National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 15—Females

having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by caesarean section, 2019
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National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 15—Females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by caesarean section, 2019

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Common name: Females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by caesarean

section

Short name: PI 15–Females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by

caesarean section, 2019

METEOR identifier: 717550

Registration status: <u>Health!</u>, Superseded 16/09/2020

Description: The proportion of all females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth

was by caesarean section.

Rationale: The indicator is used to benchmark practice for vaginal birth following caesarean

section.

Indicator set: National Core Maternity Indicators, 2019

Health!, Superseded 16/09/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: The number of females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by

caesarean section, divided by the number of females having their second birth

whose first birth was by caesarean section, and multiplied by 100.

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.

Included are those females who are having a singleton for their second birth and

whose first birth was by caesarean section.

Excluded are those females whose second birth is a multiple birth, those who are not having their second birth, and those who are having their second birth and

whose first birth was a vaginal birth.

Computation: 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: The number of females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by

caesarean section.

Numerator data elements: Data Element / Data Set

Birth event—birth method, 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

Female—caesarean section indicator (last previous birth) code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

This data item was used for 2007-2013 analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

This data item was used for 2014 onwards analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—parity, total pregnancies 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 females having their second birth whose first birth was by caesarean section.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—caesarean section indicator (last previous birth) code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

This data item was used for 2007-2013 analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

This data item was used for 2014 onwards analysis.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Data Element / Data Set-

Female—parity, total pregnancies 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
- Remoteness category (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Indigenous status of mother
- 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

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital sector

Data Source

AlHW 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—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—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.

From 2014, Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, code N data item was introduced into the Perinatal NMDS. Although not an NMDS/DSS item prior to 2014, data items appear to match the data element developed by NPDDC, Female—caesarean section indicator (last previous birth) code N. As a result, data from Victoria were not available in 2007 to 2009, and Western Australia in 2013.

Modified from Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Indicator 2.1: Vaginal birth following caesarean section. 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:RealUnit of measure:PersonFormat:N[NN.N]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Frequency

Calendar years ending 31 December each year

Data custodian

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

Frequency

Annual

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 15–Females having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by caesarean section, 2018

Health!, Superseded 19/06/2019

Has been superseded by <u>National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 15–Females</u> having their second birth vaginally whose first birth was by caesarean section, 2020

Health!, Superseded 17/12/2021