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Health and Welfare

Perinatal National Minimum Data Set compliance evaluation

2010–2015

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2010–2015



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Abbreviations

ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
ISO/IEC 11179	International Organization for Standardization standard 11179
METeOR	Metadata Online Registry
NMDS	National Minimum Data Set
NPDC	National Perinatal Data Collection
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
SA2	statistical area level 2
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SLA	statistical local area
Tas	Tasmania
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

Symbols

–	average compliance rating
✓	high compliance rating
×	low compliance rating
..	not applicable
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not publishable due to small numbers, confidentiality, or other concerns about the quality of the data
no.	number

Summary

This report aims to evaluate the extent to which states and territories collected and provided data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC) in accordance with the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) specifications for the calendar years of 2010 to 2015.

The AIHW and states and territories will be able to use this report to inform future data improvement activities. The 4 aspects of compliance that were evaluated in relation to the 35 data elements in the Perinatal NMDS were:

- definition
- value domain code
- meaning and guidance for value domain code (value domain code usage)
- scope.

Key findings

- Over time, compliance has increased for most categories evaluated.
- Of the 35 data elements in 2015, 15 (43%) received a high compliance rating, which was the highest of any year.
- All states and territories were compliant for more than 85% of data elements in at least 3 of 4 evaluated categories in most years between 2010 and 2015.
- Compliance with data element scope was the lowest of the 4 evaluated categories. However, scope compliance improved over the period, with all states and territories achieving the highest compliance rate in 2015.

Future directions

The AIHW, in collaboration with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, has an ongoing data development program for the Perinatal NMDS to:

- improve existing data elements
- develop new data elements in response to national information needs
- ensure adherence to metadata standards and best practice.

The findings of this report will be used to guide improvements to existing data elements to improve data quality in the NPDC. The AIHW will work closely with states and territories to address barriers to compliance, where possible. Future evaluations will monitor progress against these activities.

1 Introduction

This report presents a comprehensive evaluation of the extent to which states and territories provided data to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) in accordance with the specifications of the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) between 2010 and 2015.

An NMDS is an agreed minimum set of data elements for mandatory collection and reporting at the national level. An NMDS specification aims to ensure data are collected consistently and are of high quality for national reporting. An NMDS specification includes information about the scope of the data set and specific information for each of the agreed data elements.

Examples of data element specific information include data element scope, data element definition, value domain attributes, and advice or instructions for the interpretation or application of the data element.

The Perinatal NMDS specifications can be found in the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry (METeOR), where data standards are guided by METeOR business rules (<<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/285311>>). METeOR business rules ensure data specifications follow the concepts and principles outlined in the international standard for metadata registries—ISO/IEC 11179.

The Perinatal NMDS specifies a core set of standardised data elements that the states and territories must provide to the AIHW for the National Perinatal Data Collection (NPDC).

The NPDC began in 1991, and is a collaborative effort by the AIHW and state and territory health departments. Perinatal data are collected for each birth in each state and territory by midwives and other birth attendants. The data are collated by the relevant state or territory health department, and a standard de-identified extract is provided to the AIHW annually to form the NPDC. Data collection practices varies between jurisdictions, for further information on the information collected in individual jurisdictions see the Maternity Information Matrix (<<http://maternitymatrix.aihw.gov.au/Pages/About-the-MIM.aspx>>).

The NPDC covers both live births and stillbirths, where gestational age is at least 20 weeks, or birthweight is at least 400 grams, except in Victoria and Western Australia, where births are included if gestational age is at least 20 weeks, or, if gestation is unknown, birthweight is at least 400 grams.

The NPDC includes the Perinatal NMDS, as well as additional voluntary data elements that are not included in the Perinatal NMDS, so are out of the scope of this evaluation. A list of all data items collected as part of the NPDC is available in Appendix A.

This report does not intend to retrospectively improve compliance. Rather, it evaluates whether data for the Perinatal NMDS data elements supplied by states and territories were in accordance with the specifications between 2010 and 2015, and provides recommendations for future improvements, if required.

Identifying data elements that are not fully compliant with the Perinatal NMDS will enable the AIHW and the states and territories to work together to improve the quality of data in the NPDC.

Importantly, throughout the period covered by this report, and more recently, the quality of information provided to the NPDC has improved substantially, and specifically in relation to compliance with the Perinatal NMDS. The AIHW thanks the states and territories for their ongoing support and commitment to providing high-quality data to the NPDC, including the Perinatal NMDS.

This is the fourth compliance evaluation of the Perinatal NMDS. Previous compliance evaluations were completed for the 2000 birth cohort (Laws & Sullivan 2004), the 2001–2005 birth cohort (Laws 2008) and the 2006–2009 birth cohort (Donnolley & Li 2012).

The Perinatal National Minimum Data Set

The Perinatal NMDS was first specified in 1997. The scope of the Perinatal NMDS is all births in Australia in hospitals, birth centres and the community.

The Perinatal NMDS captures information about both the mother and the baby. Data elements can be relevant to:

- both the mother and the baby (4 data elements, for example, 'Date of birth' and 'Person identifier')
- the mother only (19 data elements, for example, 'Country of birth' and 'Labour onset type')
- the baby only (8 data elements, for example, 'Gestational age' and 'Presentation at birth').

A total of 35 data elements were evaluated, as the 4 data elements relevant to both mother and baby are evaluated individually.

The Perinatal NMDS is reviewed annually by the AIHW, in consultation with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee. For the period covered by this report, proposed changes to the Perinatal NMDS—whether in the form of revisions to existing data elements or introduction of new data elements—were first submitted to the committee for agreement.

Following agreement by the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, proposals were submitted to the National Health Information Standards and Statistics Committee for approval, and subsequently to the National Health Information and Performance Principal Committee for endorsement. Both of these committees were disbanded in mid-August 2017. A new committee, the National Health Data and Information Standards Committee, was established in 2018 to perform these functions.

The Perinatal NMDS consisted of 19 data elements at the beginning of the period covered by this report. Between 2010 and 2015, 12 new data elements were introduced, which were:

- Anaesthesia administered indicator (2013–14)
- Analgesia administered indicator (2013–14)
- Antenatal care visits (2013–14)
- Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator (2014–18)
- Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy (2010–11)
- Parity (2014–18)
- Postpartum perineal status (2013–14)
- Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal care visit (2010–11)

- Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy (2010–11)
- Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy (2010–11)
- Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event (2013–14)
- Type of analgesia administered during a birth event (2013–14).

In addition to new data elements, several data elements were revised between 2010 and 2015. These were:

- Indigenous status, which was revised in the 2012–13 NMDS to add collection for the baby (previously 'Indigenous status' was collected for the mother only)
- Area of usual residence and Country of birth, which were revised due to changes in the underlying classification schemes
- Birth plurality, Gestational age and Labour onset type, which were revised to improve metadata information and better align data elements with METeOR business rules.

Further information on data elements included in both past and present Perinatal NMDS can be found in METeOR (for the current NMDS see: <<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/517456>>).

National Perinatal Data Development Committee

The National Perinatal Data Development Committee has a key role in improving data quality of the NPDC, including the Perinatal NMDS.

The committee comprises representatives from each state and territory health authority and the AIHW, with observers and temporary members invited on a temporary basis, when their expertise is required. The committee also works with clinical reference groups as needed.

The committee improves data provision, revises existing Perinatal NMDS data elements in METeOR and contributes to the development of new perinatal data items. Current membership can be found in Appendix B.

Methods

This report evaluates compliance for data supplied for births between 2010 and 2015 against the relevant Perinatal NMDS specifications. The AIHW evaluated data against the data element definition, value domain and scope outlined in the Perinatal NMDS specifications. The evaluation was done by:

- looking at compliance results for the 2006–2009 birth cohort data (Donnolley & Li 2012)
- looking at data and accompanying documentation supplied by states and territories
- consulting with states and territories during the preparation of this report.

The methods used to evaluate compliance are based on those used in previous reports, but some improvements have been made for this report, as described in Table 1.1, which outlines the methods used for the evaluation. Comments were sought from states and territories and incorporated after initial evaluation was completed.

Table 1.1: Compliance evaluation method

Compliance evaluation category	Category definition^(a)	Method	Note
Definition	A concise statement that expresses the essential nature of the metadata item and its differentiation from other metadata items	<p>For data elements that have not changed significantly since 2009, data compliance was based on the previous evaluation (Donnolley & Li 2012), unless new evidence from the data, documentation or consultation with jurisdictions suggested that this changed between 2010 and 2015.</p> <p>For data elements that have changed significantly since 2009, and data elements introduced between 2010 and 2015, data were evaluated as compliant with the data element definition if there was no evidence from data, data documentation or consultation with jurisdictions to suggest suggest that the standard definition was not used.</p>	Method is consistent with previous evaluations
Value domain code	A list of codes and code descriptions representing values specified on a primary collection form	<p>For data elements that have not changed significantly since 2009, data compliance was based on the previous evaluation (Donnolley & Li 2012), unless new evidence from the data, documentation or consultation with jurisdictions suggested that this changed between 2010 and 2015.</p> <p>For data elements that have changed significantly since 2009, and data elements introduced between 2010 and 2015, data were evaluated as compliant if jurisdictions used prescribed permissible and supplementary values specified in the NMDS.</p> <p>Only systematic differences from the value domain code as specified in the NMDS was evaluated. Random errors in data supply were excluded from the evaluation.</p>	Method is consistent with previous evaluations
Value domain code usage	The value domain codes are used in a manner consistent with the 'Value domain attributes' and 'Data element attributes' set out for a data element within METeOR	Data were evaluated as compliant if the use of prescribed values was in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for these values. Data were evaluated against the meaning of the values and guidance specified in the 'Guide for use' section of the value domain or data element attributes in the NMDS. Data were evaluated as compliant if there was no evidence from data documentation or consultation with jurisdictions to suggest that the use of the value domain codes was not in accordance with NMDS specifications.	New category to improve evaluation
Scope	A description of the circumstances under which the collection of specified data are required	<p>Data were evaluated as compliant with the data element scope if data were provided for more than 99.5% of in-scope births or women who gave birth.</p> <p>Data were considered out of scope if they were missing, not stated or invalid, or if there was inadequate data.</p>	Method is consistent with previous evaluations

(a) Definitions for 'Definition', 'Value domain code', and 'Scope' are consistent with the definitions used in METeOR.




Compliance summary steps

Three steps were then used to summarise compliance information for each data element.

Step 1

States and territories receive an overall compliance rating for each data element. This is a summary of the 4 categories described in Table 1.1. Table 1.2 describes the criteria for each overall compliance rating.




Table 1.2: Method for overall compliance rating for each state and territory

Compliance rating	Criteria
 High	State or territory is rated compliant for all evaluated categories
 Average	State or territory is rated compliant for some of the evaluated categories
 Low	State or territory is not rated compliant in any of the evaluated categories

Step 2

For every data element, each of the 4 compliance evaluation categories receive a national compliance rating. This is a summary of state and territory compliance. Table 1.3 describes the criteria for each national evaluation category rating.

Table 1.3: Method for national compliance rating for each category (definition, value domain code, value domain code usage and scope)

Compliance rating	Criteria
 High	All states and territories are compliant For a specified year, all states and territories were compliant within the compliance category
 Average	5–7 states and territories are compliant For a specified year, 5–7 states and territories were evaluated as compliant within a compliance category
 Low	0–4 states and territories are compliant For a specified year, 0–4 states and territories were evaluated as compliant within a compliance category

Step 3

Each data element receives an overall national compliance rating, which is a summary of the 4 categories at a national level. Table 1.4 describes the variety in the national compliance evaluation category ratings, summarised in step 2, that equate to the national overall compliance.

Table 1.4: Method for national overall compliance rating

Overall compliance rating	National compliance evaluation category 1 ^(a)	National compliance evaluation category 2 ^(a)	National compliance evaluation category 3 ^(a)	National compliance evaluation category 4 ^(a)
✓ High (100% compliance)	✓	✓	✓	✓
– Average	✓	✓	✓	–
	✓	✓	✓	×
	✓	✓	–	–
	✓	✓	–	×
	✓	✓	×	×
	✓	–	–	–
	✓	–	–	×
	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	×
	–	–	–	×
× Low	✓	–	×	×
	✓	×	×	×
	–	–	×	×
	–	×	×	×
	×	×	×	×

(a) National compliance evaluation categories, summarised in Step 2 are definition, value domain code, value domain code usage and scope. No particular order of these categories is needed for the evaluation of the national overall compliance rating.

Figure 1.1 shows an example compliance evaluation summary table used in Chapter 3. The 3 steps used to summarise compliance information outlined in this section are highlighted in this figure.

Figure 1.1: Example compliance evaluation summary table, showing the 3 summary steps

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	-
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-

Step 1: Overall row
Step 2: National column
Step 3: Overall cell

Perinatal NMDS specifications used between 2010 and 2015

NPDC data are currently collected annually, and are based on the calendar year (from 1 January to 31 December), whereas the Perinatal NMDS specifications are implemented on a financial year basis (from 1 July to 30 June).

As a result, the Perinatal NMDS for the first half of the NPDC collection year might differ to the second half, if a new Perinatal NMDS was introduced at the halfway point from 1 July. Table 1.5 outlines which Perinatal NMDS specification was used to evaluate compliance for each year of data from the NPDC.

Table 1.5: Perinatal NMDS specification used for compliance evaluation for each NPDC year

NPDC year	January–June data	July–December data
2010	Perinatal NMDS 2008–10	Perinatal NMDS 2010–11
2011	Perinatal NMDS 2010–11	Perinatal NMDS 2011–12
2012	Perinatal NMDS 2011–12	Perinatal NMDS 2012–13
2013	Perinatal NMDS 2012–13	Perinatal NMDS 2013–14
2014	Perinatal NMDS 2013–14	Perinatal NMDS 2014–18
2015	Perinatal NMDS 2014–18	Perinatal NMDS 2014–18

Several NMDS data elements such as ‘Postpartum perineal status’, ‘Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event’ and ‘Type of analgesia administered during a birth event’ were operationalised for provision to the NPDC in some collection years.

This was done in consultation with states and territories, to ensure the information provided was accurate and in a suitable format for database storage and analysis.

Data provided for these data elements were mapped to NMDS specifications for this evaluation. Chapter 3 includes further information on these data elements.

Consultation

A draft of the compliance evaluation was provided to states and territories for review and consultation. They were able to comment on data elements that were not 100% compliant, and respond to queries where compliance was uncertain. Explanations provided by jurisdictions were incorporated into the report, to explain factors affecting compliance.

States and territories were also able to provide information for the 'Future directions' section, which covers strategies the AIHW and states and territories have put in place, or will implement, to improve compliance with the Perinatal NMDS.

2 Evaluation overview

Evaluated data elements

States and territories data were evaluated against each data element in the Perinatal NMDS, as outlined in Table 2.1.

For this report, single data elements that are relevant to both the mother and the baby are evaluated as 2 data elements. This results in the total number of evaluated data elements (35) being greater than the number of data elements in the Perinatal NMDS (31). The total number of data elements evaluated in each year were:

- 26 for 2010 and 2011
- 27 for 2012
- 32 for 2013
- 35 for 2014 and 2015.

National overview

The national overview presents the number and proportion of compliant data elements for each evaluated category. A state and territory overview is presented later in this chapter, with a full evaluation for each data element presented in Chapter 3.

Overall in 2015, 15 (43%) data elements were 100% compliant at the national level. They were:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| • Anaesthesia administered indicator | • Person identifier (baby) |
| • Analgesia administered indicator | • Presentation at birth |
| • Birth order | • Sex |
| • Birth plurality | • State/territory of birth |
| • Gestational age | • Status of the baby |
| • Birthweight | • Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event |
| • Labour onset type | • Type of analgesia administered during a birth event. |
| • Person identifier (mother) | |

Results for 2010 to 2014 were similar, with between 10 (37%) and 14 (40%) data elements achieving 100% compliance at the national level. One data element—‘Establishment identifier’—was considered low national compliance, as it was not requested by the AIHW in a manner consistent with Perinatal NMDS.

Table 2.1 presents a national compliance rating for each data element between 2010 and 2015, across the 4 evaluated categories, as well as the overall national rating. See Chapter 1 for more information on the methods used to rate compliance.

Table 2.1: National compliance rating for definition, value domain code, value domain code usage, scope and overall rating, by year, 2010–2015

Indicator	Definition					Value domain code					Value domain code usage					Scope					Overall rating				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Actual place of birth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Anaesthesia administered indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Anaesthesia administered indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Antenatal care visits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Apgar score at 5 minutes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Area of usual residence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Birth order	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Birth plurality	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Birthweight	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Country of birth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Date of birth (baby)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Date of birth (mother)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Establishment identifier	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gestational age	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indigenous status (baby)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Indigenous status (mother)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Labour onset type	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

(continued)

Table 2.1 (continued): National compliance rating for definition, value domain code, value domain code usage, scope and overall rating, by year, 2010–2015

Indicator	Definition					Value domain code					Value domain code usage					Scope					Overall rating				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Method of birth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	✓	✗	✗	–	–	–	–	–	–
Parity	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–
Person identifier (baby)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Person identifier (mother)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Postpartum perinatal status	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–	–
Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	–	–	–	–	–	–
Presentation at birth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	✓	✓
Separation date (baby)	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Separation date (mother)	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sex	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
State/territory of birth	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Status of the baby	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	–	–	–	–	–	–
Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Type of analgesia administered during a birth event	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 2.2 and Figure 2.1 summarise the number and proportion of data elements that received a high rating in each of the evaluated categories, and overall for each year.

