Caesarean section at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

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Caesarean section at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Early planned caesarean section without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

METEOR identifier: 723681

Registration status: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 27/04/2021

Description: The proportion of females who gave birth at less than 37 (259 days), 38 (266 days)

and 39 (273 days) completed weeks gestation by caesarean section, without

medical or obstetric indication.

Rationale: Neonatal respiratory morbidity can be reduced by minimising early delivery. This

indicator is used to benchmark practice.

Indicator set: Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2021

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

27/04/2021

Data quality statement: National Perinatal Data Collection, 2017: Quality Statement

AlHW Data Quality Statements, Superseded 29/05/2020

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:

The number of females who gave birth at less than 37 (259 days), 38 (266 days) and 39 (273 days) completed weeks gestation by caesarean section with no established labour, without medical or obstetric indication, divided by the number of females who gave birth at less than 37 (259 days), 38 (266 days) and 39 (273 days) completed weeks gestation by caesarean section with no established labour, multiplied by 100.

Includes females who gave birth by caesarean section with no established labour at less than 37 (259 days), 38 (266 days) and 39 (273 days) completed weeks gestation.

A birth is defined as the complete expulsion or extraction from a female, of a product of conception of 20 or more completed weeks of gestation or of 400 grams or more birthweight.

'Without medical or obstetric indication' includes the following reasons for caesarean section:

- · previous caesarean section
- previous severe perineal trauma
- previous shoulder dystocia
- maternal choice in the absence of any obstetric, medical, surgical, psychological indications.

Analysis by state/territory, remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) is based on the usual residence of the mother.

Records with data that are missing, not stated or not interpretable have been excluded from the denominator.

Cells of less than 5 are suppressed. This is the lowest level of suppression that all states and territories have agreed to for the release of data from the National Perinatal Data Collection.

Proportions have been suppressed where the denominator is less than 100, for reliability reasons.

Presented as a:

- number, and
- · percentage.

Computation: 100 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator)

Numerator: The number of females who gave birth at less than 37 (259 days), 38 (266 days) and 39 (273 days) completed weeks gestation by caesarean section with no

established labour, without medical or obstetric indication.

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Birth event—birth method, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

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

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—main indication for caesarean section, code N[N]

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NBEDS 2017-18

Guide for use

Denominator:

The atansper of types les wind stave bitty-ptoess than 37 (259 days), 38 (266 days) and 39 (273 days) completed weeks gestation by caesarean section with no established labour.

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Birth event—birth method, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

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

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

National and state/territory, by:

- · Admitted patient elected accommodation status
- Indigenous status of the mother
- remoteness (Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2016 Remoteness Structure)
- 2016 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintiles.

Note that data collection methods for Indigenous status of the mother may vary between states and territories.

Some disaggregations may result in numbers too small for publication.

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set-

Episode of admitted patient care—patient election status, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

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

AlHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2014-18

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data.

Used for disaggregation by state/territory, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD.

Geographic unit used is Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) in the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS).

Remoteness is based on the ASGS 2016 Remoteness Structure.

SEIFA IRSD is based on the 2016 SEIFA IRSD.

Comments: Information is included in the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) for 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 information about NPDC data

limitations, see the Technical supplement of the Fourth Atlas.

The term 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people' is preferred when referring to the separate Indigenous peoples of Australia. However, the term 'Indigenous' is used interchangeably with 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' in this indicator to assist readability.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage

Data type: Real Unit of measure: Person Format: 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

Accountability attributes

Reporting requirements: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2021

Organisation responsible

for providing data:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

collection required:

Further data development / The collection of the data element Birth event—main indication for caesarean section, code N[N] is relatively new in Australia and many states and territories are

not yet able to collect this data element according to the national specification. For this reason, the available data used for the Atlas for individual states and territories

are not available for publication.

Release date: 15/03/2021

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

See also Caesarean section or induction of labour at less than 37, 38 and 39 completed weeks gestation without medical or obstetric indication, 2017

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard

27/04/2021

See also Early planned caesarean section without medical or obstetric indication,

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 13/12/2018