Definitions of Australian state and territory and Aotearoa New Zealand reports on rates and causes of stillbirths and neonatal deaths

		NEW SOUTH WALES	VICTORIA	QUEENSLAND	WESTERN AUSTRALIA	SOUTH AUSTRALIA	NORTHERN TERRITORY	TASMANIA	AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY	AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND
	Date of most recent publication (year)	2022	2022	2021	2022	2023	2023	2022	2018	2022
	Most recent time period of deaths included in report	2020	2020	2019	2018	2020	2020	2020	2015	2020
PERINATAL DEATH RATES	Stillbirth definition reported	The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation or 400 grams birthweight who did not, at any time after birth, breathe, or show any evidence of life such as a heartbeat.	The birth of an infant of at least 20 weeks' gestation or, if gestation is unknown, weighing at least 400 grams, who shows no signs of life at birth. Supplementary tables also report stillbirth rates using the criteria of birth weight ≥ 500g or, if birth weight unknown, gestation ≥ 22 weeks.	A baby who has shown no sign of respiration or heartbeat, or other sign of life after completely leaving the child's mother and who has been gestated for 20 weeks or more or weighs 400g or more.	The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of an infant weighing at least 400 grams birthweight or at least 20 weeks gestation, which shows no sign of life from the time of birth	Birth of a fetus at or after 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of 400g or more, with no signs of life at birth. Also report stillbirth rates using the criteria: birth weight ≥ 500g and/or born at ≥ 22 weeks gestation, and the criteria of birth weight ≥ 1000g and/or born at ≥ 28	A child of at least 20 weeks gestation or with a birthweight of at least 400 grams at birth that exhibits no sign of respiration or heartbeat, or other sign of life, at birth (fetal death).	A fetal death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of 20 or more completed weeks of gestation or 400 grams or more birthweight. The death is indicated by the fact that after such	Refers to death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of 20 or more completed weeks of gestation or of 400g or more of birthweight; the death is indicated by the fact that after separation the fetus does not breathe or	Fetal death is the death of a fetus at 20 weeks gestation or beyond (220 weeks) or weighing at least 400g if gestation is unknown. Fetal death includes stillbirth and termination of pregnancy.
								other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.	pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles (WHO definition). Note: Births that occur after 20 weeks gestation where death has occurred prior to 20 weeks gestation been included in this report.	
	Neonatal death definition reported	The death of a liveborn baby within the first 28 days of life	Death of a liveborn infant less than 28 days after birth. For reporting purposes, live births less than 20 weeks' gestation, or if gestation is unknown, weighing less than 400 grams,	Deaths of live- born babies of any weight or gestation within the first 28 days of life.	The death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth. The report excludes births less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400g birthweight.	Death of a live born infant within 27 days of birth, where the day of birth is day zero. The report excludes births less than 20 weeks gestation and less than 400g birthweight.	Death of a live-born baby within 28 days of birth. The report excludes births less than 20 weeks gestation.	A death occurring within 28 days of birth in an infant born of at least 20 weeks gestation, or birthweight at least 400 grams.	The death of an infant within 28 days of birth. The report excludes births less than 20 weeks gestation.	The death of any baby showing signs of life at 20 weeks gestation or beyond, or weighing at least 400g if gestation is unknown, that occurs up until midnight of the 27th day of life.
	Rates of stillbirth and neonatal death reported	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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	Rates of stillbirth and neonatal death reported	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Rates of perinatal deaths reported with or without terminations of pregnancies included	Reported rates include TOPs.	Rates excluding TOPs for maternal psychosocial indication are reported. Rates including TOPs are reported in supplementary tables.	Rates including and excluding TOPs are reported.	Reported rates include TOPs.	Rates including and excluding TOPs are reported.	Reported rates include TOPs.	Reported rates include TOPs.	Rates including and excluding TOPs are reported.	Rates including and excluding TOPs are reported.
	Identifies rates of perinatal deaths by SEIFA, or Indigenous, or other ethnic backgrounds	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Reports on risk factors for perinatal deaths	No	Yes (smoking status only)	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes (mothers age and smoking status)	Yes (maternal age, parity and socioeconomic deprivation/maternal residence)
CAUSE OF DEATH (COD)	cod reported using the PSANZ Classification system	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	COD reported for stillbirths and neonatal deaths	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	cod reported with or without termination of pregnancies	cod reported for all perinatal deaths, including TOPs.	COD reporting excludes TOPs for psychosocial situation.	COD reported for all perinatal deaths, including TOPs.	COD reported for all perinatal deaths, including TOPs. COD also reported for selected perinatal deaths ≥ 23 weeks, exeks, exex.	COD reported for all perinatal deaths, including TOPs.	No	COD reported for all perinatal deaths, including TOPs.	COD reported for all perinatal deaths, including TOPs.	COD reported with and without TOPs
	Reports on rates of investigations	No	Autopsy and placental pathology rates reported	Autopsy rates reported	Autopsy rates reported	Autopsy and placental pathology rates reported	No	Autopsy rates reported	Autopsy rates reported	No
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS RELATING TO CARE	Identifies contributing factors relating to care (substandard care)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Unclear	No	No
	Approach to identifying contributing factors	N/A	Perinatal deaths, excluding TOP for maternal psychosocial indication or congenital anomaly, were reviewed at the jurisdictional level using the APMCAT.	Selected perinatal deaths occurring after 34 weeks' gestation, excluding congenital anomalies, were reviewed at the jurisdictional level using the APMCAT.	Selected perinatal deaths occurring ≥23 weeks gestation, excluding TOPs, were reviewed at the jurisdictional level. System used to identify contributing factors is unclear.	N/A	N/A	Unclear	N/A	N/A