Table 2.2 presents this information separately for existing data elements in the Perinatal NMDS at the start of the period covered by this report (that is, implemented before the 2010–11 NMDS), as well as those implemented throughout the period covered by this report. The proportion of data elements with high (100%) overall compliance ranged from 37% in 2012 to 43% in 2015.

Except for 2011 and 2012, the number of compliant data elements has increased over time, while the proportion has fluctuated slightly, due to the addition of the new Perinatal NMDS data elements during the period covered by this report.

From 2012, both the number and proportion of data elements with 100% compliance has increased. While the proportion of data elements compliant with the NMDS was relatively stable for elements introduced before the 2010–11 NMDS, for those introduced in or after the 2010–11 NMDS, the number and proportion with 100% compliance has increased.

Of the 4 categories, overall compliance was highest for the value domain code category over the 6-year period. The proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating for this category rose from 73% in 2010 to 83% in 2015.

Overall compliance was lowest for the scope category over the 6-year period. Scope compliance decreased from 61% in 2010 to 54% in 2014, but rose to 63% in 2015.

Proportions of data elements with a high compliance rating for the definition category ranged from 69% to 81%, and were highest in 2013. For high compliance for the value domain code usage category, proportions ranged from 65% to 75%.

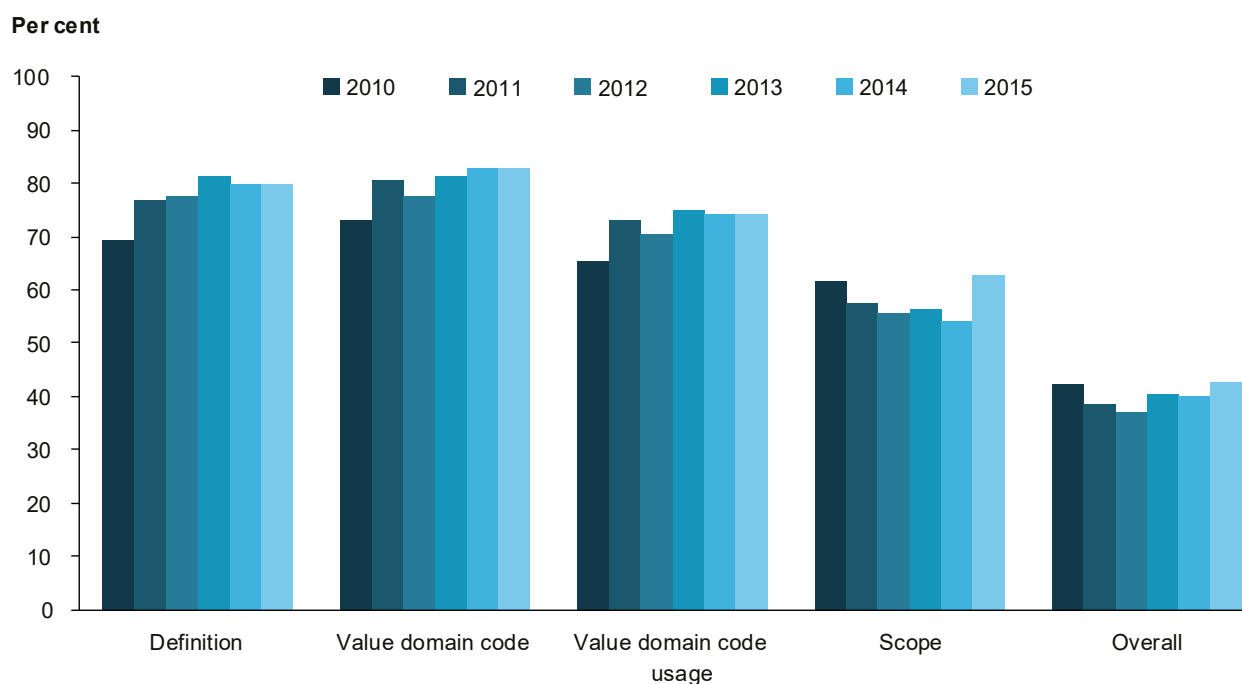
Across all 6 years, 2015 had the highest proportion of data elements with high compliance rating for the value domain code (83%) and scope (63%) categories. Overall compliance was also highest in 2015 (43%).

For the definition category, 80% of data elements had a high compliance rating in 2015, slightly lower than 81% in 2013, while the value domain code usage category was only slightly lower in 2015 (74%) compared with 2013 (75%).

Table 2.2: Number and proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating, 2010–2015

Compliance evaluation category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Data elements implemented before the 2010–11 NMDS												
Definition	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3
Value domain code	18	81.8	18	81.8	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3
Value domain code usage	16	72.7	16	72.7	15	68.2	15	68.2	15	68.2	15	68.2
Scope	16	72.7	15	68.2	15	68.2	15	68.2	15	68.2	16	72.7
Overall	11	50.0	11	50.0	10	45.5	10	45.5	11	50.0	11	50.0
Total data elements	22	..	22	..	22	..	22	..	22	..	22	..
Data elements implemented in or after the 2010–11 NMDS												
Definition	1	25.0	3	75.0	4	80.0	9	90.0	11	84.6	11	84.6
Value domain code	1	25.0	3	75.0	4	80.0	9	90.0	12	92.3	12	92.3
Value domain code usage	1	25.0	3	75.0	4	80.0	9	90.0	11	84.6	11	84.6
Scope	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	4	30.8	6	46.2
Overall	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	3	23.1	4	30.8
Total data elements	4	..	4	..	5	..	10	..	13	..	13	..
All data elements												
Definition	18	69.2	20	76.9	21	77.8	26	81.3	28	80.0	28	80.0
Value domain code	19	73.1	21	80.8	21	77.8	26	81.3	29	82.9	29	82.9
Value domain code usage	17	65.4	19	73.1	19	70.4	24	75.0	26	74.3	26	74.3
Scope	16	61.5	15	57.7	15	55.6	18	56.3	19	54.3	22	62.9
Overall	11	42.3	10	38.5	10	37.0	13	40.6	14	40.0	15	42.9
Total data elements	26	..	26	..	27	..	32	..	35	..	35	..

Figure 2.1: Proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating, 2010–2015



State and territory overview

The state and territory overview presents the number and proportion of compliant data elements for evaluated categories, broken down by jurisdiction. As the AIHW did not request data for ‘Establishment identifier’ in a manner consistent with the Perinatal NMDS, it has been excluded from analysis at the state and territory level.

Table 2.3 and Figures 2.2 to 2.5 summarise the number and proportion of data elements that received a high compliance rating for the evaluated categories, by jurisdiction and year. Overall, data compliance has been increasing over time for all states and territories.

Definition

Compliance with NMDS definitions was high over the 6-year period for most states and territories. The compliance rate was highest for Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory, with a 100% compliance rate in all years. South Australia’s compliance rate, while lower than other jurisdictions, has improved over time, increasing from 84% in 2010 to 88% in 2015. For 6 out of 8 jurisdictions, the highest rate of compliance occurred in 2015.

Value domain code

Value domain code compliance was high and relatively stable over the 6-year period for most states and territories. Queensland had the highest level of compliance, at 93%–100%. New South Wales had slightly lower rates of compliance than other jurisdictions, but has improved over time, increasing from 74% in 2010 to 91% in 2015. The highest rate of compliance occurred in 2015 for 5 out of the 8 jurisdictions.

Figure 2.2: Proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating for definition, by state and territory, 2010 to 2015

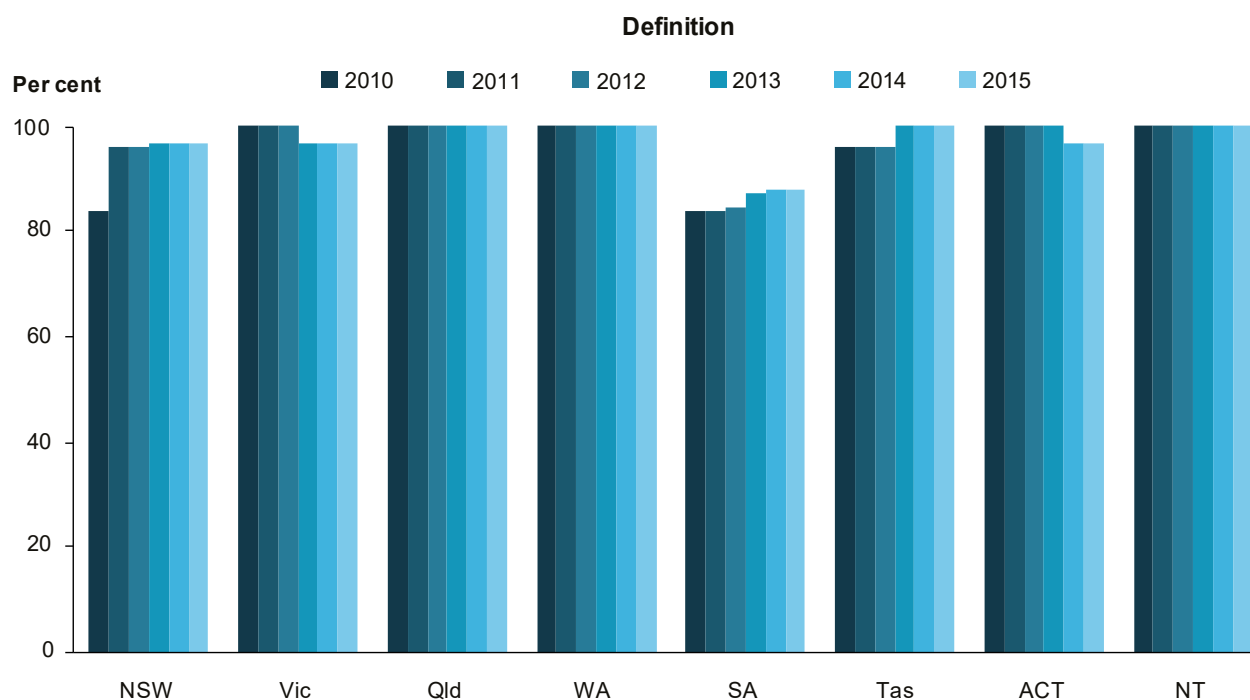
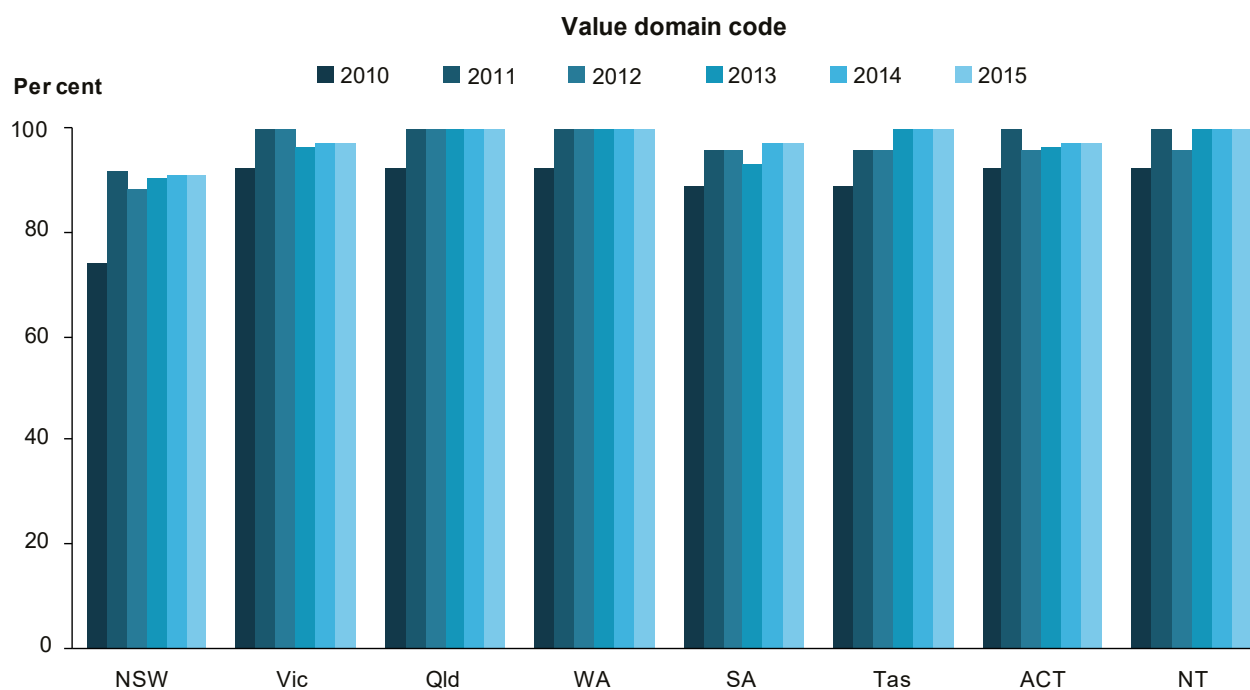


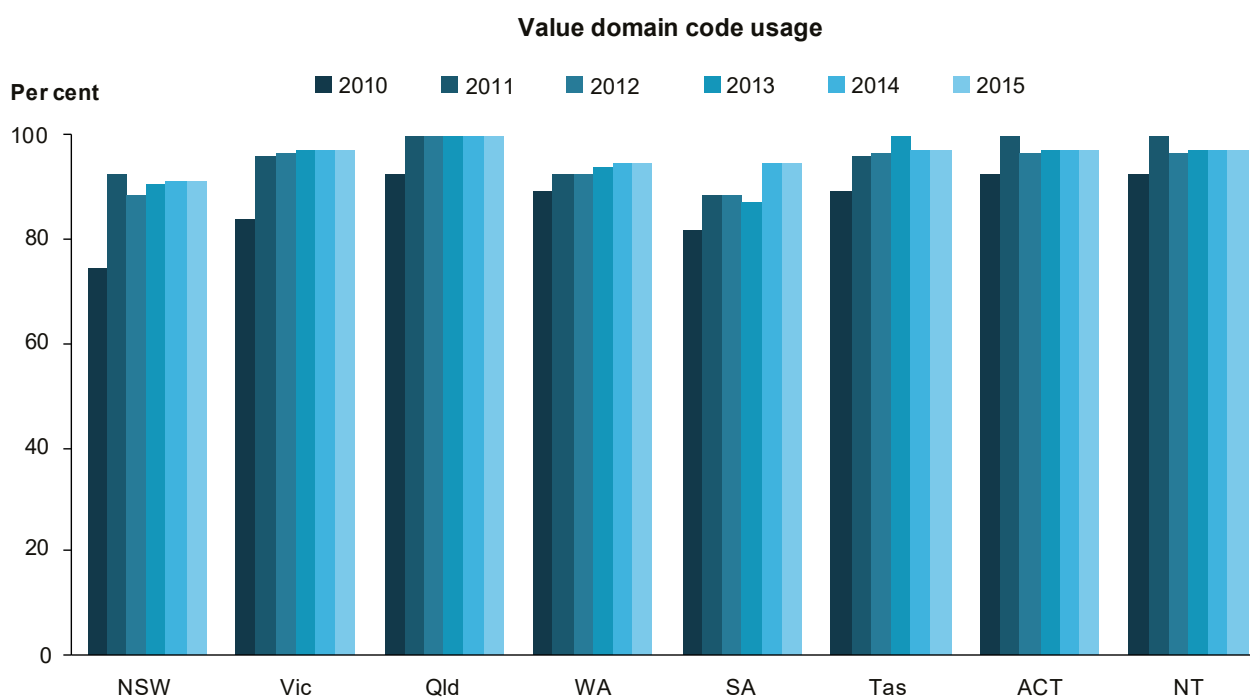
Figure 2.3: Proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating for value domain code, by state and territory, 2010–2015



Value domain code usage

Compliance with value domain code usage remained relatively stable over the 6-year period. Queensland had the highest level of compliance, at 93%–100%. New South Wales and South Australia had slightly lower rates of compliance than other jurisdictions, with compliance increasing from 74% to 91% for New South Wales and 83% to 94% for South Australia from 2010 to 2015 respectively. The highest rate of compliance occurred in 2015 for 4 jurisdictions.

Figure 2.4: Proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating for value domain code usage, by state and territory, 2010–2015



Scope

Scope compliance varied over the 6-year period. Queensland had the highest rate of compliance, at 78%–97%. Victoria and Tasmania had slightly lower rates of compliance than other jurisdictions, with compliance increasing from 67 % to 76% for Victoria and 70% to 79% for Tasmania from 2010 to 2015 respectively. The highest compliance occurred in 2015 for all states and territories.

