THE 1995 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTH COHORT

PERINATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY IDENTIFIED BY MATERNAL RACE

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Health Statistics
Health Information Centre

OCTOBER 1998

Statistical Series 54 Health Department of Western Australia Perth



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1. SUMMARY

The Midwives' Notification System of Western Australia identified 25369 births of ≥500 grams birthweight to 25020 women during 1995. Of these babies, 128 (0.5%) were stillborn and a further 104 (0.4%) liveborn babies died within the first twelve months.

This Report assesses mortality amongst infants born during 1995 in Western Australia with reference to maternal race, place of residence, age and parity plus baby characteristics including birthweight, plurality, sex, age and cause of Ceath.

Overall, the stillbirth rate was 5.0/1000 total births. Among babies born to Caucasian women the stillbirth rate was 4.8/1000, for babies of Aboriginal women 8.9/1000 and for babies of women of other races the rate was 4.6/1000 total births. The stillbirth rate of 4.8/1000 among singleton births was lower than (14.9/1000) for multiple births. Of babies born to teenage women, 9 (5.9/1000) were stillborn. Consideration of maternal parity showed a higher stillbirth rate for primiparous women (5.4/1000) than among babies of multiparous women (2.8/1000).

The causes of stillbirths were unexplained for 56 (43.8%) babies and the deaths of 24 (18.8%) babies were attributed to complications arising from extremely low birth weight (<1000 grams). Lethal congenital abnormalities were the cause of death for 16 (12.5%) stillbirths.

There were 59 neonatal deaths, giving a neonatal mortality proportion of 2.3/1000 livebirths. For babies of Caucasian women the proportion was 1.8/1000, for babies of Aboriginal mothers 8.3/1000 and for babies of women of other races 3.6/1000.

Post neonatal deaths numbered 45 (1.8/1000 livebirths) babies. Nineteen (42.2%) of these were attributed to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and 5 (11.1%) to lethal congenital malformations.

The perinatal mortality rate was 7.4/1000 total births. For babies of Caucasian women the rate was 6.6/1000, for babies of Aboriginal women 17.1/1000 and babies of women of other races 8.2/1000. Perinatal deaths amongst babies born to Aboriginal teenage mothers (2.8/1000) was lower than the rate for babies born to Caucasian women in the same age group (8.1/1000). The rate of perinatal mortality among babies of single women and of babies of separated, divorced or widowed women (16.0/1000) was noticeably higher than the rate (6.9/1000) for babies of women reported to be socially supported by a partner.

Infant deaths numbered 104 and included 59 neonatal deaths and 45 post neonatal deaths. These numbers provide an overall infant death rate of 4.1/1000 livebirths.

Among babies of Aboriginal women the infant mortality rate (21.4/1000) was more than five times the overall rate (4.1/1000). The fraction of infant deaths attributed to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome among babies of Aboriginal women (22.6%) was greater than the overall fraction of 21.2%.

The major causes of infant death remain lethal congenital malformation (26.0%), Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (21.2%) and disorders related to low birthweight (30.8%). The overall rate of infant death was higher where mothers were socially unsupported by a partner.

Perinatal and infant mortality rates were higher among babies born to Aboriginal mothers than among babies of non-Aboriginal women. Although the infant mortality rate among babies of Aboriginal women has substantially decreased over the past sixteen years from 31.1/1000 in 1980 to 21.4/1000 in 1995, it still remains more than five times that of the overall infant mortality rate of 4.1/1000 livebirths in 1995.

2. INTRODUCTION

This report is the twelfth in a continuing series examining perinatal and infant mortality in Western Australia. The aim of compiling the data in this report is to measure relationships of mortality among infants with consideration of variables such as maternal race, maternal age, parity, conjugal state and infant plurality, gestation and birthweight.

This report relates to the cohort of babies that was born in Western Australia in 1995 and includes information on their outcomes up to the age of twelve months. Prior to 1984, mortality data were calculated according to year of death rather than year of birth.

Epidemiological studies in the area of infant mortality are naturally long term and this report compiles basic factual data which will assist research aimed to limit human loss in future years.

3. DATA COLLECTION

The Western Australian Midwives' Notification System forms the basis of this eleventh annual report of perinatal and infant mortality.

Although this System collects data for babies ≥20 weeks gestation or ≥400 grams birthweight, this report includes only those babies whose birthweight was ≥500 grams. Information related to deaths of liveborn babies was obtained from the Registrar General's Office, the Hospital Morbidity Data System, and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (Western Australian Branch). As far as can be determined from the abovementioned sources, the data relating to number of deaths in this report are complete.

Information on infants born in Western Australia who die outside the State is not received by this Department and cannot be included in this Report.

A computer file of deaths was created and linked to the Midwives' Notification System. This provided a comprehensive data base from which this report was written. After all follow up procedures were complete, linkage was 100% successful for babies ≥500 grams. Intercensal estimates of total population of Western Australia and Statistical Divisions, and female populations by age were supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (Western Australian Branch).

TABLE 1:

Excludes births less than 500 grams birthweight.

4. BIRTHS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

4.1 Births Incidence

Midwives' forms received by this department indicate that 25369 babies were born to 25020 women during 1995. This report includes statistics only on those babies whose birthweight was equal to or greater than 500 grams.

Examination of births showed that 21957 (86.6%) were born to Caucasian women, 1459 (5.8%) to Aboriginal women and 1953 (7.7%) to women of other racial groups.

4.2 Place of Birth

The majority of births, 25189 (99.3%), occurred in hospital. Of these, births in metropolitan hospitals numbered 18926 (75.1%) and non-metropolitan hospital births were 6252 (24.8%).

There were 180 (0.8%) non hospital births including 84 (0.4%) born before arrival at hospital and 96 (0.4%) planned supervised homebirths.

4.3 Maternal Place of Residence

Assessment of location of women bearing children throughout the State shows that the majority of births 17357 (69.4%) were to women whose usual place of residence was within one of the Perth Metropolitan Health Zones (Table 2).

4.4 Crude Birth Rate

An overall crude birth rate of 14.6/1000 total population was identified for Western Australia during 1995. The area with the lowest crude birth rate (12.2/1000 total population) was the North Metropolitan Health Zone (Figure 1) (Table 39).

4.5 Condition of Births

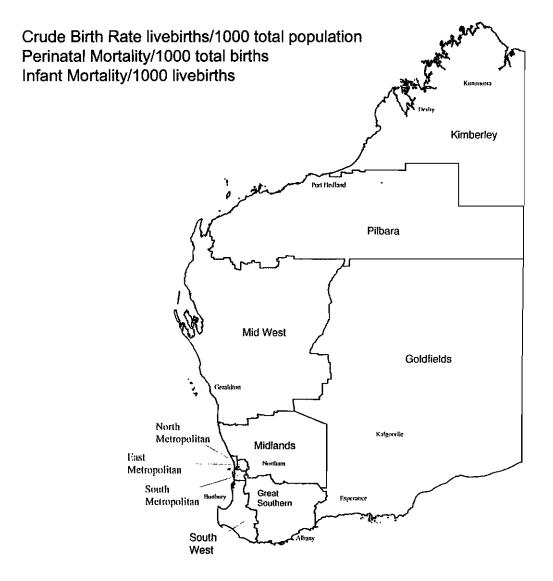
Analysis of the condition at birth showed 25241 (99.5%) babies were liveborn and 128 (0.5%) babies were stillborn. Livebirths to Caucasian women numbered 21853 (99.5%) and stillbirths 106 (0.5%). Among Aboriginal women there were 1444 (99.1%) liveborn and 13 (0.9%) stillborn babies. For women of other races there were 1944 (99.5%) livebirths and 9 (0.6%) stillbirths (Table 1).

4.6 Maternal Age

Consideration of maternal age shows that the highest percentage of women confined (32.5%), were in the 25 to 29 year age category. Women in their teenage years accounted for 6.1% of total confinements. Almost a quarter (24.7%) of Aboriginal women confined were teenagers. This contrasts with Caucasian women of whom 5.1% were teenagers and women of other races with 3.2% teenage confinements. Women aged 40 years or more represented 1.7% of all women confined.

FIGURE I

CRUDE BIRTH RATE, PERINATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY BY HEALTH ZONE OF MATERNAL RESIDENCE FOR BIRTHS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995



Authority	Crude Birth Rate	Perinatal Mortality	Infant Mortality
Kimberley	24.8	12.8	11.3
Pilbara	18.7	14.7	7.5
Midwest	15.8	9.4	4.2
Midlands	14.2	3.9	2.6
Goldfields	19.9	7.2	9.9
South West	14.5	7.6	3.8
Great Southern	15.5	9.3	4.7
North Metropolitan	12.2	5.6	4.4
East Metropolitan	15.2	7.6	2.8
South Metropolitan	14.5	7.0	3.2
Total WA	14.6	7.9	5.2

LIVEBIRTHS AND TOTAL BIRTHS BY HEALTH ZONE OF MATERNAL RESIDENCE AND MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1995

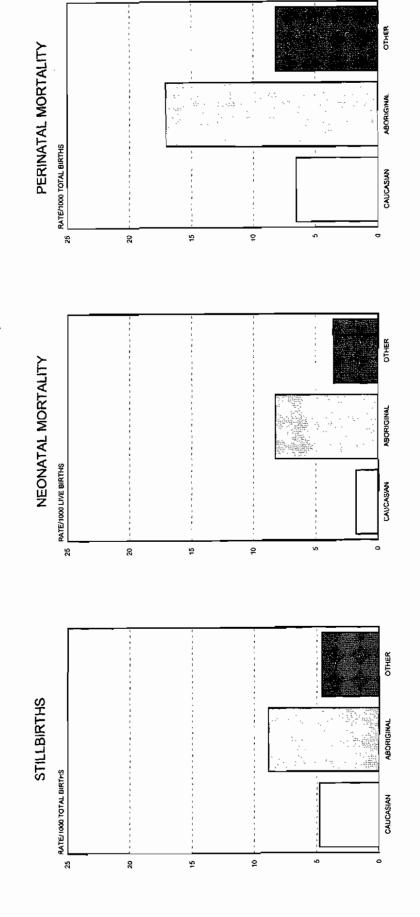
TABLE 2:

						Maternal Race	1 Race									
Health Zone		Caucasian	ian			Aboriginal	inal			Other	la la			Total	E	
	Live Births	irths	Total Births	irths	Live Births	rths	Total Births	irths	Live Births	rths	Total Births	irths	Live Births	rths	Total Births	irths
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Ņo.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Metropolitan																
North	4895	22.4	4915	22.4	111	7.7	111	7.6	208	26.1	208	9.2	5514	21.9	5534	21.8
East	4854	22.2	4882	22.2	202	14.0	203	13.9	8/9	34.9	683	35.0	5734	22.7	2768	22.7
South	5639	25.8	2995	25.8	156	10.8	158	10.8	481	24.7	484	24.8	9279	24.9	6307	24.9
Non-Metropolitan														-		
Kimberley	221	1.0	222	1.0	376	26.0	378	25.9	22	1:1	23	1.2	619	2.5	623	2.5
Pilbara	581	2.7	286	2.7	151	10.4	155	10.6	73	3.8	73	3.7	805	3.2	814	3.2
Midwest	167	3.5	772	3.5	154	10.7	156	10.7	28	1.4	28	1.4	949	3.8	926	3.8
Midlands	727	3.3	730	3.3	24	1.7	24	1.6	11	9.0	11	9.0	762	3.0	765	3.0
Goldfields	930	4.3	931	4.2	130	0.6	132	9.1	53	2.7	53	2.7	1113	4.4	1116	4.4
South West	2246	10,3	2257	10.3	73	5.1	73	5.0	41	2.1	41	2.1	2360	9.4	2371	9.4
Great Southern	626	4.5	985	4.5	99	4.5	65	4.5	31	1.6	31	1.6	1075	4.3	1081	4.3
Outside WA	12	i	12	i	4	ı	4	1	18	6.0	18	6.0	34	0.1	34	0.1
TOTAL	21851	100.0	21957	100.0	1446	100.0	1459	100.0	1944	100.0	1953	100.0	25241	100.0	25369	100.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

