

Proposition: ‘Is there an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas that has left women in the state at higher risk than in the rest of the country?’

GPT-4, with Michael L. Thompson

2024-12-01

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¹Proposition: ‘Is there an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas that has left women in the state at higher risk than in the rest of the country?’ [texas_obgyn.pdf] © 2024 by Michael L. Thompson is licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

Proposition: “Is there an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas that has left women in the state at higher risk than in the rest of the country?”

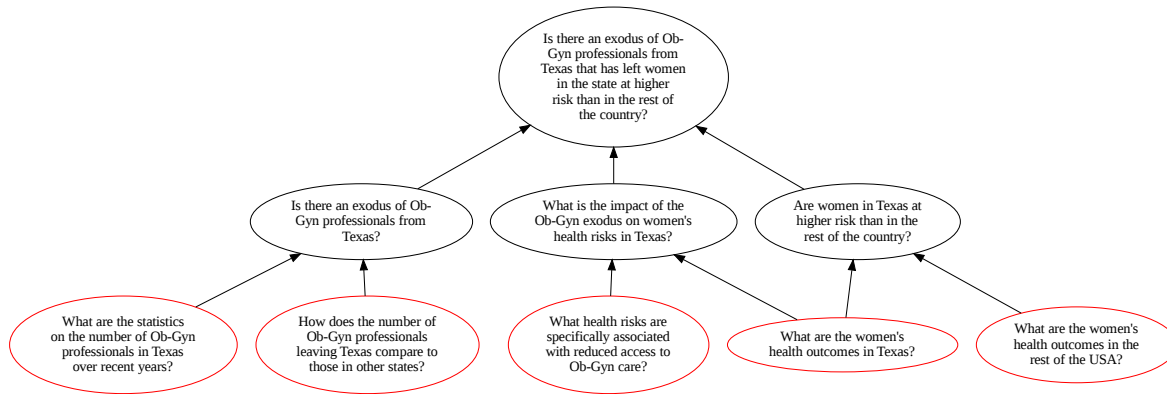


Figure 1: Query plan graph.

Added Instructions

- Analyze this in the context of the current date December 1, 2024.
- Identify key references by citing specific publications, naming specific people and events, and always include valid active URLs when citing these resources.

Query Plan Outline

- Determine if there is an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas.
 - Gather statistics on the number of Ob-Gyn professionals in Texas over recent years.
 - Compare the number of Ob-Gyn professionals leaving Texas to those in other states.
- Assess the impact of the Ob-Gyn exodus on women’s health risks in Texas.
 - Identify health risks specifically associated with reduced access to Ob-Gyn care.
 - Compare women’s health outcomes in Texas to those in other states.
- Evaluate if women in Texas are at higher risk than in the rest of the country.
 - Gather data on women’s health outcomes in Texas.
 - Gather data on women’s health outcomes in the rest of the USA.
 - Compare the health outcomes between Texas and the rest of the USA.

Summary

Yes, there is an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas, which has left women in the state at higher risk compared to the rest of the country. The exodus is primarily driven by legislative changes, particularly those related to abortion laws, which have led to professional dissatisfaction and logistical challenges for training and practice. According to a survey by Manatt, 21% of Texas OB-GYNs are planning to leave the state, and 13% are planning to retire early. Additionally, 2% have already left the state to practice elsewhere, and 4% are leaving their obstetrics practice.

This shortage of Ob-Gyns is expected to worsen women’s health outcomes in Texas, which already ranks poorly in several health indicators. Texas has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the country, with significant disparities affecting non-Hispanic Black women, women with only a high school education,

and women aged 40 and older. The state also ranks last in the nation for healthcare coverage, access, and affordability for women, and performs poorly in areas such as breast and cervical cancer deaths, preterm births, and infant mortality.

The departure of Ob-Gyns is likely to exacerbate these issues by further reducing access to essential reproductive and maternal healthcare services, increasing maternal mortality and morbidity, leading to poor pregnancy outcomes, and delaying the diagnosis of reproductive health issues. This situation highlights the urgent need for policy interventions to address healthcare access and quality in Texas.

For more detailed information, you can refer to the following sources:

- [Marketplace Article on Abortion Restrictions in Texas](#)
- [The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce Study](#)
- [Texas Tribune Article on OB/GYN Workforce](#)

Sub-Propositions

Is there an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas?

