National Perinatal Data Collection data availability resource

Web report | Last updated: **11 Oct 2023** | Topic: Mothers & babies

About

The AIHW's National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) is a national population-based cross-sectional collection of data on pregnancy and childbirth in Australia. The *NPDC data availability resource* is an interactive (data visualisation) information resource detailing all the data held in the NPDC. It includes timely information on data availability at the national and state/territory level, detailed information on the history of data elements (including data development), and practical information for users of the data.

Cat. no: PER 116

- User guide

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Introduction

About the NPDC data availability resource

The National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) is a national population-based cross-sectional collection of data on pregnancy and childbirth. It began in 1991 and is a collaborative effort by the AIHW and state and territory health departments. Perinatal data are collected for each birth in each state and territory. The data are collated by the relevant state or territory health department and a standard de-identified extract is provided annually to the AIHW to form the NPDC. Midwives and other birth attendants, using information obtained from mothers and from hospital or other records, complete notification forms for each birth.

The *NPDC data availability resource* is an interactive (data visualisation) information resource detailing data availability for data elements in the NPDC. Data availability is shown from 1991 to 2021 at the national and state/territory level. The resource also contains metadata information including accepted and alternate codes as well as tips to assist with analyses of the data.

Only those data elements with a high degree of reliability have been made publicly available through published reports. The *NPDC data availability resource* does not display the quality of the data it only displays the availability of the data. Published NPDC data can be found in the *Australia's mothers and babies* report.

Additional data can be requested from the NPDC through an official data request.

Scope of the NPDC

The NPDC covers both live births and stillbirths, where gestational age is at least 20 weeks or birthweight is at least 400 grams (except in Victoria and Western Australia, where births are included if gestational age is at least 20 weeks or, if gestation is unknown, birthweight is at least 400 grams).

For more information please read the latest NPDC data quality statement.

For a more detailed explanation of the collection of the NPDC please read Data sources.

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User guide

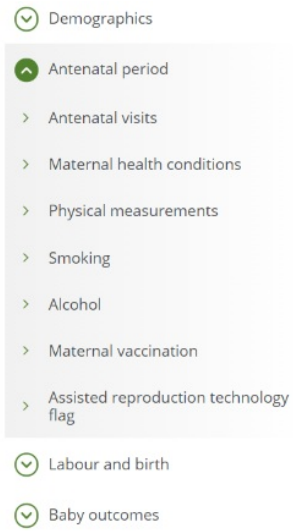
Navigating the NPDC data availability resource

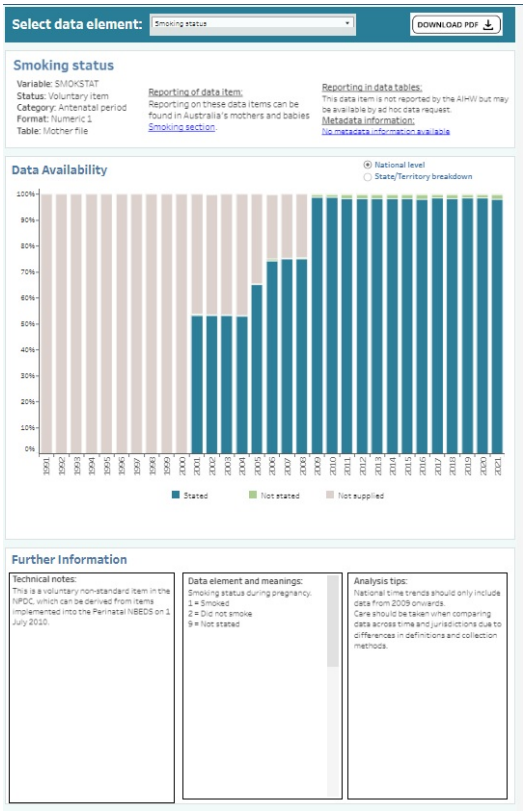
The *NPDC data availability resource* is comprised of a large number of data elements which, for ease of use, have been organised into a number of categories and sub-categories.

There are 4 major categories:

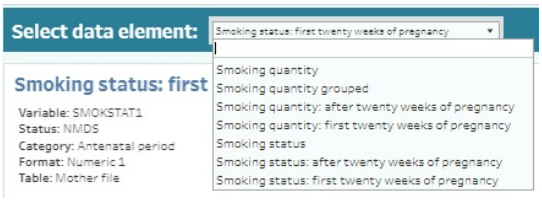
1. Demographics
2. Antenatal period
3. Labour and birth
4. Baby outcomes.

These categories are then further divided into 29 subcategories. The categories and sub-categories can be navigated via drop down menus and buttons on the side of the page. For example, within the Antenatal period category there is a sub-category for smoking.





Each subcategory visualisation is comprised of a number of data elements. The data element displayed on the visualisation can be selected by clicking the box titled 'Select data element' and choosing the desired element.



Users can use the *Index of data elements* to search which category and subcategory visualisation a particular data element is listed under and navigate directly to the subcategory visualisation (the correct data element can then be selected by using the 'Select data element' box as detailed in the above step).

Each visualisation is comprised of 2 distinct views:

1. The first displays the national data by year as a stacked bar chart showing the rates of supplied, not stated and not supplied data.
2. The second view displays state and territory data availability by year as a data table (see 'Interpreting the data' for more information).

These 2 views can be navigated using the buttons below which appear at the top right of each visualisation. The first button directs the user to the first national view, the second to the state and territory breakdown table.

Interpreting the data

The *NPDC data availability resource* presents the data for each element in the NPDC as:

Stated: proportion of records supplied with an appropriate value for the data element during the specified collection year (excluding the not stated value).

Not stated: proportion of records supplied as not stated, during the specified collection year.

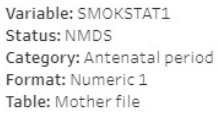
Not supplied: proportion of records with missing data for that data element, during the specified collection year.

The State/Territory breakdown view of the visualisations is a data table that displays the rates of stated data. The higher the percent the higher the proportion of stated data. This is indicated in the data table through the use of a colour scheme. Grey meaning the data was not supplied/not stated, green meaning the data was partially stated and blue meaning the data was 100% stated for that state/territory for that year.

The National level view presents the data similarly. The grey shade refers to not supplied data, the green shade refers to not stated data and the dark blue shade refers to stated data.

Interpreting the metadata information

Each data element in the *NPDC data availability resource* has a metadata information box which provides specific metadata information about the data element. This can be found in the top left of the visualisations.



Variable: is the individual short name that is used in the NPDC to describe the element.

Status: defines how the item is collected by states and territories (see 'Types of data elements in the NPDC' for more details).

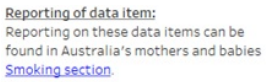
Category: is one of four major categories the data element falls into (see 'Navigating the NPDC data availability resource' for more details).

Format: is the way the data is collected. Numeric means that the data is collected as a number and Character means that the data is collected as numbers, letters and/or other characters. The number following either Numeric or Character refers to the number of characters allowed for the value.

Table: refers to whether this data element is collected in regards to the mother or their baby.

Reporting of the data item

The box in the top middle of the visualisation is designed to direct users to further information if required. The text box is linked to the relevant section in the Australia's mothers and babies report.



Reporting in data tables & Metadata information

The box in the top right of the visualisation lists the most relevant tables in the Australia's mothers and babies data tables (National Perinatal Data Collection annual update tables) under the 'Reporting in data tables' heading. Below the 'Metadata information' heading the relevant metadata identifier in the AIHW's meta data library (METEOR) is stated where applicable. It also links the to the relevant page when clicked.

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The 'Download PDF' button in the far top right allows users to download a static PDF file of the current view of the visualisation.

Types of data elements

National Minimum Data Set (NMDS): is a set of data elements agreed for mandatory collection and reporting at a national level. It may include data elements that are also included in other NMDSs. An NMDS is contingent upon a national agreement to collect uniform data and to supply it as part of the national collection, but does not preclude agencies and service providers from collecting additional data to meet their own specific needs (AIHW 2022).

National Best Endeavours Data Set (NBEDS): is a metadata set for which there is a commitment to provide data nationally on a best endeavours basis, but not formally mandated for national collection (AIHW 2022).

Voluntary item with a standard available: The AIHW has created a standard available via their online metadata registry METEOR and some jurisdictions provide this data either adhering to this standard or a standard that exists within the jurisdiction.

Voluntary item: Some states and territories provide this data using a standard that exists within their jurisdiction.

No longer collected: This item previously used to be collected, with either a standard or voluntarily, but is currently no longer collected by jurisdictions in this format. Often because a new data element has superseded this one.

Cross item filtering

Some data elements are recommended for use with a specific population. During analysis these data are filtered by another data element. Where this occurs in the *NPDC data availability resource*, data elements have been displayed conditionally, filtered by another data element. This has been done to present data availability as published or provided in data requests. For example, the availability for the Baby's length of stay in hospital (BABYSTAY) data item is presented based on Place of birth (PLACEBIR) having a value of 1 which corresponds to the baby being born at a hospital.

References

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare). 2022. National minimum data sets and data set specifications. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 23 August 2022

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Index of data elements

This index is designed to allow users to view all the data elements listed in the *NPDC Data Availability Resource*. This index also allows users to identify which category and subcategory a data element is listed under. Users can also search keywords in the 'Data item search' box below.

Users can click the subcategory to navigate directly to the subcategory visualisation that includes the chosen data element. The user will then need to manually select the desired data element from the 'Select data element' drop down menu.

More details on how to use the subcategory visualisations can be found in the *User guide*
The visualisation lists all the data elements contained in the product and lists which Category and Subcategory the element falls under. The visualsation includes a search function to search for specific elements and links to the Subcategory visualisation.

Data item search:
All

Search by short name:
All

NPDC Data Availability Resource Index

Data item	Short name	Category	
Active resuscitation method: CPAP	RESUSACT4	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation method: external cardiac compressions	RESUSACT6	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation method: intubation	RESUSACT5	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation method: IPPV	RESUSACT3	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation method: other	RESUSACT7	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation method: oxygen therapy	RESUSACT2	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation method: suction	RESUSACT1	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Active resuscitation status	RESUSACT	Baby outcomes	Baby resuscitation
Actual place of birth (baby file)	PLACEBIR	Labour and birth	Place of birth
Actual place of birth (mother file)	PLACEBIR	Labour and birth	Place of birth
Admission to special care nursery/neonatal intensive unit and length of stay	ADMITSCN	Baby outcomes	Baby separation
Alcohol consumption frequency: after twenty weeks of pregnancy	ALCFREQ2	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Alcohol consumption frequency: first twenty weeks of pregnancy	ALCFREQ1	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Alcohol consumption quantity: after twenty weeks of pregnancy	ALCQUAN2	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Alcohol consumption quantity: first twenty weeks of pregnancy	ALCQUAN1	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Alcohol consumption status	ALCSTAT	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Alcohol consumption status during after twenty weeks of pregnancy	ALCSTAT2	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Alcohol consumption status during first twenty weeks of pregnancy	ALCSTAT1	Antenatal period	Alcohol
Anaesthesia	ANAESTH	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: combined spinal-epidural block	ANAESTH7	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: epidural or caudal	ANAESTH4	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: general	ANAESTH6	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: local to perineum	ANAESTH2	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: none	ANAESTH1	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: other anaesthesia	ANAESTH8	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: pudendal	ANAESTH3	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Anaesthesia for operative delivery: spinal	ANAESTH5	Labour and birth	Anaesthesia
Analgesia: Combined spinal-epidural block	ANALGES7	Labour and birth	Analgesia

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Demographics

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Demographics

Bar chart shows total percentage of Maternal demographics data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Visualisation not available for printing

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Demographics

Bar chart shows total percentage of Baby demographics data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Indigenous status of baby

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Indigenous status of baby

Variable: BABY_IND
Status: NMDS item
Category: Demographics
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Baby file

