

Birth—birth order

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.

Birth—birth order

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element Concept
METEOR identifier:	269428
Registration status:	Health , Superseded 02/08/2017 Tasmanian Health , Superseded 24/06/2020
Definition:	The sequential order of each baby of a multiple birth.

Object Class attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Object class:	Birth
Definition:	The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks of gestation or of 400 grams or more birthweight , where the product can be live born or stillborn.
Context:	Perinatal
Specialisation of:	Person/group of persons

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
--------------------------	--

Property attributes

Identifying and definitional attributes

Property:	Birth order
Definition:	The sequence number in the multiple birth.
Context:	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) Perinatal: 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 Set Specification (DSS) - Health care client identification: While this piece of information is normally recorded for multiple births against the mother's record, if the health care client volunteers the information, it should be recorded.
Property group:	Birth event

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Origin:	AS5017 Health Care Client Identification

Data element concept attributes

Relational attributes

**Related metadata
references:**

Has been superseded by [Birth—birth order](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 12/12/2018
[Tasmanian Health](#), Superseded 24/06/2020

**Data Elements
implementing this Data
Element Concept:**

[Birth—birth order, code N](#)
[Health](#), Superseded 02/08/2017
[Tasmanian Health](#), Superseded 24/06/2020