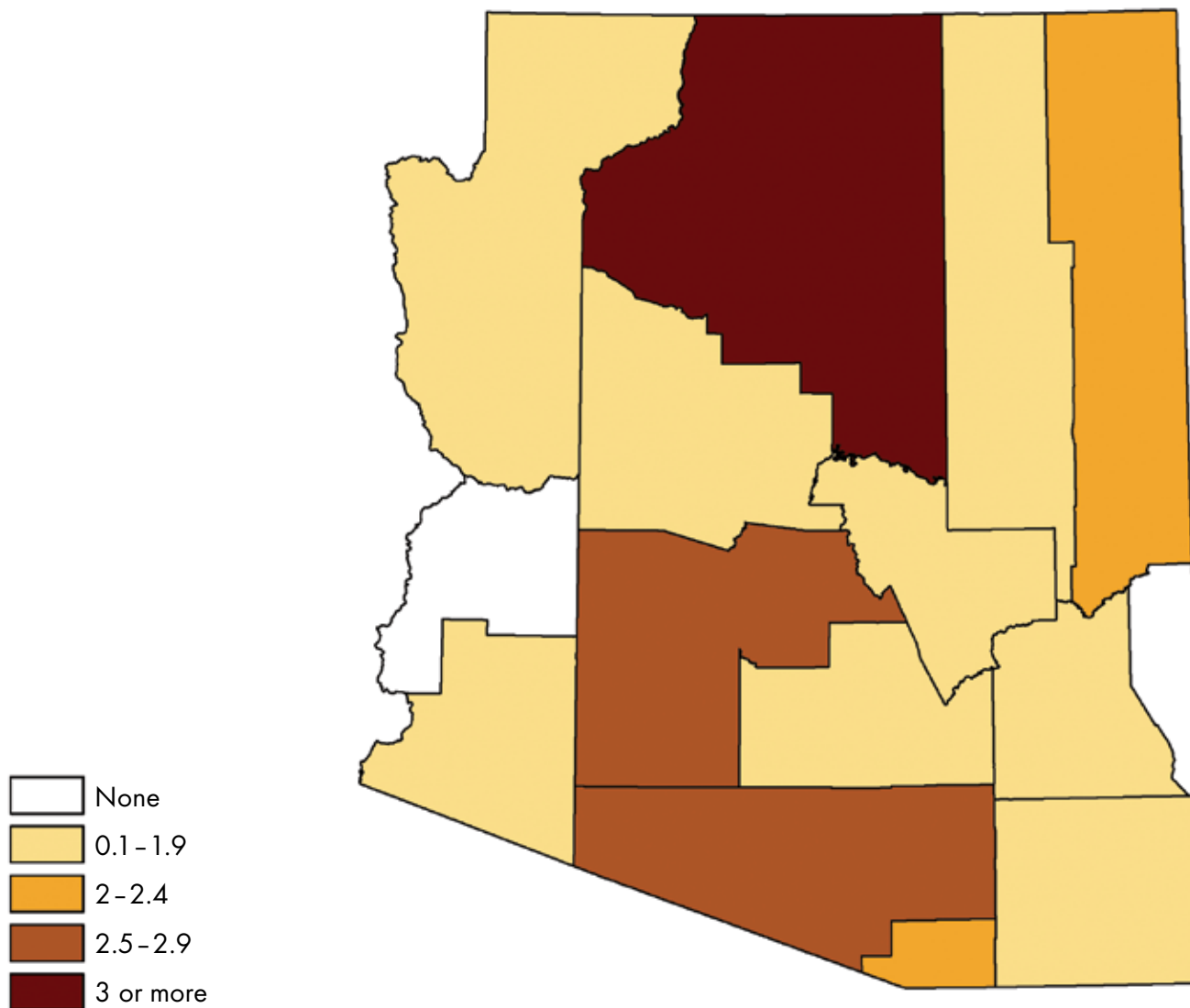
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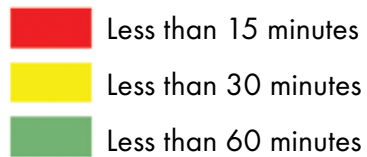
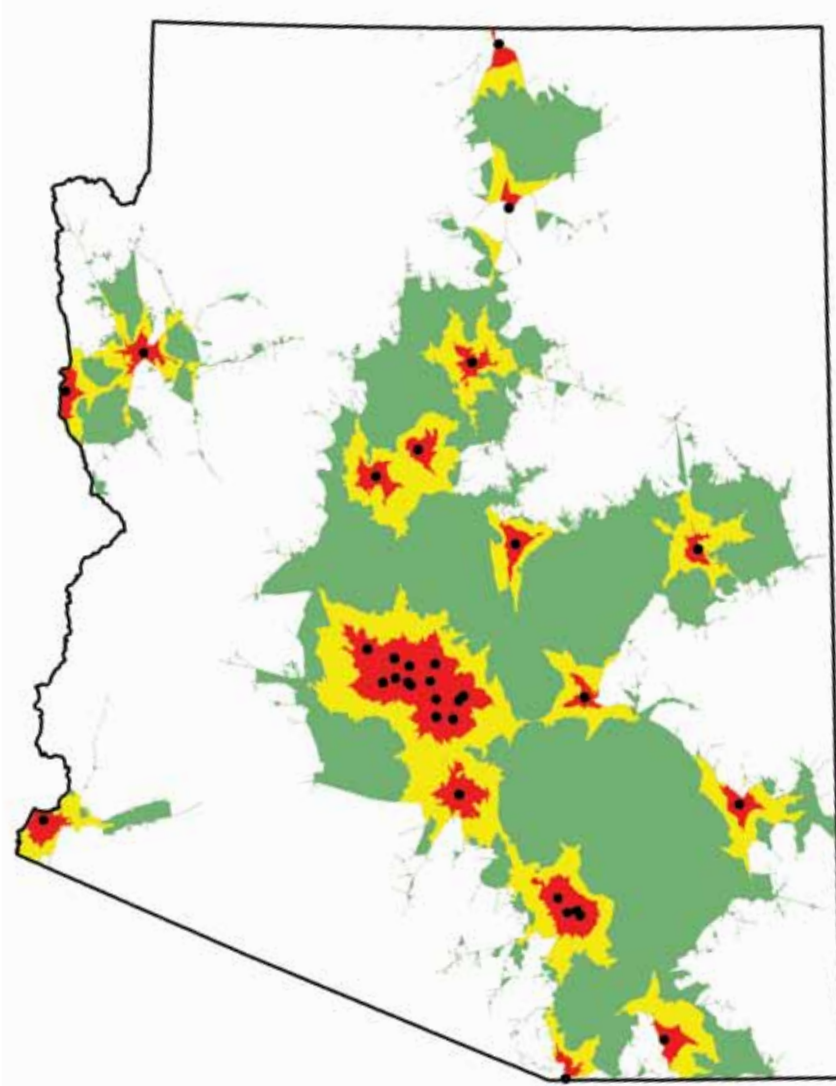
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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Arizona, 2010



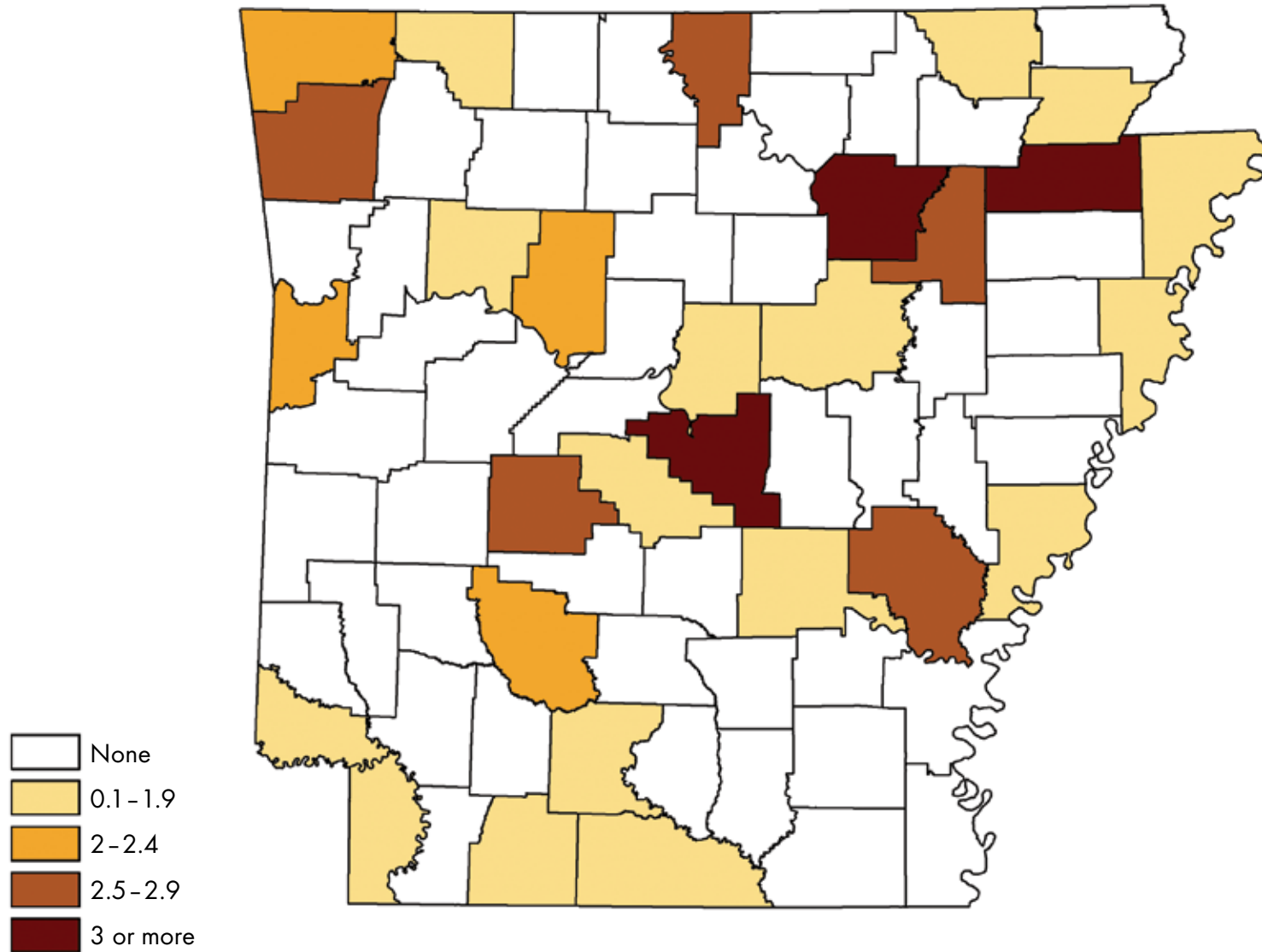
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Arizona, 2010



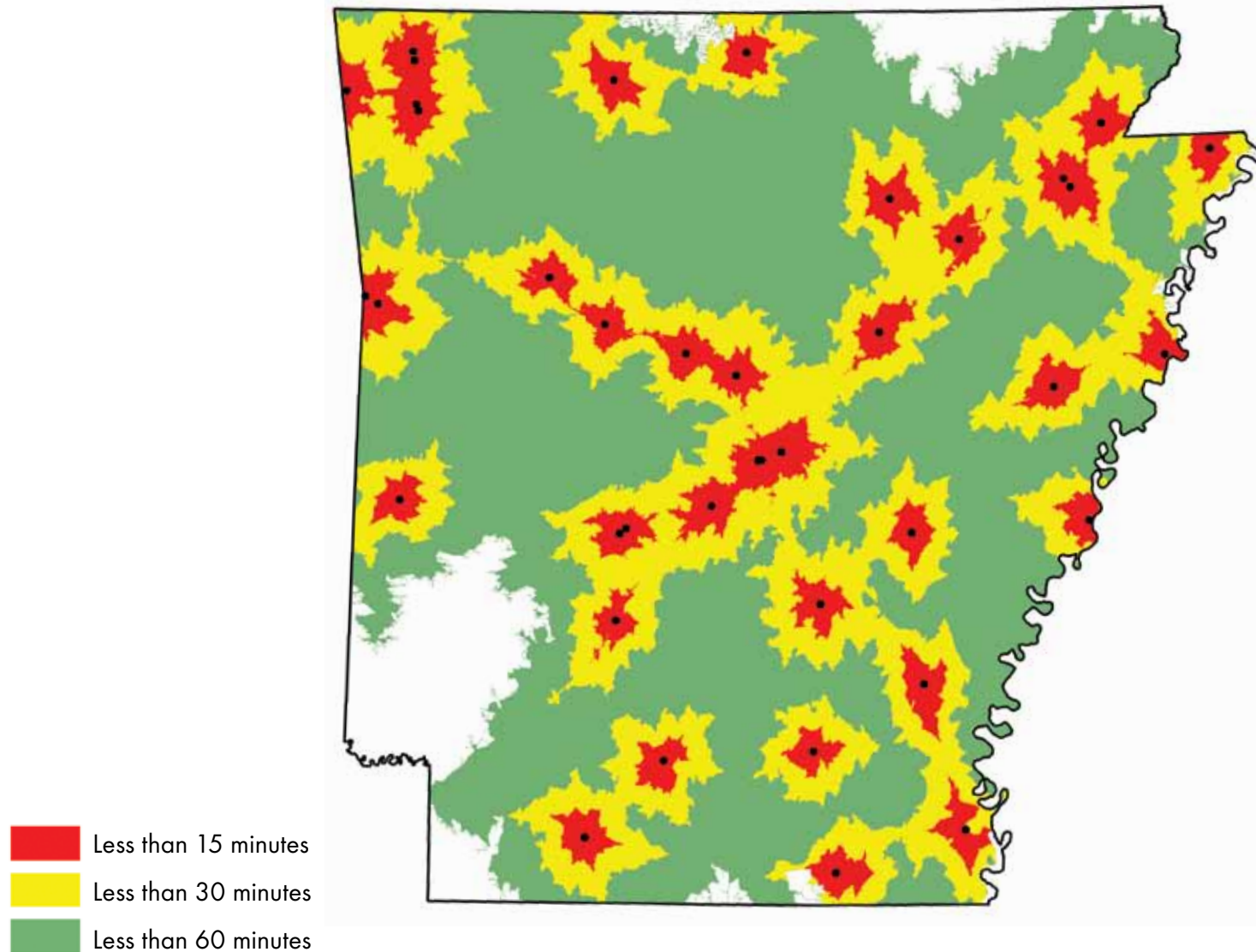
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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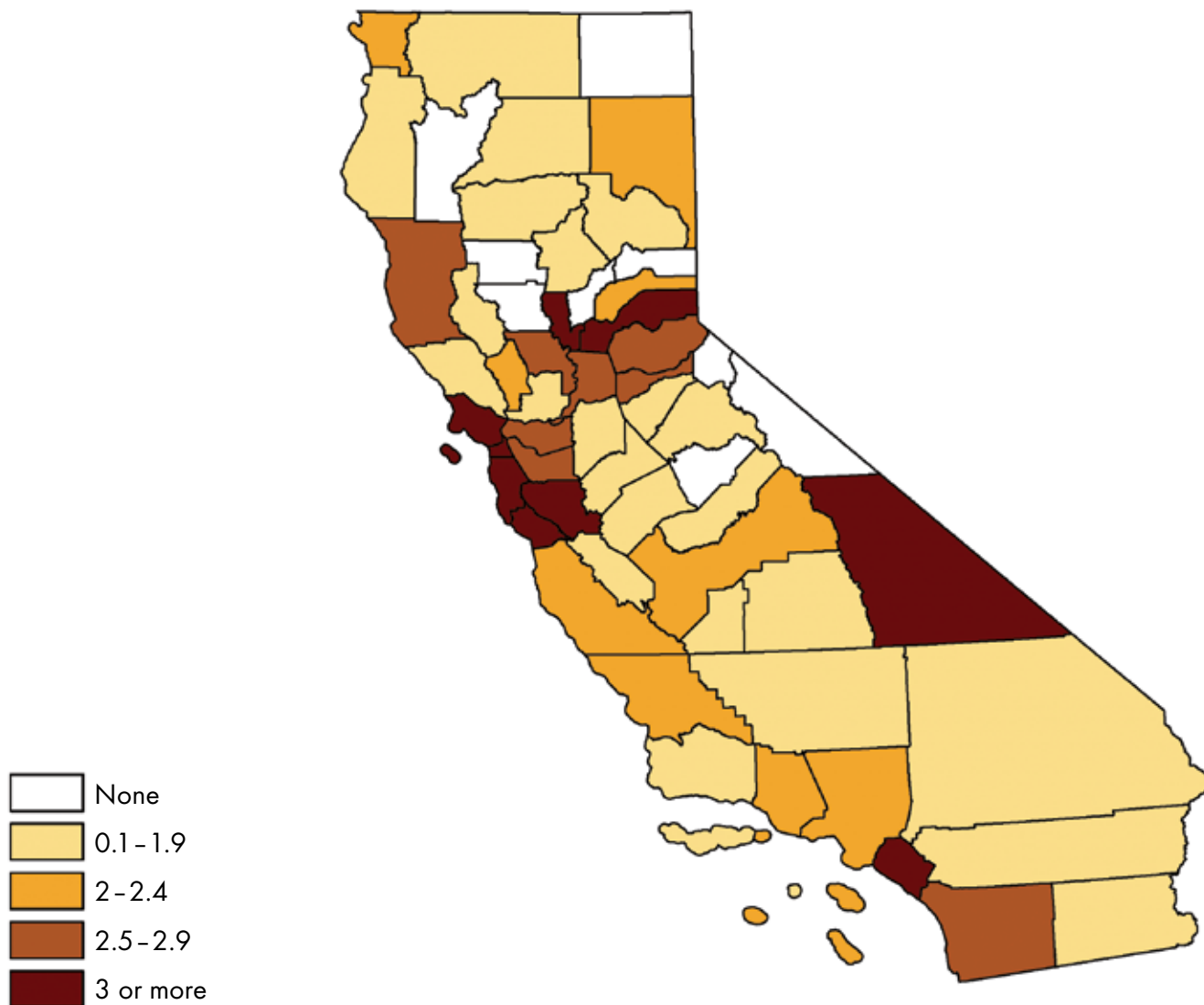
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Arkansas, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Arkansas, 2010



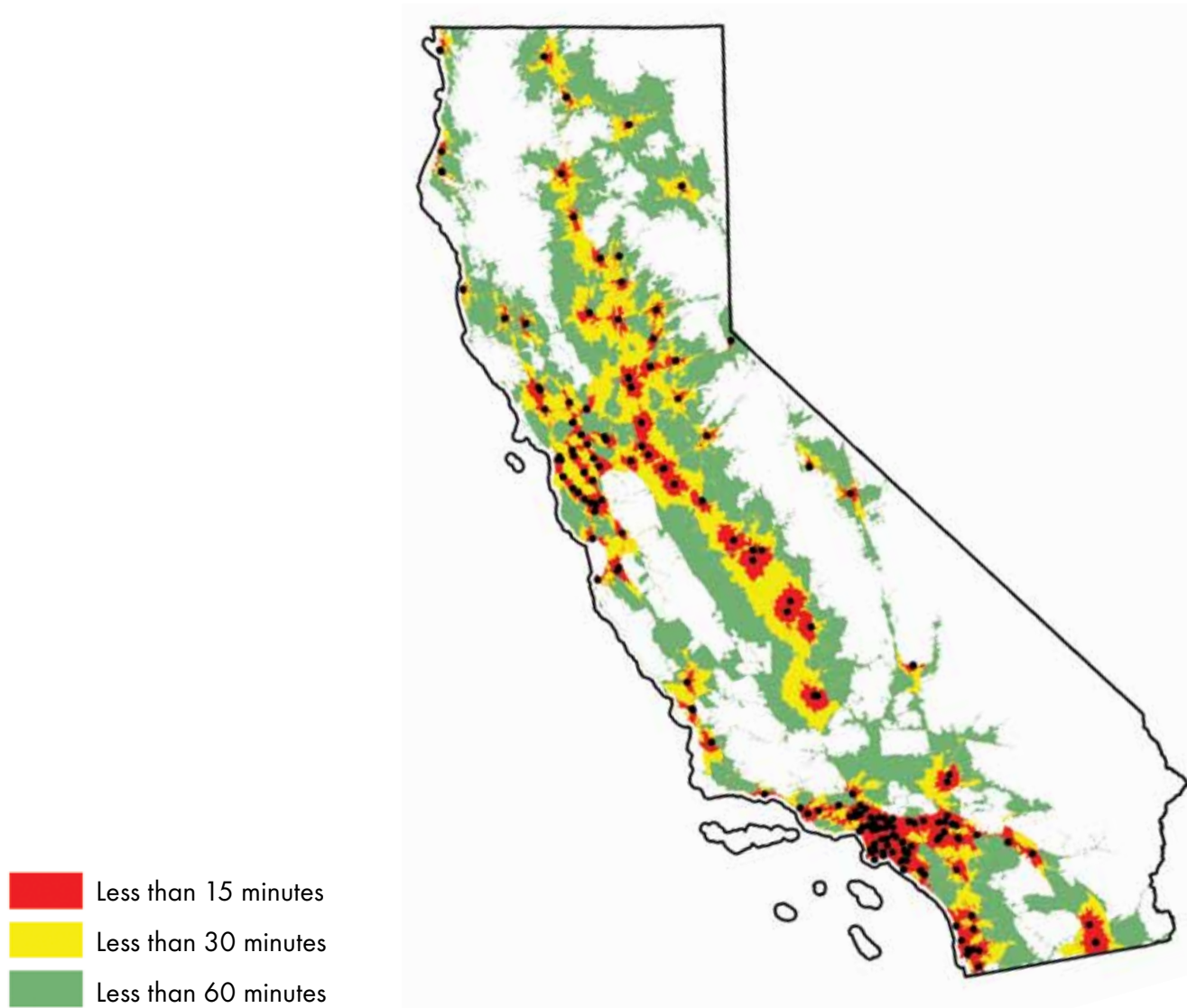
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in California, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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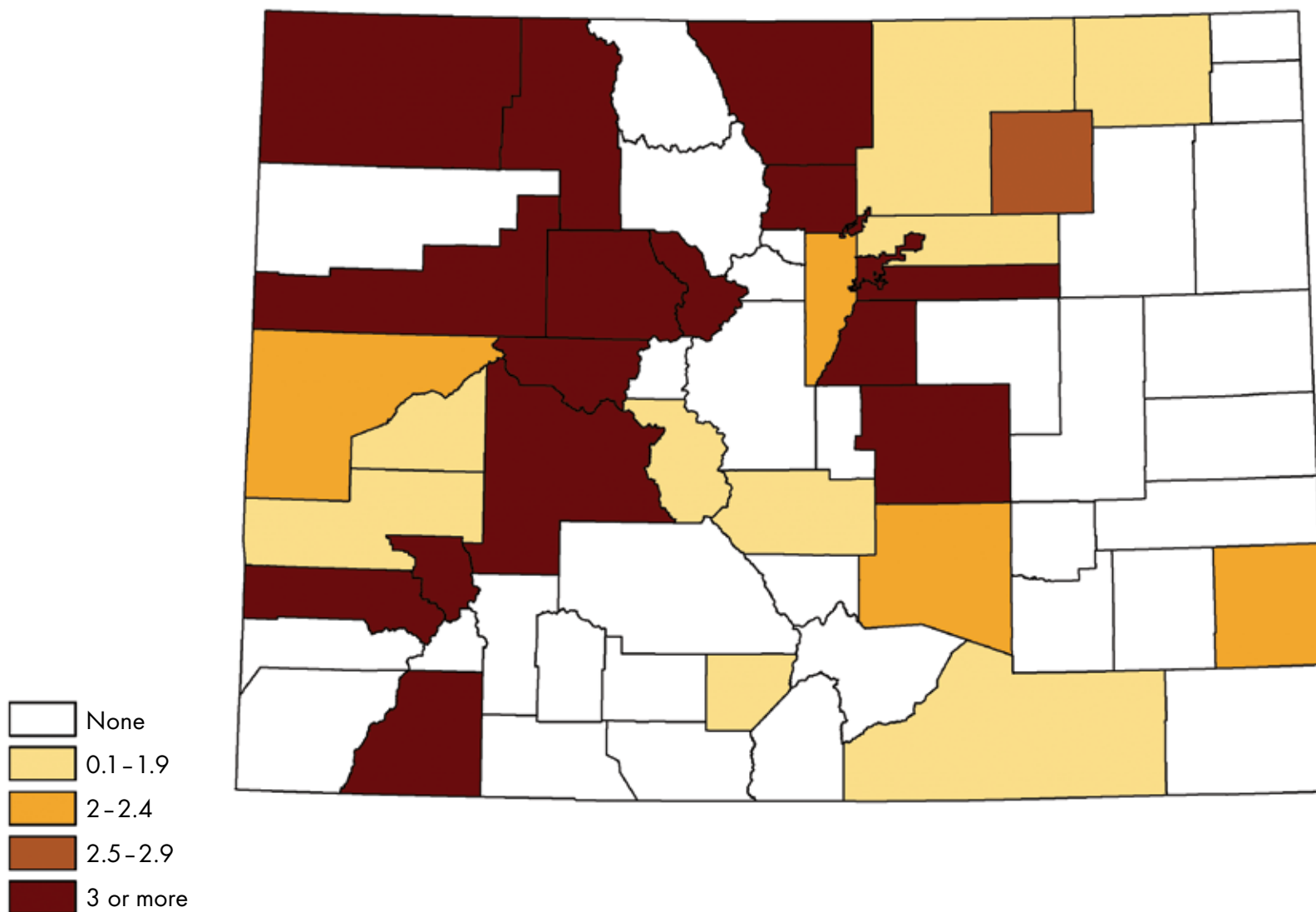
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in California, 2010



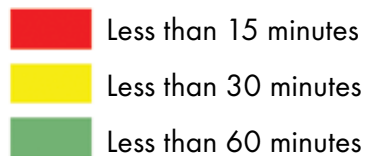
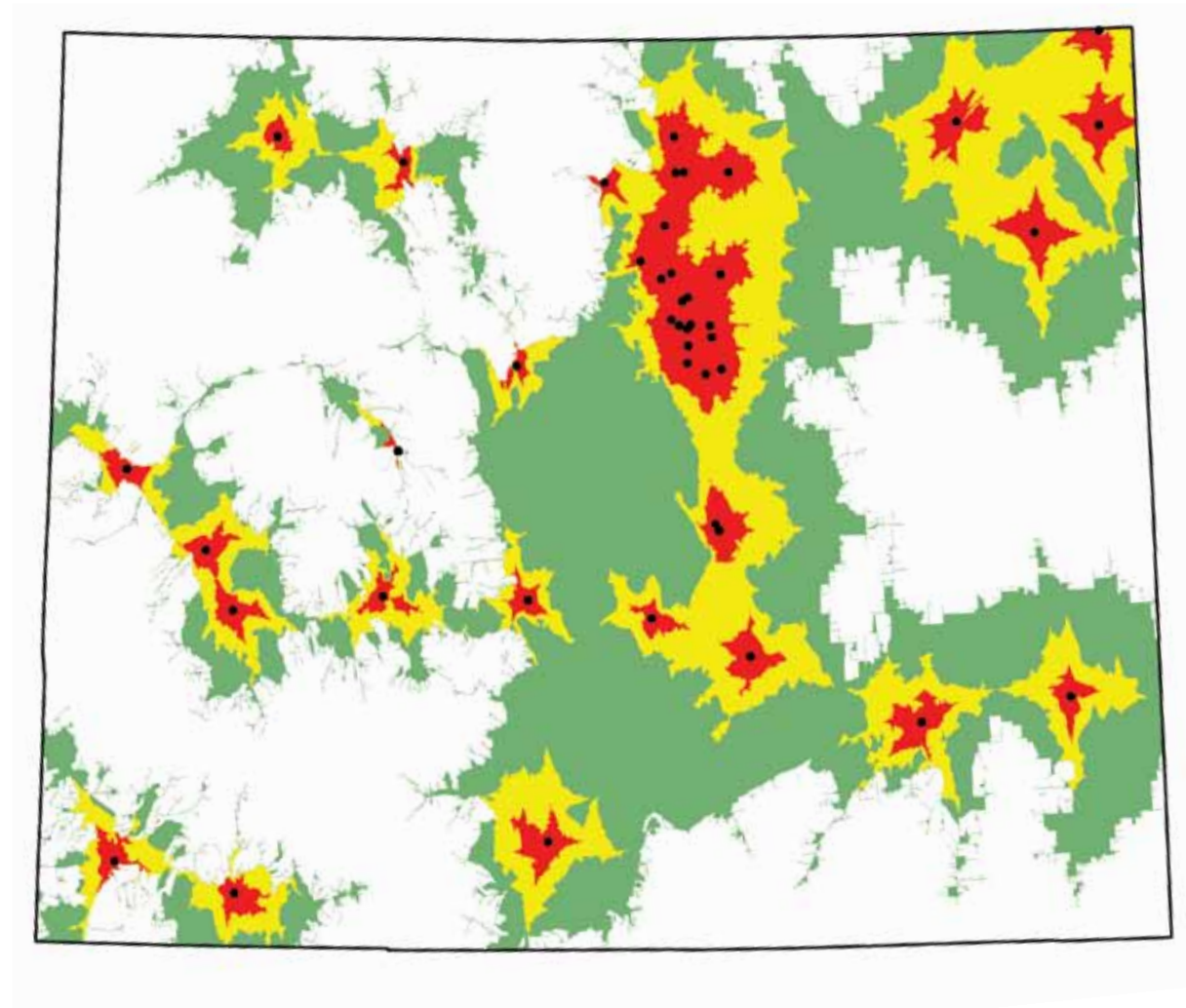
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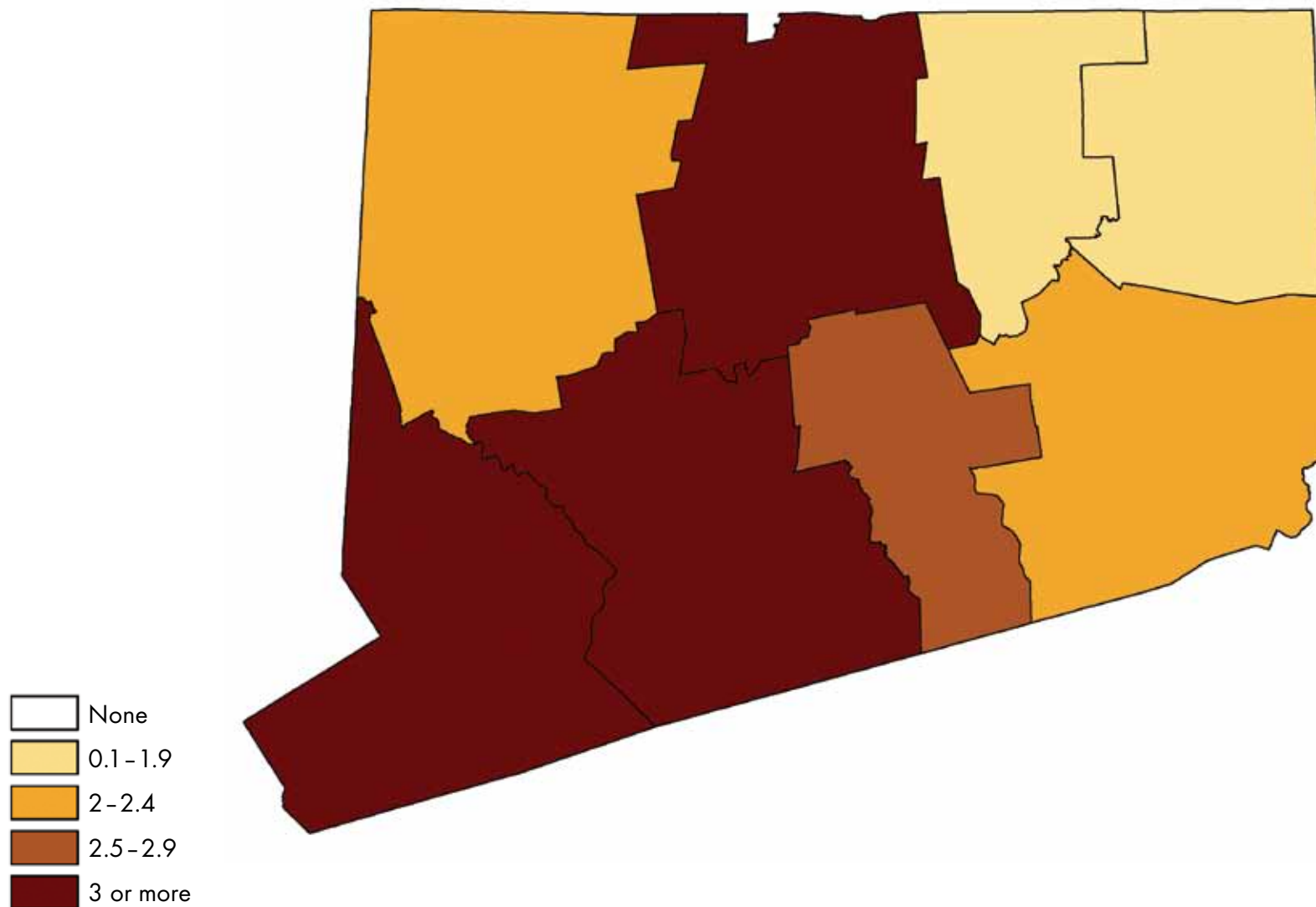
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Colorado, 2010



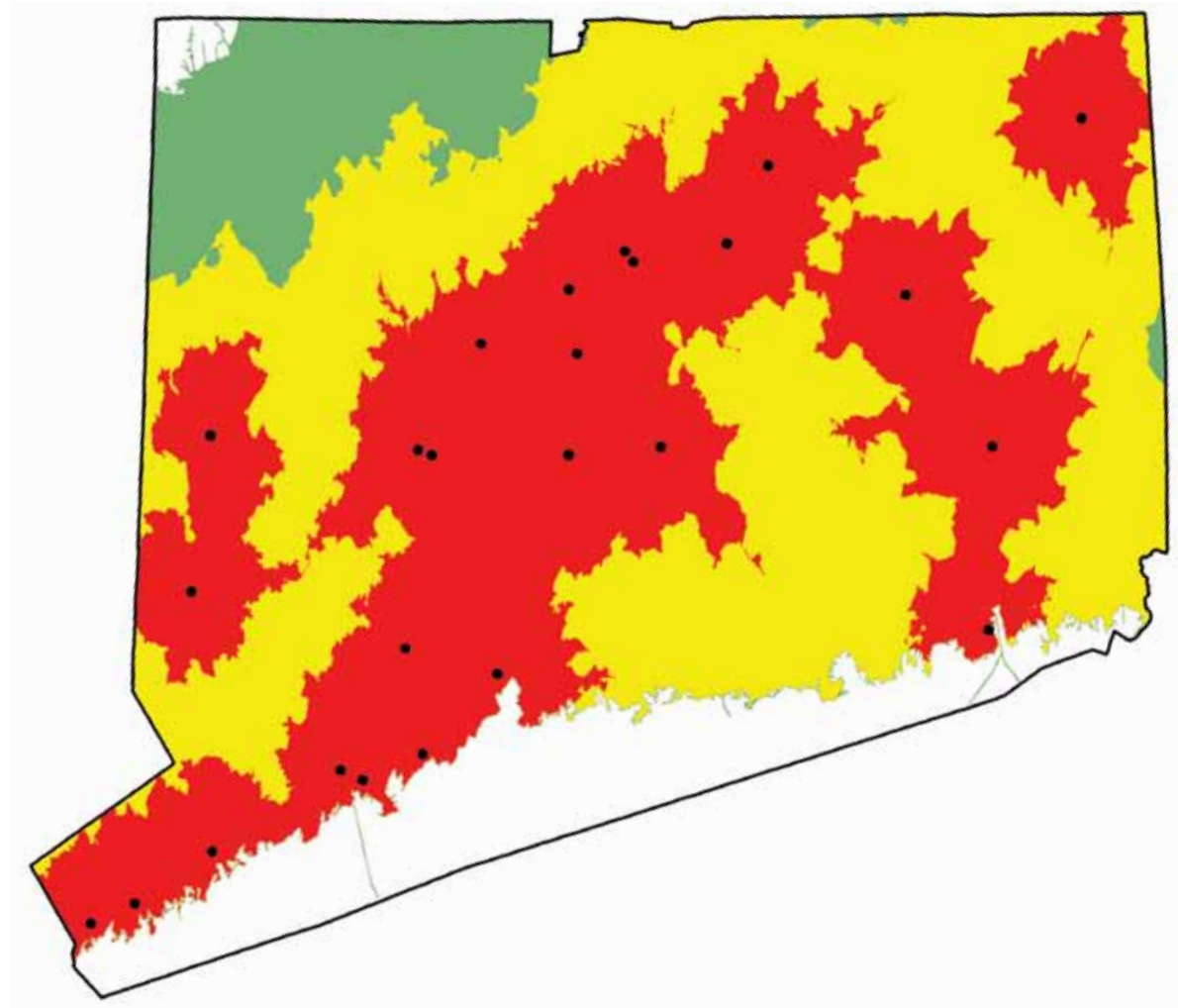
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Colorado, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Connecticut, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Connecticut, 2010



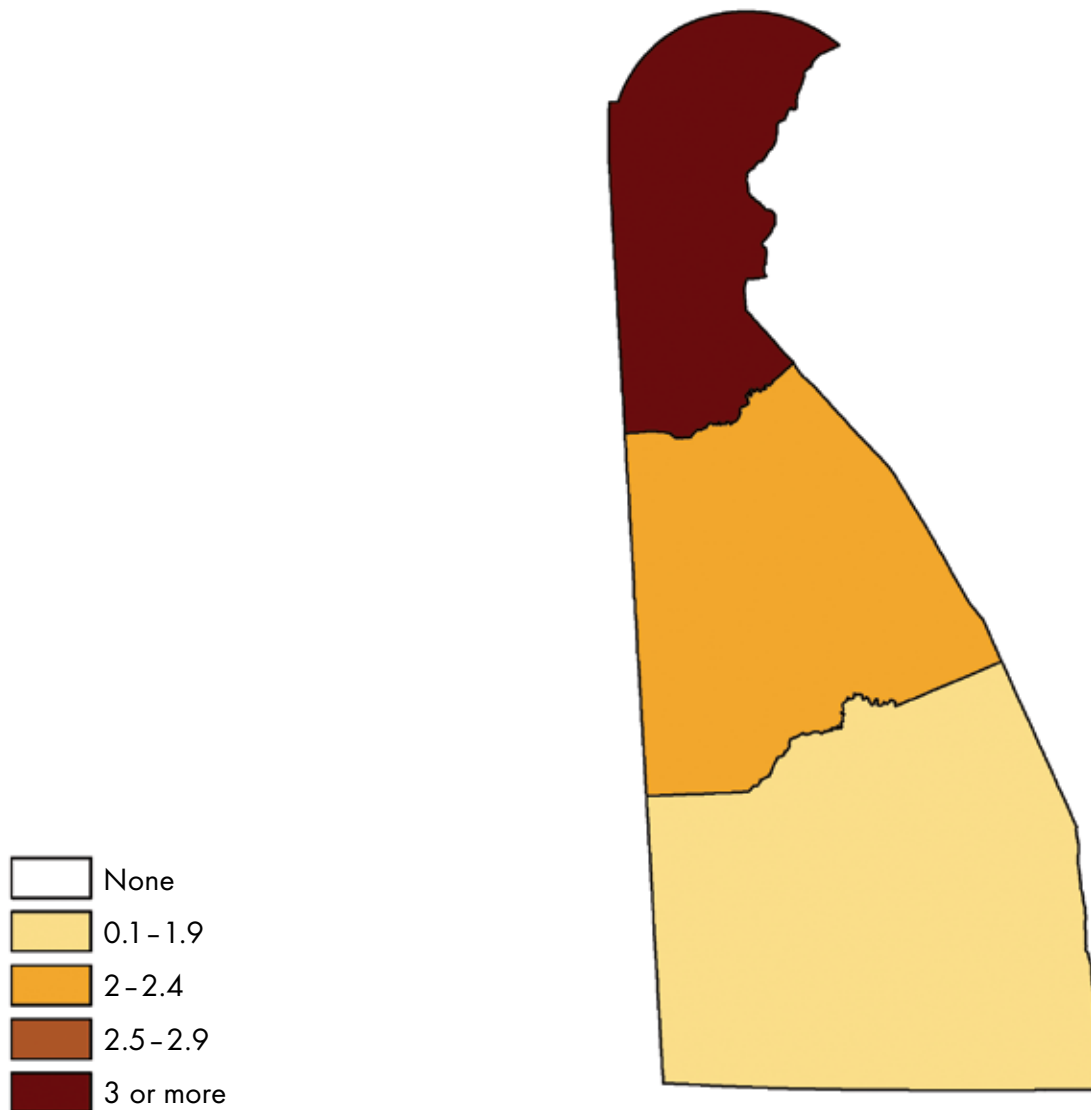
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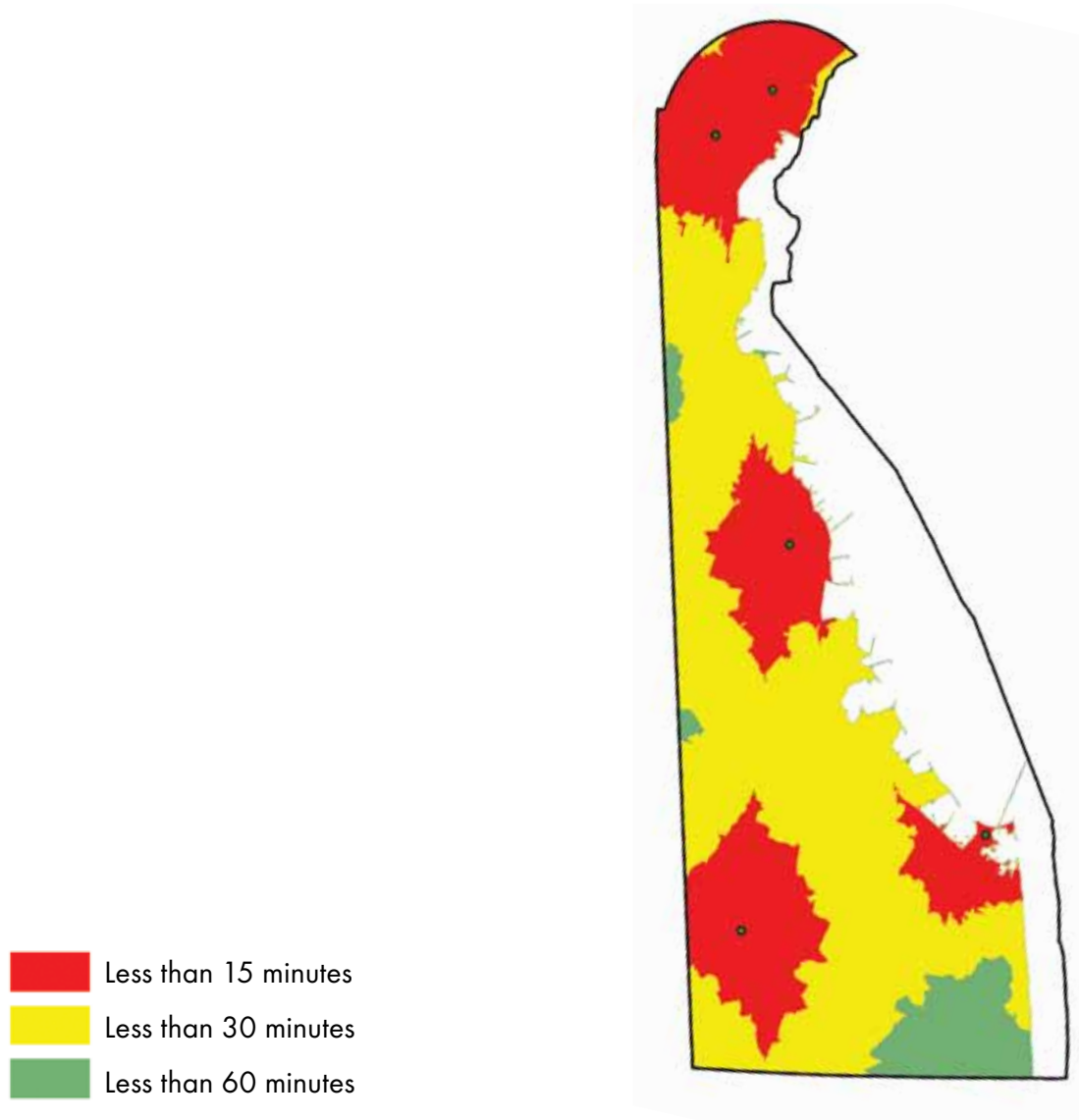
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

