

# **Fetal and Infant Deaths 2005**

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# Contents

Fetal and Infant Deaths 2005: Key Facts	ix
Introduction	1
Purpose	1
Key data sources, data quality and timing issues	1
Definitions	4
Commentary	6
Total fetal and infant deaths	6
Infant deaths (early neonatal, late neonatal and post-neonatal deaths)	7
Perinatal deaths (fetal and early neonatal deaths)	8
Ethnicity	9
Timing of death	12
Causes of death	13
Potential risk factors associated with fetal and infant deaths	15
Variation in mortality by District Health Board	27
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	28
International comparisons of fetal and infant mortality	32
Explanatory notes	34
Ethnicity	34
New Zealand Index of Deprivation 2001 (NZDep2001)	34
Glossary	36
References	39
Statistical Tables	40
Statistical tables A	40
Statistical tables B – 1994–2005	87
Statistical tables of the New Zealand Index of Deprivation 2001 data	90

## List of Tables

Table 1:	Fetal and infant deaths: numbers and rates, 2005	6
Table 2:	Fetal and infant deaths by ethnicity: numbers and rates per 1000 births, 2005	9
Table 3:	Timing of fetal death, by birthweight, 2005	12
Table 4:	Perinatal and infant deaths, numbers and rates, by deprivation quintiles, 2005	17
Table 5:	Total babies registered from single and multiple births, by year, 1996–2005	22
Table 6:	Single and multiple births, by death type, 2005	22
Table 7:	Neonatal deaths by gestation and birthweight, percentage, 2005	23
Table 8:	Post-neonatal deaths by gestation and birthweight, percentage, 2005	23
Table 9:	Sudden Infant Deaths Syndrome deaths: numbers and rates, 2005	29
Table 10:	New Zealand fetal and infant deaths for international comparison purposes, numbers and rates, 2000–2005	33
Table A1:	Fetal deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005	40
Table A2:	Fetal deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005	41
Table A3:	Perinatal deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005	42
Table A4:	Perinatal deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005	43
Table A5:	Post-neonatal deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	44
Table A6:	Post-neonatal deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	45
Table A7:	Infant deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	46
Table A8:	Infant deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	47
Table A9:	Infant deaths – all causes of death by age, sex and ethnic group: numbers 2005	48
Table A10:	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome for infants less than one year – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	49
Table A11:	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome for infants less than one year gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	50
Table A12:	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – District Health Board by ethnic group: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005	51
Table A13:	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – age at death by sex and ethnic group: numbers, 2005	51
Table A14:	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – month of death by sex and ethnic group: total numbers, 2005	52
Table A15:	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – contributing cause of death by main three-character category and ethnic group: numbers, 2005	52
Table A16:	Fetal and neonatal deaths – causes of death by ethnic group: numbers, 2005	53
Table A17a:	Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005	56
Table A17b:	Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005	65
Table A17c:	Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Pacific peoples population, 2005	71
Table A17d:	Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005	75

Table A18a: Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, total population, 2005	81
Table A18b: Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, Māori population, 2005	82
Table A18c: Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, Pacific peoples population, 2005	83
Table A18d: Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, Other ethnic group (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005	84
Table A19: Live births and total births – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers, 2005	85
Table A20: Live births – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers, 2005	86
Table B1: Fetal and infant deaths by ethnic group: numbers and rates per live or total births, 1994–2005	87
Table B2: Type of birth by ethnic group: numbers, 1996–2005	89
Table C1: Live births, perinatal, infant and SIDS deaths by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), numbers 1997–2005	90

## List of Figures

Figure 1: Infant death rates per 1000 live births by death type and year, 1996–2005	7
Figure 2: Perinatal death rates, by death type and year, 1996–2005	8
Figure 3: Perinatal death rates, by ethnicity, 1996–2005	10
Figure 4: Infant death rates, by ethnicity, 1996–2005	11
Figure 5: Infant deaths, by age at death, percentage: 2000–2005	13
Figure 6: Neonatal deaths, causes by ICD-10-AM-II chapter, 2005	14
Figure 7: Post-neonatal deaths, causes by ICD-10-AM-II chapter, 2005	15
Figure 8: Perinatal death rates, by maternal age, 2005	16
Figure 9: Post-neonatal and infant death rates, by maternal age, 2005	17
Figure 10: Perinatal death rates by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), three-year moving averages, 1997–2005	18
Figure 11: Infant death rates by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), three-year moving averages 1997–2005	19
Figure 12: Fetal and early neonatal death rates by urban/rural status, three-year moving averages 1997–2005	20
Figure 13: Infant death rates by urban/rural status, three-year moving averages 1997–2005	21
Figure 14: Fetal deaths, by sex and cause of death, 2005	24
Figure 15: Neonatal deaths, by sex and cause of death, 2005	25
Figure 16: Post-neonatal deaths, by sex and cause of death, 2005	26
Figure 17: Fetal and infant death rates and 95 percent confidence intervals, by DHB region of usual place of residence, 2000–2005	27
Figure 18: Perinatal death rates and 95 percent confidence intervals, by DHB region of usual place of residence, 2000–2005	28
Figure 19: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths, 1996–2005	29
Figure 20: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by ethnicity, 1996–2005	30
Figure 21: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by age at death and ethnicity, 1999–2005	31
Figure 22: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by age of mother, 1997–2005	31
Figure 23: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), three-year moving average, 1997–2005	32



# Fetal and Infant Deaths 2005: Key Facts

## Deaths

- There were 697 fetal and infant deaths in 2005.
- In 2005, 294 infant deaths were registered (5.0 deaths per 1000 live births). There were 403 fetal deaths in 2005 (6.8 deaths per 1000 total births).
- Post-neonatal death rates have decreased slightly over the past decade while neonatal (from birth to 27 days after birth) death rates have remained steady.
- In 2005, 36 percent of early neonatal deaths were where the baby died within 24 hours of life.

## Ethnicity

- Māori infant deaths (114 deaths) accounted for 38.8 percent of all infant deaths.
- Overall, the Māori infant death rate has been decreasing since 1996; the most significant decrease has been for the Māori post-neonatal death rate.
- The Māori infant death rate was 71.8 percent higher than the non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples ethnic group in 2005.
- The Pacific peoples infant death rate was 76.9 percent higher than the non-Maori, non-Pacific peoples ethnic group in 2005.

## Risk factors

- Babies born in multiple births accounted for 19.6 percent of early neonatal deaths in 2005.
- The most deprived areas in New Zealand (NZDep2001 Quintile 5) have increasing rates of fetal deaths compared with other quintiles.
- The most deprived areas in New Zealand have rates of infant deaths over two times the least deprived areas (NZDep2001 Quintile 1).
- Babies with a birthweight of less than 1000 g and a gestation of less than 32 completed weeks made up 48.1 percent of all neonatal deaths and 7.2 percent of post-neonatal deaths.

## Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

- Forty infant deaths were attributed to the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) in 2005.
- The SIDS rate of 0.7 deaths per 1000 live births in 2005 was the lowest recorded since SIDS became a separate category in the International Classification of Diseases in 1979.
- SIDS was the underlying cause of death for 13.6 percent of all infant deaths and 32.4 percent of post-neonatal deaths.



# Introduction

## Purpose

The purpose of the fetal and infant deaths publication series is to inform discussion and assist in future policy development. Readership of this publication is wide-ranging and the contents reflect this, aiming to meet the needs of all interested parties.

The fetal and infant deaths publication series presents data on deaths that occur before one completed year of life. This edition presents information on the underlying causes of these deaths registered in New Zealand for the calendar year 2005.

## Key data sources, data quality and timing issues

### Births, Deaths and Marriages Registry

The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages is required to maintain a register of causes of death as recorded on each medical certificate of causes of death or coroner's finding. This information is supplied to the Ministry of Health from the National Registry. Death registrations from the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registry are then matched with the individual's National Health Index number. These two sources of information comprise the death registration data held in the National Mortality Collection.

Birth registration data, including stillbirths (fetal deaths), is also provided by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registry. This data is used to calculate the death rates presented in this publication.

### National Mortality Collection

The Ministry of Health is responsible for compiling and publishing cause of death statistics for New Zealand. By using the information provided by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registry, the Ministry of Health assigns the underlying cause of death in accordance with the World Health Organization International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems codes. In this publication, the Tenth Revision, Australian Modification, Second Edition (ICD-10-AM-II) was used for coding purposes (National Centre for Classification in Health 2000).

The underlying cause of death is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as: '... the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to death, or ... the circumstances of the accident or violence which produced the fatal injury' (WHO 1977).

Post-mortem reports are an additional source of cause of death information. Copies of reports are sent to the Ministry of Health by hospitals and private pathologists, and matched with corresponding medical certificates or coroners' findings. Results are taken into consideration when assigning the underlying cause of death. Access to this additional information ensures the high quality of data held in the National Mortality Collection.

## **Late data**

The extended length of time that some coronial inquiries take means there are always a small number of deaths for which the Ministry of Health has been unable to assign provisional causes of death at the time mortality data is published. These deaths are included in the statistics under the ICD codes R98 and R99 ('unattended death' and 'unspecified causes of mortality'). The records for these deaths are provisionally coded and then updated in the National Mortality Collection database with final underlying cause of death codes when coroners' findings are received. As such, the National Mortality Collection is a dynamic collection. There may be small differences between future extracts of mortality data and the data contained in this publication.

## **Differences between numbers and rates published by the Ministry of Health and Statistics New Zealand**

Statistics New Zealand publishes numbers of live births, stillbirths (fetal deaths) and infant deaths (see Definitions section for a discussion of these death classifications) by date of registration.

The live birth numbers used to calculate the rates presented in this publication differ from those published by Statistics New Zealand. It is Statistics New Zealand's policy to exclude late registrations (births registered more than two years after the date of birth) and births to mothers resident overseas. As with births, any fetal or infant deaths where the mother's usual residence is overseas are excluded from Statistics New Zealand numbers.

The Ministry of Health receives detailed medical information for deaths from medical certificates of causes of death and the National Minimum Dataset.<sup>1</sup> As a consequence of this additional information, some fetal deaths are reclassified as infant deaths and some infant deaths are reclassified as fetal deaths, in accordance with the definitions of live births and fetal deaths as described in the next section. Additional unregistered fetal deaths may also be identified by the Ministry of Health through the National Minimum Dataset and follow-up information sought from the relevant hospitals in order to confirm the status of these deaths as registrable stillbirths.

## **International comparisons of fetal and infant mortality rates**

Legal requirements for the registration of fetal deaths and live births vary between, and within, countries. This makes it difficult to compare fetal and infant death rates internationally because the differences in registration practices may account for some of the variation in rates.

In several countries, including New Zealand, very premature babies who are born alive but have a low chance of survival are registered as live births.

<sup>1</sup> The National Minimum Dataset is a national collection of public and private hospital discharge information, including clinical information, for inpatients and day patients.

Because of the international differences in registration practices, WHO recommends the publication of weight-specific death rates. The numerator and denominator are restricted to fetuses and infants weighing 1000 grams or more. If birthweight is unknown, the babies must be of 28 completed weeks' or more gestation (WHO 2006).

New Zealand fetal and infant weight-specific death rates have been included in this publication from 2000 to 2005 for international comparison purposes.

# Definitions

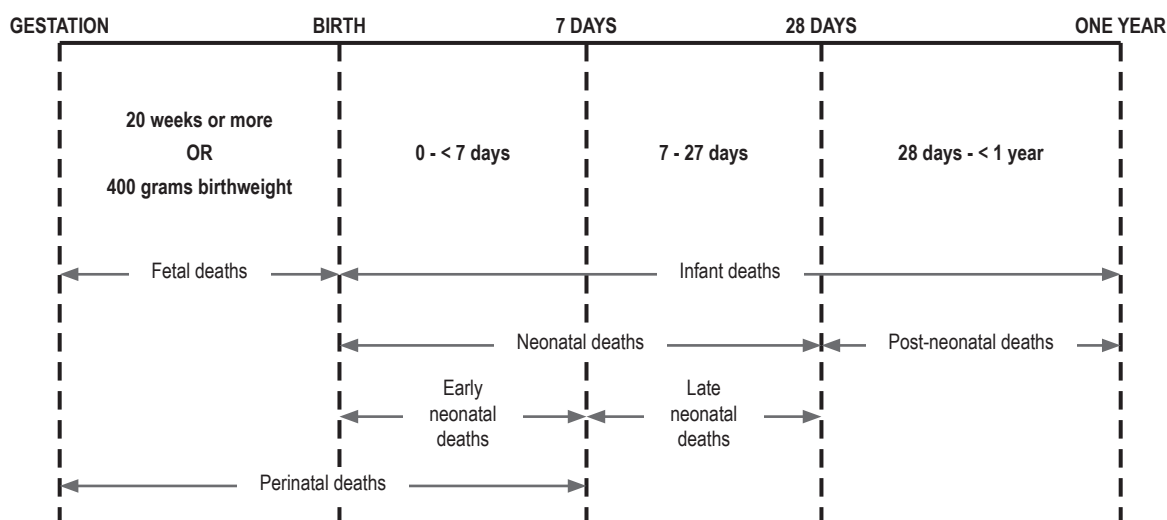
## Live births

The World Health Organization defines a live birth as follows:

Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such birth is considered liveborn (WHO 1977).

## Fetal and infant death periods

The following diagram describes the periods for the terms used for fetal and infant deaths.



## Numbers and rates

Some tables and figures in this publication present death rates by various sub-groups of the total population, defined by ethnicity, age of mother, socio-economic deprivation, urban/rural status, sex of fetus or infant, or District Health Board (DHB). These rates are calculated using the relevant population for each sub-group. For example, infant death rates for Māori are calculated using the number of Māori live births as the denominator.

Small numbers can affect the reliability, and therefore the interpretation of the results. It is important to note that, because the number of infant and fetal deaths in New Zealand is small, rates tend to fluctuate markedly from year to year. Rates derived from small numbers should be treated with caution.

Three-year moving average rates have been used in this publication to reduce the effects of large annual variations due to small numbers.

## **International comparisons of fetal and infant mortality**

In order to assist in the comparison of fetal and infant mortality rates internationally, WHO recommends calculation of weight-specific death rates. Weight-specific death rates are calculated for babies weighing 1000 g and over, or, where weight is unknown, a gestation of 28 or more completed weeks. Deaths where both birthweight and gestation are unknown are included.

The weight-specific fetal death rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Fetal deaths weighing 1000 g and over} \times 1000}{\text{Total births weighing 1000 g and over}}$$

The weight-specific perinatal death rate is calculated as above, with the addition of early neonatal deaths weighing 1000 g and over in the numerator.

Early neonatal, late neonatal, post-neonatal and infant death rates are calculated with the relevant numbers of deaths (for the death type of interest) weighing 1000 grams and over in the numerator, multiplied by 1000, divided by live births weighing 1000 grams and over.

## **Confidence intervals**

Confidence intervals have been calculated for perinatal and infant death rates for all District Health Boards at the 95 percent level.

A confidence interval is a range of values describing the uncertainty around a single value (such as a rate) used to estimate the true value in a population, such as the underlying or true rate. Confidence intervals describe how different the estimate could have been if chance had led to a different set of data. Confidence intervals are calculated with a stated probability (95 percent in this publication) and indicate that there is a 95 percent chance that the true value lies within the confidence intervals.

Confidence intervals may assist in comparing the rates, for example, between District Health Boards and national rates. If two confidence intervals do not overlap, it is reasonable to assume that the difference between the rates is not because of chance. However, if two confidence intervals do overlap, it is not possible to make any conclusion about the significance of any difference between the rates.

# Commentary

## Total fetal and infant deaths

There were 59,130 births registered in the year ended December 2005, of which 58,727 were live births. The number of live births is slightly higher than that registered in the previous year (58,723 live births registered in 2004).

There were 697 fetal and infant deaths registered in 2005.

**Table 1:** Fetal and infant deaths: numbers and rates, 2005

Type of deaths	2005	
	Number	Rate
Fetal deaths	403	6.8*
Infant deaths	294	5.0 <sup>†</sup>
Neonatal deaths	183	3.1 <sup>†</sup>
Post-neonatal deaths	111	1.9 <sup>†</sup>
Early neonatal deaths	148	2.5 <sup>†</sup>
Late neonatal deaths	35	0.6 <sup>†</sup>
Perinatal deaths	551	9.3*

\* = rate per 1000 total births

<sup>†</sup> = rate per 1000 live births

The World Health Organization defines fetal death as follows:

Fetal death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles (WHO 1977).

The statistics in this publication include only fetal deaths (known also as stillbirths) of 20 weeks' or more gestation, or 400 g or more birthweight. This is in line with the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1995. The 1995 legislation defines a stillborn child as "... a dead foetus that –

- (a) weighed 400 g or more when it issued from its mother, or
- (b) issued from its mother after the 20th week of pregnancy."

Under the 1995 Act, a medical certificate of causes of death and a birth registration form are required to be completed in respect of each stillborn child. This includes stillbirths resulting from terminations of pregnancy.

The fetal death rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of fetal deaths} \times 1000}{\text{Total births (live births plus fetal deaths)}}$$

### Infant deaths (early neonatal, late neonatal and post-neonatal deaths)

The World Health Organization defines infant death as follows:

‘An infant death is defined as a liveborn infant dying before the first year of life is completed’ (WHO 1977).

Infant deaths consist of early neonatal deaths, late neonatal deaths and post-neonatal deaths.

