National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10–Babies weighing less than the third centile among births at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2024

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 BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) 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 10–Babies weighing less than the third centile among births at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2024

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Common name:	Babies weighing less than the third centile among births at or after 40 weeks gestation
Short name:	PI 10–Babies weighing less than the third centile, for gestational age and sex, born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation, 2024
METEOR identifier:	785342
Registration status:	Health, Standard 29/05/2024
Description:	All babies born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile, by gestational age and sex at birth as a proportion of (a) all babies born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation and (b) all babies born at 32 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile, by gestational age and sex at birth.
Rationale:	This indicator aims to identify severe fetal growth restriction (FGR) for babies born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation. Birth after 40 weeks gestation may indicate that the FGR was not diagnosed or managed in a timely way. This indicator is used to benchmark practice.
Indicator set:	National Core Maternity Indicators, 2024 Health, Standard 29/05/2024

Collection and usage attributes

(a) The number of babies (live and stillborn) born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile for gestational age and sex at birth, divided by the number of babies born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation, and multiplied by 100.

(b) The number of babies (live and stillborn) born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile for gestational age and sex at birth, divided by the number of babies born at 32 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile for their sex and gestational age, and multiplied by 100.

Severe FGR is defined as those babies born with a birthweight less than the third centile for their sex and gestational age.

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.

Births included are:

- babies born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation, that is at 40 weeks and 0 days and 43 weeks and 6 days (numerator and denominator of part a, and numerator of part b), and babies born at 32 to 43 weeks gestation (denominator of part b)
- stillborn and liveborn babies
- singleton or multiple babies

Births excluded are:

- babies born at or after 44 completed weeks gestational age, that is after 43 weeks and 6 days
- babies born before 40 completed weeks gestational age (numerator and denominator of part a, and numerator of part b), that is before 40 weeks and 0 days
- babies born before 32 completed weeks gestational age (denominator of part b)
- those with unknown or other sex, unknown gestational age or unknown birthweight

Gestational age is reported as completed weeks.

(Numerator ÷ Denominator) × 100

Computation: Numerator:

(a) and (b) The number of babies (live and stillborn) born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile for gestational age and sex at birth.

-Data Element / Data Set

Product of conception—gestational age, total completed weeks N[N]

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

-Data Element / Data Set-

Product of birth—birthweight, total grams N[NNN]

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex, code X

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

(a) The number of babies born at 40 to 43 weeks gestation.

(b) The number of babies at 32 to 43 weeks gestation who weighed less than the third centile for gestational age and sex at birth.

Denominator data elements:

-Data Element / Data Set

Product of conception—gestational age, total completed weeks N[N]

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

- Data Element / Data Set-

Product of birth—birthweight, total grams N[NNN]

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex, code X

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Disaggregation:

- Year of birth
- State or territory of birth
- Mother's age at birth
- Hospital annual number of births
- Hospital sector
- Mother's smoking status during pregnancy
- Remoteness category (from mother's area of usual residence)
- Socioeconomic area (Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage from mother's area of usual residence)
- Mother's country of birth
- Indigenous status of mother
- Sex of baby
- 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
	Hospital annual number of births
	Data Source
	AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)
	Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Derived directly from the NPDC variable *size of hospital in the state or territory*.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Hospital sector

Data Source

AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Derived directly from the NPDC voluntary non-standard variable *establishment* sector.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Smoking status during pregnancy

Data Source

AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Derived from NPDC voluntary non-standard variable smoking status.

-Data Element / Data Set-

Person-date of birth, DDMMYYYY

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person-Indigenous status, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

– Data Element / Data Set-

Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2016) NNNN

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

– Data Element / Data Set–

Birth event-state/territory of birth, code N

Data Source

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)

NMDS / DSS

Perinatal NMDS 2022–23

Guide for use

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

- Data Element / Data Set-

Person—sex, code X Data Source Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) NMDS / DSS Perinatal NMDS 2022–23 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 Edition 3) N(9)
	Data Source
	Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
	NMDS / DSS
	Perinatal NMDS 2022–23
	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.
	Modified from Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) Indicator 8.1: Babies with severe intrauterine growth restriction. This ACHS indicator is based on the definition by Women's Healthcare Australasia Core Maternity Indicators Project

Representational attributes

(WHA 2007).

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)
	Frequency
	Annual
	Data custodian
	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
	Data Source
	AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC)
	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	
Release date:	14/06/2013	
Source and reference attributes		
Submitting organisation:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	
Reference documents:	ACHS (The Australian Council on Healthcare Standards) (2021). The Australasian Clinical Indicator Report: 2013-2020. 22nd edn. Sydney: ACHS. Viewed 08 April 2022, https://www.achs.org.au/our-services/pos/previous-acir-publications.	

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
 Supersedes National Core Maternity Indicators: PI 10–Small babies among births

 references:
 at or after 40 weeks gestation, 2023

 Health, Superseded 29/05/2024