

# Home Birth Statistics 1995

Analysis as at October 1997

Of the 1136 forms submitted, 38 were antenatal transfers and 37 were unplanned homebirths. The following information is based on the analysis of the remaining 1061 planned home births. Of these births 937 occurred at home. We know that there are still more stats forms to come in for 1995. Please remind the midwives in your district to send theirs in.

## Mother:

### Marital status:

married/ defacto	single/ unmarried	separated	other/ unknown
90.00%	7.35%	2.07%	0.65%

### Ethnic group :

Caucasian	Maori	Pacific Island	Asian	other
79.92%	14.70%	1.88%	0.71%	3.01%

### Age :

15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1.79%	14.32%	27.23%	37.88%	15.17%	3.58%

### Highest education completed :

secondary 1-2 years	secondary 3 years	secondary 4+ years	tertiary	graduate	postgrad	others unknown
2.92%	14.32%	24.41%	9.04%	32.01%	8.67%	7.06%

### Previous pregnancies:

Primips	Multips	other/unknown
23.46%	75.58%	9.41%

Of the 29 women who had had a previous caesarian section, 19 had a normal vaginal delivery at home for this birth., 4 had a normal vaginal deliveries in hospital & 7 had caesarian deliveries.

## This pregnancy:

### Gestation:

35-37 weeks	38 weeks	39-41 weeks	42 weeks	43+ weeks
3.77%	8.38%	83.81%	3.48%	0.56% (6 babies)

### Smoking:

Never in pregnancy	0-1 cigarettes per day	2 - 5 per day	6 - 10 per day	11 - 20 per day	More than 20 per day
83.50%	0.54%	5.27%	6.50%	3.20%	0.71 (5 mothers)

### Procedures in Pregnancy:

none	GTT	polycose	ultrasound scan	chorionic villi sampling	amniocentesis	unknown
16.58%	4.24%	22.52%	71.63%	0.48%	2.35%	6.59%

Of those women having scans, 69.34% had one scan, 22.10% had two, and 7.50% had three or more and 0.10% didn't state how many scans the had.

## Labour & delivery:

### Place of birth:

home	friend's home	hospital (intrapartum transfer)	other
88.31%	1.13%	10.08%	0.71%

### Labour onset:

spontaneous	castor oil	acupuncture	prosta- glandin	oxytocin infusion	ARM
95.94%	3.58%	1.03%	0.09% (1 women)	0.09% (1 woman)	0.28% (3 women)

### Procedures in labour:

44.01% of women had none. Of those that did, some had more than one.

### Procedures in labour

acupuncture	3.58%
homoeopathics	33.64%
TENS machine	1.03%
pain relief drugs	2.07%
epidural	5.37%
ARM	14.51%
oxytocin augmentation	3.58%
episiotomy	3.01%
sutured laceration	17.53%

### Position at birth

squatting	12.81%
kneeling	29.12%
standing	9.42%
lateral	2.82%
hands and knees	20.92%
semi reclined	16.96%
dorsal	2.92%
bath	3.48%
birthstool	2.07%
other (mainly pool)	7.06%

**Presentation:**

vertex	pop	op->oa	breech	shoulder	other
93.30%	2.07%	3.11%	0.37%	0	1.13%

**Type of delivery:**

spontaneous cephalic	spontaneous breech	forceps	ventouse	caesarian
94.72%	0.02% (3 babies)	2.16% (23 babies)	0.56% (6 babies)	2.07% (22 babies)

Of the 22 women who had caesarians, 16 had epidurals or spinal and 6 had a GA.

**Meconium staining:**

85.39% had no meconium staining. The table analyses the 14.61% who did. (meconium was noted more than once in some labours)

old	slight 1st stage	thick 1st stage	slight 2nd stage	thick 2nd stage
37.27%	19.26%	2.38%	23.87%	19.35%

**Complications of labour:**

none	foetal distress	prolonged labour	retained placenta	anteartum haemorrhage	postpartum haemorrhage	other/unknown
84.44%	3.29%	5.08%	0.94%	0.28% (3 women)	3.77%	4.61%

**Length of labour**

The average for first stage was 6 hours 58 minutes, the average for second stage 37 minutes, and the average third stage 23 minutes.

The average time from membrane rupture to delivery was 4 hours 1 minutes.

**Third stage:**

normal physiological	active management	manual removal	unknown
80.49%	14.60%	2.16%	2.73%

**Blood loss:**

less than 250ml	250-500ml	over 500ml	unknown
60.03%	29.21%	8.76%	1.97%

**Ecbolic:**

not given	intramuscular	intravenous	unknown
66.63%	21.11%	6.50%	7.54%

**Complications of puerperium:**

none	infection:			secondary pph	postnatal depression	other	unknown	maternal deaths
	urinary	genital	breast					
80.49%	0.28%	1.69%	5.18%	0.47%	0.94%	4.71%	6.40%	0.00%

**Postnatal transfers to hospital**

remained at home	maternal transfers	neonatal transfers
93.31%	3.77%	2.92%

**The baby:****Sex:**

male	female
52.40%	47.60%

**Condition:**

live born	still born
99.71%	0.29% 3 babies

**Birthweight :**

minimum	maximum	average
2075g	5960g	3668g

**Apgar score of 9 or 10:**

At 1 minute:	At 5 minutes:
76.41%	97.44%

**Resuscitation:**

(More than one method was used on some babies.)

none	oxygen	intubation	suction	unknown
84.82%	7.54%	0.37%	10.55%	0.56%

**Vitamin K:**

not given	oral	intramuscular	unknown
37.88%	9.70%	51.46%	0.94%

*Neonatal morbidity / mortality*

none	84.26%
jaundice with phototherapy	1.22%
jaundice (other)	2.45%
infection - treated with antibiotic	2.82%
treated infection - other	1.31%
birth injury	0.47%
other	3.20%
neonatal deaths	0.21%
unknown	5.08%

*Congenital anomalies:*

2.73% of babies had some kind of congenital anomaly.

*Feeding at two weeks:*

breastmilk only	breast plus supplement	bottle feeding	unknown
91.42%	2.82%	3.01%	2.73%

*Birth attendants:*

midwife only	midwife & GP	other	unknown
71.17%	21.58%	6.31%	0.94%

*Deaths:*

5 babies died, with the following explanations given:

1. No foetal heart heard at the onset of labour - transferred to hospital - intrauterine death.
2. Straight forward delivery at home - baby died postnatally - cystic fibrosis diagnosed.
3. Baby died in utero at 41 weeks gestation - planned birth of still born baby at home.
4. Straight forward delivery at home - baby born with apgars of 1 & 3 - transferred to hospital - hypoglycaemic - meconium aspiration - persistent fetal circulation - died at 2 days - no autopsy.
4. No foetal heart heard at the onset of labour - baby still born at home - cord around neck.