The infant death rate is calculated as follows:

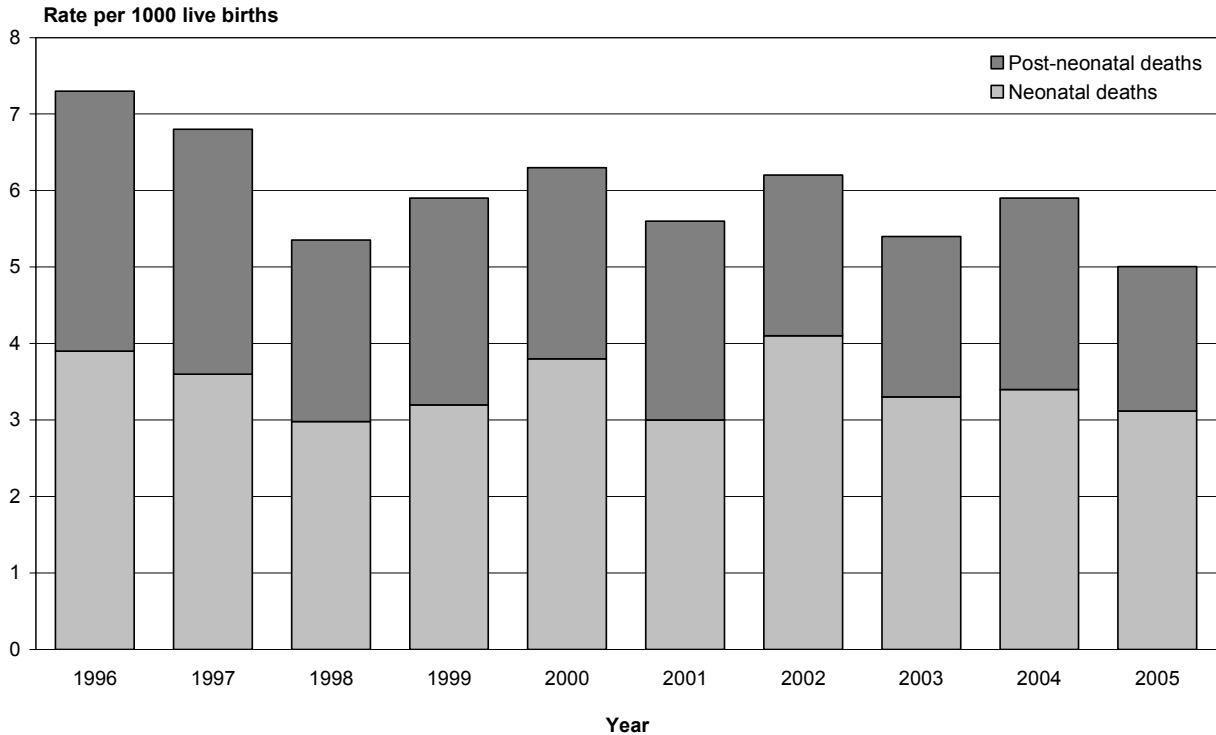
$$\frac{\text{Total number of early, late and post-neonatal deaths} \times 1000}{\text{Number of live births}}$$

Of the 294 infant deaths registered in 2005, 183 were neonatal deaths (148 early neonatal deaths and 35 late neonatal deaths) and 111 were post-neonatal deaths.

The infant death rate for 2005 was 5.0 per 1000 live births (294 deaths), which is lower than the 2004 rate of 5.9 per 1000 live births (347 deaths).

Figure 1 shows infant death rates by death type from 1996 to 2005. There has been a slight downward trend in the infant death rate. The main contributor to this appears to be a decrease in the post-neonatal death rate. The neonatal death rate varied only by around 0.3 per 1000 live births.

**Figure 1:** Infant death rates per 1000 live births by death type and year, 1996–2005



## Perinatal deaths (fetal and early neonatal deaths)

The World Health Organization defines perinatal death as follows:

'Perinatal deaths are fetal deaths (20 weeks' gestation or 400 g birthweight), plus infant deaths within less than 168 completed hours (seven days) after birth (early neonatal deaths)' (WHO 1977).

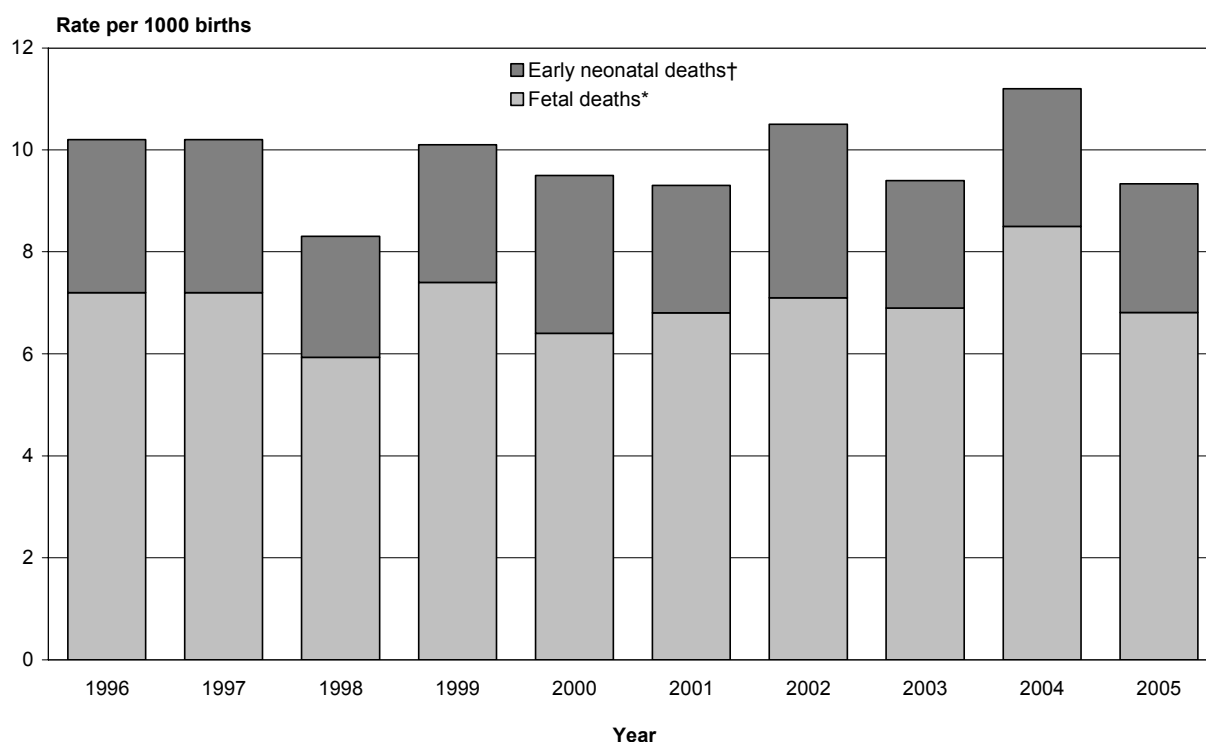
The perinatal death rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of fetal deaths and early neonatal deaths} \times 1000}{\text{Total births (live births plus fetal deaths)}}$$

There were 551 perinatal deaths registered in 2005. The perinatal death rate of 9.3 per 1000 total births in 2005 is a decrease from 2004, when the rate was 11.2 (666 deaths). Also, 48 (8.7 percent) of the 551 perinatal deaths registered in 2005 occurred in 2003 and 2004.

Figure 2 shows the perinatal death rates by death type from 1996 to 2005. The early neonatal death rate trend remains steady, at just under 3 per 1000 live births. The fetal death rate decreased in 2005 to levels similar to those observed between 2000 and 2003. This decrease has also contributed to the drop in the perinatal death rate (because the early neonatal rate has remained steady).

**Figure 2:** Perinatal death rates, by death type and year, 1996–2005



\* = rate per 1000 total births (live births plus fetal deaths)

† = rate per 1000 live births

## Ethnicity

Table 2 presents the numbers and rates of fetal and infant deaths for 2005 by ethnic group.

**Table 2:** Fetal and infant deaths by ethnicity: numbers and rates per 1000 births, 2005

Type of deaths	Māori		Pacific peoples		Other	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Live births	17,004	...	6238	...	35,485	...
Fetal deaths*	113	6.6	40	6.4	250	7.0
Infant deaths <sup>†</sup>	114	6.7	43	6.9	137	3.9
Neonatal deaths <sup>†</sup>	57	3.4	29	4.6	97	2.7
Post-neonatal deaths <sup>†</sup>	57	3.4	14	2.2	40	1.1
Early neonatal deaths <sup>†</sup>	47	2.8	24	3.8	77	2.2
Late neonatal deaths <sup>†</sup>	10	0.6	5	0.8	20	0.6
Perinatal deaths*	160	9.3	64	10.2	327	9.2
Sudden infant deaths (SIDS) <sup>‡</sup>	28	1.6	3	0.5	9	0.3

\* = rate per 1000 total births

<sup>†</sup> = rate per 1000 live births

<sup>‡</sup> = SIDS includes infants older than one year; see the Sudden Infant Death Syndrome section for an explanation of the cot death indicator

... = Not applicable

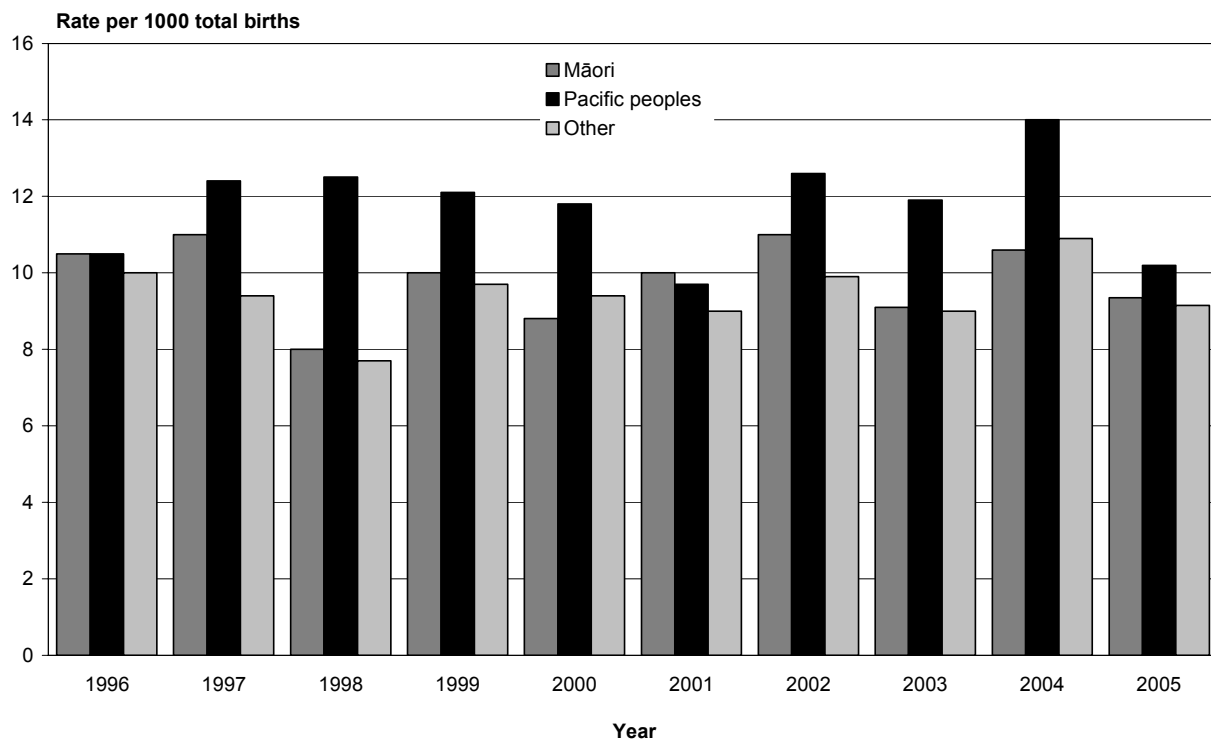
### Perinatal deaths (fetal and early neonatal deaths)

The perinatal death rate has decreased across all ethnic groups in 2005. The largest decrease in the perinatal death rate was for the Pacific peoples group, from 14.0 deaths per 1000 total births in 2004 to 10.2 per 1000 total births in 2005.

The rate for total perinatal deaths in 2005 is 9.3 per 1000 total births. This is a decrease of 2.0 deaths per 1000 total births from the 2004 figure of 11.3 deaths per 1000 total births.

Figure 3 shows perinatal death rates for each ethnic group from 1996 to 2005. The perinatal death rate for Pacific peoples was consistently higher than both the Māori and Other ethnic groups. The Māori perinatal death rate in 2005 was only slightly higher than the Other ethnic group.

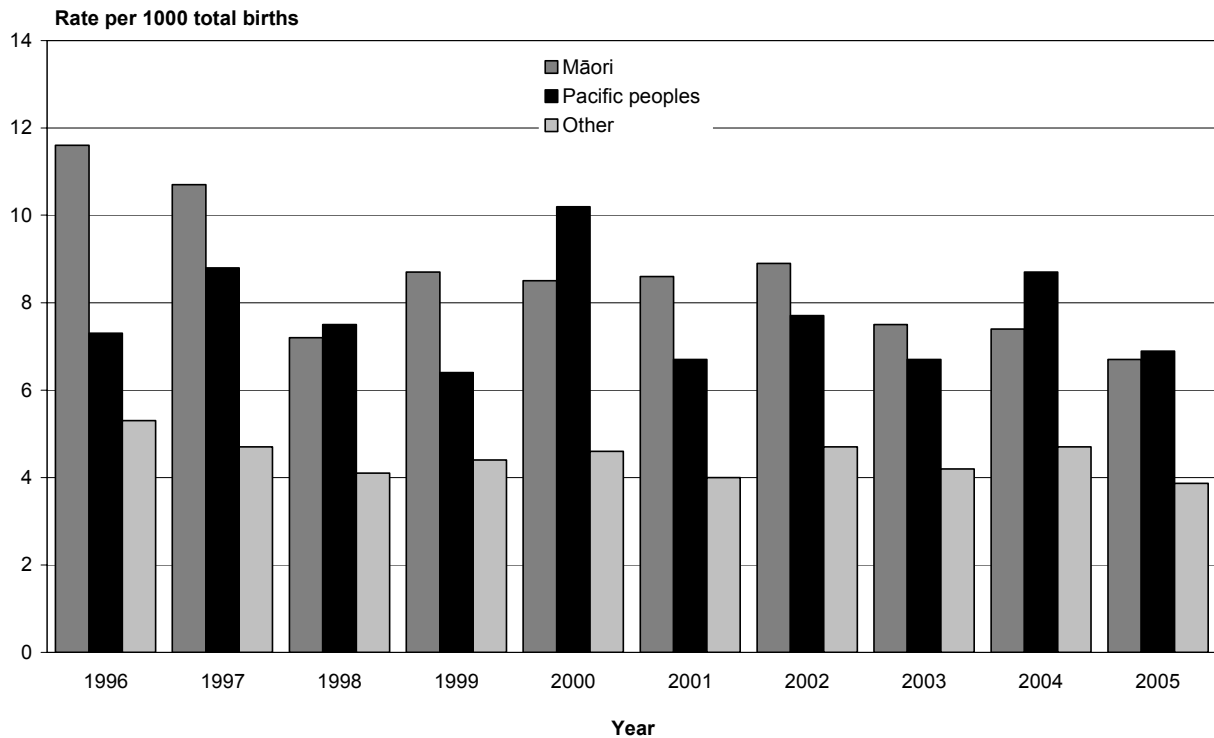
**Figure 3:** Perinatal death rates, by ethnicity, 1996–2005



### Infant deaths (early neonatal, late neonatal and post-neonatal deaths)

Figure 4 shows infant death rates from 1996 to 2005 by ethnic group. The infant death rates for Māori and Pacific peoples are consistently higher than the rate for the Other ethnic group.

**Figure 4:** Infant death rates, by ethnicity, 1996–2005



The average difference between the Māori and Other ethnic group infant death rates from 1996 to 2005 was 4.2 per 1000 live births. The rate difference decreased to 2.8 deaths per 1000 live births in 2005, similar to the 2004 value (2.7 per 1000 live births).

The average rate difference since 1996 between the Pacific peoples and Other ethnic group is 3.2 deaths per 1000 live births. In 2005 the rate difference was 3.0 deaths per 1000 live births.

## Timing of death

From 2000, the Mortality Collection has included information on whether a fetal death occurred before or during the mother's labour. Table 3 shows timing of fetal death, by birthweight in 2005.

In 2005, 74 percent of fetal deaths that had a time of death assigned to them occurred prior to labour and 26 percent occurred during labour. There were a further 99 deaths that did not have a time of death code assigned to them.

Of the normal and high birthweight fetal deaths that had a time of death assigned to them, 19.8 percent died during labour. There were a further 12 normal birthweight deaths that did not have a time of death code assigned to them.

**Table 3:** Timing of fetal death, by birthweight, 2005

Birthweight	Prior to labour		During labour		Unknown	Total
	No.	%	No.	%		
Low birthweight*	157	69.8	62	78.5	84	303
Normal birthweight†	62	27.6	15	19.0	12	89
High birthweight‡	3	1.3	1	1.3	–	4
Not known	3	1.3	1	1.3	3	7
Total	225	100.0	79	100.0	99	403
Percentage	74.0		26.0			100.0

\* = less than 2500 g

† = 2500 g to 4499 g

‡ = 4500 g and over

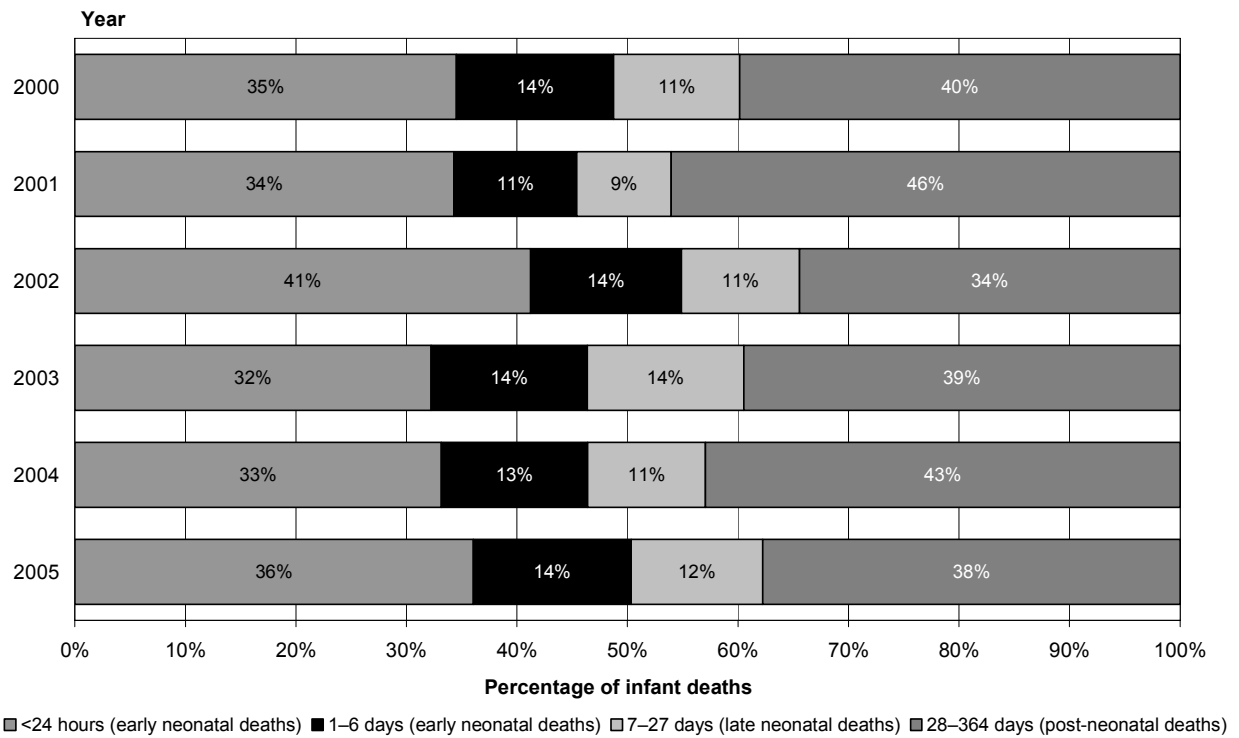
– = zero or nil

Of the 303 fetal deaths of low birthweight, 219 had a time of death code assigned. Of these 219, 157 low birthweight deaths occurred prior to labour (71.7 percent).