“What are the statistics on the number of Ob-Gyn professionals in Texas over recent years?”

The statistics on the number of Ob-Gyn professionals in Texas over recent years indicate a concerning trend. In 2020, Texas had a total of 1,740 OB/GYNs, which equated to about 14 per 100,000 people. By 2023, the number of OB/GYNs had not significantly increased, and the state was experiencing a shortage of these professionals. This shortage is exacerbated by Texas’ abortion laws, which have led to some OB/GYNs considering leaving the state or retiring early.

The Texas OB/GYN workforce is under strain, with projections indicating that by 2030, the state will have 15% fewer OB/GYNs than needed to meet demand. This shortage is particularly acute in rural areas, where finding OB/GYNs is already challenging.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics provides some context, noting that the employment of obstetricians and gynecologists is projected to grow by 2.2% from 2022 to 2032, but this growth may not be sufficient to meet the increasing demand for these professionals in Texas.

For more detailed information, you can refer to the following sources:

- [The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce Study](#)
- [Texas Tribune Article on OB/GYN Workforce](#)
- [Bureau of Labor Statistics on Obstetricians and Gynecologists](#)

“How does the number of Ob-Gyn professionals leaving Texas compare to those in other states?”

The data indicates that a significant number of Ob-Gyn professionals are considering leaving Texas due to recent legislative changes, particularly those related to abortion laws. According to a survey by Manatt, 21% of Texas OB-GYNs are planning to leave the state, and 13% are planning to retire early (source: <https://www.marketplace.org/2024/10/28/abortion-restrictions-in-texas-could-lead-to-a-shortage-of-ob-gyns-survey-suggests/>). Additionally, 2% have already left the state to practice elsewhere, and 4% are leaving their obstetrics practice (source: https://www.manatt.com/Manatt/media/Documents/Articles/FINAL-TX-OBGYN-Workforce-Study_2024-10_f.pdf).

In comparison, the situation in other states is not as prominently highlighted in the available data. However, it is noted that states with abortion bans are generally seeing fewer residency applicants, especially for OB/GYNs (source: <https://www.dmagazine.com/healthcare-business/2024/08/after-dobbs-ruling-fewer-doctors-want-to-train-in-texas/>). This suggests that while Texas is experiencing a notable exodus of OB-GYN professionals, other states with similar restrictions might also face challenges, though specific comparative data is not provided in the sources.

Overall, Texas appears to be experiencing a more pronounced impact on its OB-GYN workforce compared to other states, largely due to its stringent abortion laws and the resulting professional dissatisfaction and logistical challenges for training and practice.

Conclusion

Yes, there is an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas. Recent data indicates that a significant number of Ob-Gyn professionals are considering leaving the state due to legislative changes, particularly those related to abortion laws. According to a survey by Manatt, 21% of Texas OB-GYNs are planning to leave the state, and 13% are planning to retire early. Additionally, 2% have already left the state to practice elsewhere, and 4% are leaving their obstetrics practice.

The situation in Texas is more pronounced compared to other states, largely due to its stringent abortion laws, which have led to professional dissatisfaction and logistical challenges for training and practice. This has resulted in a shortage of OB-GYNs in Texas, with projections indicating that by 2030, the state will have 15% fewer OB-GYNs than needed to meet demand. This shortage is particularly acute in rural areas.

For more detailed information, you can refer to the following sources:

- [Marketplace Article on Abortion Restrictions in Texas](#)
- [The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce Study](#)
- [Texas Tribune Article on OB/GYN Workforce](#)

What is the impact of the Ob-Gyn exodus on women's health risks in Texas?

“What health risks are specifically associated with reduced access to Ob-Gyn care?”