Figure 2.5: Proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating for scope, by state and territory, 2010–2015

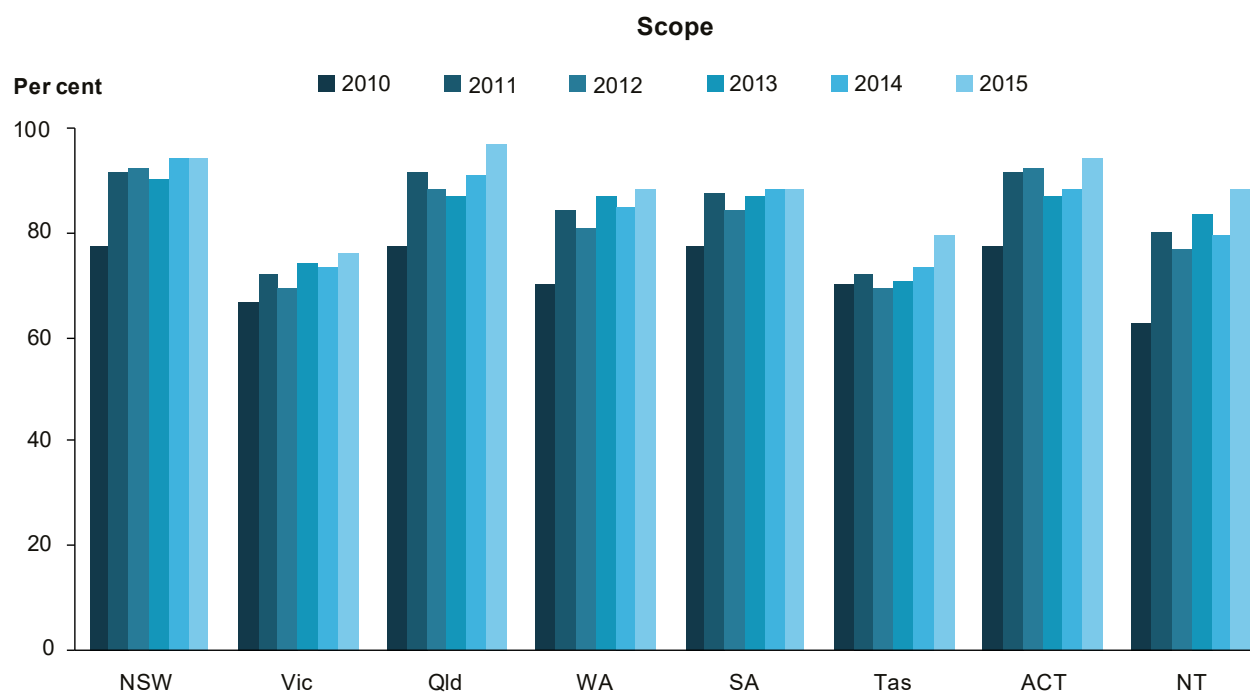


Table 2.3: Number and proportion of data elements with a high compliance rating, by state and territory, 2010–2015

Compliance evaluation category	NSW		Vic		Qld		WA		SA		Tas		ACT		NT	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2010 (25 data elements evaluated)																
Definition	21	84.0	25	100.0	25	100.0	25	100.0	21	84.0	24	96.0	25	100.0	25	100.0
Value domain code	20	74.1	25	92.6	25	92.6	25	92.6	24	88.9	24	88.9	25	92.6	25	92.6
Value domain code usage	20	74.1	23	85.2	25	92.6	24	88.9	22	81.5	24	88.9	25	92.6	25	92.6
Scope	21	77.8	18	66.7	21	77.8	19	70.4	21	77.8	19	70.4	21	77.8	17	63.0
2011 (25 data elements evaluated)																
Definition	24	96.0	25	100.0	25	100.0	25	100.0	21	84.0	24	96.0	25	100.0	25	100.0
Value domain code	23	92.0	25	100.0	25	100.0	25	100.0	24	96.0	24	96.0	25	100.0	25	100.0
Value domain code usage	23	92.0	24	96.0	25	100.0	23	92.0	22	88.0	24	96.0	25	100.0	25	100.0
Scope	23	92.0	18	72.0	23	92.0	21	84.0	22	88.0	18	72.0	23	92.0	20	80.0
2012 (26 data elements evaluated)																
Definition	25	96.2	26	100.0	26	100.0	26	100.0	22	84.6	25	96.2	26	100.0	26	100.0
Value domain code	23	88.5	26	100.0	26	100.0	26	100.0	25	96.2	25	96.2	25	96.2	25	96.2
Value domain code usage	23	88.5	25	96.2	26	100.0	24	92.3	23	88.5	25	96.2	25	96.2	25	96.2
Scope	24	92.3	18	69.2	23	88.5	21	80.8	22	84.6	18	69.2	24	92.3	20	76.9
2013 (31 data elements evaluated)																
Definition	30	96.8	30	96.8	31	100.0	31	100.0	27	87.1	31	100.0	31	100.0	31	100.0
Value domain code	28	90.3	30	96.8	31	100.0	31	100.0	29	93.5	31	100.0	30	96.8	31	100.0
Value domain code usage	28	90.3	30	96.8	31	100.0	29	93.5	27	87.1	31	100.0	30	96.8	30	96.8
Scope	28	90.3	23	74.2	27	87.1	27	87.1	27	87.1	22	71.0	27	87.1	26	83.9
2014 (34 data elements evaluated)																
Definition	33	97.1	33	97.1	34	100.0	34	100.0	30	88.2	34	100.0	33	97.1	34	100.0
Value domain code	31	91.2	33	97.1	34	100.0	34	100.0	33	97.1	34	100.0	33	97.1	34	100.0
Value domain code usage	31	91.2	33	97.1	34	100.0	32	94.1	32	94.1	33	97.1	33	97.1	33	97.1
Scope	32	94.1	25	73.5	31	91.2	29	85.3	30	88.2	25	73.5	30	88.2	27	79.4
2015 (34 data elements evaluated)																
Definition	33	97.1	33	97.1	34	100.0	34	100.0	30	88.2	34	100.0	33	97.1	34	100.0
Value domain code	31	91.2	33	97.1	34	100.0	34	100.0	33	97.1	34	100.0	33	97.1	34	100.0
Value domain code usage	31	91.2	33	97.1	34	100.0	32	94.1	32	94.1	33	97.1	33	97.1	33	97.1
Scope	32	94.1	26	76.5	33	97.1	30	88.2	30	88.2	27	79.4	32	94.1	30	88.2

3 Evaluation of individual data elements

This chapter presents the evaluation of compliance for individual data elements in the Perinatal NMDS included in the annual collection periods between 2010 and 2015.

Each data element was evaluated for 2010–2015, or from the date of implementation in the Perinatal NMDS, if this was after 2010.

Data are evaluated across the 4 categories of:

- compliance with NMDS definition
- provision of correct value domain codes
- correct usage of value domain codes according to the NMDS
- scope.

Each of these categories were evaluated individually for each state and territory in each year.

Compliance at a national level was also evaluated for each category, and each jurisdiction was given an overall compliance rating for each year (see Chapter 1 for more information on methods).

Information on definitions, value domain codes, or usage of value domain codes that did not meet specifications is provided for each data element. Instances where scope was not met have also been detailed. In these cases, the impact of non-compliance on state/territory-level and national reporting was also evaluated, and results presented, where applicable.

Methods for mapping have been described in cases where a jurisdiction provided data that varied from the specifications, but could be mapped by the AIHW to enable the data to be used in line with the NMDS. Change in compliance over time is also presented.

Future directions to improve compliance, where relevant, are also included. Some future directions relate to work that has since been completed, or is currently being progressed, by the AIHW and/or the states and territories. Where applicable, states and territories have been consulted and invited to provide feedback on strategies put in place in their jurisdiction.

For each year and jurisdiction, the total number of women who gave birth and the total number of births are included in Appendix C for context.

Actual place of birth

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	–	✓	–
Technical name	Birth event—setting of birth (actual), code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269937			
Definition	The actual place where the birth occurred, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth; for multiple births the actual place of birth of the first-born baby is recorded			
Value domain	1 Hospital, excluding birth centre 2 Birth centre, attached to hospital 3 Birth centre, free standing 4 Home 8 Other 9 Not stated			

Table 3.1: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Actual place of birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	×	✓	×	×	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	–	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.1 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Actual place of birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	–	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

While standard value domain codes were reported by all states and territories, the use of some values varied from the specifications. According to the data element guide for use:

- code 4 'Home' is reserved for births that occur at the home intended
- code 8 'Other' should be used when birth occurs at a home other than that intended. 'Other' includes unplanned home births, birth at a community health centre, or babies born before arriving at the hospital.

Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia did not provide data that met the NMDS code use for some years:

- Victoria reported code 4 'Home' for all babies born at home, including unplanned home births, in 2010–2012.
- South Australia reported code 4 'Home' for unplanned home births in 2010–2013.
- Western Australia reported code 1 'Hospital, excluding birth centre' for babies born before arrival in 2011–2015 and code 4 'Home' for unplanned home births in 2011–2014.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Actual place of birth' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

Apart from Victoria (2010–2013), Western Australia (2011–2015) and South Australia (2010–2013), all jurisdictions were compliant with value domain code usage.

There were data quality improvements for Victoria and South Australia from 2014, and for Western Australia from 2015 for the use of code 8 'Other' for unplanned home births and for babies born before arrival.

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years for definition, value domain code and scope.

Impact on data

Western Australia used:

- code 1 'Hospital, excluding birth centre' instead of code 8 'Other' for women who gave birth before arriving at hospital (born before arrival) in 2011–2015
- code 4 'Home' instead of code 8 'Other' for unplanned home births in 2011–2014.

This might have resulted in an under-count of women who gave birth in 'Other' settings between 2011 and 2014. But it appears to have minimal impact on data for women who gave birth in hospital or at home (see Table 3.2).

In 2010–2012, Victoria's usage of code 4 'Home' instead of code 8 'Other' for babies born before arrival resulted in an over-count of women who gave birth at home. A similar practice occurred for South Australia in 2010–2013. Both issues appear to have had minimal impact on the data (see Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Women who gave birth, by actual place of birth, states not meeting scope, 2010–2015

Actual place of birth	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic												
Hospital	70,890	97.6	71,121	97.8	75,611	98.0	75,842	98.3	77,133	99.0	77,380	99.0
Birth centre	990	1.3	890	1.4	845	1.1	502	0.7	43	0.1	0	0.0
Home	503	0.7	535	0.7	547	0.7	358	0.5	348	0.4	358	0.5
Other	28	0.0	24	0.0	158	0.2	282	0.4	385	0.5	396	0.5
Not stated	232	0.3	1	0.0	9	0.0	138	0.2	12	0.0	0	0.0
Total	73,259	100.0	72,727	100.0	77,170	100.0	77,122	100.0	77,921	100.0	78,134	100.0
WA												
Hospital	30,125	97.7	31,144	98.1	32,858	98.4	33,376	98.4	34,110	98.3	33,716	97.8
Birth centre	333	1.1	362	1.1	325	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	378	1.1	400	1.2
Home	255	0.8	241	0.8	210	0.6	203	0.6	198	0.6	195	0.6
Other	129	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	n.p. ^(a)	n.p. ^(a)	0	0.0	173	0.5
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	30,842	100.0	31,747	100.0	33,393	100.0	33,928	100.0	34,686	100.0	34,484	100.0
SA												
Hospital	18,223	92.7	18,634	93.0	18,767	92.3	18,431	92.5	19,024	93.0	18,490	93.3
Birth centre	1,214	6.2	1,235	6.2	1,378	6.8	1,291	6.5	1,232	6.0	1,144	5.8
Home	142	0.7	96	0.5	95	0.5	114	0.6	96	0.5	95	0.5
Other	87	0.4	78	0.4	98	0.5	89	0.4	96	0.5	89	0.4
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	19,666	100.0	20,043	100.0	20,338	100.0	19,925	100.0	20,448	100.0	19,818	100.0

(a) The majority of these births occurred in remote community health centres.

Future directions

This data element has been revised in the Perinatal NMDS 2018–19 to clarify that code 4 is only to be reported for planned home births.

From 2014 onwards, the AIHW implemented a validation rule to identify instances where code 4 'Home' is reported to the NPDC for possible unplanned home births, and these records are referred back to states and territories for correction or confirmation.

Western Australia provides data compliant with the Perinatal NMDS for babies born from 2016 onwards.

Anaesthesia administered indicator

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—anaesthesia administered indicator, yes/no code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	495466			
Definition	An indicator of whether anaesthesia was administered to the woman during a birth event, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2013			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth via an operative or instrumental delivery			
Value domain	1 Yes 2 No			

Table 3.3: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Anaesthesia administered indicator'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

The AIHW requested that code 0 be used to indicate a response of 'No', instead of code 2 as specified in the NMDS. All states and territories used code 0, which was considered compliant for this evaluation.

The AIHW requested that code 9 be used for 'Not stated or inadequately described' values, which was used by New South Wales, Victoria and the Northern Territory in some years. Other states and territories did not require the use of a 'Not stated or inadequately described' value. The use of code 9 was considered compliant.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Anaesthesia administered indicator' according to the NMDS scope in each reporting year since its introduction into the NMDS in 2013.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

The AIHW requested that code 0 be used to indicate a response of 'No', which was mapped to code 2, as specified in the NMDS.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for 2013–2015.

Analgesia administered indicator

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—analgesia administered indicator, yes/no code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	495381			
Definition	An indicator of whether analgesia was administered to the woman during a birth event, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2013			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth where onset of labour was spontaneous or induced			
Value domain	1 Yes 2 No			

Table 3.4: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Analgesia administered indicator'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

The AIHW requested that code 0 be used to indicate a response of 'No', instead of code 2 as specified in the NMDS. All states and territories used code 0, which was considered compliant for this evaluation.

The AIHW requested that code 9 be used for 'Not stated or inadequately described' values, which was used by New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania in some years. This was not used by other states and territories, as data were provided for all women who gave birth where onset of labour was spontaneous or induced. The use of code 9 was considered compliant.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories met the NMDS scope for the provision of data in 2015. Table 3.5 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for states and territories that did not meet scope in 1 or more years before this.

Tasmania had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data compared with other states and territories in 2013 and 2014. Women who had spontaneous or induced labour, and had analgesia recorded as 'Not applicable—no first stage' on the electronic recording system, were coded as 'Not stated' by Tasmania for provision to the AIHW.

Table 3.5: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Analgesia administered indicator', states and territories not meeting scope, 2013–2015

State/territory	2013 ^(a)		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tas	75	3.1	138	2.9	..	..
NT	..	..	44	1.4	..	..

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

The AIHW requested that code 0 be used to indicate a response of 'No', which was mapped to code 2, as specified in the NMDS.

Compliance over time

Compliance for this data element improved over time since it was introduced in 2013. In 2015, all states and territories provided data in accordance with the NMDS data element across all evaluated categories.

Impact on data

The proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' values were relatively small, so the impact on reporting in 2013 and 2014 was minimal.

Antenatal care visits

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	–	–	x	–

Technical name	Female—number of antenatal care visits, total N[N]
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	423828
Definition	The total number of antenatal care visits attended by a pregnant female
Year introduced into NMDS	2013
Data element scope	All women who gave birth
Value domain	N[N] 99 Not stated/inadequately described

Table 3.6: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Antenatal care visits'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013^(a)									
Definition	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
Overall	–	x	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014									
Definition	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
Overall	✓	x	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
Overall	✓	x	✓	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition, except for Victoria. The Victorian perinatal data collection collects data on antenatal care visits as 'gestation at first antenatal care visit'. Victoria started to collect data on number of antenatal care visits in July 2015.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes, except for Victoria. The Victorian perinatal data collection collects data on antenatal care visits as 'gestation at first antenatal care visit'. Victoria started to collect data on number of antenatal care visits in July 2015.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years, except for Victoria. The Victorian perinatal data collection collects data on antenatal care visits as 'gestation at first antenatal care visit'. Victoria started to collect data on number of antenatal care visits in July 2015.

Scope

Only Queensland met the scope for 'Antenatal care visits' in every year. Table 3.7 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for jurisdictions that did not meet the scope in 1 or more years.

New South Wales in 2013 (0.8%) and the Northern Territory in 2013 (0.7%) and 2014 (0.8%) were close to meeting scope for this data element. For South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, the following information might partly explain the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data compared with other jurisdictions:

- For South Australia, gestational age at the first antenatal visit is reported by the hospital of birth, so data might not be available for women who attended their first antenatal visit at another location.
- For the Australian Capital Territory, in many cases, early antenatal care provided by the woman's general practitioner is not reported.
- For the Northern Territory, 'Not stated' includes antenatal care where attendance is evident by the availability of antenatal screening results, but the total number of antenatal visits is unknown.

Table 3.7: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Antenatal care visits', states and territories not meeting scope, 2013–2015

State/territory	2013 ^(a)		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	363	0.8	..	..	..	..
Vic	38,756	100.0	77,921	100.0	78,134	100.0
WA	1,789	10.6	3,321	9.6	2,370	6.9
SA	455	4.6	932	4.6	871	4.4
Tas	130	4.3	229	3.9	167	3.0
ACT	89	2.9	300	4.7	250	3.9
NT	13	0.7	31	0.8	56	1.4

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2013–14.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

Over the 3 years that this item was collected, only Queensland was compliant in all categories in each year, while New South Wales was compliant in 2014 and 2015.

Except for Victoria, all states and territories were compliant with definition, value domain code and value domain code usage, but did not meet scope. The Victorian perinatal data collection collects data on antenatal care visits as 'gestation at first antenatal care visit'. Victoria started to collect data on number of antenatal care visits in July 2015.

Impact on data

Between 2013 and 2015, Victoria did not provide data for this data element. As a result, data for the 7 jurisdictions with available data should be interpreted with caution, and cannot be generalised to Australia.

At the national level, jurisdictions not meeting scope had minimal impact on rates of antenatal care visits, as 'Not stated or inadequately described' values are excluded from the calculations, and are relatively small when compared with the number of women who gave birth.