FIGURE 11

STILLBIRTHS, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL MORTALITY, ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL, **WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1995**



Excludes births less than 500 grams birthweight

SOURCE:

MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

STILLBIRTHS, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL DEATHS BY HEALTH ZONE OF MATERNAL RESIDENCE AND MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995 TABLE 3:

Health									Maternal Race	d Race														
Zone			Caucasian	asian					Aboriginal	inal					ŏ	Other					Total	=		
of Maternal	Stil	Stillbirths	Neo	Neonatal	Peri	Perinatal	Stillbirths	irths	Neonatal	atal	Perinatal	atal	Stillbirths	-ths	Neonatal	atal	Perinatal	ıatal	Stillbirths	irths	Neonatal	atal	Perinatal	tal
Residence	Š.	Rate	No.	Rate	ĠZ.	Rate	No.	Rate	Ŋo.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Metropolitan								l																
North	20	4.1	6	<u>8</u> .	56	5.9			ı	,				,	2	(3.9)	7	(3.9)	50	3.6	Ξ	5.0	31	5.6
East	28	5.7	∞	9.1	36	7.4	_	(4.9)	1	,	_	(4.9)	S	7.3	7	(5.9)	7	10.2	34	5.9	10	1.7	4	9.7
South	56	4.6	10	1.8	36	4.9	2	(12.7)	_	(6.4)	3	(19.0)	8	(6.2)	2	(4.2)	\$	10.3	31	4.9	13	2.1	4	7.0
Non																				_				
Metropolitan			_													_				_		_		
Kimberley	_	(4.5)	_	(4.5)	7	(0.6)	61	(5.3)	٣	(8.0)	'n	13.2	-	(43.5)		,	_	(43.5)	4	(6.4)	4	(6.5)	∞	12.8
Pilbara	S	8.5	,	•	S	8.5	4	(25.8)	m	(19.9)	7	45.2	,	,		,		,	6	11.1	ю	(3.7)	12	14.7
Midwest	š	6.5	_	(1.3)	9	7.7	7	(12.8)	-	(6.5)	'n	(19.2)	,	,	,	,			7	7.3	2	(2.1)	6	9.4
Midlands	ĸ	4.1	'		٣	(4.1)	,		,		,		ı	,	1	,	,	,	٣	(3.9)	,		m	(3.9)
Goldfields	-	(1.1)	-	(1.1)	2	(2.1)	7	(15.2)	4	(30.8)	9	45.5			•	,	1	,	т	(2.7)	S	4.5	∞	7.2
South West	=	4.9	9	2.7	17	7.5	,	,	,		1	,	,	,	_	(24.4)	-	(54.4)	Ξ	4.6	7	3.0	18	7.6
Gt Southern	9	6.1	4	(4.1)	01	10.2								,					9	5.6	4	(3.7)	10	9.3
Outside WA					_					<u>-</u>														
TOTAL	106	8.8	40	1.8	146	9.9	13	8.9	12	8.3	25	17.1	6	4.6	7	3.6	16	8.2	128	5.0	59	2.3	187	4.7

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

1 Stillbirth and Perinatal Death rate/1000 total births.

² Neonatal Death rate/1000 livebirths.

() Where n<5 rate has been bracketed and should be treated with caution.

SOURCE: MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM
REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE
COMMUNITY AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

5. STILLBIRTHS, NEONATAL AND POST-NEONATAL MORTALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN THE 1995 BIRTH COHORT

5.1 Stillbirths

There were 128 stillbirths in Western Australia during the 1995 year which were equal to or greater than 500 grams birthweight. The stillbirth rate for the State was 5.0/1000 total births (Table 4).

The stillbirth rate for babies of Aboriginal women (8.9/1000) was high compared to that for babies of Caucasian women (4.8/1000) and for babies of women of other racial groups (4.6/1000).

Stillbirth proportions relating to Health Zone of maternal residence are shown on Table 3. It should be noted, however, that due to small numbers of births in each country division the rates do vary from year to year and may be considered unrepresentative on an annual basis (Table 3, Figure I).

5.1.1 Maternal Race and Maternal Age

Among babies of all teenage mothers, the rate was 5.9/1000 total births. There were no stillbirths to Aboriginal teenage mothers. Among women aged 25-29 years, the group with the highest number of births overall, the stillbirth rate was 5.0/1000 total births. Among babies of women aged 35 years and over, 16 (4.9/1000) stillbirths occurred. (Table 4).

TABLE 4: STILLBIRTHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND MATERNAL AGE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal R	ace						
Maternal		Caucasia	n	,	Aborigina	ıl		Other		-	Total	
Age	No.	Total	Rate	No.	Total	Rate	No.	Total	Rate	No.	Total	Rate
≤15	-	19	-	-	43	_	-	2	-	-	64	
16	1	99	10.1	-	53	-	-	6	-	1	158	6.3
17	1	202	5.0	-	74	-	l -	13	-	1	289	3.5
18	2	320	6.3	-	92	_	-	15	-	2	427	4.7
19	5	466	10.7	-	96	-	-	25	-	5	587	8.5
≤19	9	1106	8.1	-	358	-	-	61	_	9	1525	5.9
20-24	20	4122	4.9	4	512	7.8	-	307	-	24	4941	4.9
25-29	33	7302	4.5	5	375	13.3	3	572	5.2	41	8249	5.0
30-34	32	6627	4.8	3	152	19.7	3	631	4.8	38	7410	5.1
35-39	7	2433	2.9	1	60	16.7	2	326	6.1	10	2819	3.5
40-44	5	352	14.2	-	2	-	1	54	18.5	6	408	14.7
≤45	-	15	-	-	_	-	-	2	-	_	17	-
TOTAL	106	21957	4.8	13	1459	8.9	9	1953	4.6	128	25369	5.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

5.1.2 Maternal Race and Parity

Fifty six (5.4/1000) stillborn babies were to primiparous women compared with 56 (5.5/1000) in the 1994 birth cohort. For babies of women whose parity was three or more, the stillbirth rate was 11 (4.3/1000) in 1995. (Table 5).

TABLE 5: STILLBIRTHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PARITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

	•	Caucasiai	1	£	Aborigina	ıl		Other			Total	
Parity		Total			Total			Total			Total	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
0	52	9082	5.7	1	388	2.6	3	835	3.6	56	10305	5.4
1-2	48	10942	4.4	7	626	11.2	6	919	6.5	61	12487	4.9
3-4	5	1698	2.9	5	304	16.4	-	175	-	10	2177	4.6
≥5	1	235	4.3	_	141	_	-	24	-	1	400	2.5
TOTAL	106	21957	4.8	13	1459	8.9	9	1953	4.6	128	25369	5.0

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

5.1.3 Maternal Race, Condition and Plurality

The stillbirth proportion for all multiple births (14.9/1000) compares unfavourably with 4.8/1000 stillbirth rate for all singleton births. For singleton births the rate of stillbirths among babies of Aboriginal women (9.0/1000) is higher than for total births (5.0/1000) (Table 6).

TABLE 6: CONDITION, PLURALITY AND MATERNAL RACE OF BIRTHS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1995

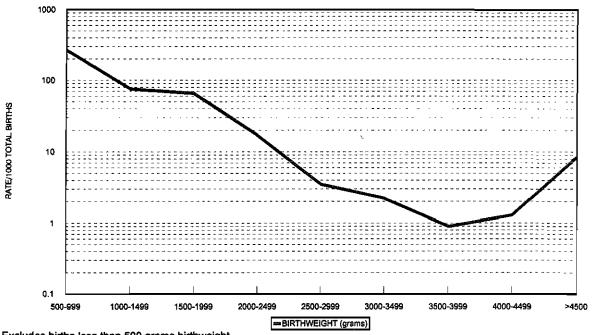
-		Plurality		
Mat	ernal Race	Singleton	Multiple	Total
Caucasian	Total Births	21319	638	21957
	Live Births	21223	628	21851
	Stillbirths	96	10	106
	Rate	4.5	15.7	4.8
Aboriginal	Total Births	1440	19	1459
	Live Births	1427	19	1446
	Stillbirths	13	-	13
	Rate	9.0	-	8.9
Other	Total Births	1917	36	1953
	Live Births	1908	36	1944
	Stillbirths	9	-	9
-	Rate	4.7	-	4.6
Total	Total Births	24676	669	25369
	Live Births	24558	659	25241
	Stillbirths	118	10	128
_	Rate	4.8	14.9	5.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

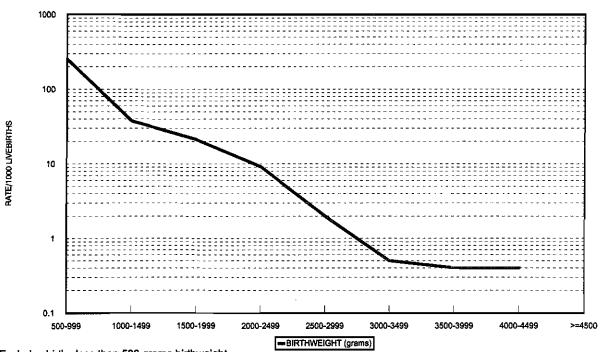
¹ Rate/1000 total births.

FIGURE III
BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION OF STILLBIRTHS
IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995



Excludes births less than 500 grams birthweight SOURCE: MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

FIGURE IV
BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION OF NEONATAL DEATHS
IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995



Excludes births less than 500 grams birthweight SOURCE: MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

5.1.4 Maternal Race and Birthweight

The stillbirths rate for low birthweight babies was 50.2/1000. The lowest stillbirth rate (0.9/1000) was for babies with birthweight 3500-3999 grams. (Table 7 and Figure III).

TABLE 7: STILLBIRTH PROPORTION BY MATERNAL RACE AND BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				Ma	ternal Ra	ice						
		Caucasia	n		Aborigin	al		Other			Total	
Birthweight		Total			Total			Total			Total	
(grams)	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
500-999	24	86	271.9	4	18	(222.2)	2	8	(250.0)	30	112	267.9
1000-1499	11	148	74.3	2	16	(125.0)	-	8	-	13	172	75.6
1500-1999	14	251	55.8	3	29	(103.4)	3	26	(115.4)	20	306	65.4
2000-2499	15	807	18.6	-	107	-	2	90	(22.2)	17	1004	16.9
<2500	64	1292	49.5	9	170	52.9	7	132	53.0	80	1594	50.2
2500-2999	11	3264	3.4	2	350	(5.7)	1	429	(2.3)	14	4043	3.5
3000-3499	21	8086	2.6	-	532	-	-	848	-	21	9466	2.2
3500-3999	6	6825	0.9	1	303	(3.3)	-	429	_	7	7557	0.9
4000-4499	2	2161	(0.9)	1	95	(10.5)	_	100	-	3	2356	(1.3)
≥4500	2	329	(6.1)	-	9	` - '	1	15	(66.7)	3	353	(8.5)
TOTAL	106	21957	4.8	13	1459	8.9	9	1953	4.6	128	25369	5.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

5.1.5 Causes of Stillbirth

There were 56 (43.8%) stillborn babies with cause unknown and 24 (18.8%) stillbirths with extremely low birthweight. Lethal congenital malformations resulted in 16 (12.5%) stillbirths and a further 20 (15.6%) stillbirths resulted from complications of the placenta and/or cord (Table 8).

Understanding of the cause of stillbirth is improved by autopsy. Of the 128 stillborn babies, it is known that 71 (55.5%) had autopsies and 50 (39.1%) did not. It is not known whether the remaining 7 (5.5%) stillborn babies underwent autopsy.