Reduced access to Ob-Gyn care can lead to several health risks, particularly for women of reproductive age. Here are some of the specific risks associated with limited access to obstetric and gynecological care:

1. **Increased Maternal Mortality and Morbidity:** Lack of access to prenatal and postnatal care can lead to higher rates of complications during pregnancy and childbirth, which can increase maternal mortality and morbidity rates. Women may not receive necessary screenings and interventions that can prevent or manage complications such as preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, and infections.
2. **Poor Pregnancy Outcomes:** Without adequate prenatal care, there is a higher risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, including preterm birth, low birth weight, and stillbirth. Regular check-ups with an Ob-Gyn can help monitor fetal development and address any issues early on.
3. **Delayed Diagnosis of Reproductive Health Issues:** Reduced access to Ob-Gyn care can lead to delays in diagnosing and treating reproductive health issues such as cervical cancer, ovarian cysts, and endometriosis. Early detection is crucial for effective treatment and management of these conditions.
4. **Limited Access to Family Planning Services:** Ob-Gyns often provide essential family planning services, including contraception counseling and access to birth control. Limited access can lead to unintended pregnancies, which can have significant social and economic impacts on women and families.
5. **Increased Health Disparities:** Reduced access to Ob-Gyn care can exacerbate health disparities, particularly among low-income and minority women who may already face barriers to accessing health-care. This can lead to worse health outcomes and perpetuate cycles of poverty and poor health.
6. **Mental Health Impacts:** The stress and anxiety associated with limited access to necessary health-care services can negatively impact mental health. Pregnant women, in particular, may experience increased anxiety and depression if they are unable to access the care they need.
7. **Impact on Infant Health:** The health of newborns can also be affected by reduced access to maternal care. Infants born to mothers who did not receive adequate prenatal care are at higher risk for health issues and developmental delays.

These risks highlight the importance of ensuring access to comprehensive Ob-Gyn care for all women, particularly those in underserved areas or states with restrictive healthcare policies.

“What are the women’s health outcomes in Texas?”

The women’s health outcomes in Texas are notably poor, as highlighted by several reports and studies from 2024. Texas ranks as the second-worst state in the United States for women’s health outcomes, only ahead of Mississippi. This ranking is based on various indicators, including maternal mortality rates, healthcare access, and quality.

1. **Maternal Mortality:** Texas has one of the highest rates of maternal mortality in the country, with between 35 and 51 women dying per 100,000 births between 2020 and 2024. The maternal death rate is particularly high among non-Hispanic Black women, women with only a high school education, and women aged 40 years and older.
2. **Mental Health:** There has been a significant increase in frequent mental distress among women aged 18-44, rising from 14.0% to 20.4% between 2018-2019 and 2021-2022.
3. **Healthcare Access and Quality:** Texas ranks last in the nation for healthcare coverage, access, and affordability for women. This includes limited access to reproductive health services, such as abortion, which has been significantly restricted.
4. **Overall Health and Reproductive Care:** Texas ranks 49th in healthcare quality and prevention, and 38th in health and reproductive care outcomes. The state is also noted for poor performance in areas such as breast and cervical cancer deaths, preterm births, and infant mortality.

These outcomes reflect systemic issues in healthcare access and quality, particularly affecting marginalized groups. The data suggests a need for significant policy changes to improve women’s health outcomes in Texas.

Sources:

- [KERA News](#)
- [America’s Health Rankings](#)
- [Commonwealth Fund](#)
- [Texas Public Radio](#)

Conclusion

The exodus of Ob-Gyns in Texas is likely to exacerbate the already poor women’s health outcomes in the state. Texas is already ranked as the second-worst state for women’s health outcomes, with high maternal mortality rates, poor mental health statistics, and limited healthcare access and quality. The departure of Ob-Gyns will likely worsen these issues by further reducing access to essential reproductive and maternal healthcare services.

1. **Increased Maternal Mortality and Morbidity:** With fewer Ob-Gyns available, pregnant women may face difficulties accessing prenatal and postnatal care, leading to higher risks of complications during pregnancy and childbirth. This can increase maternal mortality and morbidity rates, which are already high in Texas.
2. **Poor Pregnancy Outcomes:** The lack of adequate prenatal care due to fewer Ob-Gyns can result in adverse pregnancy outcomes, such as preterm births and low birth weights, which are already concerns in Texas.
3. **Delayed Diagnosis of Reproductive Health Issues:** With reduced access to Ob-Gyns, there may be delays in diagnosing and treating reproductive health issues, such as cervical cancer and endometriosis, which require timely intervention for effective management.
4. **Limited Access to Family Planning Services:** The exodus of Ob-Gyns can limit access to family planning services, leading to unintended pregnancies and associated social and economic impacts.

