

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10—Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2018

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10–Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2018

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Common name:	Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation
Short name:	PI 10–Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2018
METEOR identifier:	690170
Registration status:	Health! , Superseded 19/06/2019
Description:	The proportion of babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation who weighed less than 2,750 grams at birth.
Rationale:	This indicator aims to identify intrauterine growth restriction for babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation. This indicator is used to benchmark practice.
Indicator set:	National Core Maternity Indicators, 2018 Health! , Superseded 19/06/2019

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>The number of babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation who weighed less than 2,750 grams at birth, divided by the number of babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation, and multiplied by 100.</p> <p>A birth is defined as an event in which a baby comes out of the uterus after a pregnancy of at least 20 weeks gestation or weighing 400 grams or more.</p> <p>Births included are those for babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation. This includes stillborn babies and babies from a multiple birth.</p> <p>Births excluded are those for babies born before 40 completed weeks gestational age, that is before 40 weeks and 0 (zero) days.</p> <p>Gestational age is reported as completed weeks.</p>
Computation:	$100 \times (\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator})$
Numerator:	The number of babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation who weighed less than 2,750 grams at birth.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Birth—birth weight, total grams NNNN](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Product of conception—gestational age, completed weeks N\[N\]](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

The number of babies born at or after 40 weeks gestation.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

[Product of conception—gestational age, completed weeks N\[N\]](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

- Year of birth
- State or territory of birth
- Mother's age at birth
- Hospital annual number of births
- Hospital sector
- Mother's smoking status during pregnancy
- Remoteness category (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Disadvantage quintile (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Mother's country of birth
- Indigenous status of mother
- Sex of baby
- Primary Health Network (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Statistical local area 3 (from mother's area of usual residence)

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital annual number of births

Data Source

[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection \(NPDC\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Hospital sector

Data Source

[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection \(NPDC\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Smoking status during pregnancy

Data Source

[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection \(NPDC\)](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code N](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—Indigenous status, code N](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—country of birth, code \(SACC 2016\) NNNN](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 \(SA2\) code \(ASGS 2016\) N\(9\)](#)

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

NMDS / DSS

[Perinatal NMDS 2014-18](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Comments:

Data elements are from the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) or have been provided as voluntary non-standardised items by the states and territories. Records with data that are missing, not stated or not interpretable have been excluded from the denominator.

Modified from Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Indicator 8.1: Babies with severe intrauterine growth restriction. This ACHS indicator is based on the definition by Women's Healthcare Australasia Core Maternity Indicators Project (WHA 2007).

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real

Unit of measure: Person

Format: N[NN.N]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set \(NMDS\)](#)

Frequency

Annual

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Source

[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection \(NPDC\)](#)

Frequency

Calendar years ending 31 December each year

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Reference documents: ACHS (The Australian Council on Healthcare Standards, Health Services Research Group, University of Newcastle) 2014. The Australasian Clinical Indicator Report: 2006-2013. 15th edn. Sydney: ACHS. Viewed 9 April 2018, https://www.achs.org.au/media/88679/clinical_indicator_report_2006_2013.pdf.

WHA (Women's Healthcare Australasia) 2007. Supporting excellence in maternity care: the core maternity indicators project: findings from the core maternity indicators project. Canberra: WHA.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes [National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10—Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation \(2016\)](#)

[Health!](#), Superseded 06/09/2018

Has been superseded by [National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10—Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2019](#)

[Health!](#), Superseded 16/09/2020