Birth—birth order, code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Birth order
METEOR identifier:	669962
Registration status:	Health!, Superseded 12/12/2018 Tasmanian Health, Superseded 24/06/2020
Definition:	The sequential order of each baby of a multiple birth, as represented by a code.
Context:	Required to analyse pregnancy outcome according to birth order and identify the individual baby resulting from a multiple birth pregnancy. Multiple births have higher risks of perinatal mortality and morbidity. Multiple birth pregnancies are often associated with obstetric complications, labour and delivery complications, higher rates of neonatal morbidity, low **birthweight**, and a higher perinatal death rate.
Data Element Concept:	Birth—birth order
Value Domain:	Birth order code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code	
Data type:	Number	
Format:	N	
Maximum character length:	1	
	Value	**Meaning**
Permissible values:	1	Singleton or first of a multiple birth
	2	Second of a multiple birth
	3	Third of a multiple birth
	4	Fourth of a multiple birth
	5	Fifth of a multiple birth
	6	Sixth of a multiple birth
	8	Other
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	CODE 2 Second of a multiple birth
	Stillborns are counted such that, if twins were born, the first stillborn and the second live born, the second twin would be recorded as Code 2 'Second of a multiple birth' (and not Code 1 'Singleton or first of a multiple birth').
Collection methods:	This data element should be collected routinely for all babies aged 28 days or less.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes [Birth—birth order, code N](#) [Health!](#), Superseded 02/08/2017 [Tasmanian Health](#), Superseded 24/06/2020 Has been superseded by [Product of birth—birth order, code N](#) [Health!](#), Superseded 03/12/2020 [Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 24/06/2020
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	[Perinatal NMDS 2018-19](#) [Health!](#), Superseded 12/12/2018 *Implementation start date:* 01/07/2018 *Implementation end date:* 30/06/2019 *DSS specific information:*

Birth order is only assigned to births that are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS (i.e. births of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400g birth weight). In the case of multiple pregnancies, if one or more fetuses were removed from the uterus before 20 weeks gestation, for example, by abortion (spontaneous, induced or fetal reduction), they are not considered in the assignment of birth order for any remaining fetuses that are born. For example, in a twin pregnancy, where one fetus is aborted before 20 weeks, no birth order would be recorded for that twin. If the remaining twin is born and is in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, then their birth order would be recorded as '1 Singleton or first of a multiple birth'. If both twins are born and are in scope for the Perinatal NMDS, the first twin will be assigned a birth order of '1 Singleton or first of a multiple birth' and the second twin will be assigned a birth order of '2 Second of a multiple birth'.

In the case of multiple births, this item should be recorded for each baby born.