Of the 89 fetal deaths of normal birthweight, 77 had a time of death code assigned. Of these 77, 62 normal birthweight deaths occurred prior to labour (80.5 percent).

Figure 5 shows the percentage of infant deaths by age at death from 2000 to 2005. In 2005 early neonatal deaths made up 50 percent of all infant deaths. Almost three-quarters of all early neonatal deaths occurred within the first 24 hours of life. Post-neonatal deaths made up between 34 and 46 percent of all infant deaths during the years from 2000 to 2005.

**Figure 5: Infant deaths, by age at death, percentage: 2000–2005**



## Causes of death

### Fetal deaths

Of the major causes of fetal deaths in 2005, 70.7 percent were ‘certain conditions originating in the perinatal period’ (ICD-10-AM-II codes P00–P96). Of these:

- 54.4 percent were ‘fetal death of unspecified cause’ (P95)
- 22.8 percent were disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)
- 8.8 percent were respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29).

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (ICD-10-AM-II Q00–Q99) accounted for 28.5 percent of fetal deaths.

### Neonatal deaths

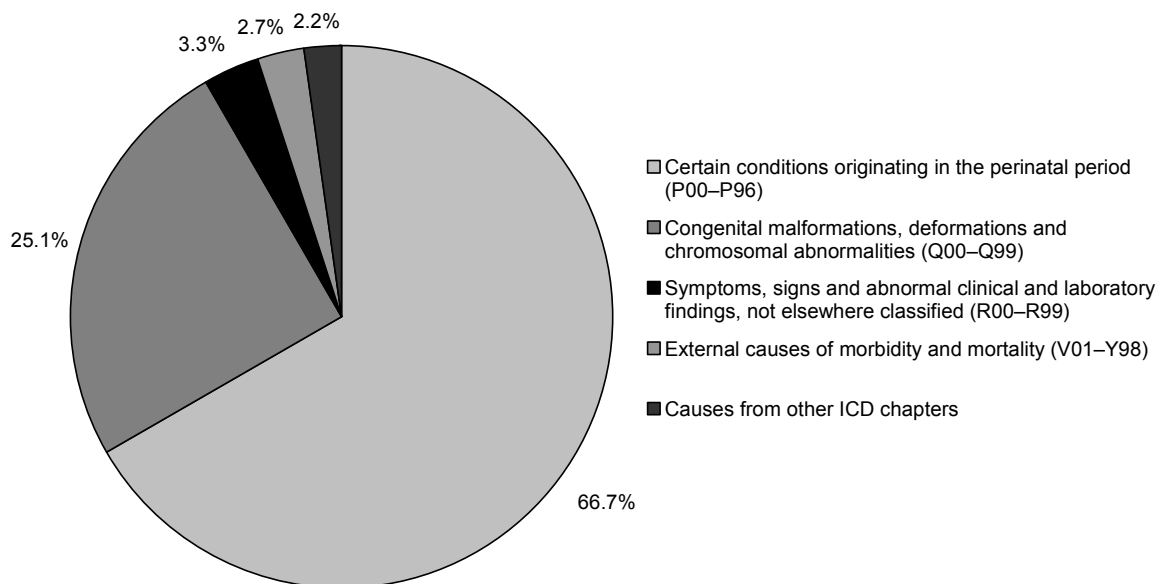
The major causes of neonatal death in 2005 were ‘certain conditions originating in the perinatal period’ (66.7 percent). Of these:

- 31.1 percent were disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth (P05–P08)
- 30.3 percent were respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period (P20–P29)

- 13.9 percent were haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn (P50–P61).

Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (ICD-10-AM-II Q00–Q99) accounted for 25.1 percent of neonatal deaths.

**Figure 6:** Neonatal deaths, causes by ICD-10-AM-II chapter, 2005

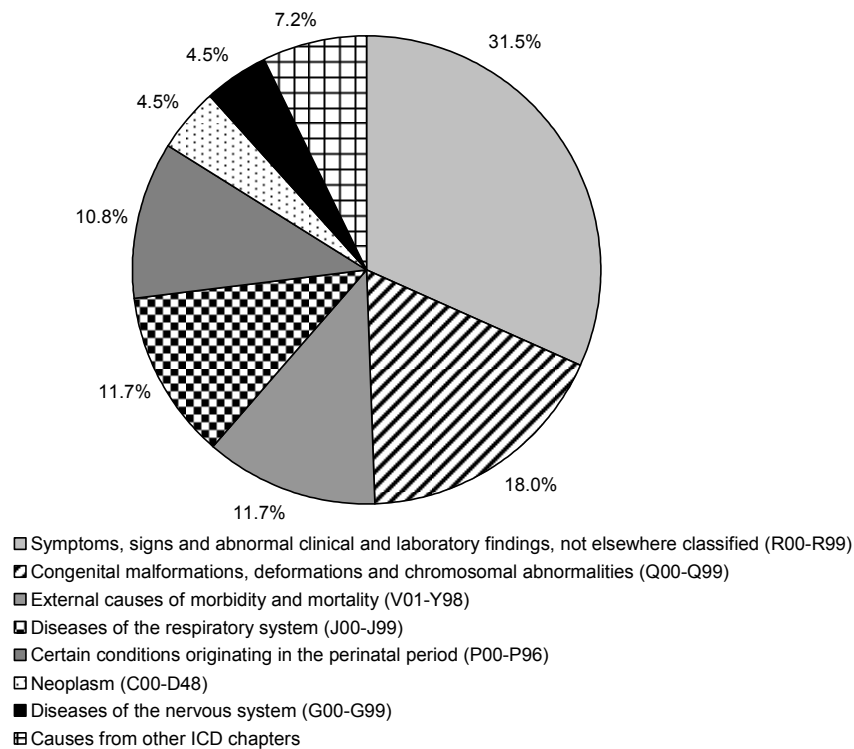


### Post-neonatal deaths

The major causes of post-neonatal deaths in 2005 were:

- ‘Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified’ (ICD-10-AM-II R00–R99), 31.5 percent of post-neonatal deaths. This group includes deaths due to SIDS (R95), which accounted for 29.7 percent of all post-neonatal deaths in 2005.
- Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99), 18.0 percent.
- *External causes of morbidity and mortality* (V01–Y98), 11.7 percent. The majority of these consisted of deaths due to ‘other accidental threats to breathing’ (W75–84).

**Figure 7:** Post-neonatal deaths, causes by ICD-10-AM-II chapter, 2005



## Potential risk factors associated with fetal and infant deaths

There are a several elements that can be considered as potential fetal and infant death risk factors.

- Younger mothers (under 20 years of age) have historically had a higher rate of perinatal deaths.
- Increasing levels of deprivation have been associated with higher mortality rates and higher rates of many diseases (Salmond and Crampton 2002a, 2002b).
- Those living in rural areas may experience problems accessing health-related services, which may include maternity and antenatal care. Access problems may be associated with the physical accessibility of a service, its availability, affordability and appropriateness (Rural Expert Advisory Group 2002).
- Multiple births are a known risk factor for fetal and neonatal deaths. Perinatal death rates are four-fold higher for twins and six-fold higher for triplets than for single births. The frequency of multiple pregnancies has increased since the availability of assisted reproductive technologies (ESHRE Capri Workshop Group 2000).

There has been a steady increase in the number of live births from assisted reproductive technology cycles in Australia and New Zealand since 1995. In Australia and New Zealand, approximately 16 percent of assisted reproductive technology cycles are twin deliveries (Wang et al 2006).

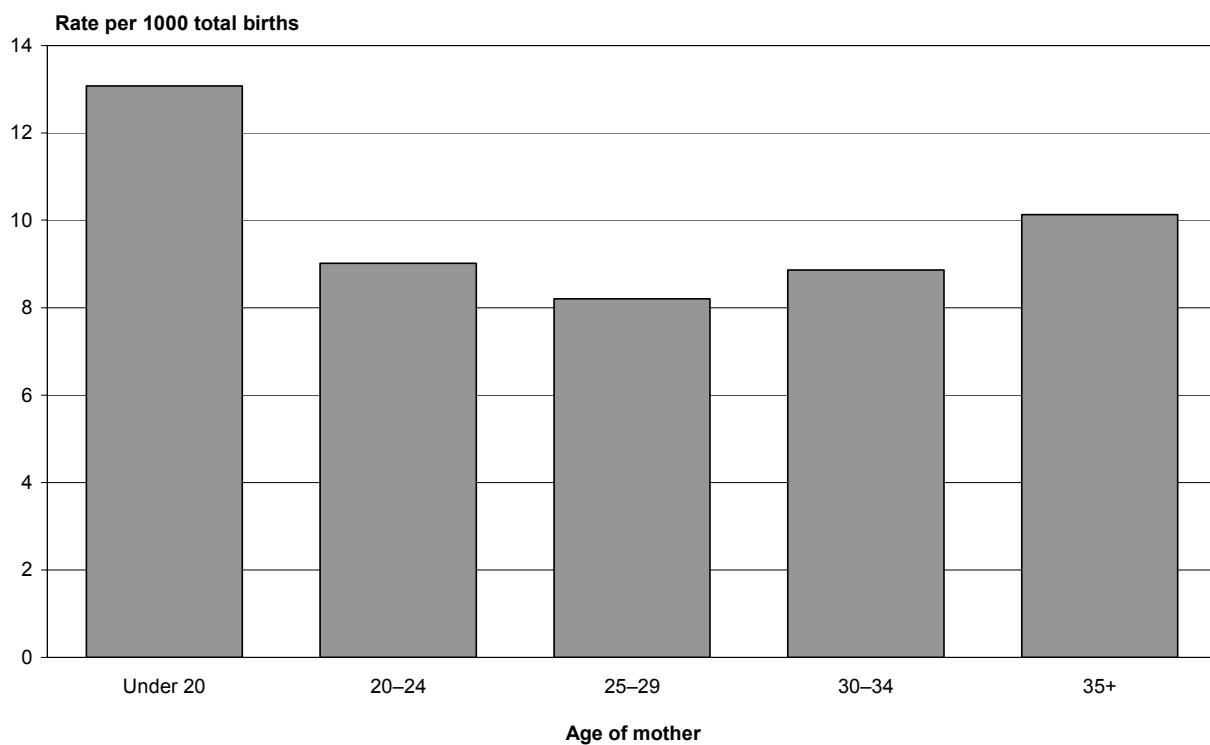
- Short gestation, or pre-term birth, has been the main cause of death, morbidity and disability in babies (UNICEF and WHO 2004).
- Differences in the neonatal death rates between male and female babies are well known, with females having lower mortality during the neonatal period (Lawn et al 2005).

### Maternal age

The number of women over 30 years of age giving birth has steadily increased since the 1980s, while the number of younger women giving birth has slowly decreased (NZHIS 2008).

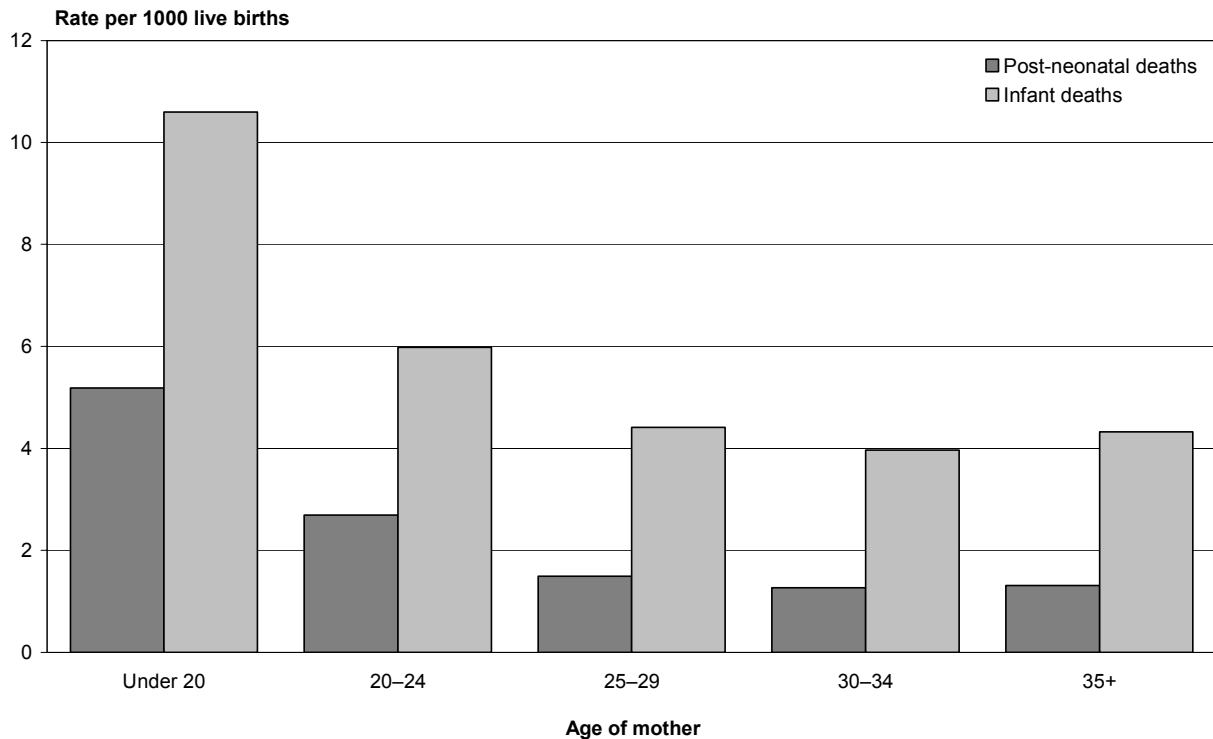
For perinatal deaths, younger mothers (under 25 years of age) and older mothers (35 years of age and over) had higher rates than other mothers in 2005. The highest rate for perinatal deaths was for mothers under 20 years of age. The lowest rate was for mothers in the 25–29 year old age group (Figure 8).

**Figure 8:** Perinatal death rates, by maternal age, 2005



Post-neonatal and infant death rates were higher for births to younger mothers (under 20 years of age) than other mothers. The post-neonatal and infant death rates for older mothers (35 years of age and over) were similar to those for mothers aged 30–34 years of age and 25–29 years of age (Figure 9).

**Figure 9:** Post-neonatal and infant death rates, by maternal age, 2005



### Socioeconomic deprivation

Indexes of deprivation can be used to describe the relationship between socioeconomic deprivation and health outcomes.

The New Zealand Deprivation score (NZDep2001) (see Explanatory Notes) is an index of neighbourhood socioeconomic deprivation based on variables from the Census of Population and Dwellings 2001. NZDep2001 Quintile 1 is the least deprived and NZDep2001 Quintile 5 the most deprived.

Table 4 shows that the most deprived areas in New Zealand have infant death rates that were more than twice that of the least deprived areas. The difference in perinatal death rates between quintiles one and five is much smaller.

**Table 4:** Perinatal and infant deaths, numbers and rates, by deprivation quintiles, 2005

Type of death	Quintile 1		Quintile 2		Quintile 3		Quintile 4		Quintile 5	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Perinatal*	87	9.3	79	7.8	92	8.6	128	10.0	164	10.4
Infant†	29	3.1	32	3.2	44	4.1	70	5.5	118	7.5

\* = rate per 1000 total births

† = rate per 1000 live births

Figure 10 shows the perinatal death rate trend by NZDep2001 quintile of mother's place of residence. The perinatal death rates are quite static, with only small differences in the death rates between 1997 and 2005.

The difference in the moving average rates between the most deprived (Quintile 5) and the least deprived quintiles (Quintile 1) ranges from 2.8 (in 1999–2001) to 5.0 (2002–2004).

Since 1997, the most deprived quintile (Quintile 5) has had the highest perinatal death rate and the least deprived quintile (Quintile 1) the lowest perinatal death rate. For the 2003–2005 period, the difference between Quintile 1 and Quintile 5 was 3.5 deaths per 1000 total births.

**Figure 10:** Perinatal death rates by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), three-year moving averages, 1997–2005

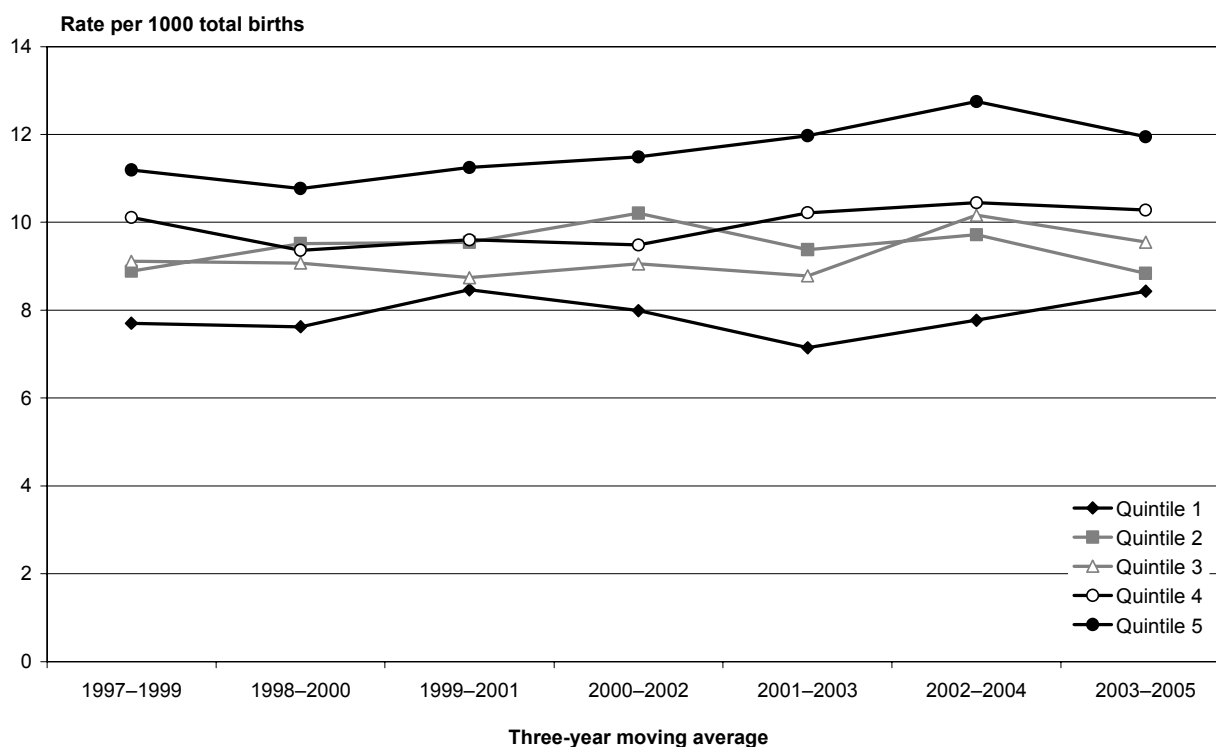


Figure 11 shows the infant death rate trend by NZDep2001 quintile of mother's place of residence. In general, there has been only a slight change in the rates from 1997 to 2005.

