Rate of perinatal mortality and selected perinatal risk factors, 2014/2015–2016/2017, by Hospital and Health Service of mothers' usual residence, compared with Queensland

	Mortality			Gestation and birthweight of singleton babies		Risk factors		
Hospital and Health Service	Stillbirth (mother's usual residence) (b)	Neonatal Death (mother's usual residence) (c)	Perinatal Death (d)	Babies born preterm (<37 weeks) (e)	Babies born of low birth weight (<2500g) (f)	Mothers attending <5 antenatal visits (g)	Mothers smoking after 20 weeks gestation (h)	Obese mothers (30+ BMI) (i)
Cairns and Hinterland	7.4	3.4	10.7	7.7	6.1	5.6	15.0	17.8
Central Queensland	6.7	3.2	9.9	6.8	4.7	4.4	13.8	23.6
Central West	15.0	0.0	15.0	7.2	5.9	2.9	10.9	24.0
Darling Downs	7.8	4.8	12.6	7.9	5.7	4.1	14.2	26.3
Gold Coast	6.1	2.0	8.1	6.1	4.4	5.4	4.9	13.8
Mackay	6.8	2.2	9.0	6.1	4.3	2.3	10.9	24.2
Metro North	5.7	3.0	8.7	6.6	5.1	2.3	7.1	17.9
Metro South	6.4	2.9	9.3	6.6	5.0	5.1	7.4	18.1
North West	6.4	5.9	12.2	9.4	6.9	5.4	20.2	25.1
South West	4.3	2.6	6.9	6.6	5.5	4.0	17.0	24.3
Sunshine Coast	6.5	2.6	9.1	6.2	4.5	3.2	8.9	14.5
Torres and Cape	13.8	7.0	20.7	8.4	8.3	3.9	38.6	30.2
Townsville	6.7	3.8	10.5	7.9	5.9	4.8	11.6	21.7
West Moreton	7.4	3.7	11.0	7.1	5.3	5.5	14.7	28.8
Wide Bay	7.7	3.6	11.3	7.9	6.1	5.7	18.3	25.1
Queensland	6.6	3.1	9.7	6.8	5.1	4.3	10.0	19.7
Australia-2016 (j)	6.7	2.4	9.0	8.5	6.5	6.3	7.3	19.5

HHS has a higher rate than Queensland (a)

HHS has a lower rate than Queensland (a)

Accompanying notes:

Source: Perinatal Data Collection (PDC).

Excludes non-Queensland residents.

(a) Comparison of Hospital and Health Service (HHS) with Queensland assessed statistically by comparing observed number in HHS with expected number in HHS based on Queensland rate. Statistical comparisons are sensitive to sample size within each HHS and may yield unintuitive results. For example, rates of babies born preterm (<37 weeks) in Metro South and South West are equal, but only Metro South is considered lower than Qld. This result is due to a larger sample from Metro South, resulting in narrower confidence intervals.

- (b) Rate per 1,000 births.
- (c) Rate per 1,000 livebirths; mortality within 28 days of birth.
- (d) Rate per 1,000 births; stillbirth or neonatal death.
- (e) Rate per 100 livebirths. Babies must be either 400g birth weight or born at 20 gestation weeks. Excludes multiple births, stillbirths and records of unknown gestation.
- (f) Rate per 100 livebirths. Babies must be either 400g birth weight or born at 20 gestation weeks. Excludes multiple births, stillbirths and records of unknown birthweight.
- (g) Rate per 100 pregnant women. Excludes mothers with unknown number of antenatal visits, babies with unknown gestation weeks and births at less than 32 weeks gestation.
- (h) Rate per 100 pregnant women. Excludes records with unknown smoking status after 20 weeks.
- (i) Rate per 100 pregnant women. Excludes records of unknown BMI.
- (j) Sourced from Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018. Australia's mothers and babies 2016—in brief. Perinatal statistics series no. 34. Cat no. PER 97. Canberra: AIHW.

An electronic version of this document is available at https://www.health.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0030/948324/hhs_peri_scorecard_1617.pdf



Three year rolling average trends in perinatal mortality, 2006/2007 to 2016/2017, for Queensland (dotted) and all Hospital and Health Services



