

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND, 2007
ACHS INDICATORS BY SIZE OF BIRTH FACILITY

Indicator name	Indicator subgroup	Clinical indicators by size of facility (births per year)																		
		More than 2000			1000 - 1999			500 - 999			Less than 500			Total						
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Homebirth	Total	Public	Private	Homebirth	Total		
1. Outcome of selected primipara	Cl. 1.1 Total number of selected primipara(1) who have a spontaneous vaginal birth	No.	3,671	522	4,193	1,138	411	1,549	118	505	623	440	197	15	653	5,367	1,635	15	7,018	
	Denom	6,119	1,569	7,688	1,899	1,561	3,460	221	1,153	1,374	688	452	15	1,156	8,927	4,735	15	13,678		
	%	60.0	33.3	54.5	59.9	26.3	44.8	53.4	43.8	45.3	64.0	43.6	100.0	56.5	60.1	34.5	100.0	51.3		
	% all mothers	6.2	0.9	7.1	1.9	0.7	2.6	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.1	9.1	2.8	0.0	11.9		
	Cl. 1.2 Total number of selected primipara(1) who undergo induction of labour(2)	No.	1,694	506	2,200	572	421	993	75	389	464	189	173	-	362	2,530	1,489	-	4,019	
	Denom	6,119	1,569	7,688	1,899	1,561	3,460	221	1,153	1,374	688	452	15	1,156	8,927	4,735	15	13,678		
	%	27.7	32.3	28.6	30.1	27.0	28.7	33.9	33.7	33.8	27.5	38.3	-	31.3	28.3	31.5	-	29.4		
	% all mothers	2.9	0.9	3.7	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	-	0.6	4.3	2.5	-	6.8		
	Cl. 1.3 Total number of selected primipara(1) who undergo an instrumental vaginal birth(3)	No.	1,068	371	1,439	315	419	734	30	248	278	103	102	-	205	1,516	1,140	-	2,656	
	Denom	6,119	1,569	7,688	1,899	1,561	3,460	221	1,153	1,374	688	452	15	1,156	8,927	4,735	15	13,678		
	%	17.5	23.7	18.7	16.6	26.8	21.2	13.6	21.5	20.2	15.0	22.6	-	17.7	17.0	24.1	-	19.4		
	% all mothers	1.8	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	2.6	1.9	-	4.5		
	Cl. 1.4 Total number of selected primipara(1) undergoing caesarean section	No.	1,380	676	2,056	446	731	1,177	73	400	473	145	153	-	298	2,044	1,960	-	4,004	
Denom	6,119	1,569	7,688	1,899	1,561	3,460	221	1,153	1,374	688	452	15	1,156	8,927	4,735	15	13,678			
%	22.6	43.1	26.7	23.5	46.8	34.0	33.0	34.7	34.4	21.1	33.9	-	25.8	22.9	41.4	-	29.3			
% all mothers	2.3	1.1	3.5	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	-	0.5	3.5	3.3	-	6.8			
2. Vaginal delivery following caesarean	Cl. 2.1 Total number of women delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section (VBAC)(4)	No.	251	31	282	81	18	99	10	52	62	16	16	3	35	358	117	3	478	
	Denom	1,322	540	1,862	439	522	961	58	339	397	134	129	3	266	1,953	1,530	3	3,486		
	%	19.0	5.7	15.2	18.5	3.5	10.3	17.2	15.3	15.6	11.9	12.4	100.0	13.2	18.3	7.7	100.0	13.7		
	% all mothers	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.8		
	3. Major perineal tears & surgical repair of the perineum	Cl. 3.1 Total number of selected primipara(1) with an intact perineum(5)	No.	669	163	832	253	53	306	17	117	134	93	36	10	139	1,032	369	10	1,411
		Denom	4,739	893	5,632	1,453	830	2,283	148	753	901	543	299	15	858	6,883	2,775	15	9,674	
		%	14.1	18.3	14.8	17.4	6.4	13.4	11.5	15.5	14.9	17.1	12.0	66.7	16.2	15.0	13.3	66.7	14.6	
		% all mothers	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.6	0.0	2.4	
		Cl. 3.2 Total number of selected primipara(1) undergoing episiotomy(6) and no perineal tear(7) while giving birth vaginally	No.	815	251	1,066	360	427	787	36	202	238	92	91	-	183	1,303	971	-	2,274
		Denom	4,739	893	5,632	1,453	830	2,283	148	753	901	543	299	15	858	6,883	2,775	15	9,674	
		%	17.2	28.1	18.9	24.8	51.5	34.5	24.3	26.8	26.4	16.9	30.4	-	21.3	18.9	35.0	-	23.5	
		% all mothers	1.4	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	2.2	1.6	-	3.8	
		Cl. 3.3 Total number of selected primipara(1) sustaining a perineal tear(7) and no episiotomy(6)	No.	2,618	396	3,014	695	286	981	73	368	441	274	147	1	423	3,660	1,197	1	4,859
Denom		4,739	893	5,632	1,453	830	2,283	148	753	901	543	299	15	858	6,883	2,775	15	9,674		
%		55.2	44.3	53.5	47.8	34.5	43.0	49.3	48.9	49.0	50.5	49.2	6.7	49.3	53.2	43.1	6.7	50.2		
% all mothers		4.4	0.7	5.1	1.2	0.5	1.7	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	-	0.7	6.2	2.0	-	8.2		