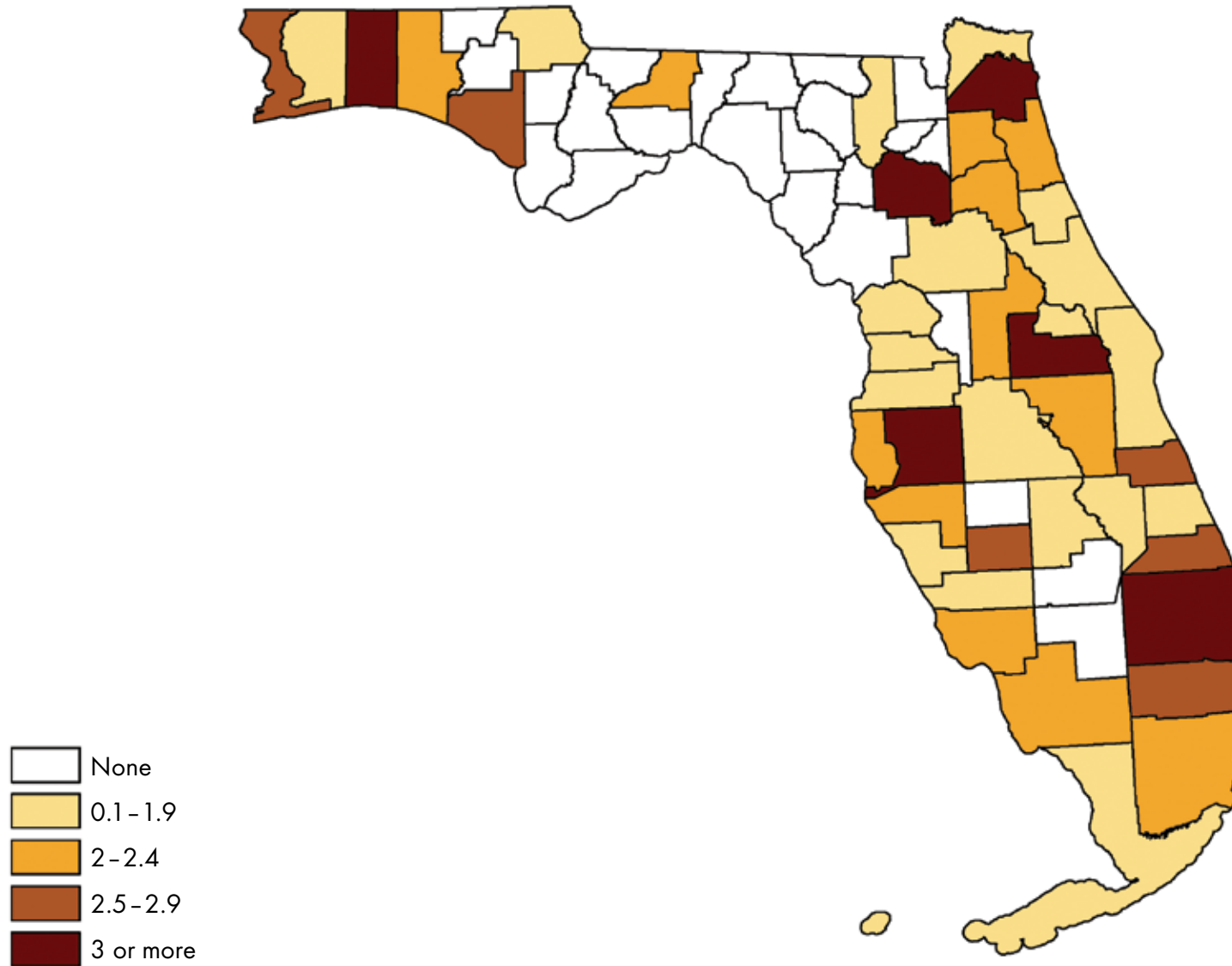
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Delaware, 2010



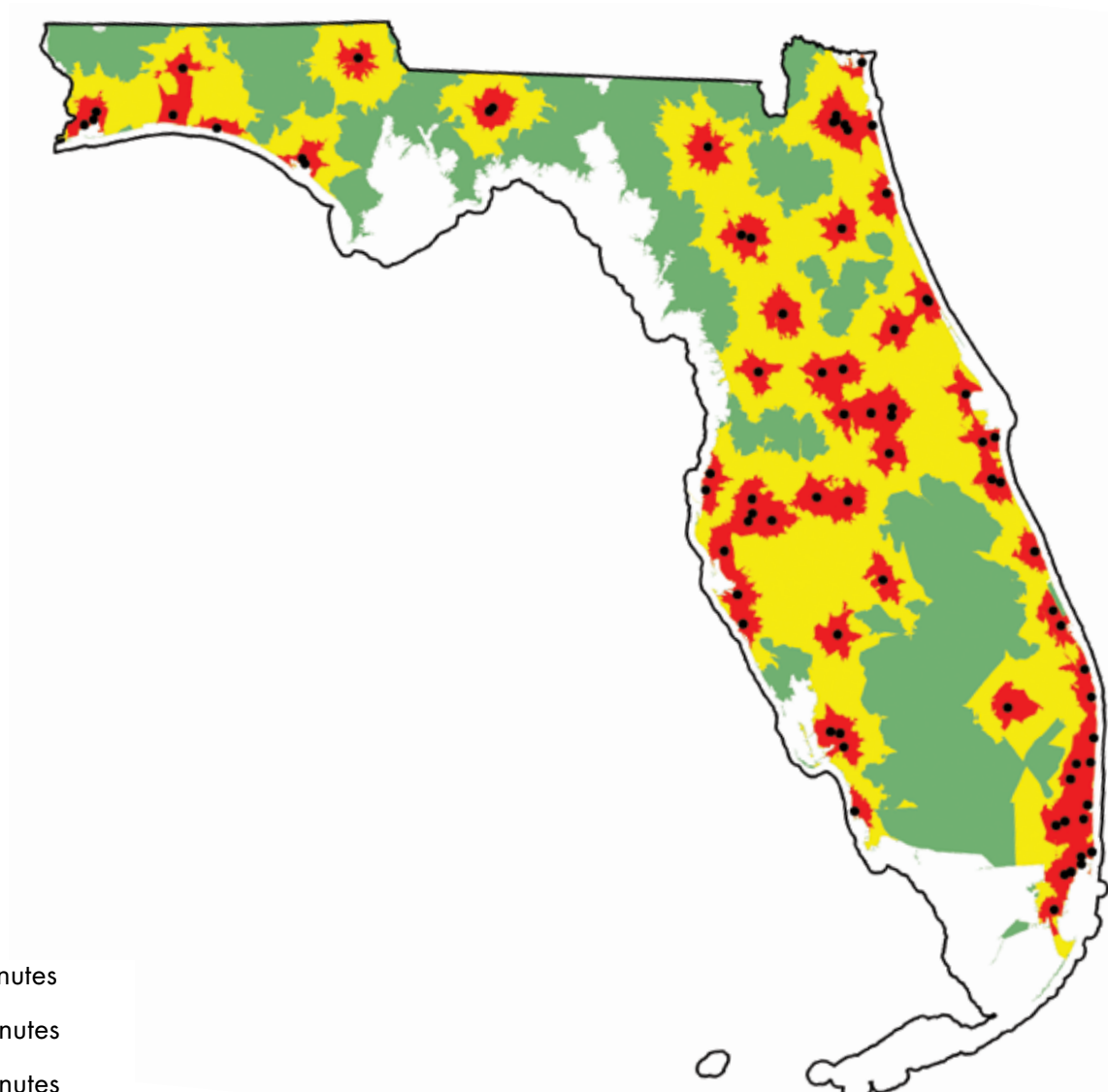
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Delaware, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Florida, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Florida, 2010



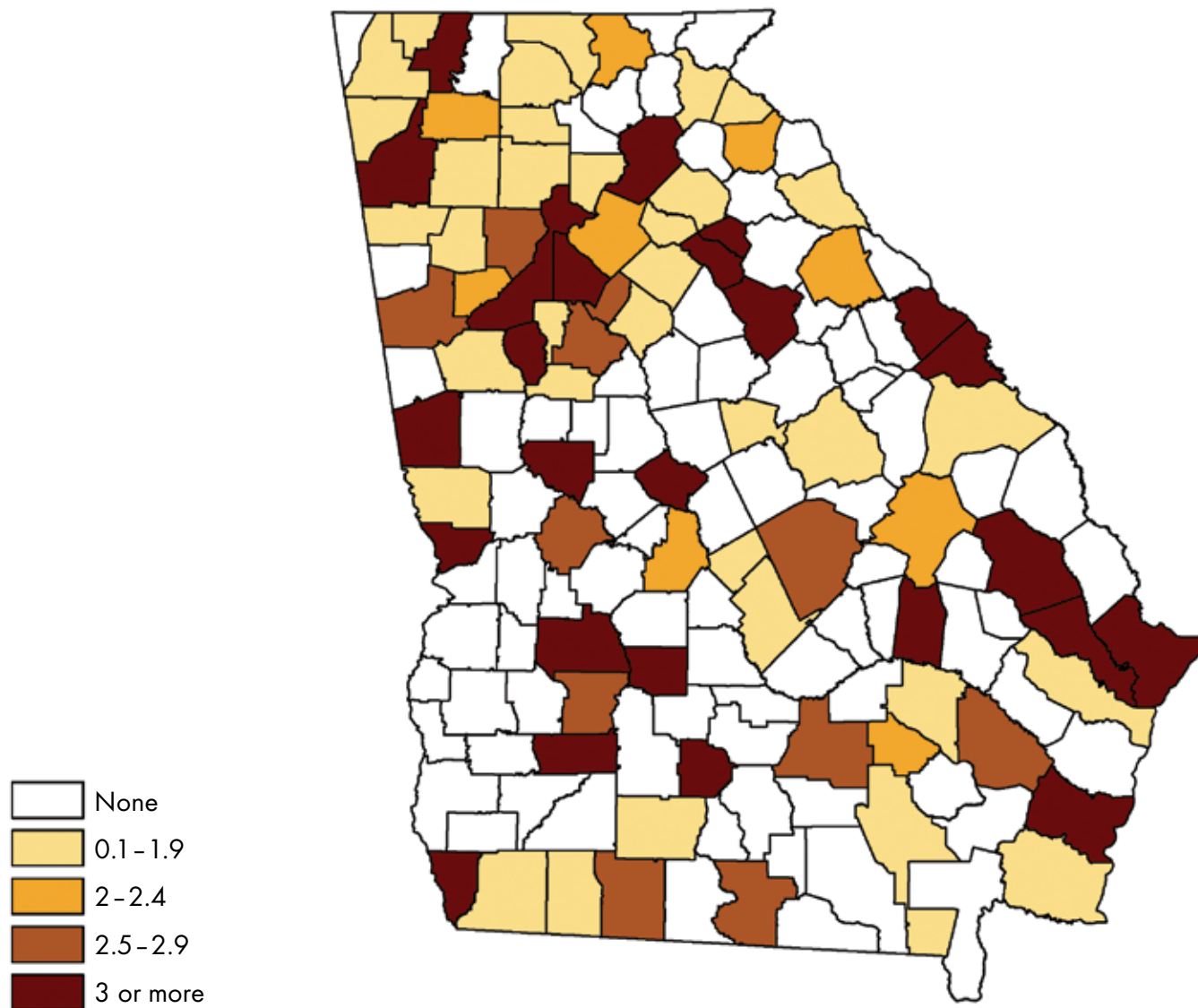
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Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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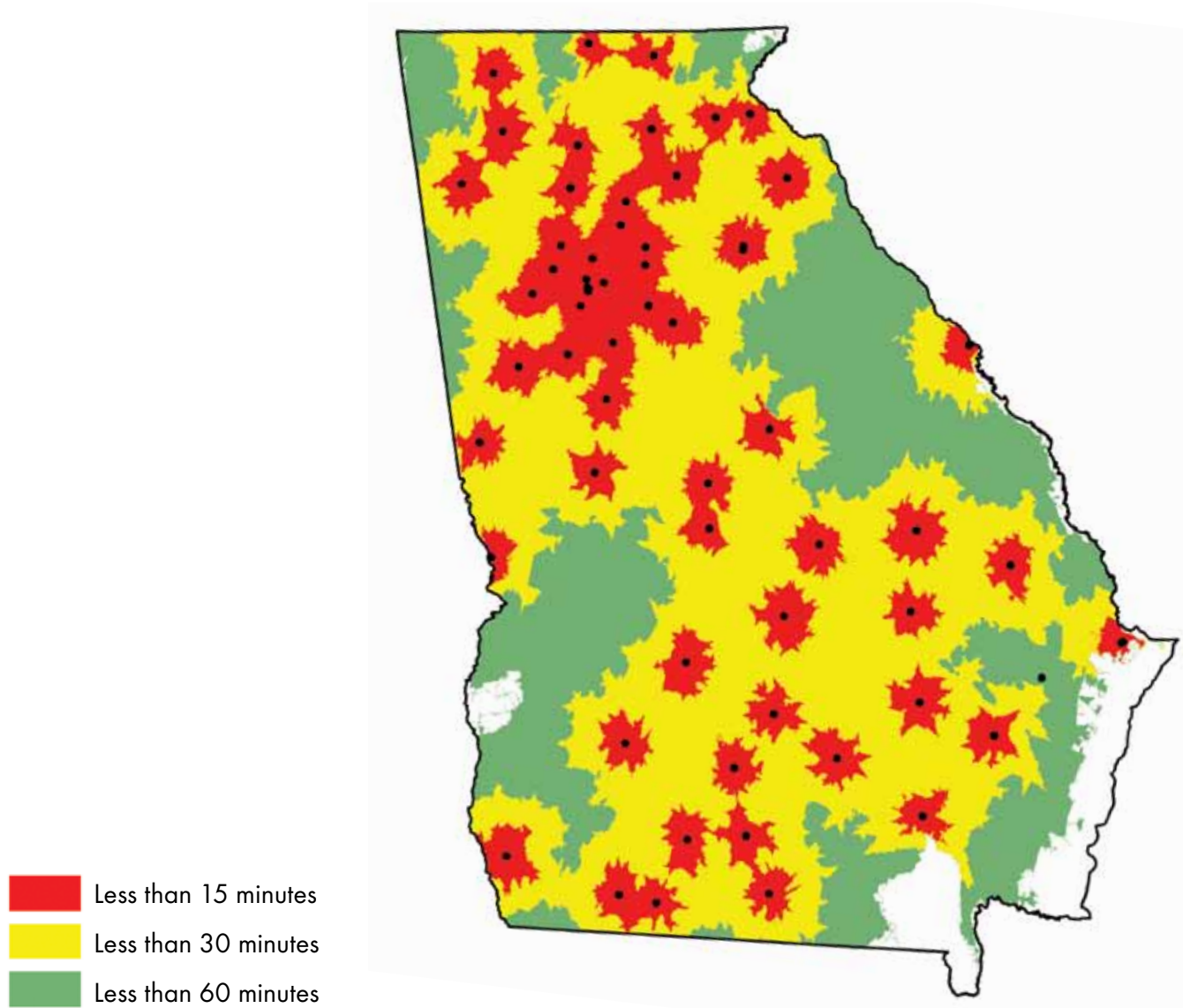
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Georgia, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

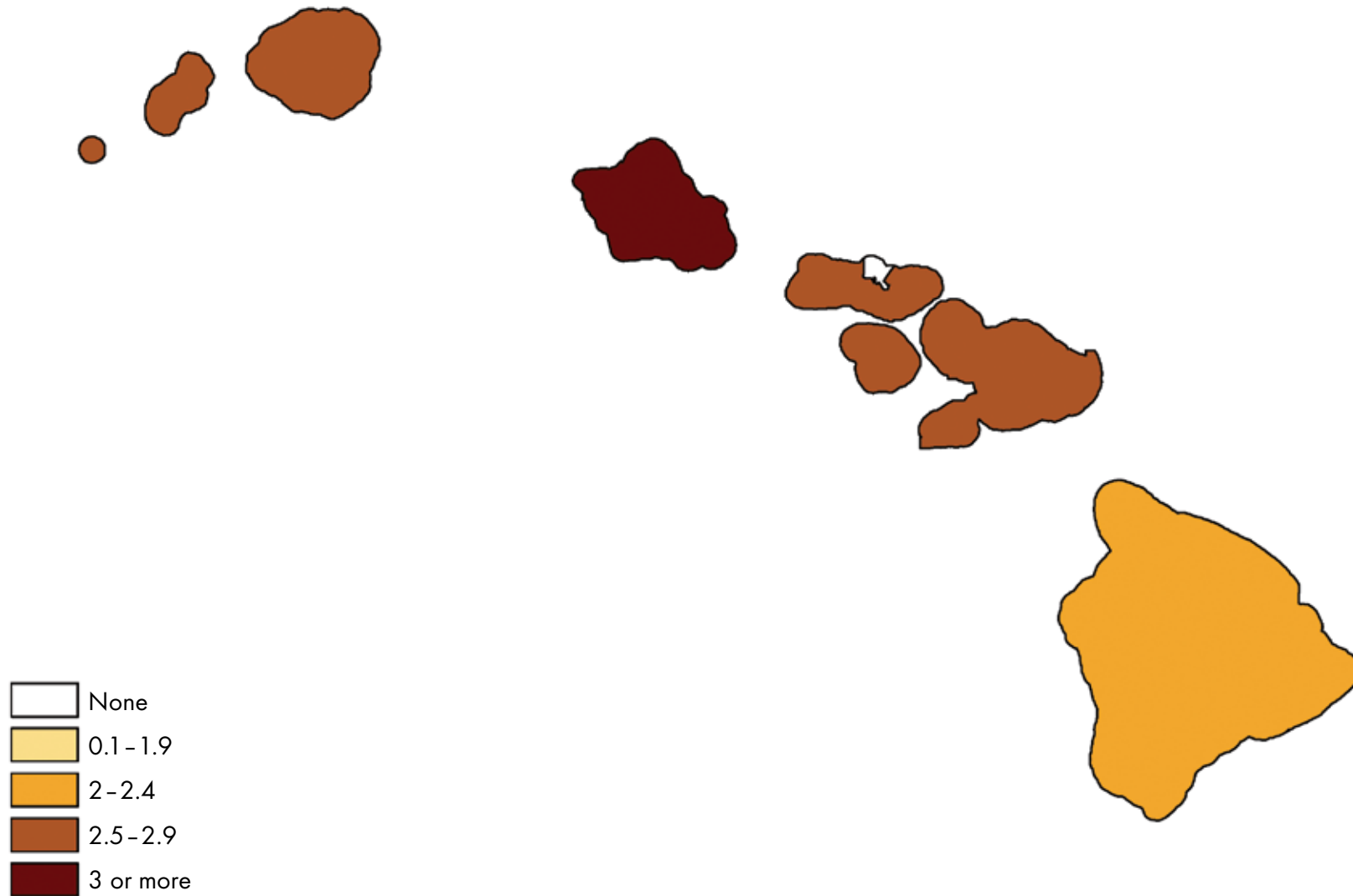
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Georgia, 2010



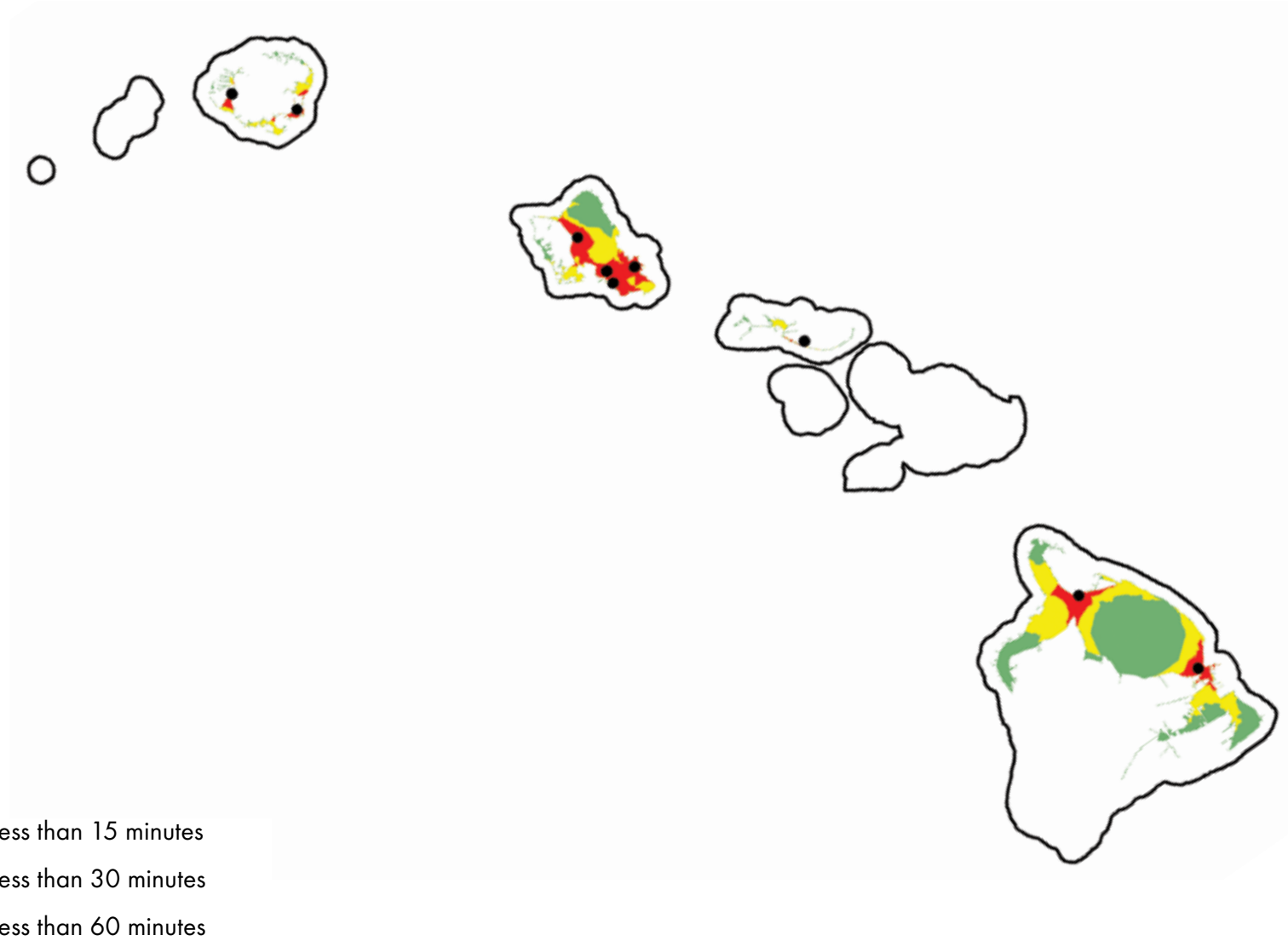
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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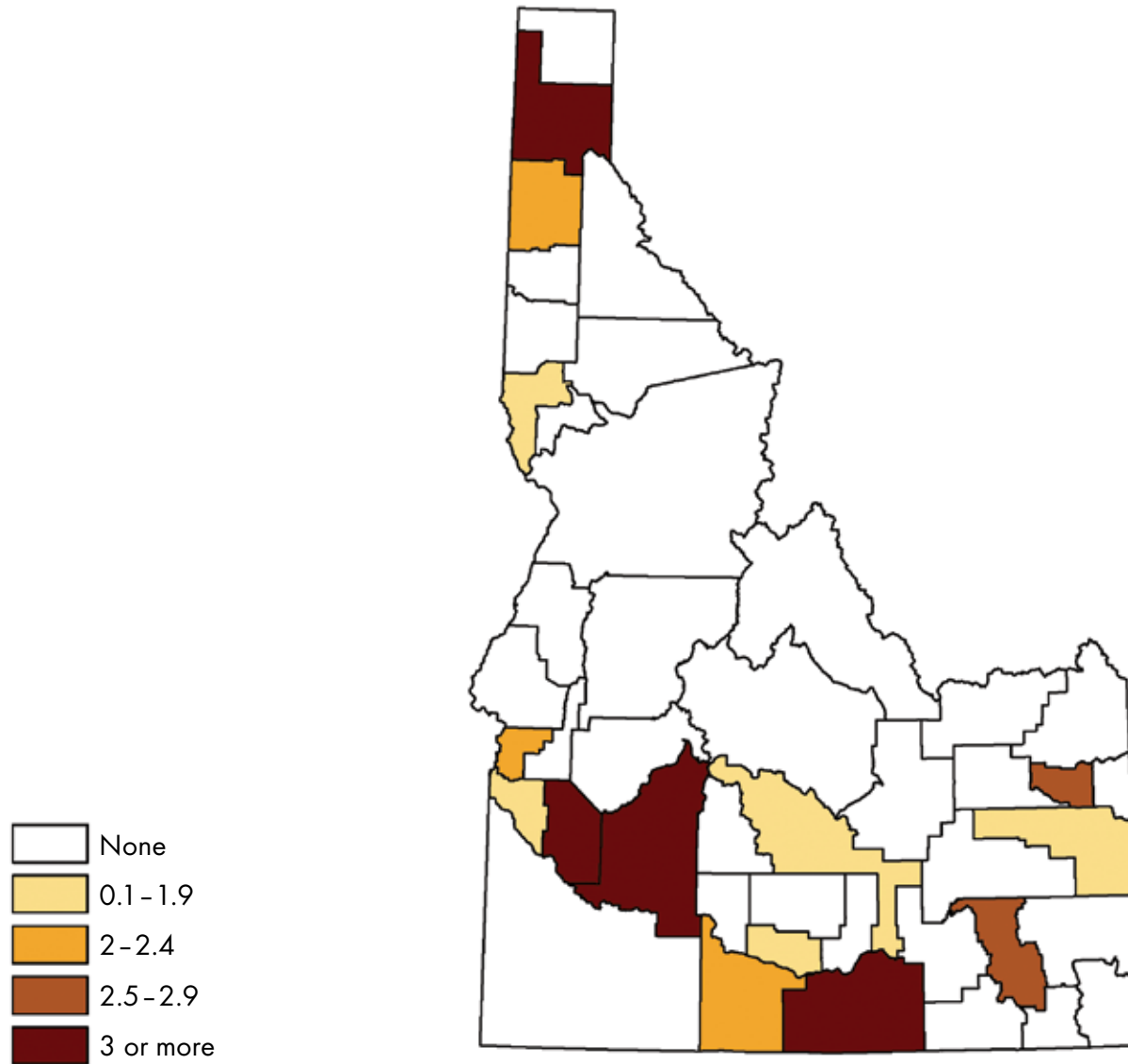
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Hawaii, 2010



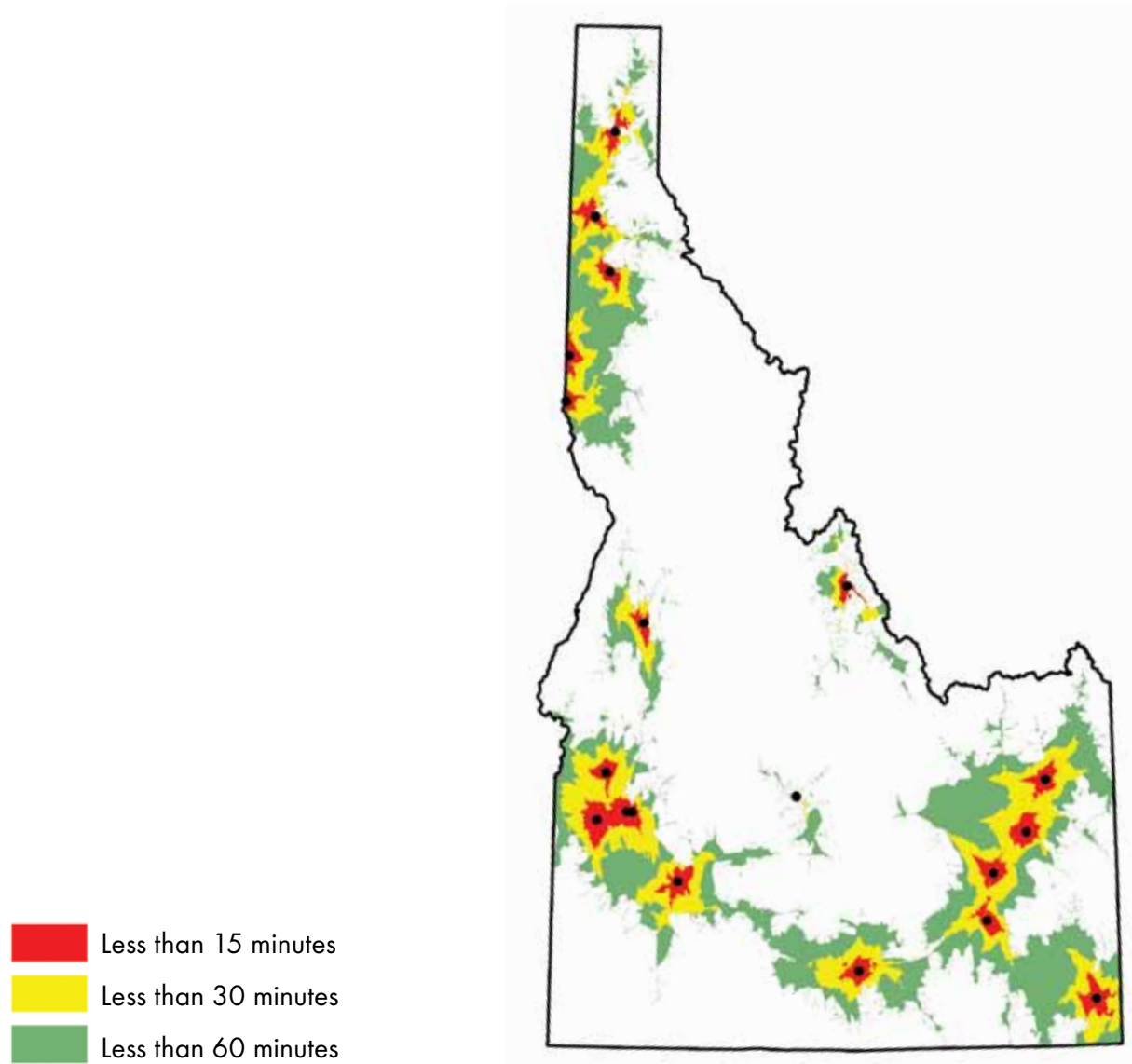
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Hawaii, 2010



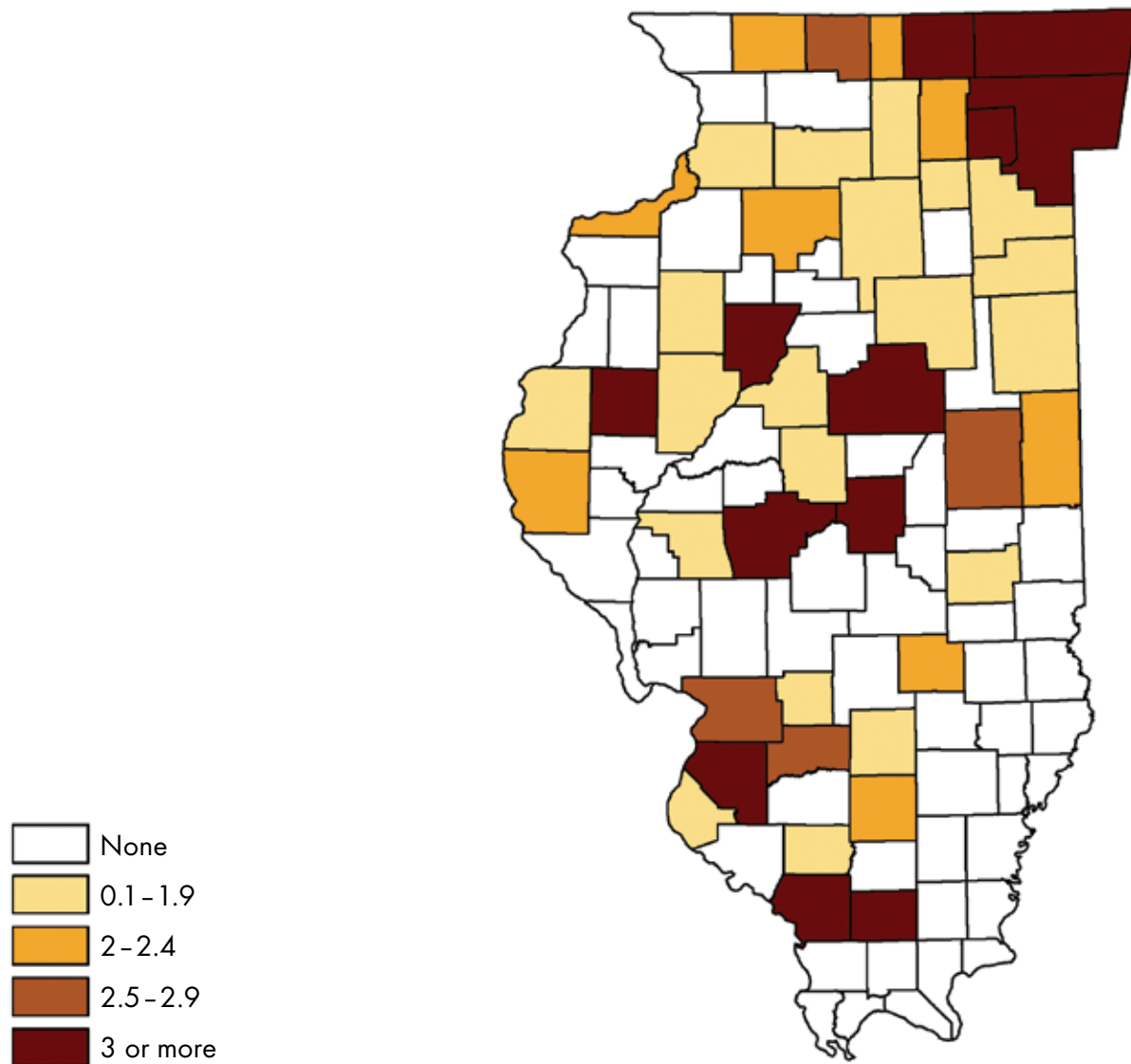
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Idaho, 2010



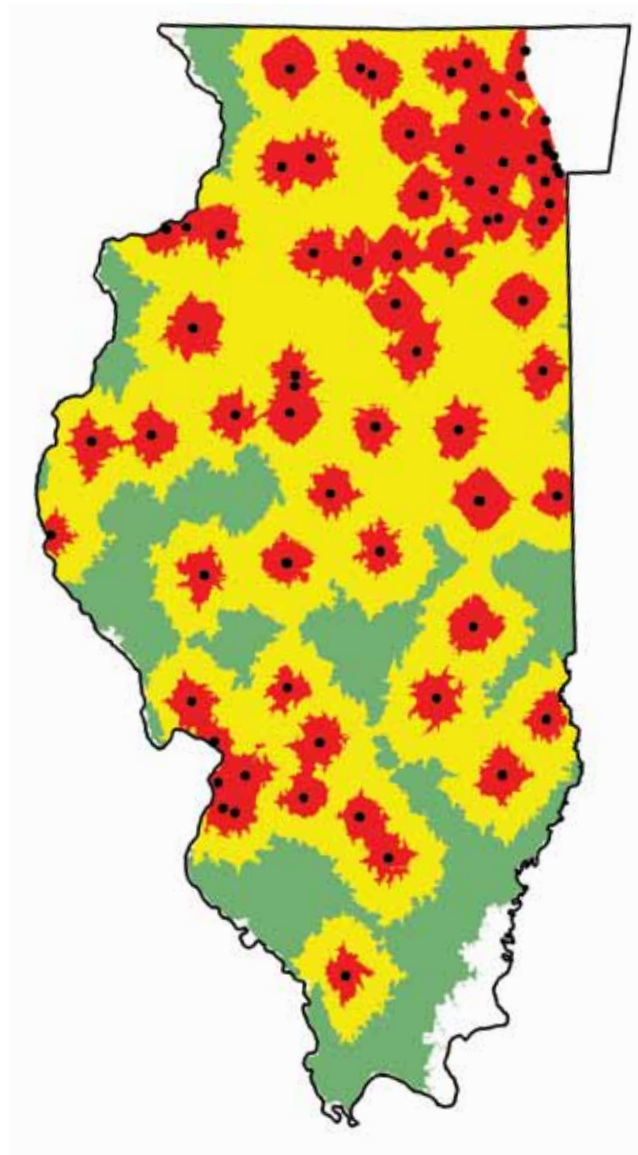
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Idaho, 2010






Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Illinois, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Illinois, 2010



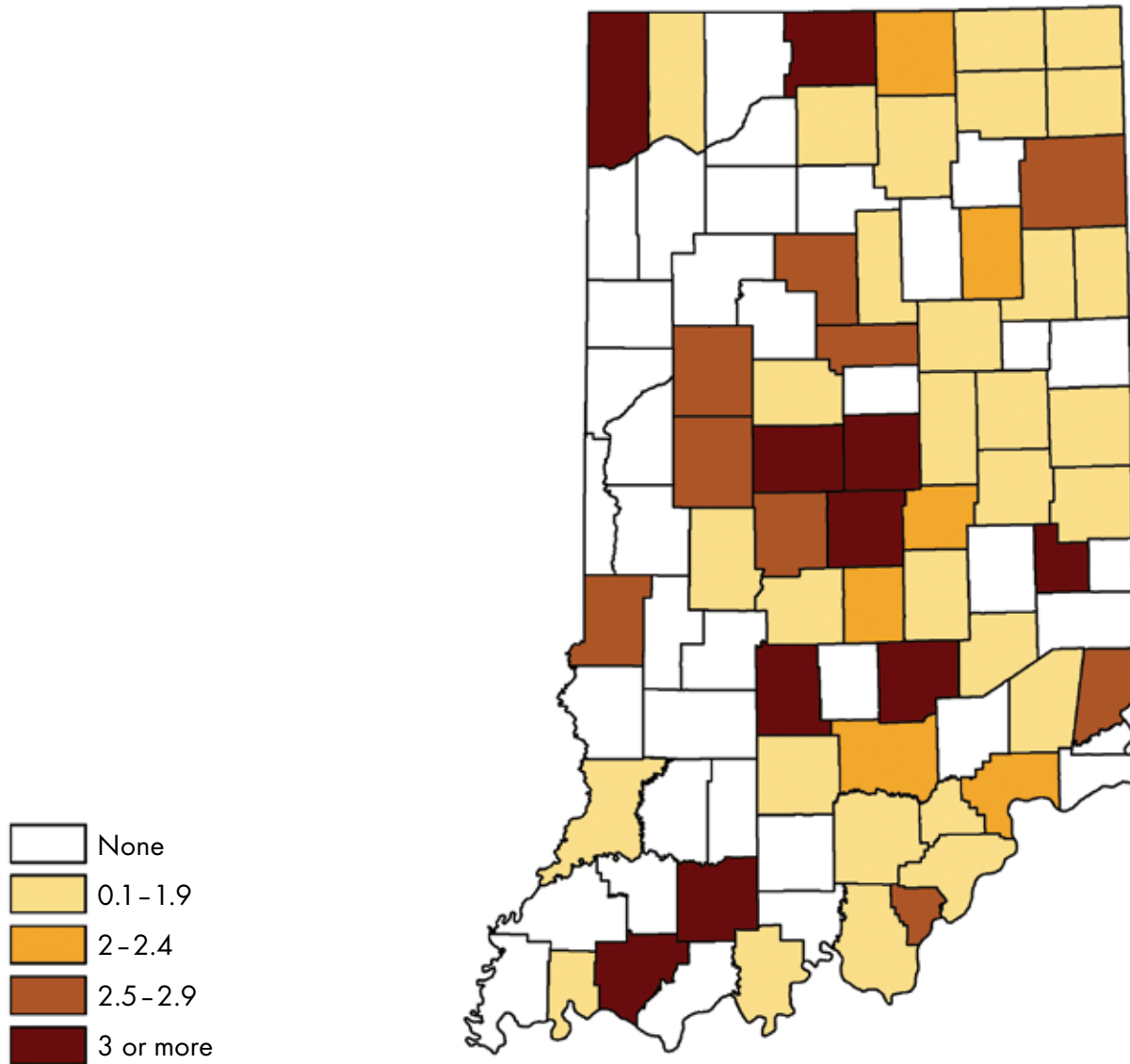
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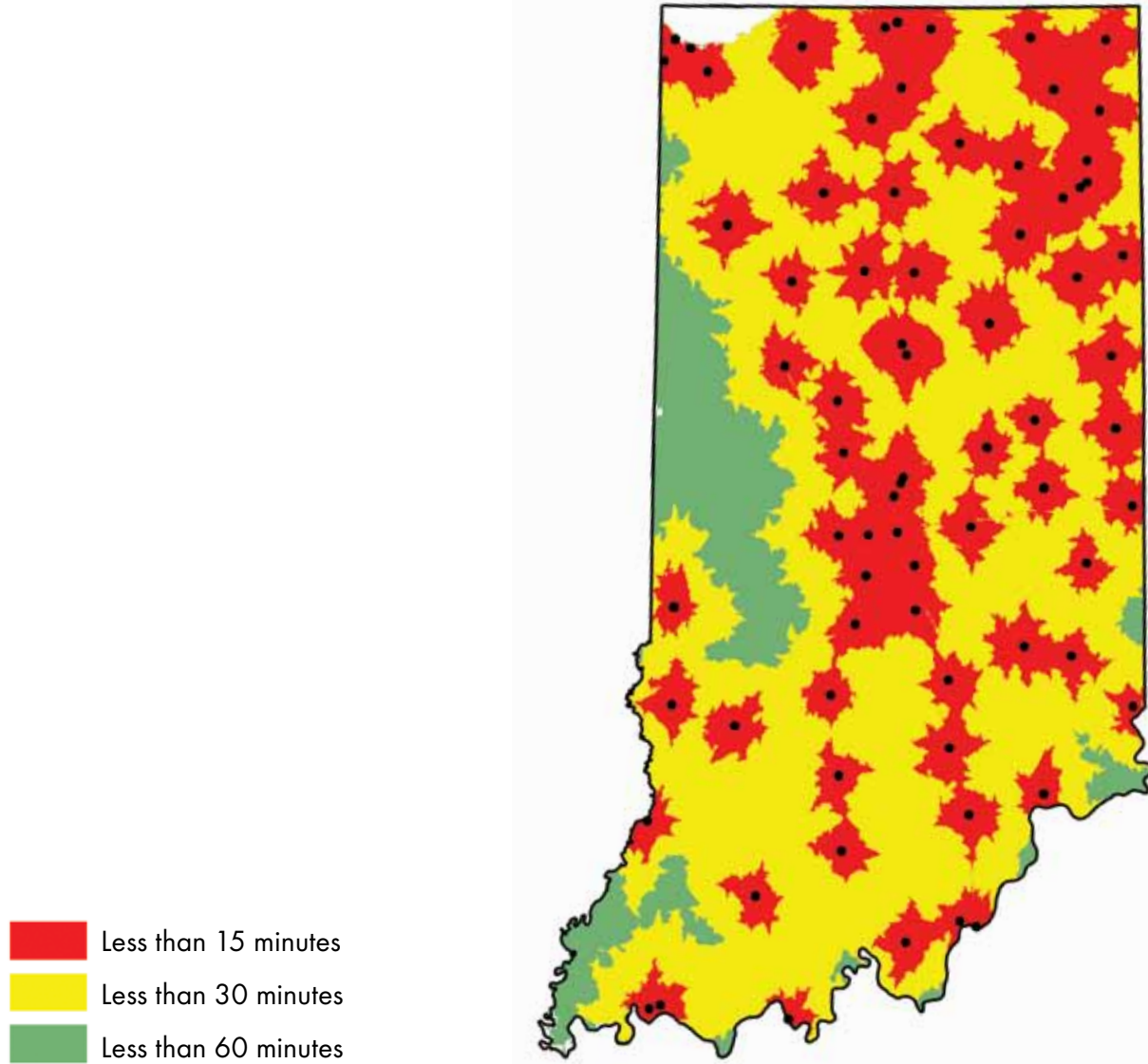
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Indiana, 2010



