Low Birth Weight Rate (<2,500 Grams, Excluding <500 Grams)

Name	Low Birth Weight Rate (<2,500 Grams, Excluding <500 Grams)
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Description	Crude low birth weight rate (<2,500 grams, excluding <500 grams)
Interpretation	Lower rates for this indicator are desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outcomes: Improve health status of Canadians
Areas of Need	Not applicable
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Region
Indicator Results	https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx?Server=apmstrextprd_i&project=Quick%20Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&evt=2048001&visualizationMode=0&documentID=029DB170438205AEBCC75B8673CCE822

Identifying Information

Name   Low Birth Weight Rate (<2,500 Grams, Excluding <500 Grams)

Short/Other Names Not applicable

Indicator Description and Calculation

Description	Crude low birth weight rate (<2,500 grams, excluding <500 grams)
Calculation: Description	Rate = (Number of live newborns with a birth weight between 500 grams and 2,499 grams, inclusive) ÷ (Number of live newborns with a birth weight greater than or equal to 500 grams) × 100
	Unit of Analysis: Discharge from acute care facilities
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	Place of residence
Calculation: Type of Measurement	Rate - Rate per 100
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	None
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	Not applicable
Denominator	**Description:** Number of live newborns with a birth weight greater than or equal to 500 grams **Inclusions:** 1. ICD-10-CA in-hospital birth codes: –Any one diagnosis code of Z38.0, Z38.3 or Z38.6 coded in any position **Exclusions:** 1. Non-newborn records 2. Cadaveric donors 3. Weight <500 grams 4. Invalid birth weight (Weight = blank, 0000, 0001 or ZZZZ) 5. ICD-10-CA abortion or out-of-hospital birth codes: –Any one diagnosis code of P96.4, Z38.1, Z38.2, Z38.4, Z38.5, Z38.7 or Z38.8 coded in any diagnosis field
Numerator	**Description:** Number of live newborns with a birth weight between 500 grams and 2,499 grams, inclusive **Inclusions:** Weight <2,500 grams **Exclusions:** Same as denominator (numerator is a subset of the denominator)

Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks

Rationale	Low birth weight can add to length of hospital stays and health care costs. Over the fiscal years, these rates have continued to vary among provinces and territories. Given this variability, this indicator can be used to inform government planners, policy-makers, health system

decision-makers, health care providers, patients and the general public. It can help raise awareness and allow Canada to compare its rates with the rates of other countries.

Interpretation	Lower rates for this indicator are desirable.
HSP Framework Dimension	Health System Outcomes: Improve health status of Canadians
Areas of Need	Not applicable
Targets/Benchmarks	Not applicable
References	Not applicable
Availability of Data Sources and Results	
Data Sources	DAD, HMDB, MED-ÉCHO
Available Data Years	**Type of Year:** Fiscal **First Available Year:** 2001 **Last Available Year:** 2017
Geographic Coverage	All provinces/territories
Reporting Level/Disaggregation	National, Province/Territory, Region
Result Updates	
Update Frequency	Every year
Indicator Results	**Web Tool:** Quick Stats **URL:** https://apps.cihi.ca/mstrapp/asp/Main.aspx? Server=apmstrextprd_i&project=Quick% 20Stats&uid=pce_pub_en&pwd=&evt=2048001&visualizationMode=0& documentID=029DB170438205AEBCC75B8673CCE822
Updates	As of 2015–2016, the national results include non-residents of Canada.
Quality Statement	
Caveats and Limitations	In order to provide a more stable rate estimate, only data from regions with a population of at least 75,000 (from 2001–2002 to 2005–2006) or 50,000 (from 2006–2007 to 2014–2015) was reported. Additional indications for suppression were rate instability and under-reporting. As of 2015–2016, regions are not suppressed based on population; instead, the following suppression methodology is used: a) Suppression due to privacy: To ensure privacy, a suppression rule is applied to all clinical indicator results. Numerators and/or denominators between 1 and 4 are suppressed. b) Suppression due to unstable results: Unstable indicator results are suppressed. In general, these are indicator results with a denominator between 1 and 49.
Trending Issues	As of 2006–2007, all provinces and territories submit in the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems,10th Revision, Canada (ICD-10-CA) and Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) coding classification systems; for this reason, Canadian rates are provided only from 2006–2007 onward. Results are presented for a patient's region of residence, rather than the location of the facility where hospitalization occurred. For Prince Edward Island and the territories, the entire province/territory is included as a region. Health regions in Nova Scotia and Alberta have changed over time. The Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF/PCCF+) was used to assign patients to their region of residence. As of 2015–2016, the national results include non-residents of Canada. Nunavut did not submit data to CIHI in 2002–2003. Data from Region 6 in New Brunswick in 2004–2005 was suppressed due to incomplete data submission. Data from this region was excluded from the provincial rate. Data from Peace Country in Alberta in 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 was also suppressed due to incomplete data submission. 2016–2017 data for Nunavut is incomplete; indicator results have therefore been suppressed.
Comments	Not applicable