

Ref. No: 1195
Date: 11/09/24
Subject: Maternity statistics

REQUEST

For each year from 2021-2023 inclusive [calendar or financial depending on the data is collected], please provide the number of:

1. Maternal deaths, as defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy
2. The number of babies being born with confirmed or suspected Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy.
3. The number of stillbirths, intrapartum death, and early neonatal deaths.

Please break down the data by year and by category.

If possible, please break down maternal death statistics by age and ethnicity of mother.

If possible, please provide the listed reason / explanation for each maternal death, neonatal death, intrapartum death, and stillbirth.

are you able to confirm that where the figure cited was less than 5, it was not zero: ie. at least one instance was recorded in the dataset?

RESPONSE

Please note that all responses stating <5 are 1 or more incidents.

Whiston site

	2021	2022	2023
Maternal deaths, as defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy	<5	0	<5
The number of babies being born with			

confirmed or suspected Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy.	6	<5	<5
The number of stillbirths	6	12	8
intrapartum death,	0	0	0
early neonatal deaths.	<5	<5	<5

Ormskirk site

	2021	2022	2023
Maternal deaths, as defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy	0	<5	0
The number of babies being born with confirmed or suspected Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy.	<5	<5	0
The number of stillbirths	8	6	6
intrapartum death,	0	<5	0
early neonatal deaths.	<5	<5	<5

Section 40: personal information

We are unable to provide precise figures when those figures refer to individuals in volumes of 5 or less due to the risk that individuals will be re-identified, as we are required to protect their identity under the General Data Protection Regulations & Data Protection Act 2018. In such circumstances Section 40(2) and Section 40(3) of the Freedom of Information Act apply. In this case, our view is that disclosure would breach the first data protection principle which states that personal data should be processed “lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner”. It is the lawful aspect of this principle which, in our view, would be breached by disclosure, and in such circumstances, Section 40 confers an absolute exemption on disclosure.