At the jurisdiction level, the impact on the proportion of women who had antenatal care when 'Not stated or inadequately described' values are excluded from the calculation for proportions is minimal.

When 'Not stated or inadequately described' values are included in calculations, a decrease in 'Not stated' values over time corresponds to an increase in the proportion of women who attended at least 1 antenatal visit. While 'Not stated' values are excluded from the calculation of proportions, variation in 'Not stated' values over time should be considered when interpreting trends (Table 3.8).

Table 3.8: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of antenatal care visits, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, 2013–2015

Antenatal care visits	2013 ^(a)		2014		2015	
	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)
WA						
None	36	0.2	68	0.2	51	0.2
At least 1	14,988	99.8	31,297	99.8	32,063	99.8
1	96	0.6	187	0.6	212	0.7
2–4	770	5.1	1,485	4.7	1,551	4.8
5 or more	14,122	94.0	29,625	94.5	30,300	94.4
Total excluding not stated	15,024	100.0	31,365	100.0	32,114	100.0
Not stated	1,789	..	3,321	..	2,370	..
Total	16,813	100.0	34,686	100.0	34,484	100.0
ACT						
None	3	0.1	5	0.1	n.p.	n.p.
At least 1	3,026	99.9	6,020	99.9	6,093	100.0
1	225	7.4	708	11.8	778	12.8
2–4	335	11.1	644	10.7	381	6.3
5 or more	2,466	81.4	4,668	77.5	4,934	80.9
Total excluding not stated	3,029	100.0	6,025	100.0	n.p.	n.p.
Not stated	89	..	300	..	n.p.	..
Total	3,118	100.0	6,325	100.0	6,346	100.0
Total^(c)						
None	172	0.2	307	0.1	328	0.1
At least 1	110,089	99.8	224,269	99.9	221,638	99.9
1	914	0.8	2,076	0.9	2,153	1.0
2–4	4,488	4.1	9,494	4.2	8,746	3.9
5 or more	104,687	94.9	212,699	94.7	210,739	94.9
Total excluding not stated	110,261	100.0	224,576	100.0	221,966	100.0
Not stated	2,920	..	5,347	..	4,168	..
Total^(c)	113,181	100.0	229,923	100.0	226,134	100.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2013–14.

(b) Percentages calculated after excluding records with 'Not stated' values. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages.

(c) Victoria did not provide data, so total data are based on 7 jurisdictions, and cannot be generalised to Australia.

Future directions

Collection of this data element commenced in Victoria from July 2015; however, implementation was not fully complete at all sites until 2016. Data will therefore be available for Victoria from 2016 onwards.

Western Australia note that there have been improvements in ascertaining the number of antenatal care visits from 2013 to 2015. However, at this time, it is not possible to state whether this improvement will continue until 'Not stated' values are within scope.

Tasmania noted that missing data on paper forms have been entered as 'Not stated', and additional follow-up with hospitals will be undertaken in future for missing data.

Apgar score at 5 minutes

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	–	–	–	–

Technical name	Birth—Apgar score (at 5 minutes), code NN
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	289360
Definition	Numerical score used to indicate the baby's condition at 5 minutes after birth
Year introduced into NMDS	2006
Data element scope	All births
Value domain	00–10 Apgar score 99 Not stated/inadequately described

Table 3.9: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Apgar score at 5 minutes'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.9 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Apgar score at 5 minutes'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

The majority of states and territories used standard value domain codes. South Australia used code 98 for all stillbirths in 2010–2015, which varied from the permissible value domain codes.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years, except for South Australia, which used code 98 for stillbirths instead of 0.

Scope

The majority of states and territories met 'Apgar score at 5 minutes' scope. Table 3.10 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for states and territories that did not meet the scope in 1 or more years.

Tasmania was close to meeting scope for this data element in 2011 (0.8%), 2012 (0.9%), 2013 (0.7%), 2014 (0.6%) and 2015 (0.7%). In Tasmania, perinatal data are collected using a combination of electronic and paper systems. For babies born before arrival, no Apgar score at 5 minutes was recorded in the electronic system, and these were later recoded as 'Not stated'. Some stillbirths were recorded as 'Not stated' on the paper form.

Table 3.10: Babies, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Apgar score at 5 minutes', states not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	925	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	48	0.8	56	0.9	39	0.7	37	0.6	39	0.7

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Code 98 'Not applicable', used by South Australia, was mapped to an Apgar score of 0, in cases where birth status was code 2 'Stillbirth'.

Compliance over time

Between 2010 and 2015, 5 states and territories provided data compliant with this data element.

South Australia did not provide data as outlined in the specifications for value domain code and value domain code usage in all years, but was compliant in other categories evaluated.

Victoria was compliant in all categories in all years with the possible exception of scope for 2011, when there was uncertainty regarding validation of the data submitted to AIHW in this year.

Impact on data

The AIHW mapped code 98, used by South Australia, to the correct value domain code for this data element. This meant that there was no impact on state/territory-level or national reporting.

The proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' values were relatively small, so the impact on state/territory-level or national reporting was minimal.

Future directions

South Australia will provide code 0 for stillbirths from 2016 onwards (rather than code 98) which will make this data element compliant for value domain code and value domain code usage.

Tasmania will provide code 0 for stillbirths in the future to improve scope.

Area of usual residence

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	–	–	–	–
Technical name	2010 (January–June): Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2007) NNNNN 2010 (July–December) and 2011 (January–June): Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2009) NNNNN 2011 (July–December) and 2012 (January–June): Person—area of usual residence, geographical location code (ASGC 2010) NNNNN 2012 (July–December) to 2015: Person—area of usual residence, statistical area level 2 (SA2) code (ASGS 2011) N(9)			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	2010 (January–June): 362291 2010 (July–December) and 2011 (January–June): 386783 2011 (July–December) and 2012 (January–June): 426285 2012 (July–December) to 2015: 469909			
Definition	2010–2012 (January–June): Geographical location of usual residence of the person, as represented by a code 2012 (July–December) to 2015: The geographical region in which a person or group of people usually reside, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2007			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth ^(a)			
Value domain	2010–2012 (January–June): NNNNN 2012 (July–December)–2015: N(9)			

(a) There is no conditional obligation on this data element in the Perinatal NMDS, but geography classifications do not include codes for non-residents of Australia. As such, non-residents are considered to be out of scope of this data element, and have been excluded from the evaluation.

The 'Area of usual residence' data element was revised in 2010, 2011 and 2012. In 2010, 2011 and the first half of 2012, 2 data elements were requested from states and territories to form 'Area of usual residence'. These were:

- state/territory of usual residence, which provides the first digit of 'Area of usual residence'
- statistical local area (SLA) of usual residence, which provides digits 2–5 of 'Area of usual residence'.

For this evaluation, these 2 data elements were mapped to a single data item with 5-digit codes matching the NMDS data element for evaluation.

From July 2012, the value domain for this data element changed significantly from the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) to the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011, resulting in a substantial change in the data requested from jurisdictions from July 2012 onwards.

From July 2012, the 9-digit hierarchical statistical area level 2 (SA2) codes were requested from states and territories in accordance with the NMDS specification.

Table 3.11: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Area of usual residence'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Scope	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Scope	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Scope	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
Scope	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for ASGC SLA from January 2010 to June 2012, except for Western Australia in 2012, which provided ASGS 2011 SA2 was introduced from January 2012. This was considered compliant.

From July 2012 to December 2015, following the change to the ASGS, the AIHW requested that states and territories provide code 999999999 to represent 'Not stated or inadequately described' values as a supplementary ASGS 2011 SA2 code. As a result, use of this code was considered compliant for the value domain code.

As the ASGS 2011 did not include a code for Norfolk Island, Queensland used the code 999999899 for Norfolk Island, which was considered compliant for the value domain code.

New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory provided some data that differed from the specifications for some years:

- New South Wales provided the non-standard code of 9999 for 'Not stated or inadequately described', and the following codes to represent 'Area of usual residence' for non-residents of New South Wales from July 2012 to December 2015:
 - X920 for 'Victoria'
 - X930 for 'Queensland'
 - X940 for 'South Australia'
 - X950 for 'Western Australia'
 - X960 for 'Tasmania'
 - X970 for 'Northern Territory'
 - X980 for 'Australian Capital Territory'
 - X990 for 'Other Australian territories'
 - X998 for 'No fixed address'.
- The Australian Capital Territory did not provide ASGS 2011 SA2 codes in accordance with the NMDS from July 2012, and instead provided ASGC 2010 SLA codes, based on the superseded NMDS specification for 2012–2015.
- The Northern Territory did not provide ASGS 2011 SA2 codes in accordance with the NMDS from July to December 2012, and instead provided ASGC 2010 SLA codes, based on the superseded NMDS specification for 2012. From 2013, the Northern Territory provided ASGC 2011 SA2 data according to the NMDS specification.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code between 2010 and July 2012, except for Western Australia, which provided ASGS 2011 SA2 only for the entire 2012 reporting period. This was considered compliant.

According to the relevant data element guide for use for 2012 (July–December) to 2015, the geographical location is reported using a 9-digit numerical code to indicate the statistical area within the reporting state or territory, as defined in the ASGS.

The non-standard value domain codes provided by New South Wales varied from these specifications for value domain code usage between 2012 and 2015. Due to the provision of ASGC 2010 SLA values after July 2012, the Northern Territory in 2012, and the Australian Capital Territory between 2012 and 2015 did not meet standard value domain code usage.

Scope

All states and territories met the NMDS scope for the provision of data in 2010.

New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia did not meet the scope criteria for at least 1 year between 2011 and 2015. Table 3.12 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for jurisdictions that did not meet scope in 1 or more years.

New South Wales systematically provided non-standard value domain codes for women who usually lived outside of that state. These codes could not be mapped, so were classified as inadequately described data for the scope evaluation.

As Western Australia provided ASGS 2011 SA2 for the first half of 2012, instead of ASGC 2010 SLA, scope was assessed on SA2 for the full year in 2012. Western Australia advised that there was a period where a large number of addresses were not geocoded to produce an ASGS 2011 SA2 value. This explains the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data compared with other jurisdictions.

The Australian Capital Territory in 2012–2014, and the Northern Territory in 2012 provided superseded geographical codes for 'Area of usual residence'. But as these data were provided for all women who gave birth, the 2 territories were rated as compliant for scope.

Table 3.12: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Area of usual residence'^(a), states not meeting scope, 2012–2015

State/ territory	2011		2012 ^(b)		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	..	..	850	0.9	996	1.1	1,279	1.3	1,330	1.4
Vic	1,549	2.1	6,861	8.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
WA	..	..	511	1.0	2,572	7.6	552	1.5	1,049	3.1

(a) Excludes women not usually resident in Australia.

(b) Data for 2012 are based on SLA for January–June and SA2 July–December, except for Western Australia, which was based on SA2 for the entire year.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

As data were requested by the AIHW as 2 components for the SLA data element between 2010 and June 2012, elements were mapped to a single data item with 5-digit codes matching the NMDS data element for evaluation.

Non-standard value domain codes provided by New South Wales were mapped to code 999999999 for 'Not stated or inadequately described' in the NPDC from 2013 onwards.

Compliance over time

Following the change of geography classification for 'Area of usual residence' from ASGC 2010 SLA in 2011 to ASGS 2011 SA2 in 2012, compliance for this data element decreased due to the issues noted for New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory (for 2012 only in the Northern Territory).

Impact on data

Non-residents of New South Wales who gave birth in that state were systematically excluded from sub-state/territory geography-level reporting between 2012 and 2015, due to invalid ASGS 2011 SA2 codes.

Due to small numbers (see Table 3.13), the impact on sub-state/territory geography-level reporting, including remoteness area and area-based socioeconomic status reporting, is minimal.

Table 3.13: Women who gave birth in New South Wales, by state and territory of usual residence, 2012–2015

State/territory of usual residence	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	97,068	98.9	94,019	98.4	94,649	98.7	93,660	98.6
Vic	21	0.0	25	0.0	28	0.0	24	0.0
Qld	911	0.9	834	0.9	551	0.6	584	0.6
WA	5	0.0	9	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.0
SA	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Tas	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
ACT	111	0.1	107	0.1	107	0.1	105	0.1
NT	8	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.0
Other territories, non-residents ^(a) , and not stated	8	0.0	530	0.5	570	0.6	595	0.6
Total	98,138	100.0	95,535	100.0	95,923	100.0	94,988	100.0

(a) Not usually resident in Australia.

Data for the Australian Capital Territory from 2012 to 2015, and the Northern Territory in 2012, might not be comparable with other jurisdictions at the sub-state/territory level, due to the provision of superseded geography codes for area of usual residence.

Future directions

The AIHW will update the Perinatal NMDS to include a 'Not stated/inadequately described' category for area of usual residence from 1 July 2019 onwards.

Western Australia have advised that geocoding will be provided for more than 99% of records for the 2016 and 2017 birth cohorts.

The Australian Capital Territory will provide ASGS 2011 SA2 in accordance with the Perinatal NMDS for the 2016 birth cohort.

Birth order

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth—birth order, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269992			
Definition	The sequential order of each baby of a multiple birth, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	1 Singleton or first of a multiple birth 2 Second of a multiple birth 3 Third of multiple birth 4 Fourth of a multiple birth 5 Fifth of multiple birth 6 Sixth of a multiple birth 8 Other 9 Not stated			

Table 3.14: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Birth order'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.14 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Birth order'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Birth order' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years.

Birth plurality

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name		Birth event—birth plurality, code N		
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)		2010–2013: 269994 2014–2015: 482409		
Definition		The number of babies resulting from a single pregnancy, as represented by a code		
Year introduced into NMDS		1997		
Data element scope		All women who gave birth.		
Value domain		1 Singleton 2 Twins 3 Triplets 4 Quadruplets 5 Quintuplets 6 Sextuplets 8 Other 9 Not stated		

Table 3.15: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Birth plurality'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.15 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Birth plurality'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Birth plurality' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years.

Birthweight

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Technical name	Birth—birthweight, total grams NNNN
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269938
Definition	The first weight, in grams, of the live-born or stillborn baby obtained after birth, or the weight of the neonate or infant on the date admitted if this is different from the date of birth
Year introduced into NMDS	1997
Data element scope	All births
Value domain	NNNN

Table 3.16: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Birthweight'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.16 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Birthweight'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Birthweight' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years.

Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	–	–
Technical name	Female—caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	422187			
Definition	An indicator of whether a caesarean section was performed for the most recent previous pregnancy that resulted in a birth, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2014			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	1 Yes 2 No 7 Not applicable 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.17: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2014^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2014, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

NMDS scope was met by 5 states and territories in 2014 and 7 in 2015. Table 3.18 includes information on 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for the 3 jurisdictions (Victoria, Tasmania and the Northern Territory) that did not meet scope in 1 or more years.

Victoria in 2015 (0.5%) and the Northern Territory in 2014 (0.8%) were close to meeting scope for 'Caesarean section at the most recent previous birth indicator'.

Tasmania had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data in 2014. Where 'Parity' was 0 (no previous birth) in the electronic record system, caesarean section at previous birth was mapped to 'Not stated'. From 2015, this has been corrected to code 7 'Not applicable'.

Table 3.18: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator', states and territories not meeting scope, 2014–2015

State/territory	2014 ^(a)		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	671	1.7	406	0.5
Tas	1,054	36.6	..	..
NT	16	0.8	..	..

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2014, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2014–18.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

Data provision for this data element improved between 2014 and 2015, with 5 states and territories compliant in all categories in 2014 and 7 in 2015. In 2014, Victoria, Tasmania and the Northern Territory did not meet scope, but were compliant in all other categories. In 2015, Tasmania and the Northern Territory were compliant in all categories, but Victoria did not meet scope.

Impact on data

Victoria and the Northern Territory not meeting scope did not have a significant impact on state/territory-level or national reporting, due to small proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data.

Tasmania not meeting scope did not have an impact on national reporting in 2014, due to the relatively small population in that state. At the jurisdiction level, the proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data in Tasmania in 2014 was relatively high. This likely contributed to the increase in women who had not had a caesarean section at the most recent birth, seen at the jurisdiction level between 2014 and 2015 (Table 3.19).

Table 3.19: Women who gave birth by caesarean section at the most recent previous birth, Tasmania, 2014–2015

Caesarean section at most recent previous birth	2014 ^(a)		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	434	15.1	876	15.6
No	260	9.0	2,493	44.4
Not applicable	1,133	39.3	2,241	40.0
Not stated	1,054	36.6	0	0.0
Total	2,881	100.0	5,610	100.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2014, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2014–18.

Future directions

Victoria allows for the possibility of a 'Not known' valid response, as this is required in a small number of cases. Future education strategies will include the need to minimise the use of this code to improve scope compliance.

Country of birth

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	–	–
Technical name		2010 (January–June): Person—country of birth, code (SACC 1998) NNNN 2010 (July–December) to 2012 (January–June): Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2008) NNNN 2012 (July–December) to 2015: Person—country of birth, code (SACC 2011) NNNN		
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)		2010 (January–June): 270277 2010 (July–December) to 2012 (January–June): 370943 2012 (July–December) to 2015: 459973		
Definition		The country in which the person was born, as represented by a code		
Year introduced into NMDS		1997		
Data element scope		All women who gave birth		
Value domain		NNNN		

Table 3.20: Compliance evaluation summary for ‘Country of birth’

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.20 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Country of birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

The AIHW requested that states and territories provide code 9999 to represent 'Not stated or inadequately described' values as a supplementary Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) code. As a result, use of this code was considered compliant for value domain code.

