In response to growing demands for information to meet the Royal Australian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists' (RACOG) and the Australian College of Healthcare Standards' Obstetric Clinical Indicators, the following table presents summary data by size of birthing unit and accommodation type of mother. The following comments outline the current limitations of the data items used in deriving the indicator information.

**Induction of labour other than for defined indications**
Principal reason for induction is captured by the collection and is used in deriving this indicator. It should be noted however, that only one response is permitted, which may be a limiting factor for those cases where there were multiple clinical indications.

**The rate of vaginal delivery following primary Caesarean section**
This indicator relates to those patients delivering vaginally following a previous primary Caesarean section and having no intervening pregnancies greater than twenty weeks gestation. The collection is currently limited to supplying information on mothers who have had a Caesarean section in any previous delivery. This means that it may not have been a primary Caesarean as there may have been intervening births prior to the current birth event.

**Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress**
This indicator area requires a distinction to be drawn between labouring mothers undergoing a primary Caesarean section for failure to progress with cervical dilatation of 3cm or less and those undergoing a primary Caesarean section with cervical dilatation of more than 3 cm. The collection does not currently capture cervical dilatation. A modified version of this indicator has been included to indicate labouring mothers without a previous Caesarean section who subsequently underwent Caesarean section for failure to progress. The data item 'Principal reason for Caesarean' permits only one response, which may be a limiting factor in cases where there were multiple reasons for Caesarean section.

**Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress**
Principal reason for Caesarean is captured by the collection and is used in combination with other items in deriving this indicator. It should be noted, however, that only one response is permitted, which may be a limiting factor for those cases where there were multiple reasons for Caesarean section.

**Incidence of an intact lower genital tract in primiparous patients delivering vaginally**
This indicator requires the number of primiparous mothers not requiring surgical repair of the lower genital tract following vaginal delivery. The following table presents information on:
  a) the number of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally with an intact perineum;
  b) the number of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally with an intact perineum with no other reported lower genital trauma.

**Apgar Score**
This item is captured for livebirths only and therefore excludes all stillbirths. The collection does not currently capture Apgar score at 10 minutes.

**Term babies transferred or admitted to a neonatal intensive care unit for reasons other than congenital abnormality**
This indicator is currently not supplied as the collection does not capture reason for admission to a tertiary nursery, however reason for admission to a tertiary nursery will be available from 1 July 2000.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of accommodation of mother</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total (a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>More than 1,000</strong></td>
<td>265</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>1,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>500-999</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>250-499</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less than 250</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MOTHERS**

Induction of labour for other than defined reasons (c) (No.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>265</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>1,567</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a proportion of all inductions (%)

|                     | 16.6   | 44.1    | 18.3   | 46.9    | 21.0   | 43.8    | 14.1   | 42.4    | 17.3   | 44.2    | 26.2      |

As a proportion of all mothers (%)

|                     | 3.7    | 12.5    | 4.8    | 12.9    | 5.8    | 12.9    | 2.6    | 11.7    | 4.0    | 12.4    | 6.5       |

Vaginal delivery following a previous Caesarean section (d) (No.)

|                     | 232    | 35      | 207    | 31      | 43     | 37      | 80     | 70      | 562    | 173     | 735       |

As a proportion of all mothers with a previous Caesarean (%)

|                     | 28.0   | 11.9    | 33.3   | 8.7     | 19.2   | 18.5    | 30.1   | 14.1    | 30.1   | 14.1    | 23.8      |

Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress (No.)

|                     | 259    | 52      | 153    | 76      | 33     | 58      | 75     | 76      | 33     | 72      | 729       |

As a proportion of all mothers undergoing primary Caesarean section after a period of labour (%)

|                     | 33.8   | 28.4    | 33.0   | 37.1    | 42.3   | 44.4    | 39.3   | 44.4    | 34.9   | 35.4    | 35.1      |

Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress (e) after a period of labour (No.)

|                     | 258    | 64      | 148    | 45      | 26     | 39      | 49     | 39      | 49     | 28      | 766       |

As a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section (%)

|                     | 22.1   | 14.7    | 21.2   | 10.3    | 22.2   | 15.7    | 15.4   | 12.3    | 21.1   | 13.0    | 17.8      |

As a proportion of all mothers (%) (a)

|                     | 3.6    | 3.7     | 2.5    | 2.4     | 2.3    | 3.5     | 1.2    | 2.1     | 2.7    | 2.8     | 2.7       |

Primiparous mothers delivering vaginally (No.)

|                     | 2,215  | 453     | 1,876  | 409     | 358    | 286     | 901    | 587     | 5,386  | 1,735   | 7,121     |

Proportion of primiparous mothers with an intact perineum after a vaginal delivery (%)

|                     | 26.8   | 15.9    | 26.9   | 14.2    | 34.6   | 12.2    | 25.4   | 14.7    | 27.1   | 14.5    | 24.0      |

