# Perinatal indicators in Queensland

# status, trends and disparities



A good start to life is influenced by the mother's health and wellbeing even before conception.

Healthy weight at conception, early and regular antenatal care during pregnancy, and avoiding alcohol and other drugs are important during pregnancy. The father's health and wellbeing also contributes to the health of the developing baby and infant.

Safe delivery at full term, breastfeeding to 12 months or longer, a nutritious diet during the early years and a nurturing, secure environment will give all Queensland children a great start.

A baby's birthweight is a key indicator of infant health and a determinant of a baby's chances of survival and health later in life.

Data in this factsheet refers to 2016 unless otherwise noted.

> Maternal smoking is declining, but at a slower rate for teenagers, Indigenous Queenslander mothers and those from low socioeconomic areas.

### **Births**

62,779 babies born

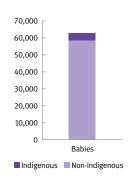
to 61.876 mothers in Queensland

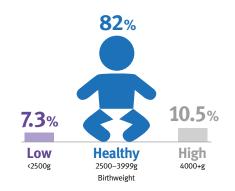
4230

babies born to 4178 Indigenous mothers (6.8%)

3 in 4

(46,163) births were in public facilities





### Antenatal visits during pregnancy

of mothers had an antenatal visit in the first trimester 8 or more visits

31% of all mothers

of Indigenous mothers

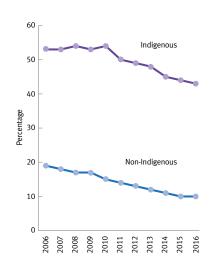
## Smoking during pregnancy

smoked during pregnancy

About 7400 women in 2016









times higher among teenagers

times higher for Indigenous mothers

times higher for women in low socioeconomic areas



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#### **Mothers**

of pregnant women **12**% were diagnosed with gestational diabetes

The recent lowering in the diagnostic threshold limits trend reporting

19% of women were obese at the time of conception

No change since 2012

of mothers were aged 35 years or older

No change over the past decade



**Babies** 

of babies were 9.3% born prematurely: about 5800 babies

Increased by 5% over past decade

of babies received or bables receive only breastmilk at hospital discharge

Decreased by 3% since 2009

of infants were fully immunised at 1 year of age in 2017

**Queensland target is 95%** 

### Factors contributing to birthweight

Low birthweight baby <2500g

At least **twice** as likely for mothers who smoked during pregnancy

73% more likely for modulers with underweight at conception more likely for mothers who were

45% more likely for mothers who had less than 8 antenatal visits

more likely for Indigenous Queenslander mothers

more likely for mothers living in low socioeconomic areas

High birthweight baby 4000+g

At least **twice** as likely for women who were obese at conception

more likely for women with were overweight at conception

more likely for mothers who 9% did not have an antenatal visit

Data were modelled from the Queensland Perinatal Data Collection 2012–2016. The logistic regression model was adjusted for baby's gestational age, mother's age, selected medical conditions and pregnancy complications, socioeconomic status, Indigenous status and plurality.

More information on perinatal indicators and the impact on health including access to interactive data visualisations and detail on definitions and methods is available from the main report and the website:

www.health.qld.gov.au/cho report

For further information: Population Epidemiology@health.gld.gov.au

