

# Maternity model of care— routine relocation for intrapartum care and birth indicator, yes/no code N

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Data Element
<b>Short name:</b>	Routine relocation for intrapartum care and birth indicator
<b>Synonymous names:</b>	Planned transfer for birth indicator
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	562432
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Standard 14/05/2015</li></ul>
<b>Definition:</b>	An indicator of whether a maternity model of care requires women to be routinely relocated from their community to another location prior to labour for intrapartum care and birth, as represented by a code.
<b>Context:</b>	Used in maternal and perinatal healthcare settings.

## Data element concept attributes

### Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Data element concept:</b>	<a href="#">Maternity model of care—routine relocation for intrapartum care and birth indicator</a>
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	562430
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Standard 14/05/2015</li></ul>
<b>Definition:</b>	An indicator of whether a maternity model of care requires women to be routinely relocated from their community to another location prior to labour for intrapartum care and birth.
<b>Object class:</b>	<a href="#">Maternity model of care</a>
<b>Property:</b>	<a href="#">Routine relocation for intrapartum care and birth indicator</a>

### Source and reference attributes

<b>Submitting organisation:</b>	National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit
<b>Origin:</b>	National Maternity Data Development Project (AIHW and NPESU), Maternity Care Classification System subproject.

### Value domain attributes

## Identifying and definitional attributes

**Value domain:** [Yes/no code N](#)

**METEOR identifier:** 270732

**Registration status:**

- [ACT Health \(retired\)](#), Candidate 19/07/2018
- [Australian Teacher Workforce Data Oversight Board](#), Recorded 24/08/2022
- [Commonwealth Department of Health](#), Incomplete 22/01/2015
- [Community Services \(retired\)](#), Standard 27/04/2007
- [Disability](#), Standard 07/10/2014
- [Early Childhood](#), Standard 21/05/2010
- [Health](#), Standard 01/03/2005
- [Homelessness](#), Standard 23/08/2010
- [Housing assistance](#), Standard 23/08/2010
- [Independent Hospital Pricing Authority](#), Standard 01/11/2012
- [Indigenous](#), Standard 16/09/2014
- [National Health Performance Authority \(retired\)](#), Retired 01/07/2016
- [Tasmanian Health](#), Standard 27/05/2020
- [WA Health](#), Standard 19/03/2015

**Definition:** A code set representing 'yes' and 'no'.

## Representational attributes

**Representation class:** Code

**Data type:** Boolean

**Format:** N

**Maximum character length:** 1

**Permissible values:**

Value	Meaning
1	Yes
2	No

## Data element attributes

## Collection and usage attributes

**Guide for use:** This data element refers to planned relocation for all women prior to labour and not just for women who require a higher-level of care for birth or in an emergency.

### CODE 1 Yes

This code is to be used if the intention of the model of care is that all women cared for in the model require routine relocation from their communities to another location prior to labour for intrapartum care and birth. While some women may give birth prior to relocation (unplanned), this is not the intention of the model. Do not use this code if the model of care only requires transfer of some women with increased risk factors to attend a hospital of higher role delineation (for example from a Level 4 facility to a Level 6 facility due to complications of pregnancy).

For example, CODE 1 for any model of care where women who reside in a rural or remote community where there is no accessible appropriate birth facility are routinely relocated to a larger town or city some weeks prior to the birth.

### CODE 2 No

This code is to be used for all other models of care where the intention of the model is that women can remain in their general area for birth and the model does not require women to leave their communities prior to the onset of labour for intrapartum care and birth.

**Collection methods:** Data are gathered using the Maternity Care Classification System (MaCCS) data collection questionnaire on an annual basis by every maternity service when classifying their models of care or when a new model of care is introduced.

## Source and reference attributes

**Submitting organisation:** National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit

**Origin:** National Maternity Data Development Project (AIHW and NPESU), Maternity Care Classification System subproject.

## Relational attributes

### Implementation in Data Set

**Specifications:** [Maternity model of care NBPDS Health](#), Standard 14/05/2015

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015–2022

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 3.0 (CC BY 3.0) 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 upon this work. However, you must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder of the work in compliance with our attribution policy available at [www.aihw.gov.au/copyright](http://www.aihw.gov.au/copyright). The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by3.0/au/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to the Head of the Communications, Media and Marketing Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, GPO Box 570, Canberra ACT 2601.