States and territories used 1-digit supplementary SACC codes, including 0, 1, 2 and 3 during the 5-year period. These codes are valid supplementary codes according to the SACC for 1998, 2008 and 2011, so were considered compliant.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

Victoria and Western Australia did not meet the scope criteria in any year, while the Northern Territory did not meet the scope criteria in 2010.

Table 3.21 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for jurisdictions that did not meet scope for this data element in 1 or more years. Victoria was close to meeting scope for 'Country of birth' in 2010 (0.7%), 2011 (0.7%), 2012 (0.9%), 2013 (0.8%), 2014 (0.7%) and 2015 (0.7%).

Western Australia had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data compared with other jurisdictions. 'Country of birth' is not collected as part of the perinatal data collected in Western Australia. To collect this data element, the perinatal data are linked to a hospital separation in the hospital morbidity data. Mothers whose birth event did not link to a hospital separation—such as those who had a homebirth or gave birth before arriving at the hospital—did not have a country of birth assigned.

Table 3.21: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Country of birth', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	516	0.7	506	0.7	663	0.9	589	0.8	553	0.7	533	0.7
WA	722	2.3	612	1.9	699	2.1	688	2.0	863	2.5	848	2.5
NT	55	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

Between 2010 and 2015, 5 states and territories were compliant in all categories. The Northern Territory was compliant in all categories from 2011, and although Victoria and Western Australia did not meet scope, both jurisdictions were compliant in all other categories each year.

Impact on data

Scope non-compliance did not have an impact on state/territory-level or national reporting, as the proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data was relatively small.

Future directions

Victoria have implemented quality improvement activities related to software to improve future scope compliance.

Western Australia will determine whether scope can be improved for future collections by matching perinatal data with any event identifier in the hospital morbidity data.

Date of birth (baby)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	✓	–	✓	–

Technical name	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	287007
Definition	The date of birth of the person, expressed as DDMMYYYY
Year introduced into NMDS	1997
Data element scope	All births
Value domain	DDMMYYYY

Table 3.22: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Date of birth (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.22 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Date of birth (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for South Australia, which provided 'Date of birth (baby)' as the 1st of the month of birth, irrespective of the day of birth, to de-identify data.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

South Australia provided 'Date of birth (baby)' as the 1st of the month of birth for all years, so the value domain code usage varies from the specifications. All other states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Date of birth (baby)' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years, except for South Australia, which provided 'Date of birth (baby)' as the 1st of the month of birth, to de-identify data.

Impact on data

Birth data in the NPDC have, to date, only been disaggregated to the level of month of birth for AIHW reporting. As such, South Australia providing all dates of birth as the 1st of the month has had no impact on state/territory-level or national reporting. But it would have a substantial impact for any analysis requiring information on day of birth, and would require exclusion of South Australia data.

Future directions

South Australia and the AIHW have discussed the provision of data that varied from NMDS specifications in relation to 'Date of birth (baby)' and South Australia will provide actual date of birth from 2016 onwards which would result in compliance for this data element.

Date of birth (mother)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	–	–	✓	–

Technical name	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	287007
Definition	The date of birth of the person, expressed as DDMMYYYY
Year introduced into NMDS	1997
Data element scope	All women who gave birth
Value domain	DDMMYYYY

Table 3.23: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Date of birth (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.23 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Date of birth (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for New South Wales, which provided the year only for confidentiality reasons, and South Australia, which provided an adjusted 'Date of birth (mother)' relative to 'Date of birth (baby)'.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes, except for New South Wales, which provided year of birth only.

Value domain code usage

Between 2010 and 2015, New South Wales provided maternal year of birth only for this data element. South Australia provided a standard value domain code, which, although adjusted, can be used for the intended purpose of the data element.

All other states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Date of birth (mother)' according to NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years, except for South Australia, which used a non-standard definition, but was compliant in all other categories, and New South Wales, which provided data that did not meet specifications for definition, value domain code and value domain code usage.

Impact on data

Maternal date of birth is not used in routine AIHW reporting on the NPDC, so New South Wales and South Australia providing data that varied from the NMDS specifications has had no impact on state/territory-level or national reporting.

Future directions

South Australia and the AIHW have discussed the provision of data that varied from NMDS specifications in relation to 'Date of birth (mother)' and South Australia will provide actual date of birth from 2016 onwards which would result in compliance for this data element.

Establishment identifier

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	×	×	–	×
Technical name	Establishment—organisation identifier (Australian), code NNX[X] NNNNN			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269973			
Definition	The identifier for the establishment in which episode or event occurred. Each separately administered health care establishment to have a unique identifier at the national level			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth in hospitals or birth centres			
Value domain	Concatenation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Australian state/territory identifier (character position 1)• Sector (character position 2)• Region identifier (character positions 3–4)• Organisation identifier (state/territory) (character positions 5–9).			

Between 2010 and 2015, the 'Establishment identifier' data element was not requested nor provided in a format consistent with the data element in the Perinatal NMDS. As a result, this data element has not been assessed for compliance with the NMDS data element at the state/territory level. Information has been included based on the data requested from jurisdictions only.

The 4 components that the 'Establishment identifier' data element is comprised of are evaluated separately for additional information.

Definition

All states and territories provided all data requested by the AIHW, according to the definition, for all years, except for Western Australia and South Australia.

For confidentiality reasons, Western Australia reported only 1 numerical code for all private hospitals for the 'Organisation identifier (state/territory)' component of this data element, which did not meet specifications.

Historically, South Australia has not provided the 'Organisation identifier (state/territory)' component, and has instead provided data on hospital size according to the number of women who gave birth in each hospital each year.

Value domain code

Data were not requested in a format consistent with the data element in the Perinatal NMDS.

Value domain code usage

Data were not requested in a format consistent with the data element in the Perinatal NMDS.

Scope

Except for South Australia, all states and territories were compliant with scope, based on the data requested by the AIHW. South Australia did not provide data for the 'Establishment number' component of this data element, but provided information on the size of the hospital that the woman gave birth in.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

As data were requested by the AIHW as individual components for this data element, except for the 'Region code', data could not be mapped to a format consistent with the data element in the Perinatal NMDS.

Compliance over time

All states and territories were compliant with scope for all years, except for South Australia. All states and territories were also compliant with definition for all years, except for Western Australia and South Australia.

The AIHW did not request data in a format consistent with the data element in the Perinatal NMDS for value domain code and value domain code usage in any year.

Impact on data

This data element has not been reported at the national level. But through recent AIHW work, it has become apparent that issues surrounding the collection of 'Establishment identifier' have implications for compliance with the Perinatal NMDS, and with other maternal and perinatal projects that draw on this data element, such as the Maternity Care Classification System.

Future directions

The AIHW, in consultation with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, have agreed that the 9-digit 'Establishment identifier' in accordance with the Perinatal NMDS will be requested from all states and territories from the 2017 birth cohort onwards.

South Australia will provide data for this data element from 2016, which will result in compliance.

Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier

Technical name	Establishment—Australian state/territory identifier, code N
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269941
Definition	An identifier of the Australian state or territory in which an establishment is located, as represented by a code
Year introduced into NMDS	Not applicable
Data element scope	All women who gave birth in hospitals or birth centres
Value domain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 New South Wales 2 Victoria 3 Queensland 4 South Australia 5 Western Australia 6 Tasmania 7 Northern Territory 8 Australian Capital Territory 9 Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)^(a)

(a) The NPDC does not collect METeOR code 9 'Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)'.

Definition, value domain code and scope

The data item 'Australian state/territory identifier (establishment)' has never been requested or provided to the NPDC as a stand-alone data element. The Perinatal NMDS does include the 'State/territory of birth' data element, which all states and territories provided for the evaluated years.

In the NMDS, 'State/territory of birth' is defined as the 'state/territory in which the baby was delivered', which can then be used to derive the state or territory of the establishment. The exception to this is code 9 'Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)', which is not collected in the NPDC.

As 'Australian state/territory identifier (establishment)' is not specifically requested nor provided for the Perinatal NMDS, it has not been evaluated, but the evaluation of 'State/territory of birth' can be found later in the report.

Establishment—sector

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Establishment—sector, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269977			
Definition	A section of the health care industry with which a health care establishment can identify, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	Not applicable			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth in hospitals or birth centres			
Value domain	1 Public 2 Private			

Table 3.24: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Establishment sector'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.24 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Establishment sector'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

New South Wales reported code 9 in 2014. While this code is not a standard value domain code for this data element, this code was requested by the AIHW for 'Not stated' values. As a result, use of this code was considered compliant.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Establishment sector' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for 2010–2015.

Establishment—region identifier

Technical name	Establishment—region identifier, X[X]
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269940
Definition	An alphanumeric identifier for the location of health services in a defined geographic or administrative area
Year introduced into NMDS	Not applicable
Data element scope	All women who gave birth in hospitals or birth centres
Value domain	X[X]

Definition, value domain code, and scope

The 'Establishment—region identifier' data element has never been requested nor provided for the NPDC, as these codes are specified by the individual states and territories, and there are no standard categories. As a result, this data element is excluded from evaluation.

Establishment—organisation identifier (state/territory)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	–	–	–	–
Technical name	Establishment—organisation identifier (state/territory), NNNNN			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269975			
Definition	An identifier for an establishment, unique within the state or territory			
Year introduced into NMDS	Not applicable			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth in hospitals or birth centres			
Value domain	NNNNN			

Table 3.25: Compliance evaluation summary for ‘Organisation identifier (state/territory)’

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✗	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.25 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Organisation identifier (state/territory)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	✗	✓	✓	✓	–

Definition

Historically, South Australia has not provided the 'Organisation identifier (state/territory)' data element, but provided data on hospital size according to the number of women who gave birth in each hospital each year.

For confidentiality reasons, Western Australia reported only 1 numerical code for all private hospitals, which did not meet NMDS specifications.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years, except for South Australia, which did not provide data for this element, but provided information on the number of women who gave birth in each hospital.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code for all years, except for South Australia, which did not provide data for this element, but provided information on the number of women who gave birth in each hospital.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Organisation identifier (state/territory)' according to the NMDS scope for all years, except for South Australia, which did not provide data for this element, but provided information on the number of women who gave birth in each hospital.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for 2010–2015, except for South Australia, which did not provide data in any year, and Western Australia, which did not meet the specification for definition for each year, but was compliant in the other categories.

Impact on data

This data element has not been reported at the national level. But through recent AIHW work, it has become apparent that issues surrounding the collection of 'Establishment identifier' have implications for compliance with the Perinatal NMDS, and with other maternal and perinatal projects that draw on this data element, such as the Maternity Care Classification System.

Future directions

South Australia will provide data for this data element from 2016 onwards which will result in compliance for this data element.

Gestational age

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Product of conception—gestational age, completed weeks N[N]			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	298105			
Definition	The age of a product of conception in completed weeks			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	N[N] 99 Not stated/unknown			

Table 3.26: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Gestational age'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.26 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Gestational age'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Gestational age' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping required from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for the period 2010 to 2015.

Indigenous status (baby)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	–	–
Technical name	Person—Indigenous status, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	291036			
Definition	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2012			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	1 Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin 2 Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin 3 Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin 4 Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.27: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Indigenous status (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×	✓	×	×
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–	–
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	×	×	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.27 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Indigenous status (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
	2015								
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2012, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia met 'Indigenous status (baby)' scope in 2010–2015.

Table 3.28 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for states and territories that did not meet scope in 1 or more years. The following jurisdictions were close to meeting scope for 'Indigenous status (baby)':

- Victoria in 2012 (0.8%) and 2014 (0.9%)
- South Australia in 2012 (0.7%)
- the Australian Capital Territory in 2014 (0.7%).

For Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, the following information might partly explain the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data compared with other jurisdictions:

- For Tasmania, the electronic system captured 'Indigenous status (baby)' from when this data element was introduced. Hospitals using a paper-based form were unable to collect this data until 1 January 2013.
- The Australian Capital Territory advised that the major electronic data collection system used in its hospitals do not collect information on Indigenous status for stillbirths, which contributes to the relatively high number of 'Not stated or inadequately described' values.

Table 3.28: Babies, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Indigenous status (baby)', states and territories not meeting scope, 2012–2015

State/territory	2012 ^(a)		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	315	0.8	741	1.0	693	0.9	784	1.0
SA	71	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	664	22.2	121	2.0	125	2.1	146	2.6
ACT	..	..	123	2.0	44	0.7	..	..
NT	25	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2012, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2012–13.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years, except for scope. Data provision for scope improved between 2012 (when 4 jurisdictions did not meet scope) and 2015 (when 2 did not meet scope).

Impact on data

The proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data was relatively small, so the impact on national reporting was minimal.

Although 22% of data in Tasmania were 'Not stated' in 2012, this did not have an impact on national reporting, due to the relatively small population of Indigenous babies born in Tasmania compared with the national population.

The impact on state/territory-level reporting for Tasmania in 2012 was minimal for Indigenous babies, but care should be taken when comparing non-Indigenous proportions in 2012–2013 (Table 3.29).

Table 3.29: Babies, by Indigenous status of the baby, Tasmania, 2012–2015

Indigenous status of the baby	2012 ^(a)		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tas								
Indigenous	153	5.1	308	5.1	361	6.1	350	6.1
Non-Indigenous	2,169	72.6	5,592	92.9	5,406	91.8	5,197	91.3
Not stated	664	22.2	121	2.0	125	2.1	146	2.6
Total	2,986	100.0	6,021	100.0	5,892	100.0	5,693	100.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2012, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2012–13.

Future directions

Victoria advised that quality improvement activities have been undertaken for this data element for the 2017 birth cohort onwards.

Indigenous status (mother)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	–	–
Technical name	Person—Indigenous status, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	291036			
Definition	Whether a person identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	1 Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin 2 Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin 3 Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin 4 Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.30: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Indigenous status (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.30 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Indigenous status (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia met 'Indigenous status (mother)' scope for all years.

Table 3.31 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for states and territories that did not meet scope in 1 or more years. The following jurisdictions were close to meeting scope for 'Indigenous status (mother)':

- Victoria in 2010 (0.6%), 2012 (0.6%) and 2013 (0.7%)
- Tasmania in 2010 (0.9%)
- the Australian Capital Territory in 2014 (0.6%).

Table 3.31: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Indigenous status (mother)', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	448	0.6	..	..	495	0.6	525	0.7	..	..	..	..
Tas	56	0.9	124	2.0	106	1.8	97	1.6	103	1.8	107	1.9
ACT	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	0.6	..	..
NT	41	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years, except for scope. Data provision improved over the 6-year period, with only Tasmania not meeting scope in 2015.

Impact on data

Scope non-compliance for this data element had minimal impact on state/territory level or national reporting, due to the relatively small proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data.

Future directions

Victoria advised that complete reporting of maternal Indigenous status will be emphasised in communication with midwives to improve scope for future birth cohorts.

Labour onset type

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—labour onset type, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	2010–2013: 269942 2014–2015: 495690			
Definition	The manner in which labour started in a birth event, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	1 Spontaneous 2 Induced 3 No labour 4 Not stated			

Table 3.32: Compliance evaluation summary for ‘Labour onset type’

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.32 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Labour onset type'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Before 2014, the NMDS indicated that code 4 should be used for 'Not stated' values; however, the AIHW requested code 9 instead. All jurisdictions provided code 9 for 'Not stated' values, so were considered compliant.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Labour onset type' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for all years.

Method of birth

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	–	–	✓	–
Technical name	Birth event—birth method, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	295349			
Definition	The method of complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception in a birth event, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	1 Vaginal—non-instrumental 2 Vaginal—forceps 4 Caesarean section 5 Vaginal—vacuum extraction 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.33: Compliance evaluation summary for ‘Method of birth’

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.33 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Method of birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years, except for New South Wales, which provided an additional code 3 for vaginal breech births.

Value domain code usage

Western Australia (2010–2015) and the Northern Territory (2013–2015) reported code 1 'Vaginal—non-instrumental' for women who had vaginal breech birth, regardless of whether or not instruments were used.

In all years, New South Wales used an additional code for vaginal breech births, which was considered non-standard value domain code usage. All other states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Method of birth' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

New South Wales provided code 3 for vaginal breech births, which was mapped to code 1 'Vaginal—non-instrumental' during analysis.

Compliance over time

Over the 6-year period, 5 jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory) were compliant in all categories for each year.

Due to the use of an additional code for vaginal breech births, New South Wales provided data that varied from the specifications for value domain code and value domain code usage for all years.

Western Australia's value domain code usage was considered non-standard for all 6 years, while the Northern Territory was non-standard in 2013–2015. Both jurisdictions were compliant in all other categories.

Impact on data

The impact of Western Australia's non-compliance with value domain code usage cannot currently be quantified, as data provided varied from the specifications in all years.

While New South Wales has provided data consistently over the 6-year period, the number of vaginal breech births are provided separately to 'Non-instrumental vaginal' births.

Table 3.34 shows that the proportion of vaginal breech births in New South Wales is 0.5% in each year, indicating that the non-standard value domain code used would have a minimal impact on state/territory-level and national reporting.