Ninety five (74.2%) stillbirths were recorded as antepartum deaths, 23 (18.0%) were recorded as intrapartum deaths and for 10 (7.8%), the time of death was unknown.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

⁽⁾ Where n<5 rate has been bracketed and should be treated with caution.

TABLE 8: CAUSE OF STILLBIRTH BY MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			Mater	nal Race				
Cause of Death	Con	casian	Abo	eiainal		ther	<u> </u>	otal 995
Cause of Death	No.	%	No.	riginal %	No.	<u> </u>	No.	993 %
Lethal Congenital Malformation	15	14.2	1	7.7	-	-	16	12.5
Extremely Low Birth Weight (<1000g)*	18	17.0	4	30.8	2	22.2	24	18.8
Unknown	47	44.3	4	30.8	5	55.6	56	43.8
Maternal: Obstetric	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	2	1.6
Maternal: Medical	_	-	1	7.7	-	-	ı	0.8
Maternal: Hypertension	4	3.8	1	7.7	1	11.1	6	4.7
Placenta and Cord	18	17.0	1	7.7	1	11.1	20	15.6
Other	2	1.9	1	7.7	-	-	3	2.3
TOTAL	106	100.0	13	100.0	9	100.0	128	100.0

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

5.2 Neonatal Deaths

There were 59 neonatal deaths among the 25241 livebirths in 1995¹. The overall neonatal mortality proportion was 2.3/1000 livebirths. For babies of Aboriginal women neonatal mortality was 8.3/1000 livebirths which is higher than for babies of Caucasian women (1.8/1000) and the rate for babies of women of other races (3.6/1000) (Table 3).

The figures for neonatal mortality by Health Zone of maternal residence are provided in Table 3. However, it should be noted that due to small numbers of births in some Zones, the rates may not be representative on an annual basis.³

5.2.1 Maternal Race and Maternal Age

Of the 59 liveborn babies who died within the first 28 days of life, 2 (1.3/1000) were born to teenage mothers. In the age group where the highest number of births occurred (25-29 years) the neonatal mortality rate was 3.2/1000. The rate of neonatal deaths among babies of Aboriginal mothers (8.3/1000) was four times that for babies of Caucasian women (1.8/1000) (Table 9).

^{*} Any non-malformed stillbirth of birthweight 500-999 grams was included in the extremely low birthweight category.

TABLE 9: NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND MATERNAL AGE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal R	ace						
		Caucasia	n		Aborigina	al		Other			Total	Ì
Maternal		Live		_	Live			Live			Live	
Age	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
≤15	-	19	_	-	43	-	_	2	-	-	64	-
16	-	98	-	-	53	-	-	6	-	-	157	-
17	-	201	-	-	74	-	_	13	-	-	288	-
18	-	318	-	-	92	-	-	15	-	-	425	-
19	1	461	2.2	1	96	10.4	_	25	-	2	582	3.4
≤19	1	1097	0.9	1	358	10.4	1	61	-	2	1516	1.3
20-24	5	4102	1.2	5	508	9.8	1	307	3.3	11	4917	2.2
25-29	17	7269	2.3	6	370	16.2	3	569	5.3	26	8208	3.2
30-34	13	6595	2.0	-	149	-	1	628	1.6	14	7372	1.9
35-39	4	2426	1.6	-	59	-	1	324	3.1	5	2809	1.8
40-44	_	347	-	-	2	-	1	53	18.9	1	402	2.5
≥45	_	15	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	17	-
TOTAL	40	21851	1.8	12	1446	8.3	7	1944	3.6	59	25241	2.3

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

5.2.2 Maternal Race and Parity

Twenty eight (2.3/1000) neonatal deaths were to women with a previous parity of one or two. A higher rate was recorded for babies of women with parity of three or more (3.9/1000) (Table 10).

TABLE 10: NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERAL RACE AND PARITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

_				Ma	ternal Ra	ice						
Parity		Caucasia	n] ,	Aborigina	al		Other			Total	
		Live			Live			Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
0	14	9030	1.6	5	387	12.9	2	832	2.4	21	10249	2.0
1-2	21	10894	1.9	3	619	4.8	4	913	4.4	28	12426	2.3
3-4	4	1693	2.4	3	299	10.0	1	175	5.7	8	2167	3.7
≥5	1	234	4.3	1	141	7.1	-	24	-	2	399	5.0
TOTAL	40	21851	1.8	12	1446	8.3	7	1944	3.6	59	25241	2.3

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

5.2.3 Maternal Race and Plurality

These data show an overall neonatal death rate of 2.2/1000 livebirths for singleton births and 7.6/1000 livebirths for twin births. There was 1 neonatal death among triplet births and no triplet births to either Aboriginal women or women of other races (Table 11).

TABLE 11: NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PLURALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				Ma	ternal R	ace						
Plurality		Caucasia	n		Aborigi	nal		Other			Total	
		Live			Live			Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Birth	Rate	No.	Births	Rat	No.	Births	Rate
					S				e			
Singleton	36	21223	1.7	10	1427	7.0	7	1908	3.7	53	24558	2.2
Twins	3	604	5.0	2	19	105.3	-	36	-	5	659	7.6
Triplets	1	24	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	41.7
TOTAL	40	21851	1.8	12	1446	8.3	7	1944	3.6	59	25241	2.3

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

5.2.4 Maternal Race and Birthweight

In broad terms and as reported for stillbirths, neonatal mortality proportions for all races fell as birthweight rose. The rate of low birthweight neonatal deaths among babies born to Aboriginal mothers (49.7/1000) is higher than for low birthweight neonatal deaths of babies born to Caucasian women (24.4/1000) (Table 12, Figure IV).

TABLE 12: NEONATAL MORTALITY BY MATERNAL RACE AND BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aterna	Race						
Birthweight		Caucasi	an		Abori	ginal	T	Oth	er		Tota	ŧ
(grams)		Live			Live			Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Birth:	s Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
500-999	14	62	225.8	5	14	357.1	2	6	(333.3)	21	82	256.1
1000-1499	5	137	36.5	1	14	(71.4)	-	8	-	6	159	37.7
1500-1999	3	237	(12.7)	2	26	(76.9)	1	23	(43.5)	6	286	21.0
2000-2499	8	792	10.1	-	107	-	1	88	(11.4)	9	987	9.1
<2500	30	1228	24.4	8	161	49.7	4	125	(32.0)	42	1514	27.7
2500-2999	5	3253	1.5	2	348	(5.7)	1	428	(2.3)	8	4029	2.0
3000-3499	4	8065	(0.5)	1	532	(1.9)	-	848	-	5	9445	0.5
3500-3999	1	6819	(0.1)	1	302	(3.3)	1	429	(2.3)	3	7550	(0.4)
4000-4499	-	2159	`•	-	94		1	100	(10.0)	1	2353	(0.4)
≥4500	_	327	-	-	9	-	-	14	-	-	350	-
TOTAL	40	21851	1.8	12	1446	8.3	7	1944	3.6	59	25241	2.3

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

⁽⁾ Where n<5 rate has been bracketed and should be treated with caution.

5.2.5 Maternal Race and Age at Neonatal Death

The majority (78.0%) of neonatal deaths occurred in the first week of life, 61.0% occurring within the first 48 hours of life. Among babies of Aboriginal women 75.0% of neonatal deaths occurred in the first seven days of life compared with 80.0% of babies born to Caucasian women (Table 13).

TABLE 13: AGE AT NEONATAL DEATHY BY MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			Mater	nal Race		_		•
Age at Death	Cau	ıcasian	Ābo	riginal	0	ther	T	'otal
_	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
< day !	17	42.5	5	41.7	3	42.9	25	42.4
day 1	8	20.0	1	8.3	2	28.6	11	18.6
day 2	3	7.5	1	8.3	-	-	4	6.8
day 3	2	5.0	2	16.7	_	-	4	6.8
day 4	1	2.5	-	-	_		1	1.7
day 5	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
day 6	1	2.5	-	-	-	-	ı	1.7
day 7	-	-		-	-	-	_	-
day ≤ 7	32	80.0	9	75.0	5	71.4	46	78.0
day 8 - 14	4	10.0	1	8.3	1	14.3	6	10.2
day 15 - 21	2	5.0	ì	8.3	1	14.3	4	6.8
day 22 - 28	2	5.0	1	8.3	_	-	3	5.1
TOTAL	40	100.0	12	100.0	7	100.0	59	100.0

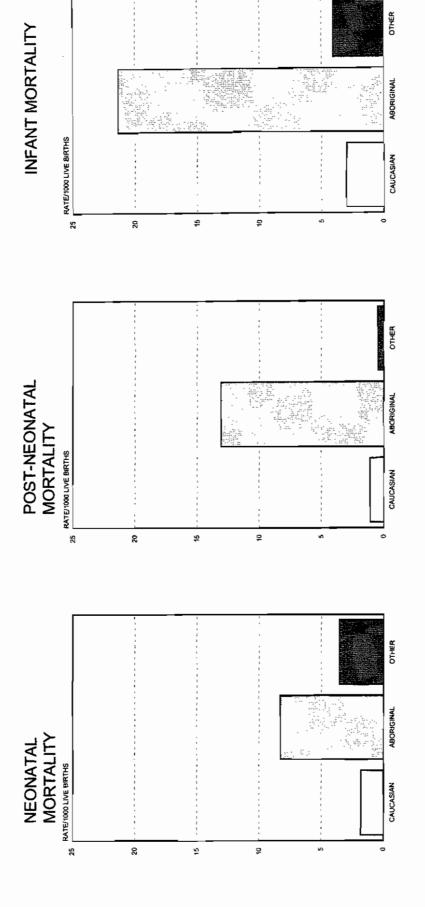
Excludes births <500 grams birthweight

5.2.6 Causes of Neonatal Deaths

Lethal congenital malformation in 22 babies (37.3%) and low birthweight for 27 babies (45.8%) were the main causes of neonatal death in the 1995 birth cohort (Table 14).

FIGURE V

NEONATAL, POST-NEONATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1995



Excludes births less than 500 grams birthweight

SOURCE:

MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

TABLE 14: CAUSE OF NEONATAL DEATH BY MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			Matert	ıal Race				
Cause of Death	Cau	casian	Abor	iginal	O	her	To	otal
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Lethal Congenital Malformation	15	37.5	2	16.7	5	71.4	22	37.3
Low Birth Weight (<2500g)	20	50.0	6	50.0	1	14.3	27	45.8
Asphyxia	1	2.5	-	-	-	-	1	1.7
Pregnancy conditions	_	-	2	16.7	-	-	2	3.4
Infections	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Hydrops fetalis	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Other	1	2.5	1	8.3	-	-	2	3.4
Sudden Infant Deaths	1	2.5	1	8.3	l	14.3	3	5.1
Unknown	2	5.0	-	-	-	-	2	3.4
TOTAL	40	100.0	12	100.0	7	100.0	59	100.0

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

5.3 Post Neonatal Deaths

There were 45 post-neonatal deaths identified among the 1995 livebirths, providing a rate of 1.8/1000 livebirths (Table 15 and Table 37).

Post-neonatal mortality for babies of Aboriginal women was 13.1/1000 livebirths, twelve times the rate of 1.1/1000 for babies of Caucasian women. For babies born to women of other races the rate was 0.5/1000 (Table 15, Table 30 and Figure IV).

Post-neonatal deaths in relation to Health Zone of maternal residence are shown in Table 15. It should be noted however, that due to small numbers of births in some Zones the rates do vary from year to year and may be considered unrepresentative on an annual basis (Table 15).