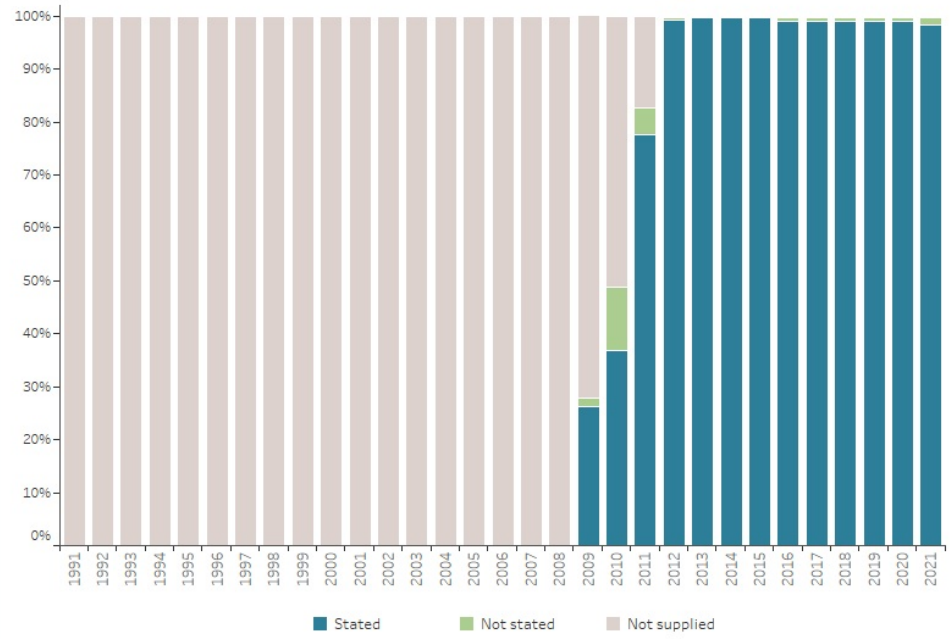
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on this data item can be found in Australia's mothers and babies First Nations mothers and babies section.

Reporting in data tables:
Reported in NPDC annual update table 3.4

Metadata information:
https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/602543

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 2012.

Data element and meanings:
Indigenous status of baby.
1 = Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin
2 = Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin
3 = Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
4 = Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
National time trends should only include data from 2013 onwards.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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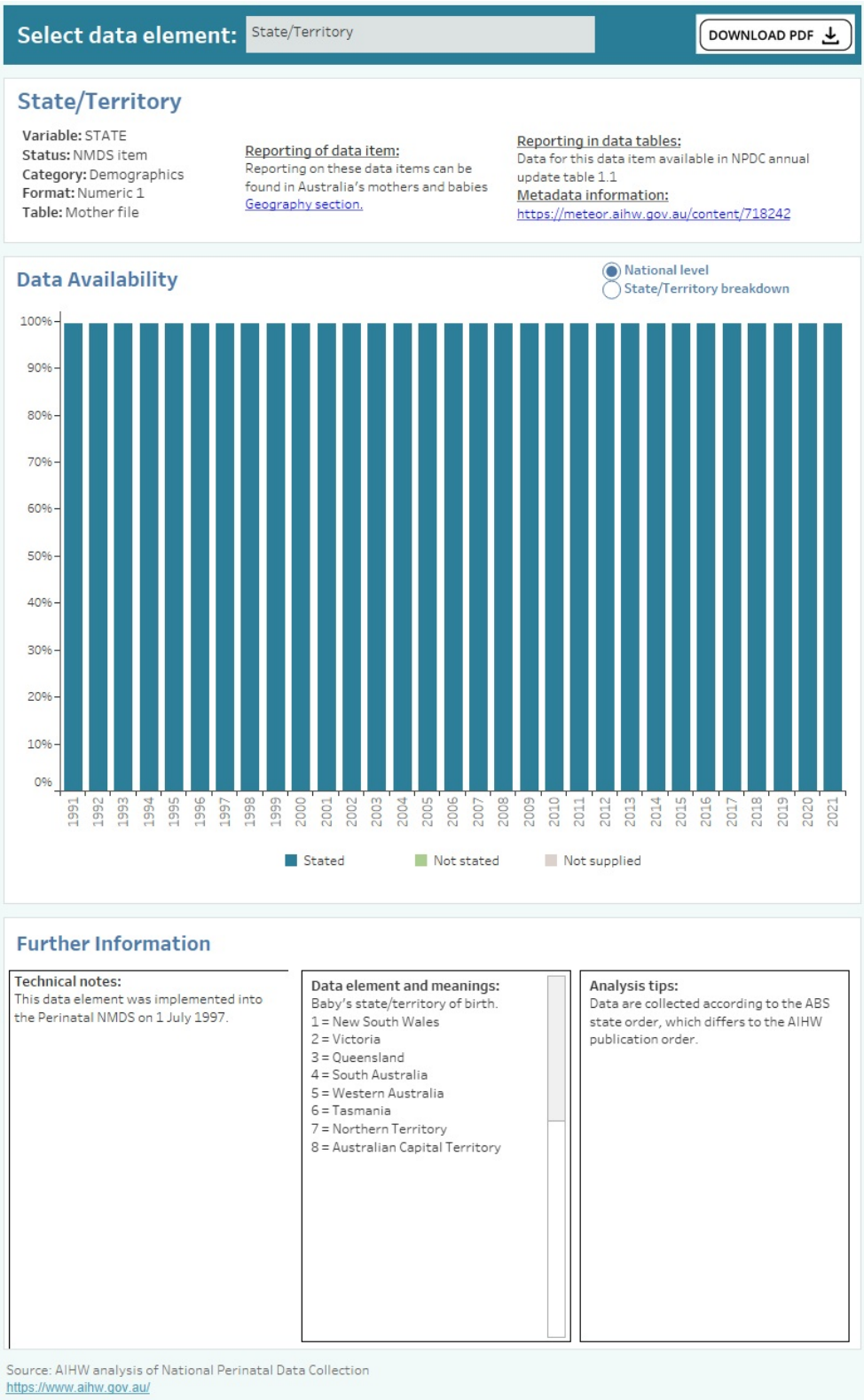
Demographics

Bar chart shows total percentage of geographical data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Demographics

Bar chart shows total percentage of previous pregnancies data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 20211.

Select data element: Previous pregnancies resulting in live births

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Previous pregnancies resulting in live births

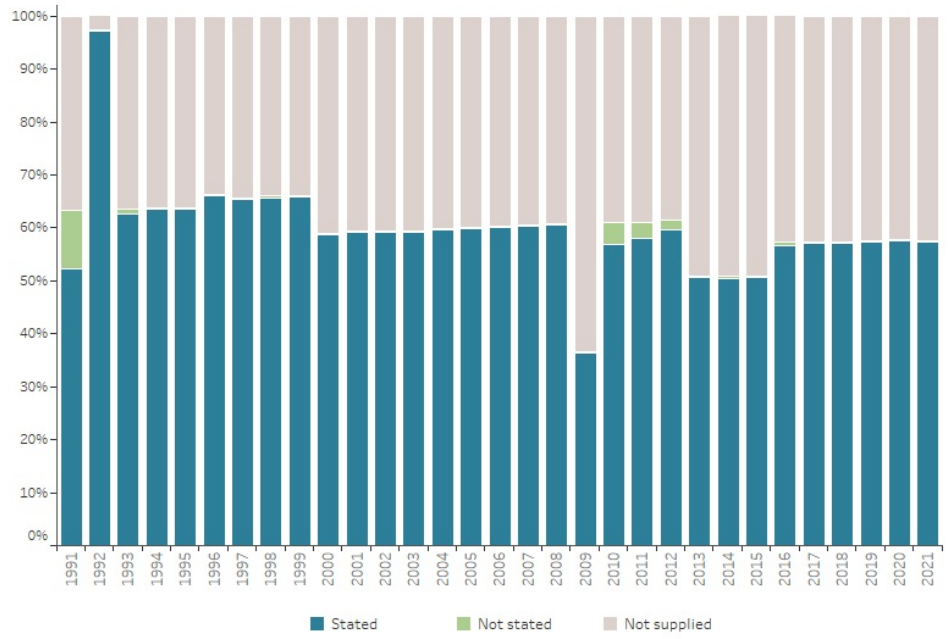
Variable: PRV_LIVE
Status: Voluntary item
Category: Demographics
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

Reporting of data item:
This item is currently not reported in Australia's mothers and babies.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item is not reported by the AIHW but may be available by ad hoc data request.
Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary item in the NPDC with a standard available to guide data collection and provision to the NPDC.
Counting rules for previous multiple births may differ between jurisdictions.

Data element and meanings:
Previous pregnancies resulting in live births.
0 = None
1 = One
2 = Two
8 = 8 or more
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
Values of greater than 9 should be included with 9 (Not stated).

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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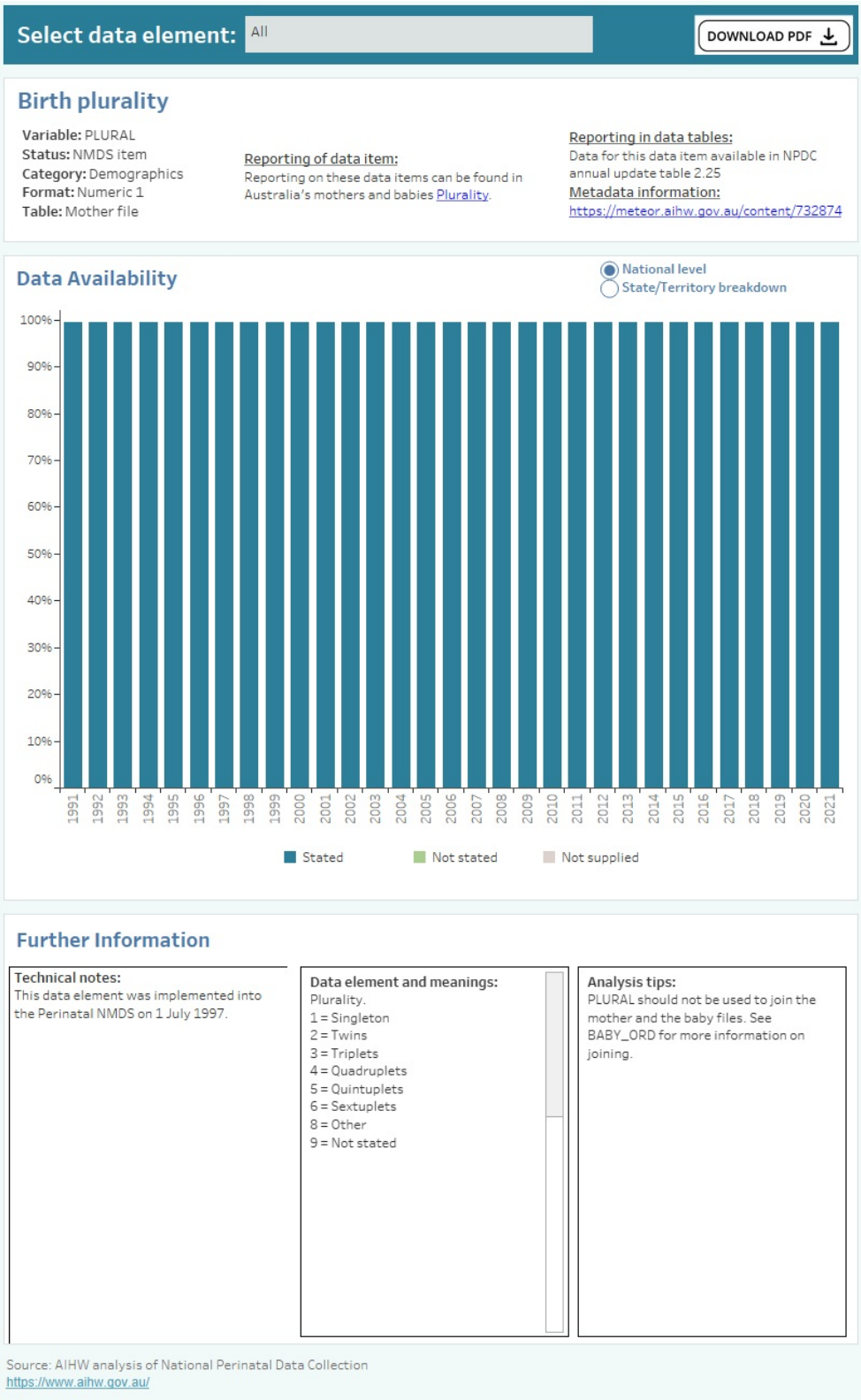
Demographics