5. **Increased Health Disparities:** The reduction in Ob-Gyn care can exacerbate health disparities, particularly affecting low-income and minority women who already face barriers to healthcare access.
6. **Mental Health Impacts:** The stress and anxiety from limited access to necessary healthcare services can negatively impact mental health, compounding the existing mental health challenges faced by women in Texas.
7. **Impact on Infant Health:** Infants born to mothers who did not receive adequate prenatal care due to the lack of Ob-Gyns are at higher risk for health issues and developmental delays.

Overall, the Ob-Gyn exodus in Texas is likely to worsen the state's already poor women's health outcomes, highlighting the urgent need for policy interventions to address healthcare access and quality in the state.

Are women in Texas at higher risk than in the rest of the country?

“What are the women's health outcomes in the rest of the USA?”

The women's health outcomes in the USA vary significantly across different states and are influenced by a range of factors including healthcare access, quality, and socio-economic conditions. According to the 2024 State Scorecard on Women's Health and Reproductive Care, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Rhode Island are ranked highest in terms of women's health outcomes, while Mississippi, Texas, Nevada, and Oklahoma are among the lowest performers. This scorecard evaluates states based on 32 measures of healthcare access, quality, and health outcomes.

The 2024 Health of Women and Children Report highlights ongoing challenges in maternal mortality and other health outcomes for women in the USA. The report indicates that the US has the highest rate of avoidable deaths among women compared to other high-income nations, with 270 out of every 100,000 deaths being preventable or treatable with appropriate care.

Gender bias in healthcare also affects women's health outcomes. Studies have shown that women are less likely than men to have their pain levels assessed when they arrive at hospitals, which can lead to inadequate treatment and poorer health outcomes.

Overall, while some states have made significant progress in improving women's health outcomes, there are still substantial disparities across the country, and many women face barriers to accessing quality healthcare. Addressing these disparities requires targeted policy interventions and improvements in healthcare delivery systems.

Sources:

- Commonwealth Fund 2024 State Scorecard on Women's Health and Reproductive Care: [Link](#)
- America's Health Rankings 2024 Health of Women and Children Report: [Link](#)
- AJMC article on US women's health access and outcomes: [Link](#)

Conclusion

Based on the provided context, women in Texas are indeed at a higher risk compared to women in many other parts of the United States. Here are the key points that highlight the disparities:

1. **Maternal Mortality:** Texas has one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the country, with rates between 35 and 51 deaths per 100,000 births from 2020 to 2024. This is significantly higher than the national average and is particularly concerning for non-Hispanic Black women, women with only a high school education, and women aged 40 and older.
2. **Mental Health:** There has been a notable increase in frequent mental distress among women aged 18-44 in Texas, rising from 14.0% to 20.4% between 2018-2019 and 2021-2022.
3. **Healthcare Access and Quality:** Texas ranks last in the nation for healthcare coverage, access, and affordability for women. This includes limited access to reproductive health services, such as abortion, which has been significantly restricted.

4. **Overall Health and Reproductive Care:** Texas ranks 49th in healthcare quality and prevention, and 38th in health and reproductive care outcomes. The state also performs poorly in areas such as breast and cervical cancer deaths, preterm births, and infant mortality.

In contrast, the rest of the USA shows significant variation in women's health outcomes, with states like Massachusetts, Vermont, and Rhode Island ranking highest in terms of women's health outcomes. However, the US overall has the highest rate of avoidable deaths among women compared to other high-income nations, indicating systemic issues across the country.

In summary, while women's health outcomes vary across the US, Texas is particularly noted for its poor performance in several critical health indicators, placing women in the state at a higher risk compared to many other states.

Search Results

“Ob-Gyn exodus from Texas 2024, women's health risks in Texas 2024, Ob-Gyn availability in Texas vs rest of USA 2024”