POST-NEONATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY BY HEALTH ZONE OF MATERNAL RESIDENCE AND MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995 **TABLE 15:**

						Maternal Race	al Race									
Health Zone		Caucasian	ssian			Aboriginal	ginal			Other	ier			Total	la	
Maternal Residence	Post-N	Post-Neonatal	Iot	Infant	Post-Neonatal	onatal	Im	Infant	Post-N	Post-Neonatal	Į. Į	Infant	Post-N	Post-Neonatal	Infant	ant
	Š.	Rate	Š.	Rate	No.	Rate	Š	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Š	Rate
Metropolitan			į													
North	12	2.45	7	4,3	-	(0.0)	_	(0.0)	t	1	7	(3.9)	13	2.4	54	4.4
East	4	(0.8)	12	2.5	2	(6.9)	7	(6.6)	1	,	7	(5.9)	9	1.0	16	2.8
South	3	(0.5)	13	2.3	4	(25.6)	5	32.1	•	,	7	(4.2)	7	1.1	20	3.2
						_										
Non-Metropolitan																
Kimberley	ı	1	-	(4.5)	33	(8.0)	9	16.0	•	,	1	,	3	(4.8)	7	11.3
Pilbara	ı				3	(19.9)	9	39.7		ŀ		•	3	(3.7)	9	7.5
Midwest	,	ŀ	_	(1.3)	_	(6.5)	7	(13.0)	_	(35.7)		(35.7)	2	(2.1)	4	(4.2)
Midlands	7	(2.8)	7	(2.8)	•			•	•	,	1	·	7	(5.6)	7	(5.6)
Goldfields	~	(2.2)	33	(3.2)	4	(30.8)	∞	61.5	ı	•	ı	,	9	5.4	11	6.6
South West	7	(0.9)	œ	3,6	•	1	ı	1	ı		1	(24.4)	7	(0.8)	6	3.8
Great Southern	r	B	4	(4.1)		(15.4)	-	(15.4)	•	ı	r	1	-	(6.0)	'n	4.7
Outside WA		1	•	-	r		•	1	1	3		ı	t	,	ľ	,
TOTAL	25	1,1	99	3.0	19	13.1	31	21.4	1	(0.5)	8	4.1	45	1.8	104	4.1

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Post-neonatal death rate/1000 livebirths. ² Infant death rate/1000 livebirths.

() Where n<5 rate has been bracketed and should be treated with caution.

MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE SOURCE:

5.3.1 Maternal Race and Maternal Age

The rate of post-neonatal deaths among babies of teenage women was 4.6/1000 livebirths. Among babies born to Aboriginal women 6 (16.8/1000) post-neonatal deaths were to teenage mothers (Table 16).

TABLE 16: POST-NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND MATERNAL AGE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				N	Iaternal R	lace						
		Caucasia	n		Aborigin	al		Other			Total	
Maternal		Live			Live			Live	_		Live	
Age	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Birth	Rate
_											S	
≤15	-	19	-	-	43	-	-	2	-	-	64	-
16	-	98	~	2	53	37.7	-	6	-	2	157	12.7
17	_	201	-	2	74	27.0	-	13	_	2	288	6.9
18	1	318	3.1	1	92	10.9	-	15	-	2	425	4.7
19	_	461	-	1	96	10.4	_	25	-	1	582	1.7
≤19	1	1097	0.9	6	358	16.8	-	61	-	7	1516	4.6
20-24	8	4102	2.0	• 7	508	13.8	-	307	_	15	4917	3.1
25-29	6	7269	0.8	4	370	10.8	1	569	1.8	11	8208	1.3
30-34	5	6595	0.8	1	149	6.7	_	628	-	6	7372	0.8
35-39	4	2426	1.6	i	59	16.9	-	324	-	5	2809	1.8
40-44	1	347	2.9	-	2	-	-	53	-	1	402	2.5
≥45	-	15	-	-	-	-	 -	2	-	-	17	-
TOTAL	25	21851	1.1	19	1446	13.1	1	1944	0.5	45	25241	1.8

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

5.3.2 Maternal Race and Conjugal State

Higher rates of post-neonatal mortality were recorded for babies of single women (4.5/1000) than for women socially supported by a partner in a married or defacto relationship (1.4/1000) (Table 17).

TABLE 17: POST-NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND CONJUGAL STATE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal I	Race						
		Caucasia	n	-	Aborigin	al]	Other		1	Total	
Conjugal		Live		_	Live			Live			Live	
State	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Single	4	1855	2.2	7	497	14.1	-	100	_	11	2452	4.5
Married/defacto	20	19799	1.0	11	930	11.8	1	1833	0.5	32	22562	1.4
Other	1	197	5.0	1	19	52.6	-	11	-	2	227	8.8
TOTAL	25	21851	1.1	19	1446	13.1	1	1944	0.5	45	25241	1.8

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

² Other includes separated, divorced and widowed.

5.3.3 Maternal Race and Parity

Less than one quarter (22.2%) of babies who died in the post-neonatal period were born to primiparous mothers, and a further 55.6% were to women with a parity of 1-2. The rates for these groups were 1.0/1000 for primiparous women, 2.0/1000 for women with parity 1-2, 3.2/1000 for women with parity 3-4 and 7.5/1000 for women with parity of 5 or more. (Table 18).

TABLE 18: POST-NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PARITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal R	ace						
Parity		Caucasia	Ω.		Aborigina	<u> </u>		Other			Total	
-		Live			Live			Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
0	7	9030	0.8	3	387	7.8	_	832	-	10	10249	1.0
1-2	13	10894	1.2	11	619	17.8	1	913	1.1	25	12426	2.0
3-4	4	1693	2.4	3	299	10.0	-	175	-	7	2167	3.2
≥5	1	234	4.3	2	141	14.2	-	24	-	3	399	7.5
TOTAL	25	21851	1.1	19	1446	13.1	1	1944	0.5	45	25241	1.8

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

5.3.4 Maternal Race and Plurality

Examination of the 45 post-neonatal deaths in 1995 by plurality revealed that for singleton births the rate was 1.8/1000 and for multiple births the rate was 2.9/1000 livebirths. Among twin babies the post-neonatal death rate was 3.0/1000 (Table 19).

TABLE 19: POST-NEONATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PLURALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

		_		M	aternal R	ace						
Plurality		Caucasia	<u> </u>		Aborigina	al	-	Other			Total	
		Live			Live			Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Singleton	23	21223	1.1	19	1427	13.3	1	1908	0.5	43	24558	1.8
Twins	2	604	3.3	_	19	-	-	36	-	2	659	3.0
Triplets	-	24	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	24	-
TOTAL	25	21851		19	1446	13.1	1	1944	0.5	45	25241	1.8

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

Rate/1000 livebirths.

5.3.5 Maternal Race and Birthweight

Overall the trend was for post-neonatal mortality proportions to increase as birthweight fell. The post-neonatal rate for low birthweight babies of Aboriginal mothers (37.3/1000) was higher than the rate for low birthweight babies of Caucasian women (6.5/1000) (Table 20).

TABLE 20: POST-NEONATAL MORTALITY BY MATERNAL RACE AND BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

	Caucasian Live				Aboriginal			Other			Total		
Birthweight				Live			Live			Live			
(grams)	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	
500-999	4	62	(64.5)	-	14	-	-	6	-	4	82	(48.8)	
1000-1499	2	137	(14.6)	1	14	(71.4)	-	8	-	3	159	(18.9)	
1500-1999	1	237	(4.2)	2	26	(76.9)	-	23	-	3	286	(10.5)	
2000-2499	1	792	(1.3)	3	107	(28.0)	-	88	-	4	987	(4.1)	
<2500	8	1228	6.5	6	161	37.3	-	125	-	14	1514	9.2	
2500-2999	7	3253	2.2	5	348	14.4	1	428	(2.3)	13	4029	3.2	
3000-3499	5	8065	0.6	3	532	(5.6)	-	848	-	8	9445	0.8	
3500-3999	4	6819	(0.6)	5	302	16.6	-	429	-	9	7550	1.2	
4000-4499	1	2159	(0.5)	-	94	-	-	100	-	1	2553	(0.4)	
≥4500	-	329	-	_	9	-	-	14	-	-	350		
TOTAL	25	21851	1.1	19	1466	13.1	1	1944	(0.5)	45	25241	1.8	

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

5.3.6 Causes of Post Neonatal Death

The major cause of post-neonatal deaths in Western Australia continued to be Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (42.2%) (Table 21). Sudden Infant Death Syndrome was largely responsible for an increase in the rate of post neonatal deaths of babies of Aboriginal mothers from 13.6/1000 in 1987 to 16.8/1000 in 1988. These rates reduced to 14.7/1000 in 1989 and 10.4/1000 in 1990, rose to 14.4/1000 in 1991 and reduced to 12.1/1000 in 1992 and 9.1/1000 in 1993 before rising to 14.7/1000 in 1994 and 13.1/1000 in 1995 (Table 41).

Lethal congenital malformation remained a significant known cause, to which 5 (11.1%) post-neonatal deaths were attributed. The percentage of post-neonatal deaths due to infection fell from 13.5% in 1988 and 13.0% in 1989 to 9.2% in 1990, then rose to 15.6% in 1991, 33.3% in 1992, 15.4% in 1993 and 23.0% in 1994 and 24.4% in 1995 (Table 21).

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

^() Where n<5 rate has been bracketed and should be treated with caution.

TABLE 21: CAUSE OF POST-NEONATAL DEATH BY MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			T	otal				
Cause of Death	Cau	casian	Abo	riginal	O	ther		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sudden Infant Death	12	48.0	6	31.6	1	100.0	19	42.2
Lethal Congenital Malformation	4	16.0	1	5.3	-	_	5	11.1
Extremely Low Birthweight (<1000g)	4	16.0	1	5.3	_	-	5	11.1
Infection - Respiratory	2	8.0	9	47.4	-	-	11	24.4
Infection - Meningitis	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Infection - Other	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	12.0	2	10.5	-	-	5	11.1
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	25	100.0	19	100.0	1	100.0	45	100.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

5.3.7 Seasonal Incidence of Post-Neonatal Deaths

The highest percentages of post-neonatal deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome were during the April - June and the October-December seasonal quarters of the year (Table 22).

TABLE 22 CAUSE OF POST-NEONATAL DEATH BY SEASONAL INCIDENCE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

Cause of Death	Jan-Mar		Apr - Jun		Jul-Sep		Oct-Dec		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sudden Infant Death	1	10.0	4	57.1	4	33.3	10	62.5	19	42.2
Lethal Congenital Malformation	2	20.0	I	14.3	1	8.3	1	6.3	5	11.1
Infection	2	20.0	l	14.3	5	41.7	3	18.8	11	24.4
Other/Unknown	5	50.0	1	14.3	2	16.7	2	12.5	10	22.2
TOTAL	10	100.0	7	100.0	12	100.0	16	100.0	45	100.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

SOURCE: MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

6. PERINATAL MORTALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN THE 1995 BIRTH COHORT

6.1 Perinatal Mortality

There were 187 perinatal deaths identified in the 1995 birth cohort which gave a perinatal mortality rate of 7.4/1000 total births (Table 3 and Table 23). This compares with rates of 10.2/1000 in 1989, 7.9/1000 in 1990, 8.1/1000 in 1991, 8.4/1000 in 1992, 7.3/1000 in 1993 and 7.9/1000 in 1994. Among babies born to Aboriginal women the rate (17.1/1000) was higher than for perinatal deaths of babies of Caucasian women (6.6/1000) and for perinatal deaths of babies born to women of other races (8.2/1000) (Table 23).

TABLE 23: STILLBIRTHS, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL MORTALITY BY MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

-			-						
Type of Death	Cau	casian	Abor	iginal	Ot	her	Total		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Stillbirths	106	4.8	13	8.9	9	4.6	128	5.0	
Neonatal Mortality	40	1.8	12	8.3	7	3.6	59	2.3	
Perinatal Mortality	146	6.6	25	17.1	16	8.2	187	7.4	

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

Perinatal deaths in relation to Health Zone of maternal residence are shown in Table 3. It should be noted however, that due to small numbers of births in each country division, the rates do vary on an annual basis (Table 3).

6.2 Maternal Race and Maternal Age

Perinatal mortality in 1995 was higher for babies of women aged 25 - 29 years, (8.1/1000) than for women of other age categories with the exception of the rate recorded (17.2/1000) among women aged 40 years or more. In accord with previous years, data shows that in general risk increases toward the extremes of the fertile age group.