Bar chart shows total percentage of birth plurality data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Antenatal period

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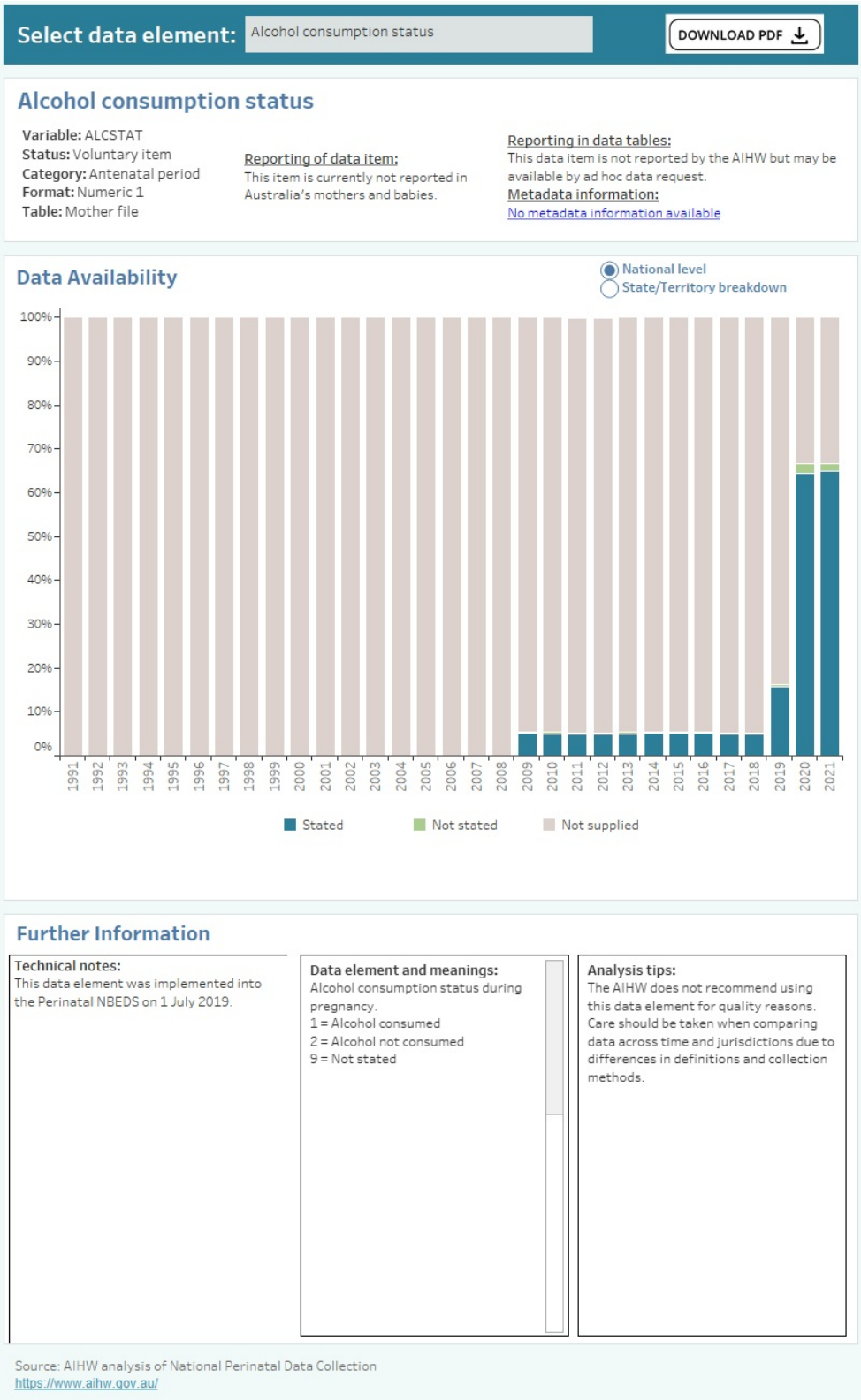
Antenatal period

Bar chart shows total percentage of alcohol data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows total percentage of antenatal visits data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Gestation at first antenatal visit

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Gestation at first antenatal visit

Variable: FRSTGAGE
Status: NMDS item
Category: Antenatal period
Format: Numeric 2
Table: Mother file

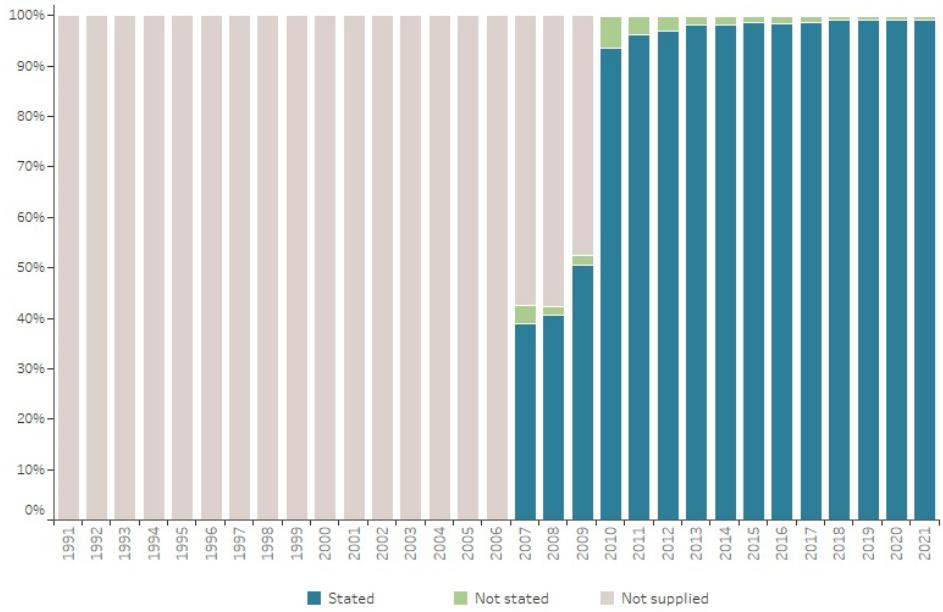
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Antenatal care section.

Reporting in data tables:
Data for this data item available in NPDC annual update table 2.13

Metadata information:
https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/732908

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 2010.
Prior to 2012, codes 77 and 98 were used by jurisdictions to identify Not applicable (no care).
Code 98 (Not applicable(No care)) is an additional code requested by the AIHW in the NPDC data specifications, to standardise how data are provided where a woman did not have antenatal care.

Data element and meanings:
Gestational age in completed weeks at first antenatal visit. The valid range of completed weeks for pregnancy duration at the first visit for antenatal care is 3-46.
12 = 12 weeks
98 = Not applicable (no care)
99 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
For antenatal care in the first trimester, restrict analysis to between 3 to 13 weeks gestation (inclusive).
Any value outside the range of 3 to 46 weeks gestation, and codes 77 and 98 in the relevant years, may also need to be included with 'Not stated' due to small numbers.
Trend analyses including data prior to 2011 should exclude data from NSW due to a change in data collection practice introduced in that year.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows percentage of Assisted reproduction technology data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: All

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Assisted reproduction technology flag

Variable: ARTFLAG
Status: Voluntary item
Category: Antenatal period
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

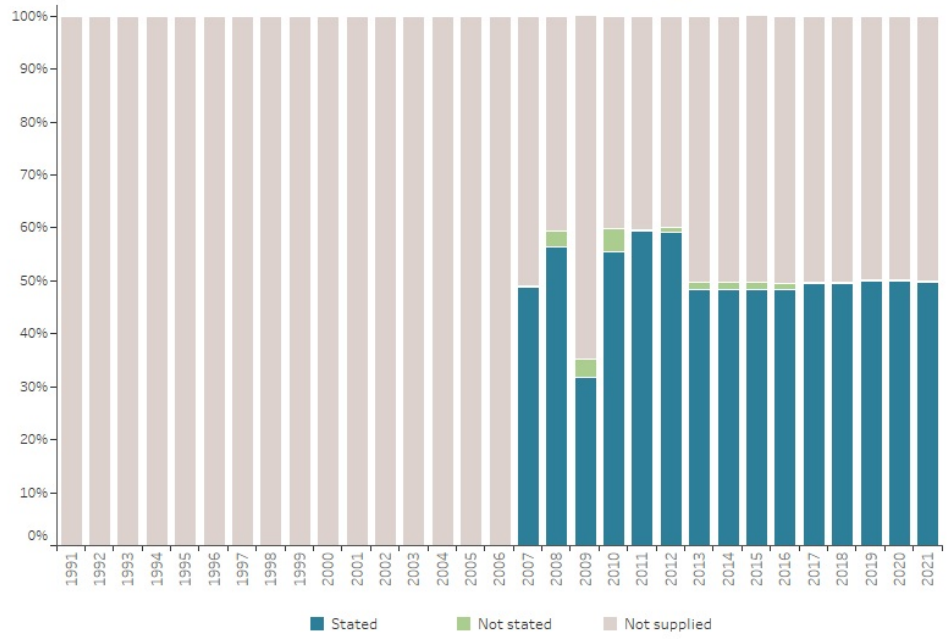
Reporting of data item:
This item is currently not reported in Australia's mothers and babies.

Reporting in data tables:
Data for this data item available in NPDC annual update table 2.11

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary non-standard item in the NPDC.

Data element and meanings:
Assisted reproduction technology flag. Whether pregnancy was the result of assisted reproduction technology.
0 = No
1 = Yes
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
AIHW recommends applying caution when using this data element as it has limited availability.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows total percentage of maternal health conditions data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Diabetes during pregnancy

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Diabetes during pregnancy

Variable: DIABSTAT
Status: NMDS item
Category: Antenatal period
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

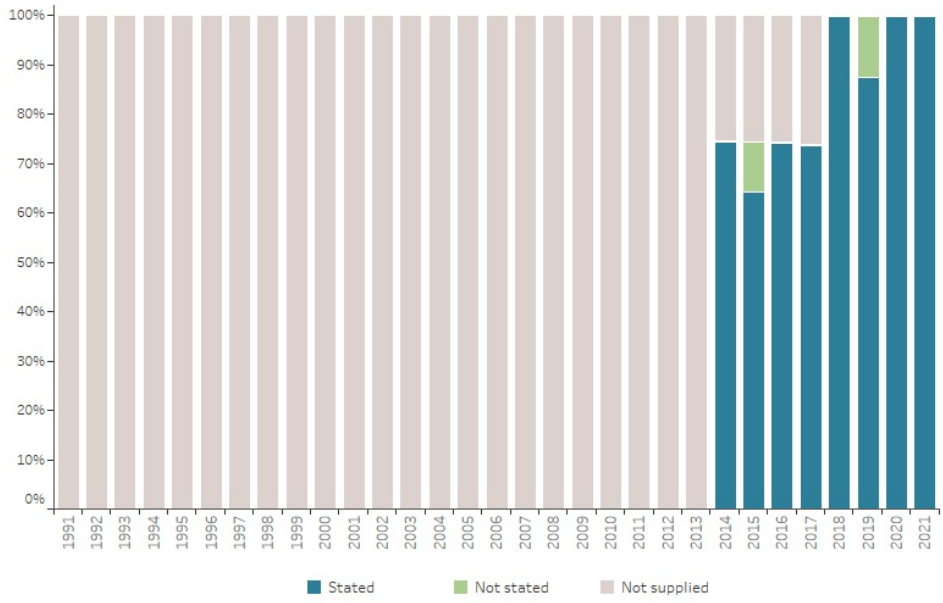
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Maternal health conditions section.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.46

Metadata information:
https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/732748

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 2020.
Note that it is acceptable for jurisdictions to only collect code 1= 'yes' or 9= 'not stated' as stated in the NMDS.