The expected outcome of non-standard value domain code usage for the Northern Territory would be an increase in the rate of 'Non-instrumental vaginal' births, and a corresponding decrease in 'Vaginal—forceps' and 'Vaginal—vacuum extraction' births in 2012–2013.

The rate of all vaginal methods of birth fluctuated slightly over the 6-year period, indicating minimal impact on state/territory-level or national reporting (Table 3.34).

Table 3.34: Births, by method of birth, New South Wales and the Northern Territory, 2010–2015

Method of birth	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW												
Non-instrumental vaginal	55,007	57.0	54,725	56.3	56,212	56.5	54,500	56.2	54,219	55.7	53,405	55.4
Vaginal breech ^(a)	491	0.5	477	0.5	538	0.5	522	0.5	494	0.5	510	0.5
Forceps	3,881	4.0	3,961	4.1	4,234	4.3	4,398	4.5	4,540	4.7	4,531	4.7
Vacuum extraction	7,133	7.4	7,062	7.3	7,036	7.1	6,556	6.8	6,209	6.4	6,157	6.4
Caesarean section	29,949	31.0	30,975	31.9	31,469	31.6	30,988	32	31,850	32.7	31,778	33
Not stated	25	0.0	38	0.0	18	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.0	4	0.0
Total	96,486	100.0	97,238	100.0	99,507	100.0	96,968	100.0	97,319	100.0	96,385	100.0
NT												
Non-instrumental vaginal	2,410	62.1	2,322	59.1	2,450	60.8	2,416	59.5	2,253	56.7	2,274	56.7
Forceps	101	2.6	121	3.1	115	2.9	168	4.1	144	3.6	165	4.1
Vacuum extraction	228	5.9	208	5.3	225	5.6	205	5.1	231	5.8	230	5.7
Caesarean section	1,144	29.5	1,276	32.5	1,240	30.8	1,272	31.3	1,347	33.9	1,240	33.4
Not stated	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3,883	100.0	3,927	100.0	4,030	100.0	4,061	100.0	3,975	100.0	4,009	100.0

(a) Vaginal breech births are an additional category only provided by NSW.

Future directions

New South Wales and the AIHW will explore options for supply of data to more closely align with the Perinatal NMDS.

Western Australia advised that reporting of vaginal breech birth will be compliant with value domain code usage for future data provision.

Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Technical name	Female (pregnant) – number of cigarettes smoked (per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy), number N[NN]			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	365445			
Definition	The self-reported number of cigarettes usually smoked daily by a pregnant woman after the first 20 weeks of pregnancy until the birth			
Year introduced into NMDS	2010			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth who smoked after 20 weeks of pregnancy			
Value domain	N[NN] 998 Occasional smoking (less than one) 999 Not stated/inadequately described			
Conditional obligation	The data element is only to be recorded if the response to the 'tobacco smoking indicator (after twenty weeks of pregnancy), yes/no code N' data element is 'Yes'			

Table 3.35: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010^(a)									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Scope	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✗	–	–	–	–	✗	–	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✗	–	–	–

(continued)

Table 3.35 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✗	–	–	–
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	–	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010 and Tasmania in 2010–2012, when they did not provide data, though they were compliant in the years they provided data.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010 and Tasmania in 2010–2012, when they did not provide data, though they were compliant in the years they provided data.

Value domain code usage

In 2010, Victoria coded 'Occasional smoking (less than one)' as '0', instead of '998', but was compliant with value domain code usage from 2011.

New South Wales did not provide data in 2010, and Tasmania did not provide data in 2010–2012. Both these jurisdictions were compliant in the years they provided data.

Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory were compliant in all years.

Scope

Only Victoria was compliant with NMDS scope in all years. Table 3.36 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for states and territories that did not meet scope in 1 or more years.

Tasmania, which had a high proportions of missing or 'Not stated or inadequately described' data in all years, advised that the electronic system used by some facilities does not capture this data item.

Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory provided the following information, which might help explain the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data when compared with other jurisdictions:

- Tasmania currently only captures a grouping for number of cigarettes, rather than the actual number, in the electronic system, whereas the paper system captured the number of cigarettes from 2013.
- The Australian Capital Territory consistently has very low rates of mothers who smoke in pregnancy, so a very low denominator, which means small changes in the numerator generate high variability.

'Numbers of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy' is a self-reported data element, and does not include a separate category for women who declined to answer the question. These women would be recorded as 'Not stated or inadequately described', which might contribute to the higher number of 'Not stated' values.

Table 3.36: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of missing or 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015^(a)

State/territory	2010 ^(b)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	94,993	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qld	554	13.6	636	7.8	630	8.0	489	6.8	393	6.0	202	3.4
WA	70	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	57	5.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	265	100.0	927	100.0	857	100.0	787	97.0	770	95.5	637	98.2
ACT	202	75.7	64	14.2	126	33.2	49	15.9	34	9.3	37	9.8
NT	374	98.2	68	8.4	64	8.3	67	9.0	55	8.3	60	8.9

(a) Only women who smoked after 20 weeks of pregnancy are included.

(b) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

'Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy' was introduced into the Perinatal NMDS in 2010–11.

Since this data element was introduced, compliance with the NMDS has been improving, with all states and territories compliant with the definition, value domain code and value domain code usage from 2013.

Only Victoria met scope in 2010, but from 2011, 4 jurisdictions were compliant with scope.

The following improvements were also noted:

- Queensland reduced the proportion of records not meeting scope from almost 14% in 2010 to about 3% in 2015.
- The Australian Capital Territory reduced the proportion of records not meeting scope from 76% in 2010 to less than 10% in 2015.
- The Northern Territory reduced the proportion of records not meeting scope from 98% in 2010 to about 9% in 2015.

Impact on data

The impact of jurisdictions not meeting scope for this data element is minimal. Number of cigarettes is not routinely used in reporting, but has been published in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework (AIHW 2017).

Tasmania was excluded from that publication, due to the high proportions of missing or 'Not stated or inadequately described' data. Due to the small population of Tasmania, the impact on national reporting is expected to be minimal, but results should be used with caution.

The jurisdictions that did not meet scope did not have a significant impact on state/territory-level or national reporting, due to the small proportion of missing or 'Not stated or inadequately described' data.

Future directions

The AIHW, in conjunction with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, will consider the addition of a 'Declined/refused to answer' permissible value to the metadata in future Perinatal NMDS data development.

Tasmania noted that to be able to record the number of cigarettes smoked, its electronic system will need to be changed. Work will commence to enable reporting of this data element in accordance with the Perinatal NMDS specification.

Parity

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	✓	✓	✓	–

Technical name	Female—parity, total pregnancies N[N]
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	501710
Definition	The total number of previous pregnancies experienced by the woman that have resulted in a live birth or a stillbirth
Year introduced into NMDS	2014
Data element scope	All women who gave birth
Value domain	N[N] 99 Not stated/inadequately described

Table 3.37: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Parity'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2014^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2014, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except the Australian Capital Territory, which collected 'Parity' as the total number of babies (where each baby in a multiple birth is counted), rather than the total number of pregnancies (where multiple births are counted as a single pregnancy).

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Parity' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

Over the 2-year period, 7 states and territories were compliant in all evaluated categories. The Australian Capital Territory did not provide data according to the NMDS definition, but was compliant in all other categories for both years.

Impact on data

The impact on state/territory-level and national reporting of the Australian Capital Territory's providing data that varied from definition for 'Parity' was minimal, due to the small population and the small number of multiple births.

Person identifier (baby)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Technical name	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	290046
Definition	Person identifier unique within an establishment or agency
Year introduced into NMDS	1997
Data element scope	All births
Value domain	XXXXXX[X(14)]

Table 3.38: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Person identifier (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.38 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Person identifier (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition. In instances of multiple births, Queensland in 2010–2015 and the Northern Territory in 2015 provided the same identifier for each baby.

As jurisdictions had been advised that in cases of multiple births, babies could be uniquely identified by the maternal identifier in conjunction with baby order, Queensland and the Northern Territory were considered compliant.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Person identifier (baby)' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element over the 6-year period.

Future directions

The AIHW have updated data specifications, and requested that states and territories provide a unique identifier for each baby from the 2017 birth cohort onwards.

Person identifier (mother)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Technical name	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	290046
Definition	Person identifier unique within an establishment or agency
Year introduced into NMDS	1997
Data element scope	All women who gave birth
Value domain	XXXXXX[X(14)]

Table 3.39: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Person identifier (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.39 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Person identifier (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Person identifier (mother)' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets






Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element over the 6-year period.

Postpartum perineal status

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
				

Technical name	Female (mother)—postpartum perineal status, code N[N]
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	423659
Definition	The state of the perineum following birth, as represented by a code
Year introduced into NMDS	2013
Data element scope	All women who gave birth; for multiple births the perineal status after the first-born baby is recorded
Value domain	1 Intact 2 1st degree laceration/vaginal graze 3 2nd degree laceration 4 3rd degree laceration 5 Episiotomy 7 4th degree laceration 88 Other perineal laceration, rupture, or tear 99 Not stated/inadequately described

The AIHW requested 'Postpartum perineal status' according to the Perinatal NMDS from 2014 onwards, so the compliance assessment is presented from 2014 onwards only.

The 'Postpartum perineal status' data element was operationalised for collection in the NPDC in consultation with states and territories. As a result, this data element was collected across 7 NPDC data elements, each representing 1 of 7 value domain codes (intact, 1st degree laceration/vaginal graze, 2nd degree laceration, 3rd degree laceration, episiotomy, 4th degree laceration, and other laceration, rupture, or tear).

This is a multiple response data element, with a maximum of 2 responses to allow a degree of laceration to be recorded in conjunction with an episiotomy (where applicable). The 7 separate NPDC data elements were mapped to relevant NMDS data element value domain codes for this evaluation.

Table 3.40: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Postpartum perineal status'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	–
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for both years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes, as requested by the AIHW, for both years.

Value domain code usage

In 2014 and 2015, Tasmania reported differences in coding practice between electronic systems and paper-based forms in instances where both a laceration and episiotomy occurred.

Specifically, electronic systems coded these instances as combined laceration and episiotomy, while the paper-based form only coded them as episiotomy. However, according to the NMDS guide for use 'If a laceration occurred during delivery and an episiotomy was performed, both the degree of laceration and the episiotomy should be recorded'.

All other states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Postpartum perineal status' according to the NMDS scope for both years, except for Victoria in 2014, when almost 2% of its records were 'Not stated or inadequately described'.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Perineal status was collected using 7 data elements in the NPDC, which were mapped to the NMDS data element value domain codes.

Compliance over time

Compliance for this data element improved slightly between 2014 and 2015. In 2015, all states and territories provided data compliant with this data element, except for Tasmania, which was compliant in all categories apart from value domain code usage.

Impact on data

For Tasmania, the impact of non-compliance with value domain code usage cannot currently be quantified, as non-compliance occurred in both years that the data element has been collected according to the NMDS specification. The impact on national reporting is expected to be minimal, due to the relatively small number of women who gave birth in Tasmania.

Future directions

The AIHW has consulted with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, and implemented plans to revise the NMDS data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2019–20.

The NMDS will be updated to clarify that only 1 degree of laceration is to be reported for this data element, in conjunction with an episiotomy where applicable.

Tasmania noted that from the 2016 birth cohort onwards, both episiotomy and degree of laceration can be reported in cases where a woman received both.

Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Technical name	Pregnancy—estimated duration (at the first visit for antenatal care), completed weeks N[N]			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	379597			
Definition	The total number of completed weeks of a pregnancy's estimated duration on the day of the first visit for antenatal care			
Year introduced into NMDS	2010			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	N[N] 99 Not stated/unknown			

Table 3.41: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–

(continued)

Table 3.41 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Overall	–	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	–	–	–	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
Overall	–	–	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

In 2010 and 2011, the following non-standard codes were supplied:

- The Northern Territory and South Australia reported code 77 to indicate 'Not applicable (no care)'.
- Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia reported code 98 to indicate 'Not applicable (no care)'.

Although these codes varied from the NMDS specifications, and were not requested as additional codes by the AIHW, the NMDS did not contain guidance on how to supply no care during the antenatal period. As such, these states and territories were considered compliant with the value domain codes. From 2012, jurisdictions were requested to use code 98 for 'Not applicable (no care)', which was considered compliant.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

No state or territory met the scope for 'Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit' in all years. Table 3.42 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data. The following jurisdictions were close to meeting scope for pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit:

- New South Wales in 2014 and 2015 (0.7%)
- Victoria in 2012 (1.0%), 2013 (0.9%), 2014 (1.0%) and 2015 (1.0%)
- Queensland in 2012 (0.9%)
- the Northern Territory in 2011 (0.8%) and 2012 (0.7%).

Western Australia and Tasmania provided the following information, which might partially explain the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data when compared with other jurisdictions:

- For Western Australia, gestational age at first antenatal visit is reported by the hospital of birth, therefore data might not be available for women who attend their first antenatal visit at another location.
- For Tasmania, the electronic system captured duration of pregnancy at first antenatal visit from mid-2010. Hospitals using a paper-based form were unable to collect these data until 1 January 2013.

Table 3.42: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010 ^(a)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	677	1.4	2,909	3.0	2,874	2.9	1,149	1.2	692	0.7	653	0.7
Vic	669	1.8	957	1.3	759	1.0	709	0.9	741	1.0	777	1.0
Qld	887	3.0	737	1.2	559	0.9	650	1.1	827	1.3	..	..
WA	2,573	17.0	3,739	11.8	2,717	8.1	2,261	6.7	2,251	6.5	1,834	5.3
SA	865	8.9	1,463	7.3	1,416	7.0	1,055	5.3	1,119	5.5	1,000	5.1
Tas	1,645	54.0	1,371	22.0	1,192	20.3	67	1.1	..	..	..	..
ACT	50	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	14	1.4	31	0.8	29	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of the data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS in 2010–2011. Since this item was introduced, compliance with the NMDS has improved, with all states and territories compliant with the definition, value domain code and value domain code usage for all years.

For scope, no jurisdiction met scope in 2010, but improvements were seen over time, with 1 jurisdiction compliant with scope in 2011–2012, increasing to 4 compliant jurisdictions in 2015.

Impact on data

The proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data was relatively small for most states and territories over the 6-year period. 'Not stated' values are excluded from the calculation of proportions, but trends should be interpreted with caution and with consideration to the size of the 'Not stated' category.

Tasmania had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data in 2010–2013. The increased data coverage, due to improvements in compliance with scope, might contribute to the rise in mothers attending antenatal visits at less than 14 weeks of pregnancy in those years (see Table 3.43).

Table 3.43: Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit, Tasmania, 2010–2015

Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit (weeks)	2010 ^(a)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)
Less than 14	841	60.0	3,348	69.0	3,811	81.6	5,057	86.2	5,094	87.6	4,947	88.3
14–19	251	18.0	681	14.0	n.p.	n.p.	531	9.0	465	8.0	449	8.0
20 and over	309	22.0	820	16.9	333	7.1	269	4.6	243	4.2	194	3.5
Not applicable ^(c)	0	0.0	0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.2	13	0.2	10	0.2
<i>Total excluding 'Not stated'</i>	1,401	100.0	4,849	100.0	4,671	100.0	5,869	100.0	5,815	100.0	5,600	100.0
Not stated	1,645	..	1,371	..	1,192	..	67	..	3	..	10	..
Total	3,046	100.0	6,220	100.0	5,863	100.0	5,936	100.0	5,818	100.0	5,610	100.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of the data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

(b) Proportions are calculated after excluding records with 'Not stated' values.

(c) Includes women with no antenatal care.

Future directions

Victoria advised that complete reporting of gestation at first antenatal visit will be emphasised in communication with midwives to improve scope for future birth cohorts.

Western Australia noted that there have been improvements in ascertaining gestation at first antenatal visit between 2013 and 2015. However, at this time, it is not possible to predict whether this improvement will continue until 'Not stated' values are within scope.

Presentation at birth

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—birth presentation, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	299992			
Definition	The presenting part of the fetus at birth, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2008			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	1 Vertex 2 Breech 3 Face 4 Brow 8 Other 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.44: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Presentation at birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗

(continued)

Table 3.44 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Presentation at birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia were compliant with the NMDS scope for 'Presentation at birth' in all years. Table 3.45 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for the 4 states and territories that did not meet scope in 1 or more years.

In 2010, Victoria (0.7%) and the Northern Territory (0.6%) were close to meeting scope for presentation at birth.

Victoria and Tasmania provided the following information, which might help explain the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequate' data in 2010 when compared with other jurisdictions:

- For Victoria, most cases with missing presentation were births delivered by caesarean section. Midwives have been asked to record this information from theatre notes if they do not attend the birth.
- For Tasmania, before 2013, presentation at birth in the case of birth by caesarean section was not collected on the paper form, and not collected fully using the electronic system.

Table 3.45: Babies, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Presentation at birth', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	490	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tas	1,861	30.3	2,008	31.8	474	8.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
ACT	..	..	137	2.4	139	2.3	91	1.5	..	..	..	..
NT	22	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories were compliant with the NMDS definition, value domain code and value domain code usage over the 6-year period.

For 2010 to 2013, between 2 and 3 jurisdictions did not meet scope, but compliance improved over the 6-year period, with all jurisdictions compliant with all evaluated criteria in 2014 and 2015.

Impact on data

The proportion of scope non-compliance was relatively small for affected states and territories over the 6-year period, except for Tasmania, which had relatively large proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data, particularly in 2010 and 2011 (Table 3.46).