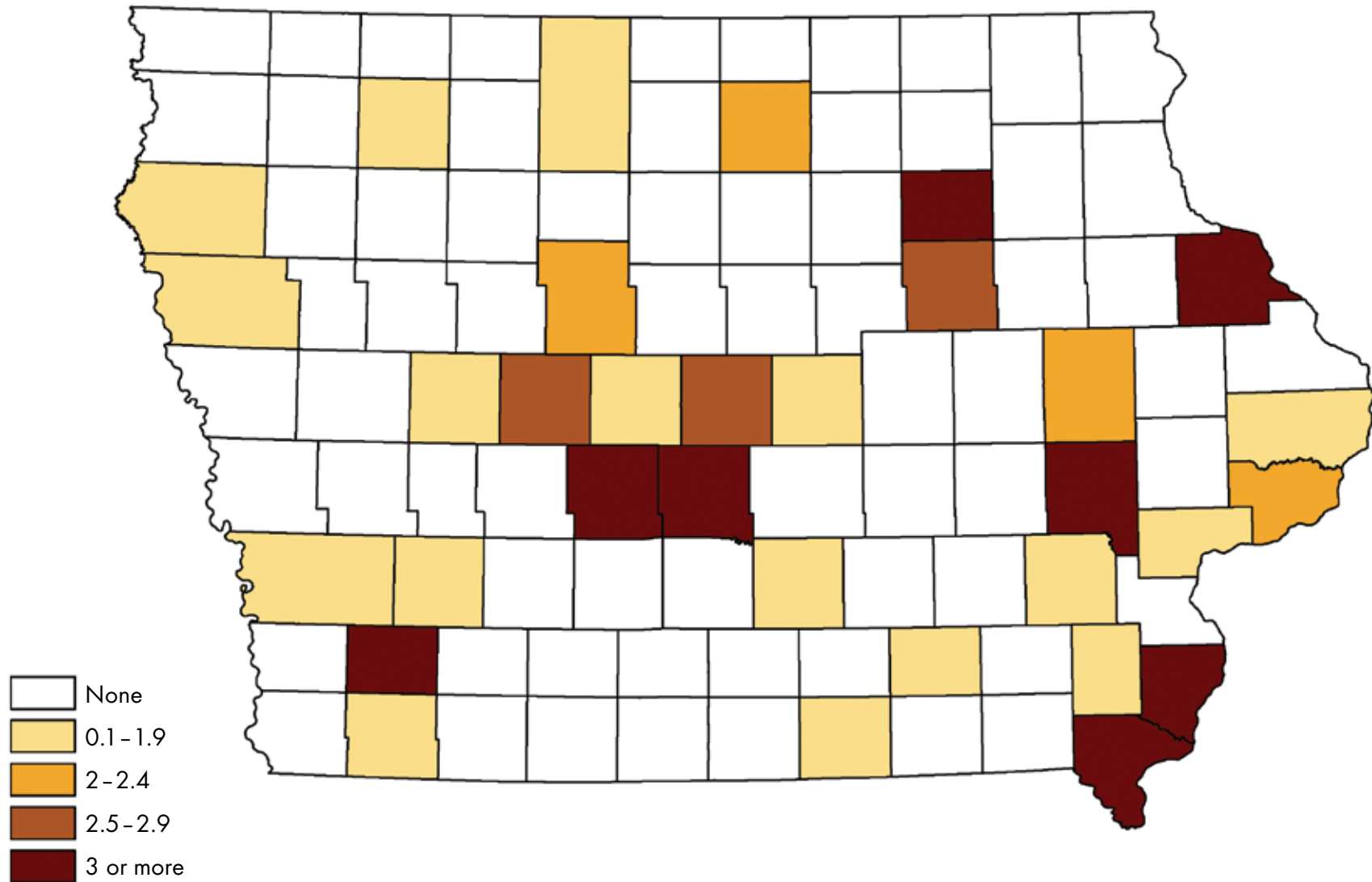
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Indiana, 2010



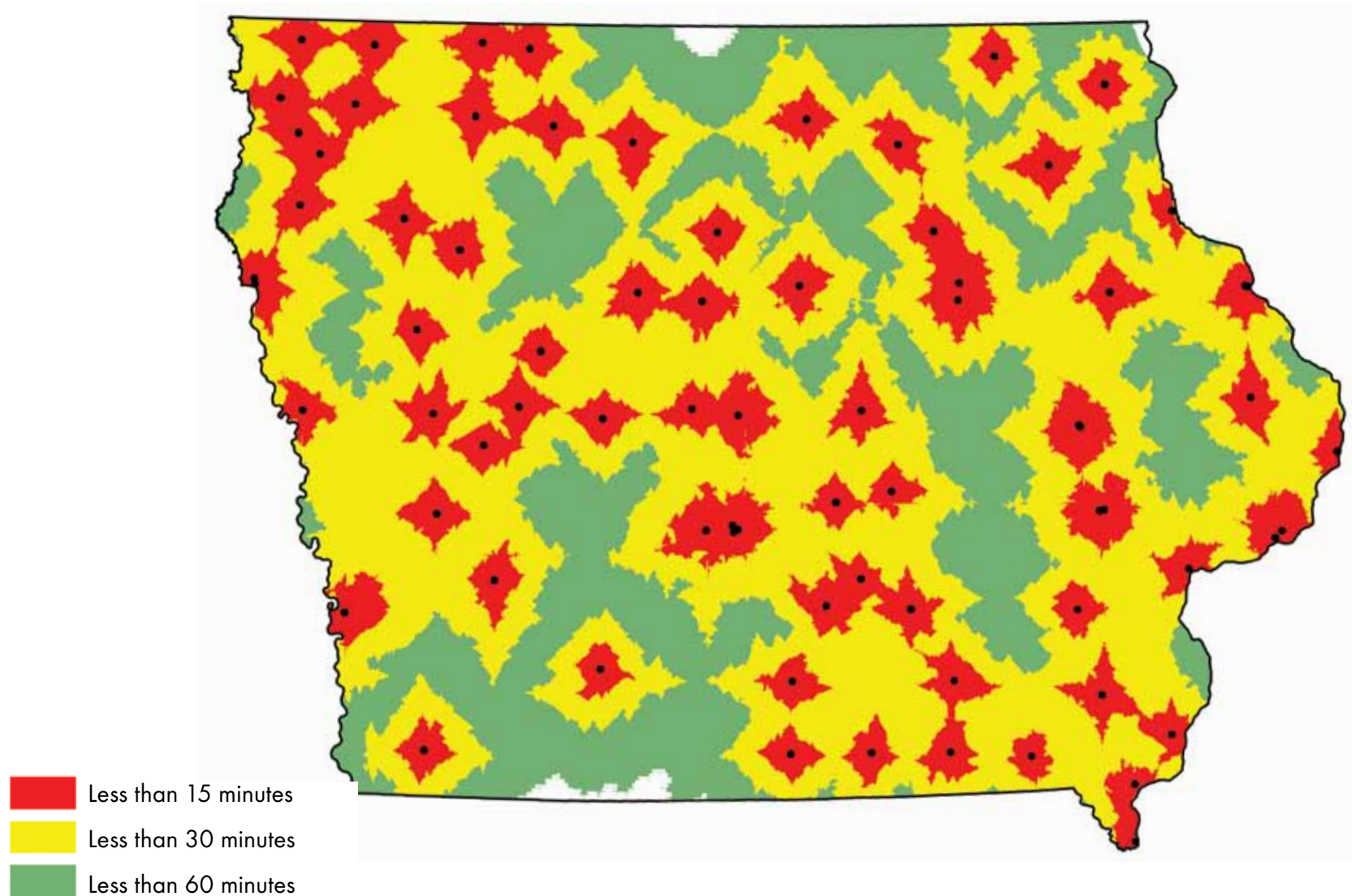
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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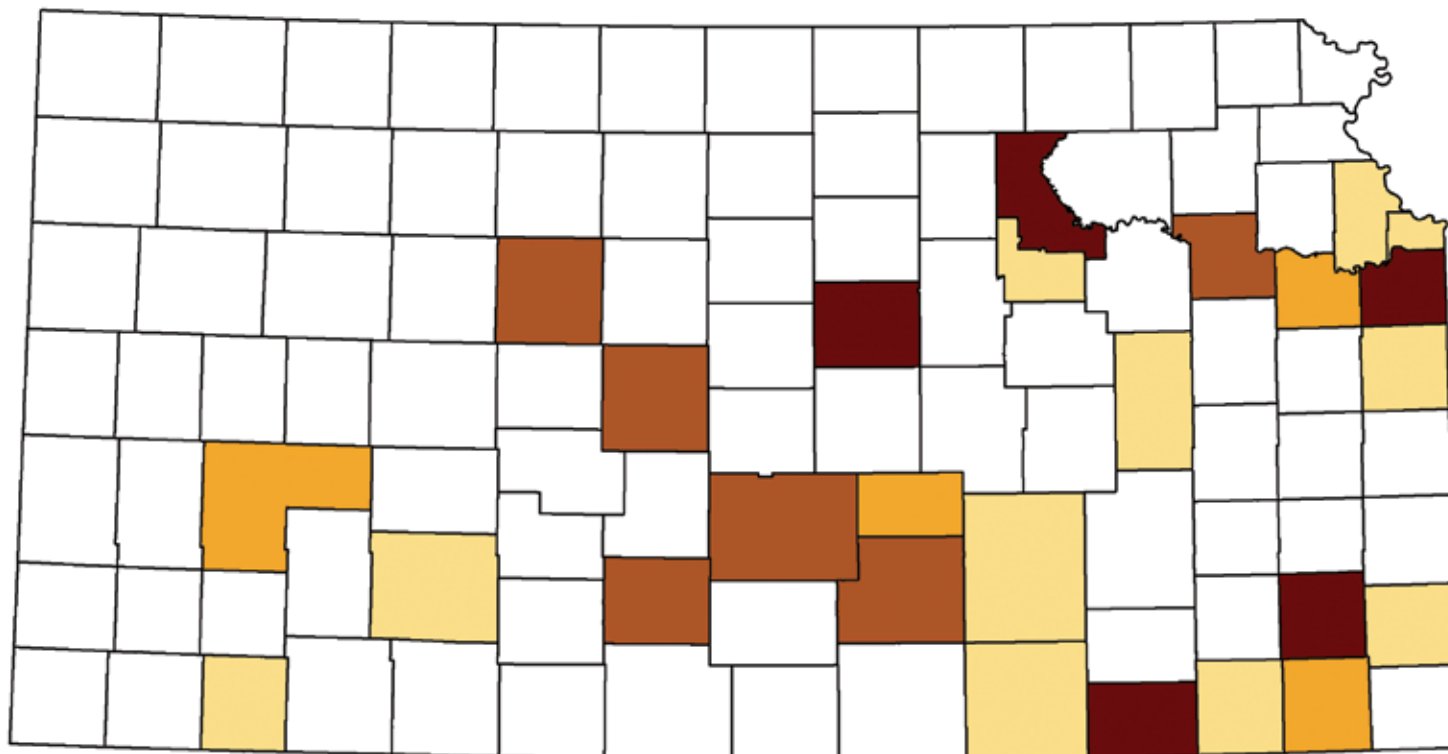
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Iowa, 2010



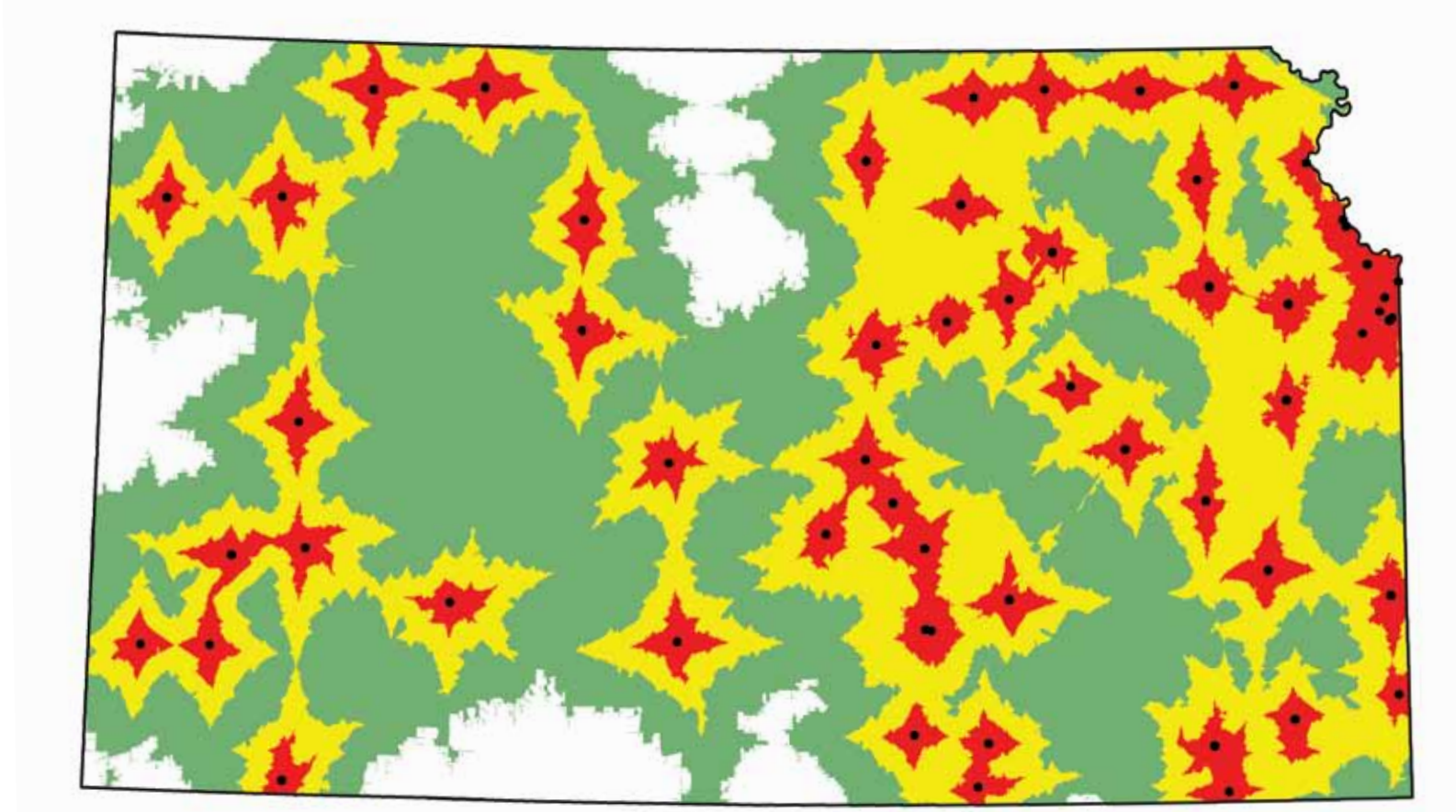
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Iowa, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Kansas, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Kansas, 2010



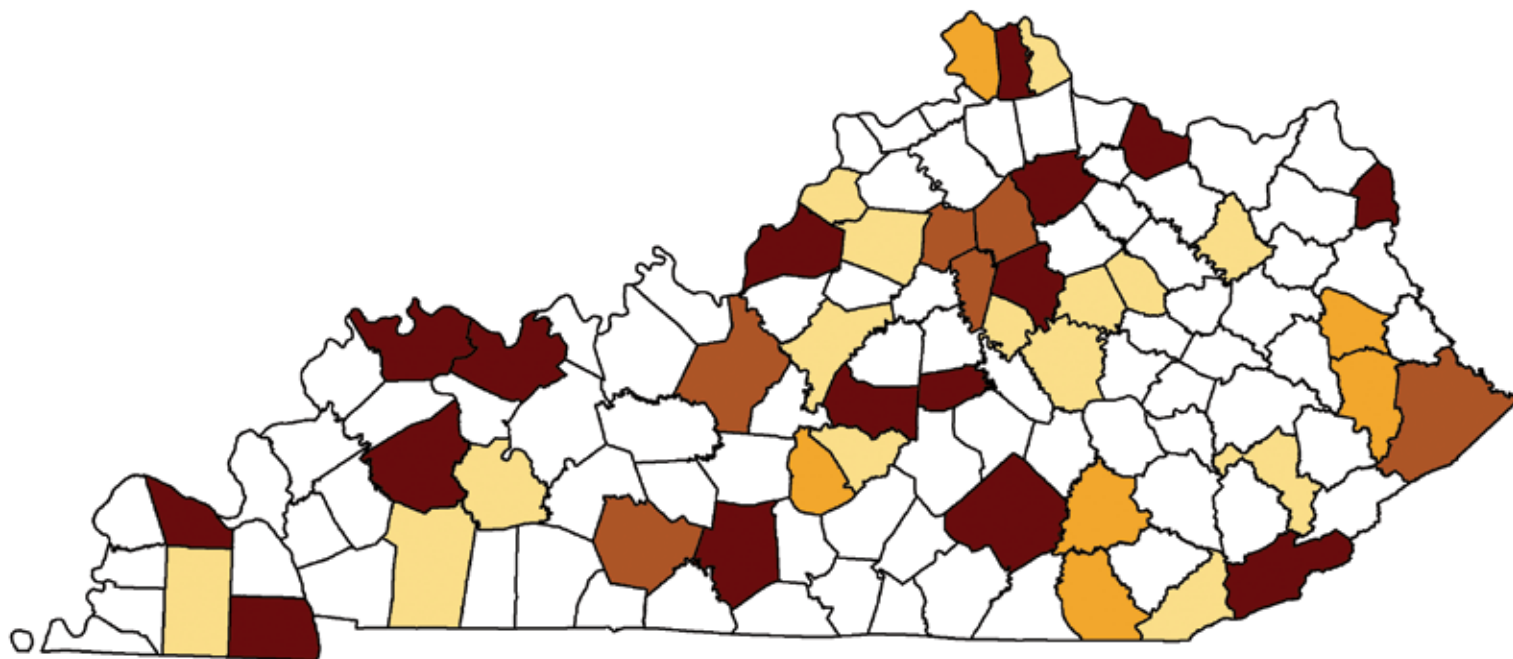
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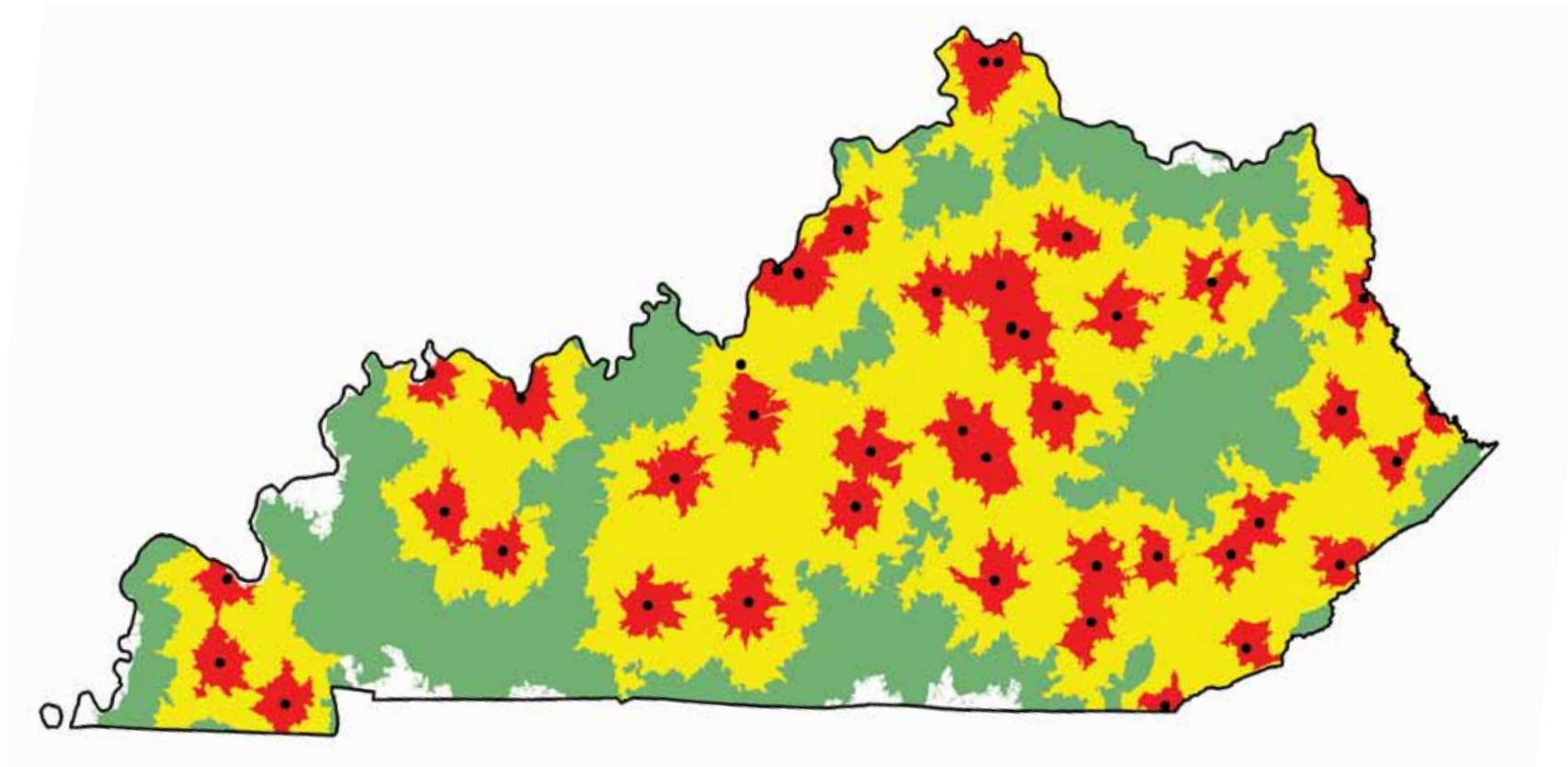
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Kentucky, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Kentucky, 2010



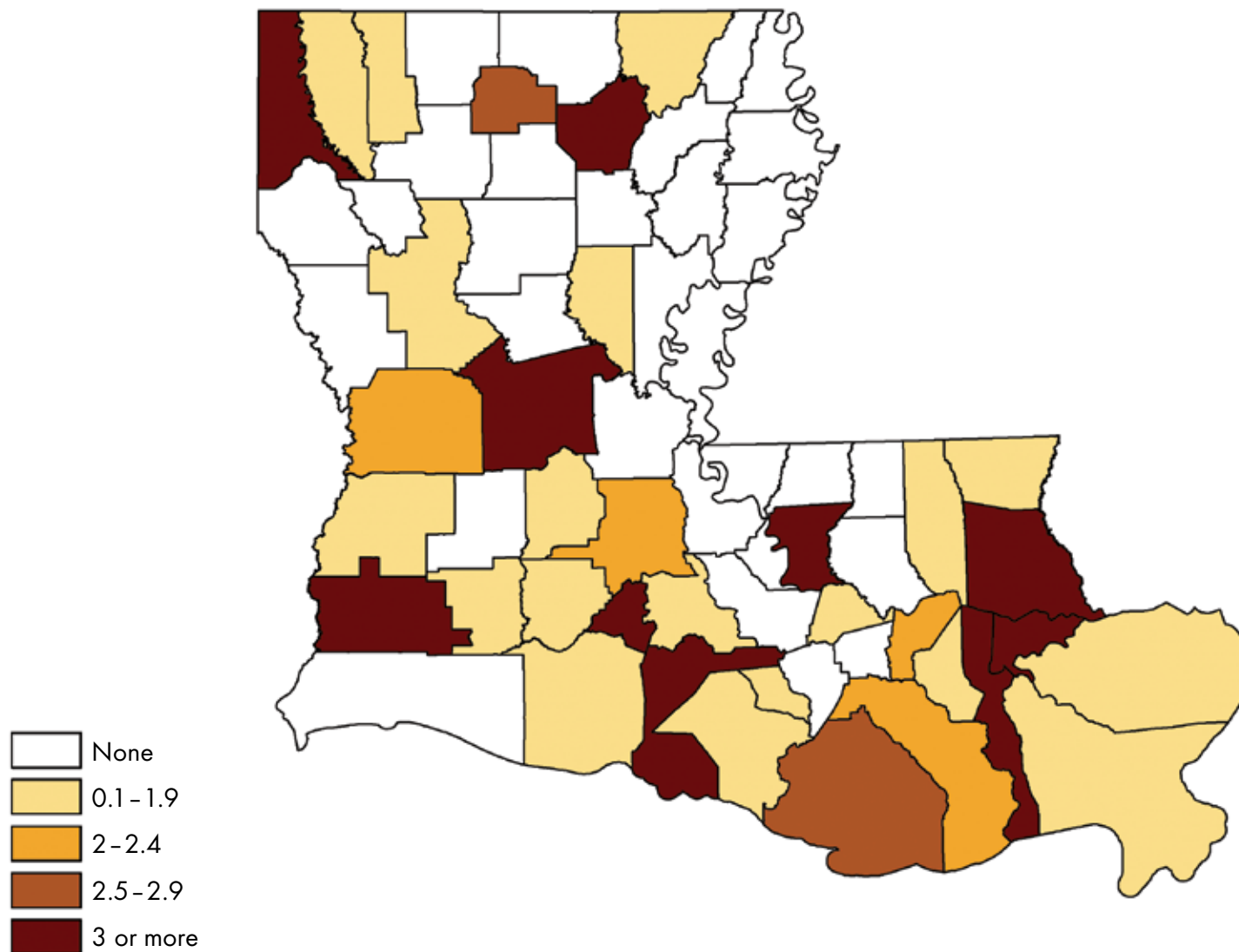
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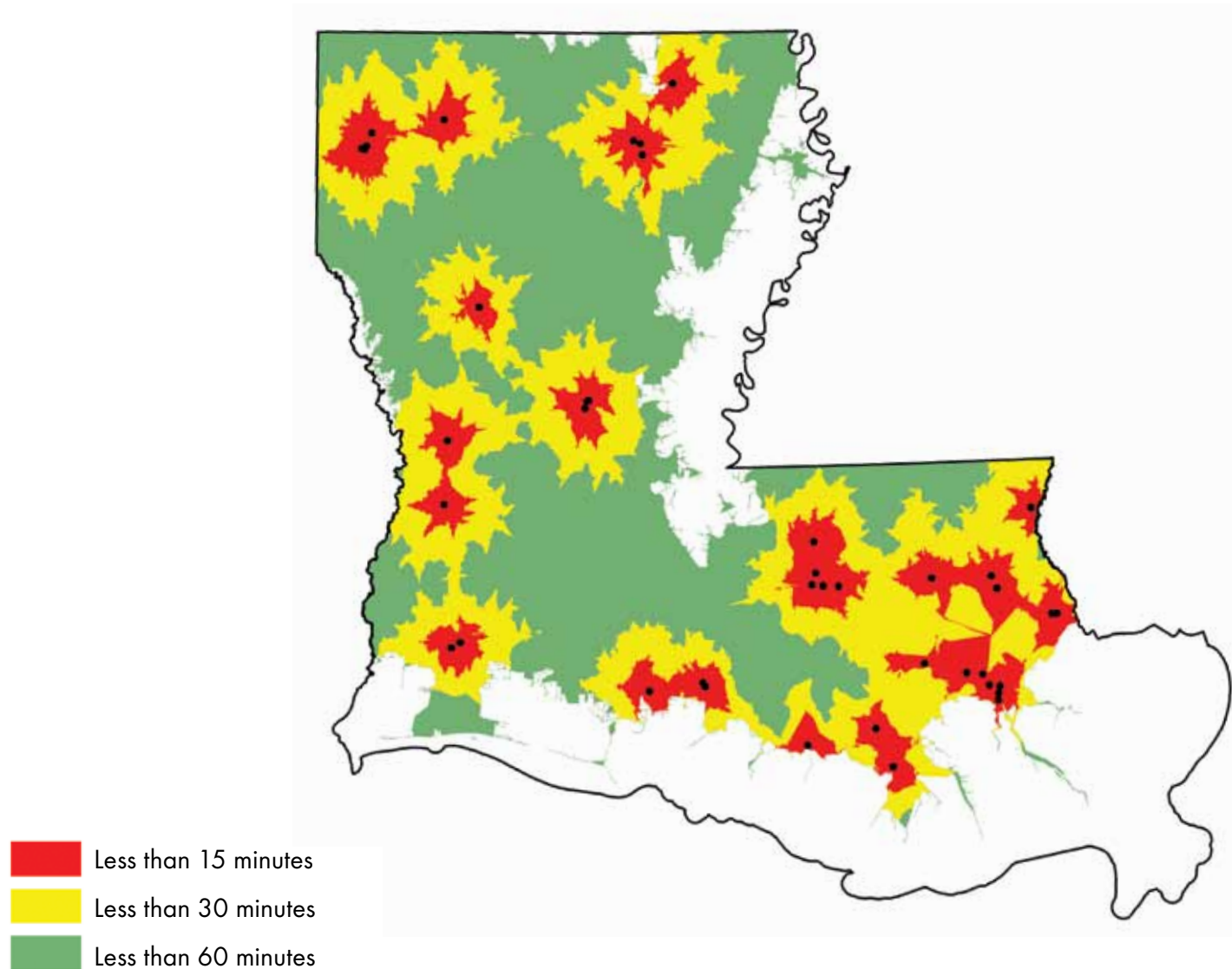
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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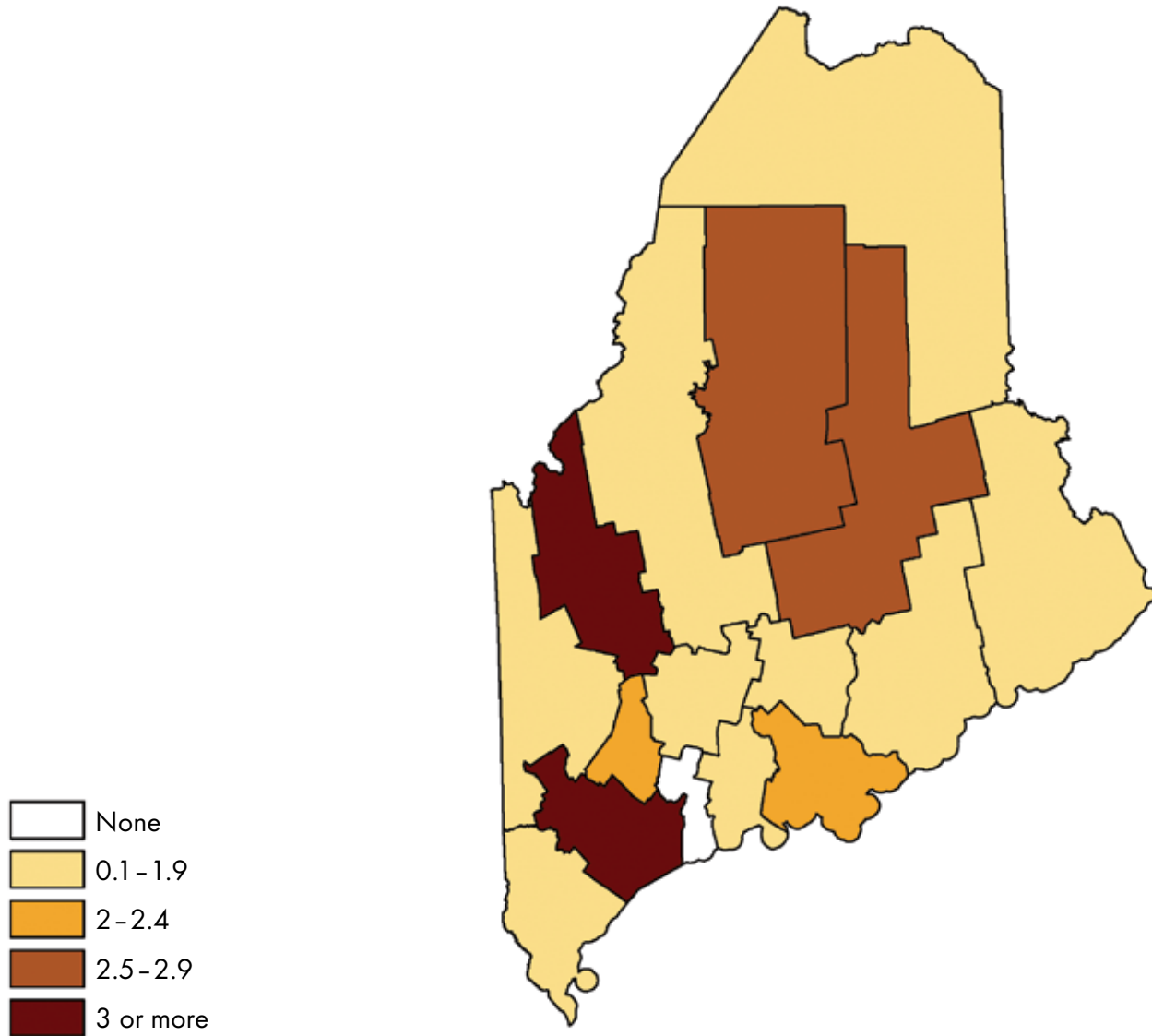
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Louisiana, 2010



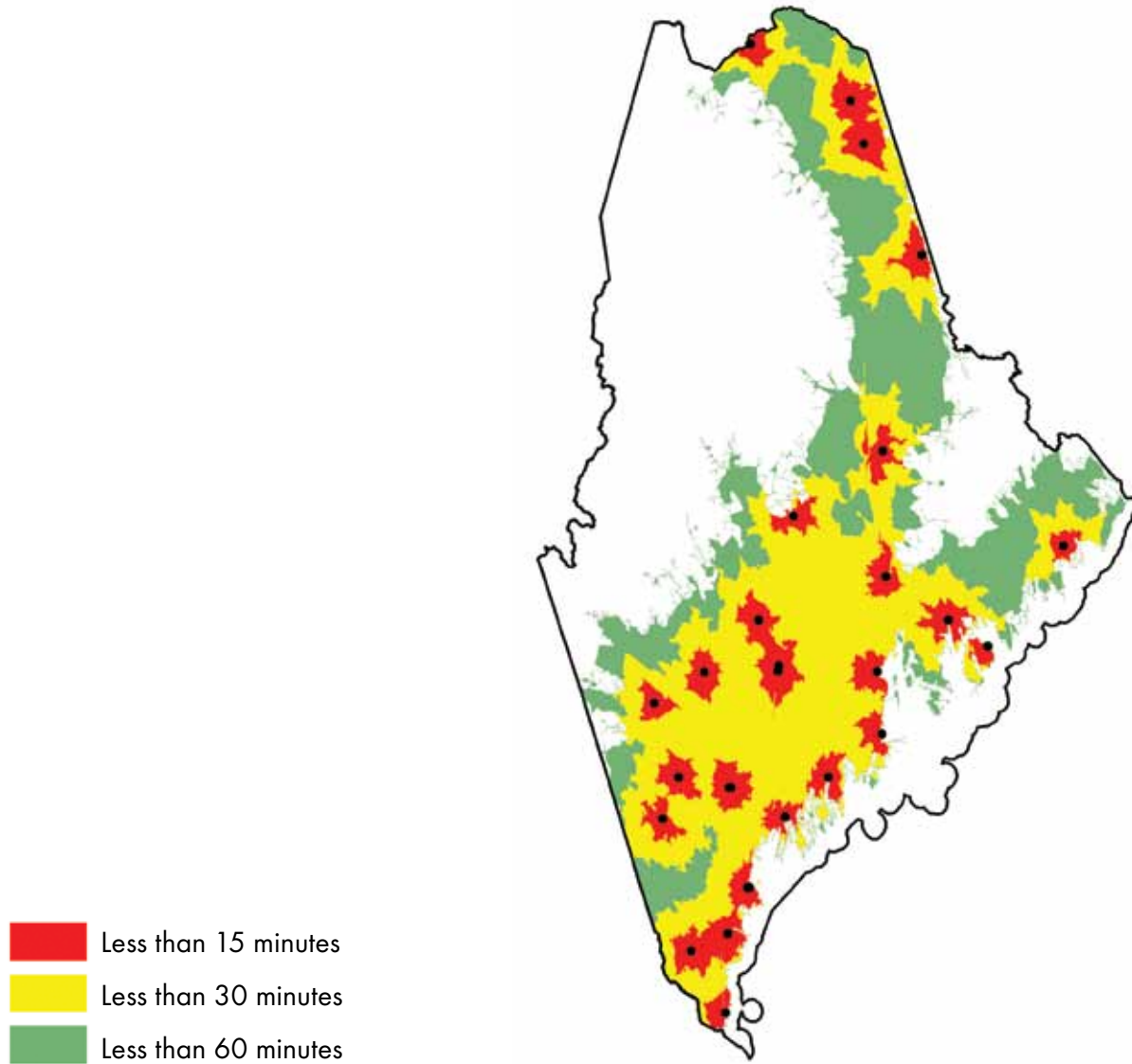
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Louisiana, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Maine, 2010



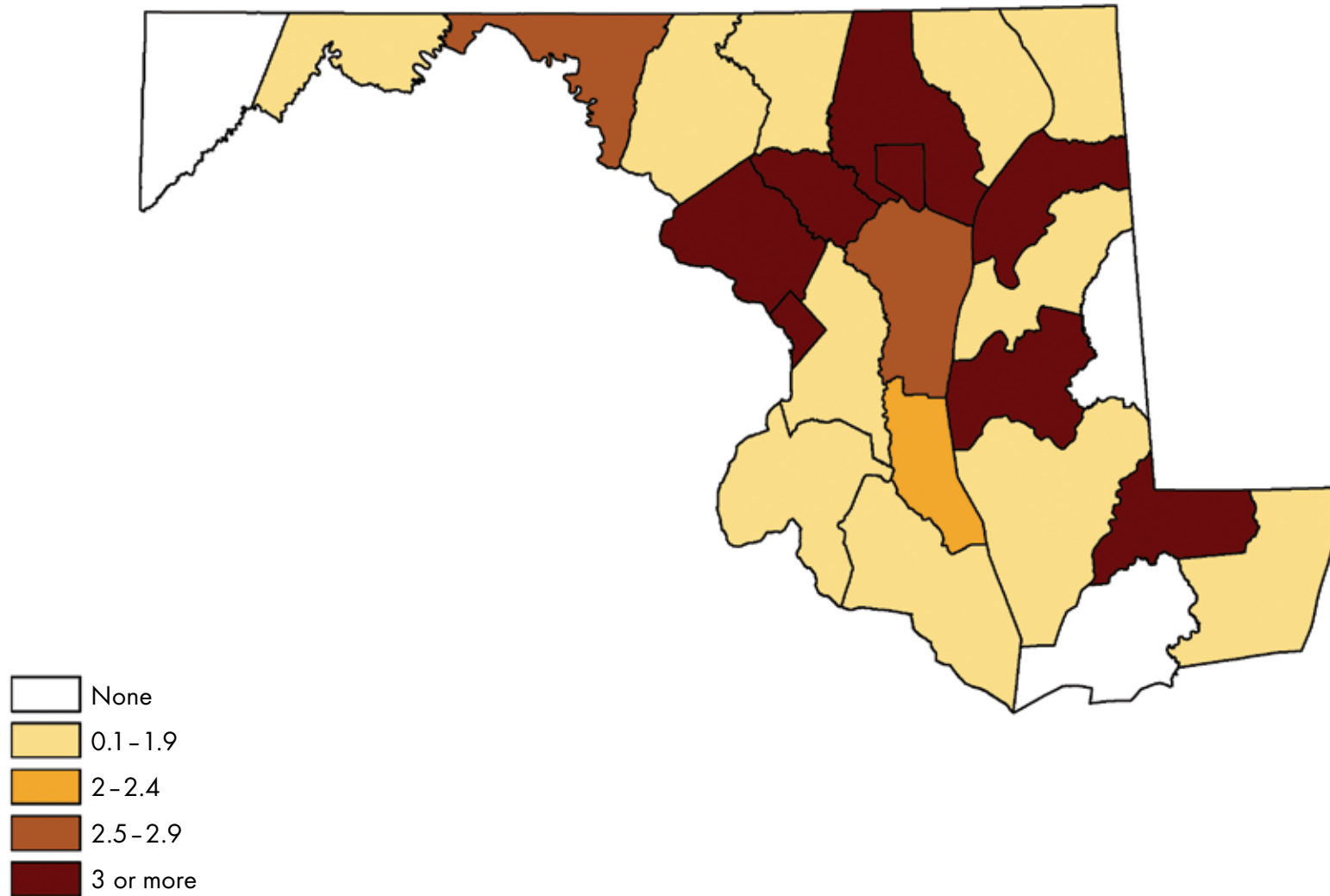
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Maine, 2010



