

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	CI. 1.1 Total number of selected primipara(1) who have a spontaneous vaginal birth	No.	4,186	486	4,672	1,243	859	2,102	172	486	658	585	151	24	760	6,186	1,982	24	8,192
		Denom	7,411	1,332	8,743	2,175	2,583	4,758	330	1,050	1,380	915	428	24	1,367	10,831	5,393	24	16,248
		%	56.5	36.5	53.4	57.2	33.3	44.2	52.1	46.3	47.7	63.9	35.3	100.0	55.6	57.1	36.8	100.0	50.4
		% all mothers	6.9	0.8	7.7	2.0	1.4	3.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	10.1	3.3	0.0	13.4
	CI. 1.2 Total number of selected primipara(1) who undergo induction of labour(2)	No.	1,996	460	2,456	628	782	1,410	81	346	427	237	146	-	383	2,942	1,734	-	4,676
		Denom	7,411	1,332	8,743	2,175	2,583	4,758	330	1,050	1,380	915	428	24	1,367	10,831	5,393	24	16,248
		%	26.9	34.5	28.1	28.9	30.3	29.6	24.6	33.0	30.9	25.9	34.1	-	28.0	27.2	32.2	-	28.8
		% all mothers	3.3	0.8	4.0	1.0	1.3	2.3	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	-	0.6	4.8	2.8	-	7.7
	CI. 1.3 Total number of selected primipara(1) who undergo an instrumental vaginal birth(3)	No.	1,443	350	1,793	409	594	1,003	69	252	321	139	117	-	256	2,060	1,313	-	3,373
		Denom	7,411	1,332	8,743	2,175	2,583	4,758	330	1,050	1,380	915	428	24	1,367	10,831	5,393	24	16,248
		%	19.5	26.3	20.5	18.8	23.0	21.1	20.9	24.0	23.3	15.2	27.3	-	18.7	19.0	24.4	-	20.8
		% all mothers	2.4	0.6	2.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	0.4	3.4	2.2	-	5.5
	CI. 1.4 Total number of selected primipara(1) undergoing caesarean section	No.	1,782	496	2,278	523	1,130	1,653	89	312	401	191	160	-	351	2,585	2,098	-	4,683
		Denom	7,411	1,332	8,743	2,175	2,583	4,758	330	1,050	1,380	915	428	24	1,367	10,831	5,393	24	16,248
		%	24.1	37.2	26.1	24.1	43.8	34.7	27.0	29.7	29.1	20.9	37.4	-	25.7	23.9	38.9	-	28.8
		% all mothers	2.9	0.8	3.7	0.9	1.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	-	0.6	4.2	3.4	-	7.7
2. Vaginal delivery following caesarean	CI. 2.1 Total number of women delivering vaginally following a previous primary caesarean section (VBAC)(4)	No.	542	75	617	170	101	271	26	55	81	34	23	6	63	772	254	6	1,032
		Denom	2,710	813	3,523	910	1,732	2,642	148	560	708	347	243	6	596	4,115	3,348	6	7,469
		%	20.0	9.2	17.5	18.7	5.8	10.3	17.6	9.8	11.4	9.8	9.5	100.0	10.6	18.8	7.6	100.0	13.8
		% all mothers	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.0	

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES, QUEENSLAND, 2009
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
	%	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	-	0.6	0.3	0.2	-	0.3
	% all mothers	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	0.2
	Cl. 7.2 Total number of women who undergo caesarean section who require a blood transfusion(10) during the same admission																	
	No.	27	1	28	15	11	26	1	2	3	5	6	-	11	48	20	-	68
	Denom	7,712	2,184	9,896	2,459	4,534	6,993	463	1,426	1,889	919	639	-	1,558	11,553	8,783	-	20,336
	%	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	-	0.7	0.4	0.2	-	0.3
	% all mothers	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.1
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.	208	13	221	86	34	120	20	10	30	51	8	1	60	365	65	1	431
	Denom	12,370	1,295	13,665	4,105	2,529	6,634	659	1,400	2,059	2,214	465	87	2,766	19,348	5,689	87	25,124
	%	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.8	3.0	0.7	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.7
	% all mothers	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	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.	382	28	410	113	48	161	17	39	56	66	17	1	84	578	132	1	711
	Denom	25,227	4,039	29,266	8,404	8,115	16,519	1,417	3,471	4,888	4,028	1,387	123	5,538	39,076	17,012	123	56,211
	%	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.3
	% all mothers	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	1.0	0.2	-	1.2
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.	3,350	178	3,528	1,167	586	1,753	167	249	416	-	38	-	38	4,684	1,051	-	5,735
	Denom	24,981	4,031	29,012	8,324	8,095	16,419	1,404	3,462	4,866	3,984	1,383	-	5,367	38,693	16,971	-	55,664
	%	13.4	4.4	12.2	14.0	7.2	10.7	11.9	7.2	8.6	-	2.8	-	0.7	12.1	6.2	-	10.3
	% all mothers	5.5	0.3	5.8	1.9	1.0	2.9	0.3	0.4	0.7	-	0.1	-	0.1	7.7	1.7	-	9.4

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 alimentation 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.