Proportion of primiparous mothers with an intact lower genital tract after a vaginal delivery (%)

|                     | 22.7   | 13.2    | 23.9   | 10.0    | 30.7   | 11.5    | 22.8   | 13.3    | 23.7   | 12.2    | 20.9      |

**LIVEBIRTHS**

Apgar Score of four or below at five minutes (No.)

|                     | 47     | 12      | 32     | 2       | 11     | 2       | 13     | 6       | 103    | 22      | 126       |

As a proportion of live births (%)

|                     | 0.7    | 0.7     | 0.5    | 0.1     | 1.0    | 0.2     | 0.4    | 0.3     | 0.6    | 0.3     | 0.5       |

As a proportion of all births (%)

|                     | 0.7    | 0.7     | 0.5    | 0.1     | 1.0    | 0.2     | 0.4    | 0.3     | 0.6    | 0.3     | 0.5       |

Number of livebirths

|                     | 7,164  | 1,788   | 5,962  | 1,912   | 1,140  | 1,154   | 3,082  | 2,300   | 17,348 | 7,154   | 24,505    |

(a) Excludes homebirths and births at an unknown facility.
(b) Includes not stated accommodation type of mother.
(c) Defined clinical reasons include: Diabetes, premature rupture of membranes, hypertensive disorders (incl and prolonged pregnancy.
(d) Due to the classification of maternal care for previous caesarean section in ICD-10-AM (1st edition), these numbers may include cases where a uterine sc
(e) May include some cases where meconium liquor was reported as a labour and delivery complication but not necessarily as an indicator of fetal distress.
### MOTHERS

1. **Induction of labour other than for defined indications**

   - **Mothers who had an induction of labour other than for defined indications (No.)**
     - **As a proportion of all mothers who had an induction (%)**
       - More than 1,000: 22.6, 250-499: 34.1, Less than 250: 34.1, Total: 31.2

2. **The rate of vaginal delivery following primary Caesarean section**

   - **Mothers who had a vaginal delivery following primary Caesarean section (No.)**
     - More than 1,000: 118, 250-499: 25, Less than 250: 25, Total: 118
     - **As a proportion of all mothers who had a previous primary Caesarean section (%)**
       - More than 1,000: 25.1, 250-499: 29.1, Less than 250: 29.1, Total: 27.6

3. **Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress**

   - **Mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for failure to progress after a period of labour with cervical dilatation of 3cm or less (No.)**
     - More than 1,000: 34, 250-499: 32, Less than 250: 32, Total: 103
     - **As a proportion of all mothers (%)**
       - More than 1,000: 3.3, 250-499: 4.1, Less than 250: 4.1, Total: 3.8

4. **Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress**

   - **Mothers who had a primary Caesarean section for fetal distress after a period of labour (No.)**
     - More than 1,000: 230, 250-499: 52, Less than 250: 24, Total: 306
     - **As a proportion of all mothers (%)**
       - More than 1,000: 3.8, 250-499: 2.6, Less than 250: 2.2, Total: 2.9
     - **As a proportion of all mothers who had a primary Caesarean section (%)**

5. **Incidence of an intact lower genital tract in primiparous mothers delivering vaginally**

   - **Primiparous mothers delivering vaginally not requiring surgical repair of the lower genital tract (No.)**
     - More than 1,000: 675, 250-499: 805, Less than 250: 77, Total: 1874
     - **As a proportion of all primiparous mothers delivering vaginally (%)**
       - More than 1,000: 35.9, 250-499: 41.6, Less than 250: 28.7, Total: 35.2

### LIVEBIRTHS

6. **Apgar Score**

   - **Liveborn babies with an Apgar score of 4 or below at 5 minutes post delivery (No.)**
     - More than 1,000: 37, 250-499: 8, Less than 250: 5, Total: 50
     - **As a proportion of live births (%)**
       - More than 1,000: 0.6, 250-499: 0.4, Less than 250: 0.3, Total: 0.4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>More than 1,000</th>
<th>500-999</th>
<th>250-499</th>
<th>Less than 250</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Inductions for other than defined reasons** as a proportion of inductions
- **Primary Caesarean section for failure to progress** as a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section after a period of labour
- **Primary Caesarean section for fetal distress** as a proportion of all mothers delivering by primary Caesarean section
- **Proportion of primiparous mothers delivering vaginally** with an intact lower genital tract
- **Liveborn babies with an apgar score of four or below** at five minutes of age as a proportion of all livebirths

- (a) 2000 data is only for January to June.
- (b) Excludes homebirths and births at an unknown facility.
- (c) Includes not stated accommodation type of mother.
- (d) Dechoamnionitis, and prolonged pregnancy.
- r.revised