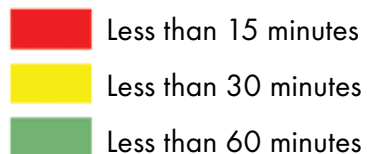
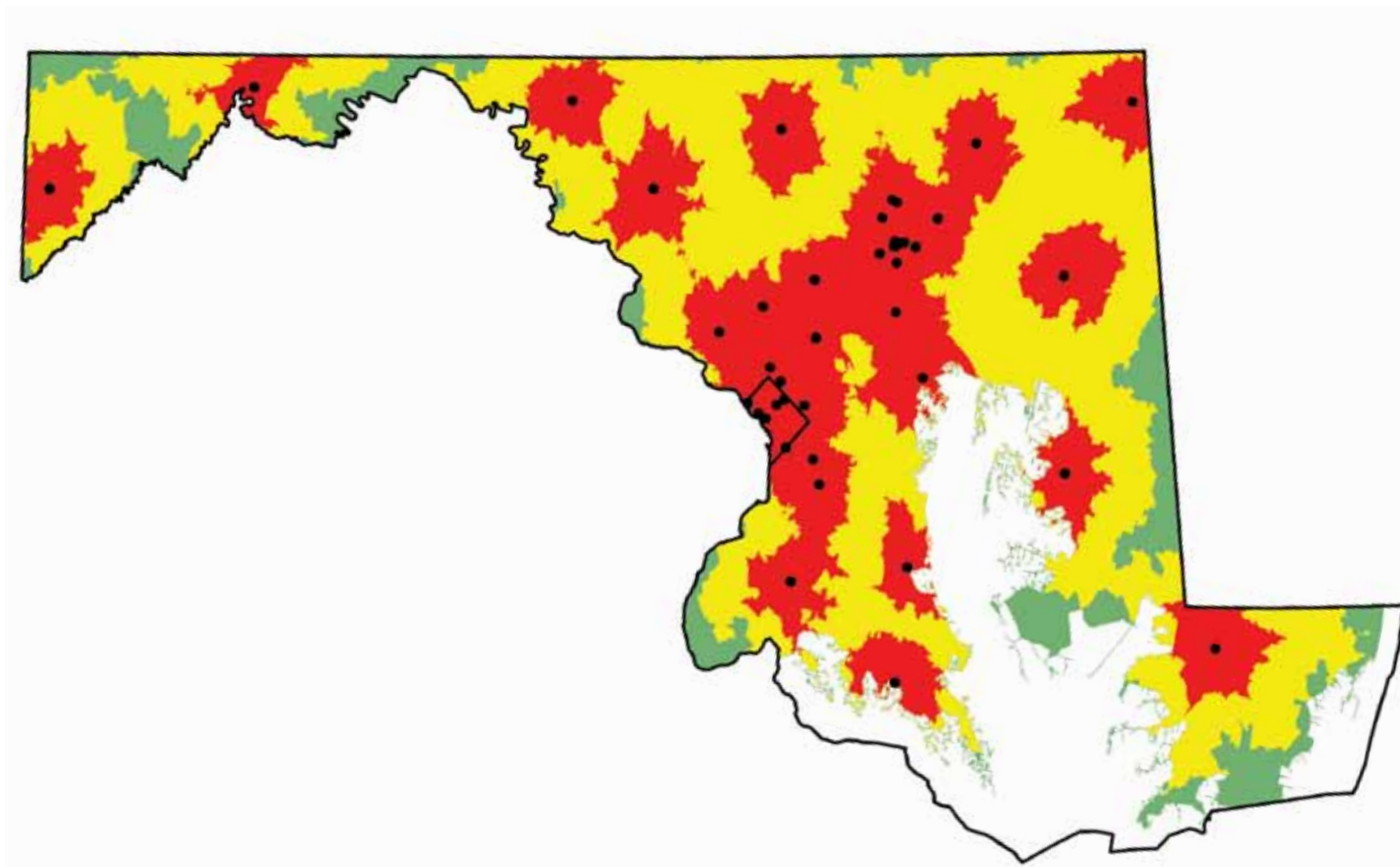
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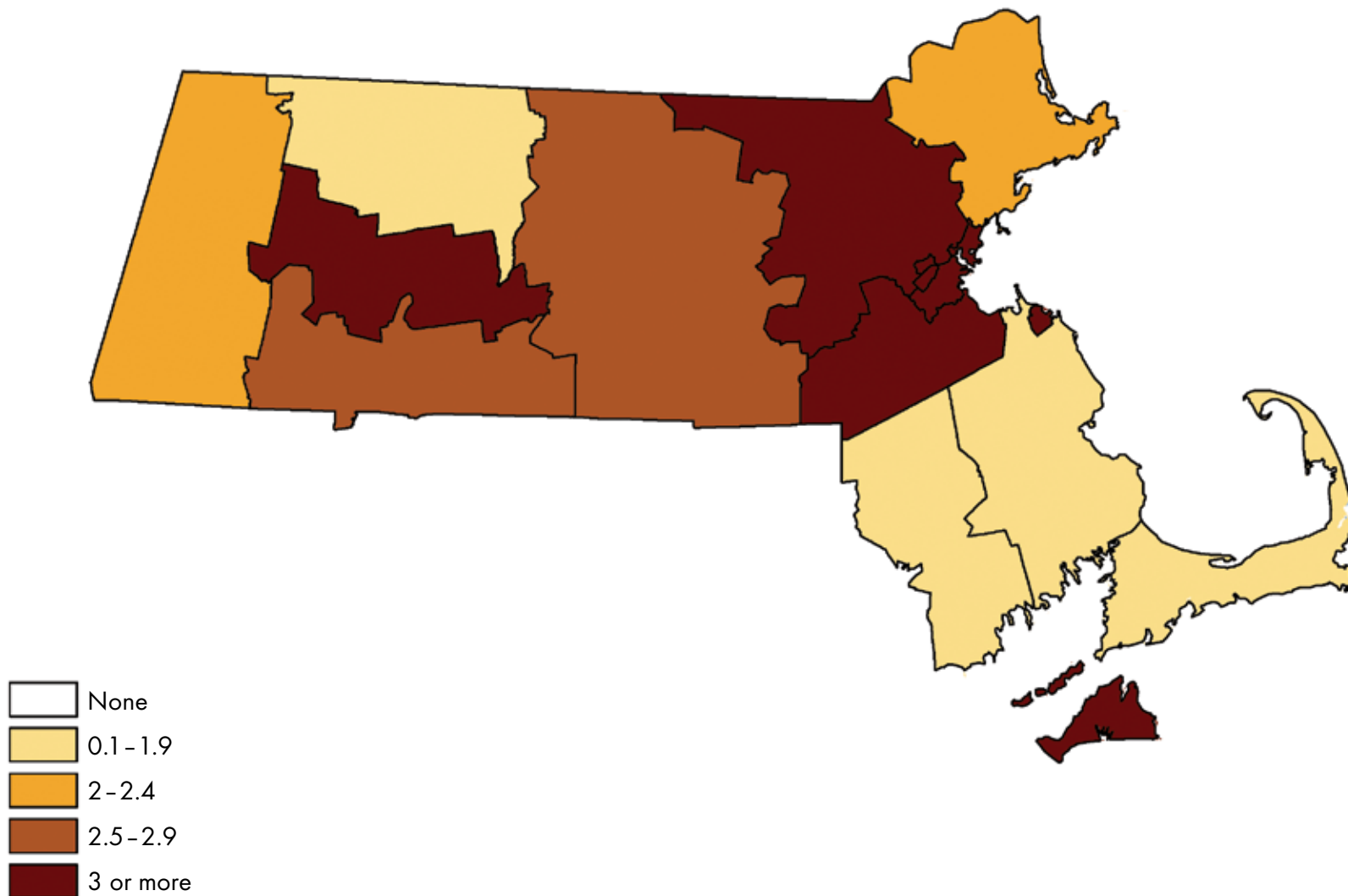
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Maryland and Washington, DC, 2010



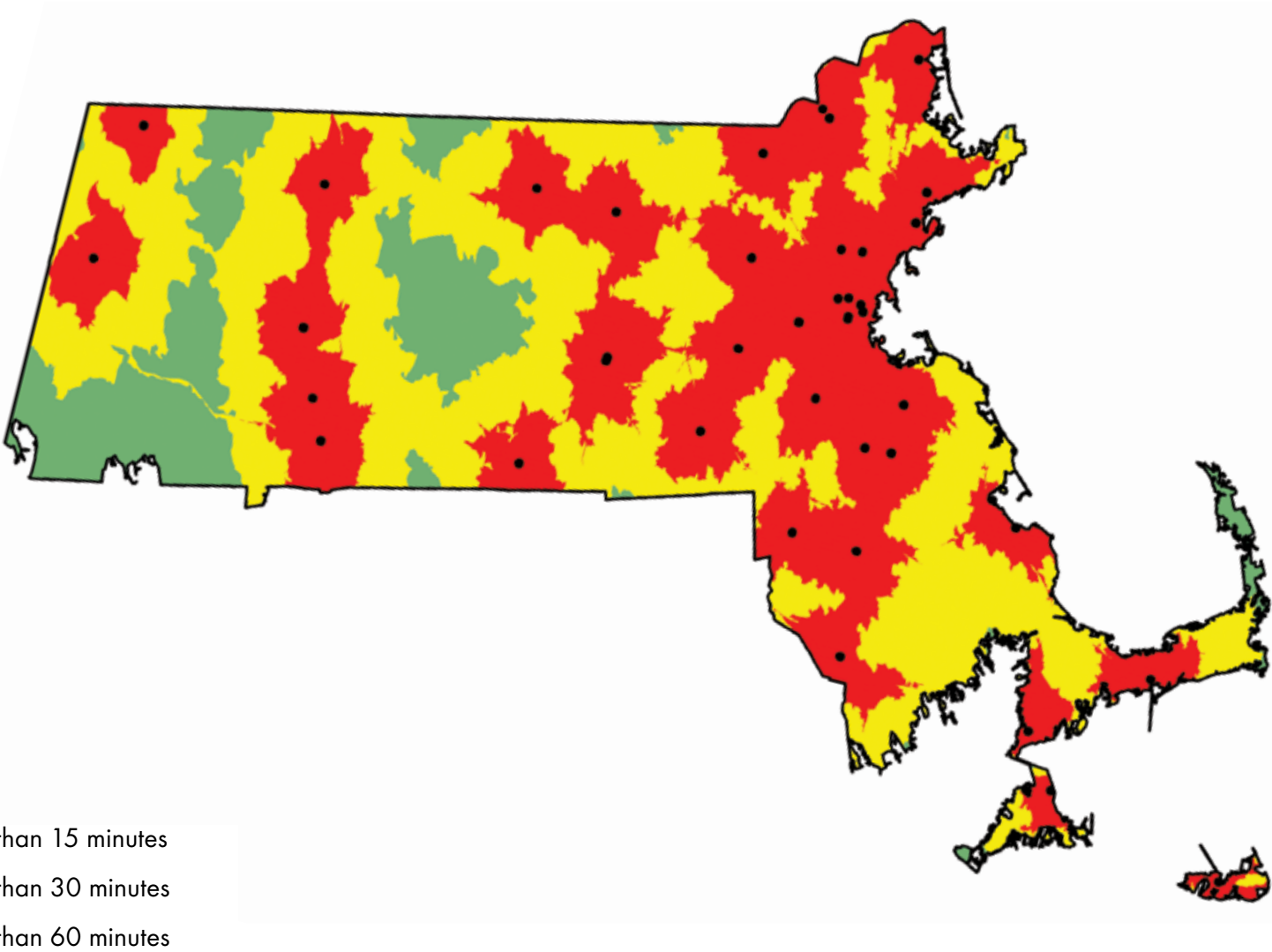
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Maryland and Washington, DC, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Massachusetts, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Massachusetts, 2010



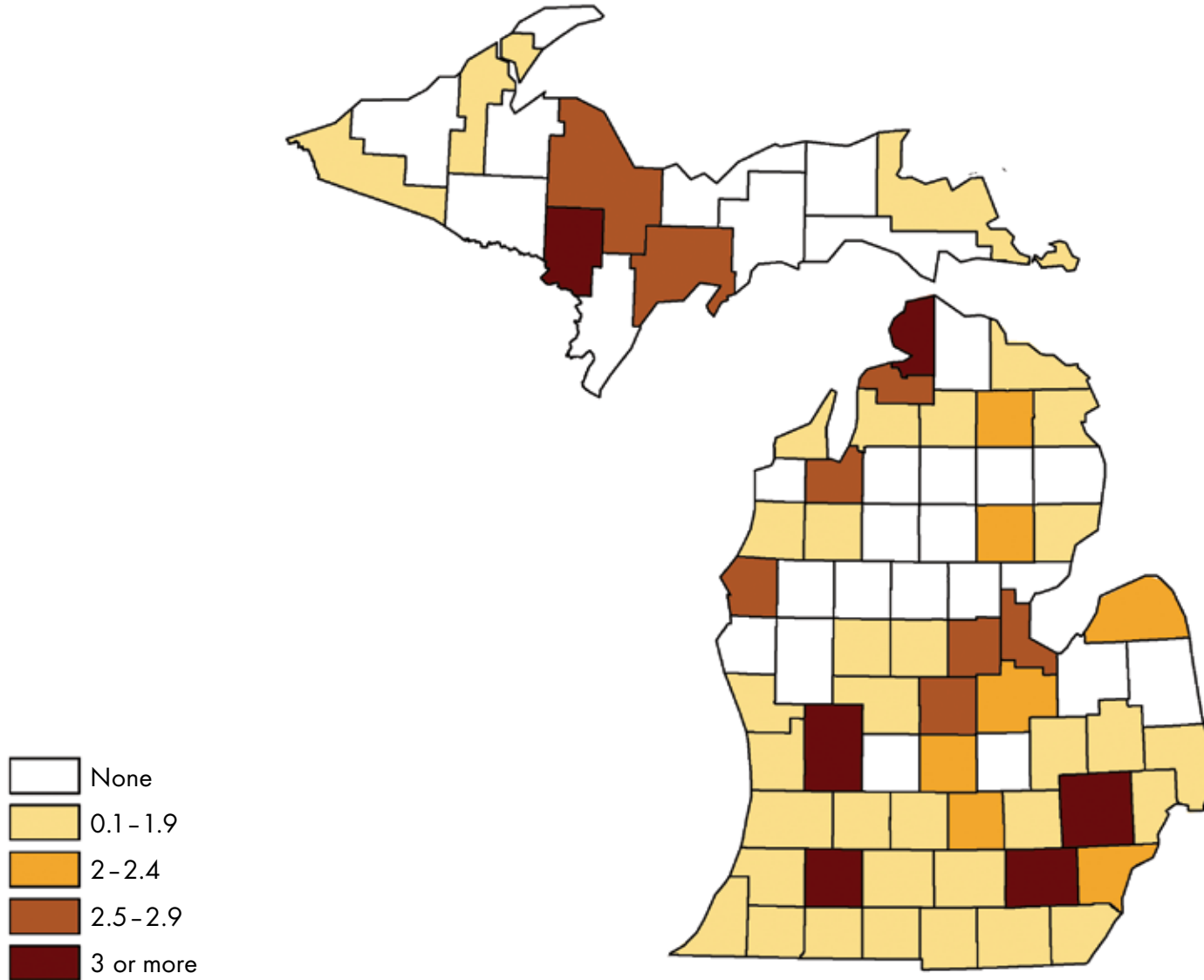
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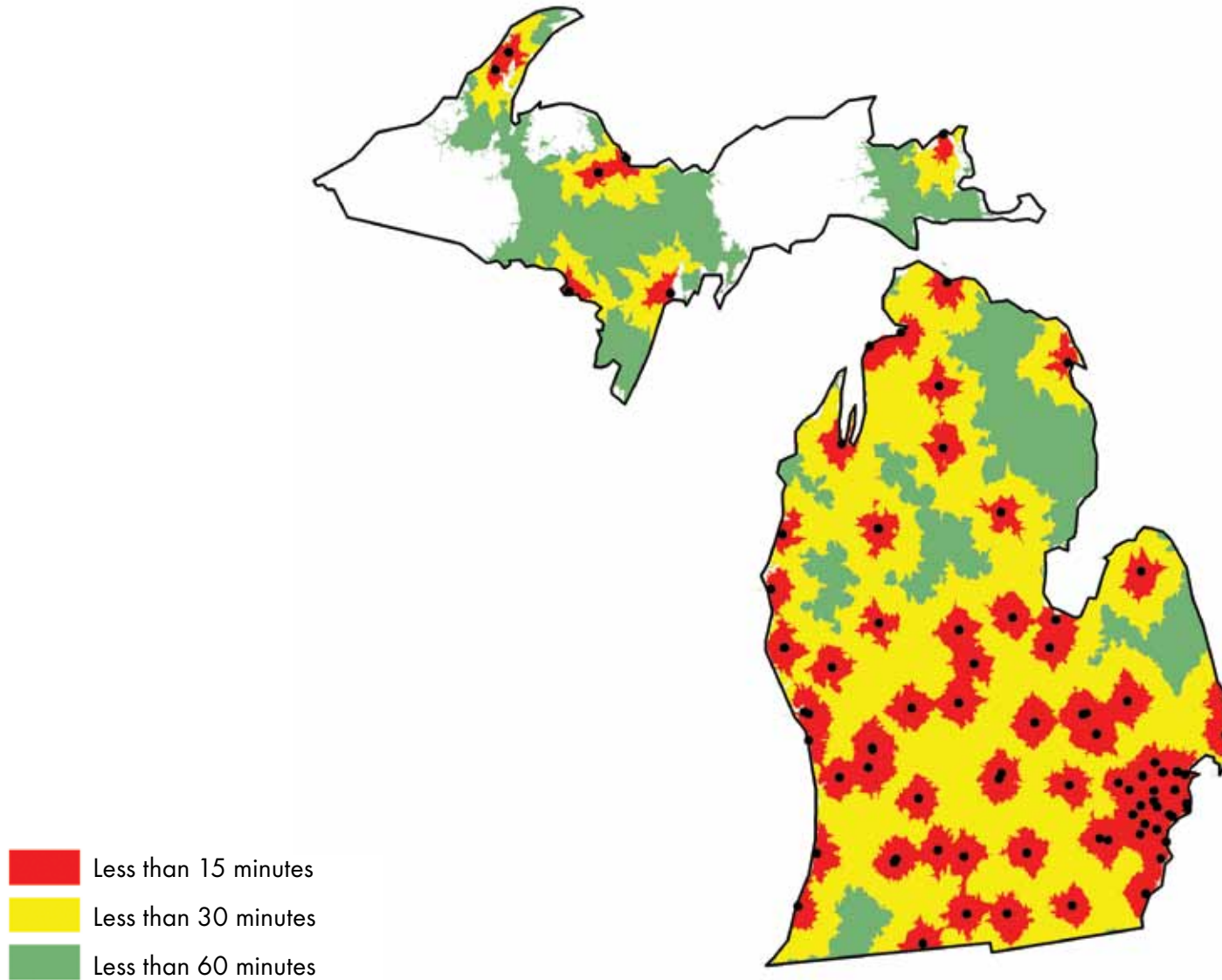
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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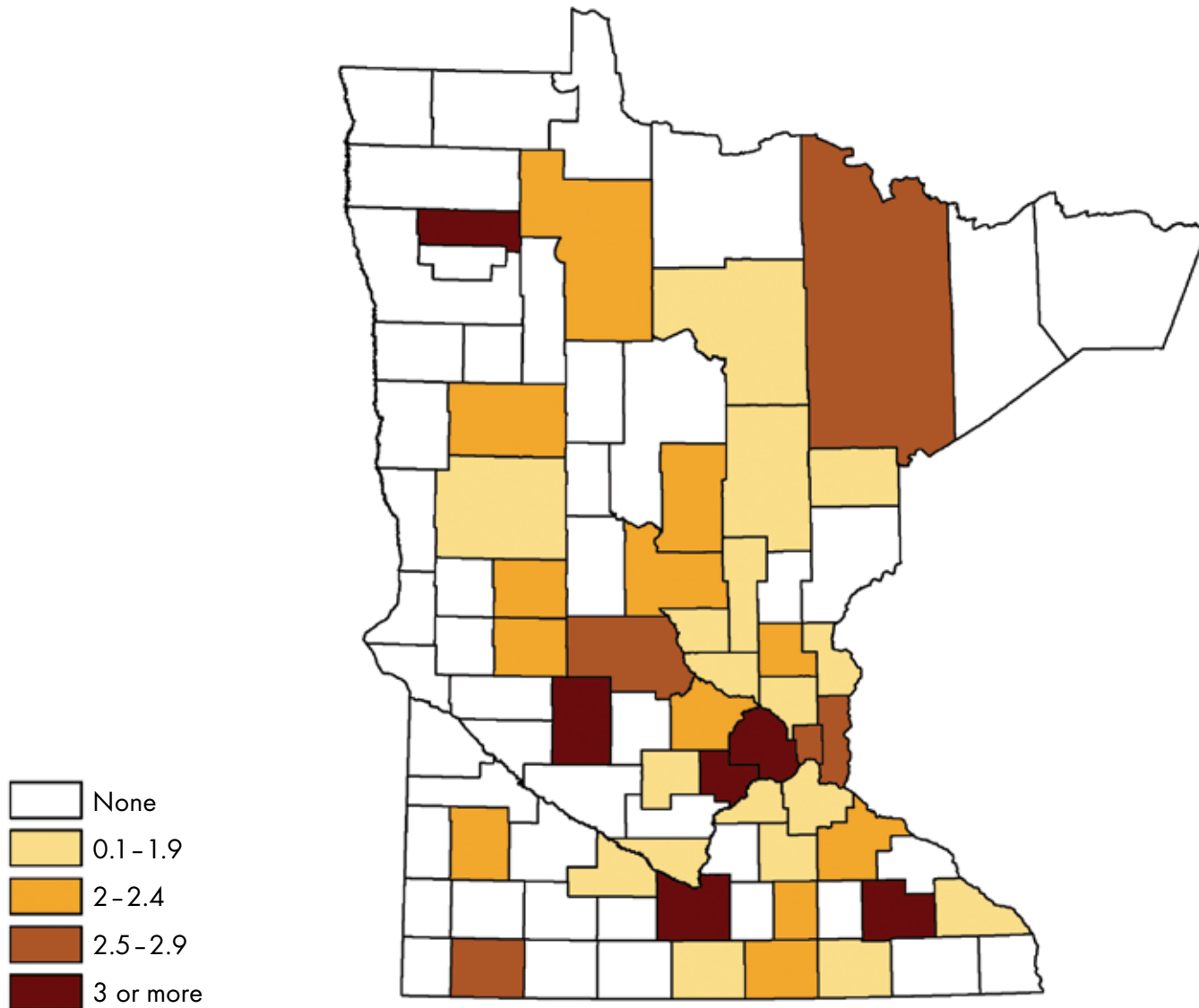
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Michigan, 2010



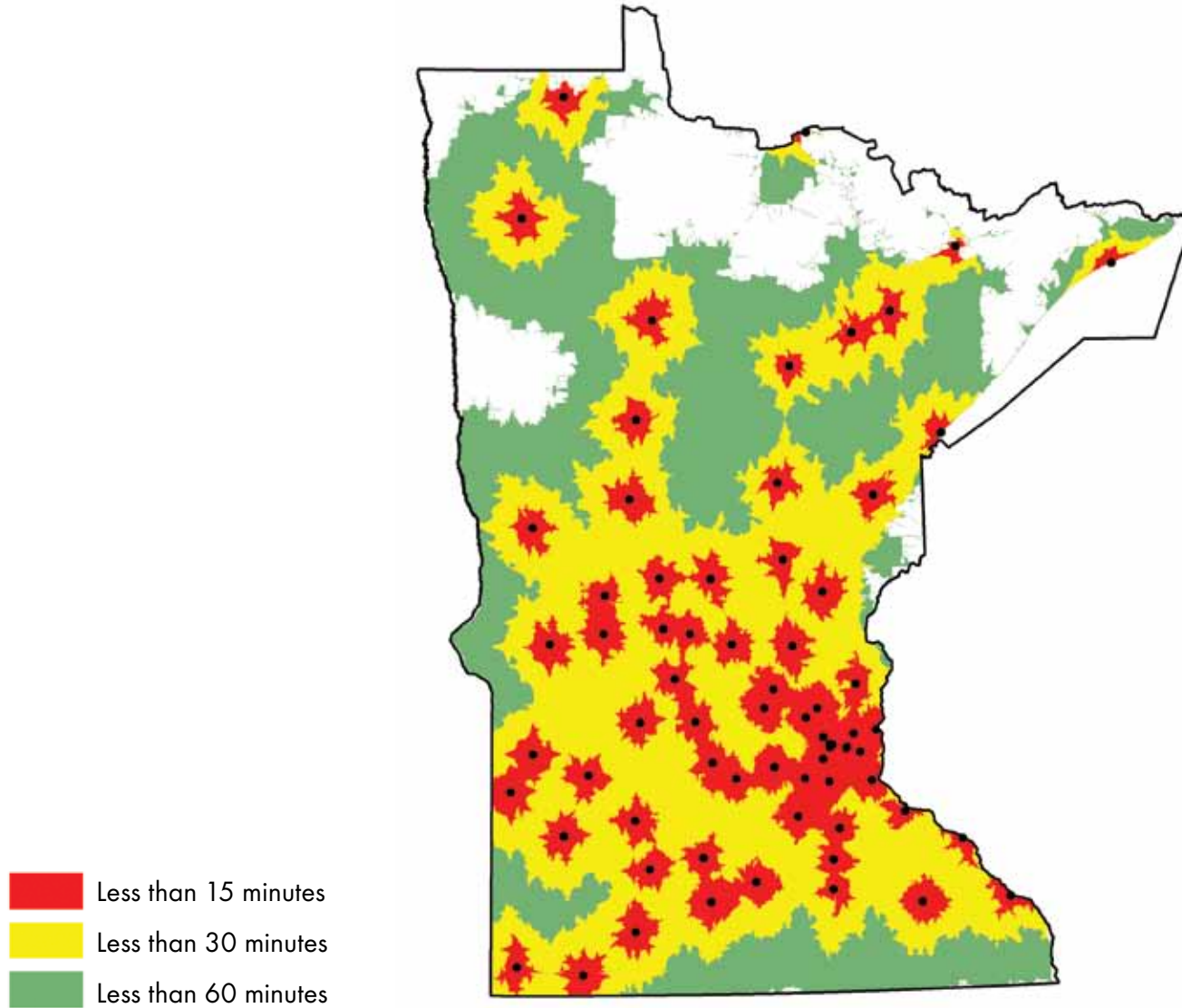
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Michigan, 2010



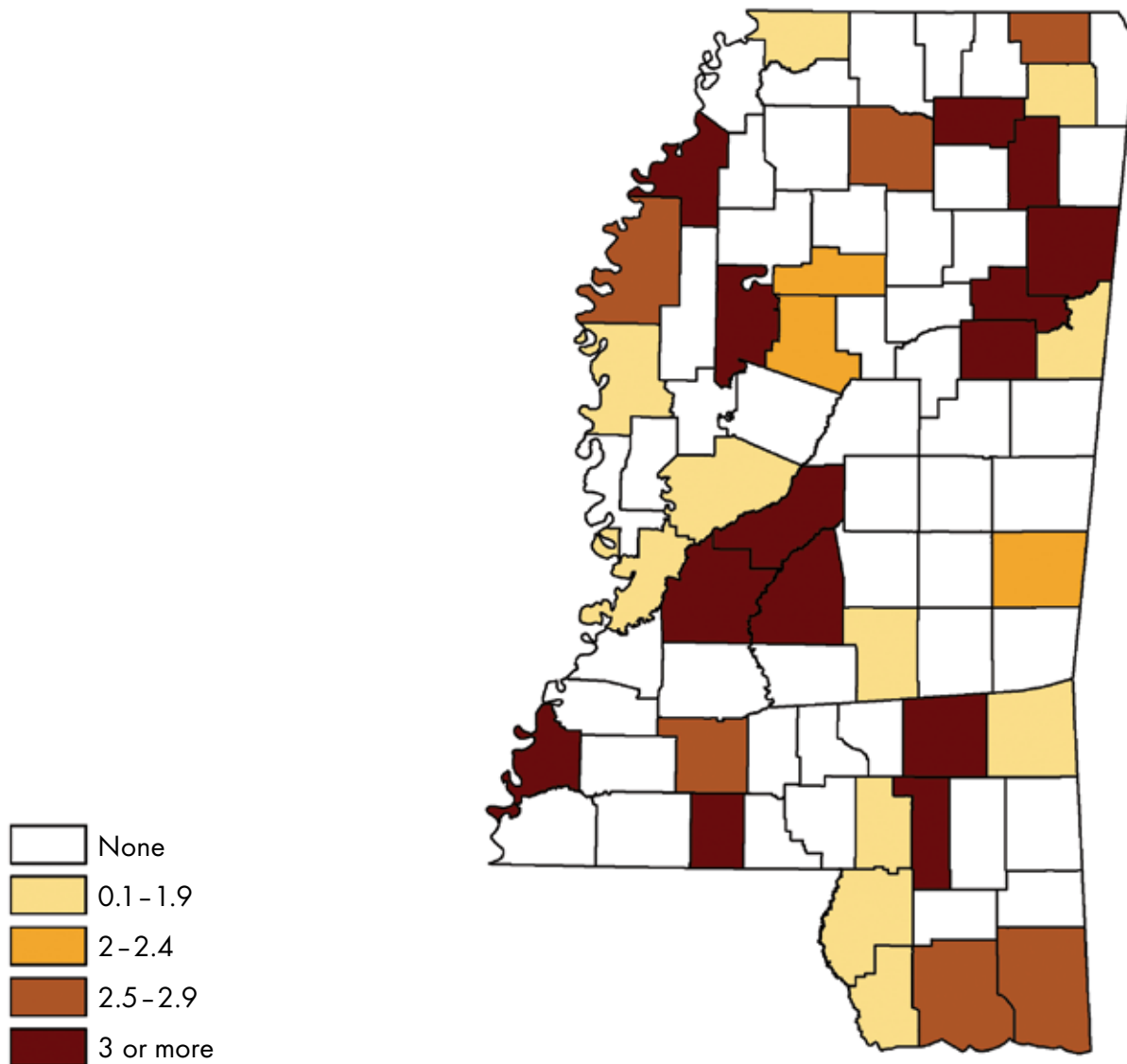
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Minnesota, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Minnesota, 2010



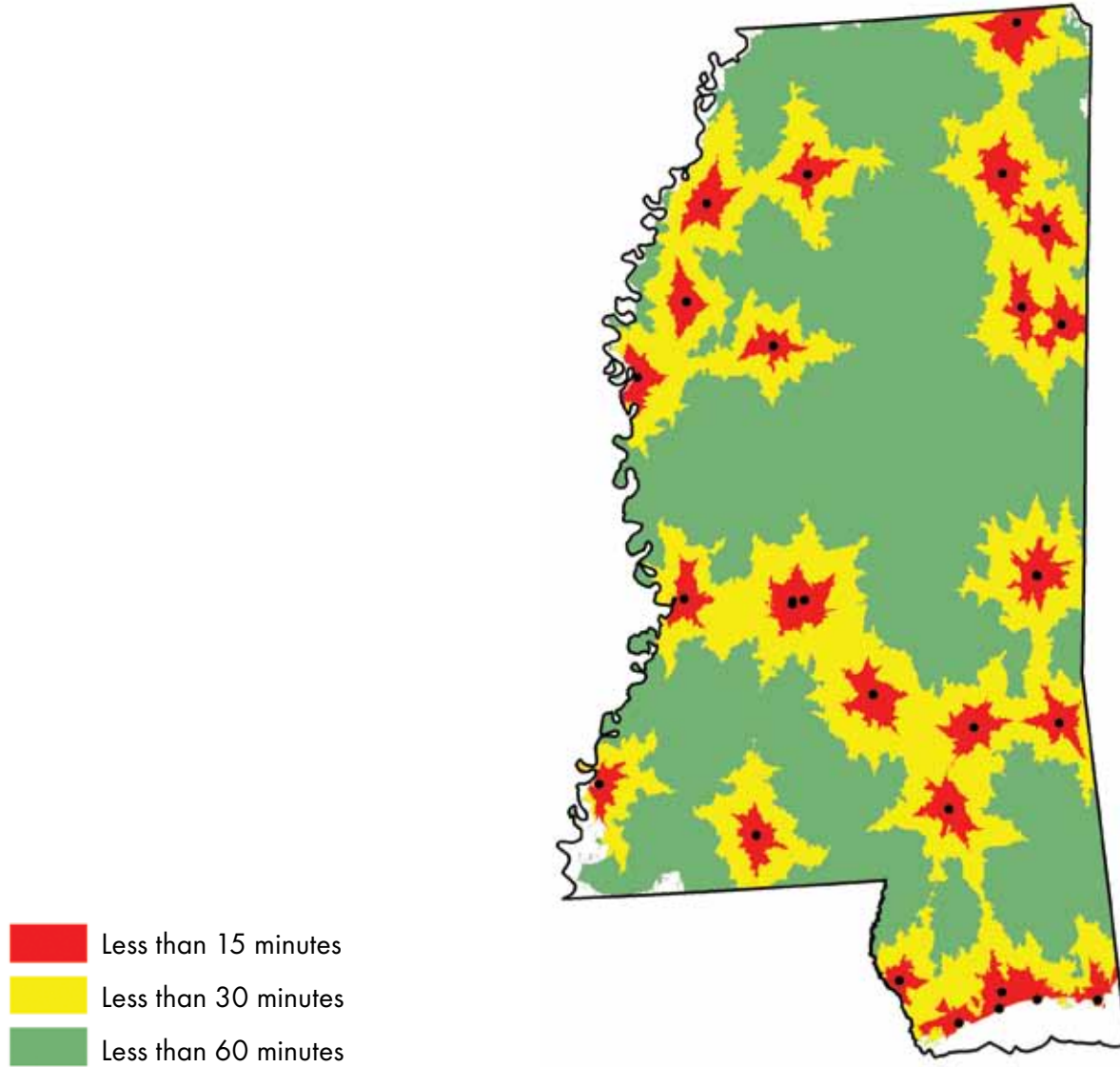
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Mississippi, 2010



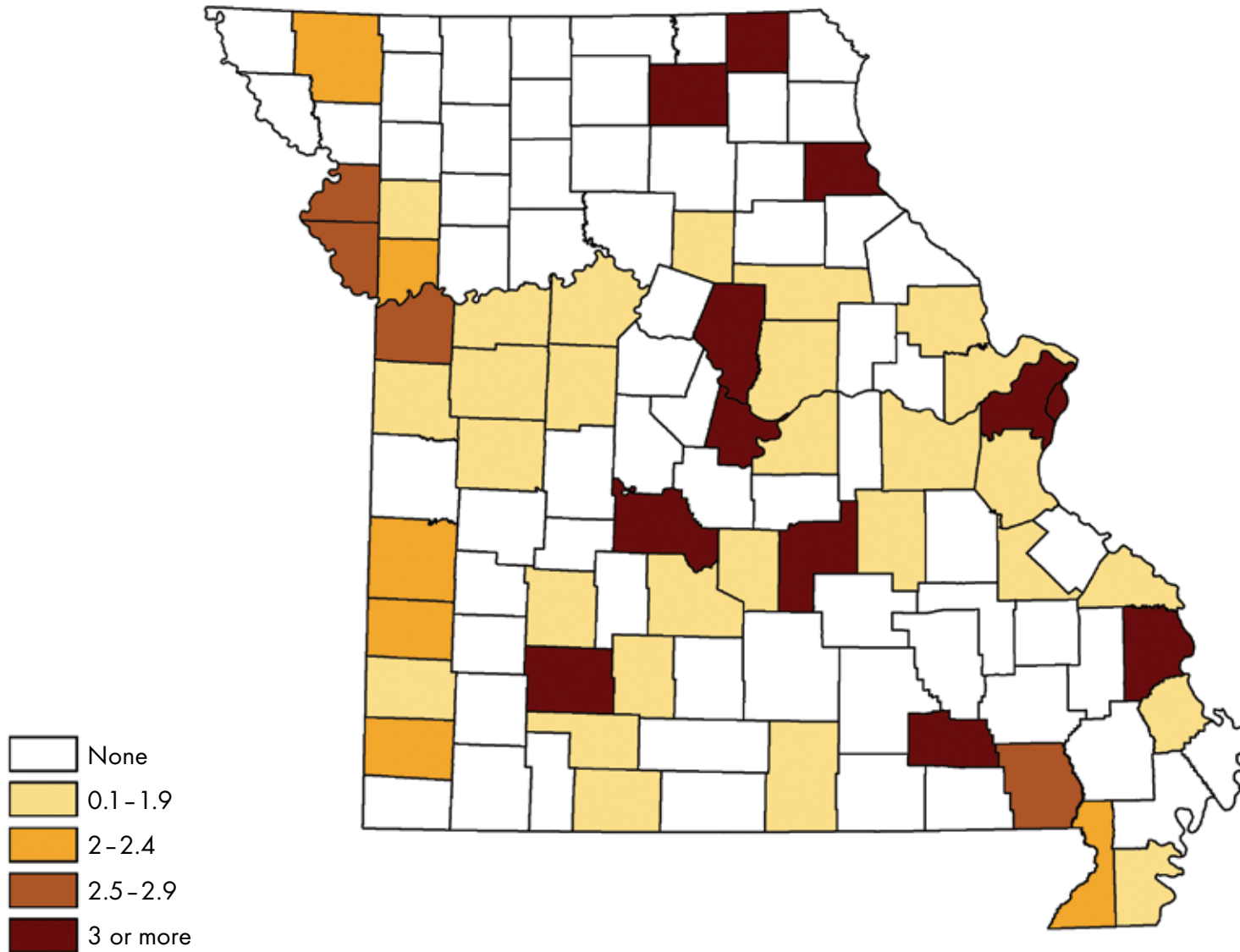
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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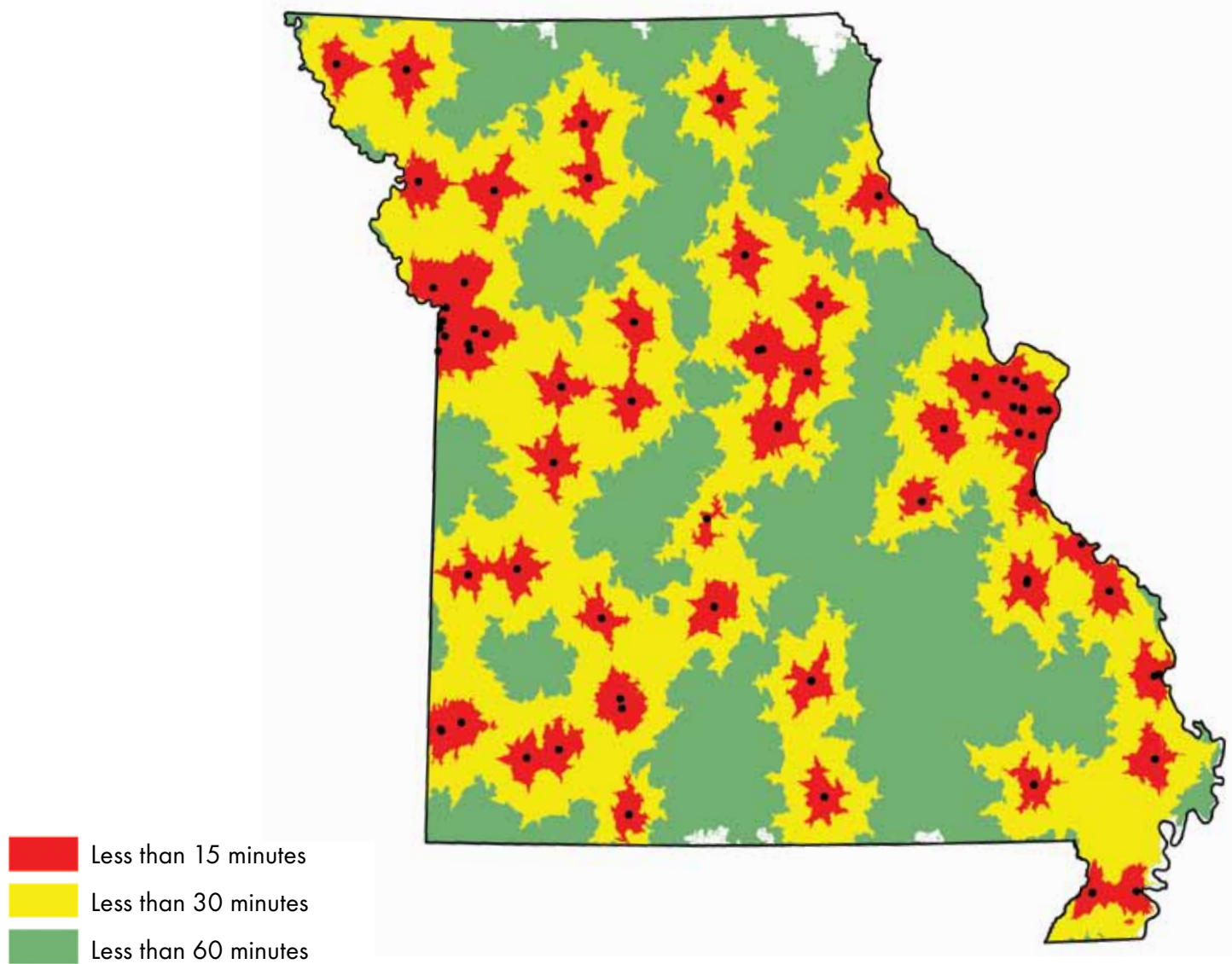
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Mississippi, 2010



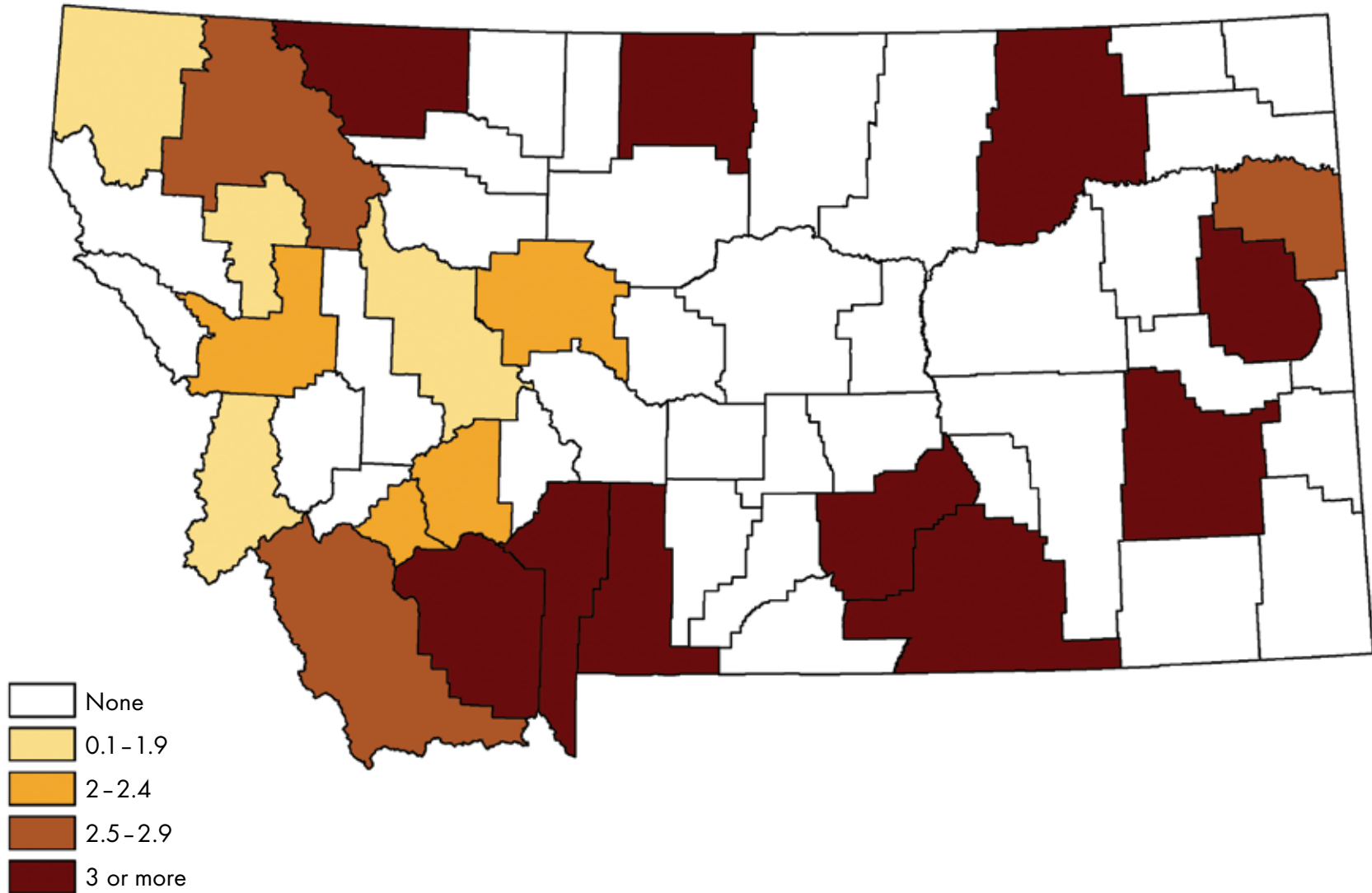
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Missouri, 2010



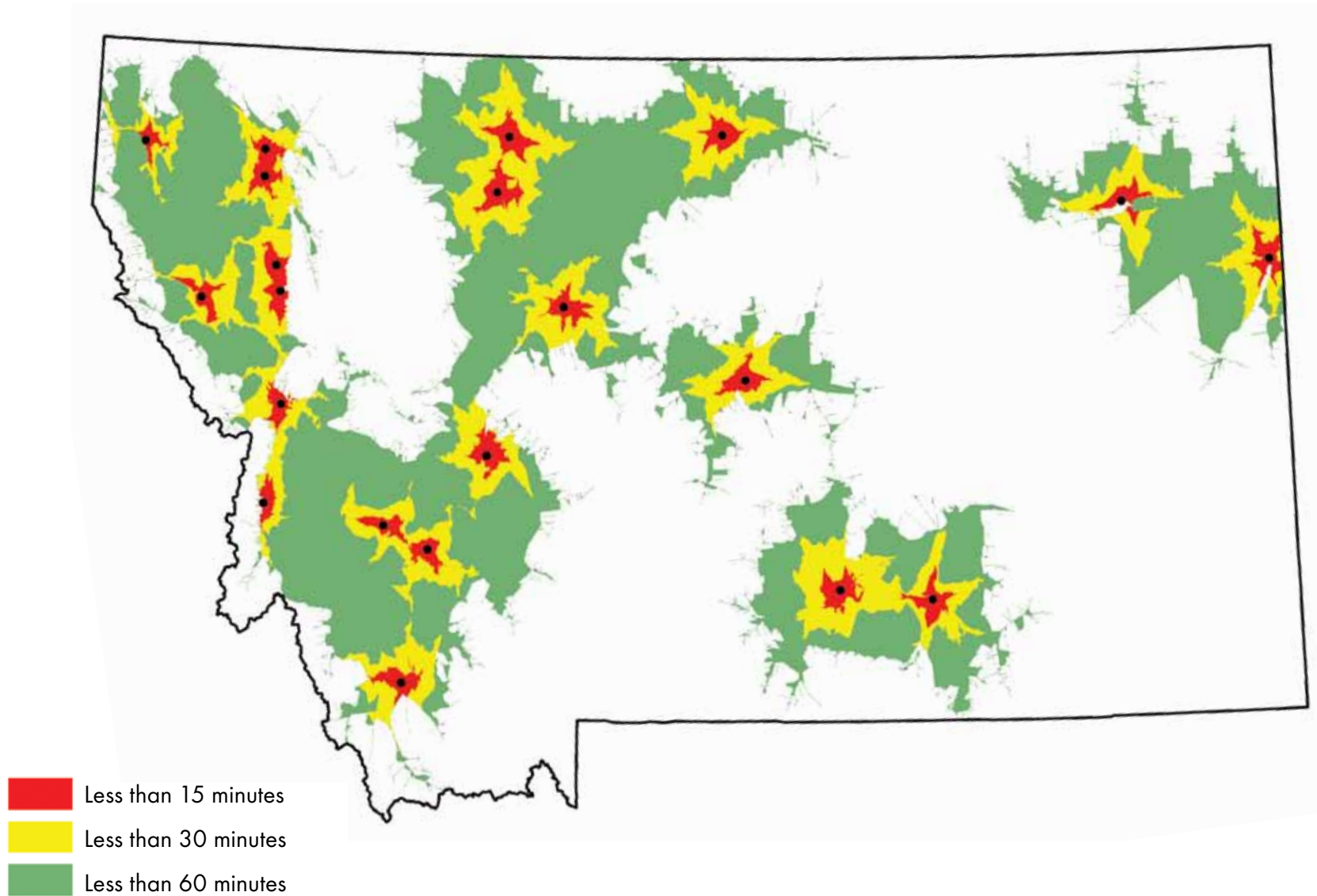
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Missouri, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Montana, 2010