Eleven (7.2/1000) perinatal deaths were among babies of women in their teenage years. Another 22 (6.8/1000) perinatal deaths were among babies of women aged 35 years or more (Table 24).

¹ Stillbirth & Perinatal Death rate/1000 total births.

² Neonatal Death rate/1000 livebirths.

TABLE 24: PERINATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND MATERNAL AGE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

,														
Maternal	Caucasian Total				Aboriginal			Other			Total			
Age				Total			Total			Total				
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate		
≤15	-	19	-	-	43	-	-	2	_	-	64	-		
16	1	99	10.1	_	53	-	-	6	-	1	158	6.3		
17	1	202	5.0	_	74	-	-	13	_	1	289	3.5		
18	2	320	6.3	_	92	-	-	15	_	2	427	4.7		
19	6	466	12.9	1	96	10.4	-	25	-	7	587	11.9		
≤19	9	1106	8.1	1	358	2.8	•	61	_	11	1525	7.2		
20-24	25	4122	6.1	9	512	17.6	1	307	3.3	35	4941	7.1		
25-29	50	7302	6.8	11	375	29.3	6	572	10.5	67	8249	8.1		
30-34	45	6627	6.8	3	152	19.7	4	631	6.3	52	7410	7.0		
35-39	11	2433	4.5	1	60	16.7	3	326	9.2	15	2819	5.3		
40-44	5	352	14.2	-	2	-	2	54	37.0	7	408	17.2		
≥45	-	15	-	-	-	-	_	2	-	_	17	-		
TOTAL	146	21957	6.6	25	1459	17.1	16	1953	8.2	187	25369	7.4		

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

6.3 Maternal Race and Parity

The perinatal mortality rates for babies born to primiparous women 7.5/1000 and babies born to women with a parity of 1-2 (7.1/1000) were lower than the rate of perinatal death (8.3/1000) recorded among babies of women with a parity of 3 or more (Table 25).

TABLE 25: PERINATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PARITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

	_	Caucasia	n	Aboriginal				Other		Total		
Parity	Parity Total			Total				Total		Total		
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
0	66	9082	7.3	6	388	15.5	5	835	6.0	77	10305	7.5
1-2	69	10942	6.3	10	626	16.0	10	919	10.9	89	12487	7.1
3-4	9	1698	5.3	8	304	26.3	1	175	5.7	18	2177	8.3
≥5	2	235	8.5	1	141	7.1	-	24	-	3	400	7.5
TOTAL	146	21957	6.6	25	1459	17.1	16	1953	8.2	187	25369	7.4

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

6.4 Maternal Race and Birthweight

More than three quarters (76.5%) of all perinatal deaths were babies of low birthweight (<2500 grams).

In general terms the perinatal mortality in all racial groups increased as birthweight fell, the exception being for babies in ≥4000 gram categories. Rates in races other than for babies of Caucasian women are based on small numbers and therefore statistically unreliable. (Table 26).

TABLE 26: PERINATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

	(Caucasian			Aboriginal			Other			Total			
Birthweight	Total		Total			Total		Total						
(grams)	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate		
500-999	38	86	441.9	9	18	500.0	4	8	(500.0)	51	112	455.4		
1000-1499	16	148	108.1	3	16	(187.5)	-	8	-	19	172	110.5		
1500-1999	17	251	67.7	5	29	172.4	4	26	(153.8)	26	306	85.0		
2000-2499	23	807	28.5	_	107	-	3	90	(33.3)	26	1004	25.9		
<2500	94	1292	72.8	17	170	100.0	11	132	83.3	122	1594	76.5		
2500-2999	16	3264	4.9	4	350	(16.0)	2	429	(4.7)	22	4043	5.4		
3000-3499	25	8086	3.1	1	532	(1.9)	-	848	-	26	9466	2.7		
3500-3999	7	6825	1.0	2	303	(6.6)	I	429	(2.3)	10	7557	1.3		
4000-4499	2	2161	(0.9)	1	95	(10.5)	1	100	(10.0)	4	2356	(1.7)		
≥4500	2	329	(6.1)	-	9	-	1	15	(66.7)	3	353	(8.5)		
TOTAL	146	21957	6.6	25	1459	17.1	16	1953	8.2	187	25369	7.4		

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

6.5 Maternal Race and Babies' Sex

There were 105 (8.0/1000) male and 82 (6.7/1000) female perinatal deaths among those babies born in 1995.

Among babies born to Caucasian women the perinatal death rate for males (7.0/1000) was higher than the perinatal death rate for females (6.2/1000). The rate of perinatal deaths among male babies of Aboriginal woman (19.8/1000) was higher than the perinatal death rate for females (14.2/1000) and among babies of women of other races the rates were 10.0/1000 male and 6.3/1000 female (Table 27).

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

⁽⁾ Where n<5 rate has been bracketed.

TABLE 27: PERINATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND SEX IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal R	ace						
Sex		Caucasia	n		Aborigina	al		Other	_		Total	
	Total				Total			Total			Total	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Male	80	11350	7.0	15	757	19.8	10	997	10.0	105	13104	8.0
Female	66	10607	6.2	10	702	14.2	6	956	6.3	82	12265	6.7
TOTAL	146	21957	6.6	25	1459	17.1	16	1953	8.2	187	25369	7.4

6.6 Maternal Race and Conjugal State

One sixth (16.0/1000) of perinatal deaths were among babies of women reported as socially unsupported by a partner. This represents an increase since the 1994 cohort report (12.0/1000). The increasing social acceptance of defacto relationships may influence reporting (Table 28).

TABLE 28: PERINATAL DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND CONJUGAL STATE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal R	lace						
		Caucasia	n		Aborigin	al		Other			Total	
Conjugal		Total			Total			Total			Total	
State	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Single	16	1868	8.6	9	503	17.9	2	101	19.8	. 27	2472	10.9
Married/defacto	127	19890	6.4	16	937	17.1	14	1841	7.6	157	22668	6.9
² Other	3	199	15.1	-	19	_	-	11	-	3	229	13.1
TOTAL	146	21957	6.6	25	1459	17.1	16	1953	8.2	187	25369	7.4

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

¹ Rate/1000 total births.

² Other includes separated, divorced and widowed.

7. INFANT MORTALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN THE 1995 BIRTH COHORT

7.1 Infant Deaths

There were 104 infant deaths identified amongst the 25241 livebirths in 1995. Of these, 59 were neonatal deaths and 45 were post-neonatal deaths. The infant mortality rate for Western Australia in 1995 was 4.1/1000 livebirths, a decrease from the rate of 5.2/1000 in 1994 (Tables 15 and 29).

Infant mortality among babies born to Aboriginal women (21.4/1000) was more than six times that for babies born to non-Aboriginal women (Table 41, Figure V). The difference between these groups reduced from 18.9/1000 in 1985, 12.5/1000 in 1986, 11.7/1000 in 1987, 22.5/1000 in 1988, 15.5/1000 in 1989, 10.2/1000 in 1990, then rose to 14.2/1000 in 1991, 16.7/1000 in 1992 and decreased to 10/1000 in 1993 before increasing again to 15.3/1000 in 1994 and 18.3/1000 in 1995 (Table 41).

7.2 Maternal Race and Maternal Age

The infant mortality rate is greatest for babies of teenage women (5.9/1000). The infant mortality rate for babies of Aboriginal teenage mothers (19.6/1000) was higher than that for babies of Caucasian teenage mothers (1.8/1000) (Table 29).

TABLE 29: INFANT DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND MATERNAL AGE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			_	M	laternal R	Race				_		
	_	Caucasia	n		Aborigin	al		Other		1	Total	
Maternal	-	Live			Live			Live	_		Live	
Age	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
≤15	-	19	_	_	43	-	-	2	-	-	64	-
16	-	98	_	2	53	37.7	-	6	-	2	157	12.7
17	-	201	-	2	74	27.0	_	13	-	2	288	6.9
18	1	318	3.1	1	92	10.9	_	15	-	2	425	4.7
19	1	461	2.2	2	96	20.8	_	25	-	3	582	5.2
≤19	2	1097	1.8	7	358	19.6	-	61	-	9	1516	5.9
20-24	13	4102	3.2	12	508	23.6	1	307	3.3	26	4917	5.3
25-29	23	7269	3.2	10	370	27.0	4	569	7.0	37	8208	4.5
30-34	18	6595	2.7	1	149	6.7	1	628	1.6	20	7372	2.7
35-39	8	2426	3.3	1	59	16.9	1	324	3.1	10	2809	3.6
40-44	I	347	2.9	-	2	-	1	53	18.9	2	402	5.0
≥45	-	15	-	-	_	-	-	2	-	_	17	-
TOTAL	65	21851	3.0	31	1446	21.4	8	1944	4.1	104	25241	4.1

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

7.3 Maternal Race and Conjugal State

The infant mortality rate (9.2/1000) among babies born to single, separated, divorced or widowed women is greater than the rate for babies of women reported to be in a married or defacto relationship (3.7/1000) (Table 30).

TABLE 30 INFANT DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND CONJUGAL STATE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aterual Ra	ıce						
		Caucasia	1		Aborigina	i		Other			Total	
Congugal State		Live			Live	·		Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Single	7	1855	3.8	10	497	20.1	ì	100	10.0	18	2452	7.3
Married/defacto	- 56	19799	2.8	20	930	21.5	7	1833	3.8	83	22562	3.7
Other .	2	197	10.2	1	19	52.6	-	11	-	3	227	13.2
TOTAL	65	21851	3.0	31	1446	21.4	8	1944	4.1	104	25241	4.1

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

7.4 Maternal Race and Parity

Overall, the highest rate of infant death was recorded among babies of women whose parity was 3 or more (7.8/1000).

TABLE 31: INFANT DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PARITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				M	aternal Ra	ice			`			
		Caucasian	•		Aborigina	ì		Other			Total	
Parity		Live			Live			Live			Live	
•	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
0	21	9030	2.3	8	387	20.7	2	832	2.4	31	10249	3.0
1-2	34	10894	3.1	14	619	22.6	5	913	5.5	53	12426	4.3
3-4	8	1693	4.7	6	299	20.1	1	175	5.7	15	2167	6.9
≥5	2	234	8.5	3	141	21.3	-	24	-	5	3 99	12.5
TOTAL	65	21851	3.0	31	1446	21.4	8	1944	4.1	104	25241	4.1

Excludes births < 500 grams birthweight.

7.5 Maternal Race and Plurality

Infant mortality for twins (10.6/1000) was more than double the rate for singleton births (3.9/1000). The infant death rate (8.3/1000) for twin babies born to Caucasian women in 1995 was lower than the rate (18.3/1000) in 1994 (Table 32).

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

² Other includes separated, divorced and widowed.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

TABLE 32: INFANT DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND PLURALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

				Ma	aternal Ra	ce		_	_			
		Caucasia	n		Aborigin	al		Other			Total	
Plurality		Live			Live			Live			Live	
•	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Singleton	59	21223	2.8	29	1427	20.3	8	1908	4.2	96	24558	3.9
Twins	5	604	8.3	2	19	105.3	-	36	-	7	659	10.6
Triplets	1	24	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	24	41.7
TOTAL	62	21851	3.0	31	1446	21.4	8	1944	4.1	104	25241	4.1

7.6 Maternal Race and Babies' Sex

The infant death rates were 5.0/1000 male and 3.2/1000 female. Among babies born to Caucasian women the infant death rate for males (3.6/1000) was higher than the infant death rate for females (2.3/1000). For babies of Aboriginal mothers the infant death rate for males (25.4/1000) was higher than the infant death rate for females (17.2/1000) and for infants of women of other races the infant death rate for males (5.0/1000) was higher than the infant death rate for females (3.2/1000) (Table 33).