As Tasmania's population is relatively small, the impact on national analysis was minimal. At the state/territory level, the decrease in the proportion of 'Not stated' values in Tasmania between 2011 and 2013 likely contributed to the increase in the proportion of vertex, breech, and, to a lesser degree, other presentations seen from 2013 onwards.

Table 3.46: Births, by presentation, Tasmania, 2010–2015

Presentation at birth	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vertex	4,238	69.1	4,265	67.5	5,258	88.5	5,758	95.6	5,636	95.7	5,424	95.3
Breech	13	0.2	31	0.5	157	2.6	211	3.5	204	3.5	210	3.7
Other ^(a)	25	0.4	19	0.3	51	0.9	52	0.9	51	0.9	59	1.0
Not stated	1,861	30.3	2,008	31.8	474	8	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Total	6,137	100.0	6,323	100	5,940	100.0	6,021	100	5,892	100.0	5,693	100.0

(a) Includes face, brow, shoulder/transverse, and compound presentations.

Separation date (baby)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	✓	✓	–	–
Technical name	Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	270025			
Definition	The date on which an admitted patient completes an episode of care, expressed as DDMMYYYY			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All births in hospitals or birth centres			
Value domain	DDMMYYYY			

Table 3.47: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Separation date (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–

(continued)

Table 3.47 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Separation date (baby)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for South Australia, which provided an adjusted 'Separation date (baby)' relative to 'Date of birth (baby)'.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code for all years.

South Australia provided a standard value domain code, which, although adjusted, can be used for the intended purpose of the data element.

Scope

All states and territories were compliant with the NMDS scope of 'Separation date (baby)', except for Victoria and the Northern Territory. The number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for Victoria and the Northern Territory can be seen in Table 3.48. The Northern Territory was close to meeting scope for this data element in 2010 (1.0%) and 2011 (0.8%).

Table 3.48: Babies, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Separation date (baby)', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Vic	906	1.2	1,129	1.5	763	1.0	1,085	1.4	1,070	1.4	1,149	1.5
NT	37	1.0	30	0.8	1,899	48.4	49	1.2	276	7.1	..	..

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

South Australia did not meet the NMDS definition and Victoria did not meet scope in all years. The Northern Territory did not meet the NMDS scope in 2010–2014, but did in 2015.

All other states and territories were compliant in all years.

Impact on data

Date of separation of baby is not reported from the NPDC. Other data elements derived from date of separation, such as length of stay, are reported instead. As such, the provision of data that varied from the NPDS specifications by South Australia did not have an impact on state/territory-level or national reporting, as correct length of stay can still be derived.

The proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data was relatively small for affected states and territories over the 6-year period, with minimal impact on state/territory-level or national reporting.

Future directions

South Australia and the AIHW have discussed the provision of data that varies from NMDS specifications in relation to 'Separation date (baby)' and South Australia will provide actual date of separation from 2016 onwards which would result in compliance for this data element.

Separation date (mother)

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
–	✓	✓	✓	–
Technical name	Episode of admitted patient care—separation date, DDMMYYYY			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	270025			
Definition	The date on which an admitted patient completes an episode of care, expressed as DDMMYYYY			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth in hospitals or birth centres			
Value domain	DDMMYYYY			

Table 3.49: Compliance evaluation summary for ‘Separation date (mother)’

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

(continued)

Table 3.49 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Separation date (mother)'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Overall	✓	✓	✓	–	–	✓	✓	✓	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for South Australia, which provided an adjusted 'Separation date (mother)' relative to 'Date of birth (baby)'.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code for all years.

South Australia provided a standard value domain code, which, although adjusted, can be used for the intended purpose of the data element.

Scope

All states and territories were compliant with the NMDS scope of 'Separation date (mother)', except Western Australia, which came close to meeting scope in 2010 and 2014 (0.5%), and met scope in all other years.

Western Australia had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data compared with other jurisdictions. It is likely that this is due to Western Australia coding the place of birth of babies born before arrival as 'hospital'. This would lead to separation dates that were out of scope being included in this analysis, even though recording a separation date in this instance is not applicable.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

In 2010 and 2014, Western Australia did not meet NMDS scope, and South Australia provided data that differed from the NMDS definition in all years.

All other states and territories provided data compliant with this data element over the 6-year period.

Impact on data

Maternal date of separation is not reported from the NPDC. Other data elements derived from date of separation, such as length of stay, are reported instead.

As such, non-standard provision of value domain codes by South Australia did not have an impact on jurisdiction-level or national reporting, as correct length of stay can still be derived.

The proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data was relatively small in Western Australia, and would not have an impact on state/territory-level or national reporting.

Future directions

As the provision of 'Actual place of birth' by Western Australia has previously varied from the NMDS specifications, the analysis for this data element included records that were out of scope.

Western Australia will provide data compliant with the Perinatal NMDS for the 'Actual place of birth' data element for babies born from 2016 onwards, which should also resolve issues with the 'Separation date (mother)' data element.

South Australia and the AIHW have discussed the provision of data that varies from NMDS specifications in relation to 'Separation date (mother)', and South Australia will provide actual date of separation from 2016 onwards which would result in compliance for this data element.

Sex

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Person—sex, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	287316			
Definition	The biological distinction between male and female, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	1 Male 2 Female 3 Intersex or indeterminate 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.50: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Sex'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.50 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Sex'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Sex' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element over the 6-year period.

State/territory of birth

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—state/territory of birth, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	270151			
Definition	The state/territory in which the baby was delivered, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	1 New South Wales 2 Victoria 3 Queensland 4 South Australia 5 Western Australia 6 Tasmania 7 Northern Territory 8 Australian Capital Territory 9 Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory) ^(a)			

(a) The NPDC does not collect METeOR code 9 'Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)'.

Table 3.51: Compliance evaluation summary for 'State/territory of birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.51 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'State/territory of birth'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'State/territory of birth' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element over the 6-year period.

Status of the baby

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth—birth status, code N			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	269949			
Definition	The status of the baby at birth, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	1997			
Data element scope	All births			
Value domain	1 Live birth 2 Stillbirth (fetal death) 9 Not stated			

Table 3.52: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Status of the baby'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(continued)

Table 3.52 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Status of the baby'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years.

Scope

All states and territories provide 'Status of the baby' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element over the 6-year period.

Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Technical name	Female (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (after twenty weeks of pregnancy)			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	365417			
Definition	A self-reported indicator of whether a pregnant woman smoked tobacco at any time after the first 20 weeks of her pregnancy until the birth, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2010			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	1 Yes 2 No 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.53: Compliance evaluation summary for ‘Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy’

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010^(a)									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✗	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–

(continued)

Table 3.53 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	–	✓	–	–	✓	–	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	–	✓	–	–	✓	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010, when they did not supply data. New South Wales provided data from 2011 onwards.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010, when they did not supply data. New South Wales provided data from 2011 onwards.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010, when they did not supply data. New South Wales provided data from 2011 onwards.

Scope

No state or territory met the scope for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy' in all years between 2010 and 2015. Table 3.54 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data. Western Australia in 2012 (0.6%) and Queensland in 2013 (0.6%) and 2014 (0.7%) were close to meeting scope for this data element.

New South Wales did not provide this data element until 2011.

'Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy' is a self-reported data element, and does not include a separate category for women who declined to answer the question. These would be recorded as 'Not stated or inadequately described', which might account for the higher number of 'Not stated' values.

In addition, Tasmania and the Northern Territory provided the following information, which might help explain the relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data when compared with other jurisdictions:

- In Tasmania, the electronic system that captured smoking status after 20 weeks of pregnancy data was introduced in mid-2010. Hospitals using a paper-based form were unable to collect this data until 1 January 2013. Both the electronic system and the paper-based forms have collected this data from 2013; however, some facilities continue to experience ongoing issues as they do not have a system able to capture this data element.
- The Northern Territory collected these data from 1 June 2010 in public hospitals, and from 1 September 2010 in private hospitals, accounting for the high proportion of 'Not stated' data in 2010.

Table 3.54: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010 ^(a)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	47,162	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	2,198	6.0	5,388	7.4	5,824	7.6	4,899	6.4	4,617	5.9	4,450	5.7
Qld	631	2.1	..	..	..	..	373	0.6	441	0.7	..	..
WA	375	2.5	342	1.1	203	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	182	1.9	381	1.9	390	1.9	339	1.7	280	1.4	290	1.5
Tas	2093	68.7	1,794	28.8	1,796	30.6	570	9.6	702	12.1	839	15.0
ACT	179	6.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	453	24.3	378	9.8	422	10.6	467	11.6	366	9.3	403	10.2

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of the data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

'Tobacco smoking indicator, after 20 weeks of pregnancy' was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–2011. Since then, compliance with the NMDS has improved, with all states and territories compliant with the definition, value domain code and value domain code usage from 2011.

New South Wales did not provide this data element until 2011, so did not meet the definition, value domain code or value domain code usage.

Although no jurisdiction met scope in 2010, this has improved over time, with 3 jurisdictions compliant in 2011–2014 and 4 jurisdictions compliant in 2015.

Impact on data

In 2010, New South Wales did not provide data for this data element, and Tasmania and the Northern Territory had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data. As a result of the exclusion of New South Wales, data for the 7 states and territories with available data in 2010 should be interpreted with caution, and cannot be generalised to Australia.

While 'Not stated or inadequately described' values are excluded from the calculation of proportions, variation in 'Not stated' values over time should be considered when interpreting trends (Table 3.55).

At the national level, the impact of 'Not stated or inadequately described' values on rates of smoking after 20 weeks of pregnancy from 2011 was minimal, but variation in 'Not stated' values did have an impact on rates at the jurisdiction level.

For Tasmania, a decrease in the number of 'Not stated' values between 2010 and 2013 resulted in a large decrease in the proportion of women who smoked over the same period. Between 2013 and 2015, when the number of 'Not stated' values were similar, the decrease in women who smoked, while still present, was more gradual.

As the population of the Northern Territory is relatively small, fluctuations in the number of 'Not stated' values had a greater impact on the proportion of women who smoked. For example, an increase in the number of 'Not stated' values between 2014 and 2015 resulted in an increase in the proportion of women who smoked.

Table 3.55: Women who gave birth, by tobacco smoking status after 20 weeks of pregnancy, Tasmania and the Northern Territory, 2010–2015

Smoking after 20 weeks	2010 ^(a)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)
Tas												
Smoked	265	26.8	927	20.9	857	21.1	811	15.1	770	15.1	649	13.6
Did not smoke	688	73.2	3,499	79.1	3,210	78.9	4,555	84.9	4,346	84.9	4,122	86.4
<i>Total excluding not stated</i>	953	100.0	4,426	100.0	4,067	100.0	5,366	100.0	5,116	100.0	4,771	100.0
Not stated	2,093	..	1,794	..	1,796	..	570	..	702	..	839	..
Total	3,046	100.0	6,220	100.0	5,983	100.0	5,863	100.0	5,818	100.0	5,610	100.0
NT												
Smoked	381	26.9	811	23.2	769	21.6	747	21.0	660	18.5	677	19.0
Did not smoke	1,034	73.1	2,685	76.8	2,792	78.4	2,804	79.0	2,898	81.5	2,879	81.0
<i>Total excluding not stated</i>	1,415	100.0	3,496	100.0	3,561	100.0	3,551	100.0	3,558	100.0	3,556	100.0
Not stated	453	..	378	..	422	..	467	..	366	..	403	..
Total	1,868	100.0	3,874	100.0	3,983	100.0	4,018	100.0	3,924	100.0	3,959	100.0
Total^(c)												
Smoked	9,513	10.2	27,659	9.6	27,220	9.1	25,729	8.6	24,469	8.1	22,682	7.6
Did not smoke	83,508	89.8	260,826	90.4	271,297	90.9	272,299	91.4	276,889	91.9	275,279	92.4
<i>Total excluding not stated</i>	93,021	100.0	288,485	100.0	298,517	100.0	298,028	100.0	301,358	100.0	297,961	100.0
Not stated	6,111	..	8,641	..	8,957	..	6,749	..	6,486	..	6,307	..
Total	99,132	100.0	297,126	100.0	307,474	100.0	304,777	100.0	307,844	100.0	304,268	100.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of the data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

(b) Percentages calculated after excluding records with 'Not stated' values. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages.

(c) New South Wales did not provide data in 2010, so total data in 2010 are based on 7 states and territories, and cannot be generalised to Australia.

Future directions

The AIHW, in conjunction with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, will consider the addition of a 'Declined/refused to answer' permissible value to the metadata in future Perinatal NMDS data development.

Victoria plans to focus on improving software systems to ensure more complete data collection in future to address scope.

South Australia plans to review the data collection for this data element to improve scope; however; the timeframe for implementation is not yet known.

Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✗	–
Technical name	Female (pregnant)—tobacco smoking indicator (first twenty weeks of pregnancy)			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	365404			
Definition	A self-reported indicator of whether a pregnant woman smoked tobacco at any time during the first 20 weeks of her pregnancy, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2010			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth			
Value domain	1 Yes 2 No 9 Not stated/inadequately described			

Table 3.56: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2010^(a)									
Definition	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Value domain code usage	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Scope	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Overall	✗	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2011									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	–	–	✓	–	–	–	✓	–	–

(continued)

Table 3.56 (continued): Compliance evaluation summary for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2012									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	–	–	–	–	✓	–	–
2013									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	–	✓	–	–	✓	–	–
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–	–
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Overall	✓	–	✓	✓	–	–	✓	–	–

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010, when they did not supply data. New South Wales provided data from 2011 onwards.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010, when they did not supply data. New South Wales provided data from 2011 onwards.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with the prescribed meaning and guidance for the value domain code for all years, except for New South Wales in 2010, when they did not supply data. New South Wales provided data from 2011 onwards.

Scope

No state or territory met the scope for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy' in all years between 2010 and 2015. Table 3.57 shows the number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data.

The following jurisdictions were close to meeting scope for this data element:

- New South Wales in 2011 (0.7%)
- Queensland in 2012 and 2013 (0.5%)
- Western Australia in 2012 (0.6%)
- South Australia in 2014 and 2015 (0.8%)
- the Northern Territory in 2014 (0.8%).

New South Wales did not provide this data element until 2011.

'Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy' is a self-reported data element, and does not include a separate category for women who declined to answer the question. These would be recorded as 'Not stated or inadequately described', which might account for the higher number of 'Not stated' values.

In addition, South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory provided the following information, which might help explain the relatively higher proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data when compared with other jurisdictions:

- In South Australia, smoking before 20 weeks was only reported where an antenatal visit occurred before 20 weeks of pregnancy, accounting for the high proportion of 'Not stated' data in 2010.
- In Tasmania, the electronic system that captured smoking status during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy data was introduced in mid-2010. Hospitals using a paper-based form could not collect these data until 1 January 2013. Both the electronic system and the paper-based forms have collected this data from 2013; however, some facilities continue to experience ongoing issues as they do not have a system able to capture this data element.
- The Northern Territory collected these data from 1 June 2010 in public hospitals, and from 1 September 2010 in private hospitals, accounting for the high proportion of 'Not stated' data in 2010.

Table 3.57: Women who gave birth, by number and proportion of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data for 'Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy', states and territories not meeting scope, 2010–2015

State/ territory	2010 ^(a)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	47,162	100.0	637	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vic	532	1.5	1,150	1.6	1,242	1.6	1,361	1.8	1,228	1.6	1,208	1.6
Qld	572	1.9	..	..	320	0.5	338	0.5	..	..	..	..
WA	215	1.4	343	1.1	192	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
SA	1,370	14.1	265	1.3	271	1.3	224	1.1	167	0.8	162	0.8
Tas	1,789	58.7	1,794	28.8	1,796	30.6	570	9.6	702	12.1	839	15.0
ACT	102	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NT	293	15.7	97	2.5	72	1.8	49	1.2	32	0.8	38	1.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of the data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

Mapping was not required for this data element.

Compliance over time

'Tobacco smoking indicator, first 20 weeks of pregnancy' was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–2011. Since then, compliance with the NMDS has improved, with all states and territories compliant with the definition, value domain code, and value domain code usage from 2011.

New South Wales did not provide this data element until 2011, so did not meet the definition, value domain code or value domain code usage.

Although no jurisdiction met scope in 2010, this has improved over time, with:

- 2 jurisdictions compliant in 2011–2012
- 3 jurisdictions compliant in 2013
- 4 jurisdictions compliant in 2014–2015.

Impact on data

In 2010, New South Wales did not provide data for this data element, and Tasmania and the Northern Territory had relatively high proportions of 'Not stated or inadequately described' data. As a result of the exclusion of New South Wales, data for the 7 states and territories with available data in 2010 should be interpreted with caution, and cannot be generalised to Australia.

While 'Not stated or inadequately described' values are excluded from the calculation of proportions, variation in 'Not stated' values over time should be considered when interpreting trends (Table 3.58).

At the national level, the impact of 'Not stated' values on rates of smoking in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy from 2011 was minimal, but variation in 'Not stated or inadequately described' values did have an impact on rates at the jurisdiction level.

For Tasmania, a decrease in the number of 'Not stated' values between 2010 and 2013 resulted in a large decrease in the proportion of women who smoked over the same time period. Between 2013 and 2015, when the number of 'Not stated' values were similar, the decrease in women who smoked, while still present, was more gradual.

