

# Home Birth Statistics 1996

## Preliminary Analysis

Of the 874 forms submitted, 17 were antenatal transfers and 37 were unplanned homebirths. The following information is based on the analysis of the remaining 820 planned home births. Of these births 745 occurred at home. We know that there are still more stats forms to come in for 1996. Please remind the midwives in your district to send them in.

### Mother:

#### Marital status:

married/ defacto	single/ unmarried	separated	other/ unknown
89.40%	8.54%	1.22%	0.7%

#### Ethnic group :

Caucasian	Maori	Pacific Island	Asian	other
81.22%	13.54%	2.07%	0.85%	2.20%

#### Age :

15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-45
1.46%	14.51%	30.37%	37.07%	14.51%	1.95%

#### Highest education completed :

secondary 1-2 years	secondary 3 years	secondary 4+ years	tertiary	graduate	postgrad	others unknown
3.66%	17.32%	20.85%	8.66%	30.73%	8.54%	10.12%

#### Previous pregnancies:

Primips	Multips	other/unknown
25.25%	73.54%	1.21%

Of the 16 women who had had a previous caesarian section, 14 had a normal vaginal delivery at home for this birth., 1 had a normal vaginal deliveries in hospital & 1 had a caesarian delivery.

### This pregnancy:

#### Gestation:

35-37 weeks	38 weeks	39-41 weeks	42 weeks	43+ weeks	unknown
3.17%	8.90%	81.21%	4.75%	0.48%(4 babies)	1.49%

#### 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
79.88%	1.46%	5.37%	8.42%	3.17%	.98 (8 mothers)

#### Procedures in Pregnancy:

none	GTT	polycose	ultrasound scan	chorionic villi sampling	amniocentesis	unknown /other
18.90%	2.20%	17.44%	72.68%	0.37%	2.07%	6.10%

Of those women having scans, 66.44% had one scan, 24.33% had two, and 7.89% had three or more.

### Labour & delivery:

#### Place of birth:

home	friend's home	hospital (intrapartum transfer)	other
89.63%	.98%	8.90%	0.49%

#### Labour onset:

spontaneous	castor oil	acupuncture	prosta- glandin	oxytocin infusion	ARM
93.29%	4.63%	0.98%	0.24% (2 women)	0.37% (3 women)	0.37% (3 women)

#### Procedures in labour:

47.81% of women had none. Of those that did, some had more than one.

#### Procedures in labour

acupuncture	1.34%
homoeopathics	28.54%
TENS machine	2.56%
pain relief drugs	1.46%
epidural	4.27%
ARM	11.95%
oxytocin augmentation	2.56%
episiotomy	2.68%
sutured laceration	17.32%

#### Position at birth

squatting	11.34%
kneeling	34.88%
standing	8.66%
lateral	2.68%
hands and knees	16.22%
semi reclined	15.37%
dorsal	3.05%
bath	3.29%
birthstool	1.95%
other (mainly pool)	11.34%

**Presentation:**

vertex	pop	op->oa	breech	shoulder	other
93.90%	2.07%	1.95%	0.49%	0	1.22%

**Type of delivery:**

spontaneous cephalic	spontaneous breech	forceps	ventouse	caesarian
94.88%	0.24% (2 babies)	1.71% (14 babies)	0.85% (7 babies)	2.20% (18 babies)

Of the 18 women who had caesarians, 15 had epidural or spinals and 3 had GA.

**Meconium staining:**

86.71% had no meconium staining. The table analyses the 13.29% who did. (meconium was noted more than once in some labours)

old	slight 1st stage	thick 1st stage	slight 2nd stage	thick 2nd stage
24.35%	16.52%	9.57%	29.57%	20.00%

**Complications of labour:**

none	foetal distress	prolonged labour	retained placenta	ante partum haemorrhage	post partum haemorrhage	other/unknown
86.83%	2.20%	4.27%	0.61%	0.37% (3 women)	2.81%	4.88%

**Length of labour**

The average for first stage was 7 hours 10 minutes, the average for second stage 39 minutes, and the average third stage 23 minutes.

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

**Third stage:**

normal physiological	active management	manual removal
83.42%	14.63%	1.83%

**Blood loss:**

less than 250ml	250-500ml	over 500ml	unknown
60.73%	32.20%	6.22%	0.73%

**Ecbolic:**

not given	intramuscular	intravenous	unknown
72.32%	18.05%	5.00%	5.24%

**Complications of puerperium:**

none	infection:			secondary pph	postnatal depression	other	unknown	maternal deaths
	urinary	genital	breast					
81.22%	0.61%	1.95%	5.12%	0.24%	0.85%	4.51%	6.59%	0.00%

**Postnatal transfers to hospital**

remained at home	maternal transfers	neonatal transfers
93.28%	3.75%	2.95%

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

male	female
49.51%	50.12%

**Condition:**

live born	still born
99.88%	0.12% 1 baby (1.22):1000)

**Birthweight :**

minimum	maximum	average
2152g	5400g	3776g

**Apgar score of 9 or 10:**

At 1 minute:	At 5 minutes:
80.61%	96.83%

**Resuscitation:**

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

none	oxygen	intubation	suction	unknown
84.39%	8.17%	.49%	10.73%	0.98%

**Vitamin K:**

not given	oral	intramuscular	unknown
38.66%	4.15%	56.83%	.24%

*Neonatal morbidity / mortality*

none	85.12%
jaundice with phototherapy	1.10%
jaundice (other)	1.22%
infection - treated with antibiotic	2.81%
treated infection - other	0.73%
birth injury	1.10%
other	3.29%
neonatal deaths	0.12%
unknown	5.37%

*Congenital anomalies:*

2.44% of babies had some kind of congenital anomaly.

*Feeding at two weeks:*

breastmilk only	breast plus supplement	bottle feeding	unknown
90.37%	3.42%	2.81%	3.29%

*Birth attendants:*

midwife only	midwife & GP	other	unknown
80.61%	12.20%	5.61%	1.46%

*Deaths:*

2 babies died, with the following explanations given:

1. Born at home - thick meconium in the 2nd stage - transferred to hospital - died at 2 days - autopsy found massive brain destruction due to intrapartum Asphyxia.
2. Straight forward birth at home - transferred to hospital - died at 5 days due to chromosomal deficiencies.