Data element and meanings:
Diabetes during pregnancy.
1 = Yes
2 = No
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
Analysis of DIABSTAT should be for 1=yes and combined codes 2=no and 9=not stated between 2014 and 2019.
From 2020 onwards not stated rates should be reported separately. This should be labelled and footnoted appropriately.
Care should be taken when comparing data across time and jurisdictions due to differences in definitions and collection methods.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows percentage of mental health screening data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Visualisation not available for printing

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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows percentage of models of care data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Visualisation not available for printing

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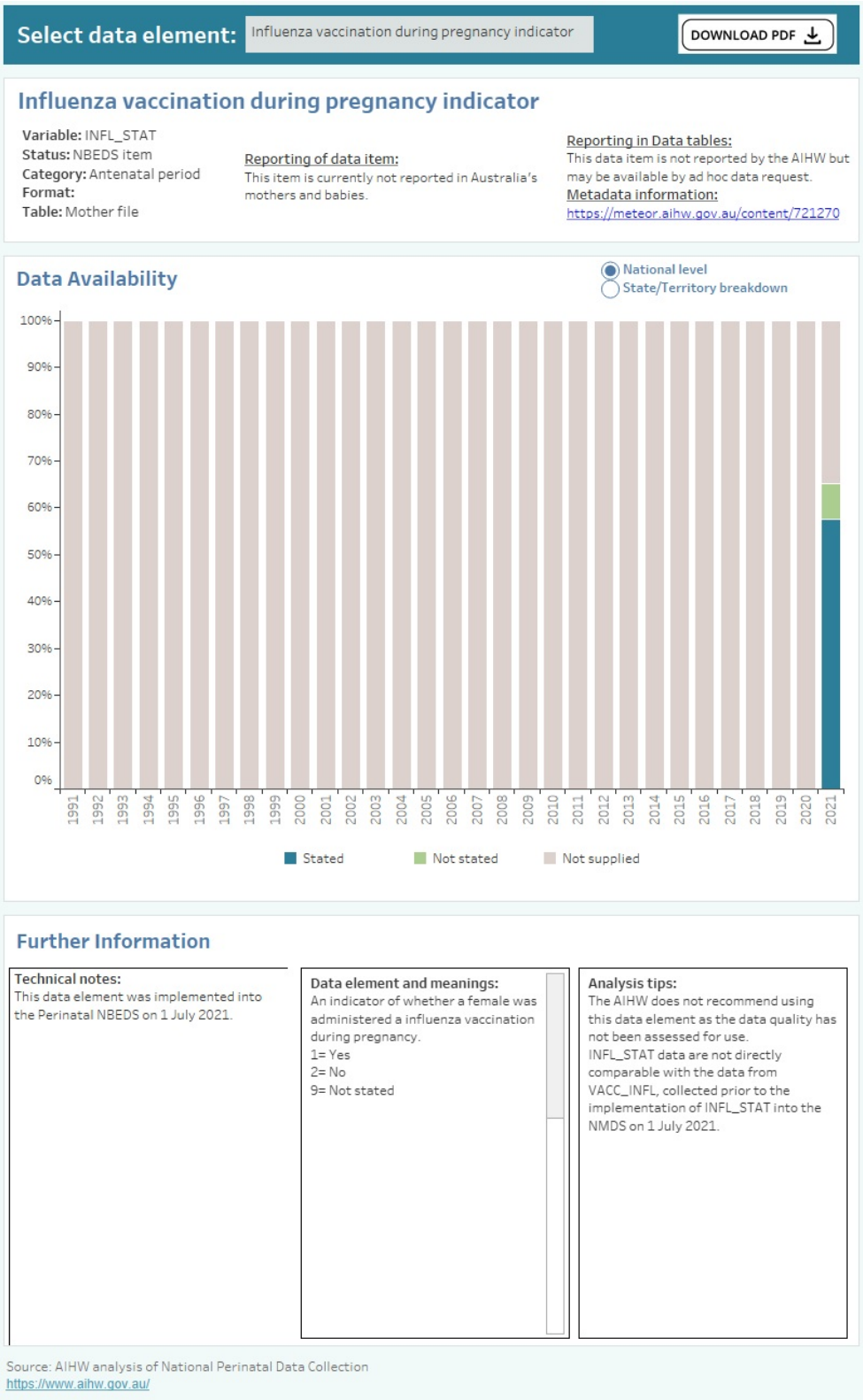
Antenatal period

Bar chart shows total percentage of maternal vaccination data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows total percentage of physical measurements data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index

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Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index

Variable: BMI
Status: Voluntary item
Category: Antenatal period
Format: Numeric 2.1
Table: Mother file

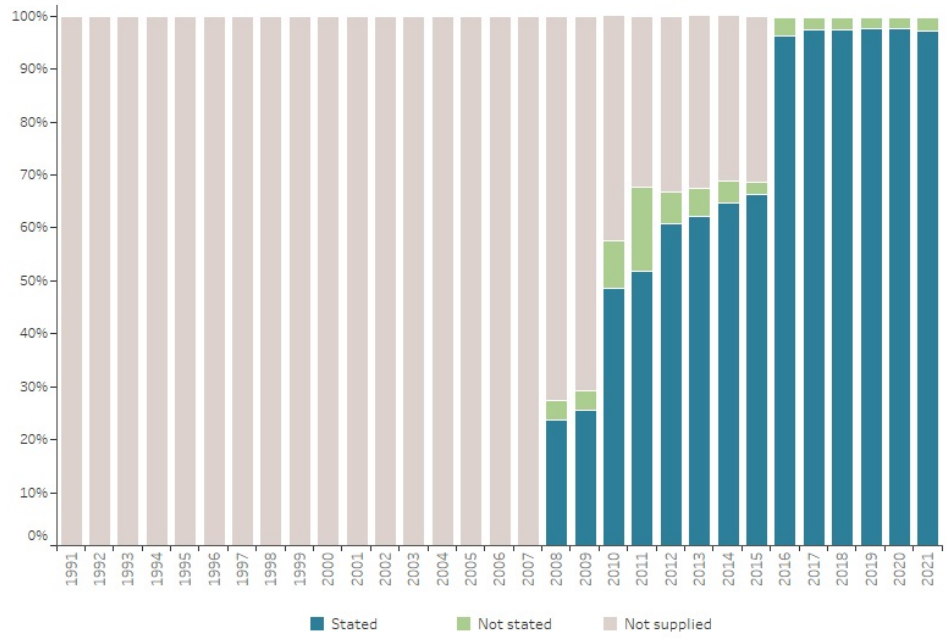
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Maternal BMI section.

Further info tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.19.

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary non-standard item in the NPDC, which can be derived from items implemented into the Perinatal NBEDS on 1 July 2014.
From 2013 onwards, all records with BMI less than 14 or greater than 55 are checked and confirmed with jurisdictions during validation.

Data element and meanings:
Pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI).
21.5 = BMI 21.5
99.9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
Care should be taken when comparing data across time and jurisdictions due to differences in definitions and collection methods.
Code 99 should be included with 'Not stated' values (code 99.9).

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Antenatal period

Bar chart shows total percentage of smoking data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Smoking status

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Smoking status

Variable: SMOKSTAT
Status: Voluntary item
Category: Antenatal period
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

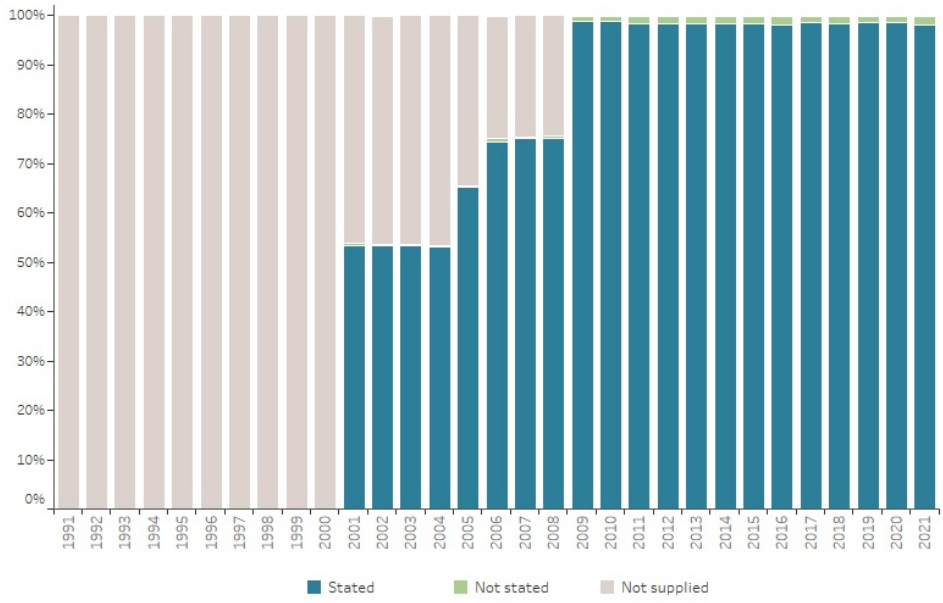
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Smoking section.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.14

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary non-standard item in the NPDC, which can be derived from items implemented into the Perinatal NBEDS on 1 July 2010.

Data element and meanings:
Smoking status during pregnancy.
1 = Smoked
2 = Did not smoke
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
National time trends should only include data from 2009 onwards.
Care should be taken when comparing data across time and jurisdictions due to differences in definitions and collection methods.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Labour and birth

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Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of anaesthesia data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Anaesthesia

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Anaesthesia

Variable: ANAESTH
Status: No longer collected
Category: Labour and birth
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

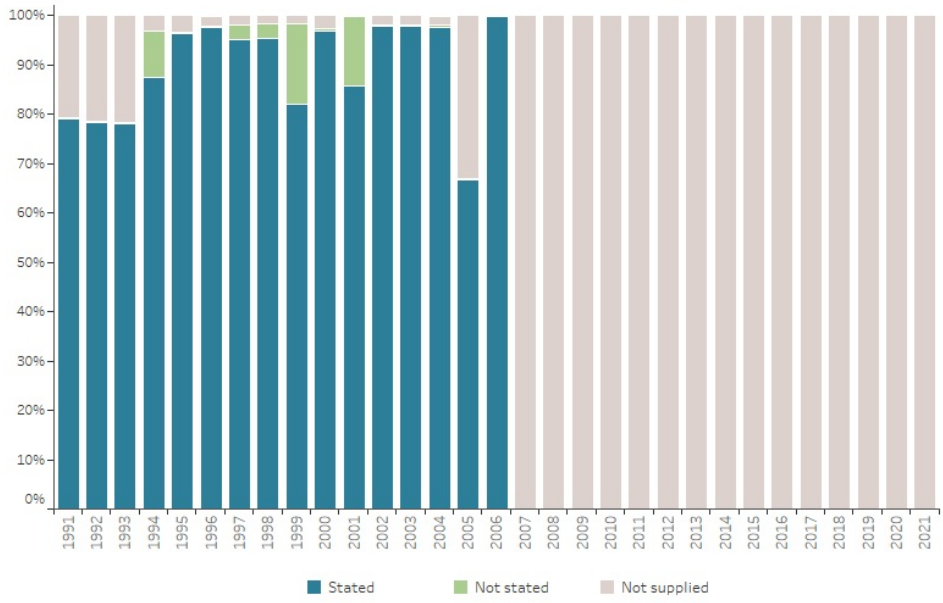
Reporting of data item:
This item is currently not reported in Australia's mothers and babies.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item is not reported by the AIHW but may be available by ad hoc data request.