- [The Texas Ob-Gyn Exodus | The New Yorker](#): Women suffered and died from cervical cancer at inordinate rates. One ob-gyn routinely performed surgeries on cancer patients without being ...
- [Study shows Texas' abortion ban is straining the OB/GYN pool](#): More than 70% of practicing OB-GYNs in Texas feel the near-total ban has negatively impacted their work, prohibiting them from providing high ...
- [The Texas Ob-Gyn Exodus : r/texas - Reddit](#): The report found historic and worsening shortages of ob-gyns, which disproportionately impact rural and economically disadvantaged ...
- [The Texas ob-gyn exodus: a consequence of anti-abortion laws](#): The ultrasound revealed that her placenta was covering her cervix condition, known as placenta previa, that heightened her risk of hemorrhage ...
- [How Texas Created a Women's Health Crisis | The New Yorker](#): When nobody wants to train in Texas, as the physicians get older and retire, there will be no ob-gyns in the state, she told me. And that's ...
- [New Study Shows Abortion Ban Impact on OB/GYN Workforce](#): Texas abortion laws are pushing OB/GYNs out of the state, leaving fewer doctors to provide essential reproductive care.
- [Health Care at Risk: Texas Abortion Laws and OB-GYN Access](#): Oct. 10, 2024 After the U.S. Supreme Court overturned Roe v. Wade, the question of ... Duration: 1:05:10 Posted: Oct 10, 2024
- [Texas Matters: How the abortion ban hurts women's health | TPR](#): If OB-GYNs are scarce, access to prenatal care, safe deliveries, and postpartum monitoring can become limited. This can result in higher rates ...
- [What Abortion Bans Do to Doctors - The Atlantic](#): In Idaho and other states, draconian laws are forcing physicians to ignore their training and put patients' lives at risk.
- [Obstetricians and family physicians are leaving Texas, says Dr. Briggs](#): Last year, the number of OB-GYN resident applicants in Texas dropped 16%. Not only do ... Duration: 1:15 Posted: Nov 3, 2024

“Ob-Gyn professionals statistics Texas 2024”

- [\[PDF\] The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce](#): Texas 2024 State Scorecard: Women's Health and Reproductive Care Indicator Data by Dimension. As reported by the Commonwealth Fund 2024 State ...
- [Study shows Texas' abortion ban is straining the OB/GYN pool](#): One in five have considered leaving Texas, and 13% are planning to retire early as a result of the new restrictions. Meanwhile, a majority of OB ...
- [Texas OBGYN Physician Workforce Study](#): A recent study conducted by Manatt Health to analyze the Texas OB/GYN physician workforce and the impact of the state's abortion laws on the workforce ...

- [Statement from ACOG President on New Texas Ob-Gyn Workforce ...](#): New data released this week put numbers behind the very real harms we have long known anecdotally to have been caused by Texas' abortion ban.
- [Obstetricians and Gynecologists - Bureau of Labor Statistics](#): Industry profile for Obstetricians and Gynecologists: ; Offices of Physicians, 13,530, 0.48 ; Outpatient Care Centers, 1,230, 0.12 ; General Medical and Surgical ...
- [\[PDF\] State of the Primary Care Workforce, 2024](#): Similarly, primary care physicians now deliver many OB-GYN services. ... (2024). Designated Health Professional Shortage Areas Statistics. Third.
- [Texas abortion bans prompt some OB-GYNs to mull leaving, survey ...](#): More than 70% of Texas OB-GYNs feel they cannot provide the highest-quality care to their patients under the state's abortion bans, ...
- [The Texas Ob-Gyn Exodus | The New Yorker](#): Data from the Gender Equity Policy Institute revealed a fifty-six-per-cent spike in maternal deaths in the state between 2019 and 2022. When the ...
- [2024 OB/GYN Salary Data By State & Region \[Analyzed\]](#): Gynecology: \$249,912 Surgery: \$233,133 Labor and Delivery: \$236,900 Obstetrics/Gynecology: \$242,134 Obstetrics: \$221,931 ...
- [Disappearing Docs - Texas Medical Association](#): Rayburn, MD, concludes that America could face a national shortage of obstetrician-gynecologists of roughly 9,000 by 2030 and nearly 16,000 by 2050. Dr. Rayburn ...

“Ob-Gyn professionals statistics Texas 2023”