TABLE 33: INFANT DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND SEX IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

		-		M	aternal R	ace						
		Caucasiar	ì		Aborigina	1		Other			Total	
Sex		Live			Live			Live			Live	
	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
Male	41	11299	3.6	19	749	25.4	5	992	5.0	65	13040	5.0
Female	24	10552	2.3	12	697	17.2	3	952	3.2	39	12201	3.2
TOTAL	65	21851	3.0	31	1446	21.4	8	1944	4.1	104	25241	4.1

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

7.7 Maternal Race and Birthweight

Low birthweight (less than 2500 grams) babies comprised more than half (53.8%) of all infant deaths. A rate of 37.0/1000 livebirths was recorded for low birthweight babies. Babies with birthweight between 3000-3499 grams had the highest chance of survival with an infant mortality rate of 1.4/1000. An infant mortality rate (87.0/1000) for low birthweight babies of Aboriginal women was higher than the rate (30.9/1000) for low birthweight babies of Caucasian women (Table 34).

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

Rate/1000 livebirths.

TABLE 34: INFANT MORTALITY BY MATERNAL RACE AND BIRTHWEIGHT DISTRIBUTION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

					Maternal	Race						
		Caucasia	ın		Aborigi	nal		Other	-		Total	
Birth		Live			Live			Live			Live	
weight (grams)	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate	No.	Births	Rate
500-999	18	62	290.3	5	14	357.1	2	6	(333.3)	25	82	304.9
1000-1499	7	137	51.1	2	14	(142.9)	-	8	-	9	159	56.6
1500-1999	4	237	(16.9)	4	26	(153.8)	1	23	(43.5)	9	286	31.5
2000-2499	9	792	11.4	3	107	(28.0)	1	88	(11.4)	13	987	13.2
<2500	38	1228	30.9	14	161	87.0	4	125	(32.0)	56	1514	37.0
2500-2999	12	3253	3.7	7	348	20.1	2	428	(4.7)	21	4029	5.2
3000-3499	9	8065	1.1	4	532	(7.5)	_	848	-	13	9445	1.4
3500-3999	5	6819	0.7	6	302	19.9	1	429	(2.3)	12	7550	1.6
4000-4499	1	2159	(0.5)	-	94	-	1	100	(10.0)	2	2353	(0.9)
≥4500	_	327	-	-	9	-	_	14	· -	-	350	-
TOTAL	65	21851	3.0	31	1446	21.4	8	1944	4.1	104	25241	4.1

7.8 Maternal Race and Age at Infant Death

More than half (58.7%) of the infant deaths occurred in the first four weeks, with most (85.6%) deaths occurring within 24 weeks of birth (Table 35).

TABLE 35: INFANT DEATHS BY MATERNAL RACE AND AGE AT DEATH IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			Mater	nal Race				
Age at Death	Cau	casian	Abo	riginal	0	ther	T	otal
in Weeks	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1-4	41	63.1	13	41.9	7	87.5	61	58.7
5-8	7	10.8	4	12.9	-	-	11	10.6
9-12	2	3.1	-	_	_	-	2	1.9
13-16	3	4.6	5	16.1	_	-	8	7.7
17-20	3	4.6	1	3.2	1	12.5	5	4.8
21-24	1	1.5	1	3.2	-	-	2	1.9
25-52	8	12.3	7	22.6	8	-	15	14.4
TOTAL	65	100.0	31	100.0	8	100.0	104	100.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

¹ Rate/1000 livebirths.

⁽⁾ Where n<5 rate has been bracketed.

7.9 Causes of Infant Death

The major causes of infant deaths remain lethal congenital malformations for 27 (26.0%) babies, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome for 22 (21.2%) and low birthweight (<2500 grams) for 32 (30.8%) babies. Infection remained a significant cause of infant mortality (Table 36).

TABLE 36: CAUSE OF INFANT DEATHS AND MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			Matern	al Race		_		
Cause of Death	Cauc	asian	Abor	iginal	Ot	her	To	tal
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Lethal Congenital Malformation	19	29.2	3	9.7	5	62.5	27	26.0
Low Birth Weight (<2500g)	24	36.9	7	22.6	1	12.5	32	30.8
Asphyxia	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	1	1.0
Pregnancy conditions	_	-	2	6.5	-	_	2	1.9
Infections	2	3.1	9	29.0	-	-	11	10.6
Hydrops fetalis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	6.2	3	9.7	-	-	7	6.7
Sudden Infant Deaths	13	20.0	7	22.6	2	25.0	22	21.2
Unknown	2	3.1	-	-	-		2	1.9
TOTAL	65	100.0	31	100.0	8	100.0	104	100.0

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

TABLE 37: NEONATAL, POST-NEONATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY BY MATERNAL RACE IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995

			Matern	al Race				
Type of Death	Cauc	asian	Abori	iginal	Oti	ner	To	tal
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Neonatal Mortality	40	1.8	12	8.3	7	3.6	59	2.3
Post-Neonatal Mortality	25	1.1	19	13.1	1	0.5	45	1.8
Infant Mortality	65	3.0	31	21.4	8	4.1	104	4.1

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

Neonatal, post-neonatal and infant mortality rates/1000 livebirths.

PERINATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY BY MATERNAL AGE, PLURALITY AND SEX IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA IN 1995 TABLE 38:

Perinatal Mortality Infant Mortality	Aboriginal Non-Aboriginal Total Aboriginal Non-Aboriginal	No. Births Rate No. Births Rate No. Births Rate No. Births Rate No. Births		. 42 - 64 - 43	(3.2) 10 1146 8.7 11 1461 7.5 7 315 22.2 2	22.5 82 12303 6.7 102 13190 7.7 22 878 25.1 41	212 (18.9) 63 10017 6.3 67 10229 6.6 2 208 (9.6) 28	. 2 . 7 423 16.5 7 425 16.5 - 2 - 2 417	17.1 162 23910 6.8 187 25369 7.4 31 1446 21.4 73	16.0 148 23236 6.4 171 24676 6.9 29 1427 20.3 67	14 674 20.8 16 693 23.1 2 19 (105.3) 6	17.1 162 23910 6.8 187 25369 7.4 31 1446 21.4	757 19.8 90 12347 7.3 105 13104 8.0 19 749 25.4 46	10 702 14.2 72 11563 6.2 82 12265 6.7 12 697 17.2 27 11504	
tality	iginal	s Rate						(4.8)			0.6			4 2.3	
		No.		f				7	•		∞		65	39	107
	Total	Births F						419				25241	13040	12201	1777
		Rate		,	6.2	4.8	2.9	(4.8)	4.1	3.9	11.7	4.1	5.0	3.2	-

Excludes births <500 grams birthweight.

Perinatal death rate/1000 total births.

Infant death rate/1000 livebirths.

Where n<5 rate has been bracketed.

8. TRENDS IN BIRTHS, PERINATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1980 - 1995

8.1 Crude Birth Rates and Total Births 1980 - 1995

Over the past decade, the crude birth rate for Western Australia has gradually reduced from 16.3/1000 in 1985 to 14.6/1000 in 1995 (Table 39).

Among Aboriginal women, the crude birth rate remained relatively stable ranging between 29.7/1000 and 35.5/1000. These rates remain approximately twice the rates for non-Aboriginal women (Table 39, Figure VI).

TABLE 39: CRUDE BIRTH RATES FOR ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTHS 1980-1995

		Aborigina	al		lon-Aborigir	ıal		Total	
Year	Live Births	Popn	Crude Birth Rate	Live Births	Popn	Crude Birth Rate	Live Births	Popn	Crude Birth Rate
*1980	1029	32598	31.6	19595	1236470	15.8	20624	1269068	16.2
1981	1093	31351	34.9	20948	1268705	16.5	22041	1300056	17.0
1982	1113	32874	33.9	21071	1306025	16.1	22184	1338899	16.6
1983	1135	34395	33.0	21737	1334655	16.3	22872	1369050	16.7
1984	1176	35919	32.7	21607	1355318	15.9	22783	1391237	16.4
1985	1235	37440	33.0	21903	1381124	15.9	23138	1418564	16.3
1986	1230	38964	31.6	22463	1420055	15.8	23693	1455923	16.3
1987	1328	39948	33.2	22676	1456300	15.6	24004	1493041	16.1
1988	1428	41028	34.8	23534	1494139	15.8	24962	1531841	16.3
1989	1430	42093	34.0	23913	1536341	15.6	25343	1574986	16.1
1990	1537	43251	35.5	24289	1569798	15.5	25826	1609528	16.0
1991	1462	44325	33.0	23339	1591742	14.7	24801	1636067	15.2
1992	1409	45385	31.0	23734	1611965	14.7	25143	1657350	15.2
1993	1432	46492	30.8	23711	1629928	14.5	25143	1676420	15.0
1994	1427	47352	30.1	23783	1653712	14.4	25210	1701064	14.8
1995	1446	48721	29.7	23795	1682442	14.1	25241	1731163	14.6

SOURCE: Livebirths - MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Population data - ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND

ABORIGINALITY

1981-1995, Health Statistics, Health Information Centre, HDWA 1994

*1980 population data - Australian Bureau Of Statistics - Cat. No. 3201.0.

8.2.1 Stillbirths, Neonatal and Perinatal Mortality 1980 - 1995

Western Australian stillbirth rates showed a general downward trend from 7.5/1000 total births in 1980 to 5.0/1000 in 1995 (Table 40).

Consideration of stillbirth rates and racial groups showed stillbirths among babies of non-Aboriginal women followed this trend while the rates decreased from 7.2/1000 in 1980 to 4.8/1000 in 1995. Among babies of Aboriginal women, stillbirth rates were less consistent in their decline and remained approximately double the rate for stillbirths among babies of non-Aboriginal women (Table 40).

FIGURE VI

FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTHS, 1980-1995 **CRUDE BIRTH RATES AND RACIAL GROUPING**

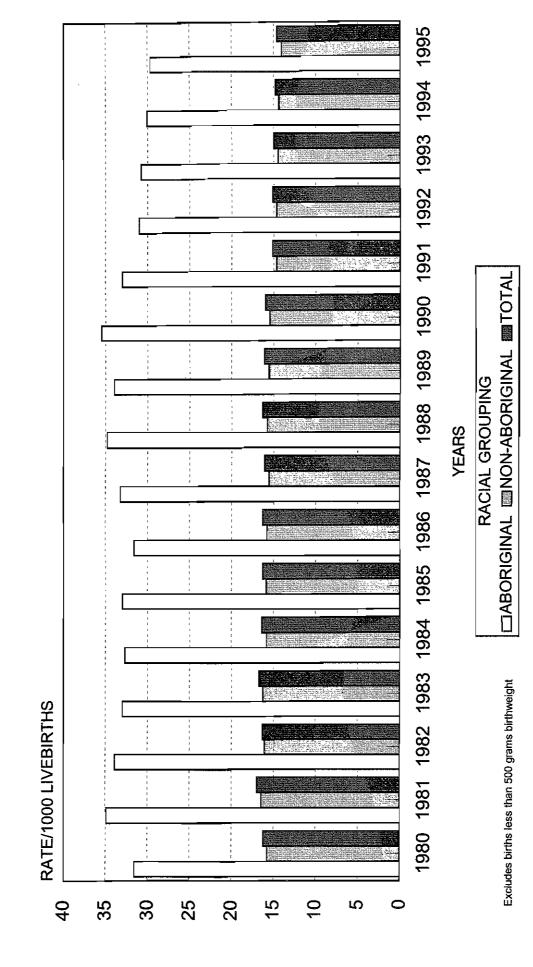
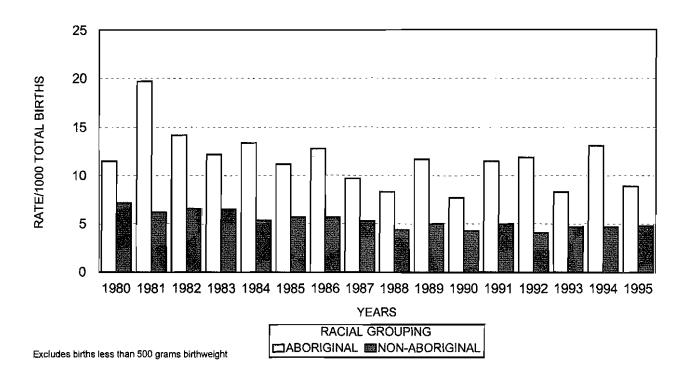
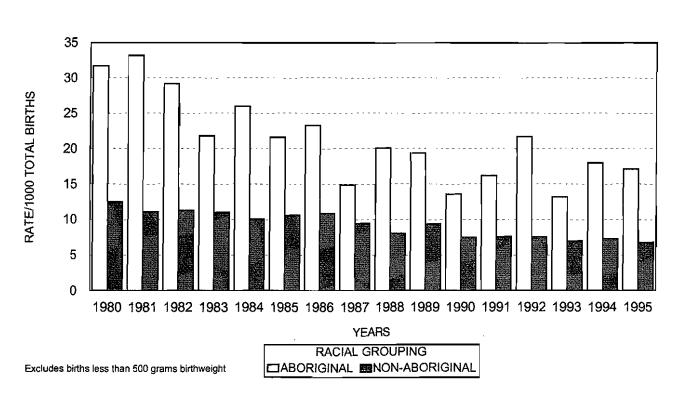