For the Northern Territory, the decrease in women who smoked between 2011 and 2015 is was much more gradual than the decrease seen between 2010 and 2011, when a large decrease in 'Not stated' values occurred.

Table 3.58: Women who gave birth, by tobacco smoking status during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy, Tasmania and the Northern Territory, 2010–2015

Smoking after 20 weeks	2010 ^(a)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)	No.	% ^(b)
Tas												
Smoked	356	28.3	1,004	22.7	917	22.5	897	16.7	832	16.3	724	15.2
Did not smoke	901	71.7	3,422	77.3	3,150	77.5	4,469	83.3	4,284	83.7	4,047	84.8
<i>Total excluding not stated</i>	1,257	100.0	4,426	100.0	4,067	100.0	5,366	100.0	5,116	100.0	4,771	100.0
Not stated	1,789	..	1,794	..	1,796	..	570	..	702	..	839	..
Total	3,046	100.0	6,220	100.0	5,863	100.0	5,936	100.0	5,818	100.0	5,610	100.0
NT												
Smoked	293	28.4	973	25.8	951	24.3	924	23.3	818	21.0	841	21.4
Did not smoke	448	71.6	2,804	74.2	2,960	75.7	3,045	76.7	3,074	79.0	3,080	78.6
<i>Total excluding not stated</i>	741	100.0	3,777	100.0	3,911	100.0	3,969	100.0	3,892	100.0	3,921	100.0
Not stated	1,127	..	97	..	72	..	49	..	32	..	38	..
Total	1,868	100.0	3,874	100.0	3,983	100.0	4,018	100.0	3,924	100.0	3,959	100.0
Total^(c)												
Smoked	13,695	14.5	37,711	12.9	36,760	12.1	34,056	11.3	32,379	10.6	30,413	10.1
Did not smoke	80,564	85.5	254,909	87.1	266,484	87.9	268,074	88.7	272,953	89.4	271,422	89.9
<i>Total excluding not stated</i>	94,259	100.0	292,620	100.0	303,244	100.0	302,130	100.0	305,332	100.0	301,835	100.0
Not stated	4,873	..	4,506	..	4,230	..	2,647	..	2,512	..	2,433	..
Total	99,132	100.0	297,126	100.0	307,474	100.0	304,777	100.0	307,844	100.0	304,268	100.0

(a) Based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2010, due to the introduction of the data element in the Perinatal NMDS 2010–11.

(b) Percentages calculated after excluding records with 'Not stated' values. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages.

(c) New South Wales did not provide data in 2010, so total data in 2010 are based on 7 states and territories, and cannot be generalised to Australia.

Future directions

The AIHW, in conjunction with the National Perinatal Data Development Committee, will consider the addition of a 'Declined/refused to answer' permissible value to the metadata in future Perinatal NMDS data development.

Victoria advised that the importance of collecting accurate smoking data will be included in general education activities in future, as well as a targeted approach to the single hospital responsible for half of the missing data, to improve scope compliance.

South Australia plans to review the data collection for this data element to improve scope; however; the timeframe for implementation is not yet known.

Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—type of anaesthesia administered, code N[N]			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	422383			
Definition	The type of anaesthesia administered to a woman during a birth event, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2013			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth via an operative or instrumental delivery where anaesthesia was administered			
Value domain	2 Local anaesthetic to perineum 3 Pudendal block 4 Epidural or caudal block 5 Spinal block 6 General anaesthesia 7 Combined spinal-epidural block 88 Other anaesthesia 99 Not stated/inadequately described			
Conditional obligation	This data element is to only be reported in cases where anaesthesia was administered to the mother during the birth event			

The 'Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event' data element was operationalised for collection in the NPDC in consultation with states and territories prior to implementation.

As a result, this data element was collected across 7 NPDC data elements, each representing 1 of the 7 value domain codes, except for code 99 'Not stated/inadequately described'.

This is a multiple response data element, allowing a maximum response of 6 types of anaesthesia administered to a woman during a birth event.

The 7 separate NPDC data elements were mapped to relevant NMDS data element value domain codes for this evaluation.

Table 3.59: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event' according to the NMDS scope for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

'Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event' was collected using 6 data elements in the NPDC, which were mapped to NMDS data element value domain codes.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for 2013–2015.

Type of analgesia administered during a birth event

National compliance in 2015

Definition	Value domain code	Value domain code usage	Scope	Overall
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Technical name	Birth event—type of analgesia administered, code N[N]			
METeOR identifier (hyperlinked)	471867			
Definition	The type of analgesia administered to the woman during a birth event, as represented by a code			
Year introduced into NMDS	2013			
Data element scope	All women who gave birth where onset of labour was spontaneous or induced, and analgesia was administered			
Value domain	2 Nitrous oxide 4 Epidural or caudal block 5 Spinal block 6 Systemic opioids 7 Combined spinal-epidural block 88 Other analgesia 99 Not stated/inadequately described			
Conditional obligation	This data element is to only be reported in cases where analgesia was administered to the mother during the birth event			

The 'Type of analgesia administered during a birth event' data element was operationalised for collection in the NPDC in consultation with states and territories before implementation.

As a result, this data element was collected across 6 NPDC data elements, each representing 1 of the 6 value domain codes, except for code 99 'Not stated/inadequately described'.

This is a multiple response data element, allowing a maximum response of 5 types of analgesia administered to a woman during a birth event.

The 6 separate NPDC data elements were mapped to relevant NMDS data element value domain codes for this evaluation.

Table 3.60: Compliance evaluation summary for 'Type of analgesia administered during a birth event'

Compliance evaluation category	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	National
2013^(a)									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2014									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2015									
Definition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Value domain code usage	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scope	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Overall	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(a) Compliance is based on 6 months of data from 1 July 2013, when the data element was introduced in the Perinatal NMDS.

Definition

All states and territories used the NMDS definition for all years.

Value domain code

All states and territories used standard value domain codes for all years.

Value domain code usage

All states and territories provided data in accordance with prescribed meaning and guidance for value domain code.

Scope

All states and territories provided 'Type of analgesia administered during a birth event' according to the NMDS scope by for all years.

Mapping from state and territory data sets

'Type of analgesia administered during a birth event' was collected using 6 data elements in the NPDC, which were mapped to NMDS data element value domain codes.

Compliance over time

All states and territories provided data compliant with this data element for 2013–2015.

Appendix A: List of data items collected as part of the NPDC

Table A1: National Minimum Data Set, Data Set Specification, and voluntary data elements collected as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection, 2015

Data element	National Minimum Data Set/Data Set Specification ^(a)	Item collected in relation to
NMDS data elements		
Actual place of birth	Actual place of birth	Mother
Anaesthesia administered indicator	Anaesthesia administered indicator	Mother
Analgesia administered indicator	Analgesia administered indicator	Mother
Antenatal care visits	Antenatal care visits	Mother
Apgar score at 5 minutes	Apgar score at 5 minutes	Baby
Area of usual residence (SA2)	Area of usual residence	Mother
Area of usual residence (SLA) (superseded)	Area of usual residence	Mother
Baby's birth order	Birth order	Baby
Birth plurality	Birth plurality	Mother
Birthweight	Birthweight	Baby
Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator	Caesarean section at most recent previous birth indicator	Mother
Country of birth	Country of birth	Mother
Date of birth	Date of birth	Mother and baby
Establishment identifier	Establishment identifier	Mother
Gestational age	Gestational age	Baby
Indigenous status	Indigenous status	Mother and baby
Labour onset type	Labour onset type	Mother
Method of birth	Method of birth	Baby
Number of tobacco cigarettes smoked per day after twenty weeks of pregnancy	Number of cigarettes smoked per day after 20 weeks of pregnancy	Mother
Parity	Parity	Mother
Person identifier	Person identifier	Mother and baby
Postpartum perineal status	Postpartum perineal status	Mother
Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit	Pregnancy duration at the first antenatal visit	Mother
Presentation at birth	Presentation at birth	Baby
Separation date	Separation date	Mother and baby
Sex	Sex	Baby
State/territory of birth	State/territory of birth	Mother
Status of the baby	Status of the baby	Baby
Tobacco smoking indicator, after twenty weeks of pregnancy	Tobacco smoking indicator, after twenty weeks of pregnancy	Mother

(continued)

Table A1 (continued): National Minimum Data Set, Data Set Specification, and voluntary data elements collected as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection, 2015

Data element	National Minimum Data Set/Data Set Specification^(a)	Item collected in relation to
Tobacco smoking indicator, first twenty weeks of pregnancy	Tobacco smoking indicator, first twenty weeks of pregnancy	Mother
Type of anaesthesia administered during a birth event	Type of anaesthesia administered	Mother
Type of analgesia administered during a birth event	Type of analgesia administered	Mother
Data Set Specification data elements		
Additional reason for caesarean section	Additional indication for caesarean section	Mother
Additional reason for labour induction	Additional indication for induction of labour	Mother
Blood transfusion for primary postpartum haemorrhage	Blood transfusion due to primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator	Mother
Diabetes during pregnancy	Diabetes mellitus during pregnancy indicator	Mother
Hypertension during pregnancy	Hypertensive disorder during pregnancy indicator	Mother
Main reason for caesarean section	Main indication for caesarean section	Mother
Main reason for labour induction	Main indication for induction of labour	Mother
Maternal height—measured	Height (measured)	Mother
Maternal height—self-reported	Height (self-reported)	Mother
Maternal weight—measured	Weight (measured)	Mother
Maternal weight—self-reported	Weight (self-reported)	Mother
Primary postpartum haemorrhage	Primary postpartum haemorrhage indicator	Mother
Primary postpartum haemorrhage blood loss	Estimated blood loss indicating primary postpartum haemorrhage	Mother
Type of diabetes during pregnancy	Type of diabetes mellitus during pregnancy	Mother
Type of diabetes therapy	Type of diabetes mellitus therapy during pregnancy	Mother
Type of hypertension during pregnancy	Type of hypertensive disorder during pregnancy	Mother
Voluntary data elements		
Admission to special care nursery/ neonatal intensive care unit and length of stay	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Alcohol consumption status	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Antepartum haemorrhage	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Assisted reproduction technology indicator	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Baby's length of stay in hospital	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Baby's mode of separation	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Baby's outcome	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Baby's head circumference	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Baby's length	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Cord prolapse	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother

(continued)

Table A1 (continued): National Minimum Data Set, Data Set Specification, and voluntary data elements collected as part of the National Perinatal Data Collection, 2015

Data element	National Minimum Data Set/Data Set Specification^(a)	Item collected in relation to
Date of admission	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Epilepsy	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Establishment sector	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Fetal distress	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Intended place of birth at booking	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Intended place of birth at onset of labour	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Length of antenatal stay	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Length of postnatal stay	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Major puerperal infection	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Marital status	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Maternal age at delivery	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Mother's mode of separation	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Patient classification at hospital of birth	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Postcode of usual residence	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Pre-pregnancy body mass index	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous caesarean sections	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous ectopic pregnancies	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous pregnancies	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous pregnancies resulting in induced abortions	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous pregnancies resulting in live births	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous pregnancies resulting in spontaneous abortions	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Previous pregnancies resulting in stillbirths	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Resuscitation of baby	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Resuscitation using drug therapy	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Retained placenta	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Smoking quantity	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Smoking quantity—first 20 weeks of pregnancy	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Smoking status	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
State/territory of usual residence	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Termination of pregnancy flag	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Baby
Threatened abortion	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Type of augmentation of labour	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Type of labour induction	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother
Year of birth	Nationally agreed data standard not available	Mother and baby

(a) From 2016–17, Data Set Specifications were replaced with National Best Endeavours Data Set.

Appendix B: National Perinatal Data Development Committee

Table B1: Members of the National Perinatal Data Development Committee as at 30 June 2018

Member	Representative	Role
Chair	Sue Cornes	Executive Director, Statistical Services Branch, Queensland Health
Deputy Chair	Fadwa Al-Yaman	Head, Indigenous and Maternal Health Group, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
NSW	Tim Harrold	Principal Analyst, Health Surveillance, Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence, New South Wales Ministry of Health
Vic	Shirin Anil	Acting Manager, Consultative Councils Unit, Safer Care Victoria
Vic	Diana Stubbs	Liaison Midwife, Consultative Councils Unit, Safer Care Victoria
Vic	Mary-Ann Davey	Perinatal Epidemiologist, Consultative Councils Unit, Safer Care Victoria
Qld	Joanne Ellerington	Principal Data Collection Officer, Statistical Services Branch, Queensland Health
WA	Maureen Hutchinson	Manager, Maternal and Child Health Unit, Information and System Performance Directorate, Western Australian Department of Health
SA	Katina D'Onise	Director, Epidemiology Branch, South Australian Department for Health and Ageing
Tas	Peter Mansfield	Team Leader, Health Information Unit, Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services
ACT	Hai Phung	Senior Manager Epidemiology Section, Health Improvement Branch, ACT Health
ACT	Rosalind Sexton	Information Manager, Population Health Informatics, Health Directorate, Australian Capital Territory Government
NT	Lee O'Neil	Perinatal Business Analyst, Health Gains Planning Branch, Northern Territory Department of Health
AIHW	Anna O'Mahony	Head, Maternal and Perinatal Health Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Secretariat	Deanna Eldridge	Project Manager, Maternal and Perinatal Health Unit, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Appendix C: Number of mothers and babies

Table C1: Number of women who gave birth and number of births, by state and territory, 2010–2015

Women/births	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
2010									
Women who gave birth	94,993	73,259	61,020	30,842	19,666	6,020	5,826	3,830	295,456
All births	96,486	74,472	62,025	31,265	20,001	6,137	5,946	3,883	300,215
2011									
Women who gave birth	95,819	72,939	61,117	31,747	20,043	6,220	5,584	3,874	297,343
All births	97,238	74,116	62,171	32,204	20,344	6,323	5,702	3,927	302,025
2012									
Women who gave birth	98,138	77,170	62,650	33,393	20,338	5,863	6,035	3,983	307,570
All births	99,507	78,393	63,709	33,862	20,666	5,940	6,144	4,030	312,251
2013									
Women who gave birth	95,535	77,122	62,168	33,928	19,925	5,936	6,145	4,018	304,777
All births	96,968	78,351	63,157	34,404	20,263	6,021	6,264	4,061	309,489
2014									
Women who gave birth	95,923	77,921	62,799	34,686	20,448	5,818	6,325	3,924	307,844
All births	97,319	79,145	63,811	35,205	20,749	5,892	6,452	3,975	312,548
2015									
Women who gave birth	94,988	78,134	60,929	34,484	19,818	5,610	6,346	3,959	304,268
All births	96,385	79,295	61,888	34,983	20,154	5,693	6,480	4,009	308,887

Appendix D: National Perinatal Data Collection quality statements

National Perinatal Data Collection 2010: Appendix D in Li et al. 2012.

National Perinatal Data Collection 2011: Appendix D in Li et al. 2013.

National Perinatal Data Collection 2012:

<<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/597483>>

National Perinatal Data Collection 2013:

<<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/624809>>

National Perinatal Data Collection 2014:

<<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/657522>>

National Perinatal Data Collection 2015:

<<http://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/681798>>

Glossary

A glossary relating to the National Perinatal Data Collection is available at:
<www.aihw.gov.au/reports-statistics/population-groups/mothers-babies/glossary>.

References

AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework: tier 2. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 6 March 2018, <www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-health-welfare/health-performance-framework/contents/tier-2/hpf-tier-2>.

Donnolley N & Li Z 2012. Perinatal National Minimum Data Set compliance evaluation 2006 to 2009. Perinatal statistics series no. 26. Cat. no. PER 54. Canberra: AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit.

Laws PJ 2008. Perinatal National Minimum Data Set compliance evaluation 2001 to 2005. Perinatal statistics series no. 21. Cat. no. PER 44. Sydney: Canberra: AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit.

Laws PJ & Sullivan EA 2004. Report on the evaluation of the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set. Perinatal statistics series no. 14. Cat. no. PER 27. Sydney: AIHW National Perinatal Statistics Unit.

Related publications

The following publications relating to Perinatal NMDS might also be of interest:

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2015. Australia's mothers and babies 2013: in brief. Perinatal statistics series no. 31. Cat. no. PER 72. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2016. Australia's mothers and babies 2014: in brief. Perinatal statistics series no. 32. Cat. no. PER 87. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2017. Australia's mothers and babies 2015: in brief. Perinatal statistics series no. 33. Cat. no. PER 91. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2018. Australia's mothers and babies 2016: in brief. Perinatal statistics series no. 34. Cat. no. PER 97. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW: Li Z, Zeki R, Hilder L & Sullivan EA 2012. Australia's mothers and babies 2010. Perinatal statistics series no. 27. Cat. no. PER 57. Canberra: AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit.
- AIHW: Li Z, Zeki R, Hilder L & Sullivan EA 2013. Australia's mothers and babies 2011. Perinatal statistics series no. 28. Cat. no. PER 59. Canberra: AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit.
- AIHW: Hilder L, Parker M, Jahan S & Chambers GM 2014. Australia's mothers and babies 2012. Perinatal statistics series no. 30. Cat. no. PER 69. Canberra: AIHW.

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This report evaluates the extent to which states and territories collected and provided data to the AIHW National Perinatal Data Collection in accordance with the Perinatal National Minimum Data Set Specifications. A total of 35 data elements were evaluated between 2010 to 2015. National compliance was highest in 2015, and all states and territories have improved their data compliance over time.

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