Cl. 3.4 Total number of selected primipara(1) undergoing episiotomy(6) and sustaining a perineal tear(7) while giving birth vaginally		No.	208	60	268	29	38	67	2	18	20	15	12	-	27	254	128	-	382	
Denom	4,739	893	5,632	1,453	830	2,283	148	753	901	543	299	15	858	6,883	2,775	15	9,674			
%	4.4	6.7	4.8	2.0	4.6	2.9	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.8	4.0	-	3.2	3.7	4.6	-	4.0			
% all mothers	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.4	0.2	-	0.6			
Cl. 3.5 Total number of selected primipara(1) requiring surgical repair(8) of the perineum(5) for third degree tear (7)	No.	236	23	259	42	21	63	3	22	25	31	11	-	42	312	77	-	389		
Denom	4,739	893	5,632	1,453	830	2,283	148	753	901	543	299	15	858	6,883	2,775	15	9,674			
%	5.0	2.6	4.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.9	2.8	5.7	3.7	-	4.9	4.5	2.8	-	4.0			
% all mothers	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.5	0.1	-	0.7			
Cl. 3.6 Total number of selected primipara(1) requiring surgical repair(8) of the perineum(5) for fourth degree tear (7)	No.	20	1	21	5	4	9	1	2	3	2	4	-	6	28	11	-	39		
Denom	4,739	893	5,632	1,453	830	2,283	148	753	901	543	299	15	858	6,883	2,775	15	9,674			
%	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.3	-	0.7	0.4	0.4	-	0.4			
% all mothers	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.1			
4. General anaesthesia for caesarean section	Cl. 4.1 Total number of women having a general anaesthetic(9) for a caesarean section	No.	619	73	692	306	99	405	44	144	188	55	33	-	88	1,024	349	-	1,373	
	Denom	7,389	3,168	10,557	2,520	2,942	5,462	366	1,696	2,062	811	700	-	1,512	11,086	8,506	-	19,593		
	%	8.4	2.3	6.6	12.1	3.4	7.4	12.0	8.5	9.1	6.8	4.7	-	5.8	9.2	4.1	-	7.0		
	% all mothers	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	1.7	0.6	-	2.3		
	7. Postpartum haemorrhage/blood transfusion	Cl. 7.1 Total number of women who give birth vaginally who require a blood transfusion(10) during the same admission	No.	20	2	22	9	1	10	2	4	2	1	-	3	33	6	-	39	
		Denom	19,275	3,064	22,339	7,092	2,673	9,765	734	2,670	3,404	3,031	1,011	81	4,126	30,132	9,418	81	39,634	
		%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	
		% all mothers	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	
		Cl. 7.2 Total number of women who undergo caesarean section who require a blood transfusion(10) during the same admission	No.	10	2	12	2	3	5	1	4	5	1	1	-	2	14	10	-	24
		Denom	7,389	3,168	10,557	2,520	2,942	5,462	366	1,696	2,062	811	700	-	1,512	11,086	8,506	-	19,593	
		%	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	
		% all mothers	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	

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		Clinical indicators by size of facility (births per year)																
Indicator name	Indicator subgroup	More than 2000			1000 - 1999			500 - 999			Less than 500				Total			
		Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Homebirth	Total	Public	Private	Homebirth	Total
8. Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR)(11)	Cl. 8.1 Total number of deliveries with birth weight less than 2750g at 40 weeks gestation or beyond																	
	No.	224	24	248	88	21	109	12	21	33	43	5	1	49	367	71	1	439
	Denom	12,396	1,953	14,349	4,429	1,605	6,034	548	1,833	2,381	2,078	626	57	2,762	19,451	6,017	57	25,526
	%	1.8	1.2	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.7
	% all mothers	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.6	0.1	-	0.7
9. Apgar score	Cl. 9.1 Total number of term babies born with an Apgar score(12) of less than 7 at five minutes post delivery																	
	No.	283	27	310	100	33	133	8	44	52	36	10	2	49	427	114	2	544
	Denom	24,241	5,673	29,914	8,884	5,231	14,115	1,037	4,143	5,180	3,665	1,626	81	5,376	37,827	16,673	81	54,585
	%	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	2.5	0.9	1.1	0.7	2.5	1.0
	% all mothers	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.7	0.2	-	0.9	