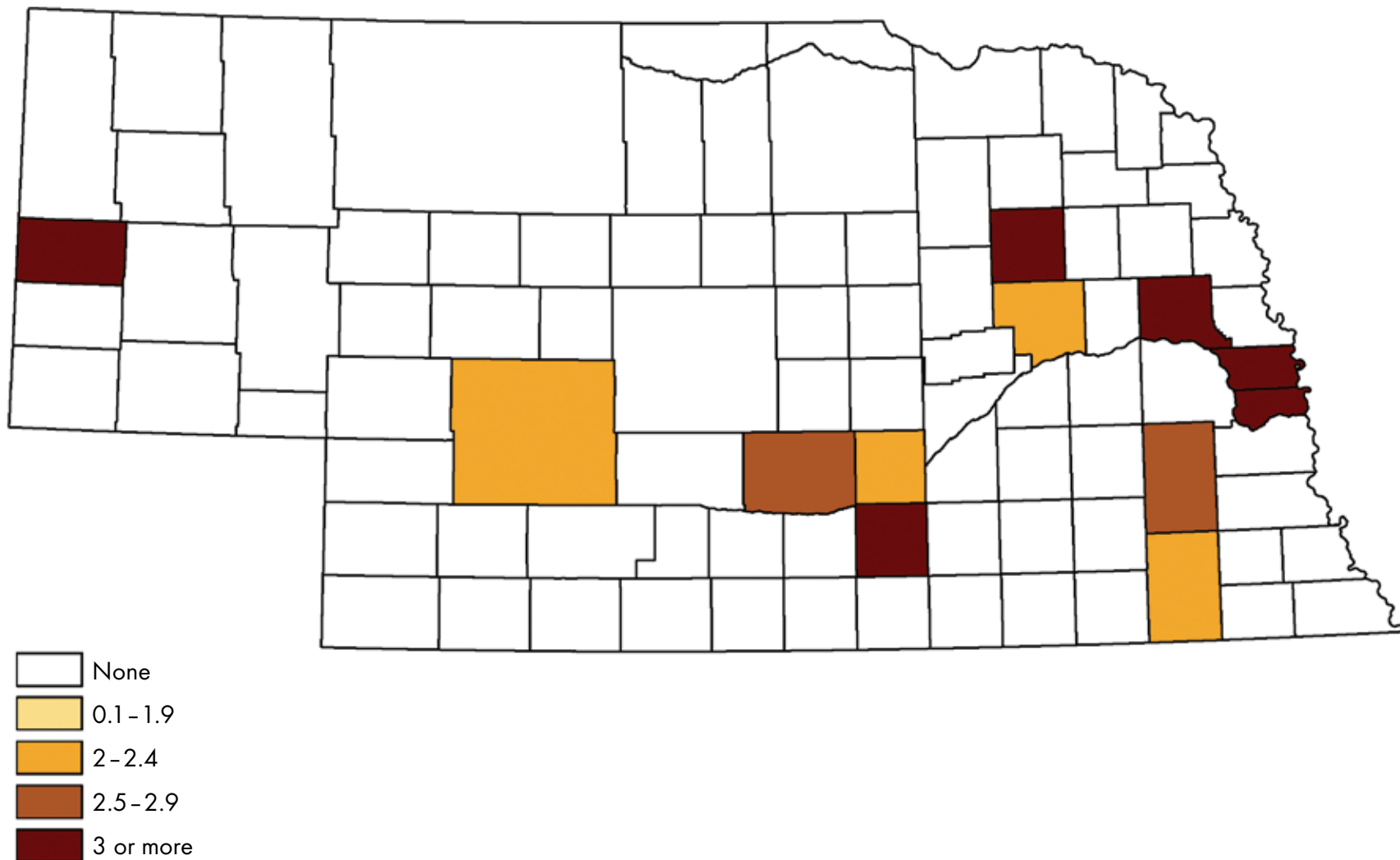
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Montana, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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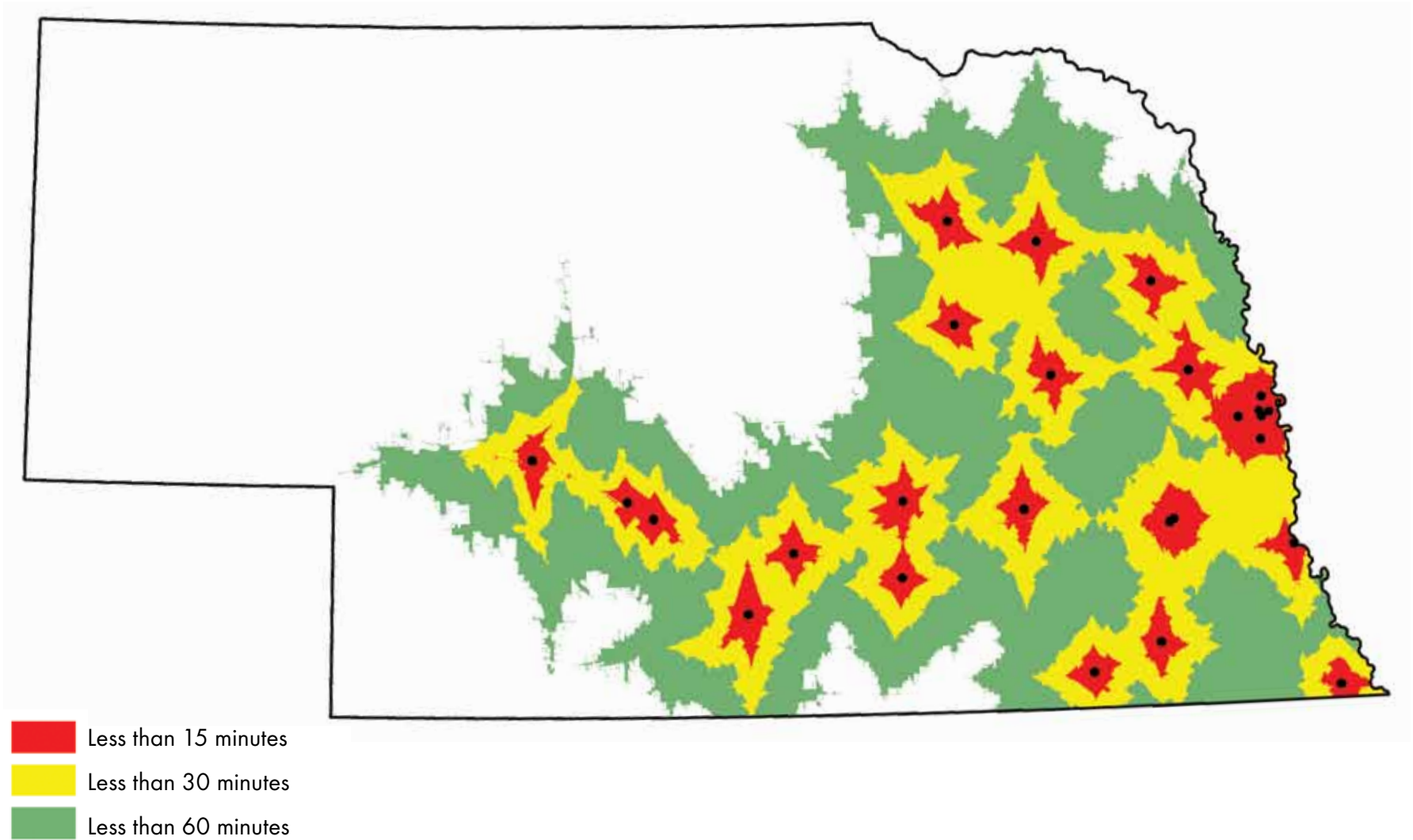
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Nebraska, 2010



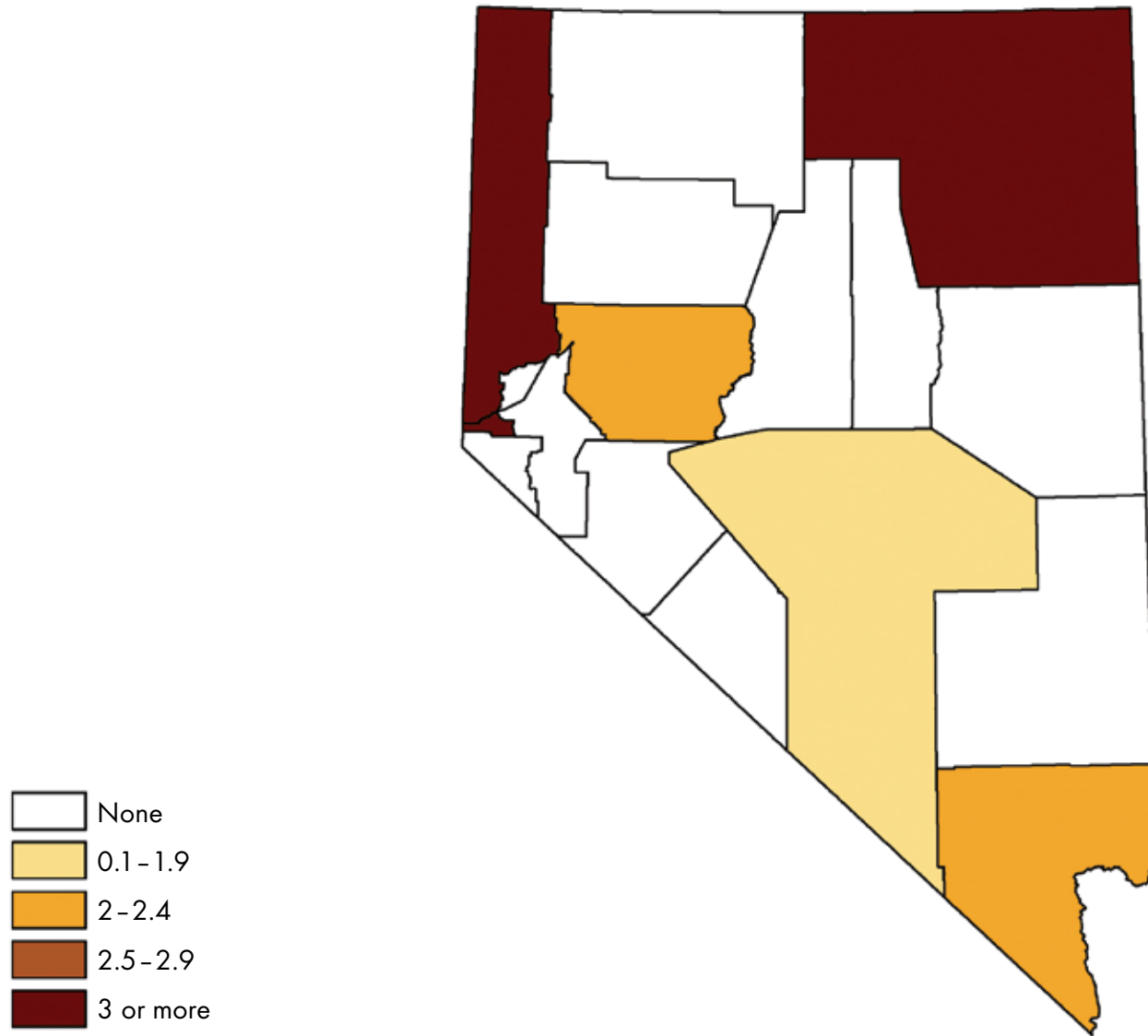
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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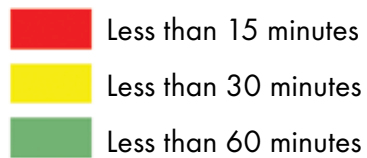
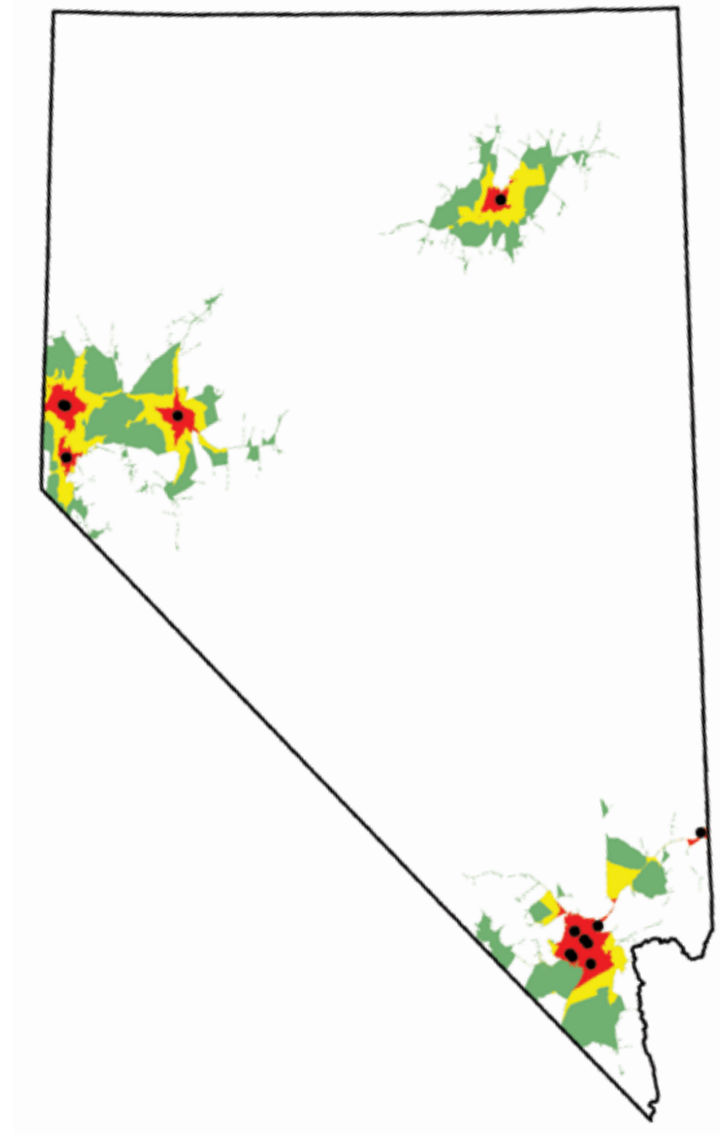
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Nebraska, 2010



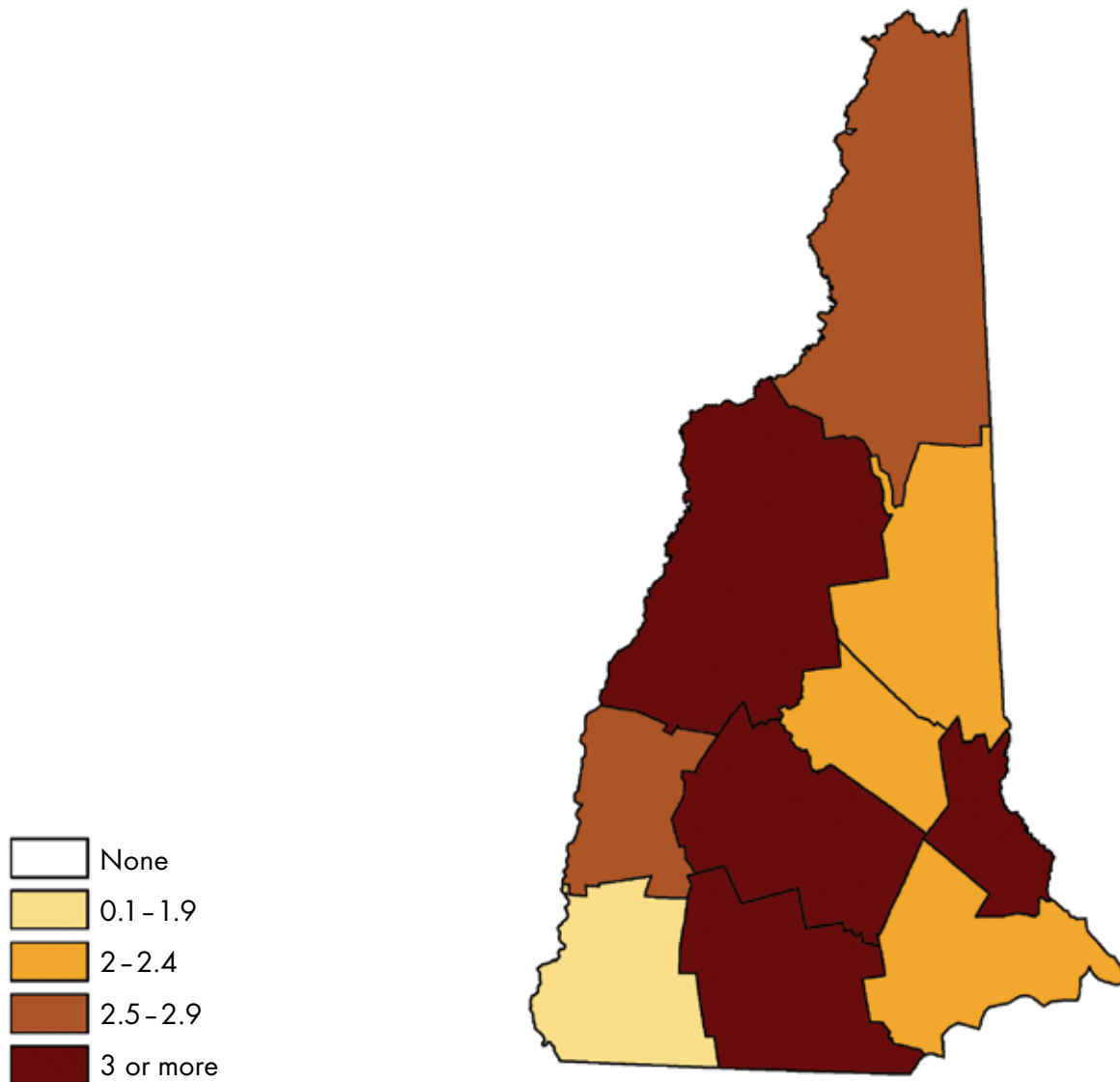
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Nevada, 2010



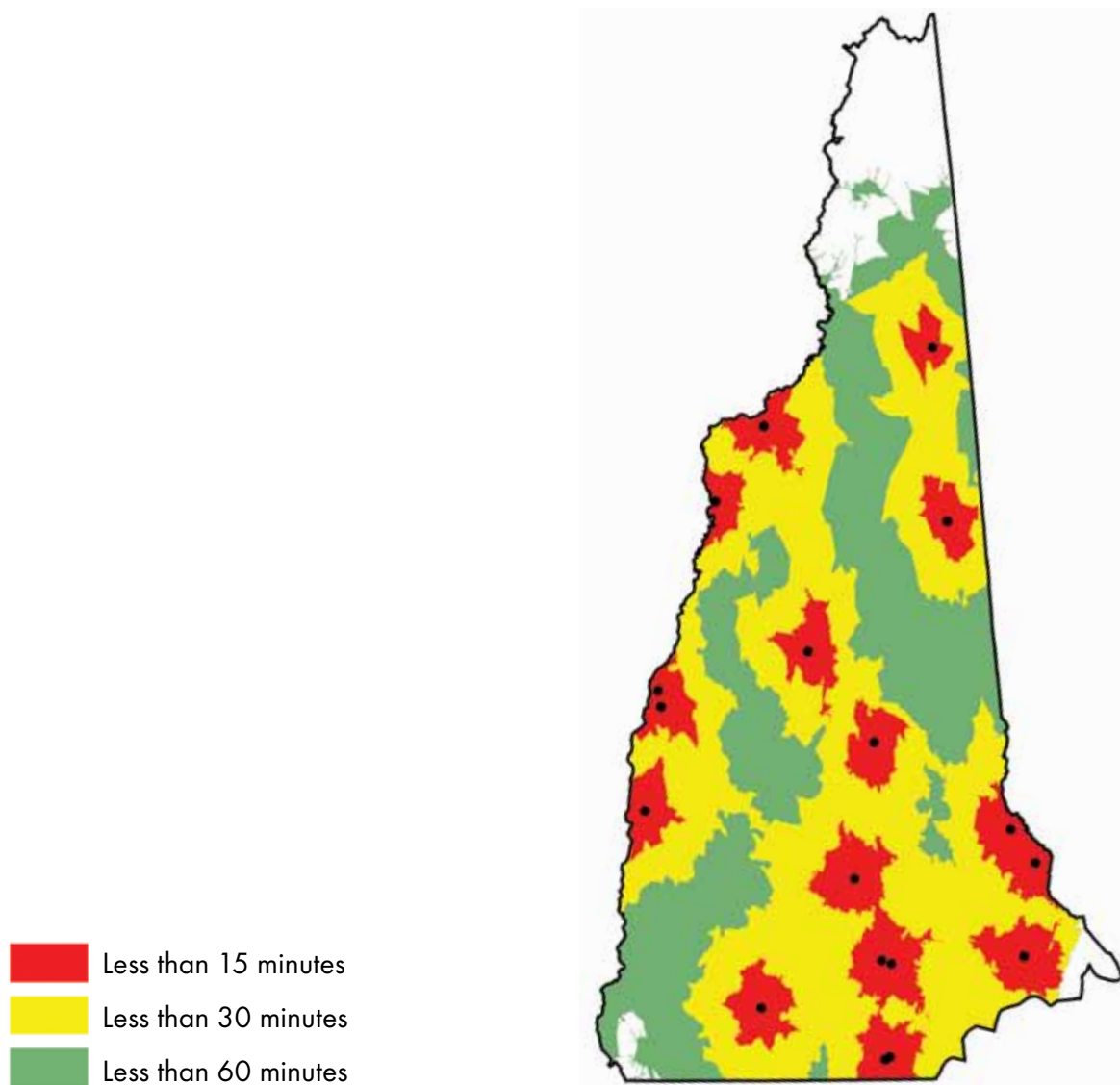
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Nevada, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in New Hampshire, 2010



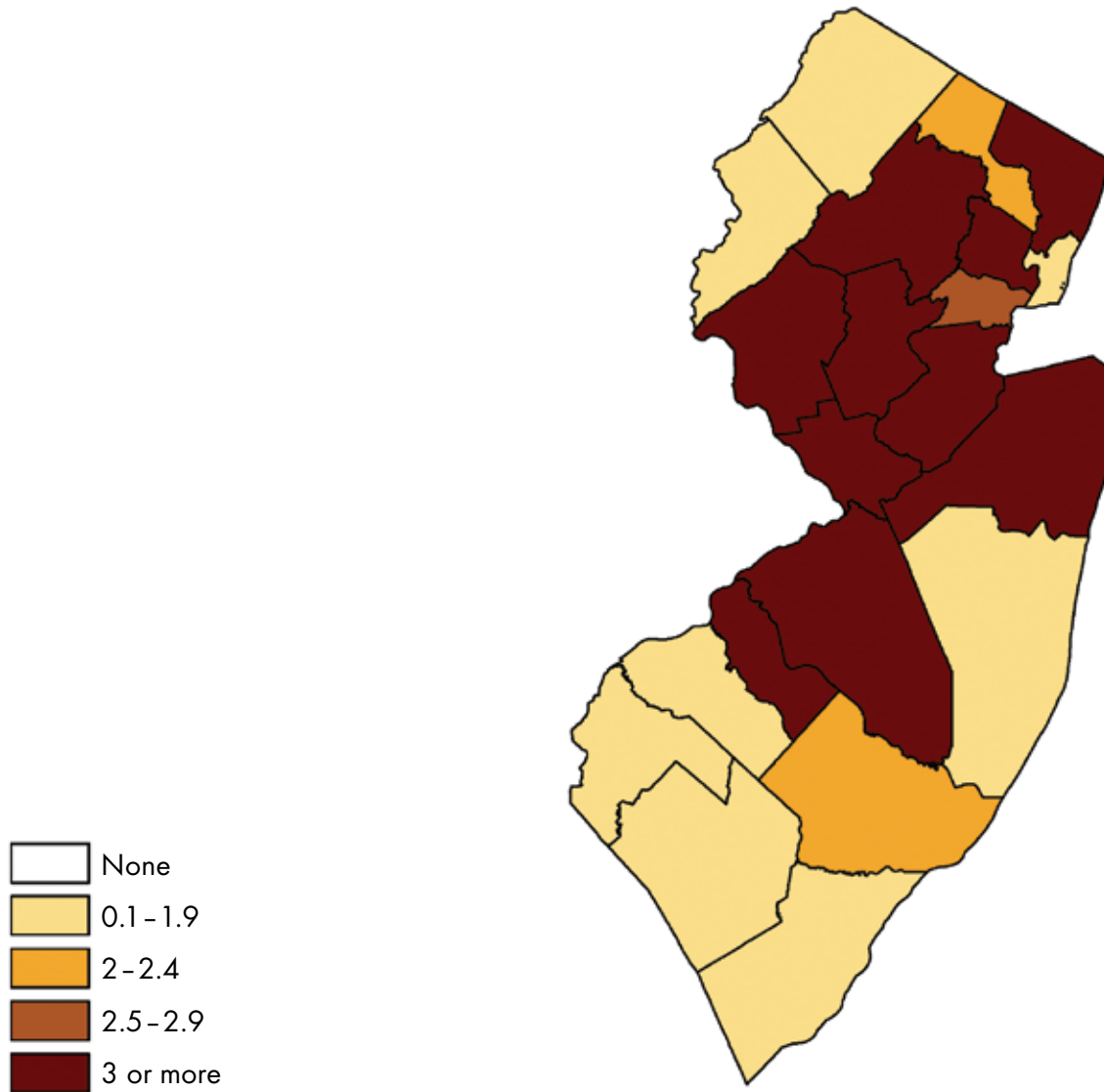
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in New Hampshire, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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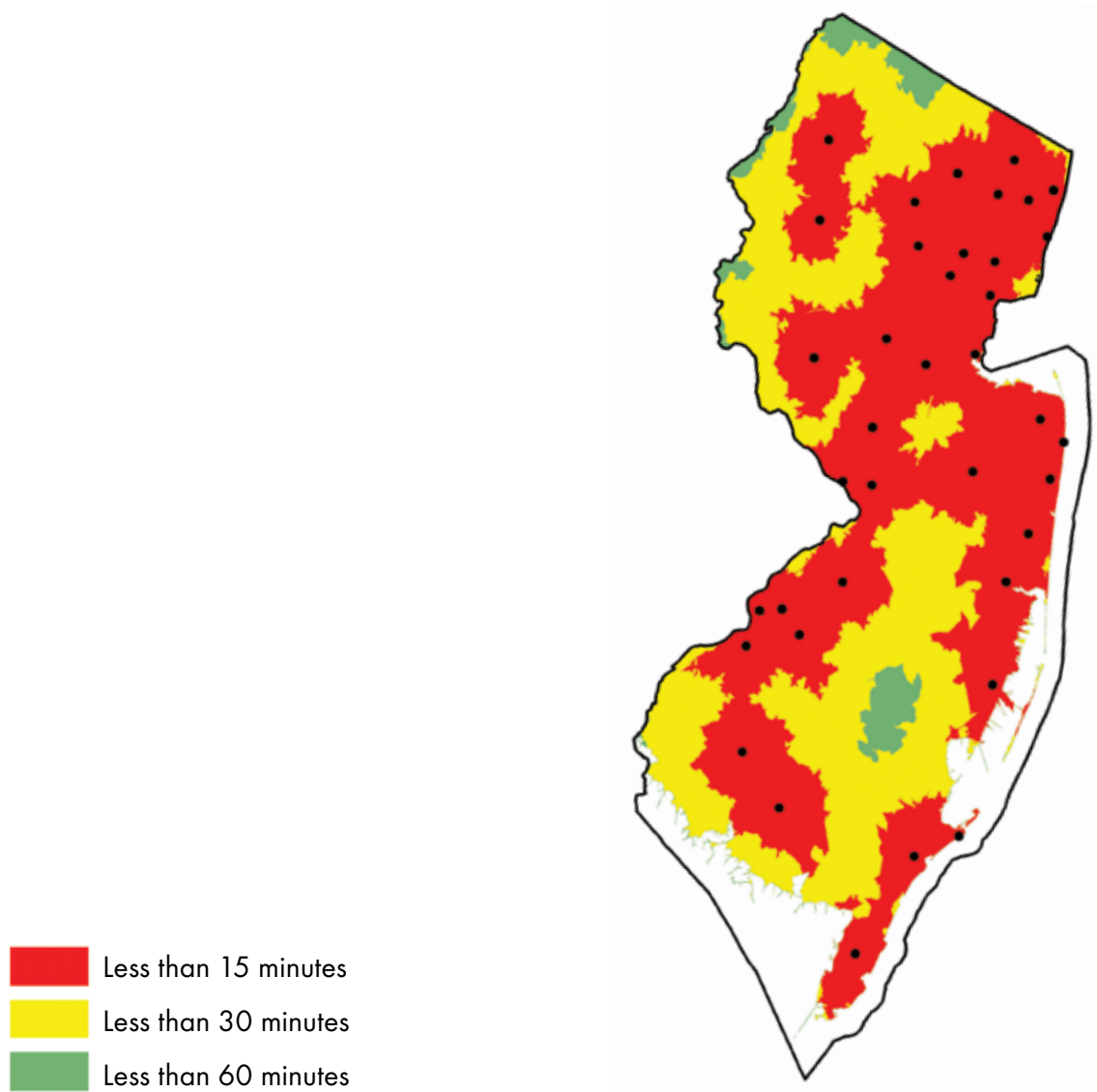
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in New Jersey, 2010



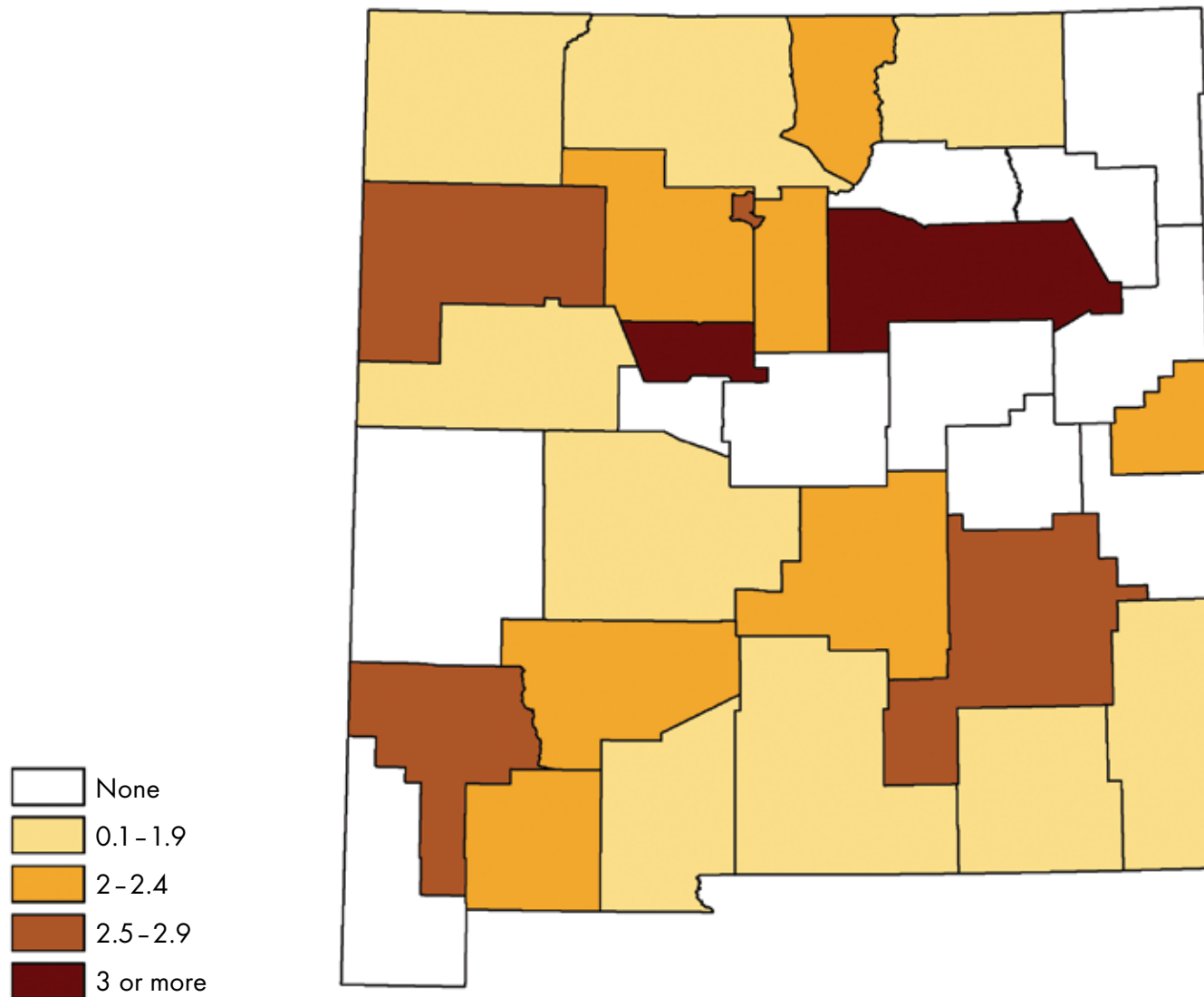
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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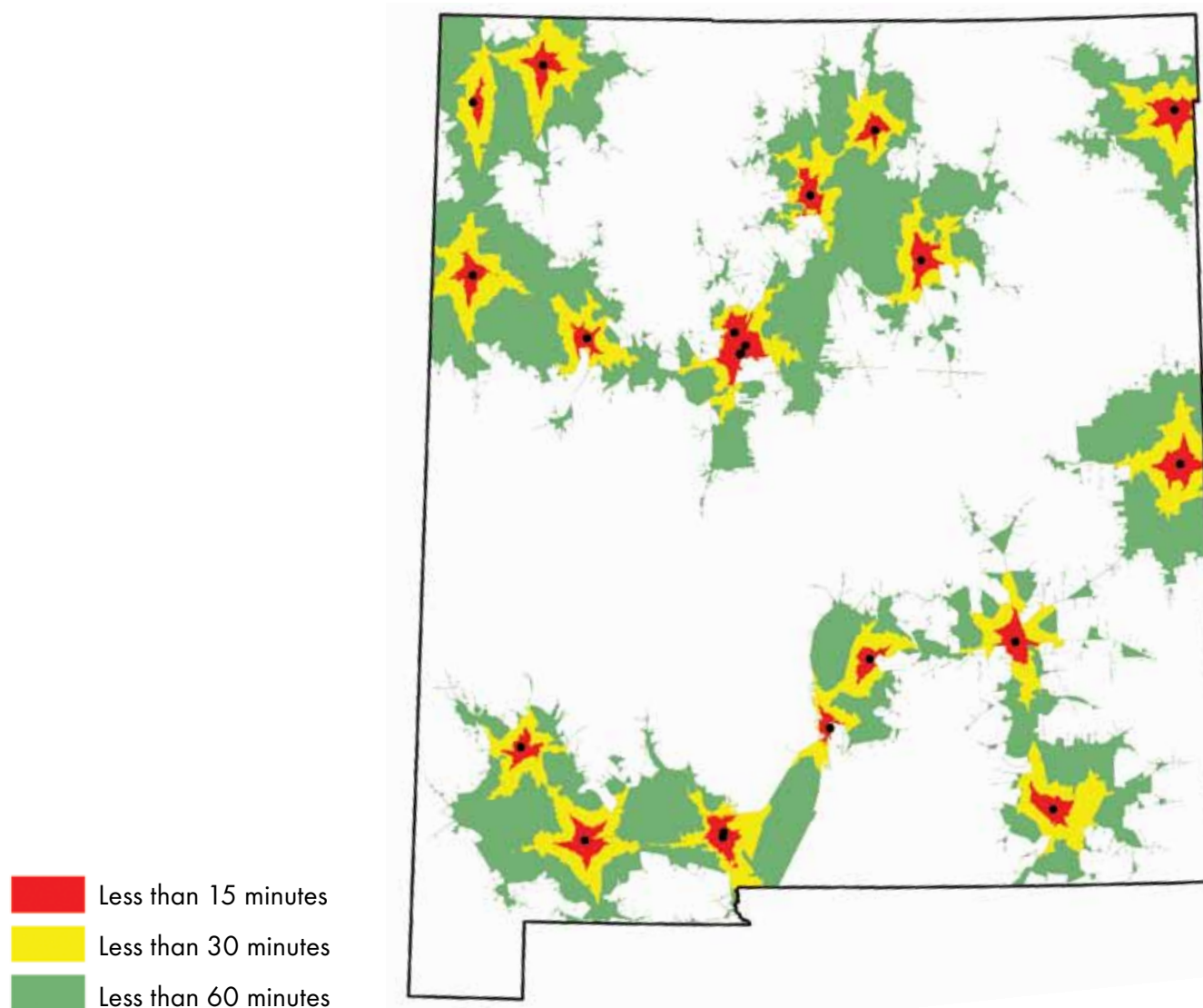
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in New Jersey, 2010



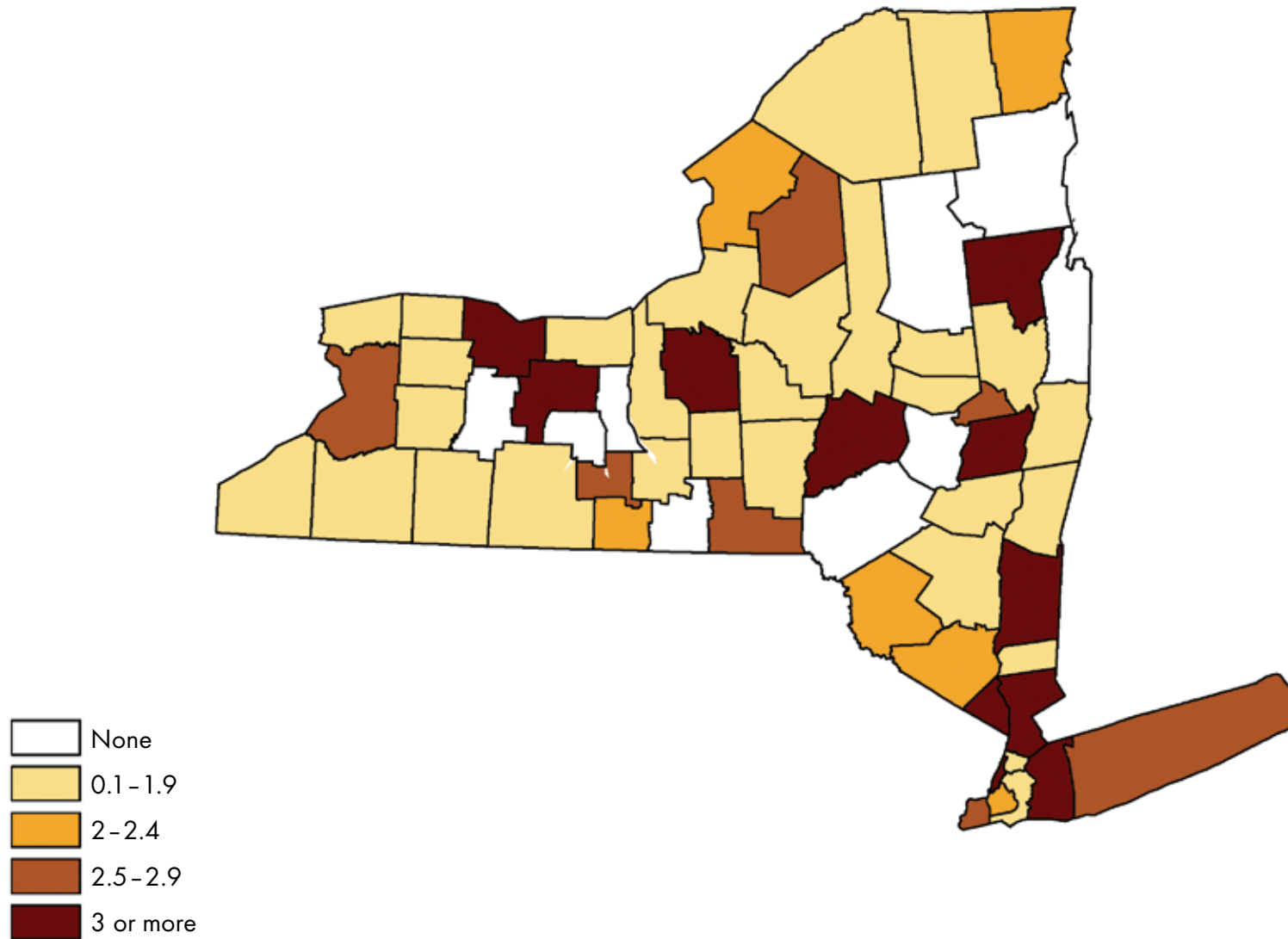
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in New Mexico, 2010



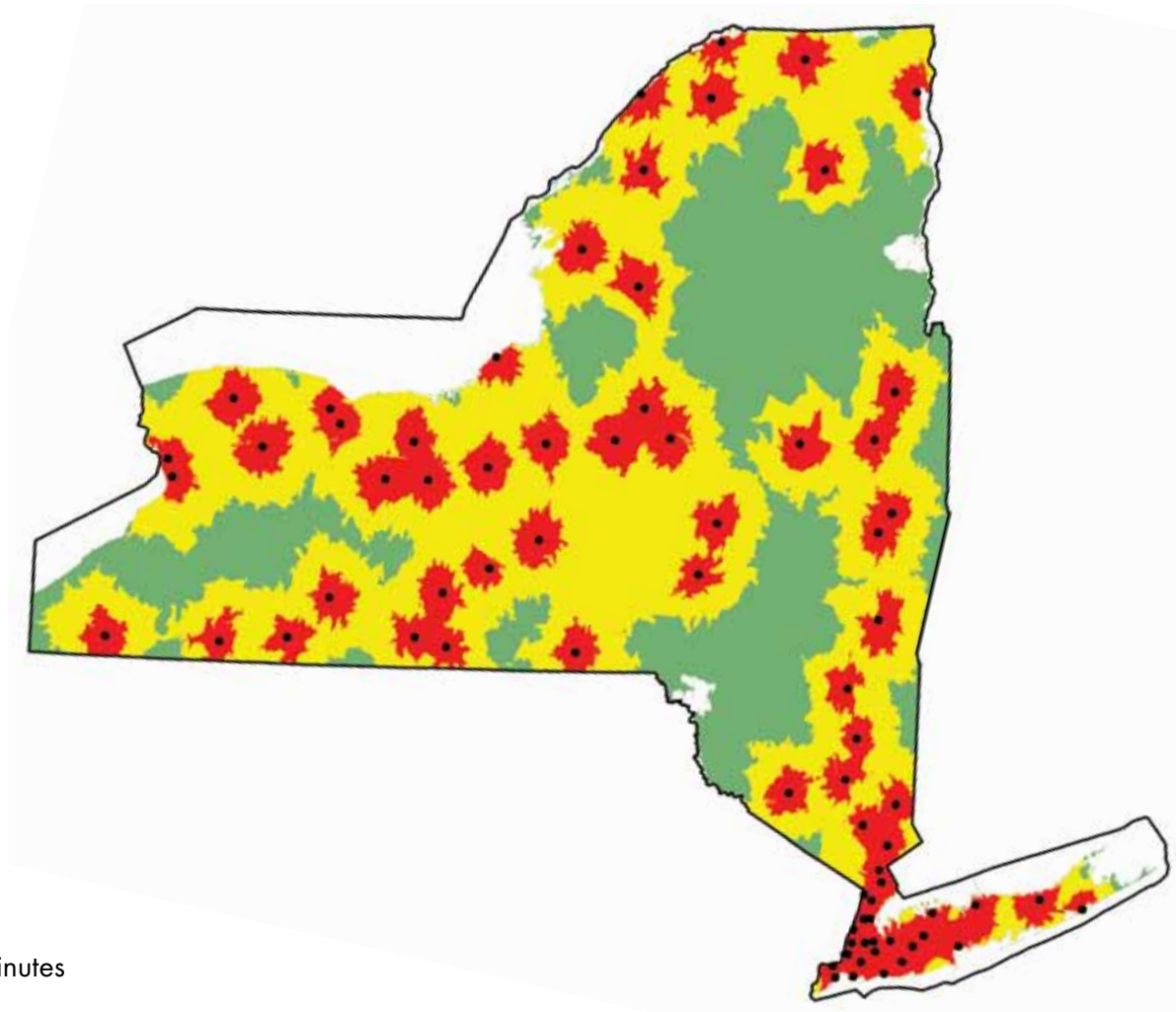
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in New Mexico, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in New York, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in New York, 2010



