Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Birth event—labour onset type, code N

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Element
Short name:	Labour onset type
Synonymous names:	Onset of labour
METEOR identifier:	695339
Registration status:	Health, Superseded 03/12/2020
Definition:	The manner in which labour started in a birth event, as represented by a code.
Context:	Perinatal
Data Element Concept:	Birth event—labour onset type
Value Domain:	Onset of labour code N

Value domain attributes

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Code
Data type:	Number
Format:	N
Maximum character length:	1

	Value	Meaning
Permissible values:	1	Spontaneous
	2	Induced
	3	No labour
Supplementary values:	9	Not stated/inadequately described

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Labour commences at the onset of regular uterine contractions, which act to produce progressive cervical dilatation, and is distinct from spurious labour or pre-labour rupture of membranes.
	CODE 1 Spontaneous
	Record if prostaglandins were given to induce labour and there is no resulting labour until after 24 hours.
	CODE 3 No labour
	Can only be associated with a caesarean section.

Data element attributes

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	This data element should be recorded in conjunction with the data element Birth event—labour induction method, code N when the labour onset type is Code 2 (Induced).

This data element should be recorded in conjunction with the Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element when labour onset type is Code 1 (Spontaneous) or Code 2 (Induced).

This data element should be recorded in conjunction with the Birth event—type of analgesia administered, code N[N] data element when labour onset type is Code 1 (Spontaneous) or Code 2 (Induced) and the Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N data element is Code 1 (Yes).

This data element should be recorded in conjunction with the Birth event—main indication for induction of labour, code N[N] data element when labour onset type is Code 2 (Induced).

This data element should be recorded in conjunction with the Birth event—additional indication for induction of labour, code N[N] data element when labour onset type is Code 2 (Induced), the Birth event—main indication for induction of labour, code N[N] data element is completed, and there is more than one reason for which an induction was performed.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:

Supersedes Birth event—labour onset type, code N
Health, Superseded 12/12/2018

Has been superseded by Birth event—labour onset type, code N
Health, Superseded 17/12/2021

See also Birth event—additional indication for induction of labour, code N[N]
Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

See also Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, yes/no/not stated/inadequately described code N
Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

See also Birth event—labour induction method, code N[N]
Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

See also Birth event—main indication for induction of labour, code N[N]
Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

See also Birth event—type of analgesia administered, code N[N]
Health, Superseded 03/12/2020

| **Implementation in Data Set Specifications:** | [Perinatal NMDS 2019–20](#) |
| | [Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2020 |

Implementation start date: 01/07/2019
Implementation end date: 30/06/2020
DSS specific information:

How labour commenced is closely associated with method of birth and maternal and neonatal morbidity. Induction rates vary for maternal risk factors and obstetric complications and are important indicators of obstetric intervention.

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

[Perinatal NMDS 2020–21](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 03/12/2020
Implementation start date: 01/07/2020
Implementation end date: 30/06/2021
DSS specific information:

How labour commenced is closely associated with method of birth and maternal and neonatal morbidity. Induction rates vary for maternal risk factors and obstetric complications and are important indicators of obstetric intervention.

This data element is recorded for the mother only.

Implementation in Indicators:

Used as Numerator
[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 05–Induction of labour for selected females giving birth for the first time, 2021](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 09/09/2022

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 05–Induction of labour for selected females giving birth for the first time, 2022](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 14/07/2023

Used as Disaggregation
[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04–Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term, 2021](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 09/09/2022

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 04–Apgar score of less than 7 at 5 minutes for births at or after term, 2022](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 14/07/2023

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09–General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2021](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 09/09/2022

[National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 09–General anaesthetic for females giving birth by caesarean section, 2022](#)
    [Health](#), Superseded 14/07/2023