10. Admission of term babies to SCN or NICN	Cl.10.1 Total number of inborn(14) term(13) babies transferred / admitted to a neonatal intensive care nursery(15) or special care nursery(16) for reasons other than congenital abnormality																	
	No.	3,218	328	3,546	1,198	465	1,663	30	330	360	-	60	-	60	4,446	1,183	-	5,629
	Denom	23,997	5,661	29,658	8,821	5,225	14,046	1,030	4,134	5,164	3,637	1,623	-	5,262	37,485	16,643	-	54,130
	%	13.4	5.8	12.0	13.6	8.9	11.8	2.9	8.0	7.0	-	3.7	-	1.1	11.9	7.1	-	10.4
	% all mothers	5.4	0.6	6.0	2.0	0.8	2.8	0.1	0.6	0.6	-	0.1	-	0.1	7.5	2.0	-	9.5

Indicator Name	Indicator Sub-Grouping	Numerator Description	Denominator Description
1. Outcome of selected primipara	Cl. 1.1	Total number of selected primipara(1) who have a spontaneous vaginal birth	Total number of selected primipara(1) who give birth
	Cl. 1.2	Total number of selected primipara(1) who undergo induction of labour(2)	Total number of selected primipara(1) who give birth
	Cl. 1.3	Total number of selected primipara(1) who undergo an instrumental vaginal birth(3)	Total number of selected primipara(1) who give birth
	Cl. 1.4	Total number of selected primipara(1) undergoing caesarean section	Total number of selected primipara(1) who give birth
2. Vaginal delivery following caesarean	Cl. 2.1	Total number of women delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section (VBAC)(4)	Total number of women delivering who have had a previous primary caesarean section and no intervening pregnancies greater than 20 weeks gestation
3. Major perineal tears & surgical repair of the perineum	Cl. 3.1	Total number of selected primipara(1) with an intact perineum(5)	Total number of selected primipara(1) delivering vaginally
	Cl. 3.2	Total number of selected primipara(1) undergoing episiotomy(6) and no perineal tear(7) while giving birth vaginally	Total number of selected primipara(1) delivering vaginally
	Cl. 3.3	Total number of selected primipara(1) sustaining a perineal tear(7) and no episiotomy(6)	Total number of selected primipara(1) delivering vaginally
	Cl. 3.4	Total number of selected primipara undergoing episiotomy and sustaining a perineal tear while giving birth vaginally	Total number of selected primipara(1) delivering vaginally
	Cl. 3.5	Total number of selected primipara(1) requiring surgical repair(8) of the perineum(5) for third degree tear (see note 7)	Total number of selected primipara(1) delivering vaginally
	Cl. 3.6	Total number of selected primipara(1) requiring surgical repair(8) of the perineum(5) for fourth degree tear (see note 7)	Total number of selected primipara(1) delivering vaginally
4. General anaesthesia for caesarean section	Cl. 4.1	Total number of women having a general anaesthetic(9) for a caesarean section	Total number of women having a caesarean section
7. Postpartum haemorrhage/blood transfusion	Cl. 7.1	Total number of women who give birth vaginally who require a blood transfusion(10) during the same admission	Total number of women who give birth vaginally
	Cl. 7.2	Total number of women who undergo caesarean section who require a blood transfusion(10) during the same admission	Total number of women having a caesarean section
8. Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR)(11)	Cl. 8.1	Total number of deliveries with birth weight less than 2750g at 40 weeks gestation or beyond	Total number of deliveries at 40 weeks gestation or beyond
9. Apgar score	Cl. 9.1	Total number of term babies born with an Apgar score(12) of less than 7 at five minutes post delivery	Total number of term babies born
10. Admission of term babies to SCN or NICN	Cl.10.1	Total number of inborn(14) term(13) babies transferred / admitted to a neonatal intensive care nursery(15) or special care nursery(16) for reasons other than congenital abnormality	Total number of inborn(14) term(13) live babies

Notes for The Australian Council on Healthcare Standards Indicators

1. Selected primipara is defined as: a woman who is 20-34 years of age, giving birth for the first time, singleton pregnancy, cephalic presentation and 37 to 41 weeks gestation.