- [\[PDF\] The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce](#): As a result of Texas abortion laws, many Texas OB/GYN physicians and resident physicians ... For the 20222023 Academic Year, 6.9% of all resident ...
- [Obstetricians and Gynecologists - Bureau of Labor Statistics](#): Industry profile for Obstetricians and Gynecologists: ; Offices of Physicians, 13,530, 0.48 ; Outpatient Care Centers, 1,230, 0.12 ; General Medical and Surgical ...
- [\[PDF\] Texas Women's Health Programs Report Fiscal Year 2023](#): HTW and FPP offer women's health and family planning services at low cost or no cost to eligible Texans. Specifically, HTW and FPP seek to ...
- [Industry Insights: Women's Health in 2023 - HealthCare Appraisers](#): [33] As previously mentioned, the number of active OB/GYN physicians increased only 0.8 percent from 2016 to 2021.[34] Additionally, per ...
- [Study shows Texas' abortion ban is straining the OB/GYN pool](#): The state is expecting a significant shortage of OB-GYNs over the next decade, with some rural areas already unable to find the doctors they ...
- [Texas Employment Trends - Obstetricians and Gynecologists - O*NET](#): Employment (2023): 21,300 employees; Projected employment (2033): 22,000 employees; Projected growth (2023-2033) ...
- [\[PDF\] 2022/2023 Healthy Texas Mothers and Babies Data Book](#): The Data Book highlights trends and disparities in infant and maternal health outcomes to help Texas programs and policymakers make data-driven decisions on how ...
- [The Growing Shortage of OB-GYNs is Bad for Educators and Students](#): In 2023, the number of medical students applying to ob-gyn residency programs declined by 5.2 percent overall, according to the American ...
- [OB-GYN workforce shortages could worsen maternal health crisis](#): Experts worry that a shortage of OBGYNs will exacerbate an increase in problems related to maternal and prenatal health.
- [\[PDF\] State of the U.S. Health Care Workforce, 2023](#): Obstetrics and Gynecology. 43,706. 40,554. Page 5 ... Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, various years.

“Ob-Gyn professionals statistics Texas 2022”

- [\[PDF\] The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce](#): ... Texas, 9.3% in California and 12.3% in New York. See ACGME Data Resource Book Academic Year 20222023 for more information. Link. 29. AAMC ...

- [Obstetricians and Gynecologists - Bureau of Labor Statistics](#): Industry profile for Obstetricians and Gynecologists: ; Offices of Physicians, 13,530, 0.48 ; Outpatient Care Centers, 1,230, 0.12 ; General Medical and Surgical ...
- [Study shows Texas' abortion ban is straining the OB/GYN pool](#): One in five have considered leaving Texas, and 13% are planning to retire early as a result of the new restrictions. Meanwhile, a majority of OB ...
- [\[PDF\] Texas Women's Health Programs Report Fiscal Year 2021](#): The Texas Women's Health Programs Report Fiscal Year 2021, submitted in accordance with the 2022-23 General Appropriations Act, Senate Bill 1, 87th. Legislature ...
- [Texas' abortion laws are straining the OB/GYN workforce, new study ...](#): By 2030, Texas is expected to have 15% fewer OB/GYNs than is needed to keep up with demand. Many rural areas are already beginning to feel the ...
- [\[PDF\] Physician Supply and Demand Projections 2021-2032](#): Without these increases, Texas would only meet 74.8 percent of the projected demand by 2032. For obstetrics and gynecology, there would need to be an increase ...
- [Texas abortion bans prompt some OB-GYNs to mull leaving, survey ...](#): More than 70% of Texas OB-GYNs feel they cannot provide the highest-quality care to their patients under the state's abortion bans, ...
- [Texas OBGYN Physician Workforce Study](#): A recent study conducted by Manatt Health to analyze the Texas OB/GYN physician workforce and the impact of the state's abortion laws on the workforce ...
- [The Woman's Hospital of Texas honored with Healthgrades 2022 ...](#): The Woman's Hospital of Texas honored with Healthgrades 2022 Ob-Gyn Awards Among the Top 10% of Hospitals Evaluated for Gynecologic Surgery for ...
- [The United States is experiencing a growing OB-GYN shortage ...](#): Roughly 3,000 fewer OB-GYNs will be practicing in the country by 2030, while the need for those doctors will continue to increase, federal ...