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary item in the NPDC with a standard available to guide data collection and provision to the NPDC.
This item was no longer collected from 1 January 2007 (replaced by ANAESTH1-7).
Collection of this data element is conditional on an operative delivery. Due to differences in the collection of DELIVERY over time, data availability presented here are based on DELIVERY not equal to = 1 (None), 8 (Other), 9 (Not stated) prior to 2002, and DELIVERY = 2 (Vaginal - forceps), 4 (Caesarean section), 5 (Vaginal – vacuum extraction) from 2002.
Prior to 2007, if more than 1 type of anaesthesia was used, the highest number is recorded (excluding 8 or 9).

Data element and meanings:
Type of anaesthesia administered to the mother during labour in which an operative delivery of the baby or placenta occurs (caesarean, forceps or vacuum extraction).
1 = None
2 = Local anaesthetic to perineum
3 = Pudendal
4 = Epidural or caudal
5 = Spinal
6 = General
8 = Other
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
ANAESTH data are not directly comparable with the data from type of anaesthesia (ANAESTH1-8), implemented into the NMDS on 1 July 2007.
Values of greater than 9 should be included with 9 (Not stated).
Data for some jurisdictions may contain code 0 for all records in certain years. These should be excluded from analysis.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of analgesia data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Analgesia: none

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Analgesia: none

Variable: ANALGES1
Status: NMDS item
Category: Labour and birth
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

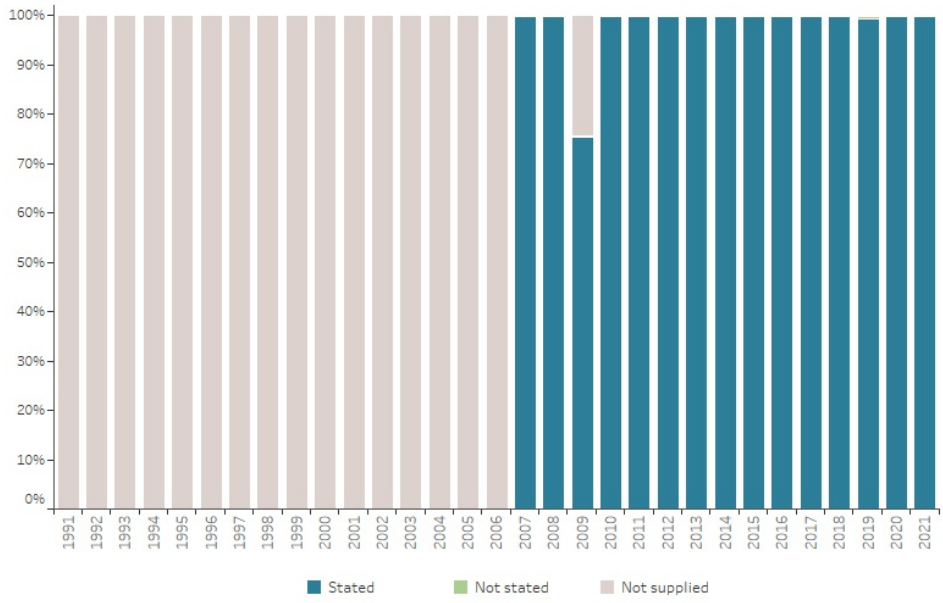
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Analgesia section.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.30

Metadata information:
https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/732672

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 2013. Collection of this data element is conditional on ONSETLAB = 1 (Spontaneous) or 2 (Induced). Data availability presented here are based on ONSETLAB = 1 or 2. As some jurisdictions did not provide ONSETLAB the national availability cannot be calculated.

Data element and meanings:
Type of analgesia administered to the woman to relieve pain for labour: none.
0 = None (No analgesia)
1 = Analgesia administered
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
ANALGES1 data are not directly comparable with the data from ANALGES, collected prior to the implementation of ANAGES1 into the NMDS on 1 July 2007.

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Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of hospitals data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Hospital of birth

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Hospital of birth

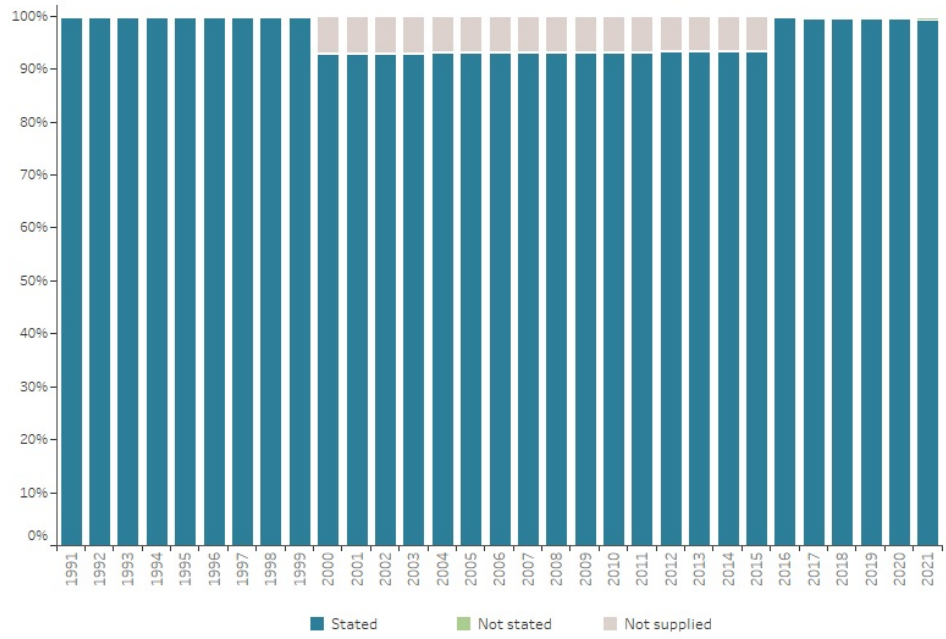
Variable: HOSPITAL
Status: NMDS item
Category: Labour and birth
Format: Character 9
Table: Mother file

Reporting of data item:
This item is currently not reported in Australia's mothers and babies.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item is not reported but is used to derive variables that may be available by ad hoc request.
Metadata information:
https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/269973

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 2005

Data element and meanings:
Hospital of birth.
From 1991-2016:
Organisation identifier (state/territory)
8888 Not applicable
9999 Not stated
From 2017:
Organisation identifier (Australia)
999999997 Not applicable
999999999 Not stated

Analysis tips:
Analysis for this data element should be limited to PLACEBIR = 1 (Hospital).
AIHW recommends applying caution when using this data element as different formats have been used over time. From 1991–2016 a 4 digit organisation identifier was requested, which did not align with the NMDS specifications. From 2017 onwards the 9 digit code specified in the NMDS was requested.
SA did not provide HOSPITAL from 2009 until 2015 and from 2016 provided the 9 digit organisation identifier.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of induction and delivery data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Method of birth (Mother file) DOWNLOAD PDF

Method of birth (Mother file)

Variable: DELIVERY
Status: Derived item
Category: Labour and birth
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

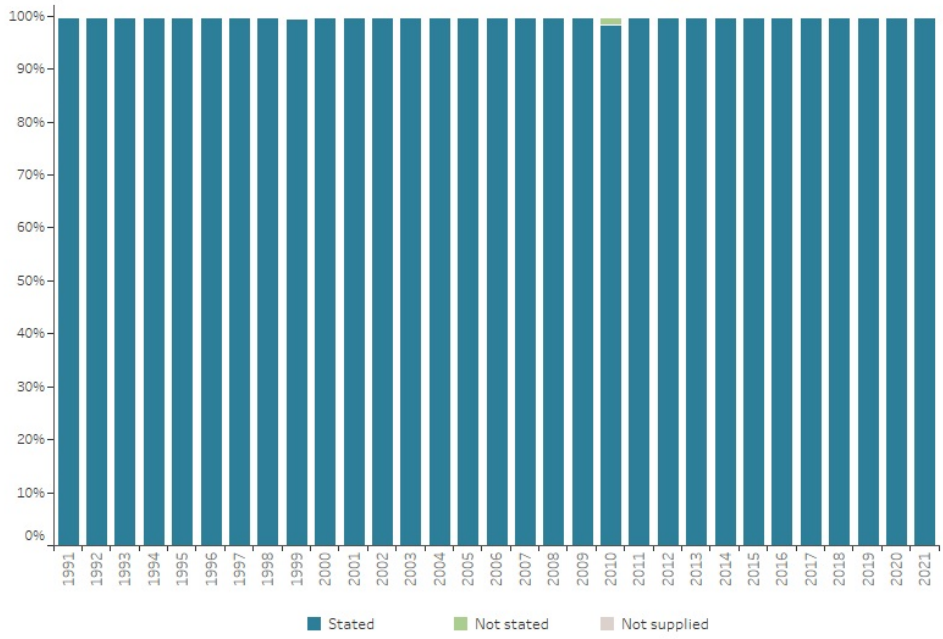
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Method of birth section.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.35

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 1997.
This data element was collected as part of the mother file up to 2003. From 2004 onwards the item was collected as part of the baby file, and DELIVERY on the mother file was derived from the first born baby.
From 2007, some jurisdictions continued to provide code 3 (vaginal breech birth).

Data element and meanings:
Method of birth.
Prior to 2001:
1 Spontaneous cephalic
2 Caesarean section (unspecified)
3 Elective caesarean section
4 Emergency caesarean section
5 Forceps
6 Vaginal breech
7 Vacuum extraction
8 Other
9 Not stated
2001 to 2002:
1 Spontaneous vaginal
2 Forceps
3 Vaginal breech
4 Caesarean section (unspecified)
5 Vacuum extraction
6 Elective caesarean section
7 Emergency caesarean section
8 Other
9 Not stated
2002 to 2006:

Analysis tips:
Some jurisdictions have continued to use code 3 for 'Vaginal breech birth' after 2007. During analysis, code 3 should be included with code 1 (Vaginal – non-instrumental).

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of labour complications data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Antepartum haemorrhage

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Antepartum haemorrhage

Variable: OBSCOMP1
Status: Voluntary item
Category: Labour and birth
Format: Numeric 1
Table: Mother file

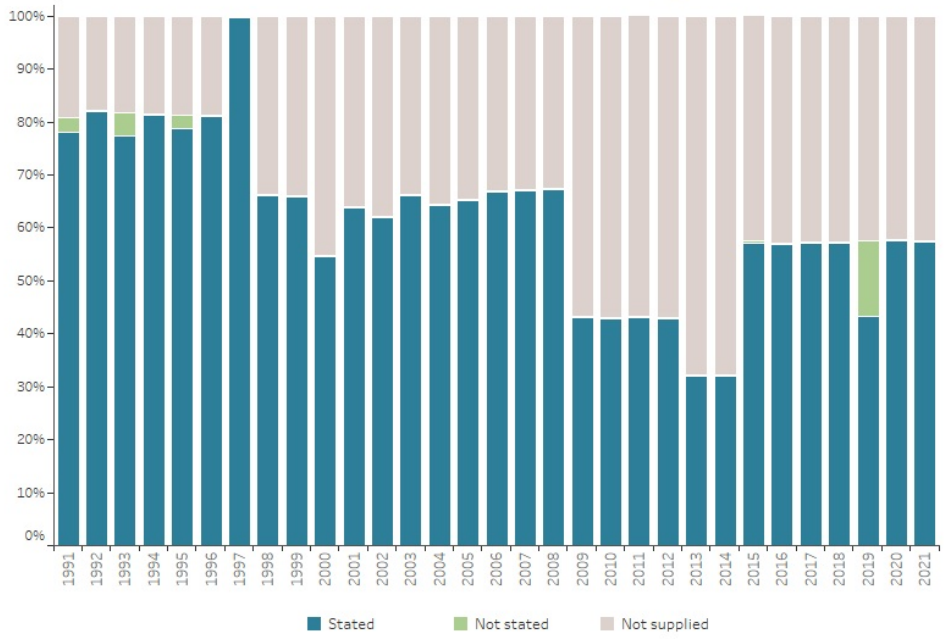
Reporting of data item:
This item is currently not reported in Australia's mothers and babies.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.46

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary non-standard item in the NPDC.