The greatest difference between Quintile 1 and Quintile 5 for infant deaths was 5.3 during the 1999–2001 and 2000–2002 periods. The smallest difference was 4.4 during 2003–2005.

**Figure 11:** Infant death rates by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), three-year moving averages 1997–2005

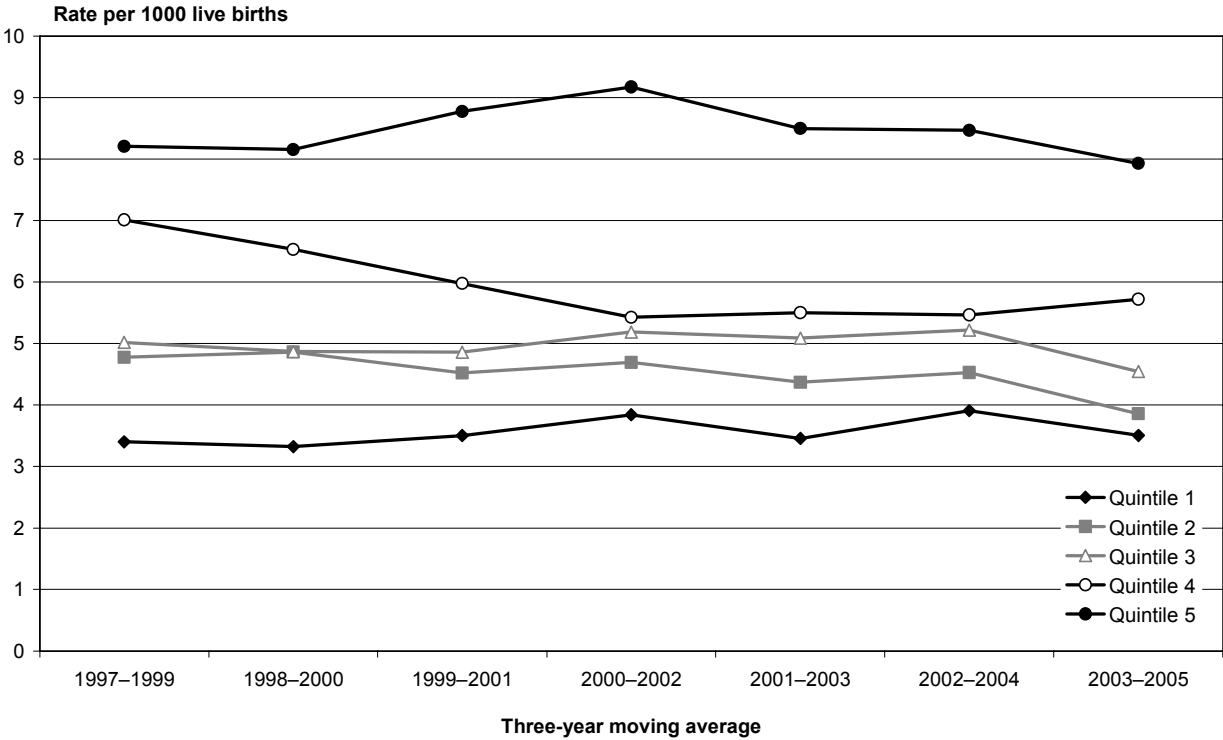


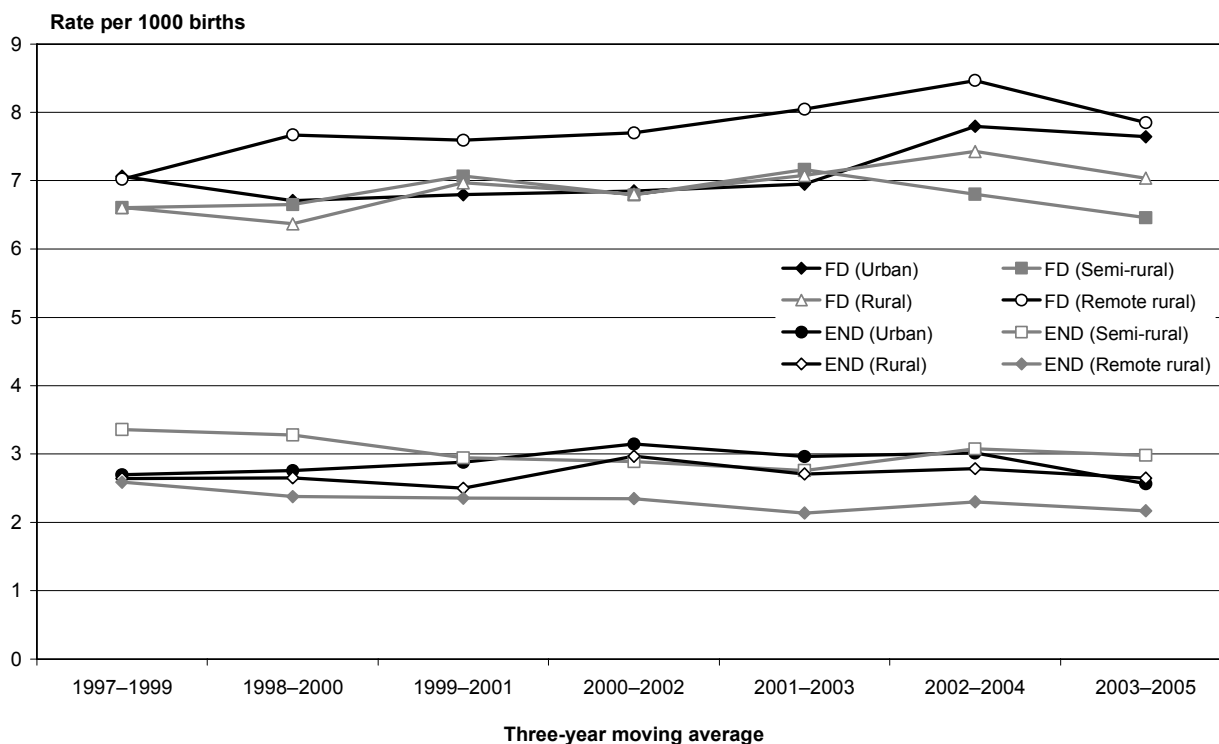
Figure 10 (perinatal deaths) shows a smaller difference between the least and most deprived groups than Figure 11 (infant deaths).

**Urban/rural status**

Urban/rural status is defined by Census Area Unit of the mother’s place of residence. A Census Area Unit is considered rural if located in an area of fewer than 10,000 people. Rural status is further subdivided as semi-rural, rural, and remote (depending on the area’s reliance on urban areas for employment). In semi-rural areas, the majority of the working population will be employed in a main urban area, while in remote rural areas the majority will not be employed in a main urban area.

Figure 12 presents the trend in fetal and early neonatal death rates by urban/rural status of mother’s place of residence.

**Figure 12:** Fetal and early neonatal death rates by urban/rural status, three-year moving averages 1997–2005



FD = fetal death (rate per 1000 total births)  
 END = early neonatal death (rate per 1000 live births)

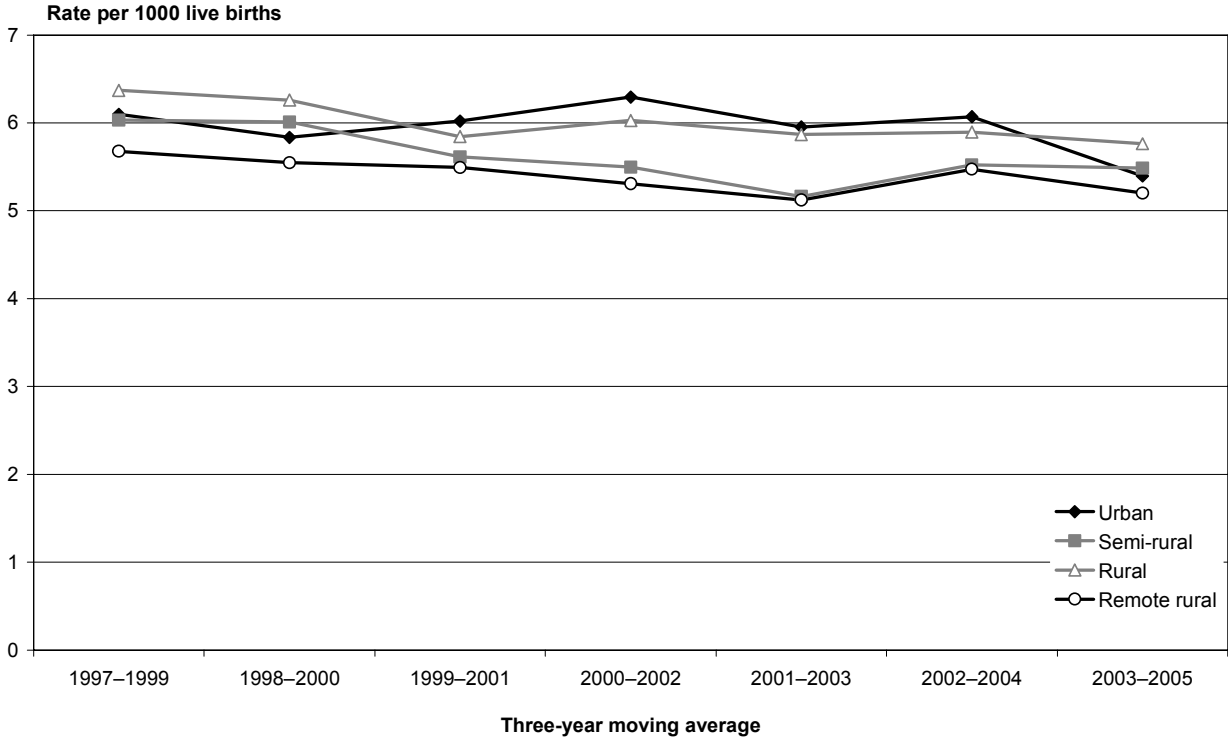
Fetal and neonatal deaths rates have been stable since 1997–1999, and the differences between the geographic groups are low.

In 2005, the fetal death rate in remote rural areas was the same as that of urban areas (6.9 per 1000 births). Rural and semi-rural fetal death rates were slightly lower.

In contrast, early neonatal death rates are lowest in remote rural areas. In 2005, the early neonatal death rate for remote rural areas was 2.2, while the urban areas rate was 2.3 per 1000 live births.

Figure 13 shows infant death rate trends by urban/rural status of mother’s place of residence.

**Figure 13:** Infant death rates by urban/rural status, three-year moving averages 1997–2005



Remote rural and urban areas have the lowest infant death rates. Rural areas had the highest rates. However, the differences between all groups were small.

In 2005, the infant death rate for urban areas was 0.6 deaths per 1000 live births higher than that of remote rural areas.

The infant death rates have been stable since 1997–1999, and the differences between the geographic groups are low.

**Multiple births**

Table 5 presents information sourced from Statistics New Zealand showing the total number of babies registered and the total number of babies born from multiple births in New Zealand since 1996 (Statistics New Zealand 2006).<sup>2</sup>

The number of babies born from multiple births accounts for about 3 percent of the total number of babies registered each year in New Zealand. There has been a steady increase in the proportion of multiple births since 1996. However, this seems to have peaked in 2002. This may be because of a change in assisted reproductive technology practices. It has become common to transfer only one or two embryos per treatment cycle and less common to transfer three or four (Wang et al 2006).

<sup>2</sup> These numbers are based on Statistics New Zealand’s resident population concept (see differences between numbers and rates published by Statistics New Zealand in the ‘Key data sources, data quality and timing issues’ section of this publication).

**Table 5:** Total babies registered from single and multiple births, by year, 1996–2005

Year	Total babies registered	Babies registered from multiple births		Change in % since 1996*
		No	%	
1996	57,662	1523	2.6	...
1997	57,968	1681	2.9	9.8
1998	55,674	1714	3.1	16.6
1999	57,433	1736	3.0	14.4
2000	56,954	1834	3.2	21.9
2001	56,124	1791	3.2	20.8
2002	54,375	1838	3.4	28.0
2003	56,480	1874	3.3	25.6
2004	58,556	1919	3.3	24.1
2005	58,105	1807	3.1	17.7

Source: Demographic Trends 2005 – Statistics New Zealand

... = not applicable

Since 2000, the Mortality Collection has collected the number of babies born in the same delivery as a fetal and neonatal death occurred.

Table 6 shows the numbers and percentages of single and multiple births for fetal and neonatal deaths in 2005. Approximately 12 percent of all perinatal deaths were from multiple births in 2005. Multiple births accounted for almost 10 percent of all fetal deaths, 19.6 percent of early neonatal deaths and 8.6 percent of late neonatal deaths.

**Table 6:** Single and multiple births, by death type, 2005

Type of Birth	Type of death						Total	
	Fetal		Early neonatal		Late neonatal			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Single	363	90.1	119	80.4	32	91.4	514	87.7
Multiple	40	9.9	29	19.6	3	8.6	72	12.3
Total	403	100.0	148	100.0	35	100.0	586	100.0

### Gestational age and birthweight

Short gestation, or pre-term birth, is the main cause of death, morbidity and disability in babies (UNICEF and WHO 2004). Low birthweight is closely associated with fetal and neonatal mortality and is a result of pre-term birth, multiple pregnancy or restricted fetal (intrauterine) growth (UNICEF and WHO 2004). A short gestation (pre-term) will result in a low birthweight baby, therefore increasing the risk of death to the fetus or infant (UNICEF and WHO 2004).

Gestational age is measured as the duration of the pregnancy in completed weeks. Pre-term birth is defined as a birth occurring before 37 weeks' gestation. Low birthweight has been defined by WHO as a weight of less than 2500 grams, very low birthweight as less than 1500 grams and extremely low birthweight as less than 1000 grams (for a detailed breakdown of births by gestation and birthweight see statistical tables A1 to A9).

Table 7 presents the percentage of neonatal deaths by birthweight and gestation for 2005.

**Table 7:** Neonatal deaths by gestation and birthweight, percentage, 2005

Birthweight group	Very pre-term		Pre-term		Term		Post-term		Not known		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Extremely low	88	48.1	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	91	49.7
Very low	8	4.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	10	5.5
Low	6	3.3	17	9.3	5	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	15.3
Normal	0	0.0	5	2.7	41	22.4	1	0.5	2	1.1	49	26.8
High	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	2	1.1	3	1.6
Total	102	55.7	24	13.1	49	26.8	1	0.5	7	3.8	183	100.0

Note: Because of rounding, individual figures in this table do not always sum to the stated totals.

Nearly 69 percent of neonatal deaths were very pre-term or pre-term.

In 2005, 48.1 percent of neonatal deaths were very pre-term (less than 32 weeks) and of extremely low birthweight (ie, less than 1000 grams).

Around 22 percent of neonatal deaths were term babies of normal birthweight.

Table 8 presents the percentage of post-neonatal deaths by birthweight and gestation for 2005.

**Table 8:** Post-neonatal deaths by gestation and birthweight, percentage, 2005

Birthweight group	Very pre-term		Pre-term		Term		Post-term		Not known		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Extremely low	8	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	7.2
Very low	3	2.7	2	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	4.5
Low	2	1.8	9	8.1	11	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	19.8
Normal	1	0.9	5	4.5	55	49.5	4	3.6	8	7.2	73	65.8
High	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not known	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.7	3	2.7
Total	14	12.6	16	14.4	66	59.5	4	3.6	11	9.9	111	100.0

Note: Because of rounding, individual figures in this table do not always sum to the stated totals.

In 2005, 49.5 percent of post-neonatal deaths were term babies of normal birthweight, and 21.6 percent were of low birthweight (extremely, very low and low birthweight) and were pre-term (very pre-term or pre-term).

## Sex

Differences in the neonatal death rates between male and female babies are well known, with females having a lower mortality rate during the neonatal period (Lawn et al 2005). Males also tend to have higher fetal and infant death rates than females. In 2005 the male infant death rate was higher than the female infant death rate by 1.6 per 1000 live births. The male fetal death rate (7.0 per 1000 total births; n=212) was only marginally higher than the female fetal death rate (6.6; n=191).

Figures 14 and 15 show fetal and neonatal death rates by cause of death for each sex.