“Ob-Gyn professionals leaving Texas vs other states 2024”

- [\[PDF\] The Texas OB/GYN Physician Workforce](#): 2% indicated they have left the state to practice elsewhere; 4% indicated they are leaving their obstetrics practice; and 3% indicated they ...
- [Study shows Texas' abortion ban is straining the OB/GYN pool](#): One in five have considered leaving Texas, and 13% are planning to retire early as a result of the new restrictions. Meanwhile, a majority of OB ...
- [Texas abortion bans prompt some OB-GYNs to mull leaving, survey ...](#): Numerous Texas OB-GYNs have made plans to retire early or move to another state as a result of the abortion bans, according to the survey ...
- [Texas MDs and OBGYNs: are you seeing doctors leave the state?](#): OB GYNS are no longer permitted to get the abortion training that they need in Texas to become licensed by the medical board. So, this will be a ...
- [Abortion restrictions in Texas could lead to a shortage of OB-GYNs ...](#): A recent survey by consulting firm Manatt found that 13% of Texas OB-GYNs say they plan to retire early and 21% are planning to leave the state.
- [New Study Shows Abortion Ban Impact on OB/GYN Workforce](#): Texas abortion laws are pushing OB/GYNs out of the state, leaving fewer doctors to provide essential reproductive care.
- [After Dobbs Ruling, Fewer Doctors Want to Train in Texas](#): A study from the Association of American Medical Colleges shows that states with abortion bans are seeing fewer residency applicants, especially for OB/GYNs.
- [North Texas OB-GYN: Report shows 'staggering' effects of state's ...](#): A new study from the consulting firm Manatt Health found that state abortion restrictions enacted in 2022 have strained the OB-GYN workforce in Texas.
- [Texas OBGYNs Want to Leave the State - Jezebel](#): A new study shows large swaths of OBGYNs may soon leave or retire, while new doctors are avoiding the state altogether.

- [How Texas’s abortion laws are driving doctors out of the state](#): That means OB-GYN residents now have to leave the state for two to four week rotations to get the required training. That’s not enough time, ...

“health risks reduced Ob-Gyn care 2024”

- [Maternity Care Providers, Trainees Leave Abortion-Restriction States](#): Disparities in access to maternal care providers could worsen as physicians and those in training avoid or leave states with restrictive ...
- [The Growing Shortage of OB-GYNs is Bad for Educators and Students](#): A growing shortage of OB-GYNs is making it more difficult for women to get the medical care that leads to healthy babies and healthy outcomes.
- [Pregnant women are less and less able to access maternity care](#): Rising rates of maternity care deserts and a “mass exodus” of OB-GYNs in states with strict abortion bans mean finding prenatal care is getting ...
- [\[PDF\] Nowhere to Go: Maternity Care Deserts Across the US](#): Our most comprehensive analysis to date confirms that women living in maternity care deserts and counties with low access to care have poorer health before.
- [First on CNN: US faces maternity care crisis, with 1 in 3 counties ...](#): The United States is facing an ongoing maternity health crisis in which 1 in every 3 counties does not have a single obstetric clinician, affecting women’s ...
- [\[PDF\] CORE BRIEF: The impact of the Dobbs decision on the ob-gyn ...](#): Growing evidence underscores that the ruling may also worsen access to ob-gyns and other physicians in states with abortion restrictions such as ...
- [2024 State Scorecard on Women’s Health and Reproductive Care](#): View this health system assessment for women, measuring performance in outcomes, quality, prevention, coverage, access, and affordability.
- [Policy Priorities - ACOG](#): Ob-gyn shortages put women’s lives at risk. ACOG is taking a multipronged approach to ensure women have access to the essential care they need, and that our ...
- [The fallout of Dobbs on the field of OB-GYN - AAMC](#): The field of obstetrics-gynecology was already experiencing worrisome shortages, tough hours, and high rates of burnout. And then the Dobbs decision hit.
- [The United States is experiencing a growing OB-GYN shortage ...](#): Roughly 3,000 fewer OB-GYNs will be practicing in the country by 2030, while the need for those doctors will continue to increase, federal ...

“women’s health outcomes Texas 2024”

- [Texas is the second-worst state for women’s health outcomes, a new ...](#): A new national study ranks Texas among the lowest-performing states for women’s health outcomes. Only Mississippi ranked worse.
- [State Summaries Texas | 2024 Health Of Women And Children Report](#): Key Findings. Frequent mental distress increased 46% from 14.0% to 20.4% of women ages 18-44 between 2018-2019 and 2021-2022.
- [2024 State Scorecard on Women’s Health and Reproductive Care](#): Health Outcomes (12 indicators): includes indicators of all-cause, maternal, and infant mortality, breast and cervical cancer deaths, preterm ...
- [New report ranks Texas as one of the worst states for women’s ...](#): Texas has one of the highest rates of maternal mortality, according to the report. Between 35 and 51 women died per 100,000 births between 2020 ...
- [Where did Texas rank in new national scorecard on women’s health?](#): Texas is the second worst state in the US for women with health issues, according to newly released findings from the Commonwealth Fund.
- [\[PDF\] Texas Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee and ...](#): The maternal death rate was highest among non-Hispanic Black women, women with a high school education or equivalent, and women ages 40 years ...