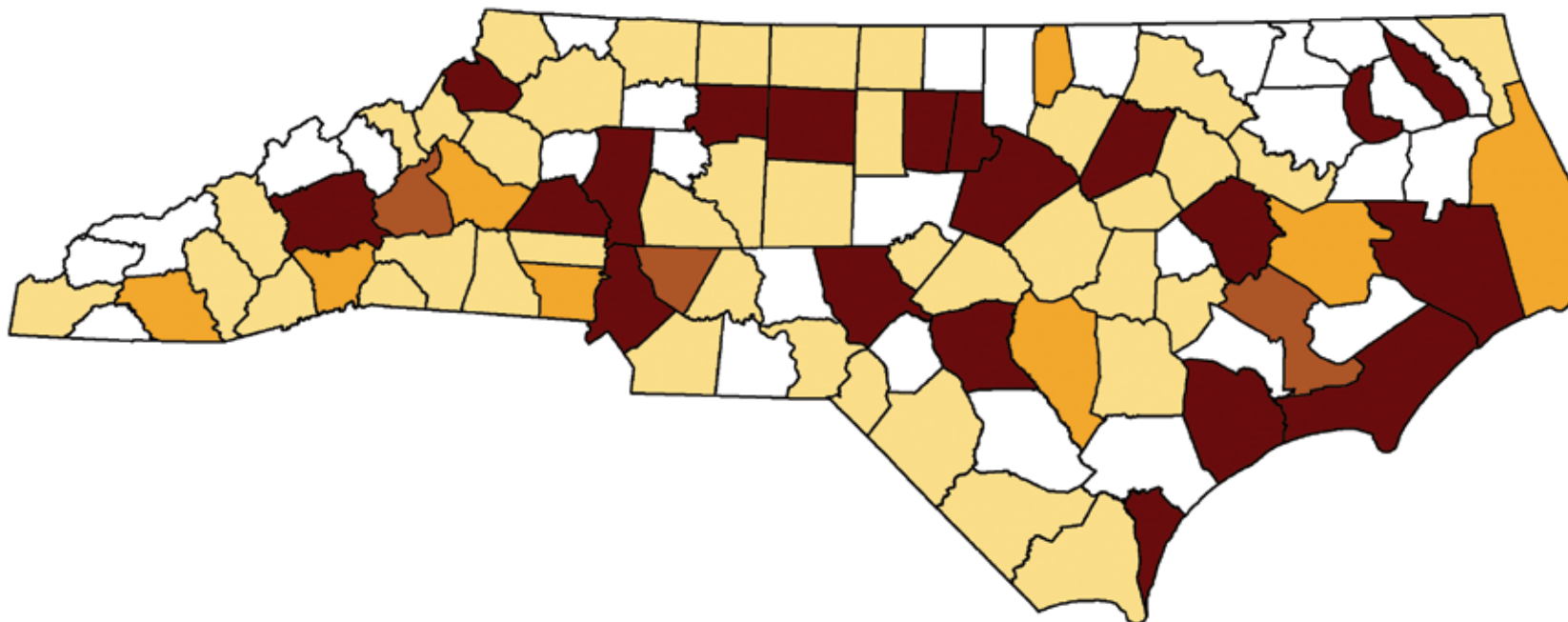
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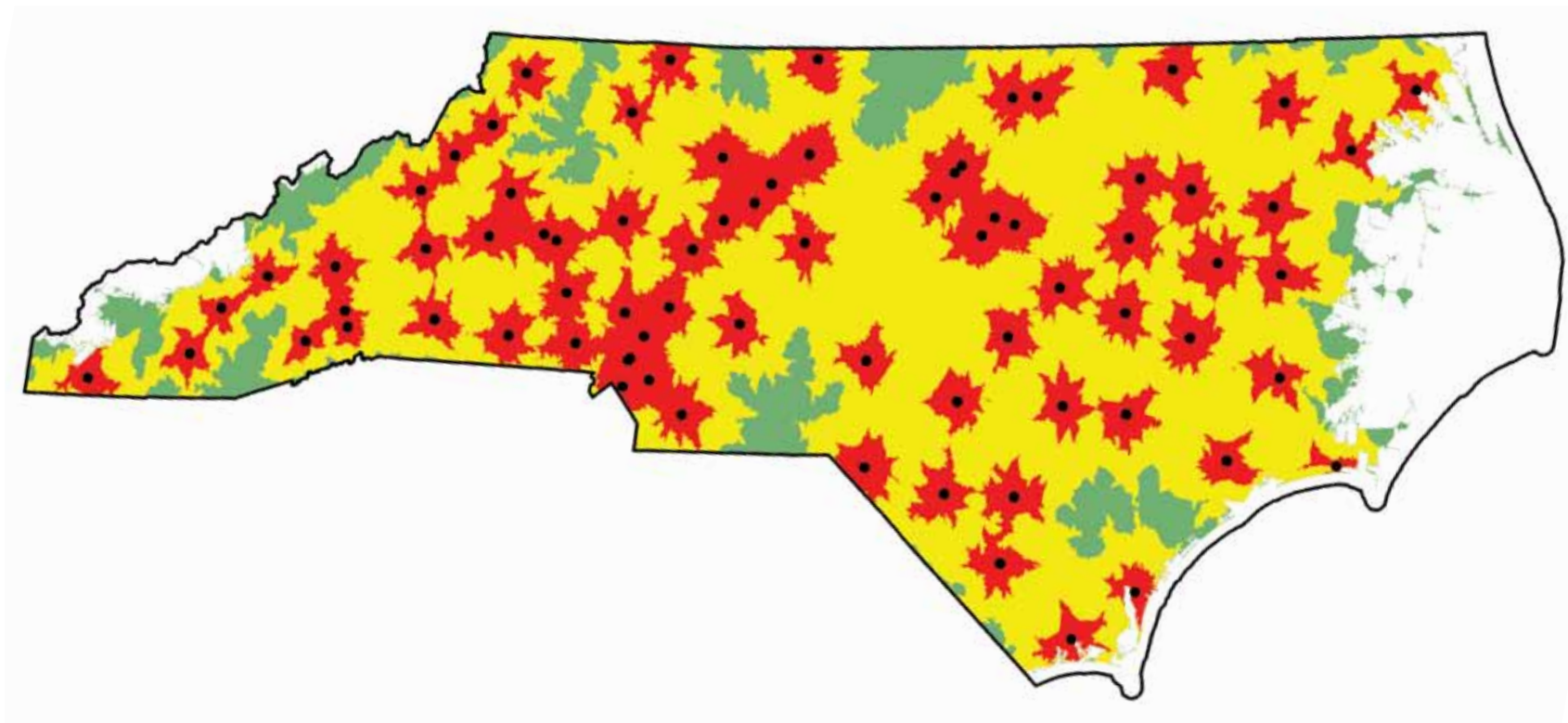
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in North Carolina, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in North Carolina, 2010



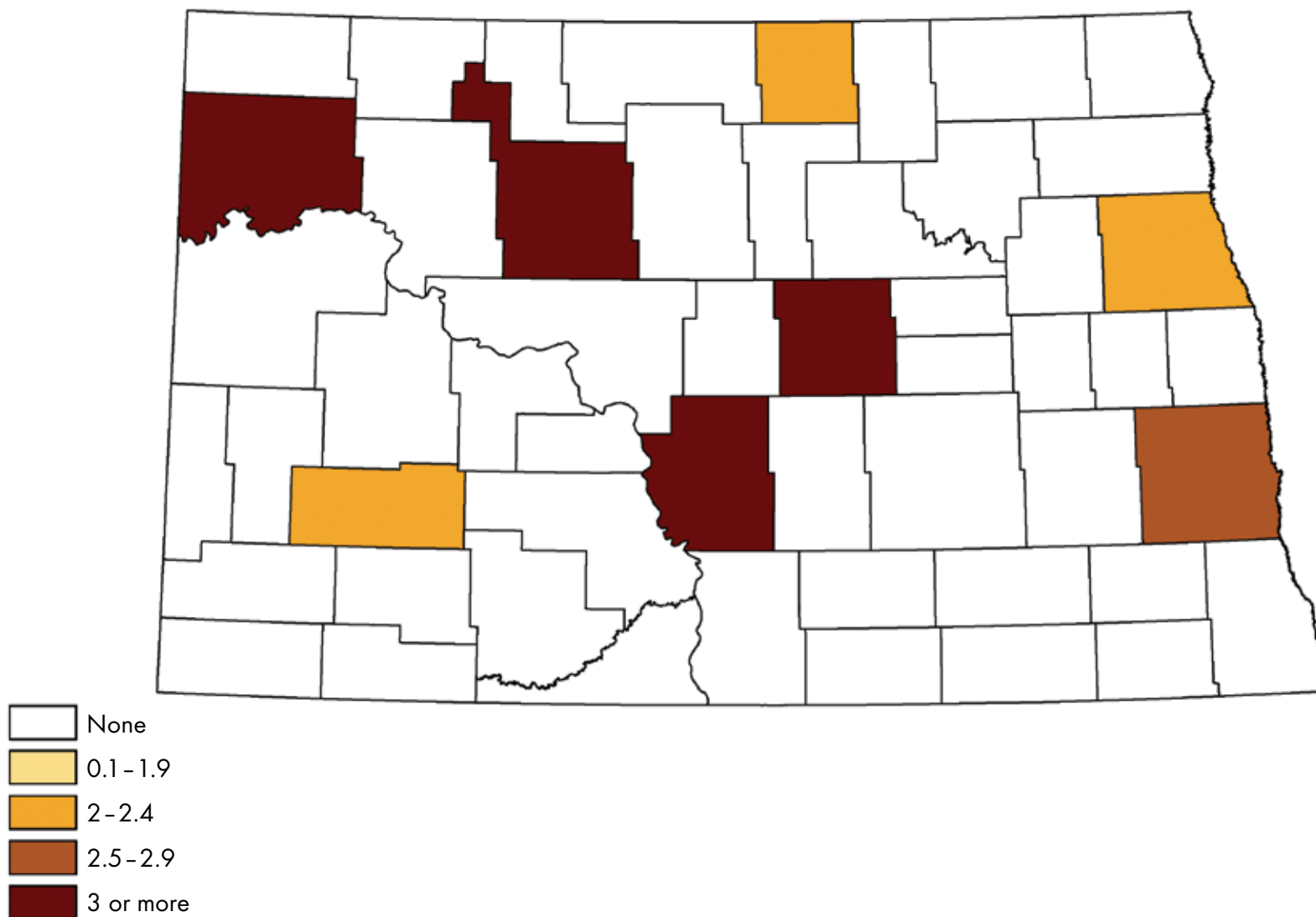
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Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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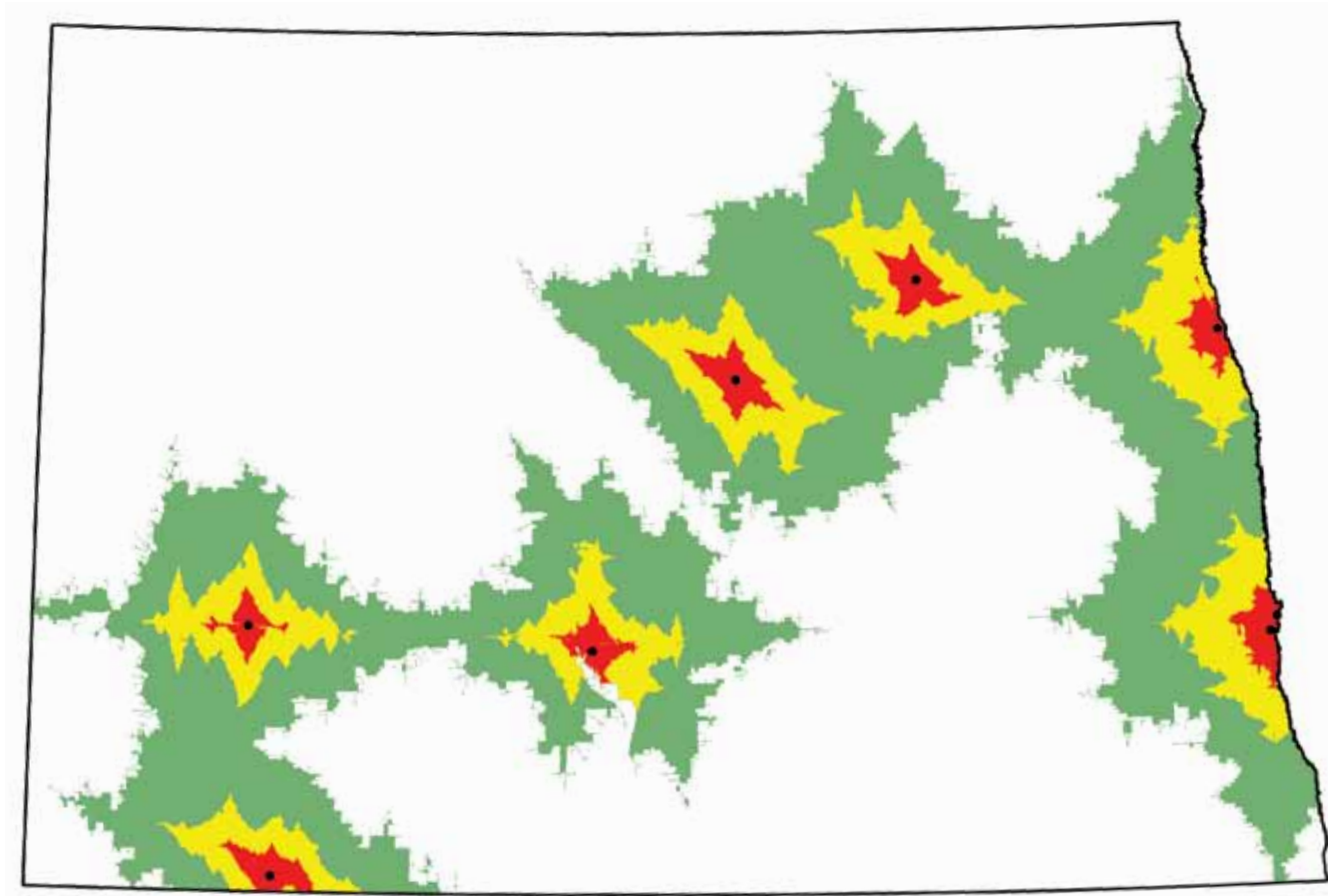
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in North Dakota, 2010






Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in North Dakota, 2010



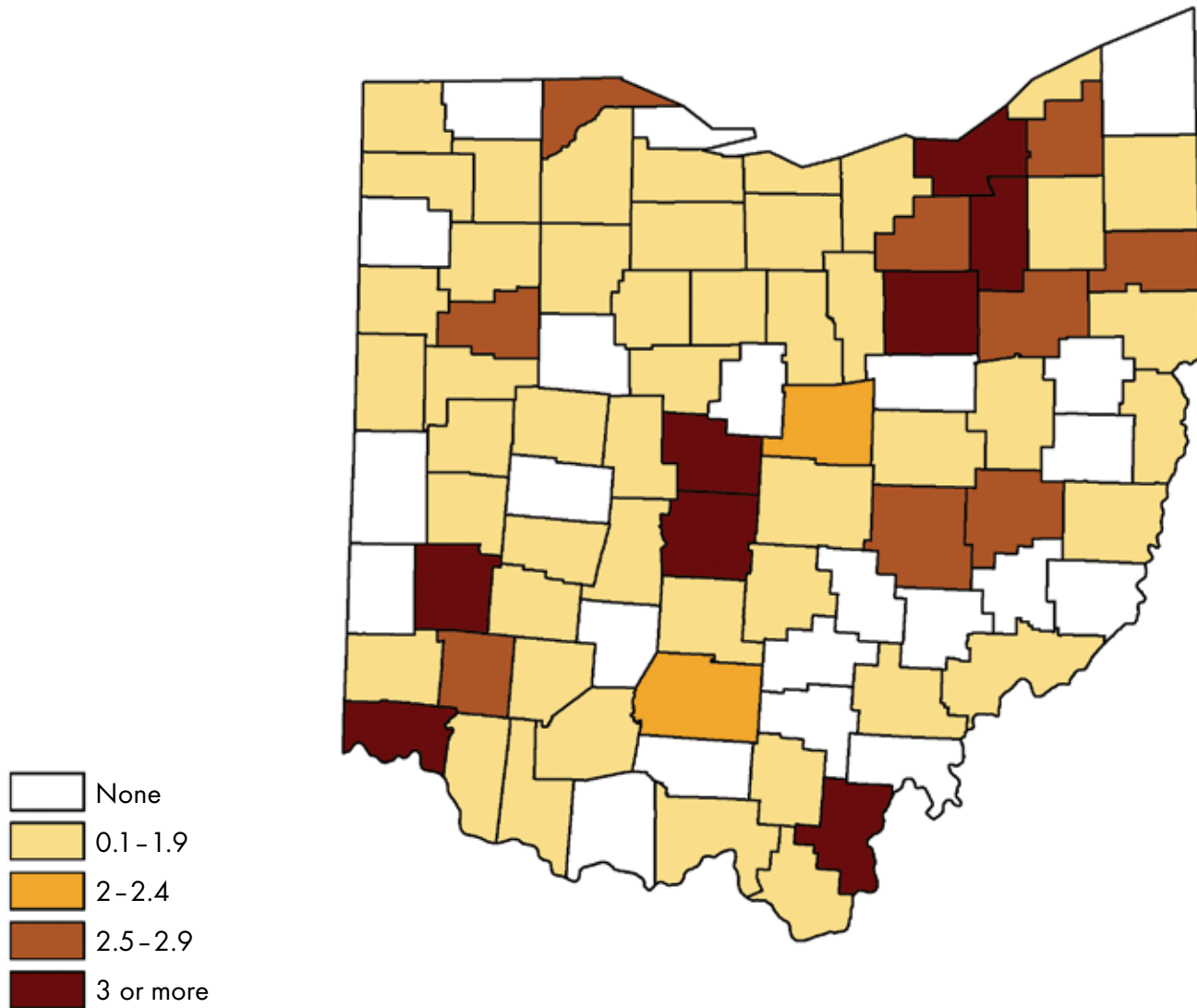
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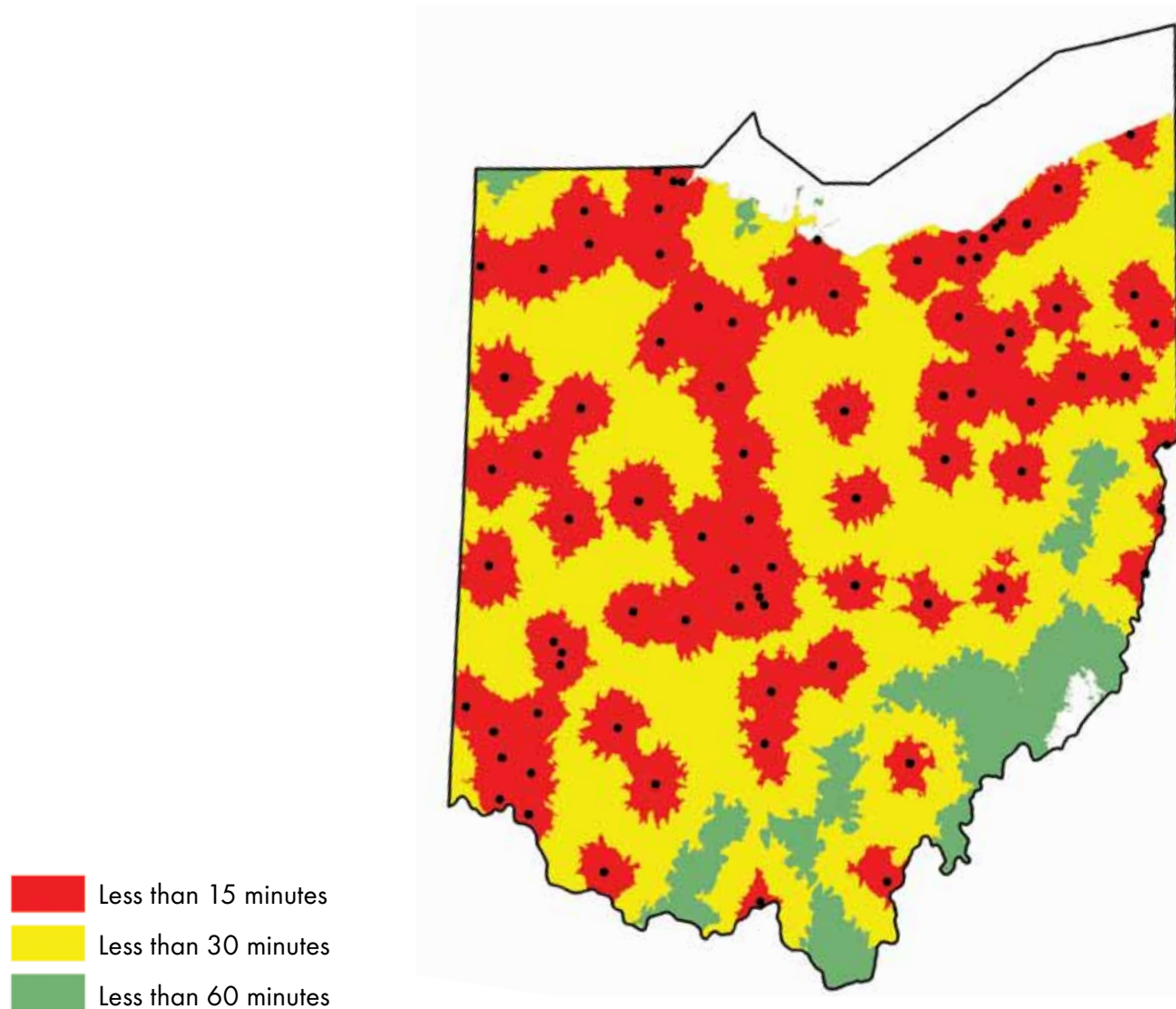
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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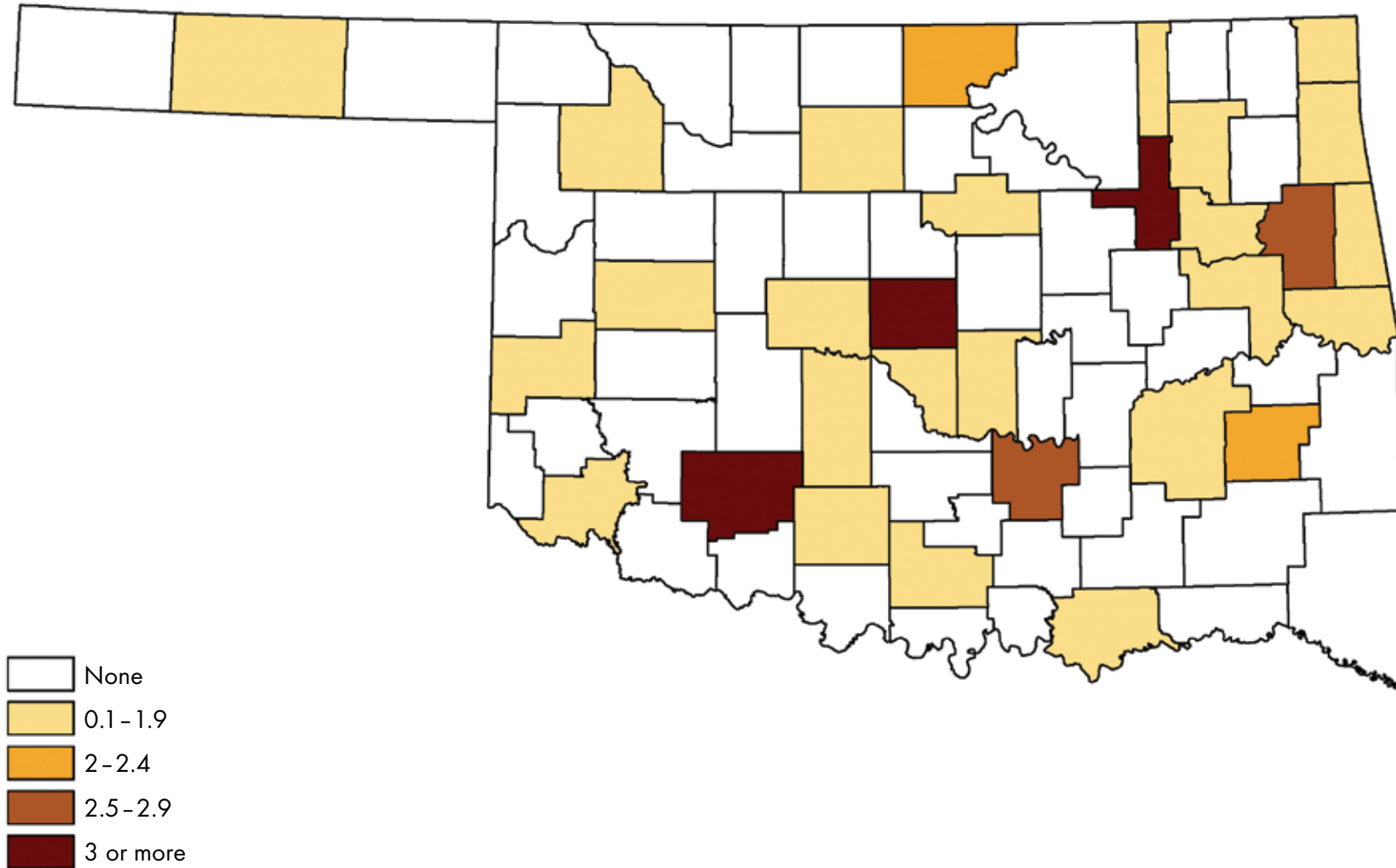
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Ohio, 2010



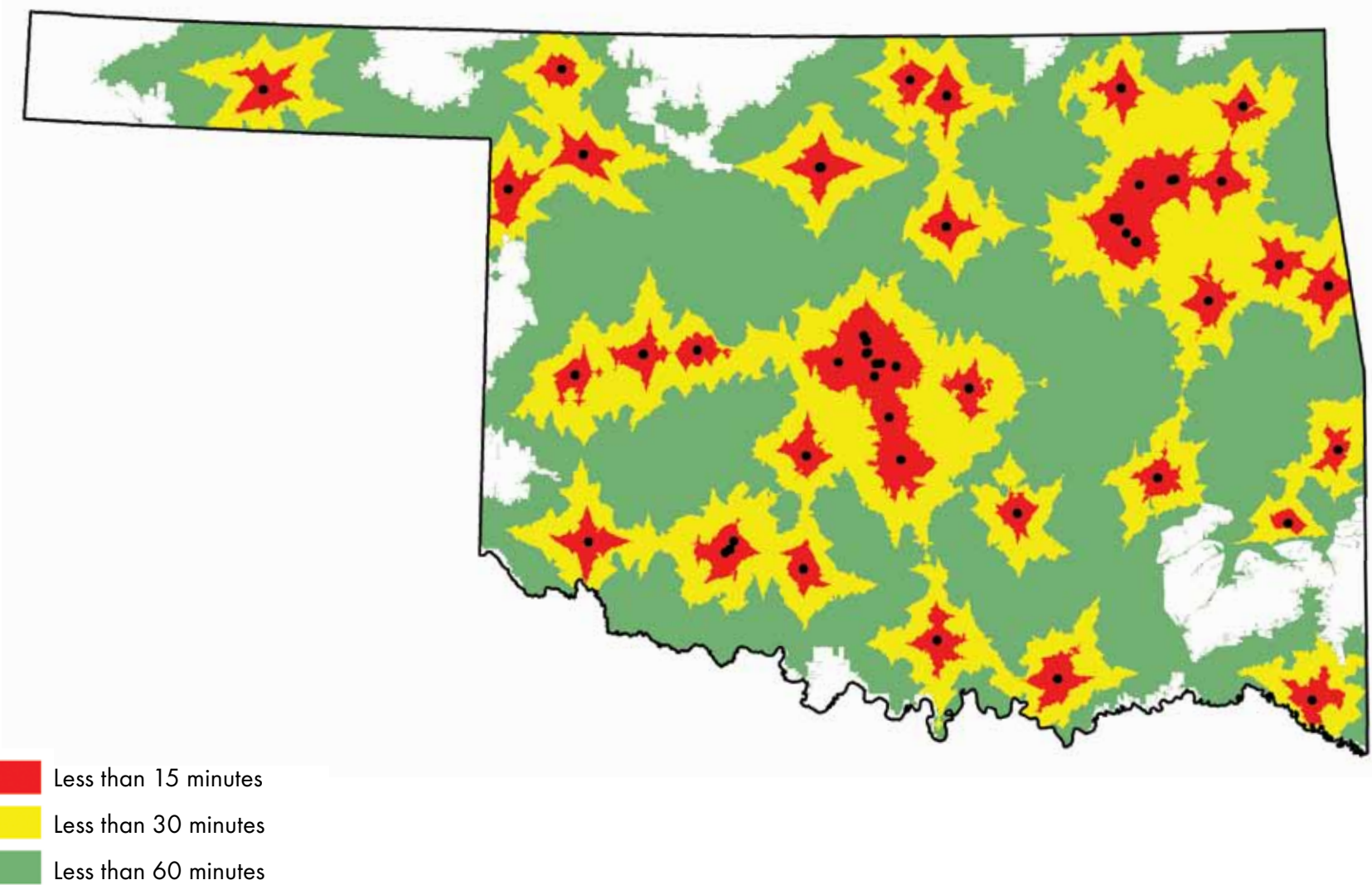
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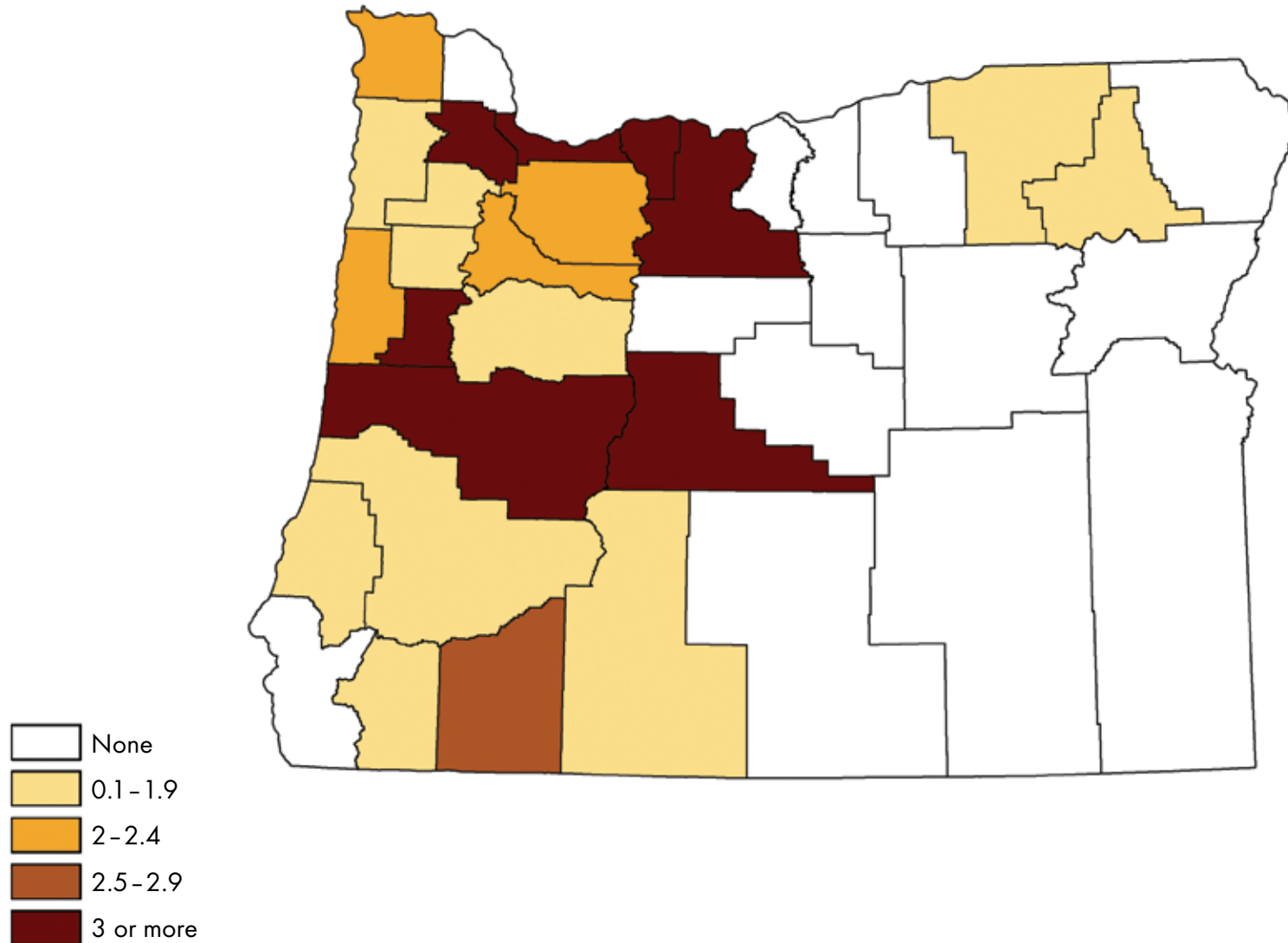
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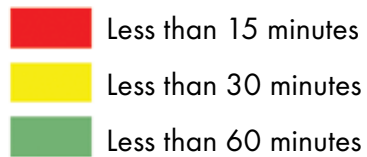
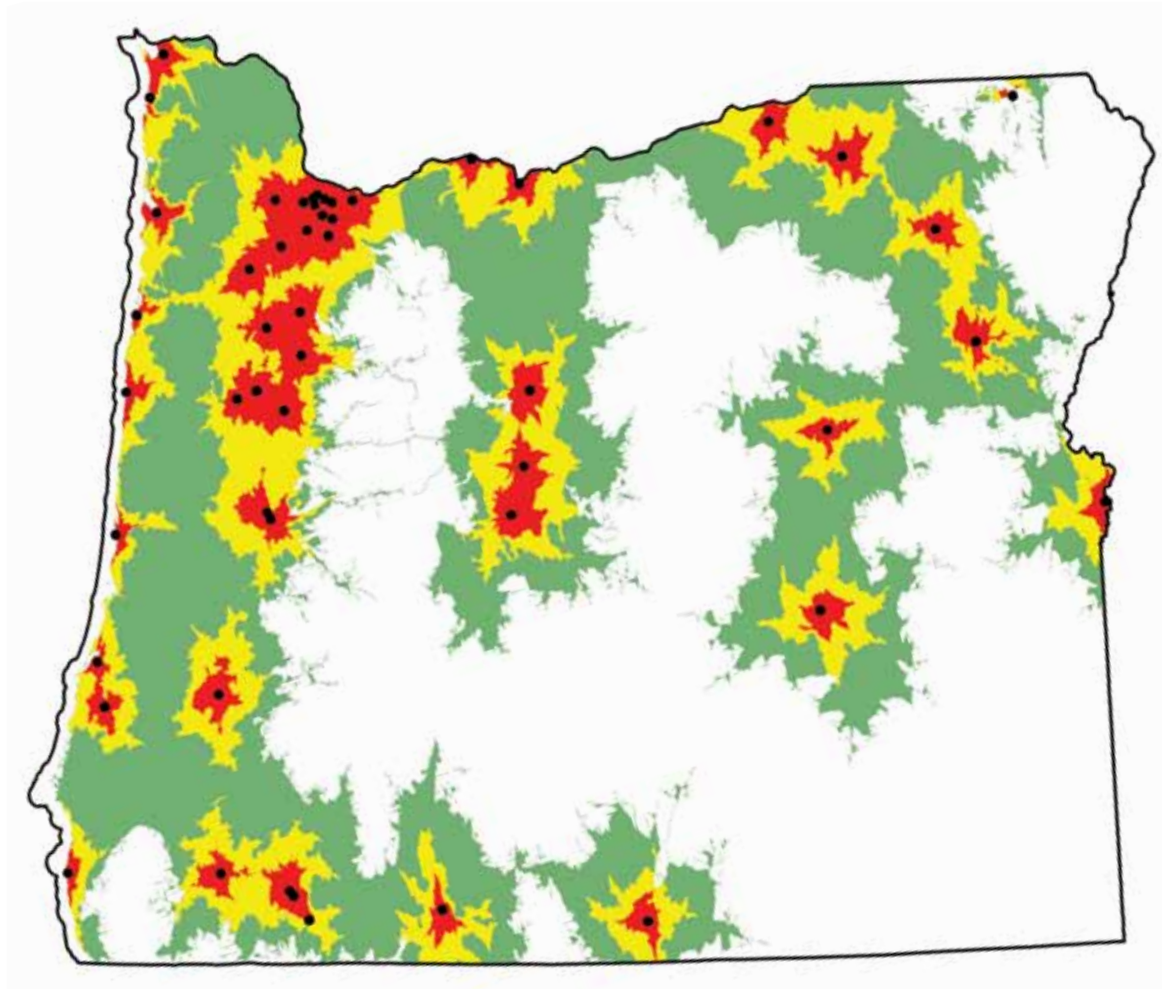
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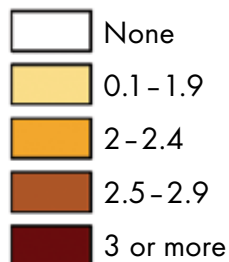
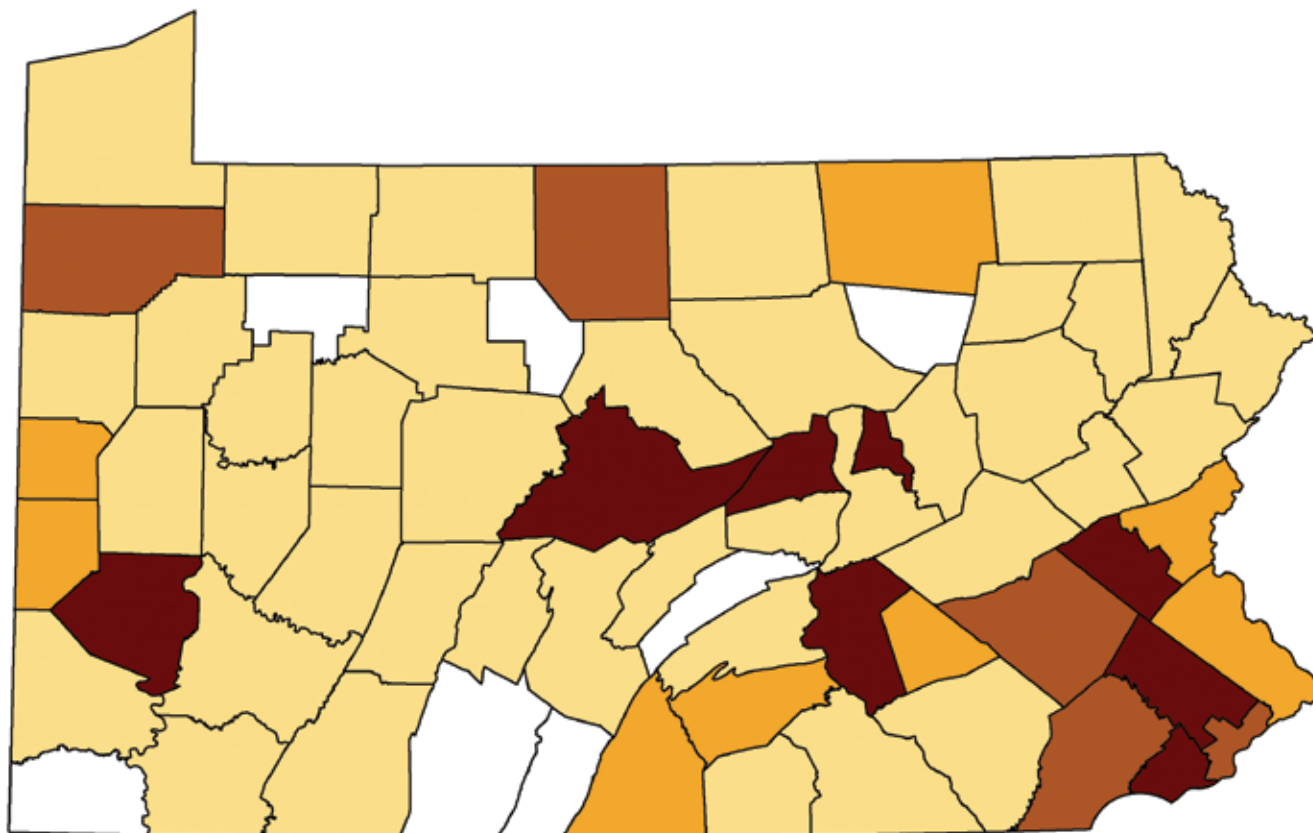
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Oregon, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Oregon, 2010



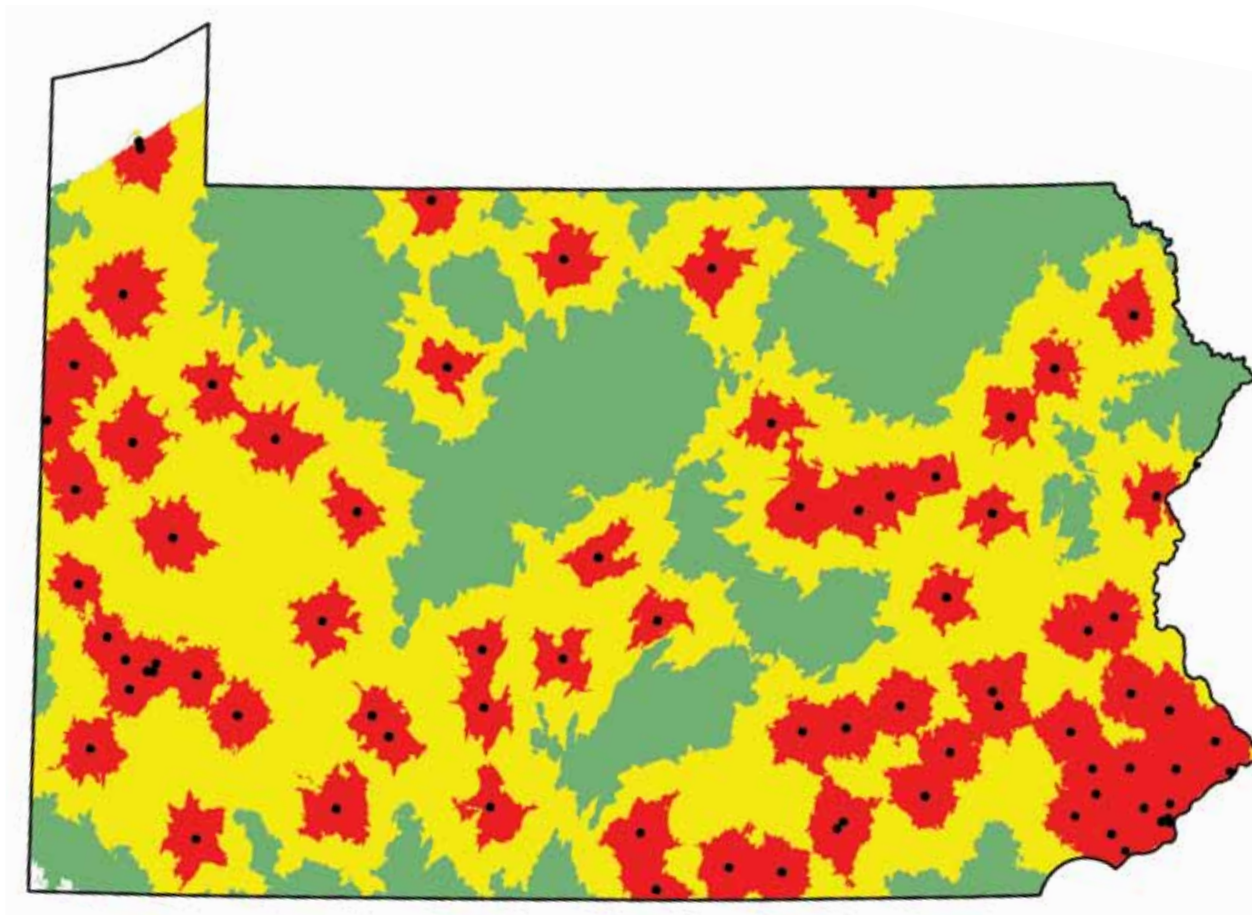
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Pennsylvania, 2010