2. Induction of labour is defined as surgical and / or medical induction.
3. Instrumental vaginal birth is defined as forceps or vacuum.
4. This number relates to those women delivering vaginally following a previous primary (first) caesarean section and having no other vaginal births.
5. Perineum is defined as anatomically, the perineum extends from the pubic arch to the coccyx and is divided into the anterior urogenital and posterior anal triangle. Anterior perineal trauma is defined as injury to the labia, anterior vagina, urethra or clitoris. Posterior perineal trauma is defined as any injury to the posterior vaginal wall, perineal muscles or anal sphincters and may include disruption of the anal epithelium.
6. Episiotomy is defined as surgical incision made intentionally to increase the diameter of the vulval outlet to facilitate delivery.
7. Perineal Tears can be divided into: First degree: Injury to the skin only; Second degree Injury to the perineum involving perineal muscles but not involving the anal sphincter; Third degree Injury to perineum involving the anal sphincter complex: Fourth degree Injury to perineum involving the anal sphincter complex (external and internal anal sphincter) and anal epithelium. Any degree of perineal tear is included
8. Surgical repair is defined as suture of the perineum following delivery.
9. General anaesthetic includes women undergoing a primary general anaesthetic and includes conversions from regional to general anaesthetic where intubation is required to control the airway.
10. Blood transfusion is required following massive blood loss of equal to/or more than 1000mL or in response to a postpartum haemoglobin level of less than 8.0g/L. NOTE: This report will only be using the blood loss of equal to / or more than 1000ml for Primary Postpartum haemorrhages component, as the postpartum haemoglobin level is not collected in this manner.
11. Severe IUGR is defined as babies less than the 3rd centile at 40 weeks gestation. Whilst recognising that birth weight varies with maternal height, weight, parity, ethnicity and foetal sex this is impractical to collect at present. A surrogate measure of birth weight less than 2750 grams after 40 weeks gestation is used.
12. The Apgar score is calculated at one minute and again five minutes after the baby is born. It is determined by five characteristics of the baby, that is, heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability and colour. Each characteristic is rated from zero to two. The sum of the above five characteristics is the total Apgar score of the baby. Term refers to gestation of equal to or greater than 37 weeks gestation. Foetal demise at any stage after the onset of labour / caesarean section is to be included. Fetal death in utero diagnosed prior to commencement (onset) of labour / caesarean section is excluded. Onset of labour refers to first stage of labour begins when uterine contractions reach sufficient frequency, intensity and duration to initiate readily demonstrable effacement and dilatation of the cervix.
13. Term refers to gestation of equal to or greater than 37 weeks gestation.
14. Inborn baby is defined as an infant born at the reporting hospital.
15. Neonatal intensive care nurseries are staffed and equipped to treat critically ill newborn babies including those requiring prolonged assisted respiratory support, intravenous therapy, and alimentionation and treatment of serious infections. Full supportive services are readily available throughout the hospital. These NICN also provide consultative services to other hospitals. Admissions due to congenital abnormality are excluded. Clarification from clinicians should be sought if difficulty is encountered in determining congenital abnormality.
16. Special care nurseries are staffed and equipped to provide a full range of neonatal services for the majority of complicated neonatal problems, including short-term assisted ventilation and intravenous therapy.