Data element and meanings:
Obstetric complications: antepartum haemorrhage.
0 = None
1 = Placenta praevia
2 = Abruptio placentae
3 = Antepartum haemorrhage (unspecified)
4 = Placenta praevia & Abruptio placenta
9 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
Care should be taken when comparing data across time and jurisdictions due to differences in definitions and collection methods.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of mother separation data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Length of antenatal stay

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Length of antenatal stay

Variable: ANTESTAY
Status: Voluntary item
Category: Labour and birth
Format: Numeric 3
Table: Mother file

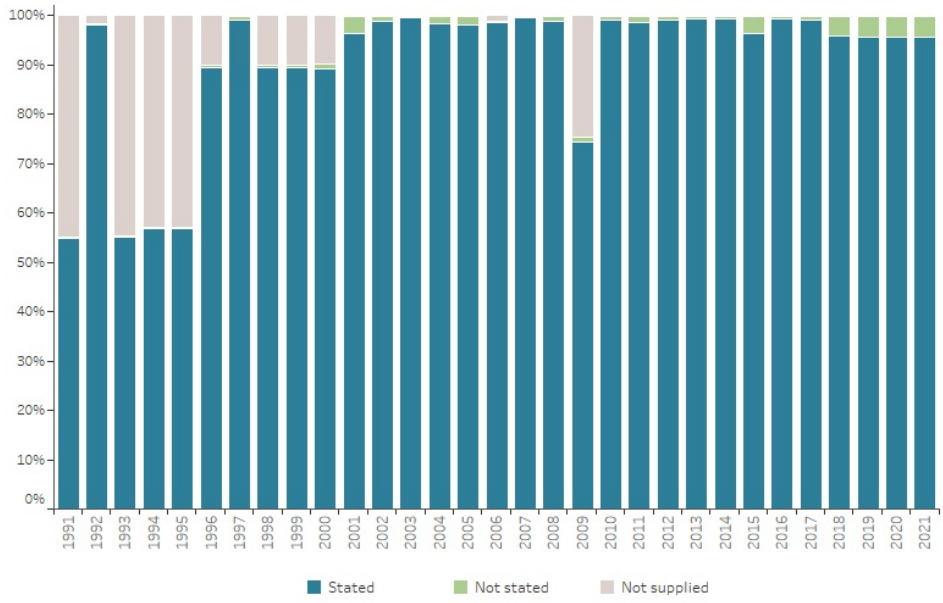
Reporting of data item:
Reporting on these data items can be found in Australia's mothers and babies Maternal length of stay section.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item reported in NPDC annual update table 2.51

Metadata information:
No metadata information available

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This is a voluntary non-standard item in the NPDC, which can be derived from items implemented in the Perinatal NBEDS.
From 2013 onwards, all records with ANTESTAY of less than 0 or greater than 100 are checked and confirmed with jurisdictions during validation.
Negative values may be recorded, for example where birth took place prior to admission to hospital.
Data availability presented here are based on PLACEBIR = 1.

Data element and meanings:
Length of antenatal stay (from the mother's date of admission to the baby's date of birth) in completed days.
005 = 5 days
999 = Not stated

Analysis tips:
Analysis for this data element should be limited to PLACEBIR = 1 (HOSPITAL).
Values of less than 0 or greater than 365 should be included with 999 (Not stated) prior to 2013.

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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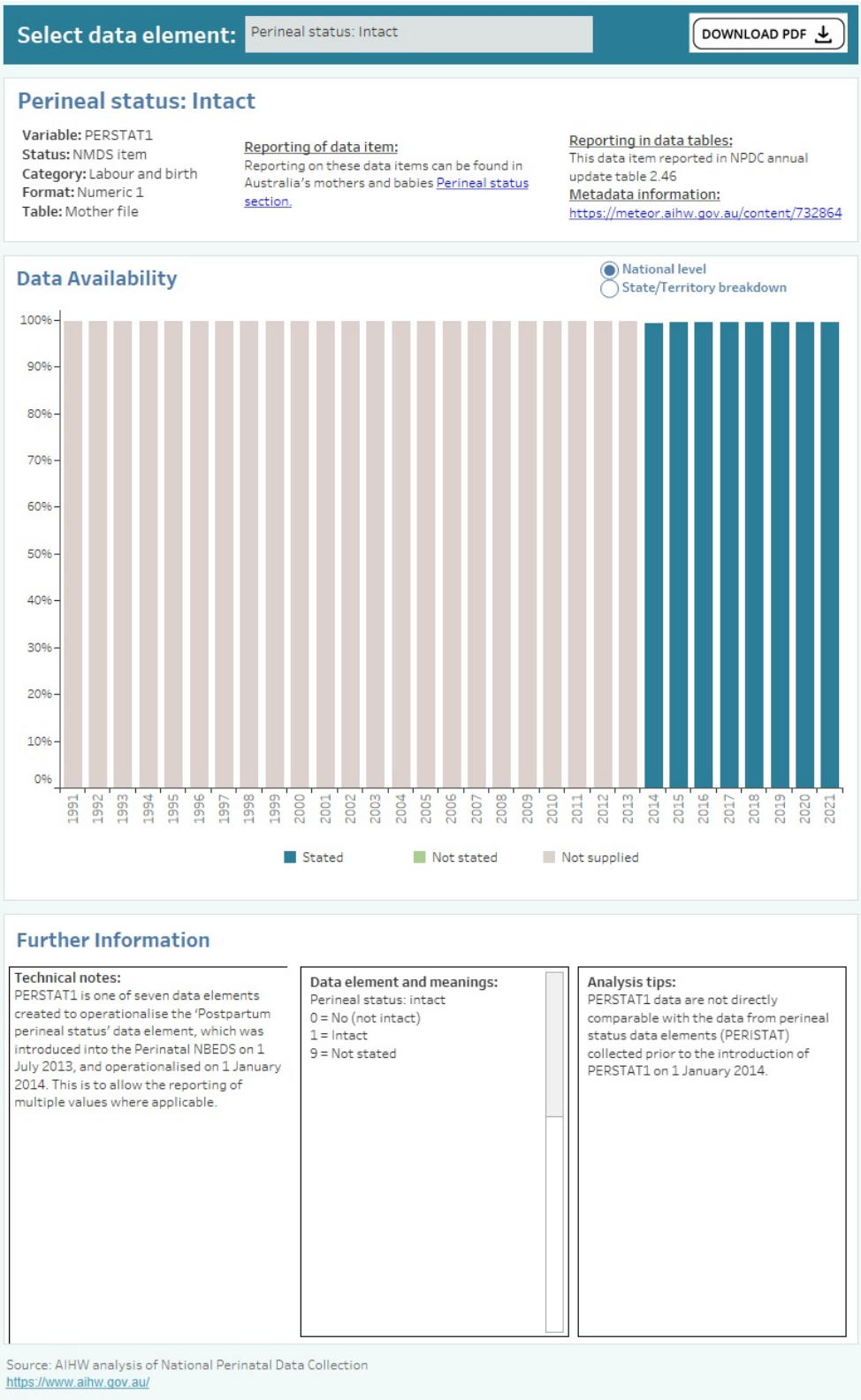
Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of perineal status data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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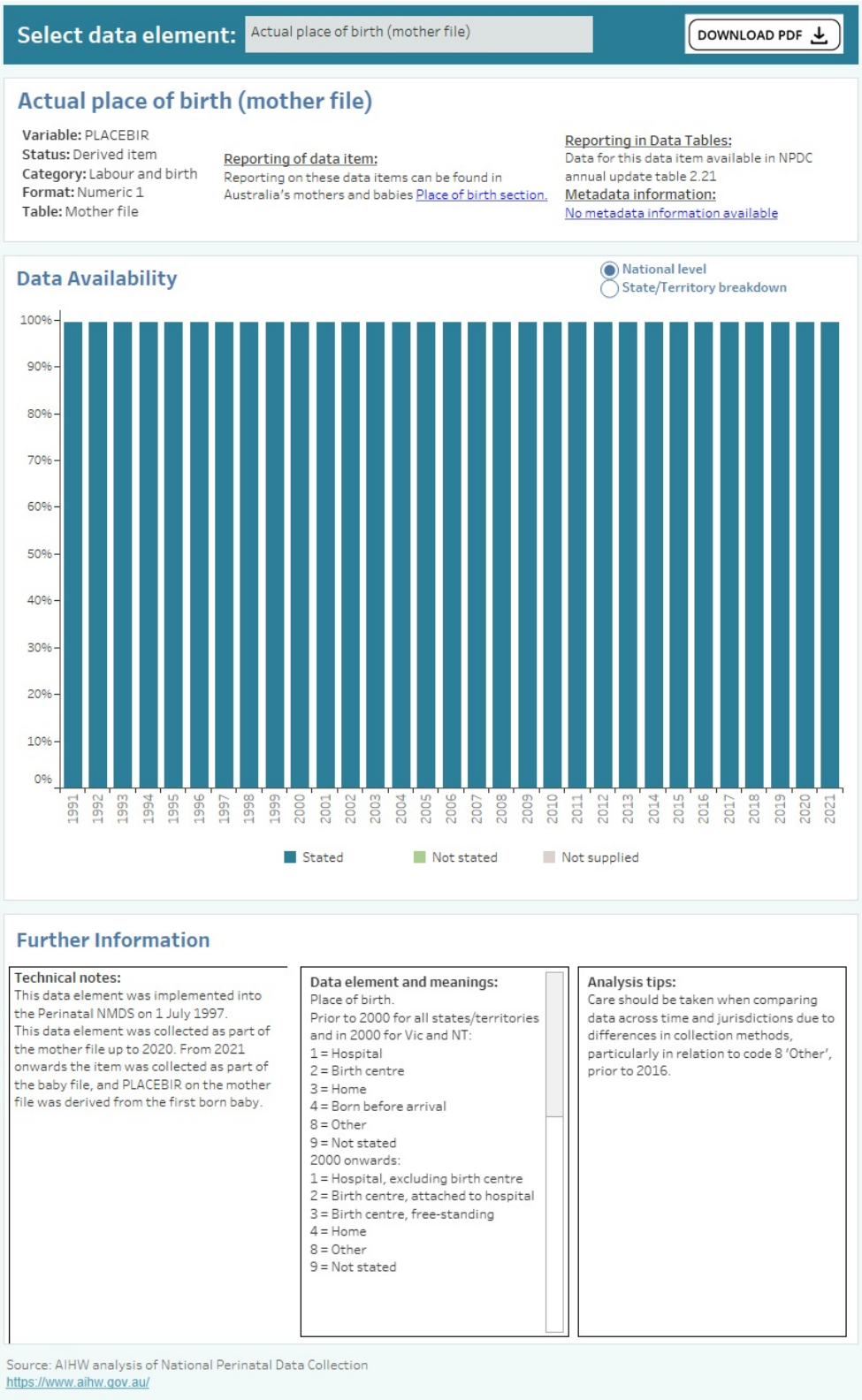
Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of place of birth data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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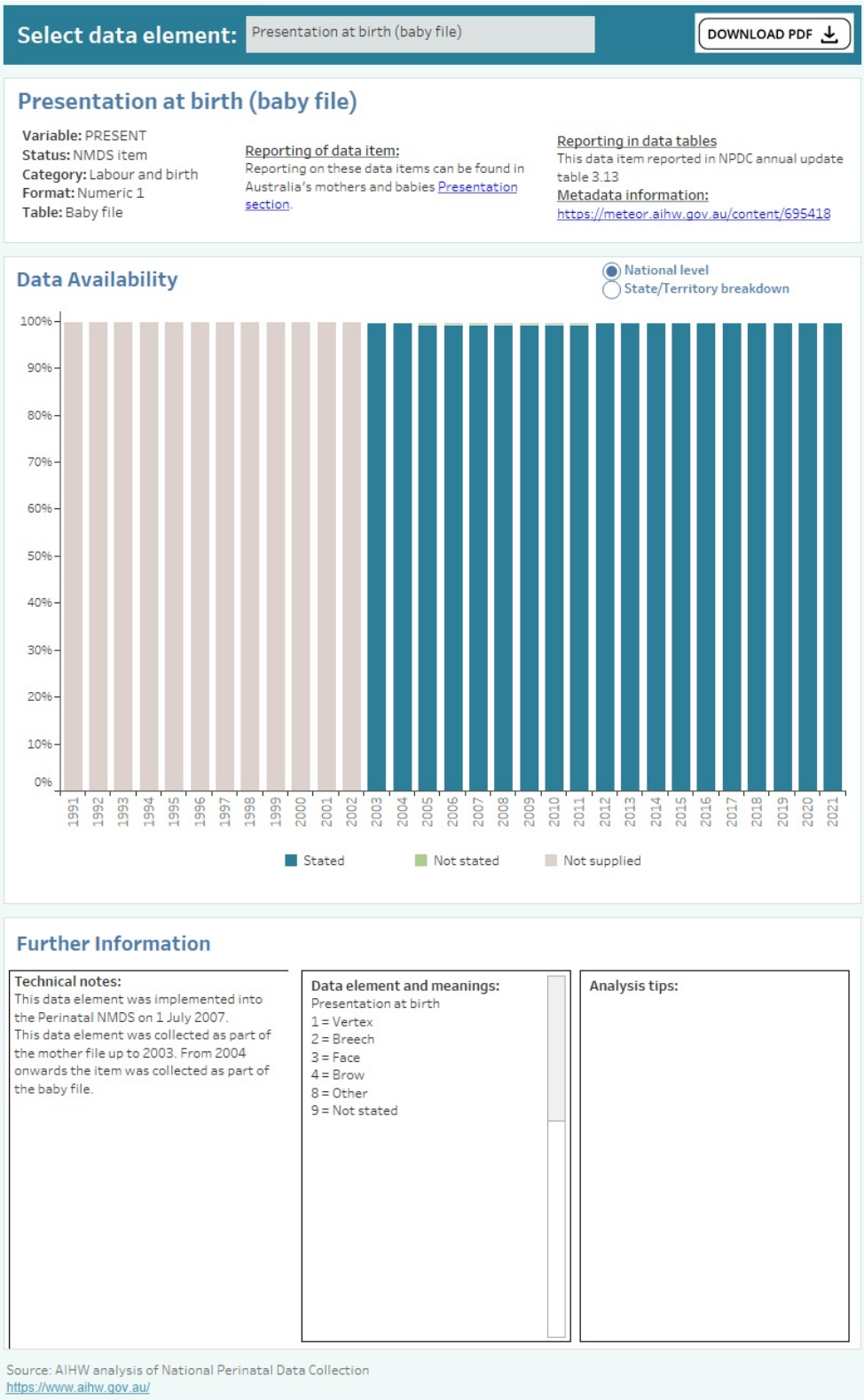
Labour and birth