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Pennsylvania, 2010



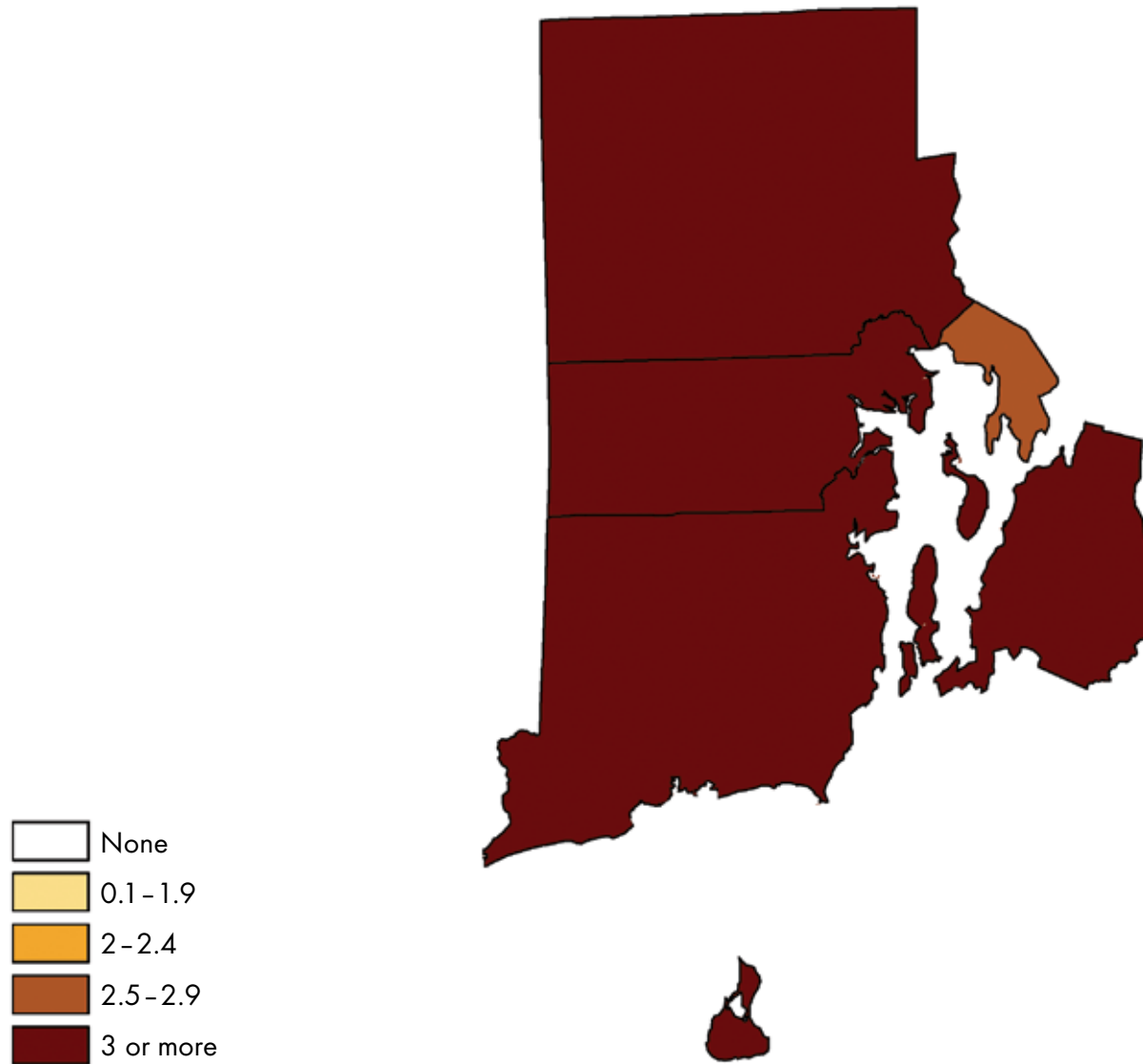
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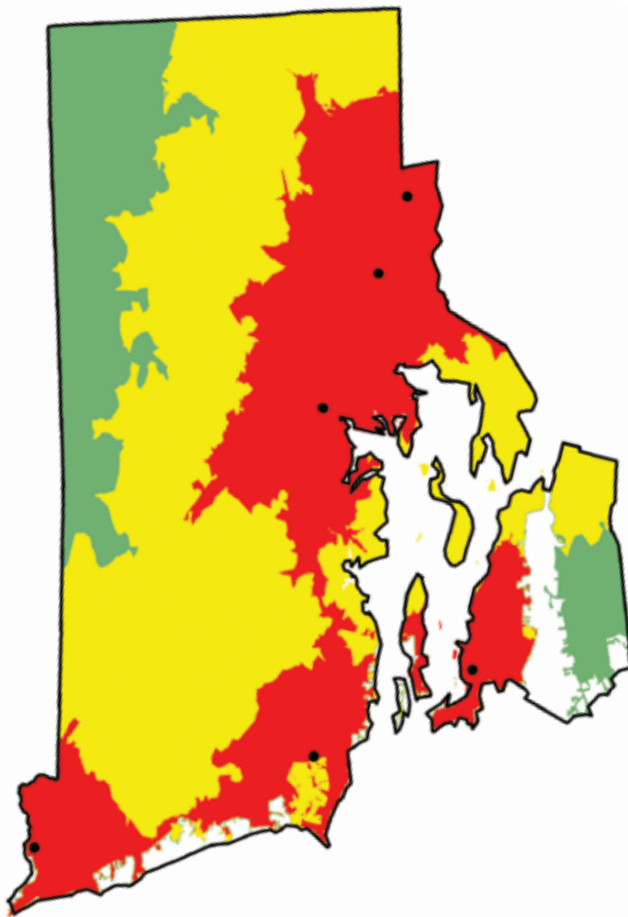
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Rhode Island, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Rhode Island, 2010



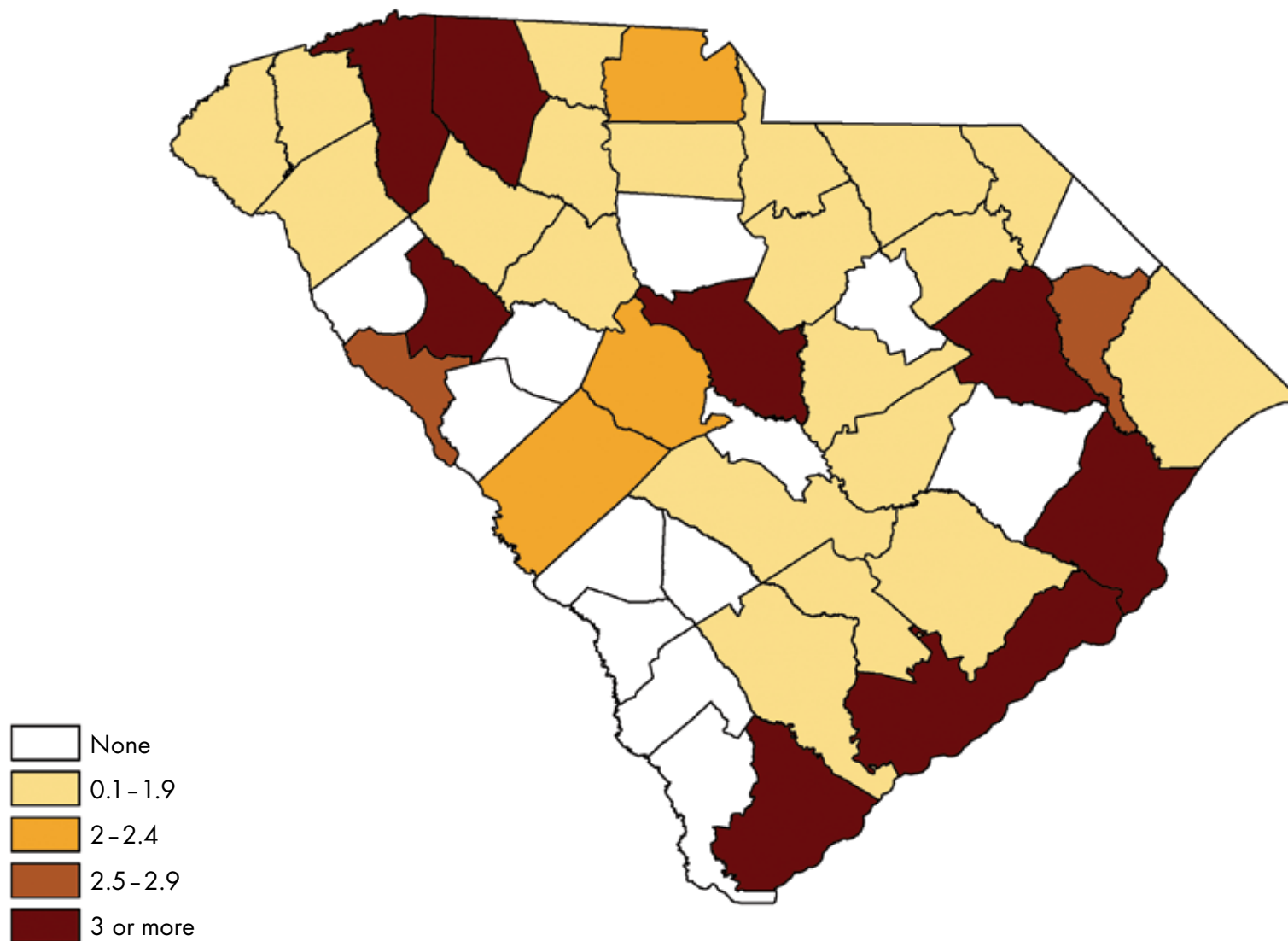
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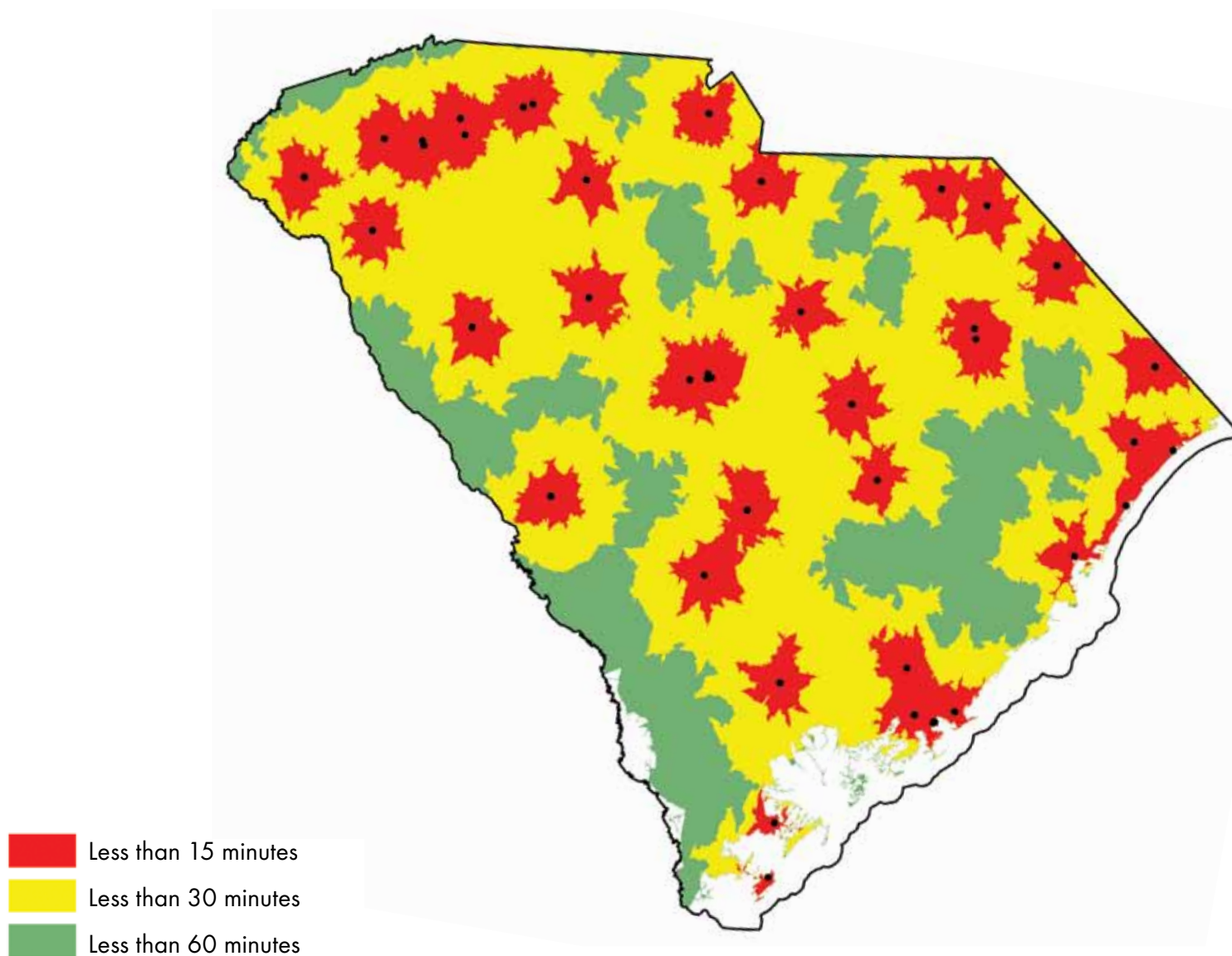
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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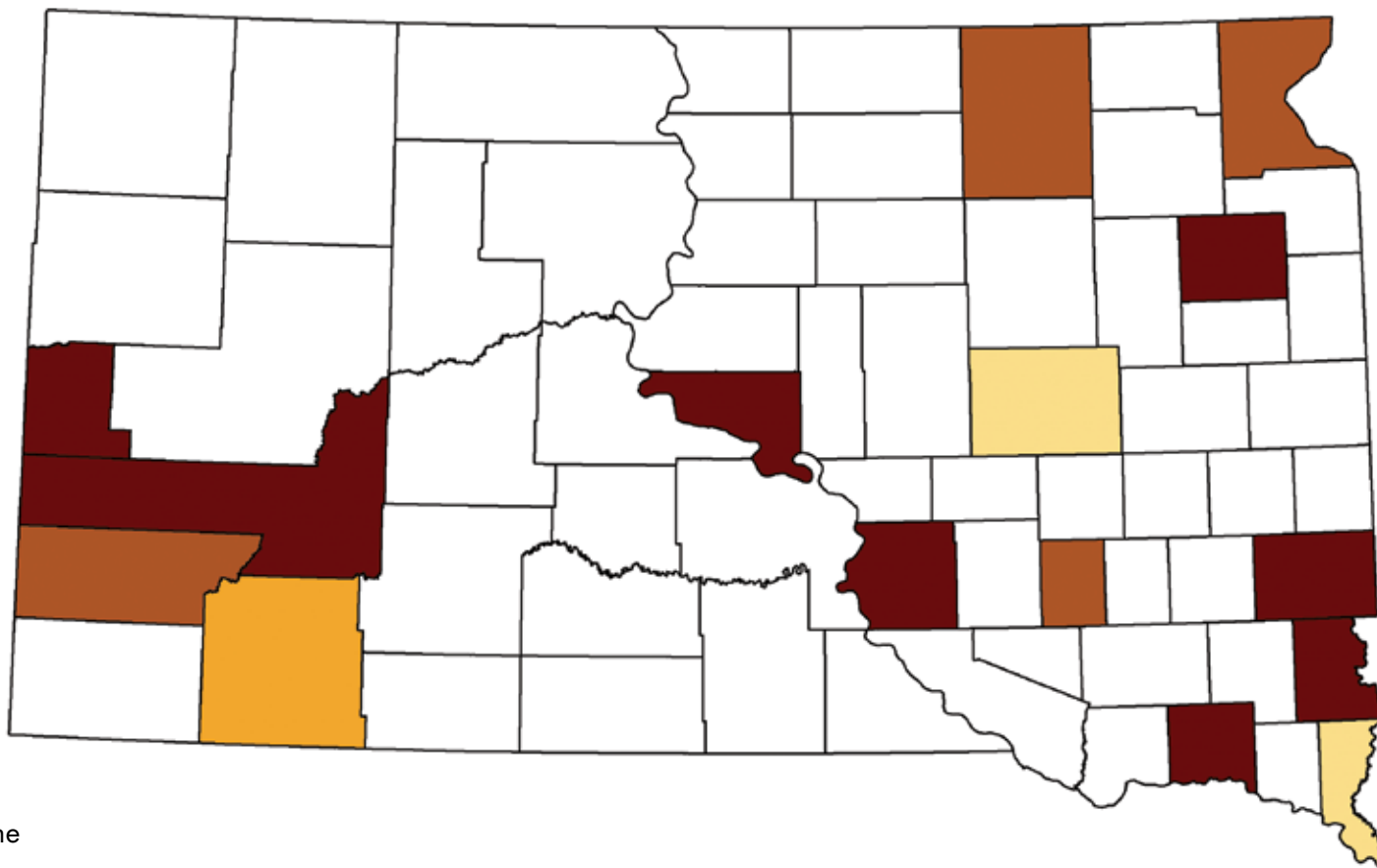
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in South Carolina, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in South Carolina, 2010



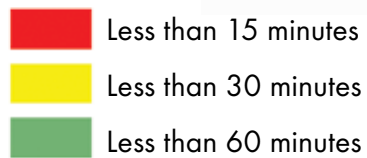
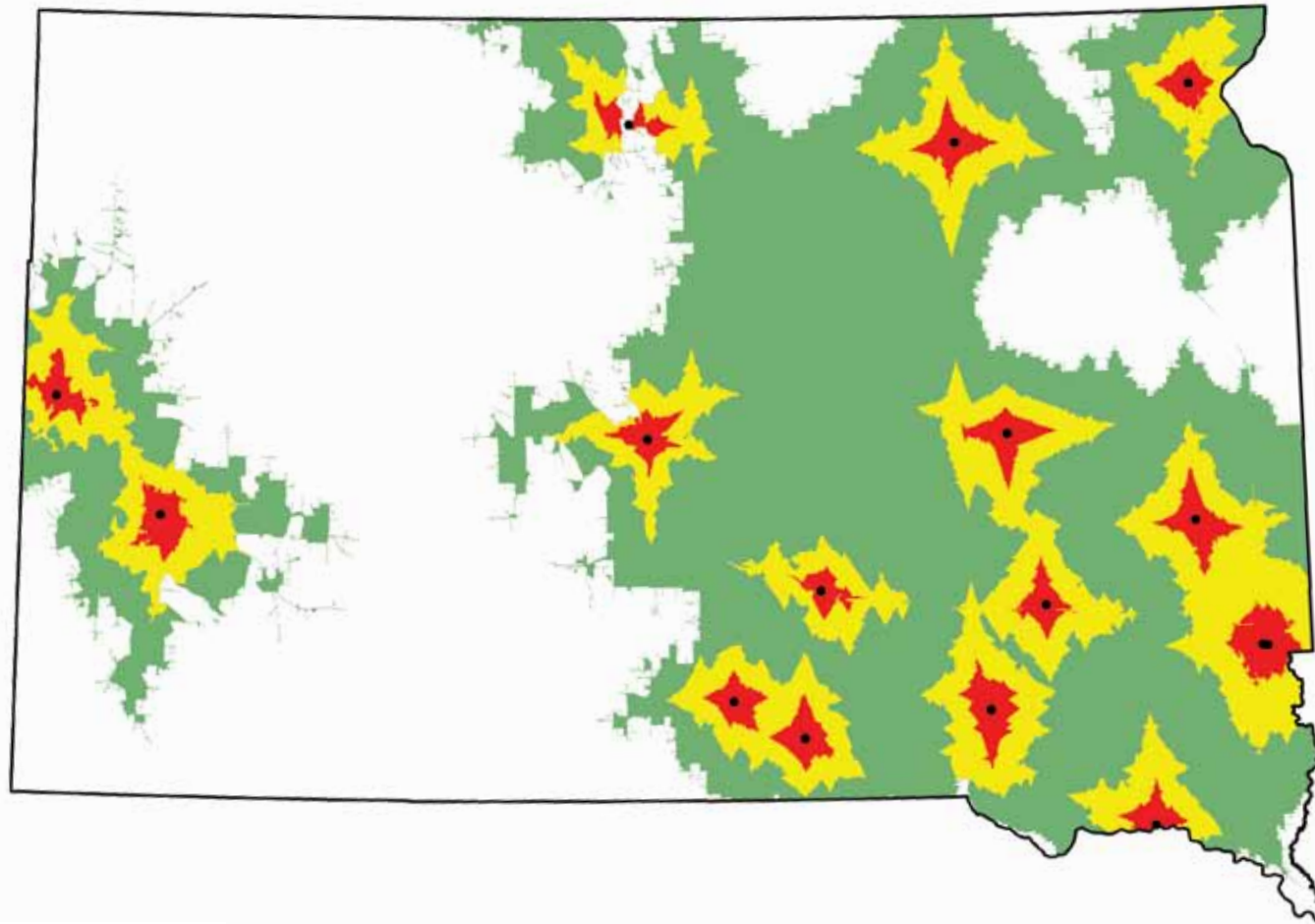
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in South Dakota, 2010



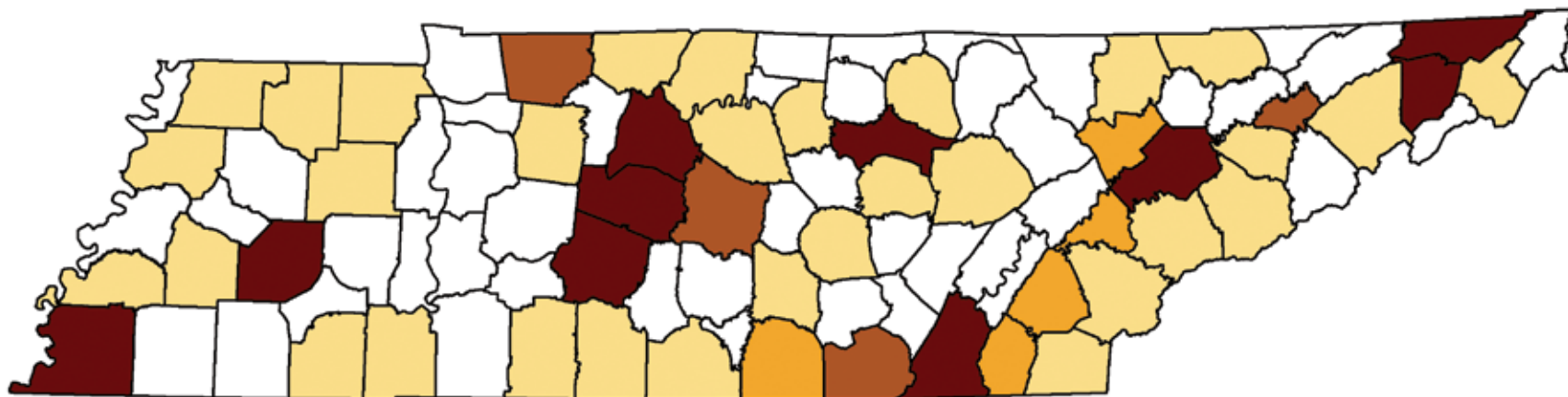
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Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

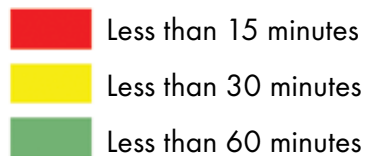
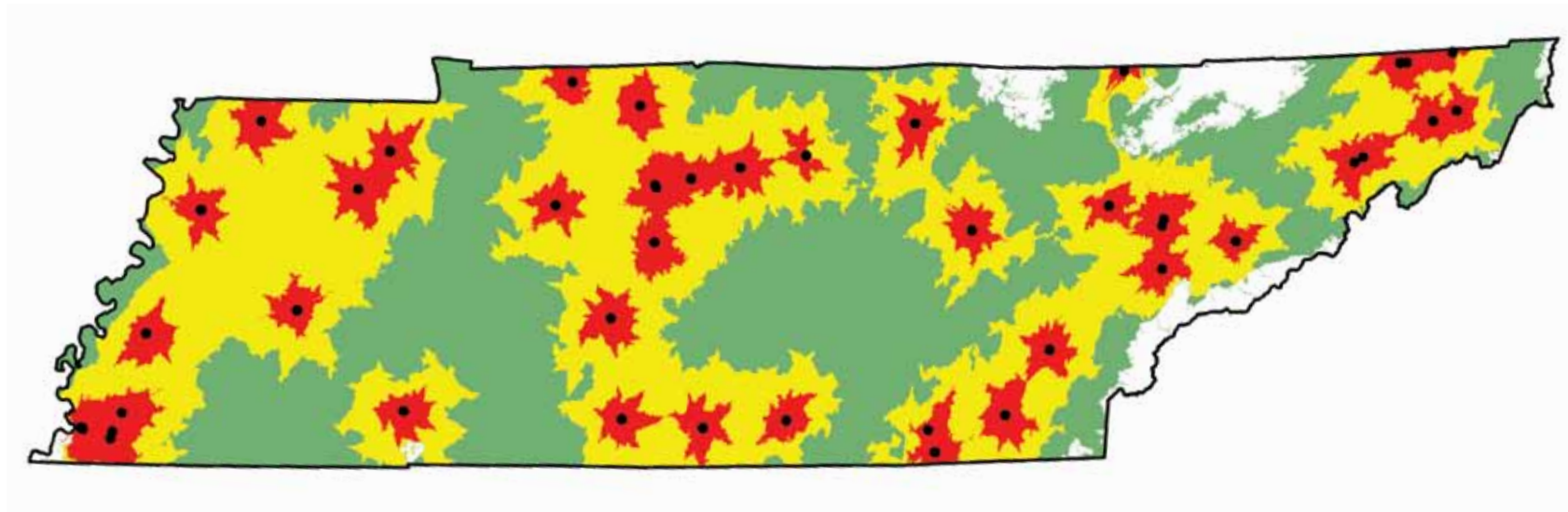
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in South Dakota, 2010



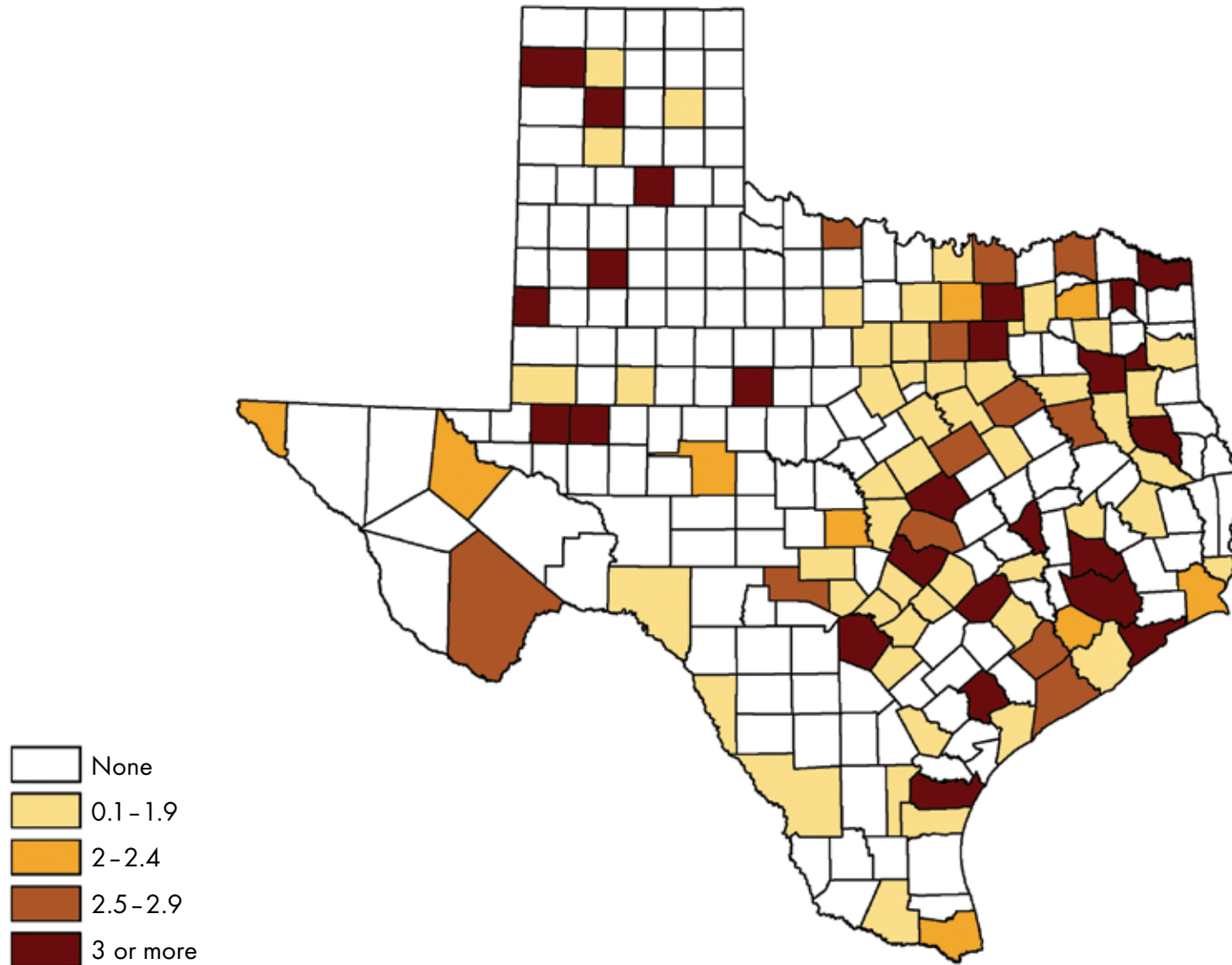
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Tennessee, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Tennessee, 2010



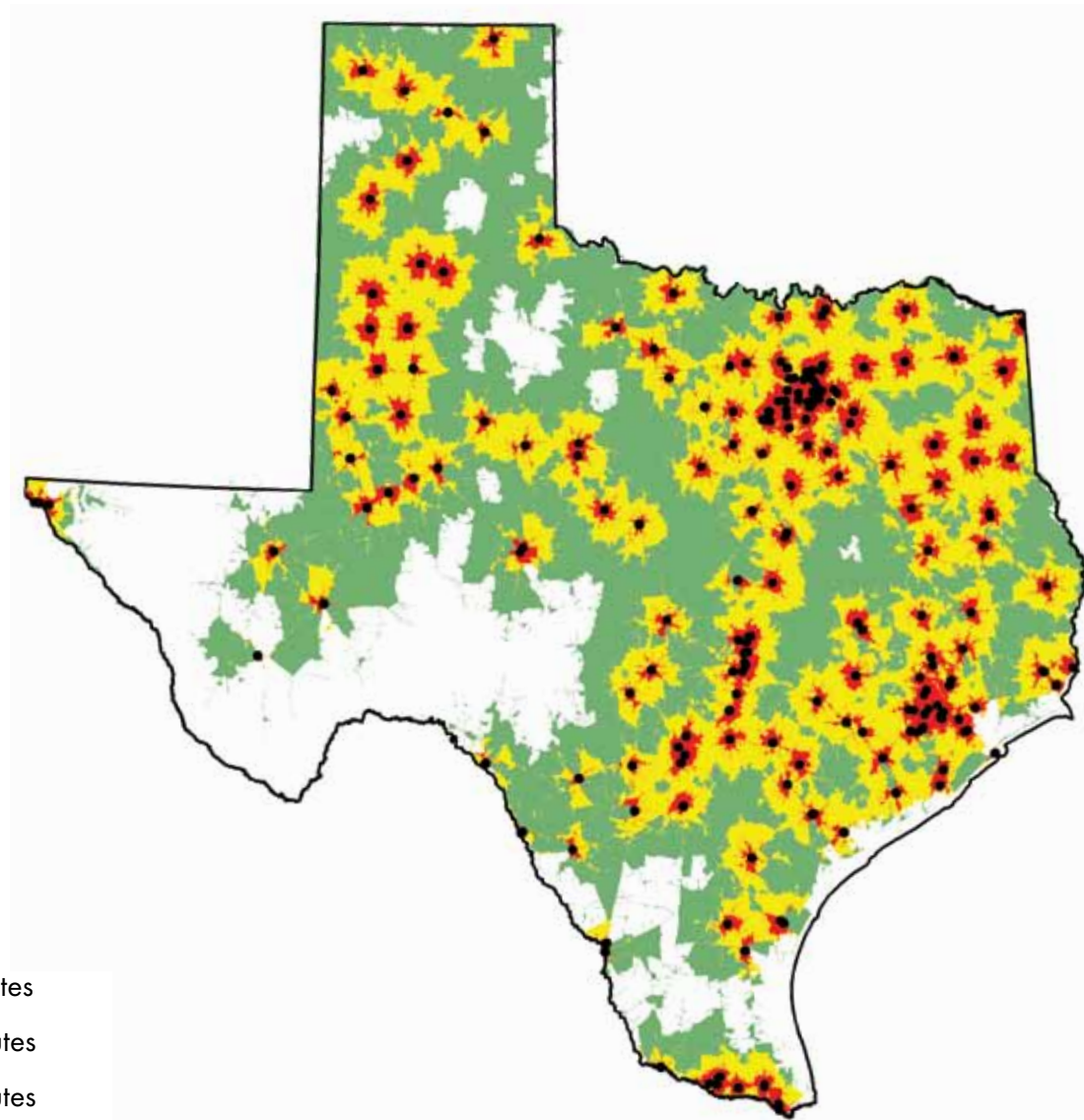
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Texas, 2010



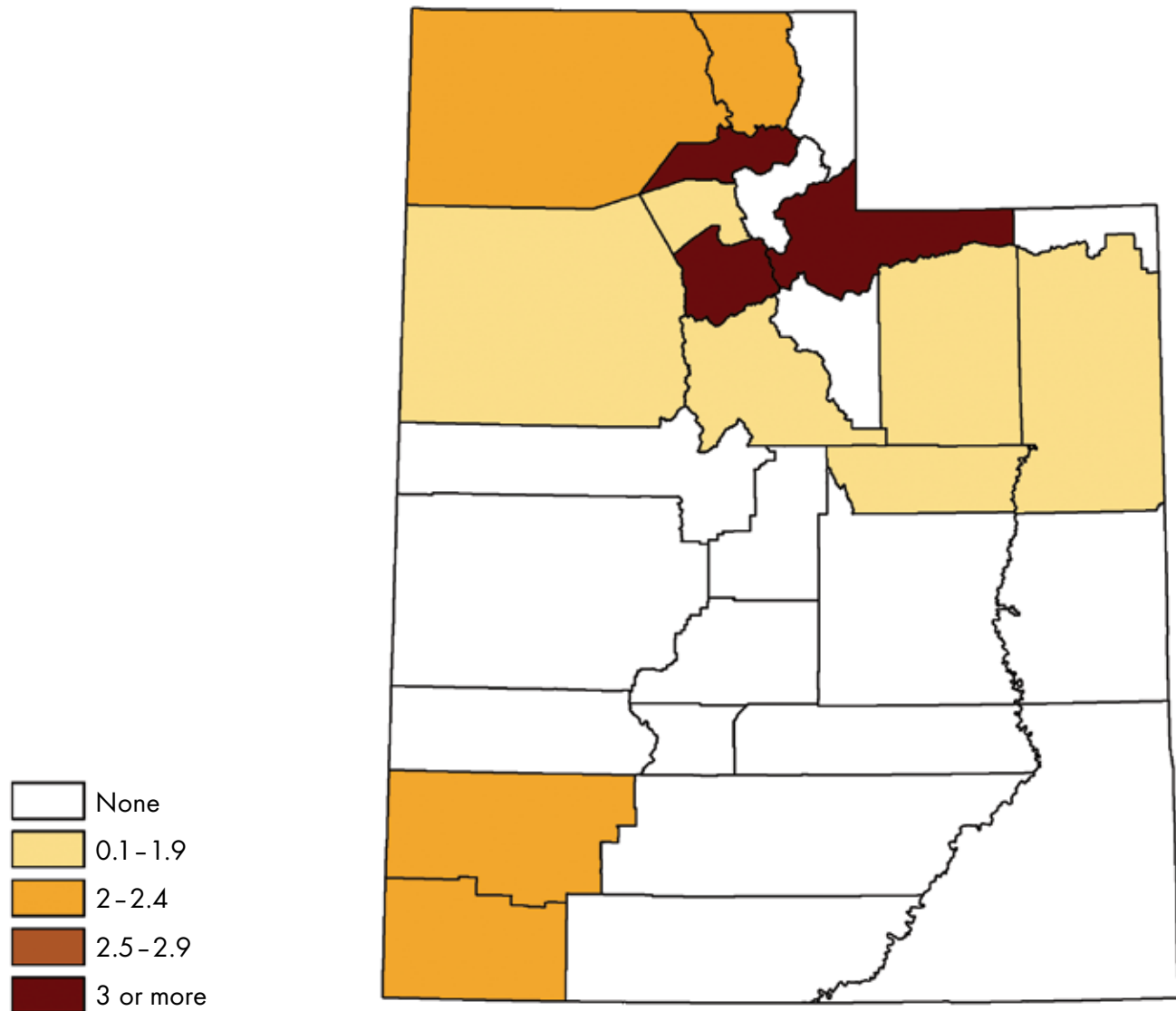
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Texas, 2010



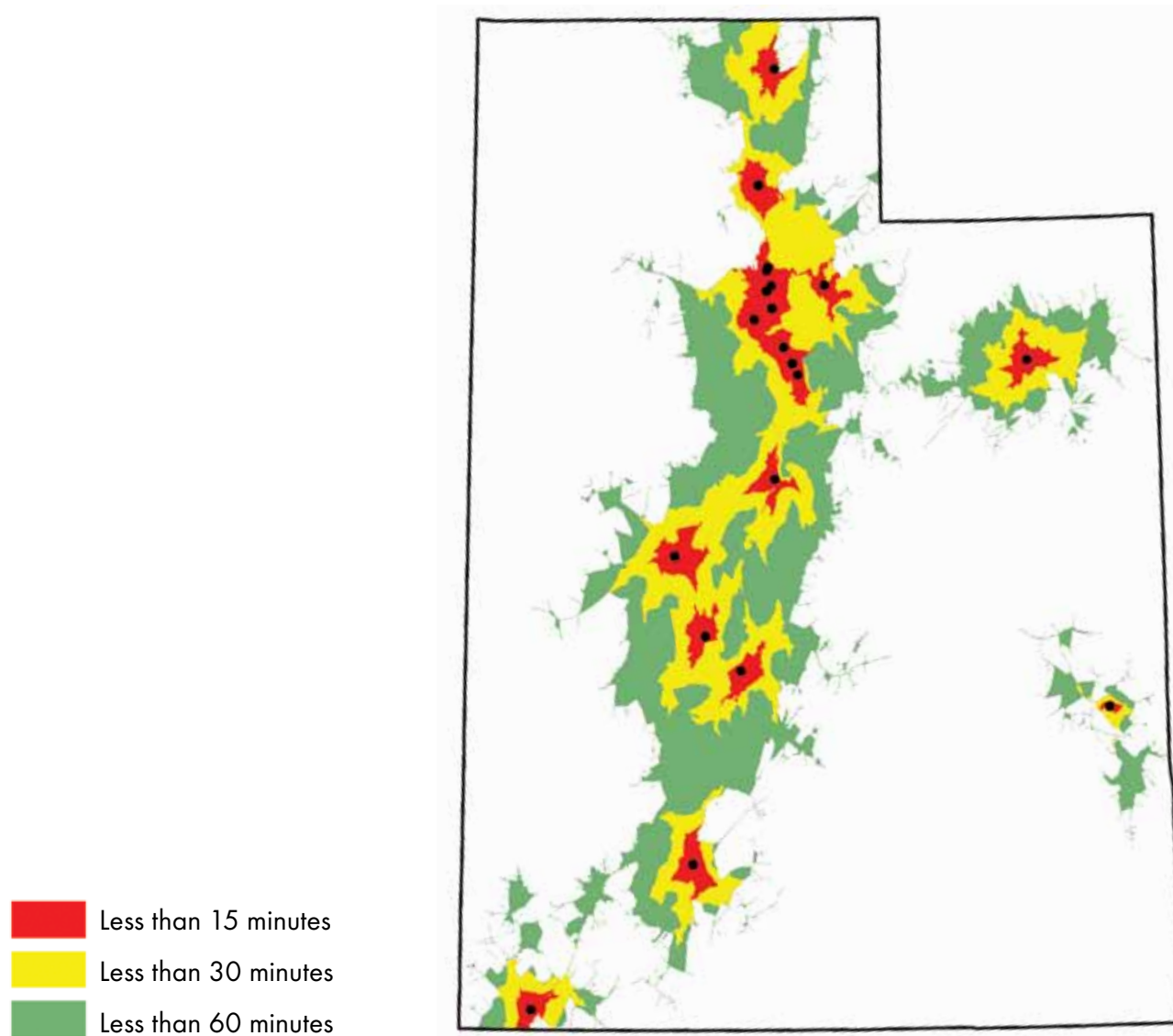
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Utah, 2010



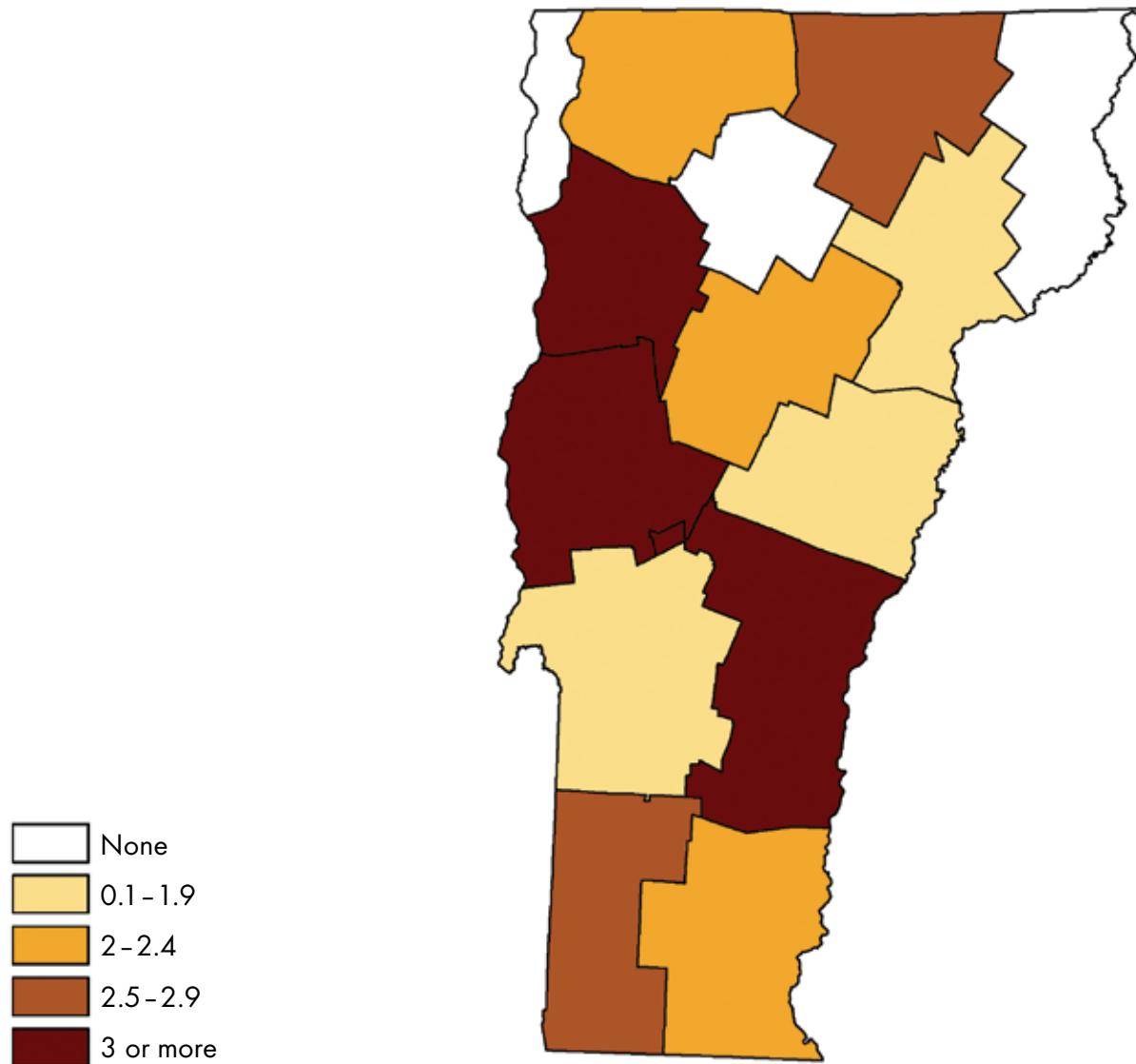
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Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Utah, 2010



