

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.2459.20
<b>Subject:</b>	Maternity services
<b>Date of Request:</b>	5 February 2020

**Requested:**

1. Please provide the number of live term infants born in your maternity unit for each of the following years 2017, 2018 and 2019.
2. Please provide for the same years the total number of term infants that were stillborn, with the intrauterine death occurring either before or during labour.
3. Please provide the 5-minute Apgar score of <6,n (rate per 10,000) for the same individual years for your unit.
4. Please provide the Hypoxic-Ischaemic Encephalopathy rate (HIR) for Moderate/severe (rate per 10,000) for the same individual years.
5. For the same individual years please provide the number of Serious Untoward Incident Investigations relating to births.

**Response:**

1. The table below provides the number of live term infants born in Hywel Dda University Health Board's (UHB) Maternity Units in the 2017, 2018 and 2019 calendar years. For the purpose of this Freedom of Information Request a term infant is classed as a baby born at 37 weeks gestation or more.

Calendar Year	Live term births
2017	3,077
2018	2,956
2019	2,909

2. The table below provides the total number of term infants that were born stillborn for the requested period. The intrauterine death occurred during the antenatal period for all instances.

Calendar Year	Stillborn term births
2017	*
2018	9
2019	9

3. The UHB is unable to provide this information as the total births in the three year period is less than 10,000.
4. The UHB is unable to provide this information as the total births in the three year period is less than 10,000.
5. The UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of serious untoward incidents related the births that were reported within the requested timeframe due to the low numbers (5 and

under), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018 / General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) 2016, as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 of the GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the Data Protection Act 2018 / General Data Protection Regulations 2016 defines personal data as data which relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information which is in the possession of the data controller.