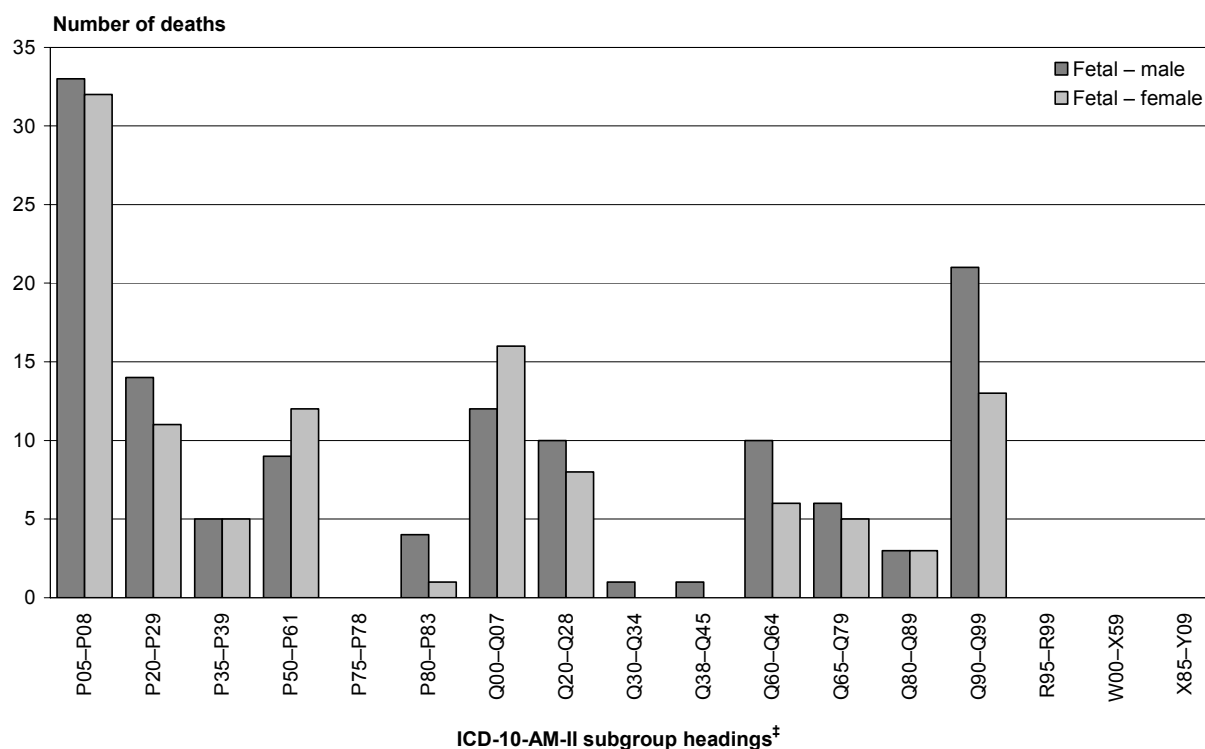
For fetal deaths, females had a higher rate (0.55; n=16) than males (0.4; n=12) for Q00–Q07 ‘congenital malformations of the nervous system’.

Male fetal death rates were higher for Q90–Q99 ‘chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified’ (0.69; n=21) and Q60–Q64 ‘congenital malformations of the urinary system’ (0.33; n=10) than females (0.45; n=13, and 0.21; n=6 respectively).

For neonatal death rates, females had a higher rate than males for Q90–Q99 (the female rate was 0.21; n=6, while for males it was 0.07; n=2). Males had a higher rate (0.76; n=23) than females (0.49; n=14) for P20–P29 ‘respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period’.

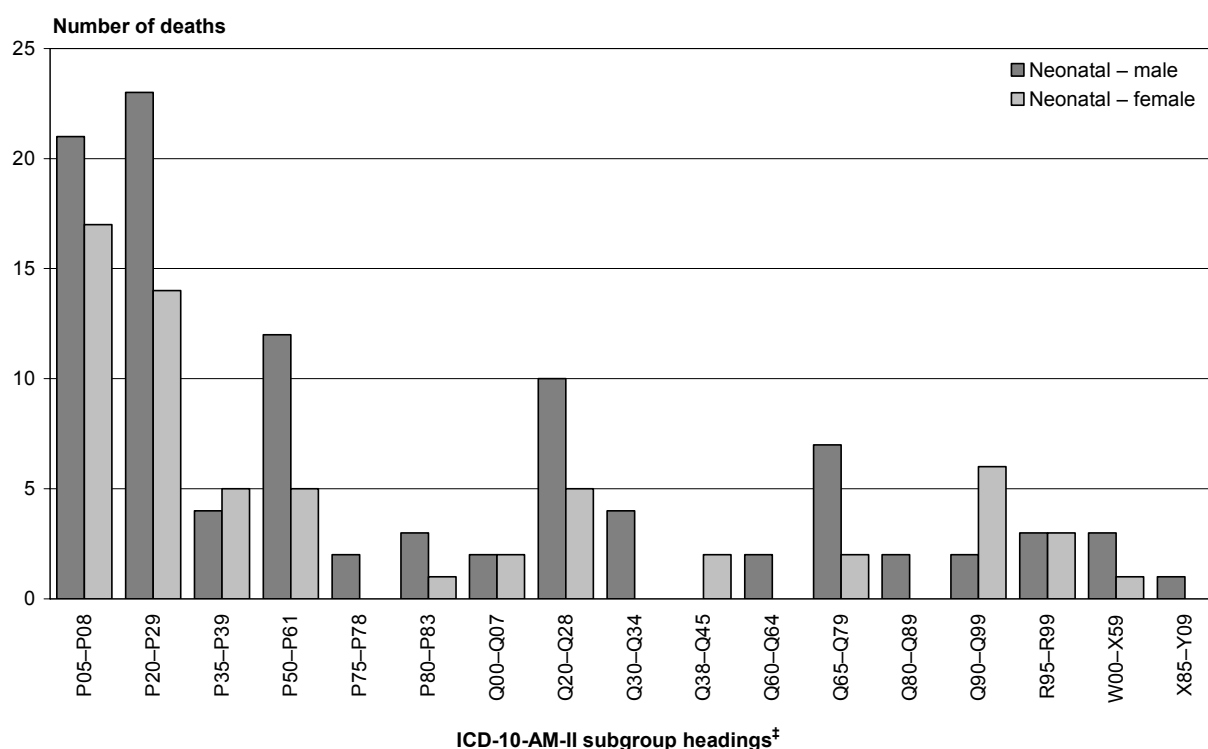
Note that the raw death numbers here are very low and the death rates must therefore be treated with caution.

**Figure 14:** Fetal deaths, by sex and cause of death, 2005



‡ = Note that sub-group P90–P96 ‘other disorders originating in the perinatal period’ has been excluded from this figure.

**Figure 15:** Neonatal deaths, by sex and cause of death, 2005



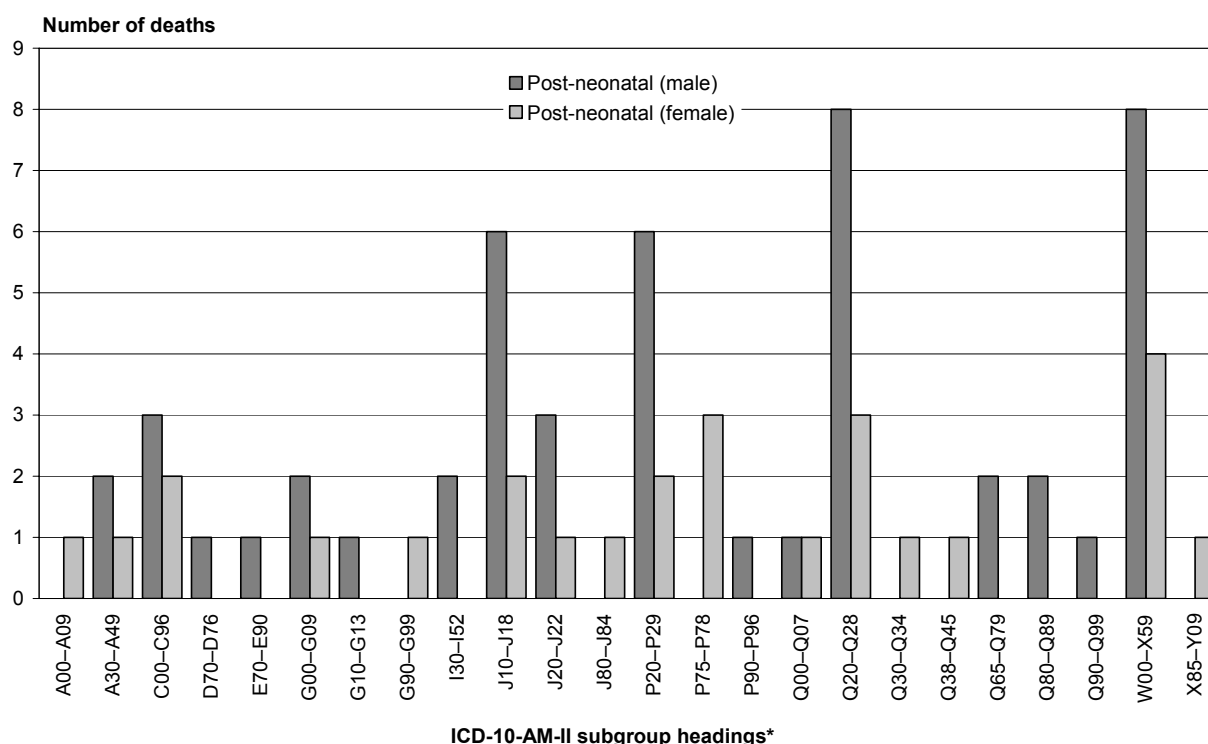
<sup>‡</sup> = Note that sub-group P90-P96 'other disorders originating in the perinatal period' has been excluded from this figure.

Key

ICD codes	Clinical code descriptions	ICD codes	Clinical code descriptions
P05-P08	Disorders related to length of gestation and fetal growth	Q38-Q45	Other congenital malformations of the digestive system
P20-P29	Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period	Q60-Q64	Congenital malformations of the urinary system
P35-P39	Infections specific to the perinatal period	Q65-Q79	Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
P50-P61	Haemorrhagic and haematological disorders of fetus and newborn	Q80-Q89	Other congenital malformations
P75-P78	Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn	Q90-Q99	Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified
P80-P83	Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of fetus and newborn	R95-R99	Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality
Q00-Q07	Congenital malformations of the nervous system	W00-X59	Other external causes of accidental injury
Q20-Q28	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	X85-Y09	Assault
Q30-Q34	Congenital malformations of the respiratory system		

Figure 16 shows post-neonatal death rates by cause of death for each sex.

**Figure 16:** Post-neonatal deaths, by sex and cause of death, 2005



\* Note that sub-group R95-R99 'ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality' has been removed from this figure. This group contains deaths from SIDS and deaths where the underlying cause of death is still outstanding.

Key

ICD codes	Clinical code descriptions	ICD codes	Clinical code descriptions
A00-A09	Intestinal infectious diseases	P20-P29	Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period
A30-A49	Other bacterial diseases	P75-P78	Digestive system disorders of fetus and newborn
C00-C96	Malignant neoplasms	P90-P96	Other disorders originating in the perinatal period
D70-D76	Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	Q00-Q07	Congenital malformations of the nervous system
E70-E90	Metabolic disorders	Q20-Q28	Congenital malformations of the circulatory system
G00-G09	Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	Q30-Q34	Congenital malformations of the respiratory system
G10-G13	Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	Q38-Q45	Other congenital malformations of the digestive system
G90-G99	Other disorders of the nervous system	Q65-Q79	Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
I30-I52	Other forms of heart disease	Q80-Q89	Other congenital malformations
J10-J18	Influenza and pneumonia	Q90-Q99	Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified
J20-J22	Other acute lower respiratory infections	W00-X59	Other external causes of accidental injury
J80-J84	Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium	X85-Y09	Assault

### Variation in mortality by District Health Board

Figure 17 presents fetal and infant mortality rates by District Health Board (based on the usual place of residence of the mother) compared with the New Zealand national rate. The deaths from years 2000 to 2005 have been aggregated because of the small number of deaths in some DHB regions.

Of the 10 District Health Boards that had fetal and infant death rates higher than the national rate, the difference was significant (ie, it is unlikely to be a product of chance) for Northland, Counties-Manukau, Lakes and Whanganui.

**Figure 17:** Fetal and infant death rates and 95 percent confidence intervals, by DHB region of usual place of residence, 2000–2005

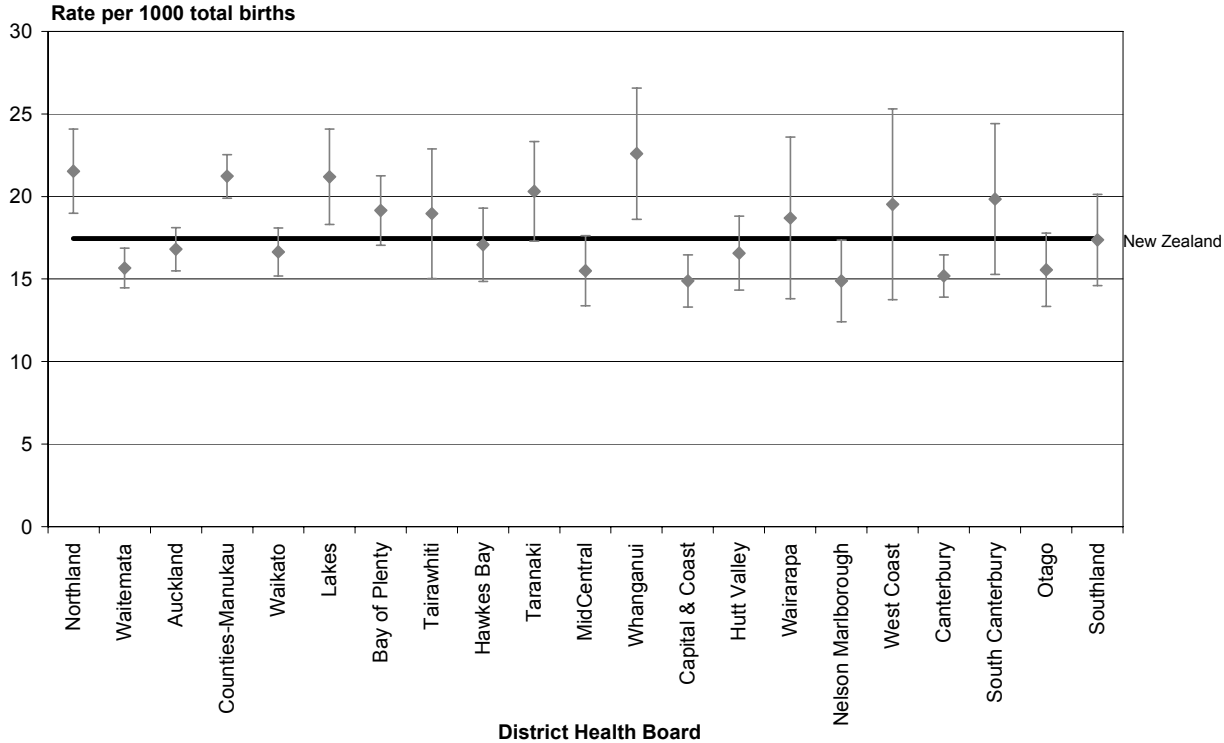
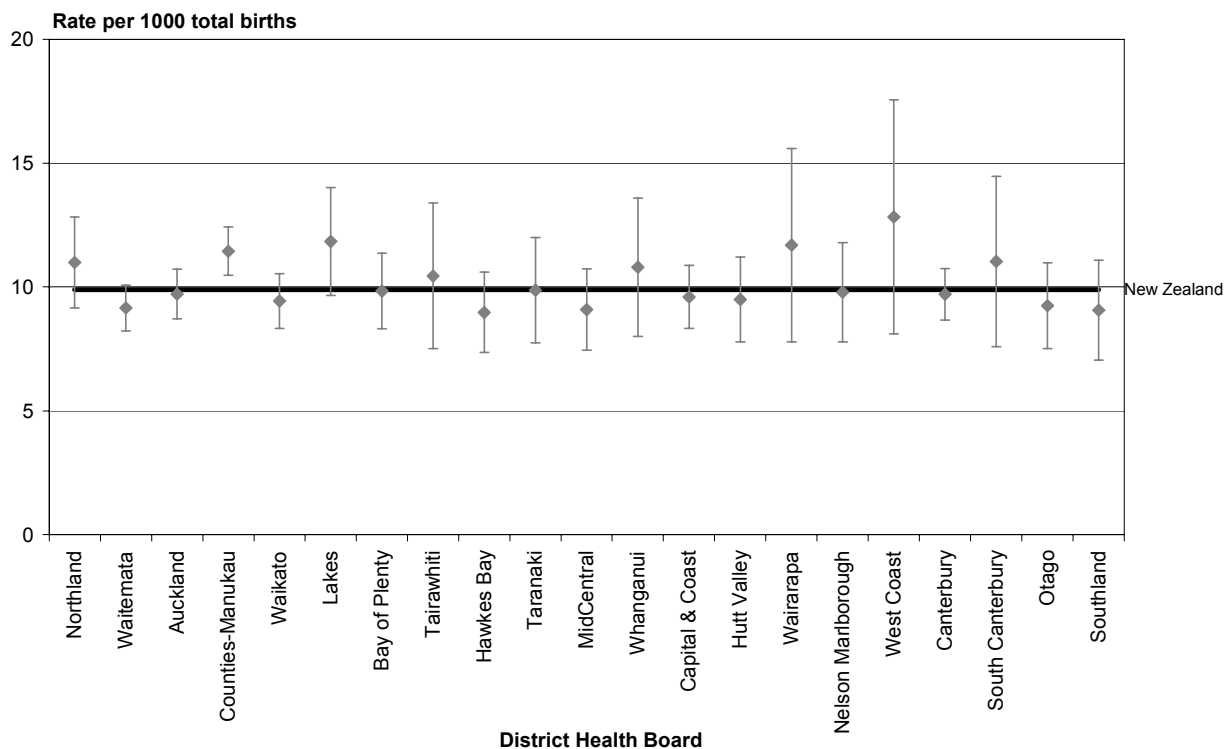


Figure 18 presents perinatal mortality rates by District Health Board (based on the usual place of residence of the mother) compared with the New Zealand national rate.

**Figure 18:** Perinatal death rates and 95 percent confidence intervals, by DHB region of usual place of residence, 2000–2005



Of the eight District Health Boards that had perinatal death rates higher than the national rate, only Counties-Manukau had a significantly higher rate.

## Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

### Classification of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

World Health Organization rules for underlying cause of death selection require that specific diseases and conditions be given precedence over non-specific causes such as Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS; also known as cot death). To capture information about all deaths reported to be due to SIDS, the Ministry of Health employs a flag (the cot death 'Y' indicator). The cot death flag identifies all of the SIDS records classified to ICD code R95 (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) either as the underlying cause of death or as a contributing cause.

The classification of cases of SIDS used in the statistical tables is by the number of cases captured by the cot death 'Y' indicator (except tables A16–A17, which present the underlying cause of death).

The SIDS rate is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of SIDS deaths} \times 1000}{\text{Number of live births}}$$

There were 40 cases of SIDS recorded in 2005 (Table 9). The SIDS death rate was 0.7 per 1000 live births. This rate is the lowest recorded since SIDS became a separate category in the International Classification of Diseases in 1979.

**Table 9:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths: numbers and rates, 2005

Type of deaths	2005	
	Number	Rate
SIDS	40	0.7 <sup>‡</sup>

<sup>‡</sup> = SIDS includes infants older than one year

Figure 19 shows SIDS death rates from 1996–2005.

The SIDS death rate has declined from 1.9 per 1000 live birth in 1996 to 0.7 per 1000 live births in 2005.