Bar chart shows total percentage of presentation at birth data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Baby outcomes

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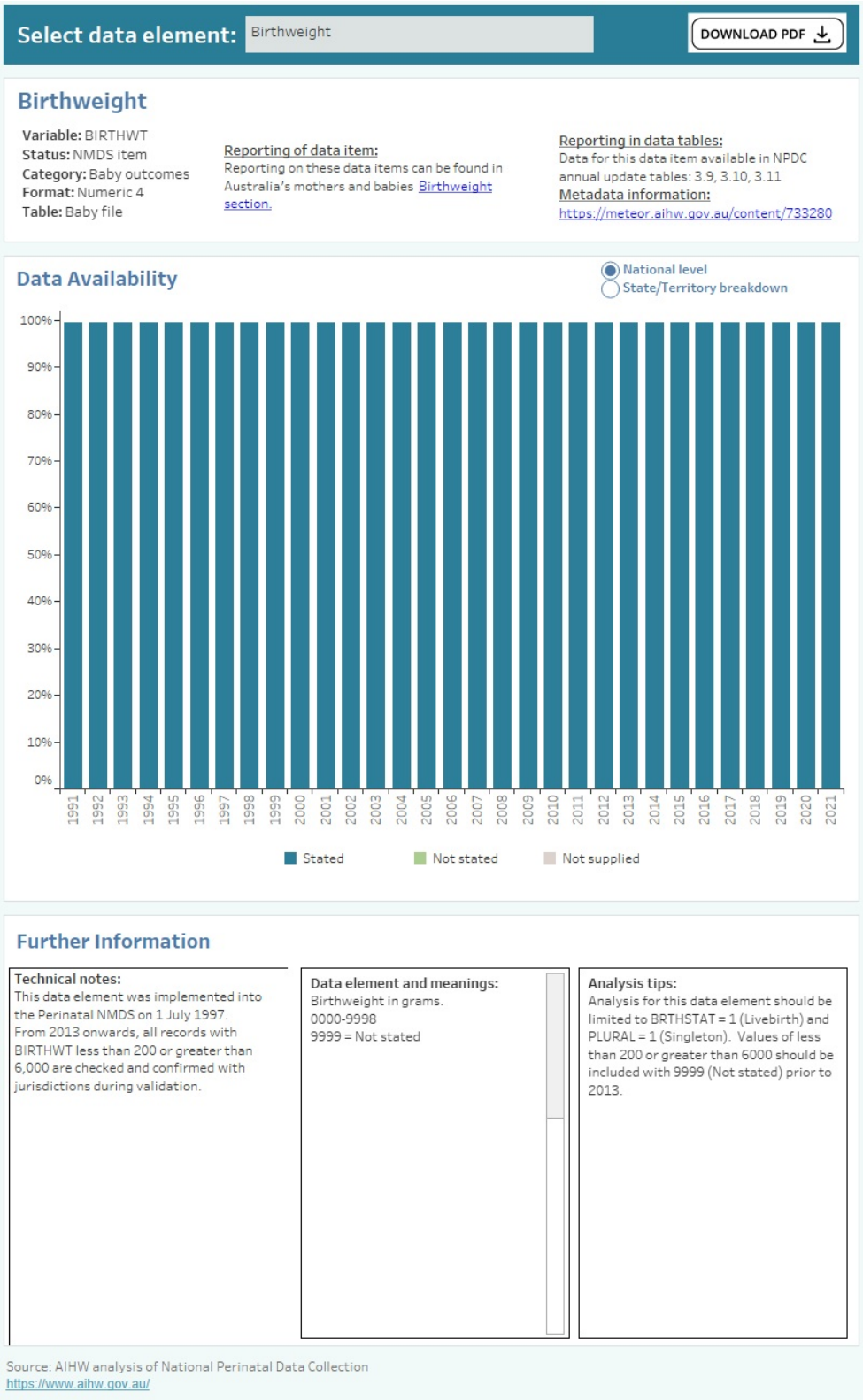
Baby outcomes

Bar chart shows total percentage of baby measurements data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Baby outcomes

Bar chart shows total percentage of baby outcomes data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Visualisation not available for printing

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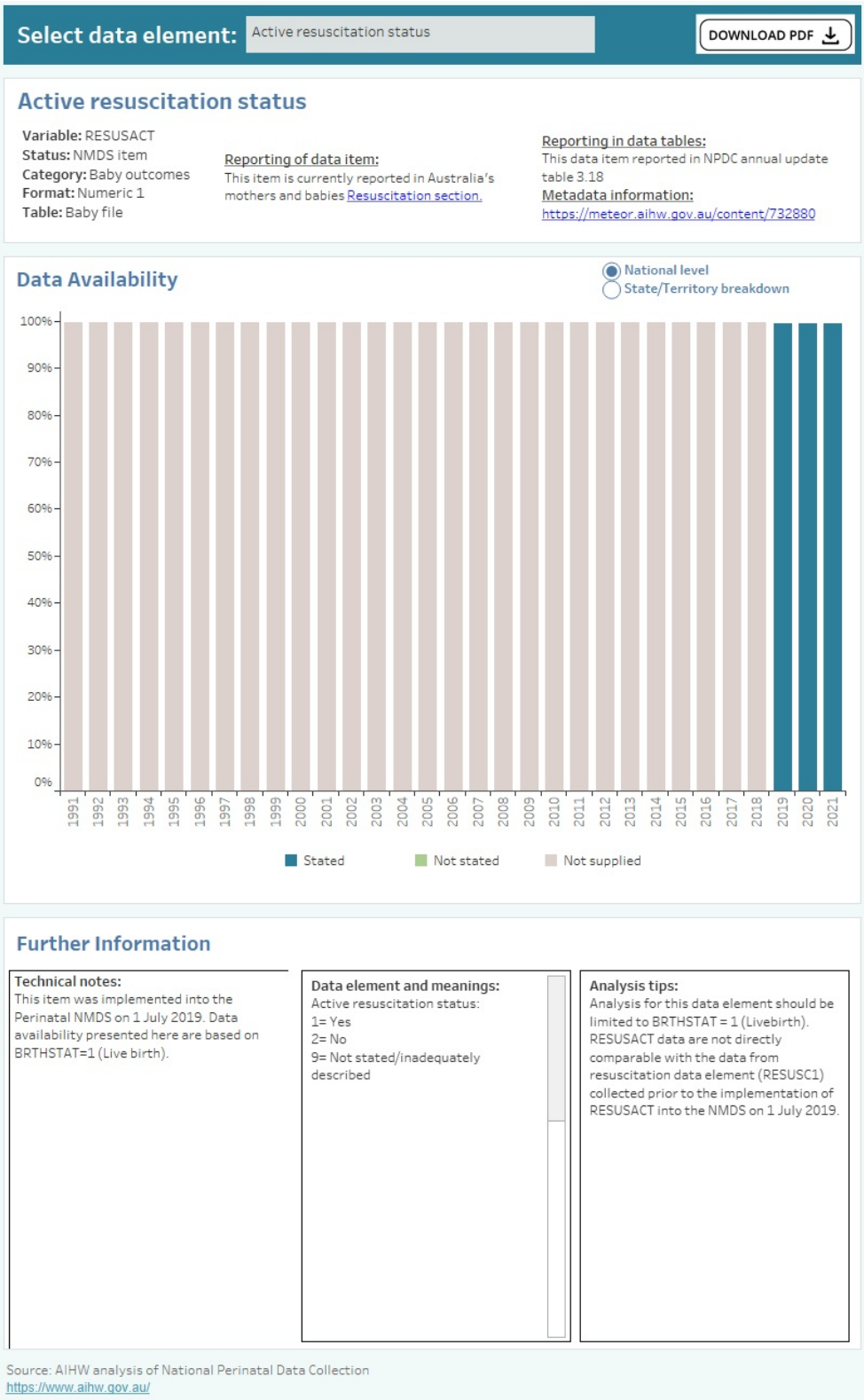
Baby outcomes

Bar chart shows total percentage of baby resuscitation data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Baby outcomes

Bar chart shows total percentage of baby separation data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.