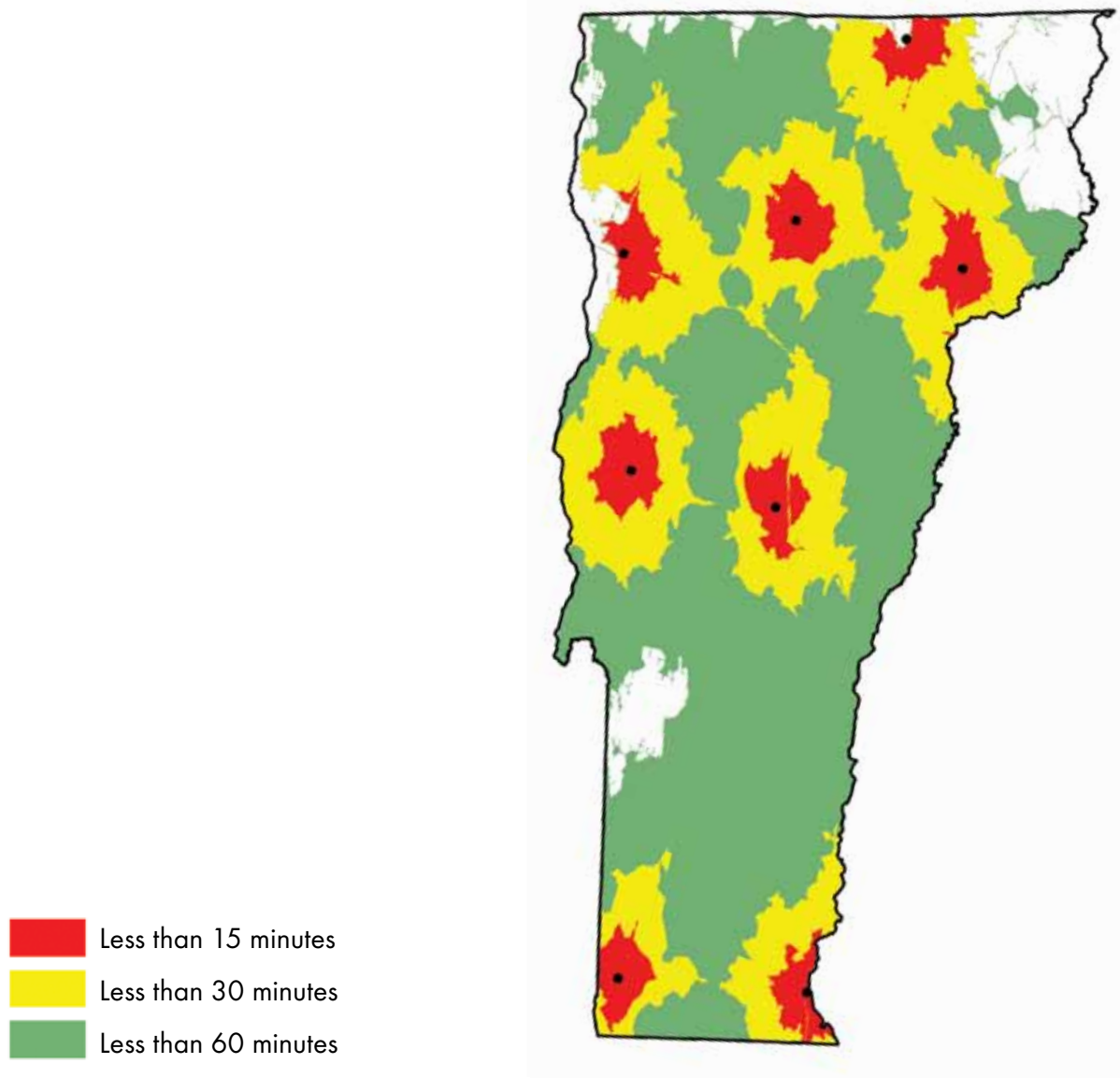
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Vermont, 2010



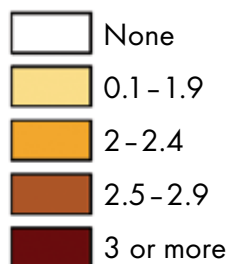
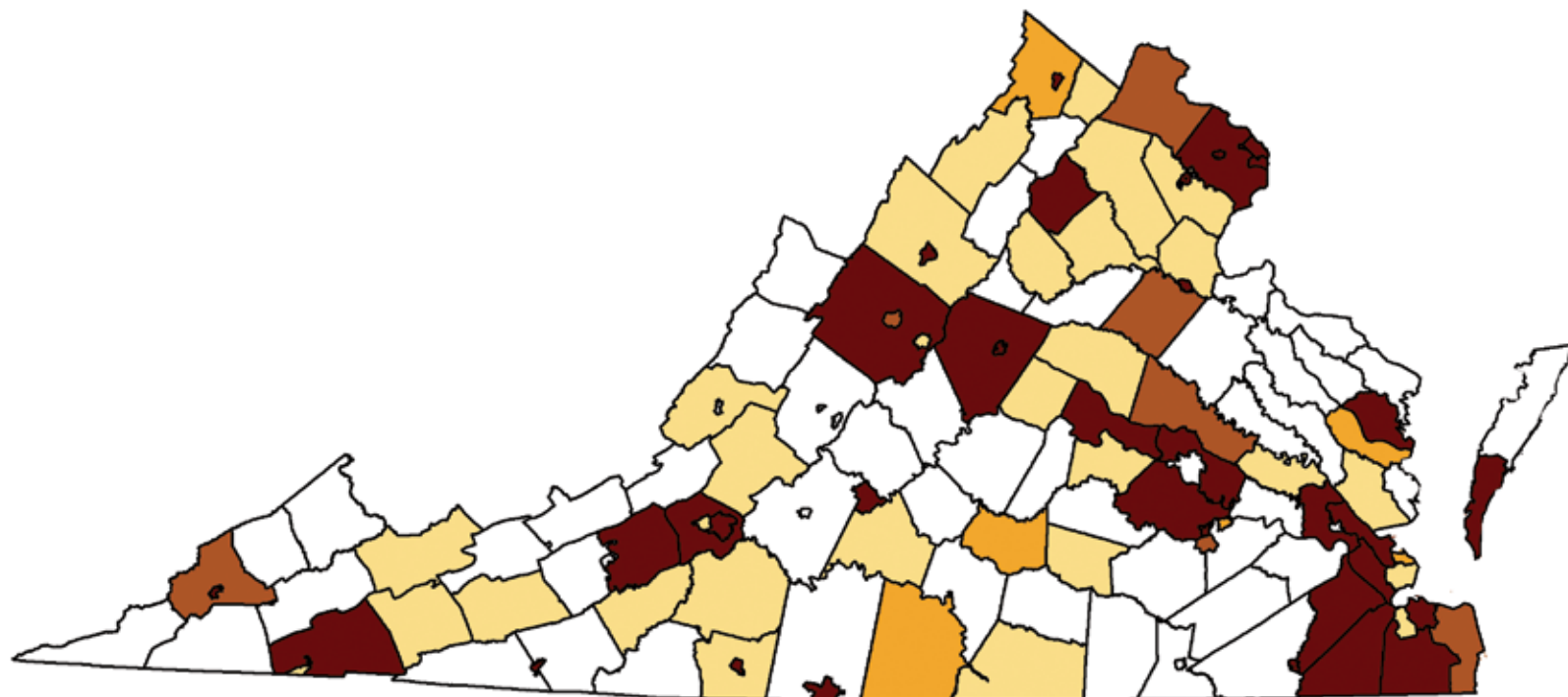
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Vermont, 2010



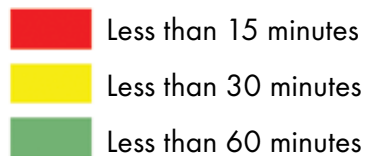
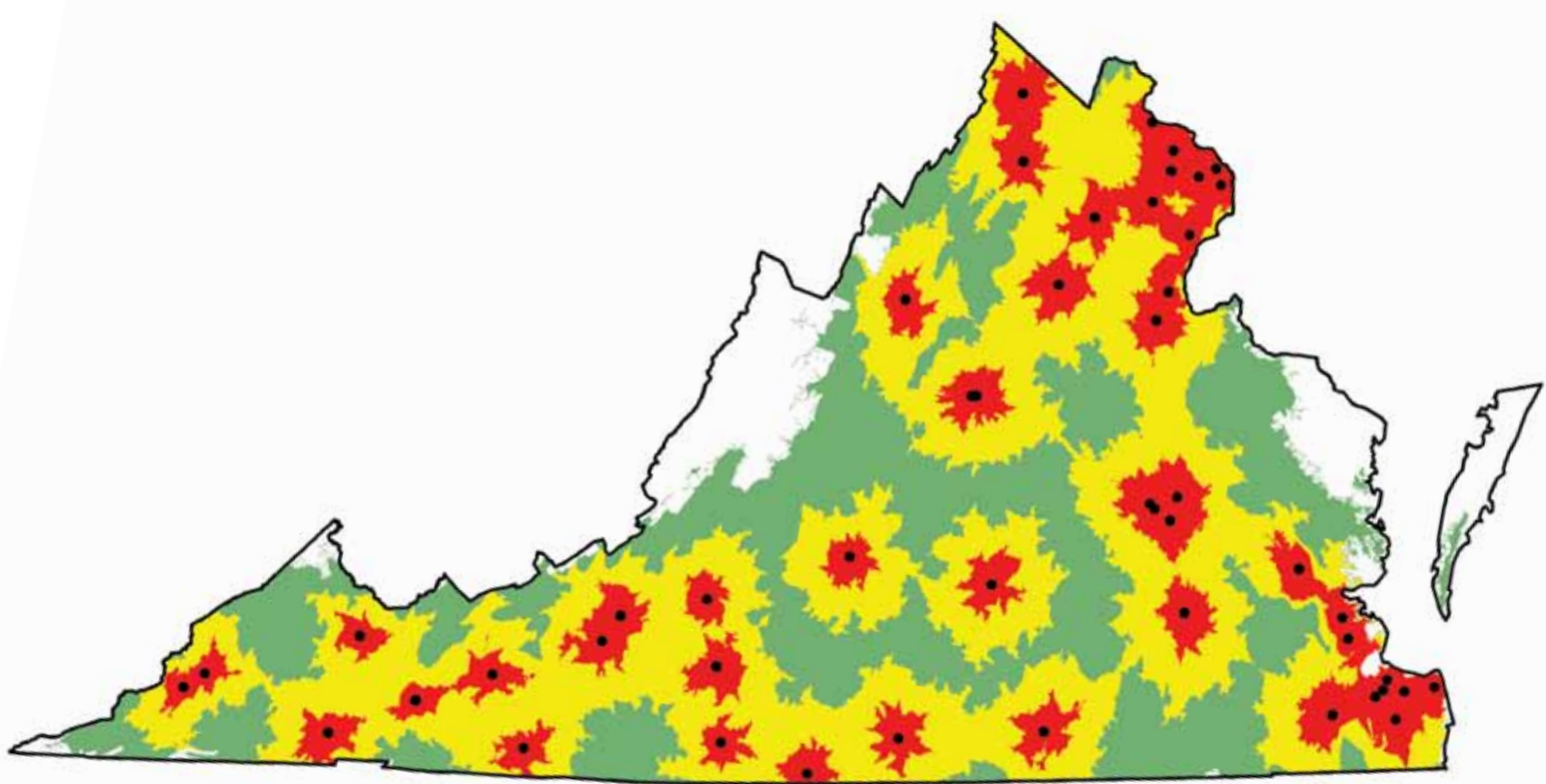
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Virginia, 2010



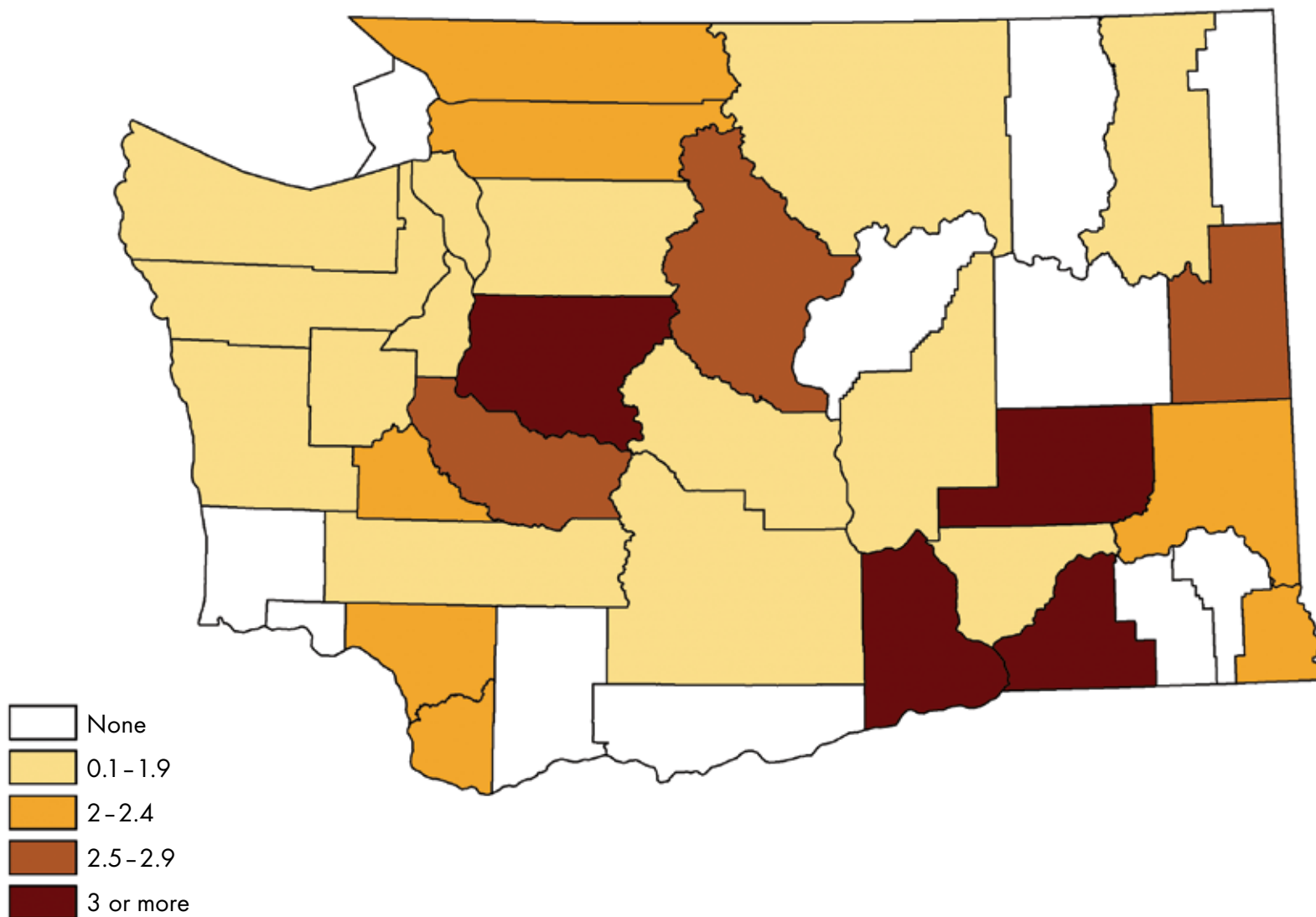
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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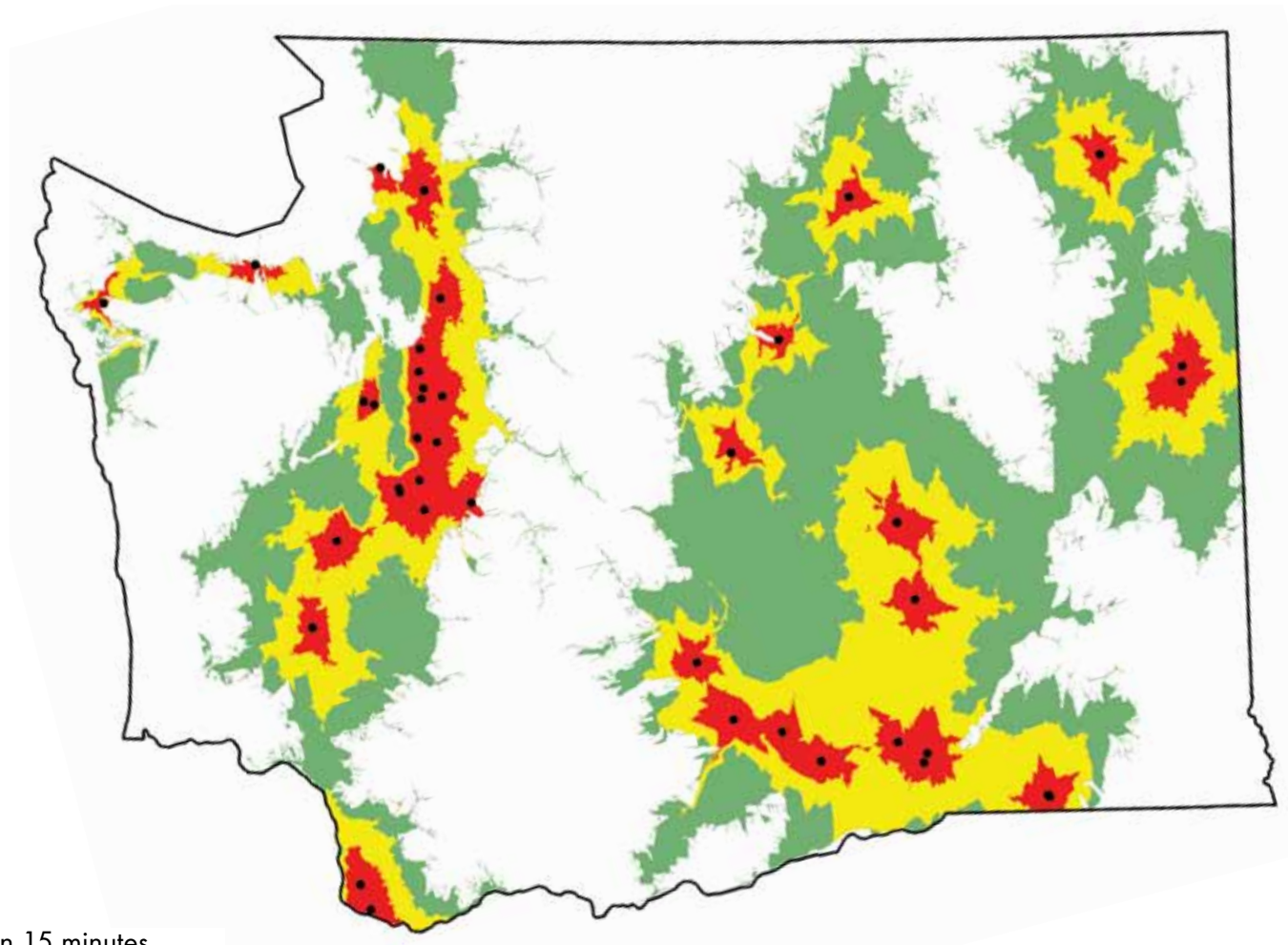
Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Virginia, 2010



Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Washington, 2010



Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Washington, 2010



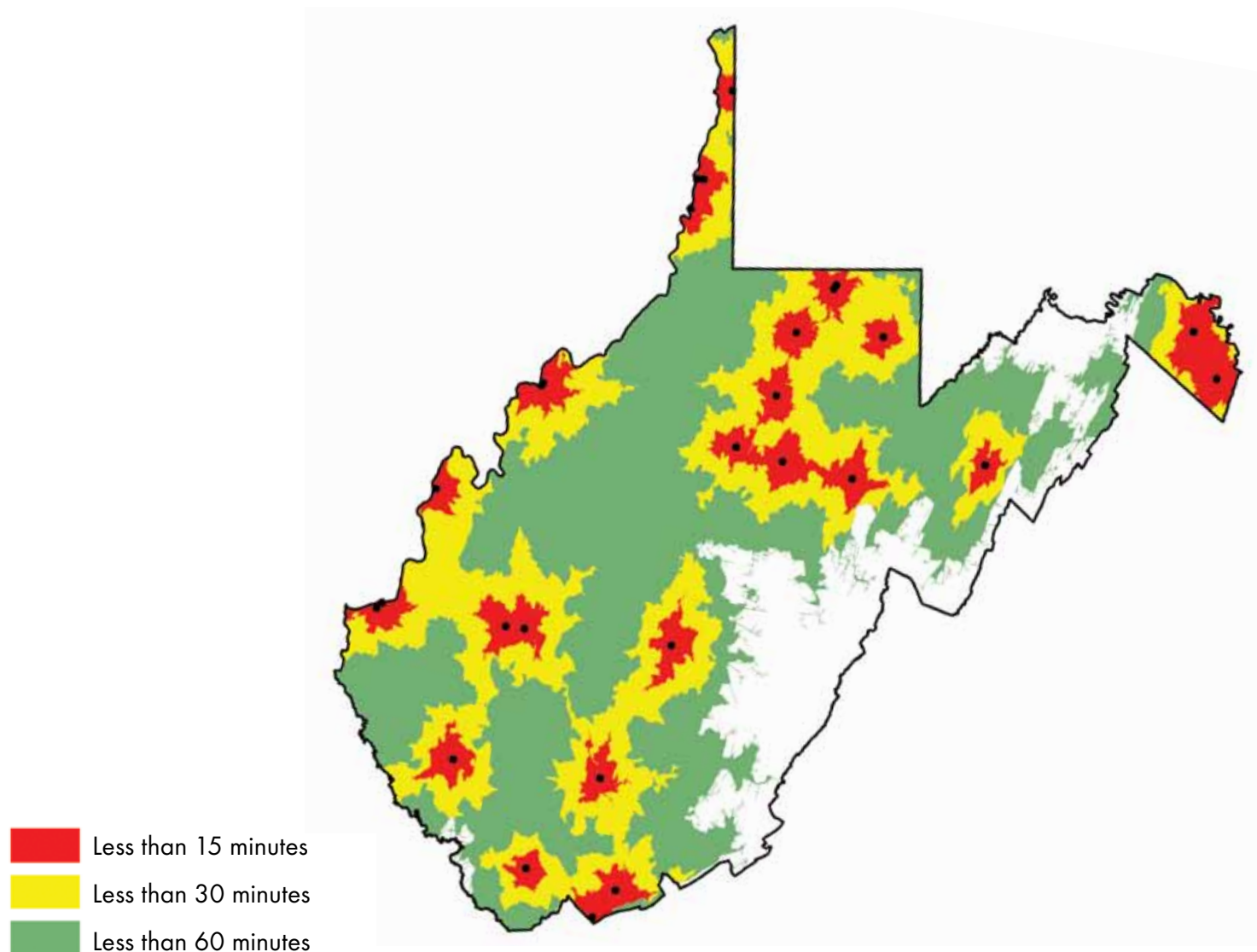
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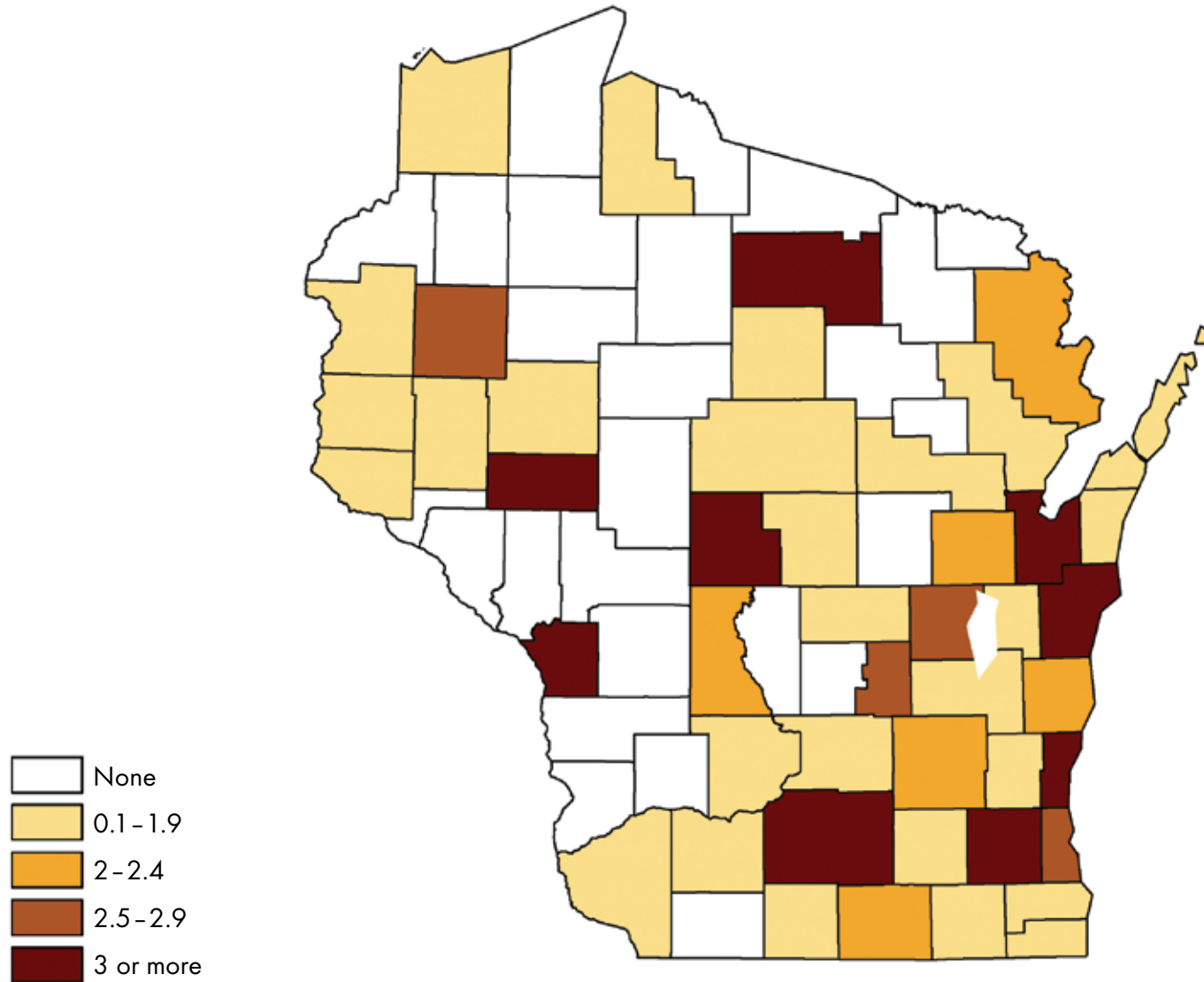
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in West Virginia, 2010



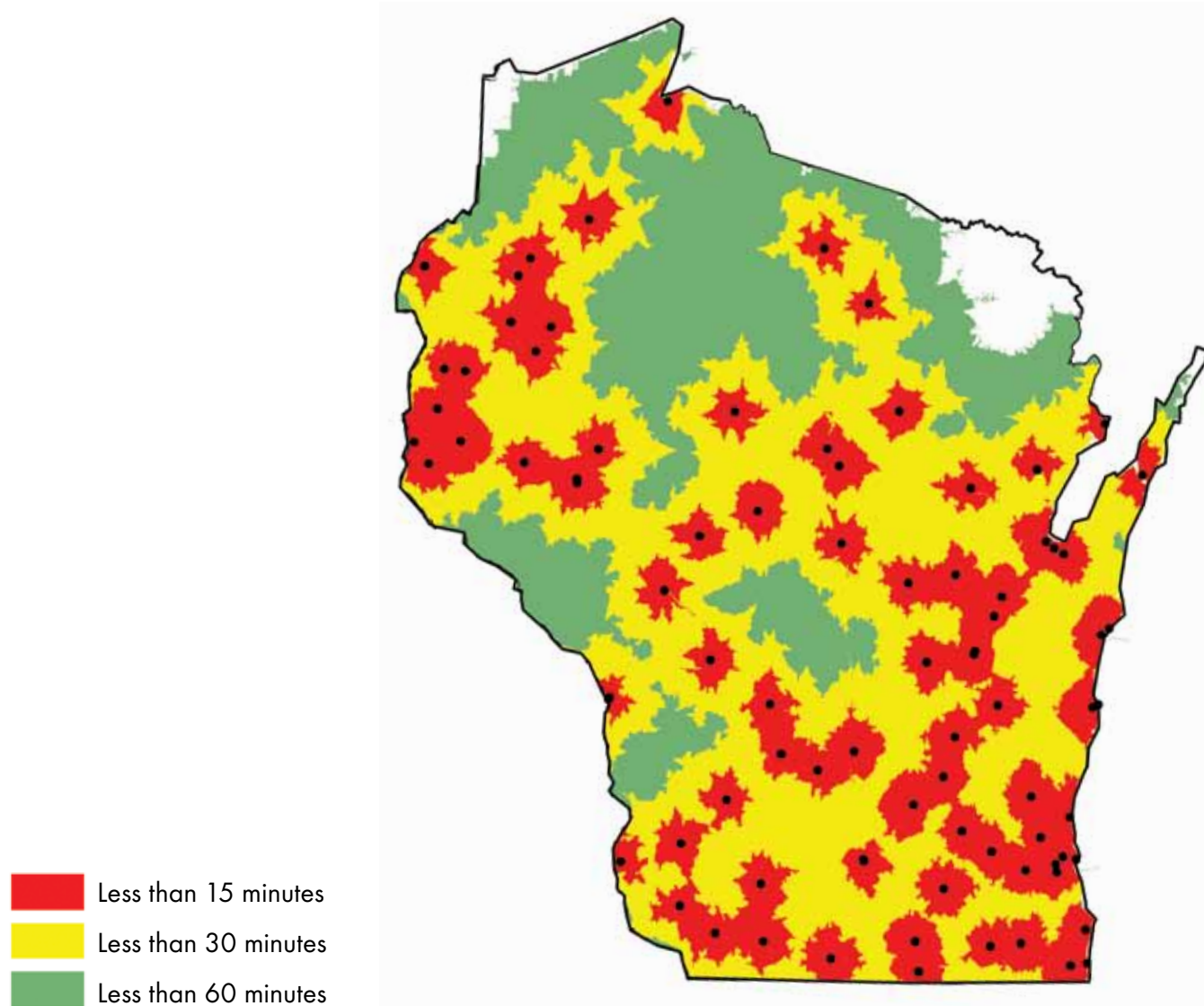
Obstetrician–Gynecologists per 10,000 women in Wisconsin, 2010



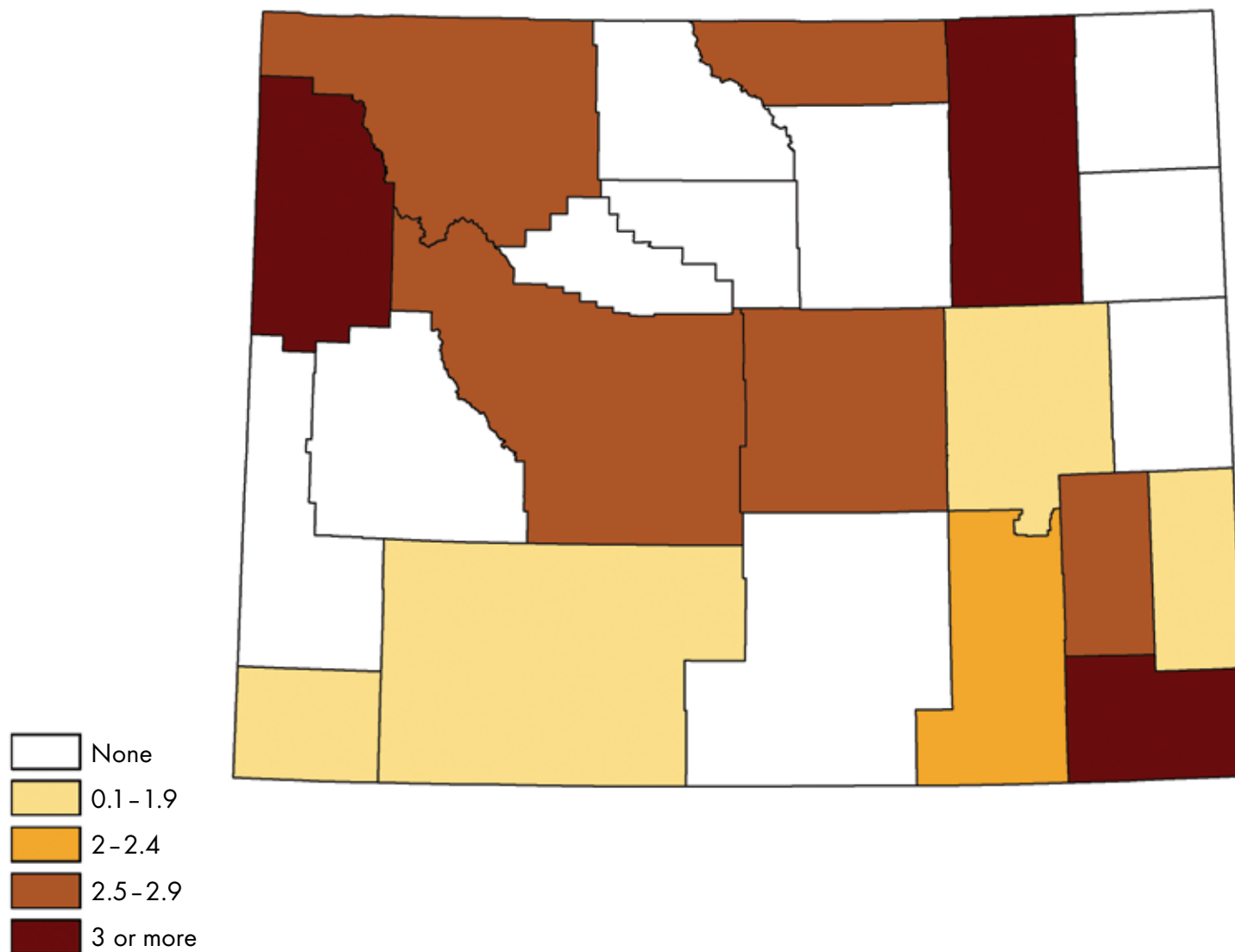
Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Wisconsin, 2010



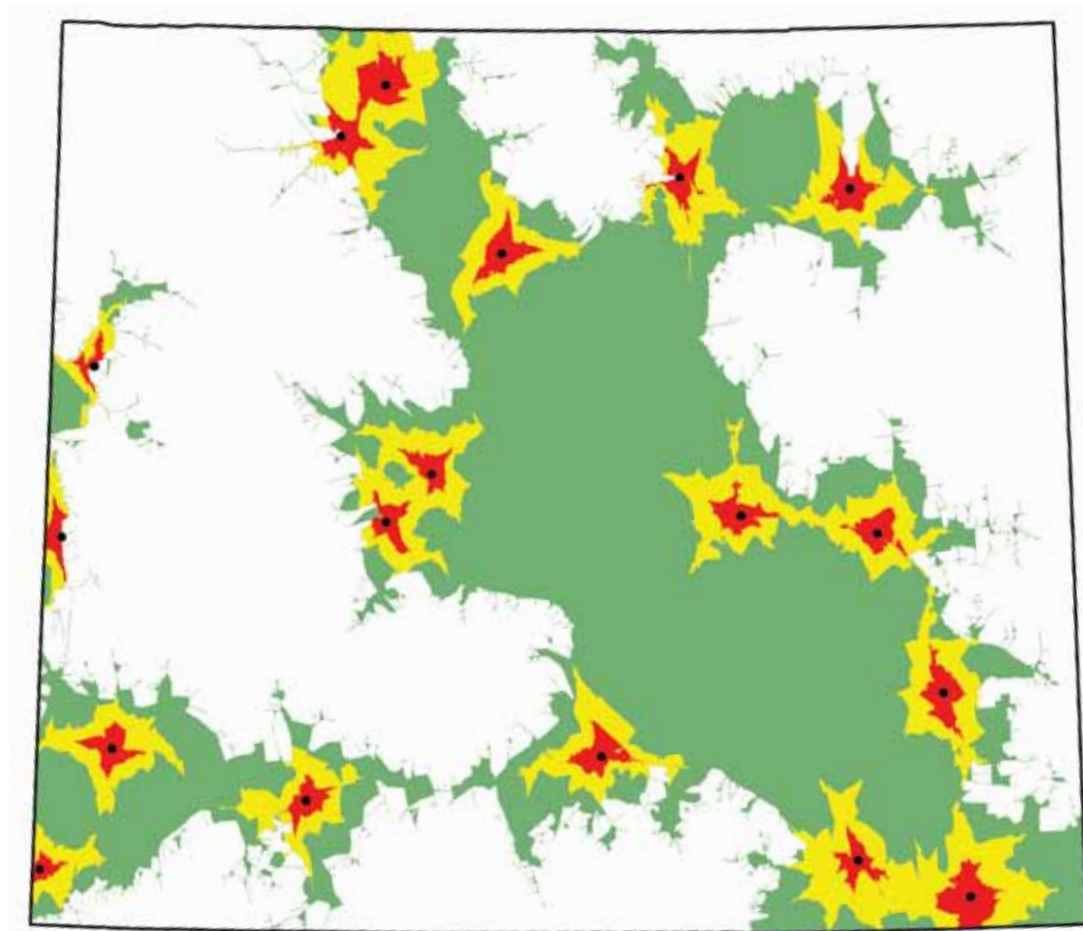
Obstetrician–gynecologists per 10,000 women in Wyoming, 2010






Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

Produced by: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' Workforce Studies and Planning Group

Driving times to hospitals with maternity centers in Wyoming, 2010



-  Less than 15 minutes
-  Less than 30 minutes
-  Less than 60 minutes



Sources: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010 and U.S. hospitals reporting an obstetrics unit or obstetrics level, FY2010. FY2010 AHA annual survey database. Chicago (IL): American Hospital Association; 2011.

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Appendix A

Definitions*

Active physicians: Physicians who report working in administration, direct patient health care, medical research, or other nonpatient health care activities. Physicians whose major professional activity is unclassified also are considered active. Excluded are physicians in training (residents and fellows) and those who are retired, semi-retired, temporarily not in practice, or not active for other reasons.

Active patient care physicians: This group is a subset of active physicians. It comprises only those physicians whose self-reported type of practice is direct patient health care.

Fellows[†]: Physicians whose professional activities are devoted to the practice of obstetrics, gynecology, or both. Practicing board-certified obstetrician–gynecologists in the geographic confines of the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists may apply for membership under this category.

Junior Fellows[†]: Residents in obstetrics and gynecology in an approved program (by the American Council of Graduate Medical Education) in the United States or Canada, recent graduates of an approved program who are not yet board certified (board candidates), or residents in obstetrics and gynecology in Mexico, Central America, Argentina, Dominican Republic, Chile, or the West Indies.

Metropolitan[‡]: A statistical area containing at least one urban area of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

Micropolitan[‡]: A statistical area with at least one urban area with a population between 10,000 inhabitants and 50,000 inhabitants.

Reproductive age[§]: Age of a woman between 16 years and 44 years based on fertility rates.

Rural[¶]: A statistical area with a population less than 10,000 inhabitants.

Woman[§]: A female person aged 15 years and older.

*Source: Association of American Medical Colleges. 2011 state physician workforce data book. Center for Workforce Studies. Washington, DC: AAMC; 2011. Available at: <https://www.aamc.org/download/263512/data/statedata2011.pdf>. Retrieved August 22, 2012.

[†]Modified from American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership services. Washington, DC: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2012. Available at http://www.acog.org/About_ACOG/ACOG_Departments/Membership_Services/Fellow. Retrieved September 27, 2012.

[‡]Metropolitan and micropolitan: about metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau; 2012. Available at: <http://www.census.gov/population/metro/about>. Retrieved September 27, 2012.

[§]An arbitrarily chosen age range that corresponds with ages reported by the U.S Census Bureau.

[¶]An arbitrary definition derived from the definitions of “metropolitan” and “micropolitan” and designed to account for the remaining statistical areas (ie, areas with less than 10,000 inhabitants).

Appendix B

Obstetrician–Gynecologists per 10,000 Women by State, 2010

State	Total ACOG Fellows and ACOG Junior Fellows in Practice*	Total Women†	Number of Fellows per 10,000 Women
Alabama	460	2,002,729	2.30
Alaska	82	264,985	3.09
Arizona	553	2,550,938	2.17
Arkansas	216	1,195,873	1.81
California	3,622	15,007,558	2.41
Colorado	608	2,007,652	3.03
Connecticut	618	1,509,703	4.09
Delaware	98	379,920	2.58
District of Columbia	143	276,072	5.18
Florida	1,765	8,005,074	2.20
Georgia	1,124	3,944,011	2.85
Hawaii	209	556,316	3.76
Idaho	125	606,795	2.06
Illinois	1,446	5,277,535	2.74
Indiana	580	2,643,513	2.19
Iowa	239	1,243,760	1.92
Kansas	276	1,141,352	2.42
Kentucky	411	1,789,857	2.30
Louisiana	501	,860,016	2.69
Maine	141	569,999	2.47
Maryland	861	2,437,254	3.53
Massachusetts	937	2,814,185	3.33
Michigan	990	4,102,530	2.41
Minnesota	548	2,151,723	2.55
Mississippi	265	1,220,294	2.17
Missouri	596	2,480,157	2.40
Montana	99	403,117	2.46
Nebraska	187	732,707	2.55
Nevada	219	1,066,424	2.05

(continued)

Obstetrician–Gynecologists per 10,000 Women by State, 2010 (continued)

State	Total ACOG Fellows and ACOG Junior Fellows in Practice*	Total Women†	Number of Fellows per 10,000 Women
New Hampshire	176	553,618	3.18
New Jersey	1,202	3,684,395	3.26
New Mexico	191	830,613	2.30
New York	2,600	8,274,206	3.14
North Carolina	1,109	3,961,468	2.80
North Dakota	51	271,968	1.88
Ohio	1,161	4,807,176	2.42
Oklahoma	280	1,515,126	1.85
Oregon	461	1,584,854	2.91
Pennsylvania	1,359	5,400,494	2.52
Rhode Island	71	455,575	3.75
South Carolina	505	1,935,726	2.61
South Dakota	79	324,444	2.43
Tennessee	727	2,646,914	2.75
Texas	2,530	9,865,520	2.56
Utah	269	1,014,493	2.65
Vermont	93	266,836	3.49
Virginia	979	3,324,601	2.94
Washington	688	2,736,573	2.51
West Virginia	163	783,560	2.08
Wisconsin	548	2,325,508	2.36
Wyoming	55	221,209	2.49

*American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Membership information. Washington, DC: American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; 2010.

†American Fact Finder. American FactFinder. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau; 2010. Available at: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>. Retrieved August 2, 2012.

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