**Figure 19:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths, 1996–2005

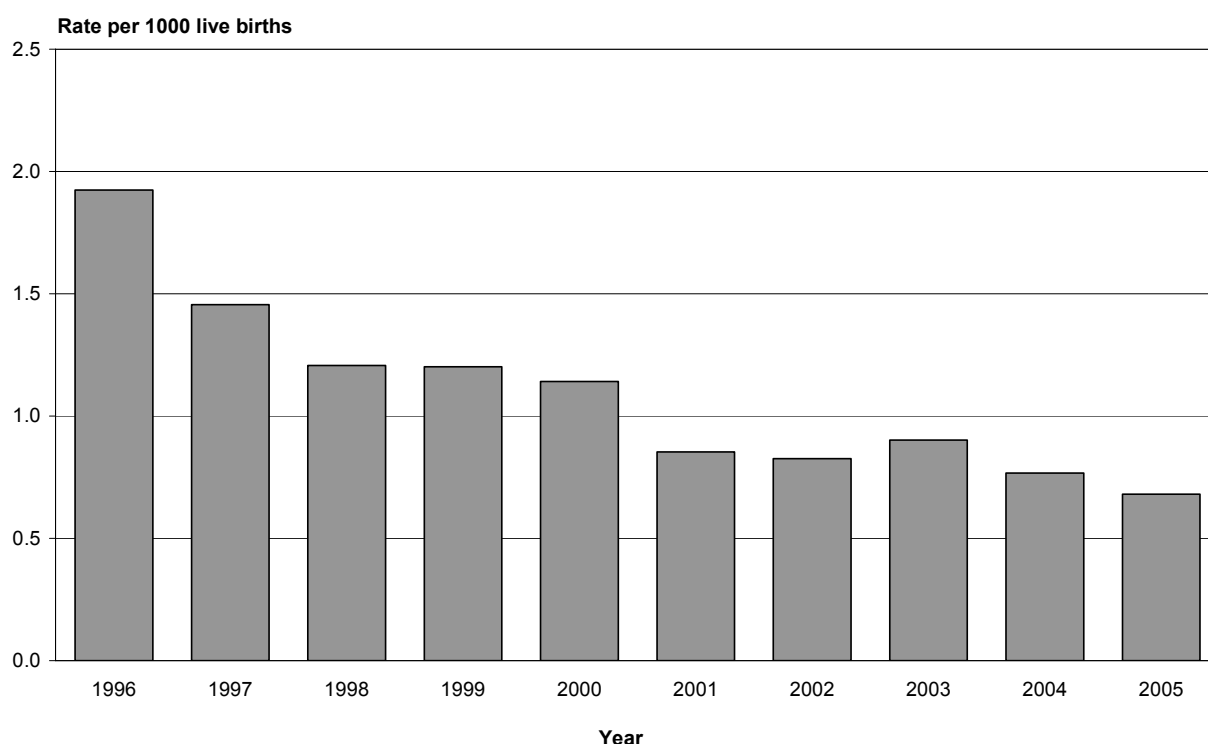
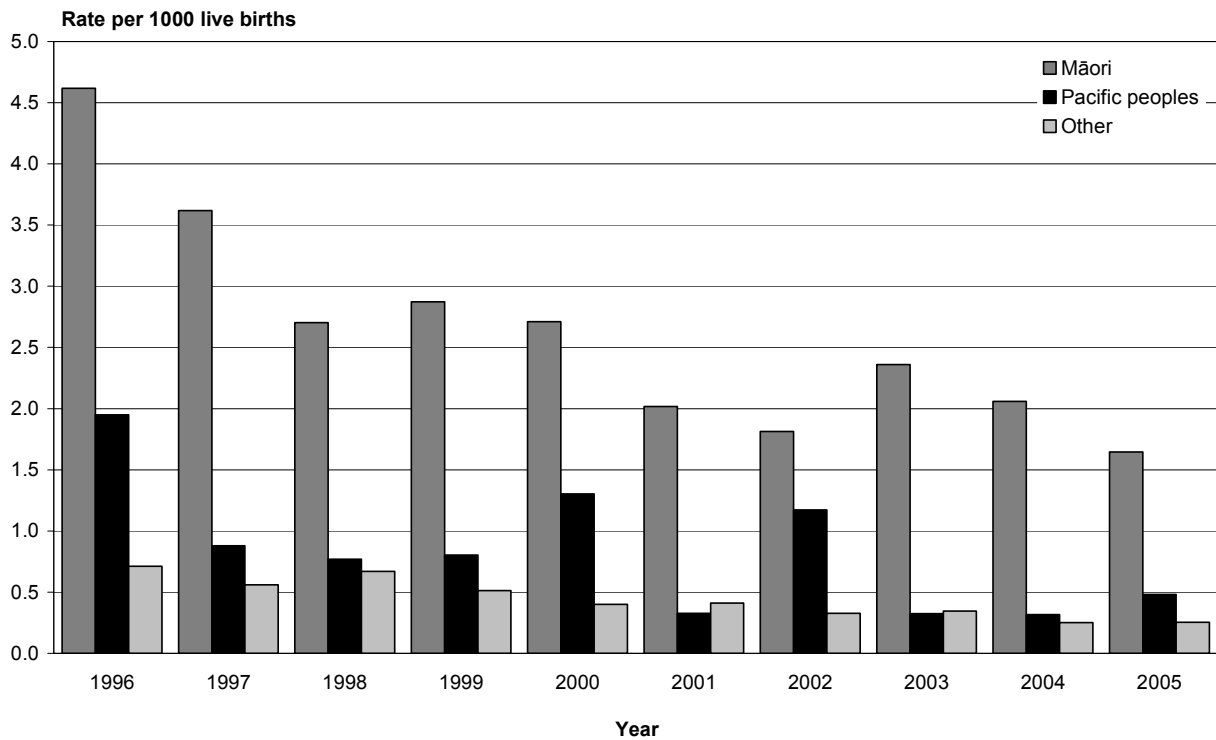


Figure 20 shows Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by ethnicity from 1996–2005.

In 2005, 70.0 percent of all SIDS cases were Māori, with SIDS rates of 1.6 deaths per 1000 Māori live births. The Māori rate was more than three times the Pacific peoples' rate and more than five times the Other ethnic group rate.

**Figure 20:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by ethnicity, 1996–2005



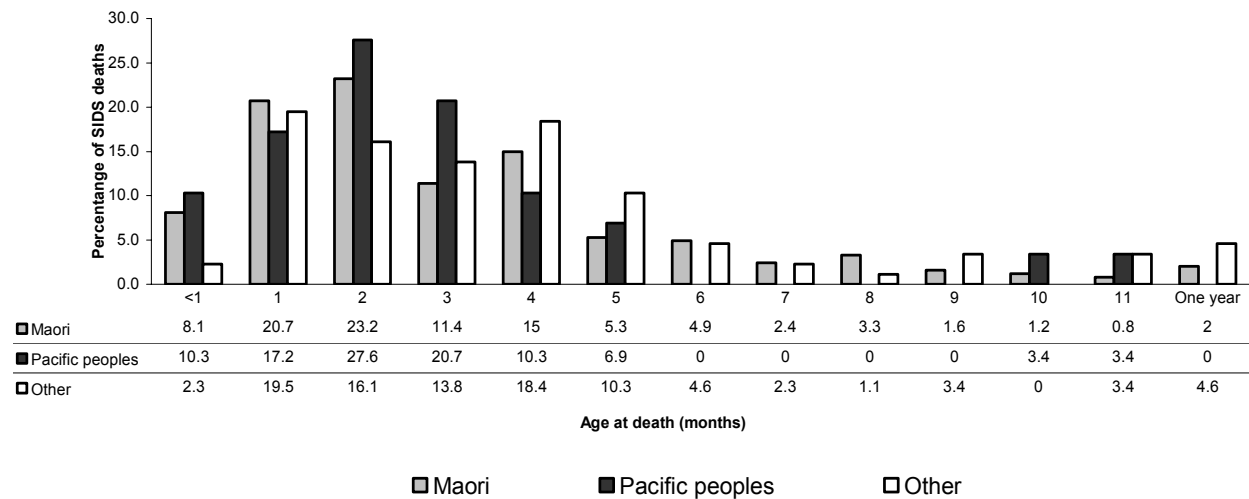
The rate of SIDS deaths has declined since 1996 for all ethnic groups. Note that, because the number of SIDS deaths in the Pacific peoples' group is relatively small, and fluctuates over time, these numbers should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 21 shows SIDS deaths by age at death and ethnicity aggregated from 1999 to 2005.

Of the 40 cases registered in 2005, four deaths occurred in the neonatal period (less than 28 completed days after birth) and 36 deaths occurred in the post-neonatal period.

Almost 89 percent of all SIDS deaths occurred before six months of age. For the Pacific peoples' group, over 93 percent occurred before six months of age.

**Figure 21:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by age at death and ethnicity, 1999–2005



Previous editions of *Fetal and Infant Deaths* have shown that maternal age is inversely related to the risk of SIDS deaths. In 2005, the SIDS death rate was highest for mothers under 20 years of age, followed by mothers aged from 20 to 24 and least for mothers aged 35 years and over (Figure 22). This pattern is the same as that for aggregated rates from 1997 to 2004.

**Figure 22:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by age of mother, 1997–2005

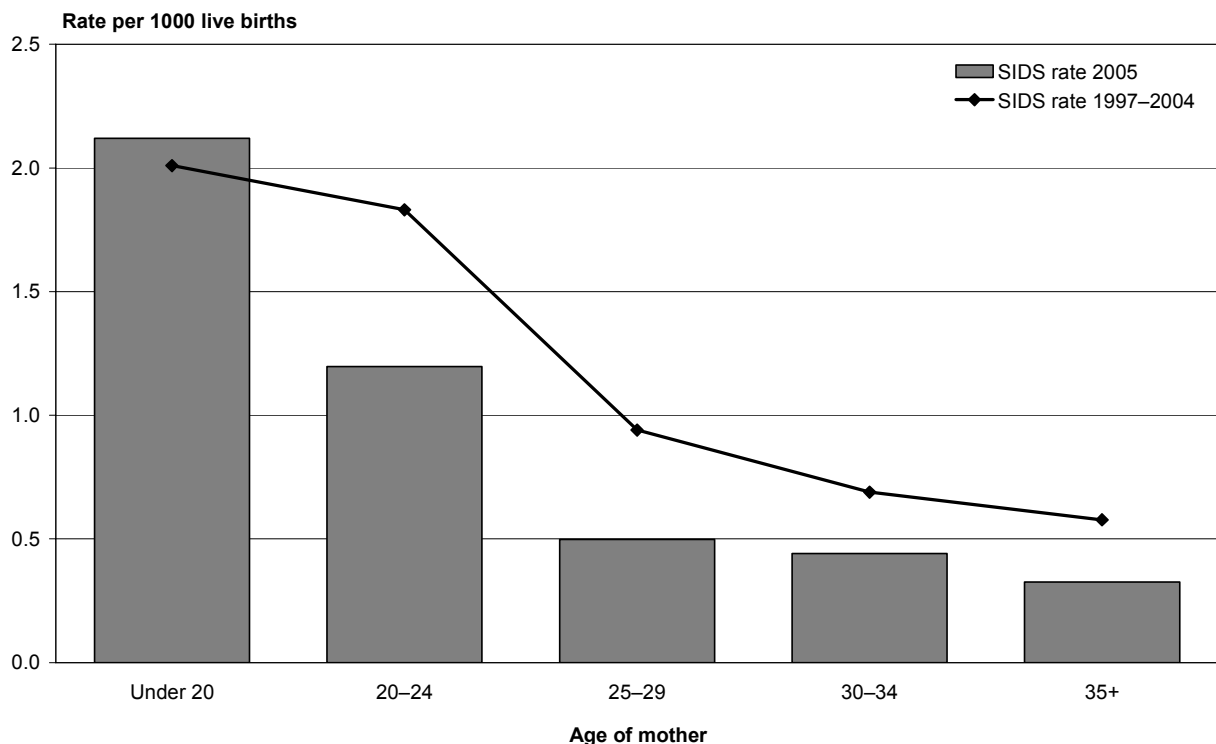
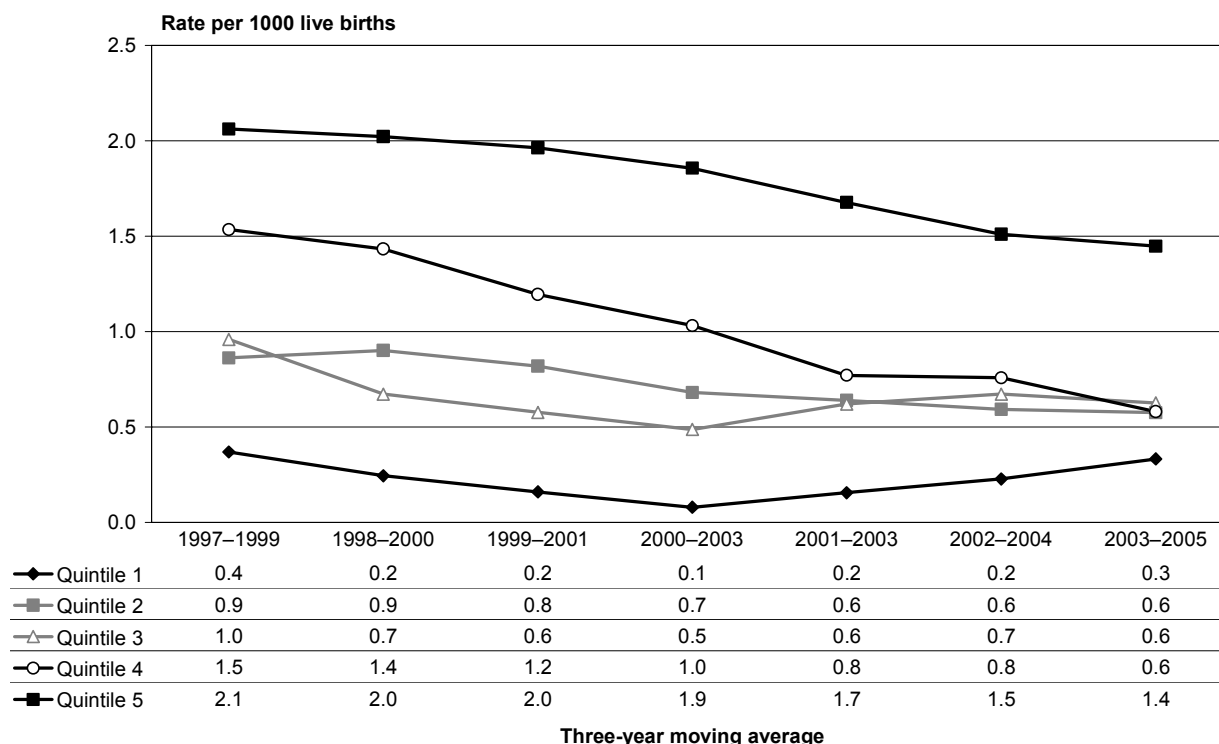


Figure 23 shows the SIDS death rate trend (three-year moving average) by the New Zealand Index of Deprivation 2001 quintile of usual place of residence.

The rates for Quintile 5 were higher than those for Quintile 1. Overall, the Sudden SIDS death rates for quintiles 4 and 5 have decreased. The rates for quintiles 1, 2 and 3 were at similar values as in the past.

**Figure 23:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome deaths by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), three-year moving average, 1997–2005



Note that the number of low-to-mid quintile SIDS deaths is relatively small and fluctuates over time, so should be interpreted with caution.

## International comparisons of fetal and infant mortality

Legal requirements for the registration of fetal deaths and live births vary between, and within, countries. This makes it difficult to compare fetal and infant death rates internationally because the differences in registration practices may account for some of the variation in rates.

Because of these issues, WHO has recommended the presentation of weight-specific rates for international comparison.

The numbers and rates presented in this section are as follows:

- Include fetuses and infants with a birthweight of 1000 grams or more.
- If birthweight is unknown, fetuses and infants with a gestation of 28 weeks or more are included.
- If both birthweight and gestation are unknown, the fetus or infant is included.

The weight-specific fetal death rate in this section is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Fetal deaths weighing 1000 g and over} \times 1000}{\text{Total births weighing 1000 g and over}}$$

The weight-specific perinatal death rate is calculated as above, with the addition of early neonatal deaths weighing 1000 grams and over in the numerator.

Early neonatal, late neonatal, post-neonatal and infant death rates are calculated with the relevant numbers of deaths (for the death type of interest) weighing 1000 grams and over in the numerator, multiplied by 1000, divided by live births weighing 1000 grams and over.

These rates are shown in Table 10 for the calendar years from 2000 to 2005.

**Table 10:** New Zealand fetal and infant deaths for international comparison purposes, numbers and rates, 2000–2005

Type of deaths	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Fetal deaths*	166	2.9	170	3.0	159	2.9	169	3.0	199	3.4	160	2.7
Infant deaths†	237	4.2	205	3.7	179	3.3	194	3.4	217	3.7	188	3.2
Post-neonatal deaths†	138	2.4	130	2.3	92	1.7	105	1.9	128	2.2	100	1.7
Early neonatal deaths†	64	1.1	55	1.0	64	1.2	58	1.0	63	1.1	59	1.0
Late neonatal deaths†	35	0.6	20	0.4	23	0.4	31	0.6	26	0.4	29	0.5
Perinatal deaths*	230	4.0	225	4.0	223	4.1	227	4.0	262	4.5	219	3.7

\* = rate per 1000 total births

† = rate per 1000 live births

Rates published by other countries may use differing methodologies from those used here, so international comparisons must be made with caution.

## Explanatory notes

### Ethnicity

The Mortality Collection records up to three different ethnicities. For ease of analysis, the multiple ethnic groups recorded for individuals are prioritised as one ethnic group according to a method developed by Statistics New Zealand. There are three ethnic groups reported in this publication: Māori, Pacific peoples and Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples).

Where Māori ethnicity has been selected on the birth or death registration form, the individual is put in the Māori ethnic group, regardless of any other selection.

If one of the ethnic groups of the Pacific Islands has been selected, and Māori has not been selected, the individual is put in the Pacific peoples group.

The Other ethnic group is where neither the Māori nor the Pacific peoples ethnic groups were selected.

Significant changes were made to the ethnicity classification in 1995. Information about this change was presented in the 1995–1997 editions of this publication. Because of these changes, data presented by ethnicity from 1996 onwards is not comparable with data presented prior to 1995.

### New Zealand Index of Deprivation 2001 (NZDep2001)

New Zealand Deprivation (NZDep) scores, an index of neighbourhood socioeconomic deprivation, were generated from data from the 2001 Census of Population and Dwellings. The index combines nine socioeconomic variables from the Census, reflecting eight domains of material and economic deprivation, as shown listed below (Salmond and Crampton 2002a, 2002b). The index scores are grouped into 10 deciles, with each decile representing equal or similar size in terms of the New Zealand population.

