National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2023

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: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2023

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Common name: | Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally |
| Short name: | PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2023 |
| METEOR identifier: | 772607 |
| Registration status: | [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 14/07/2023 |
| Description: | Among all females who had their first baby (a) the proportion who received an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth, and (b) the proportion who received an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth. |
| Rationale: | This indicator is used to benchmark practice. |
| Indicator set: | [National Core Maternity Indicators, 2023](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/772600)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Standard 14/07/2023 |

|  |
| --- |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Computation description: | (a) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth, divided by the number of females having their first baby who had a non-instrumental vaginal birth, and multiplied by 100.(b) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth, divided by the number of females having their first baby who had an instrumental vaginal birth, and multiplied by 100.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.Included are those females who gave birth for the first time and had a vaginal birth, with or without instruments. Females who had a multiple birth are included if this was the first time they had given birth.Excluded are those females who did not give birth for the first time or gave birth by caesarean section.Instrumental vaginal birth means that the baby was delivered with the use of forceps or vacuum extraction. |
| Computation: | 100 × (Numerator ÷ Denominator) |
| Numerator: | (a) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during a non-instrumental vaginal birth.(b) The number of females having their first baby who had an episiotomy during an instrumental vaginal birth. |
| Numerator data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/269939)**Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use** This data item (code 5 & 6) was used for 2005 to 2013 analysis.Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Birth event—birth method, code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/732352)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/732864)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Guide for use** This data item (code 5) was used for 2014 onwards analysis.Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/733287)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data  |
| Denominator: | (a) The number of females having their first baby who had a non-instrumental vaginal birth.(b) The number of females having their first baby who had an instrumental vaginal birth. |
| Denominator data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Birth event—birth method, code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/732352)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set**[Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/733287)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data  |
| Disaggregation: | * Year of birth
* State or territory of birth
* Mother's age at birth
* Hospital annual number of births
* Hospital sector
* Primary Health Network (from mother's area of usual residence)
* Statistical local area 3 (from mother's area of usual residence)
 |
| Disaggregation data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set****Data Element** Hospital annual number of births **Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data **Data Element / Data Set****Data Element** Hospital sector **Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Data Element / Data Set**[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/287007)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**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)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/659725)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Data Element / Data Set**[Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/718242)**Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**NMDS / DSS**[Perinatal NMDS 2021–22](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/727291)**Guide for use** Data source type: Administrative by-product data  |
| Comments: | Data elements are from the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) or have been provided as voluntary non-standardised items by the states and territories. Records with a permissible value have been included in the denominator.In 2004-2013 analysis, total number of episiotomies were calculated using a voluntary perineal status item by combining code 5 (episiotomy) and 6 (combined laceration and episiotomy). In 2014, a standardised item Female-postpartum perineal status, code N[N] was introduced into the Perinatal NMDS.  This meant that the perineal status was split between seven perineal status data items, which captures the perineal status relevant to each delivery. As a result, the episiotomy can be calculated using one data item, *Perineal status: Episiotomy* (code 5). Note that a female can have both an episiotomy and recorded laceration, the new data item has been adjusted to allow this.Source of definition: Core Maternity Indicator Project, Indicator 4 (WHA 2007). |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Person |
| Format: | N[NN.N] |
| Data source attributes |
| Data sources: | **Data Source**[Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/395005)**Frequency**Annual**Data custodian** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare **Data Source**[AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/392479)**Frequency**Calendar years ending 31 December each year**Data custodian** Australian Institute of Health and Welfare  |
| Accountability attributes |
| Reporting requirements: | No formal reporting requirements |
| Organisation responsible for providing data: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| Accountability: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Institute of Health and Welfare |
| Reference documents: | WHA (Women's Healthcare Australasia) 2007. Supporting excellence in maternity care: the core maternity indicators project: findings from the core maternity indicators project. Canberra: WHA. |
| Relational attributes  |
| Related metadata references: | Supersedes [National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2022](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/758157)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Superseded 14/07/2023Has been superseded by [National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 03–Episiotomy for females giving birth for the first time and giving birth vaginally, 2024](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/785328)       [Health](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/12), Recorded 21/02/2024 |