National Core Maternity Indicators (2013)

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 (2013)

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator Set |
| Indicator set type: | Other |
| METEOR identifier: | 557076 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016 |
| Description: | The Maternity Services Inter-Jurisdictional Committee (MSIJC) of the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council (AHMAC) was tasked with developing a set of national core maternity indicators to monitor the quality of maternity care in Australia. This work was undertaken by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), after initial development by Women's Healthcare Australasia and the Western Australian Department of Health.The indicators are clinical indicators that apply to the field of maternity care. A clinical indicator is specifically defined as a measure of the clinical management and outcome of care, and should be based on evidence that confirms the underlying causal relationship between a particular process or intervention and health outcome (WHA 2007).Clinical indicators have a key role in the assessment, monitoring and evaluation of patient care. They allow for monitoring of change in practice and outcomes relative to individual and peer organisations over time with the objective of improving patient care. |

|  |
| --- |
| Relational attributes  |
| Related metadata references: | Has been superseded by [National Core Maternity Indicators (2016)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/613171)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 06/09/2018 |
| Indicators linked to this Indicator set: | [National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 01-Tobacco smoking in pregnancy for all women giving birth (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557104)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 02-Antenatal care in the first trimester for all women giving birth (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557080)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03-Episiotomy for women giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557083)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04-Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557085)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 05-Induction of labour for selected women giving birth for the first time (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557087)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 06-Caesarean section for selected women giving birth for the first time (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557089)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 07-Normal (non-instrumental) vaginal birth for selected women giving birth for the first time (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557091)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 08-Instrumental vaginal birth for selected women giving birth for the first time (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557093)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09-General anaesthetic for women giving birth by caesarean section (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557095)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10-Small babies among births at or after 40 weeks gestation (2013)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/557097)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 02/02/2016 |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Comments: | NOTE: Not all of the data used to derive these indicators are collected in a standardised way, or are available for all years across all jurisdictions; therefore, results should be interpreted with caution.Data for 2013 indicator reporting include annual data for the calendar years 2004 to 2009. Data are not available for all indicators for all years. |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Origin: | [AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit and AIHW 2013. National core maternity indicators. Cat. no. PER 58. Canberra: AIHW.](http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129542685) |