In this publication the 10 deciles were combined into five quintiles. Quintile 1 (deciles 1 and 2) is the least deprived and Quintile 5 (deciles 9 and 10) the most deprived. Census Area Units for 1996 were mapped forward to the 2001 Census Area Units to assign the level of deprivation.

Variables included in the construction of the NZDep2001 (detailed below) have been shown, through international literature, to be associated with mortality, morbidity and other socioeconomic disadvantage. On the whole, neighbourhoods in high NZDep2001 deciles are more deprived and likely to demonstrate greater need for health services compared with areas in low NZDep2001 deciles (Salmond and Crampton 2002a, 2002b).

<b>Name of variable</b>	<b>Description of variable</b>
Communication	People with no access to a telephone
Income	People aged from 18 to 59 receiving a means-tested benefit
Income	Equivalised <sup>3</sup> household income below an income threshold
Transport	People with no access to a car
Living space	Equivalised <sup>3</sup> household below a bedroom occupancy threshold
Owned home	People not living in own home
Employment	Unemployed people aged from 18 to 59
Qualifications	People aged from 18 to 59 without any qualifications
Support	People aged under 60 living in a single-parent family

<sup>3</sup> Equivalisation: methods used to control for household composition.

# Glossary

<b>Assisted reproductive technologies (ART)</b>	The application of laboratory or clinical techniques to gametes (a human sperm or egg cell) and/or embryos for the purposes of reproduction.
<b>Birthweight</b>	<p>The first weight of the baby obtained after birth (usually measured to the nearest 5 grams and obtained within one hour of birth).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Birthweight, high: Birthweight of 4500 grams or over.</li><li>• Birthweight, normal: Birthweight between 2500 grams and 4499 grams.</li><li>• Birthweight, low: Birthweight of less than 2500 grams.</li><li>• Birthweight, very low: Birthweight of less than 1500 grams.</li><li>• Birthweight, extremely low: Birthweight of less than 1000 grams.</li></ul>
<b>Census Area Unit (CAU)</b>	See domicile code.
<b>Date of birth or death</b>	The data presented in this publication refer to the year in which births and deaths were registered, irrespective of the actual year of birth or death.
<b>District Health Board (DHB)</b>	An organisation established as a District Health Board by, or under, section 19 of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.
<b>Domicile code</b>	Based on the Statistics New Zealand standard Area Unit Code used for the 2001 census. Domicile is assigned according to the usual place of residence.
<b>Early neonatal death</b>	An early neonatal death is a liveborn infant dying before 168 completed hours (seven days) after birth (WHO 1977).
<b>Fetal death, stillbirth</b>	<p>Fetal death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles (WHO 1977).</p> <p>The statistics in this publication include only fetal deaths (known also as stillbirths) of 20 weeks' or more gestation, or 400 grams or more birthweight. This is in line with the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act 1995. The 1995 legislation defines stillborn child as "... a dead foetus that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) weighed 400 grams or more when it issued from its mother; or</li><li>(b) issued from its mother after the 20th week of pregnancy."</li></ul> <p>Under the 1995 Act, a medical certificate of causes of death and a birth registration form are required to be completed in respect of each stillborn child. This includes stillbirths resulting from terminations of pregnancy.</p>

<b>Full-term birth/labour</b>	Birth/labour at 37 or more gestational weeks.
<b>Gestational age</b>	The duration of pregnancy in completed weeks, calculated from the date of the first day of a woman's last menstrual period and her infant's date of birth, or derived from clinical assessment during pregnancy, or from examination of the infant after birth.
<b>ICD-10-AM (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification, Second Edition) clinical codes</b>	Codes based on the official version of the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. This is designed for classification of morbidity and mortality information for statistical purposes. ICD codes are also used for indexing hospital records by disease and operations, for data storage and retrieval. The clinical codes are used to classify the clinical description of: a condition, cause of intentional and unintentional injury, underlying cause of death, operation or procedure performed, or pathological nature of a tumour.
<b>Infant death</b>	An infant death is defined as a liveborn infant dying before the first year of life is completed (WHO 1977). Infant deaths consist of early neonatal deaths, late neonatal deaths and post-neonatal deaths.
<b>Late neonatal death</b>	A late neonatal death is a liveborn infant dying after seven days and before 28 completed days after birth (WHO 1977).
<b>Live birth</b>	Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such birth is considered liveborn (WHO 1977).
<b>Neonatal death</b>	Neonatal deaths are liveborn infants dying before 28 completed days after birth.
<b>New Zealand Deprivation scores (NZDep2001 scores)</b>	Scores generated from the 2001 Census data as an attempt to measure special health needs. An area with a high score is, on the whole, more likely to need health services than one with a low score.
<b>Perinatal death</b>	Perinatal deaths are fetal deaths (20 weeks' gestation or 400g birthweight), plus infant deaths within less than 168 completed hours (seven days) after birth (early neonatal deaths) (WHO 1977).
<b>Post-neonatal death</b>	Post-neonatal death is defined as a liveborn infant dying after 28 completed days and before the first year of life is completed.
<b>Pre-term birth/labour</b>	Birth/labour before 37 completed weeks of gestation.
<b>Pre-term, very</b>	Birth/labour before 32 completed weeks of gestation.
<b>Post-term birth</b>	Birth at 42 or more completed weeks of gestation.

<b>Rural area</b>	An area is defined as rural if the Census Area Unit (domicile) is located in a region of fewer than 10,000 people.
<b>Term birth</b>	Birth/labour between 37 and 41 completed weeks of gestation.
<b>Total births</b>	Total of stillbirths (fetal deaths) plus live births.
<b>Urban area</b>	An area is defined as urban if the Census Area Unit (domicile) is located in a region of more than 10,000 people.

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# Statistical Tables

## Statistical tables A

**Table A1:** Fetal deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	No.							Birthweight (grams)						
	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total
Total population														
Under 20	10	11	6	3	6	1	37	555.6	323.5	19.5	1.4	3.5	500.0	8.6
20-24	26	12	7	15	7	1	68	812.5	222.2	12.4	3.1	1.5	100.0	6.7
25-29	34	13	17	12	5	-	81	755.6	171.1	24.4	1.8	0.7	-	5.7
30-34	45	21	27	17	10	2	122	725.8	265.8	27.5	2.1	1.1	222.2	6.7
35+	37	18	18	11	7	3	94	860.5	281.3	24.2	2.0	1.2	214.3	7.6
Not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1000.0	-	-	-	-	-	1000.0
Total	153	75	75	58	35	7	403	761.2	244.3	22.7	2.1	1.3	134.6	6.8
Māori														
Under 20	6	4	5	2	4	1	22	600.0	190.5	24.9	1.5	4.0	500.0	8.5
20-24	6	5	2	9	3	1	26	600.0	217.4	7.4	4.0	1.5	166.7	5.7
25-29	7	4	7	3	1	-	22	700.0	200.0	31.7	1.5	0.5	-	5.2
30-34	7	3	5	6	2	1	24	538.5	214.3	22.4	3.6	1.2	500.0	6.7
35+	3	5	6	3	1	1	19	750.0	312.5	32.6	2.9	1.1	111.1	8.8
Total	29	21	25	23	11	4	113	617.0	223.4	22.7	2.8	1.5	125.0	6.6
Pacific peoples														
Under 20	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	200.0	-	-	-	-	2.0
20-24	3	2	3	2	2	-	12	1000.0	200.0	46.9	3.0	2.7	-	8.1
25-29	4	-	1	2	-	-	7	1000.0	-	17.5	3.3	-	-	4.2
30-34	4	1	4	1	1	-	11	800.0	200.0	63.5	1.9	1.2	-	7.6
35+	2	1	3	3	-	-	9	666.7	250.0	53.6	7.4	-	-	7.6
Total	13	5	11	8	3	-	40	866.7	161.3	40.6	3.3	0.8	-	6.4
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)														
Under 20	4	6	1	1	2	-	14	500.0	750.0	13.2	1.7	4.0	-	11.8
20-24	17	5	2	4	2	-	30	894.7	238.1	8.7	2.0	1.1	-	7.4
25-29	23	9	9	7	4	-	52	741.9	183.7	21.4	1.8	1.0	-	6.3
30-34	34	17	18	10	7	1	87	772.7	283.3	25.9	1.7	1.1	166.7	6.6
35+	32	12	9	5	6	2	66	888.9	272.7	17.8	1.2	1.4	400.0	7.3
Not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1000.0	-	-	-	-	-	1000.0
Total	111	49	39	27	21	3	250	798.6	269.2	20.3	1.6	1.2	166.7	7.0

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A2:** Fetal deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Period of gestation (weeks)													Not known	Total
	Under 20	20-	22-	24-	26-	28-	30-	32-	35-	37	38-	40-	42+		
<b>Total population</b>															
Under 20	-	9	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	1	7	-	-	37
20-24	-	21	9	4	4	2	3	1	4	2	9	6	2	1	68
25-29	-	21	13	7	5	7	2	6	7	1	7	5	-	-	81
30-34	-	29	21	7	6	7	6	12	6	4	15	9	-	-	122
35+	-	23	17	8	3	6	3	7	7	5	6	7	2	-	94
Not known	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>104</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>403</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	-	<b>776.1</b>	<b>612.6</b>	<b>237.3</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>116.5</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Māori</b>															
Under 20	-	6	3	1	-	2	1	2	2	-	1	4	-	-	22
20-24	-	7	4	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	5	3	1	1	26
25-29	-	4	3	2	1	3	-	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	22
30-34	-	5	4	1	2	-	1	2	2	1	3	3	-	-	24
35+	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	-	1	3	2	-	19
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	-	<b>648.6</b>	<b>483.9</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Pacific peoples</b>															
Under 20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
20-24	-	4	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	12
25-29	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7
30-34	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	11
35+	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	9
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	-	<b>750</b>	<b>307.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>142.9</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)</b>															
Under 20	-	3	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	14
20-24	-	10	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	4	1	1	-	30
25-29	-	13	10	5	4	3	2	2	4	-	4	5	-	-	52
30-34	-	21	17	6	2	5	5	9	3	3	10	6	-	-	87
35+	-	20	14	6	2	3	1	5	2	4	5	4	-	-	66
Not known	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	-	<b>839.5</b>	<b>731.3</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>146.3</b>	<b>110.2</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.0</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A3:** Perinatal deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	No.							Birthweight (grams)							Total
	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known		
<b>Total population</b>															
Under 20	14	19	8	5	8	2	56	777.8	558.8	26.0	2.3	4.6	1000.0	13.1	
20-24	34	22	10	16	8	1	91	...	407.4	17.7	3.3	1.8	100.0	9.0	
25-29	42	28	23	17	6	-	116	933.3	368.4	33.0	2.6	0.9	-	8.2	
30-34	52	35	35	21	16	3	162	838.7	443.0	35.7	2.6	1.8	333.3	8.9	
35+	42	26	28	15	11	3	125	976.7	406.3	37.6	2.7	1.9	214.3	10.1	
Not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1000.0	-	-	-	-	-	1000.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>920.4</b>	<b>423.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>173.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	
<b>Māori</b>															
Under 20	9	10	7	3	6	1	36	900.0	476.2	34.8	2.2	6.0	500.0	13.9	
20-24	9	12	3	9	4	1	38	900.0	521.7	11.0	4.0	2.0	166.7	8.3	
25-29	10	6	9	4	1	-	30	1000.0	300.0	40.7	1.9	0.5	-	7.1	
30-34	11	4	6	6	6	1	34	846.2	285.7	26.9	3.6	3.6	500.0	9.5	
35+	3	6	7	4	1	1	22	750.0	375.0	38.0	3.9	1.1	111.1	10.1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>893.6</b>	<b>404.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	
<b>Pacific peoples</b>															
Under 20	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	400.0	-	-	-	-	6.0	
20-24	5	4	3	2	2	-	16	...	400.0	46.9	3.0	2.7	-	10.8	
25-29	4	2	2	3	1	-	12	1000.0	285.7	35.1	5.0	1.0	-	7.2	
30-34	5	4	5	2	2	1	19	1000.0	800.0	79.4	3.8	2.3	1000.0	13.1	
35+	3	1	6	3	1	-	14	1000.0	250.0	107.1	7.4	1.4	-	11.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>419.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1000.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	
<b>Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)</b>															
Under 20	5	7	1	2	2	-	17	625.0	875.0	13.2	3.3	4.0	-	14.3	
20-24	20	6	4	5	2	-	37	...	285.7	17.5	2.5	1.1	-	9.2	
25-29	28	20	12	10	4	-	74	903.2	408.2	28.6	2.6	1.0	-	9.0	
30-34	36	27	24	13	8	1	109	818.2	450.0	34.5	2.2	1.2	166.7	8.2	
35+	36	19	15	8	9	2	89	1000.0	431.8	29.7	1.9	2.1	400.0	9.9	
Not known	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1000.0	-	-	-	-	-	1000.0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>906.5</b>	<b>434.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A4:** Perinatal deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 total births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Period of gestation (weeks)													Not known	Total
	Under 20	20-	22-	24-	26-	28-	30-	32-	35-	37	38-	40-	42+		
<b>Total population</b>															
Under 20	2	11	10	6	3	3	2	3	4	1	1	9	-	1	56
20-24	-	27	17	7	5	2	3	3	4	3	10	7	2	1	91
25-29	4	22	25	13	5	7	3	8	7	2	8	9	-	3	116
30-34	-	32	29	10	10	10	9	15	7	7	16	15	1	1	162
35+	-	27	19	14	6	8	4	11	9	6	7	12	2	0	125
Not known	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	<b>857.1</b>	<b>895.5</b>	<b>900.9</b>	<b>423.7</b>	<b>232.0</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>153.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Māori</b>															
Under 20	1	8	5	4	-	3	1	3	4	-	1	6	-	-	36
20-24	-	9	10	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	38
25-29	3	4	3	4	1	3	-	5	2	1	2	-	-	2	30
30-34	-	7	6	1	2	-	2	2	2	1	3	7	-	1	34
35+	-	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	-	2	3	2	-	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>810.8</b>	<b>806.5</b>	<b>416.7</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Pacific peoples</b>															
Under 20	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
20-24	-	6	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	16
25-29	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	12
30-34	-	3	2	-	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	19
35+	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>937.5</b>	<b>692.3</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>363.6</b>	<b>178.6</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)</b>															
Under 20	1	3	4	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	17
20-24	-	12	5	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	-	37
25-29	1	14	20	9	4	3	3	2	4	1	4	8	-	1	74
30-34	-	22	21	9	5	8	6	10	4	5	11	7	1	-	109
35+	-	23	16	11	5	3	2	8	3	5	5	8	-	-	89
Not known	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>327</b>
<b>Total rate</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>925.9</b>	<b>985.1</b>	<b>452.1</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A5:** Post-neonatal deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	No.							Birthweight (grams)						
	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total
<b>Total population</b>														
Under 20	-	-	6	12	4	-	22	-	-	19.9	5.5	2.3	-	5.2
20-24	-	2	5	13	7	-	27	-	47.6	9.0	2.7	1.5	-	2.7
25-29	-	2	7	8	4	-	21	-	31.7	10.3	1.2	0.6	-	1.5
30-34	1	-	5	11	5	1	23	58.8	-	5.2	1.4	0.6	142.9	1.3
35+	-	3	4	7	2	-	16	-	65.2	5.5	1.3	0.3	-	1.3
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Māori</b>														
Under 20	-	-	3	9	3	-	15	-	-	15.3	6.7	3.0	-	5.8
20-24	-	1	3	12	3	-	19	-	55.6	11.1	5.3	1.5	-	4.2
25-29	-	1	6	4	1	-	12	-	62.5	28.0	1.9	0.5	-	2.9
30-34	-	-	-	5	-	1	6	-	-	-	3.0	-	1000.0	1.7
35+	-	1	2	-	1	-	4	-	90.9	11.2	-	1.1	-	1.9
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Pacific peoples</b>														
Under 20	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	4.1	4.5	-	4.0
20-24	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	-	-	16.4	1.5	2.7	-	2.7
25-29	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1.7	1.0	-	1.2
30-34	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	1.4
35+	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	-	333.3	-	2.5	1.4	-	2.6
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>500.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)</b>														
Under 20	-	-	3	2	-	-	5	-	-	40.0	3.3	-	-	4.2
20-24	-	1	1	-	2	-	4	-	62.5	4.4	-	1.1	-	1.0
25-29	-	1	1	3	2	-	7	-	25.0	2.4	0.8	0.5	-	0.9
30-34	1	-	5	4	5	-	15	100.0	-	7.4	0.7	0.8	-	1.1
35+	-	1	2	6	-	-	9	-	31.3	4.0	1.5	-	-	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.1</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A6:** Post-neonatal deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Period of gestation (weeks)													Not known	Total
	Under 20	20-	22-	24-	26-	28-	30-	32-	35-	37	38-	40-	42+		
Total population															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	3	4	8	1	-	22
20-24	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	5	1	-	6	6	2	3	27
25-29	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	5	7	-	-	21
30-34	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	7	1	5	23
35+	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	-	1	16
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	-	1	1	5	3	2	2	9	7	10	24	32	4	11	111
Total rate	-	33.3	23.3	55.6	28.6	11.0	6.8	8.5	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.1	2.2	289.5	1.9
Māori															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	4	6	-	-	15
20-24	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	4	5	1	2	19
25-29	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	4	2	-	-	12
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	6
35+	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	4
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	6	4	2	15	15	2	6	57
Total rate	-	76.9	62.5	34.5	74.1	-	19.2	17.9	5.9	2.0	2.5	1.8	3.4	250.0	3.4
Pacific peoples															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	4
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
35+	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	3	-	1	14
Total rate	-	-	-	-	125.0	-	-	10.2	4.5	11.5	1.4	1.0	-	500.0	2.2
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	5
20-24	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	7
30-34	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	6	-	2	15
35+	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	9
Total	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	2	2	4	6	14	2	4	40
Total rate	-	-	-	76.9	-	19.0	-	3.2	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.8	2.0	333.3	1.1