- [Texas ranks almost dead last in the nation for women’s health care ...](#): Texas ranked last for health care coverage, access and affordability for women in the U.S., as well as access to abortion.
- [Damning report ranks Texas as second-worst state for women’s ...](#): Overall, Texas ranked No. 38 in Health and Reproductive Care Outcomes, No. 49 in Healthcare Quality and Prevention, and dead last in healthcare ...
- [New Scorecard Offers State-by- State Ranking of Women’s Health ...](#): The scorecard ranks Mississippi, Texas, Nevada, and Oklahoma among the poorest-performing states overall for women’s health care access, quality, and outcomes.
- [Texas ranked second-worst state for women’s health care - Chron](#): Texas’ health care system is the second-worst among all states in the nation for women, according to a recent report by the Common Wealth Fund.

“women’s health outcomes USA 2024”

- [2024 State Scorecard on Women’s Health and Reproductive Care](#): Massachusetts, Vermont, and Rhode Island top the rankings for the 2024 State Scorecard on Women’s Health and Reproductive Care, ...
- [What’s at Stake in the 2024 Election for Women’s Health](#): The outcome of the 2024 election will shape many policies affecting women’s health, including health care financing, coverage, and access to care.
- [2024 Health Of Women And Children Report](#): This year’s Health of Women and Children Report finds that women face challenges in maternal mortality and health outcomes.
- [6 conditions that highlight the women’s health gap](#): Women are 10% less likely than men to have their pain level assessed when they arrive at hospital, the study found.
- [US Women Face Worst Health Access, Outcomes Among High ...](#): The US has the highest rate of avoidable deaths among women, with 270 of every 100,000 deaths being preventable or treatable if the right care ...
- [FastStats - Womens Health - CDC](#): Data are for the U.S.. Health status. Percent of women age 18 and older in fair or poor health: 15.6% (2023). Source ...
- [National Women’s Health Week - ORWH](#): In honor of the 2024 observance, ORWH hosted a series of events and released several new resources that highlight research on women’s health-specific conditions ...
- [\[PDF\] Women’s Health In Focus at NIH, Volume 7, Issue 1, 2024 - ORWH](#): For example, in the United States, exposure to extreme heat is associated with a greater risk for adverse birth outcomes such as preterm birth ...
- [The Consequences of US Elections for Women’s Health Globally](#): A new viewpoint by BUSPH and Stanford University researchers highlights the profound consequences of US policy decisions on abortion for women.
- [Women’s Health Policy | KFF](#): The 2024 KFF Women’s Health Survey is the latest in a series of nationally representative surveys on women’s health conducted by KFF since 2001.

How Was This Done?

Generated by [Michael L. Thompson](#) with OpenAI’s GPT-4 (gpt-4o).

- **Python-based Jupyter Lab Notebook**: The contents of this document were generated through coded prompting of **OpenAI’s GPT-4** using the Python package [instructor](#) by Jason Liu.
 - Input: the text string “Is there an exodus of Ob-Gyn professionals from Texas that has left women in the state at higher risk than in the rest of the country?”
 - Output: this report as an R Markdown text file.
- **GPT-4 Plan Generation**: GPT-4 autonomously generated the query plan (using code based off of an [instructor](#) example).
- **GPT-4 Plan Execution**: GPT-4 then autonomously executed the plan, which involved the following:
 - writing search queries and initiating calls to [Serper \(Google Search API\)](#) for searching,

- generating responses to the questions in the plan using the searches as context, and
 - creating all text in the Outline, Summary, and Sub-Propositions sections.
- **Python Report Generation:** The Python code then consolidated GPT-4 responses into an R Markdown text file.
- **Manual Rendering:** Manually, this section was written, the Query Plan Outline was re-formatted, and, via **RStudio**, the PDF document was rendered. A few miscellaneous manual formatting corrections were also done. No other content was manually generated or edited.