NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

# NICE indicator guidance

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## Indicator CCG35

The proportion of full term births where the child has a low birth weight.

## Indicator type

Clinical commissioning group indicator

## Rationale

Birthweight is a strong indicator of both maternal health and chances of survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development in newborn babies. High rates of low birth weight babies can suggest a need to improve antenatal care and health promotion during pregnancy.

## Source guidance

[Antenatal care for uncomplicated pregnancies. NICE guideline CG62](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg62) (2008)

[Maternal and child nutrition. NICE guideline PH11](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph11) (2008)

## Specification

Numerator: The number of babies in the denominator with a low birthweight (less than 2500g).

Denominator: The number of live births at term (greater than 36 weeks) with a recorded birthweight.

Calculation: (Numerator/denominator)\*100

Exclusions: None

Data source: Office for National Statistics birth and weight data.

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to assess performance of individual CCGs.

## Further information

This is NICE indicator guidance, which is part of the [NICE menu of indicators](https://www.nice.org.uk/Standards-and-Indicators/index). This document does not represent formal NICE guidance.