FIGURE VII

STILLBIRTH PROPORTIONS AND RACIAL GROUPING OF BIRTHS IN W.A. 1980-1995



PERINATAL MORTALITY AND RACIAL GROUPING FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTHS, 1980-1995



STILLBIRTHS, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL MORTALITY FOR ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL BIRTHS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1980-1995 TABLE 40:

		Still	Stillbirths				Z	Neonatal Mortality	Mortality				P.	Perinatal Mortality	Mortality		
		ž	Non-					Non-	i i					Non-	٥		
8	Aboriginal	Abor	Aboriginal	To	Total	Aborigina	ginal	Aborigina	iginal	Total	aľ	Aboriginal	rinal	Aboriginal	ginal	Total	ai
	(1)	No.	(1)	No.	(1)	No.	(2)	No.	(2)	No.	(2)	No.	(3)	No.	(3)	No.	3
	11.5	143	7.2	155	7.5	21	20.4	104	5.3	125	6.1	33	31.7	247	12.5	280	13.5
	19.7	131	6.2	153	6.9	15	13.7	103	4.9	118	5.4	37	33.2	234	11.1	271	12.2
	14.2	139	9.9	155	6.9	17	15.3	101	8.4	118	5.3	33	29.2	240	11.3	273	12.2
	12.2	143	6.5	157	8.9		6.7	26	4.5	108	4.7	25	21.8	240	11.0	265	11.5
	13.4	118	5.4	134	5.8	15	12.8	101	4.7	116	5.1	31	26.0	219	10.1	250	10.9
	11.2	136	5.7	150	6.4	13	10.5	96	4.4	109	4.7	27	21.6	232	10.6	259	111
	12.8	130	5.7	146	6.1	13	10.6	116	5.2	129	5.4	50	23.3	246	10.9	275	11.5
	6.7	121	5.3	134	5.5	7	5.3	96	4.2	103	4.3	20	14.9	217	9.5	237	8.6
	8.3	105	4.4	1117	4.7	17	11.9	87	3.7	104	4.2	53	20.1	192	8.1	221	000
	11.7	121	5.0	138	5.4	=	7.7	110	4.6	121	4.8	28	19.4	231	9.4	259	10.2
	7.7	106	4.3	118	4.5	6	5.9	78	3.2	87	3.4	21	13.6	184	7.5	205	7.9
	11.5	117	5.0	134	5.4	7	8.4	61	2.6	89	2.7	24	16.2	178	7.6	202	00
	11.9	86	4.1	115	4.6	14	6.6	83	3.5	24	3.9	31	21.7	181	7.6	212	4.
	8.3	111	4.7	123	4.9	_	4.9	55	2.3	62	2.5	19	13.2	166	7.0	185	7.3
	13.1	112	4.7	131	5.2	7	4.9	62	2.6	69	2.7	26	18.0	174	7.3	200	7.9
	8.9	115	4.8	128	5.0	12	8.3	47	2.0	59	2.3	25	17.1	162	6.8	187	7.4

1980 - 1983 based on year of death. 1984 - 1995 based on year of birth.

Stillbirth Rates/1000 total births.
 Neonatal Mortality Rate/1000 livebirths.
 Perinatal Mortality Rate/1000 total births.

SOURCE: MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

8.2.2 Neonatal Mortality

The neonatal mortality rate for babies born to Aboriginal women remained higher than the neonatal mortality rate for babies born to non-Aboriginal women.

The rate of neonatal mortality among babies of Aboriginal women has reduced during the fifteen year period from 1980-1995. The rate of 20.4/1000 livebirths in 1980 reduced to 8.3/1000 livebirths in 1995. For babies of non-Aboriginal women, neonatal mortality rates reduced from 5.3/1000 in 1980 to 2.0/1000 in 1995 (Table 40, Figure IX).

8.2.3 Perinatal Mortality

Comparison of perinatal mortality for 1985-95, the eleven years where the birth cohort method was employed, showed that overall the rate has decreased from 11.1/1000 total births in 1985 to 7.4/1000 in 1995. Overall a reduction of 6.1/1000 (13.5/1000 in 1980 to 7.4/1000 in 1995) occurred over sixteen years. It was apparent that the reduction in the perinatal mortality among babies of Aboriginal women from 31.7/1000 in 1980 to 17.1/1000 in 1995, was greater than among babies born to non-Aboriginal women over the same period (Table 40).

8.3 Neonatal, Post-neonatal and Infant Mortality 1980 - 1994

Over the sixteen year period from 1980 to 1995 neonatal and infant mortality rates reduced in Western Australia. Post-neonatal mortality rates showed minimal change over the same period. The neonatal mortality rate reduced from 6.1/1000 in 1980 to 2.3/1000 in 1995. Rates for post-neonatal deaths decreased slightly from 3.2/1000 in 1980 to 1.8/1000 in 1995 and infant mortality rates reduced from 9.3/1000 in 1980 to 4.1/1000 in 1995 (Table 41, Figure X, Figure XI).

Among babies of Aboriginal women a reduction in infant mortality from 31.1/1000 in 1980 to 18.8/1000 in 1987 was shown. The rate increased again to 28.7/1000 in 1988 and 22.4/1000 in 1989 but then decreased to 16.3/1000 in 1990, 19.2/1000 in 1991, 22.0/1000 in 1992, 14.0/1000 in 1993, 19.6/1000 in 1994 and rose again to 21.4/1000 1995 (Table 41, Figure XI).

Infant mortality rates among babies of Aboriginal women are more than six times the rate for babies of non-Aboriginal women, the differences in age at death (Table 35) and the cause of death (Table 36) should be noted. The rate of deaths of babies born to Aboriginal women during the post-neonatal period (13.1/1000) was eleven times the rate of deaths among babies of non-Aboriginal women (1.1/1000)(Table 41).

NEONATAL, POST-NEONATAL AND INFANT MORTALITY FOR ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL BIRTHS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA 1980-1995 TABLE 41:

	T		_	_											_	_			
		a	8	9.3	8.5	8.9	8.0	0.6	8.0	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.8	6.7	5.8	6.2	4.5	5.2	4.1
		Total	No.	191	187	198	184	205	186	200	185	186	198	174	145	157	114	130	104
rtality	_	inal	Ξ	 8	7.9	8.1	7.2	8.1	7.0	7.8	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.1	5.0	5.3	4.0	4.3	3.1
Infant Mortality	Non-	Aboriginal	Z OZ	159	166	170	156	176	154	175	160	145	166	149	117	126	94	102	73
		ginal	E	31.1	19.2	25.2	24.7	24.7	25.9	20.3	18.8	28.7	22.4	16.3	19.2	22.0	14.0	19.6	21.4
		Aboriginal	No.	32	21	28	28	59	32	25	25	4	32	25	78	31	70	78	31
		a E	3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.0	3,4	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	1.8
ity		Total	Š.	99	69	80	9/	88	77	71	83	82	77	87	77	9	52	19	45
d Mortal	Ŧ.	ginal	Ξ	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.5	5.6	5.6	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.1
Post-Neonatal Mortality	Non-	Aborigina	Š.	55	63	69	59	75	28	59	4	28	26	11	98	43	39	40	56
Post		ginal	3	10.7	5.5	6.6	15.0	11.9	15.4	8.6	13.6	16.8	14.7	10.4	14.4	12.1	9.1	14.7	13.1
		Aborigina	No.	11	9	=	17	14	19	12	81	5 4	21	16	21	17	13	21	19
		al	(1)	6.1	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.4	4.3	4.2	4.8	3.4	2.7	3.9	2.5	2.7	2.3
		Total	Ňo.	125	118	118	108	116	109	129	103	104	121	87	89	26	62	69	26
Mortality	<u>+</u>	ginal	E	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.2	3.7	4.6	3.2	2.6	3.5	2.3	5.6	2.0
Neonatal Mortality	Non-	Aboriginal	Š.	104	103	101	64	101	96	116	96	87	110	78	61	83	22	62	47
4		ginal	(1)	20.4	13.7	15.3	9.7	12.8	10.5	10.6	5.3	11.9	7.7	5.9	8.4	6.6	4.9	4.9	8.3
		Aboriginal	No.	21	15	17	Ξ	15	13	13	7	17	=	6	7	14	7	7	12
		Year		1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
		_								_									

1980 - 1983 based on year of death. 1984 - 1995 based on year of birth. (1) Neonatal, Post-Neonatal and Infant Mortality Rate/1000 livebirths.

SOURCE: MIDWIVES' NOTIFICATION SYSTEM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S OFFICE

FIGURE IX

NEONATAL MORTALITY AND RACIAL GROUPING
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTHS, 1980-1995

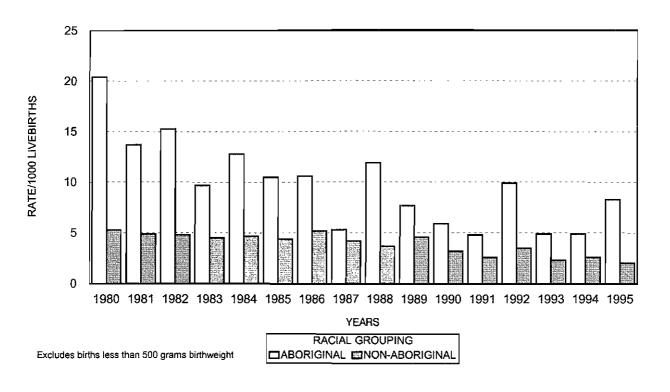


FIGURE X
POSTNEONATAL MORTALITY, RACIAL GROUPING
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTHS, 1980-1995

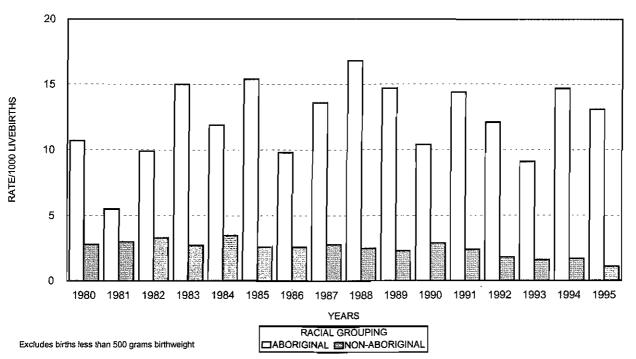
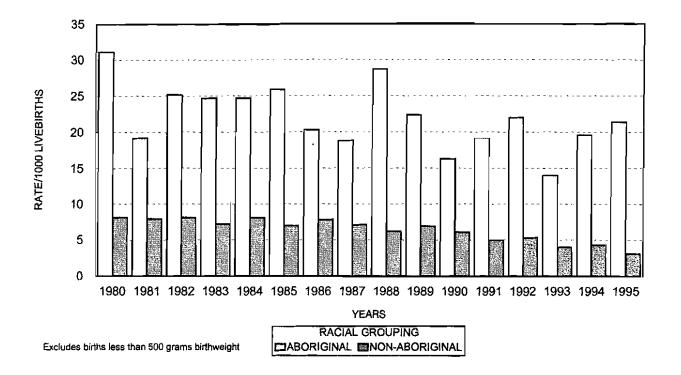


FIGURE XI

INFANT MORTALITY AND RACIAL GROUPING FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BIRTHS, 1980-1995



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- 2. Gee, V. Perinatal and Infant Mortality Identified by Maternal Race. The 1994 Western Australian Birth Cohort, Health Department of Western Australia, Perth. October 1996.
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APPENDIX: A

DEFINITIONS

BIRTHWEIGHT:

The first weight, measured to the nearest five grams, of the newborn. It is usually obtained within the first hour of birth.