Select data element: Baby's date of discharge or death

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Baby's date of discharge or death

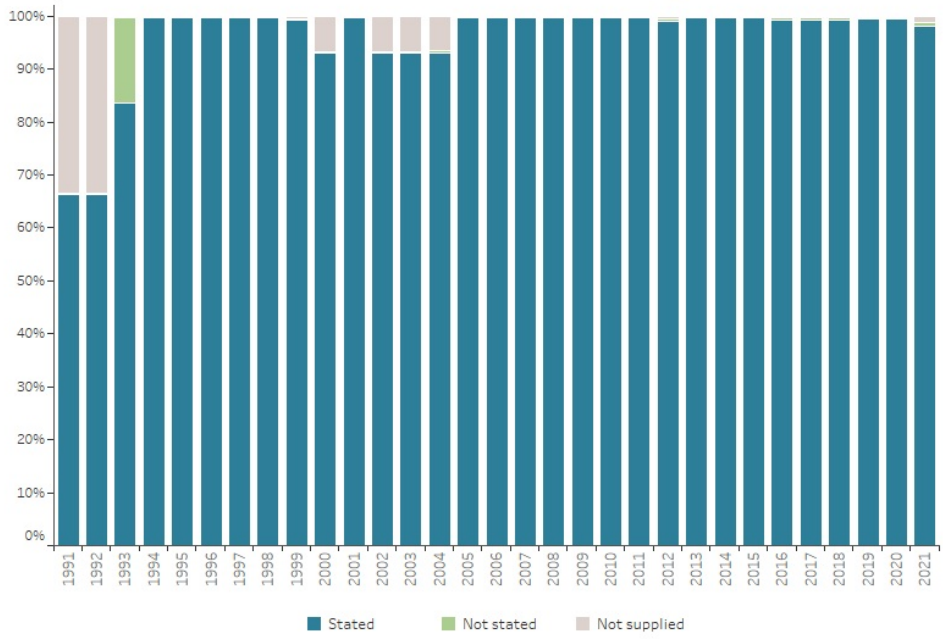
Variable: BABY_DIS
Status: NMDS item
Category: Baby outcomes
Format: Character 8
Table: Baby file

Reporting of data item:
This item is currently not reported in Australia's mothers and babies.

Reporting in data tables:
This data item is not reported by the AIHW but may be available by ad hoc data request.
Metadata information:
https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/270025

Data Availability

National level
State/Territory breakdown



Further Information

Technical notes:
This data element was implemented into the Perinatal NMDS on 1 July 1997.
For SA between 2005 and 2015 (inclusive), dates have been confidentialised. All babies have a birth date of the first of the month and all other dates are adjusted relatively.
Data availability presented here are based on PLACEBIR=1 (Hospital).

Data element and meanings:
Baby's date of discharge or death.
Between 1991 and 2009:
Format DD/MM/YYYY.
e.g. 15/08/2013 = 15th day of August, 2013
99/99/9999 = Unknown for any of DD, MM or YYYY
From 2010 onwards:
Format DDMMYYYY.
15082013 = 15 August 2013
99999999 = Unknown for any of DD, MM or YYYY

Analysis tips:
Analysis for this data element should be limited to PLACEBIR=1 (hospital) and BABY_SEP = 1 (Discharge to usual residence).

Source: AIHW analysis of National Perinatal Data Collection
https://www.aihw.gov.au/

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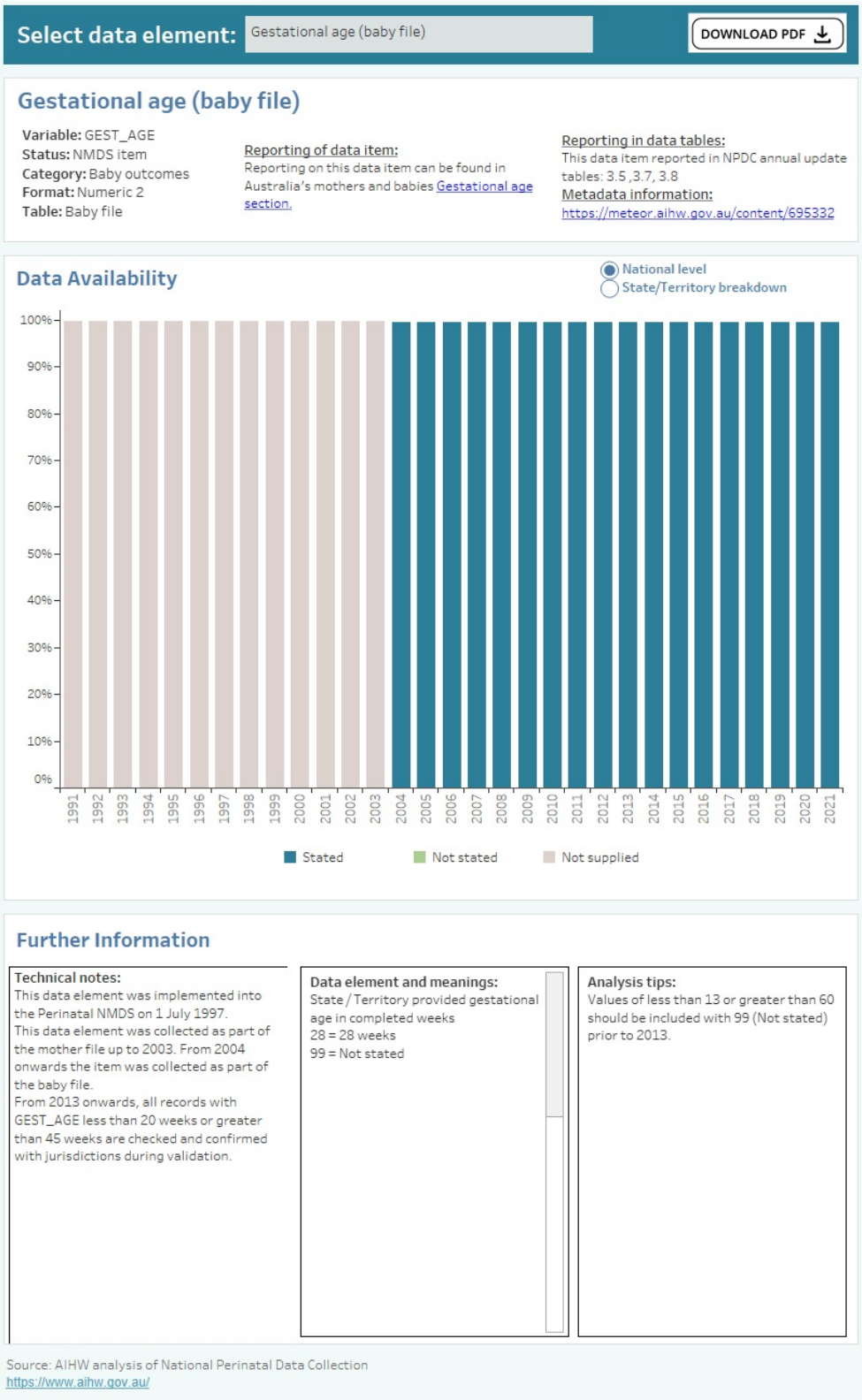
Baby outcomes

Bar chart shows total percentage of gestational age data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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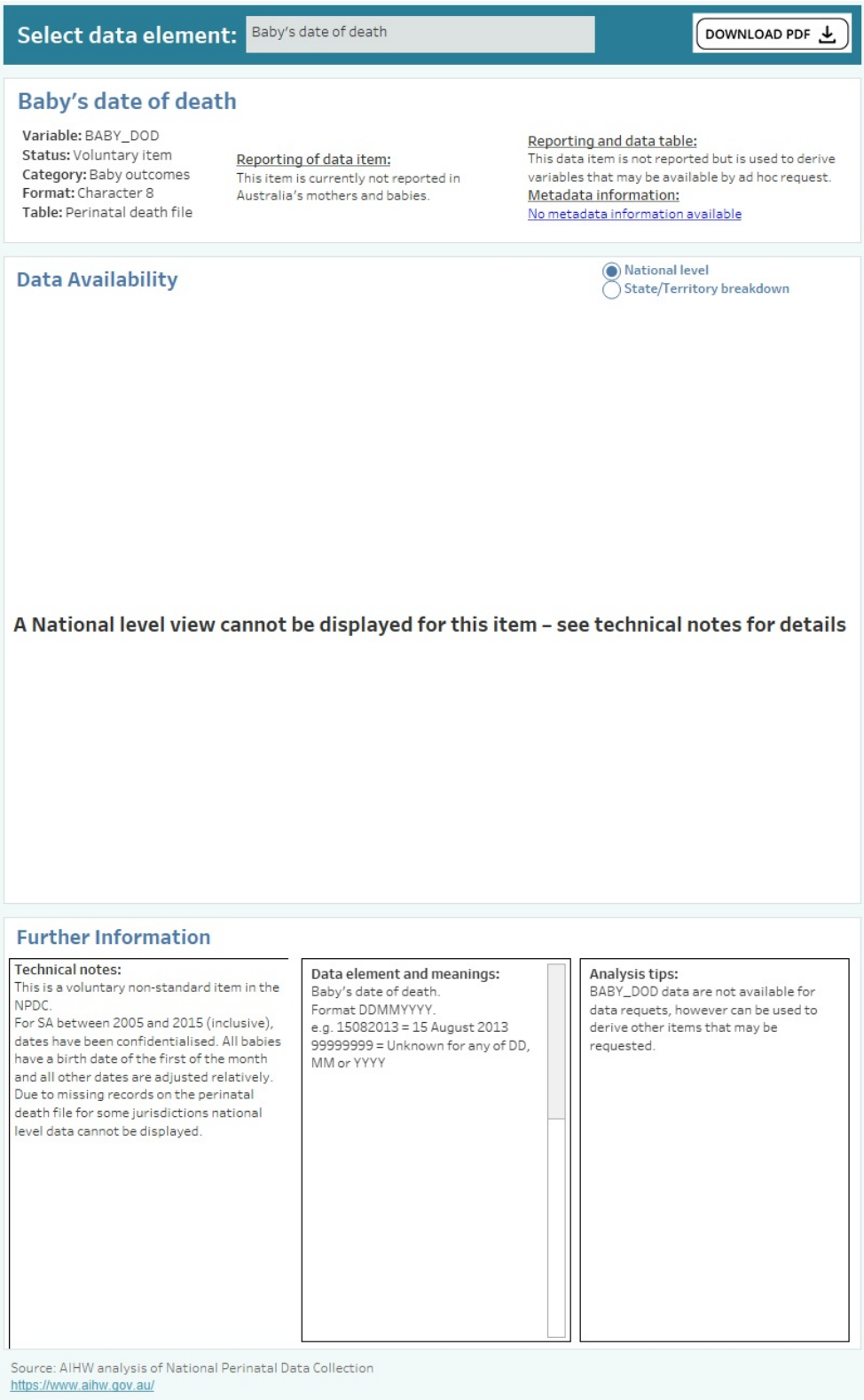
Baby outcomes

Bar chart shows total percentage of mortality data supplied by states and territories between 1991 and 2021.



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Abbreviations

. .	National data not displayed. See Technical notes for further explaination.
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ASCCSS	Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
BMI	Body Mass Index
cm	centimetres
CPAP	Continuous positive airway pressure therapy
ICD-10-AM	International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification
IPPV	Intermittent positive-pressure ventilation
IRSD	Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage
kg	kilograms
mls	mililitres
NPDC	National Perinatal Data Collection
NMDS	National Minimum Data Set
NBEDS	National Best Endeavours Data Set
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PPH	Primary postpartum haemorrhage
PSANZ PDC	Perinatal Society of Australia and New Zealand Perinatal Death Classification
SA	South Australia
SA2	Statistical Area Level 2
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SLA	Statistical Local Areas
Qld	Queensland
Tas	Tasmania
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

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Notes

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by Joshua Alexander, Kathryn Sedgwick, Pratibha Naudiyal and Olivia Paul of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), with valuable input from Louise Catanzariti, Deanna Eldridge, Bernice Cropper and Denae Cotter.

A large number of stakeholders provided valuable advice and input to the National Perinatal Data Collection and to this report, including the National Perinatal Data Development Committee and the National Maternity Data Development Project Advisory Group and, in particular, staff from the state and territory health departments who provided data and reviewed this product.

For more information see State and territory perinatal collections.

The AIHW also acknowledges the time, effort and expertise of all maternity staff in collecting and providing the data for the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Amendments

17 October 2023

- The link to the National Perinatal Data Collection Data Quality statement has been updated to the latest iteration.
- The links in the index visualisation have been fixed so they are no longer directing users to an internal site.

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Related material

Resources

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