Low Birthweight A birthweight of less than 2500 grams

Very Low Birthweight A birthweight of less than 1500 grams

Extremely Low Birthweight A birthweight of less than 1000 grams

CONGENITAL MALFORMATION:

Any defect present at birth, probably of developmental origin.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE:

The number of livebirths per 1000 person-years of total population.

FERTILITY RATE:

The total births per 1000 woman-years to women aged between 15-44 years.

INFANT DEATH:

The death of a liveborn infant within the first year of life.

LIVEBIRTH:

The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of duration of pregnancy, which after separation shows signs of life.

MORTALITY PROPORTIONS:

Stillbirth Is the number of stillbirths per 1000 total births in a year.

Neonatal Mortality Is the number of neonatal deaths per 1000 livebirths in a

year.

Perinatal Mortality Is the number of stillbirths and neonatal deaths per 1000

total births in a year.

<u>Post-neonatal Mortality</u> Is the number of post-neonatal deaths per 1000 livebirths

in a year.

<u>Infant Mortality</u> Is the number of neonatal and post neonatal deaths per

1000 livebirths in a year.

NEONATAL DEATH:

The death of a liveborn infant within 28 days of birth.

PARITY:

The total number of livebirths and stillbirths of the mother prior to the parturition under consideration.

PERINATAL DEATH:

Is a stillbirth or neonatal death.

POST-NEONATAL DEATH:

Is the death of a liveborn infant occurring after the first month and within the first year of life.

PLURALITY:

The number of fetuses or babies resulting from the pregnancy. On this basis, pregnancy may be classified as singleton or multiple.

RACE:

Refers to mother's racial group, not that of the baby or of the father of the baby.

Caucasian Includes <u>all</u> people of caucasoid (European) heritage.

Aboriginal Includes persons of Australian-Aboriginal heritage (Australoid)

or of mixed Aboriginal-caucasian heritage.

Other Includes Asian, Indian, African, Polynesian, etc.

RESIDENCE:

The mothers usual residential address.

STILLBIRTH:

Is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother, of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birthweight, which after separation did not show any sign of life.

APPENDIX: B

			MR 15
		Health Act (Midwifery Nurses) Regulations Form 2	
	NO	TIFICATION OF CASE ATTENDED	Hospital
		PARTICULARS RELATING TO MOTHER	
	C="		
	SURNAME	UNIT RECORD No.	Current Conjugal State:
	}		1. single
	FORENAMES	BIRTH DATE	2. married (incl. de facto) or other
			(pleasa specify)
PRINT			Race:
9LOCK	ADDRESS OF USUAL RESIDENCE	PUSTCODE	1. Caucasian
LETTERS			2. Aboriginal (full or part)
			3. Other
			Height (cms)
	MAIDEN NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
	<u> </u>		
	PREGNANCY	LABOUR AND DELIVERY	BABY
PREVIOUS P	REGNANCIES (excluding this pregnancy)	Onset of Labour:	Separate Form for each Baby
Total Number		A, sportaneous B. Induced D. no labour	Adoption Yes () No ()
	F	Augmentation of Labour:	Birth Date:
Previous P	regnancies	1, no 2. yes	Time (24 hour clock)
Provinus c	hildren	Presentation:	
naw H	1 1 1	f. verlex 2. broach	Plurality:
h		3. other	1. single birth 2. first twin 3. second twin 4. multiple birth
DQM A	ilive, now dead	(please specify)	(specify baby numberol)
stillbo	rn	Type of Delivery:	
***** ****		normal A	Sex: 1. male 2, female
THIS PREGN	ANCY	vacuum -successful B	, maid
Date of LMP	[-failed C	Candition:
This date: 1. c	ertain 2. not certain	forceps -successful D	1. liveborn 2. stillborn
		-failed E	Birthweight (grams)
Expected due	,	breech manoeuvre	
3210	L 	*caesarean -efective G	Length (cms)
Complication	es of Pregnancy:	-emergency H	Head circumference (cms)
fireatened	abortion (under 20 weeks)	Anaesthesis/Aneigesis:	
பரிச்சிர trac	ct infection B	none Z	Time to establish unessisted
pregnancy	induced hypertension C	general	regular breathing (mins)
APH -plac	enta praevia D	epidural/spinal 9	Resuscitation:
-abru		other G	0, none 3. Intubation 5. bag & mask 8. exygen only
-othe	·7	(please specify)	other
	ore of membranes G	Hours of established labour:	(please specify)
Ott187	Н	Complications of Labour, Delivery:	Name Sagra
***************		*include reason for caesarean	Apger Score 1 min
		precipitate delivery A	5 min
[Intal distress	Salimeted Contailing track-1
با با با		prolapsed cord C	Estimated Gestellon (weeks)
Medical Cond	Kions:	cord tight around neck	Vitamin K - first dose given
		cephalopelvic disproportion E	1, oral 2, IMI/IVI/IA1 3, nli
		PPH (×500mls) G	Birth Defects
Procedures/T	- barris - I - Lawis - London	olher F	
fertility drug			Birth Trauma (eg cephalhaematoma)
	ised for IVF/GIFT etc)		
covient sul	mo n		
CVS/placer	ntal biopsy		BABY'S SEPARATION DETAILS
amniocente	D	Repair Perineum and/or Vagina:	DAD, DEPARATION DETAILS
bnuoterilu	[] E	1. none 2. epislatarny	Date of Discharge
CTG - aning	partum/intropartum F	3. 1° or 2° tear 4. 3° or 4° tear	Transfer or Death
		5. other	Type of Separation:
	ECTION ON SEPARATION	(please specify)	1. discharged home 2. died
	er and Baby's Inpatient Summaries (HA22).		3. transferred to
Health Dept	Idemiology and Health Statistics Section, of Western Australia P.O. Box 8172,	MIDWIFE	
Stirling Street,	PERTH 6849 after discharge of mother	Name	
of this form ave	lohaver is later, Guidelines for completion ilable from above address.	Bigneture	Special Care (wholedays only)
	•	·	HEALTH DEBARTMENT CORV
ARCH/8/94—20	Wall 1	Reg. No	HEALTH DEPARTMENT COPY

APPENDIX: C

R.G. 364	For Office Use Cats
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF PERINATAL DEATH	Registration Number
To be completed in respect of— (i) a child not born alive, of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grammes weight (ii) a live born child dying within twenty-eight days after birth	ļ
Note: Please of in relevant beaces thus	3
1. Full Name	,
3. Address of usual residence	- '
PARTICULARS RELATING TO CHILD ABORIGINAL: YES NO	
S. Name, if given	*
7. Place of death	^
1. Time and date of birth	10
9. This birth was: Single . Twin Triplet!	
10. Weight at birth grammes 11. Period of genation completed weeks from first day of last mensitual period to date of delivery	"
12. HEART BEAT CEASED:	
(a) Before labour commenced	
(b) During tabour but before delivery (c) Before delivery but not known whether before or during tabour	12
(d) After delivery	
(c) Not known whether before as after delivery	
If heart beat ceased before labour commenced, please estimate how long before-	
ects ardays	
If hears bear crased after delivery, please state time-	
p.m. and date	
13. BREATHING:	
Did the child breathe after complete expulsion or extraction from the mother?	7
Ya No	
CAUSE OF DEATH	Approximate
14. Post mortem: exertied out : to be exertied out Yo. No No	Interval Netween Onser and Desch
is cause of death shown below based on post mortem Yes No	
PART I A. CAUSES IN CHILD OR FOETUS	
Discuss or condition directly leading to death	·• ·•
due to f	
8. MATERNAL OR OTHER CONDITIONS OR CAUSES GIVING RISE TO THE UNDERLYING CAUSE ABOVE	
due 10	
"Morbul condition. If any, giving this to the above excur, varies the underlying condenses but. PART II OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS in child, focus or mother contributing to the death, but not related to the	
disease or condition causing it	
I hereby eartify that the particular shown above are true to the best of my knowledge.	
SignatureOate	
NameAddress	1/424-1-42

APPENDIX: D

a.G. 356

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

RECISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES ACT, 1961

Regio	etrar te	entry.
•		

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH (For use only by a legally qualified medical practitioner who has been in attendance during deceased's last liliness. If there and less than 29 days and use Form R.G. 264)

	Daid of Do	= {{b}	19	
Age as stated to me	Date izst seen alive by m	<u> </u>	19	
Piace of Death	•		Approximat	- [0101
*Pest Mortem Carried Oak	: To be Carried Oct	; Not to be Carried On	``.'.	कार्थ कार्य
-	CAUSE OF DEATH			
(RECT CAUSE— Disease or condition directly leading to death (a)				
MTECEDENT	due to-	-		
AUSES— (b)	due to-	<u></u>		
any, giving rise to the				
the underlying coa- dilloa last		•		
	ONTRIBUTING TO DEATH BUT HOT RE			
OTRER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS C	CAUSING IT DEATH BOT NOT HE	CATED TO THE DISEASE OR	CORDITION	
•				-
				,
See Fly Leaf This means the disease, inj				
See Fly leaf-This means the discuss inj	jury or complication which exused death-	NOT the mode of dying, as eg.	heart Gilure, eschepia, etc.	
See Fly leaf-This means the discuss inj	ur or complication which caused drath—	NOT the mode of dying, as e.g.,	heart Gillure, arthenia. etc.	
See Fly Leaf—This means the disease, inj operation performed on Deceased within 3	urr or complication which caused death— months of Death specify condition for which	NOT the mode of dring, as equit parformed and Date of O	heart Gillure, arthenia. etc.	
See Fly Lenf—This means the disease, inj operation performed on Deceased within 3	urr or complication which sewed death— months of Death specify condition for which	NOT the mode of dring, as equit parformed and Date of O	heert Gilver, sethenia, etc.	
See Fly Lenf—This means the disease, inj operation performed on Deceased within 3	ury or complication which caused death— months of Death specify condition for which content are the specify condition for which content are the specific and spec	NOT the mode of dring, as equit parformed and Date of O	heert Gilver, sethenia, etc.	
See Fly Lext—This means the disease, inj operation performed on Deceased within 3 this case has been reported to the Coroner. I hereby certify that I was in medical at	ury or complication which caused death— months of Death specify condition for which content are the specify condition for which content are the specific and spec	NOT the mode of dring, as equit parformed and Date of O	heert Gilver, sethenia, etc.	
See Fly Lexi—This means the disease, inj operation performed on Deceased within 3 this case has been reported to the Coroner. I hereby certify that I was in medical attue to the best of my knowledge and bellef.	ury or complication which caused death— months of Death specify condition for which cater "Yes" here lendance during the abovenamed Deceased's	NOT the mode of dying, as e.g., the performed and Date of Or last lilness and that the particular	heart failure, asthenia, etc.	

* Please tick appropriate bas.

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