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A7:** Infant deaths – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	No.							Birthweight (grams)						
	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total
Total population														
Under 20	4	8	10	15	7	1	45	500.0	347.8	33.1	6.9	4.1	1000.0	10.6
20-24	8	15	11	16	10	-	60	...	357.1	19.7	3.3	2.2	-	6.0
25-29	8	18	13	15	8	-	62	727.3	285.7	19.1	2.3	1.2	-	4.4
30-34	7	15	15	21	11	3	72	411.8	258.6	15.7	2.6	1.2	428.6	4.0
35+	5	11	16	15	6	-	53	833.3	239.1	22.0	2.7	1.0	-	4.3
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	32	67	65	82	42	6	294	666.7	288.8	20.2	3.0	1.5	133.3	5.0
Māori														
Under 20	3	6	5	11	5	-	30	750.0	352.9	25.5	8.2	5.0	-	11.7
20-24	3	9	6	13	4	-	35	750.0	500.0	22.2	5.8	2.0	-	7.7
25-29	3	3	8	7	1	-	22	1000.0	187.5	37.4	3.4	0.5	-	5.3
30-34	3	1	2	6	4	2	18	500.0	90.9	9.2	3.6	2.4	...	5.1
35+	-	2	3	2	1	-	8	-	181.8	16.9	1.9	1.1	-	3.7
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	21	24	39	15	3	114	666.7	287.7	22.3	4.7	2.0	107.1	6.7
Pacific peoples														
Under 20	-	1	-	1	1	1	4	-	250.0	-	4.1	4.5	-	8.0
20-24	2	3	1	2	3	-	11	-	375.0	16.4	3.0	4.0	-	7.5
25-29	-	2	1	2	3	-	8	-	285.7	17.9	3.3	3.0	-	4.8
30-34	1	3	2	3	1	1	11	1000.0	750.0	33.9	5.8	1.2	1000.0	7.6
35+	1	1	3	1	2	-	8	1000.0	333.3	56.6	2.5	2.8	-	6.8
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	10	7	9	10	3	43	...	384.6	26.9	3.7	2.8	...	6.9
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)														
Under 20	1	1	5	3	1	-	11	250.0	500.0	66.7	5.0	2.0	-	9.3
20-24	3	3	4	1	3	-	14	...	187.5	17.6	0.5	1.7	-	3.5
25-29	5	13	4	6	4	-	32	625.0	325.0	9.7	1.5	1.0	-	3.9
30-34	3	11	11	12	6	-	43	300.0	255.8	16.2	2.0	0.9	-	3.3
35+	4	8	10	12	3	-	37	1000.0	250.0	20.2	2.9	0.7	-	4.1
Total	16	36	34	34	17	-	137	571.4	270.7	18.0	2.1	1.0	-	3.9

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

... = calculation of rates not applicable

- = zero or none

**Table A8: Infant deaths – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005**

Age of mother (years)	Period of gestation (weeks)														Total
	Under 20	20-	22-	24-	26-	28-	30-	32-	35-	37	38-	40-	42+	Not known	
Total population															
Under 20	2	2	2	4	3	1	1	2	6	4	5	11	1	1	45
20-24	-	7	8	7	2	1	-	9	2	1	8	10	2	3	60
25-29	4	1	13	7	-	1	3	3	1	4	9	13	-	3	62
30-34	-	3	8	5	4	3	3	6	5	5	8	14	2	6	72
35+	-	4	2	8	5	3	1	4	2	5	7	11	-	1	53
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	6	17	33	31	14	9	8	24	16	19	37	59	5	16	294
Total rate	857.1	566.7	767.4	344.4	133.3	49.5	27.0	22.6	6.7	5.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	421.1	5.0
Māori															
Under 20	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	2	5	-	4	9	-	-	30
20-24	-	3	6	4	-	-	-	6	2	-	4	7	1	2	35
25-29	3	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	-	2	6	2	-	2	22
30-34	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6	1	4	18
35+	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	8
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	4	7	11	10	2	2	3	11	7	3	18	25	2	9	114
Total rate	...	538.5	687.5	344.8	74.1	37.7	28.8	32.8	10.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	375.0	6.7
Pacific peoples															
Under 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4
20-24	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	11
25-29	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	8
30-34	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	11
35+	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	8
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	3	5	2	3	1	1	5	3	5	4	9	-	2	43
Total rate	-	750.0	555.6	222.2	375.0	41.7	33.3	51.0	13.5	14.4	1.8	2.9	-	1000.0	6.9
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)															
Under 20	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	11
20-24	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	1	14
25-29	1	1	10	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	8	-	1	32
30-34	-	1	4	5	3	3	1	3	4	3	6	7	1	2	43
35+	-	3	2	7	3	1	1	3	1	2	4	9	-	1	37
Total	2	7	17	19	9	6	4	8	6	11	15	25	3	5	137
Total rate	400.0	538.5	944.4	365.4	128.6	57.1	24.7	12.7	4.0	5.3	1.1	1.5	3.0	416.7	3.9

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

... = calculation of rates not applicable

- = zero or none

**Table A9: Infant deaths – all causes of death by age, sex and ethnic group: numbers 2005**

Age at death	Male	Māori		Pacific peoples			Other			Total		
		Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 days	25	11	36	5	11	16	30	24	54	60	46	106
1 day	5	1	6	2	1	3	7	2	9	14	4	18
2 days	1	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	4	4	8
3 days	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5	6	0	6
4 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3
5 days	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	3
6 days	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2	4	0	4
1 week	3	3	6	1	1	2	7	5	12	11	9	20
2 weeks	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	3	3	3	6
3 weeks	1	1	2	2	-	2	4	1	5	7	2	9
1 month	4	11	15	-	2	2	10	3	13	14	16	30
2 months	8	8	16	1	2	3	7	1	8	16	11	27
3 months	2	2	4	1	1	2	-	3	3	3	6	9
4 months	5	4	9	1	1	2	2	1	3	8	6	14
5 months	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	6
6 months	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	4
7 months	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	4
8 months	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	5
9 months	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	3
10 months	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
11 months	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	3	4	2	6
Total	67	47	114	21	22	43	87	50	137	175	119	294

- = zero or none

**Table A10:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome for infants less than one year – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Birthweight (grams)													
	No.							Rate						
	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total
Total population														
Under 20	-	-	1	7	1	-	9	-	-	3.3	3.2	0.6	-	2.1
20-24	-	-	1	6	5	-	12	-	-	1.8	1.2	1.1	-	1.2
25-29	-	-	3	4	-	-	7	-	-	4.4	0.6	-	-	0.5
30-34	-	-	1	3	3	1	8	-	-	1.0	0.4	0.3	142.9	0.4
35+	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	-	0.3
Total	-	-	6	23	10	1	40	-	-	1.9	0.8	0.4	22.2	0.7
Māori														
Under 20	-	-	1	5	1	-	7	-	-	5.1	3.7	1.0	-	2.7
20-24	-	-	1	6	2	-	9	-	-	3.7	2.7	1	-	2.0
25-29	-	-	3	3	-	-	6	-	-	14.0	1.5	-	-	1.4
30-34	-	-	1	3	-	1	5	-	-	4.6	1.8	-	1000.0	1.4
35+	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	0.5
Total	-	-	6	17	4	1	28	-	-	5.6	2.0	0.5	35.7	1.6
Pacific peoples														
Under 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4.1	-	-	2.0
20-24	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	0.7
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35+	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	0.9
Total	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	0.8	0.3	-	0.5
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)														
Under 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	0.8
20-24	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	0.5
25-29	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.1
30-34	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.2
35+	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.2
Total	-	-	-	4	5	-	9	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	-	0.3

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A11:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome for infants less than one year gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers and total rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Period of gestation (weeks)													Not known	Total
	Under 20	20-	22-	24-	26-	28-	30-	32-	35-	37	38-	40-	42+		
Total population															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	-	-	9
20-24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	1	1	12
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	-	-	7
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	3	8
35+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4
Total	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	9	14	1	5	40
Total rate	-	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	131.6	0.7
Māori															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	-	7
20-24	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	9
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	6
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	5
35+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	8	8	1	3	28
Total rate	-	76.9	-	-	-	-	-	11.9	2.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.7	125.0	1.6
Pacific peoples															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
Total rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	2.9	-	0.3	-	-	0.5
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)															
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
20-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
30-34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
35+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	2	9
Total rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.1	0.3	-	166.7	0.3

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A12:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – District Health Board by ethnic group: numbers and rates per 1000 live births in each category, 2005

DHB	Māori	Pacific peoples	Other	Total	Total Rate
Northland	2	-	1	3	1.4
Waitemata	3	-	-	3	0.5
Auckland	1	2	-	3	0.5
Counties-Manukau	6	1	-	7	1.0
Waikato	1	-	1	2	0.4
Lakes	-	-	-	-	-
Bay of Plenty	2	-	-	2	0.7
Tairāwhiti	2	-	-	2	2.8
Hawke's Bay	1	-	-	1	0.5
Taranaki	2	-	-	2	1.4
MidCentral	4	-	-	4	1.8
Whanganui	1	-	1	2	2.4
Capital & Coast	-	-	1	1	0.3
Hutt Valley	-	-	-	-	-
Wairarapa	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson Marlborough	-	-	-	-	-
West Coast	-	-	-	-	-
Canterbury	-	-	3	3	0.5
South Canterbury	-	-	-	-	-
Otago	-	-	2	2	1.0
Southland	3	-	-	3	2.2
Total	28	3	9	40	0.7

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

- = zero or none

**Table A13:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – age at death by sex and ethnic group: numbers, 2005

	Age at death											Total	
	Months												
	<1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-	
Total population													
Total	4	6	11	4	8	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	40
Male	3	3	4	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	17
Female	1	3	7	4	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	23
Māori													
Total	3	3	8	2	6	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	28
Male	3	1	2	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	12
Female	-	2	6	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	16
Pacific peoples													
Total	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Male	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)													
Total	1	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Male	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Female	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

- = zero or none

**Table A14:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – month of death by sex and ethnic group: total numbers, 2005

	Month of death												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Total population													
Total	1	1	1	4	1	8	3	5	5	4	3	4	40
Male	1	-	1	1	1	3	2	3	-	1	3	1	17
Female	-	1	-	3	-	5	1	2	5	3	-	3	23
Māori													
Total	-	1	-	4	1	6	2	4	2	3	2	3	28
Male	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	-	1	2	1	12
Female	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	2	2	2	-	2	16
Pacific peoples													
Total	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
Male	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)													
Total	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	9
Male	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	4
Female	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	5

- = zero or none

**Table A15:** Sudden Infant Death Syndrome – contributing cause of death by main three-character category and ethnic group: numbers, 2005

Cause of death		Māori	Pacific peoples	Other	Total
J20	Acute bronchitis	-	-	1	1
R95	Sudden infant death syndrome	26	3	8	37
W75	Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed	2	-	-	2
Total		28	3	9	40

- = zero or none

**Table A16:** Fetal and neonatal deaths – causes of death by ethnic group: numbers, 2005

Cause of death	Total	Māori		Pacific peoples		Other				
		Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal	Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal	Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal
MAIN DISEASE OR CONDITION IN FETUS OR INFANT										
All causes	586	113	47	10	40	24	5	250	77	20
P00-P96 Conditions originating in the perinatal period	407	79	35	3	32	18	2	174	56	8
P05 Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition	23	6	-	-	2	-	-	14	1	-
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified	79	12	17	-	8	5	-	22	15	-
P08 Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
P20 Intrauterine hypoxia	18	5	-	-	1	-	-	11	1	-
P21 Birth asphyxia	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
P22 Respiratory distress of newborn	8	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	4	-
P23 Congenital pneumonia	7	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
P24 Neonatal aspiration syndromes	8	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	2	-
P25 Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P26 Pulmonary haemorrhage originating in the perinatal period	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period	9	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	4	-
P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
P35 Congenital viral diseases	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
P36 Bacterial sepsis of newborn	12	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	5	1
P37 Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
P39 Other infections specific to the perinatal period	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
P50 Fetal blood loss	17	3	1	-	-	1	-	9	3	-
P52 Intracranial non-traumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn	11	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	4	1
P60 Disseminated intravascular coagulation of fetus and newborn	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
P61 Other perinatal haematological disorders	9	1	1	-	1	1	-	4	1	-
P77 Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
P83* Other conditions of integument specific to fetus and newborn	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn	9	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	4	-
P95 Fetal death of unspecified cause	155	45	-	-	17	-	-	93	-	-
P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period	10	1	2	-	-	1	-	3	2	1
Q00-Q99 Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	161	32	9	3	8	4	1	75	20	9
Q00 Anencephaly and similar malformations	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q01 Encephalocele	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus	6	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1
Q04 Other congenital malformations of brain	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Q05 Spina bifida	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-

**Table A16** (continued): Fetal and neonatal deaths – causes of death by ethnic group: numbers, 2005

Cause of death	Total	Māori			Pacific peoples			Other		
		Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal	Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal	Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal
Q07 Other congenital malformations of nervous system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q20 Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa	6	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	
Q22 Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	
Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves	8	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	2
Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart	11	2	3	-	1	-	-	2	3	-
Q27 Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Q32 Congenital malformations of trachea and bronchus	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q33 Congenital malformations of lung	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Q39 Congenital malformations of oesophagus	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q43 Other congenital malformations of intestine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q60 Renal agenesis and other reduction defects of kidney	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Q61 Cystic kidney disease	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-
Q64 Other congenital malformations of urinary system	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q71 Reduction defects of upper limb	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q74 Other congenital malformations of limb(s)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q76 Congenital malformations of spine and bony thorax	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q77 Osteochondrodysplasia with defects of growth of tubular bones and spine	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q78 Other osteochondrodysplasias	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q79 Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified	15	1	2	-	1	1	-	5	3	2
Q87 Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q89 Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Q90 Down's syndrome	14	2	-	-	1	-	-	9	2	-
Q91 Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome	19	3	2	-	-	1	-	10	2	1
Q92 Other trisomies and partial trisomies of the autosomes, not elsewhere classified	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Q93 Monosomies and deletions from the autosomes, not elsewhere classified	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q96 Turner's syndrome	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Q99 Other chromosome abnormalities, not elsewhere classified	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

**Table A16** (continued): Fetal and neonatal deaths – causes of death by ethnic group: numbers, 2005

Cause of death	Total	Māori		Pacific peoples			Other			
		Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal	Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal	Fetal	Early neonatal	Late neonatal
R00-R99 Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	6	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
R95 Sudden infant death syndrome	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
R99 Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
V01-Y98 External cause of morbidity and mortality	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
W04 Fall while being carried or supported by other persons	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W65 Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
W75 Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Y04 Assault by bodily force	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C00-D48 Neoplasms	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
C47 Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
D18 Haemangioma and lymphangioma	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
D48 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of other and unspecified sites	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
J00-J99 Diseases of the respiratory system	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
J10 Influenza due to identified influenza virus	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
E00-E90 Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E83 Disorders of mineral metabolism	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I00-I99 Diseases of the circulatory system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
I63 Cerebral infarction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

\* P83 code includes Hydrops Fetalis not due to Haemolytic Disease

- = zero or none

**Table A17a: Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005**

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death													
		Days			Total post-neonates	Months									
		<7	7-<28	1-		2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
<b>All causes</b>															
Total	294	148	35	111	30	27	9	14	6	4	4	5	3	3	6
Male	175	92	21	62	14	16	3	8	3	3	3	4	2	2	4
Female	119	56	14	49	16	11	6	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>A09 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>A37 Whooping cough</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>A39 Meningococcal infection</b>															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C47 Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C71 Malignant neoplasm of brain</b>															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C76 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C94 Other leukaemias of specified cell type</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C95 Leukaemia of unspecified cell type</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>D18 Haemangioma and lymphangioma</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>D48 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of other and unspecified sites</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>D76 Certain diseases involving lymphoreticular tissue and reticulohistiocytic system</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death													
		Days			Total post-neonates	Months									
		<7	7-<28			1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
<b>E75 Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism and other lipid storage disorders</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>E83 Disorders of mineral metabolism</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>G00 Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>G12 Spinal muscular atrophy and related syndromes</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>G93 Other disorders of brain</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>I42 Cardiomyopathy</b>															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>I63 Cerebral infarction</b>															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J10 Influenza due to identified influenza virus</b>															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J12 Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae</b>															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J14 Pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J15 Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days			Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28			1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified																
Total	3	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
J20 Acute bronchitis																
Total	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
Male	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J21 Acute bronchiolitis																
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
J84 Other interstitial pulmonary diseases																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
P05 Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified																
Total	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P08 Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P20 Intrauterine hypoxia																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P21 Birth asphyxia																
Total	6	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P22 Respiratory distress of newborn																
Total	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P23 Congenital pneumonia																
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P24 Neonatal aspiration syndromes																
Total	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
P25 Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P26 Pulmonary haemorrhage originating in the perinatal period															
Total	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P27 Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period															
Total	6	-	-	6	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Male	5	-	-	5	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period															
Total	9	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	6	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period															
Total	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P35 Congenital viral diseases															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P36 Bacterial sepsis of newborn															
Total	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P37 Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P39 Other infections specific to the perinatal period															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P50 Fetal blood loss															
Total	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P52 Intracranial non-traumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn															
Total	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P60 Disseminated intravascular coagulation of fetus and newborn															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
P61 Other perinatal haematological disorders															
Total	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P77 Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn															
Total	4	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P78 Other perinatal digestive system disorders															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P83 Other conditions of integument specific to fetus and newborn															
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn															
Total	10	8	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	8	6	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P95 Fetal death of unspecified cause															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period															
Total	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q00 Anencephaly and similar malformations															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q01 Encephalocele															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus															
Total	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q04 Other congenital malformations of brain															
Total	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q05 Spina bifida															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death													
		Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28			1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
<b>Q07 Other congenital malformations of nervous system</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q20 Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections</b>															
Total	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Male	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa</b>															
Total	5	1	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q22 Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves</b>															
Total	7	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	6	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart</b>															
Total	8	6	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q25 Congenital malformations of great arteries</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q26 Congenital malformations of great veins</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q27 Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q31 Congenital malformations of larynx</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q32 Congenital malformations of trachea and bronchus</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q33 Congenital malformations of lung</b>															
Total	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
Q39 Congenital malformations of oesophagus															
Total	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q43 Other congenital malformations of intestine															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q44 Congenital malformations of gallbladder, bile ducts and liver															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q60 Renal agenesis and other reduction defects of kidney															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q61 Cystic kidney disease															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q64 Other congenital malformations of urinary system															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q71 Reduction defects of upper limb															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q74 Other congenital malformations of limb(s)															
Total	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q76 Congenital malformations of spine and bony thorax															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q77 Osteochondrodysplasia with defects of growth of tubular bones and spine															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q78 Other osteochondrodysplasias															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q79 Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified															
Total	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q87 Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems															
Total	4	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death													
		Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28			1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
Q89 Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q90 Down's syndrome															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q91 Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome															
Total	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q92 Other trisomies and partial trisomies of the autosomes, not elsewhere classified															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q93 Monosomies and deletions from the autosomes, not elsewhere classified															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q96 Turner's syndrome															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q99 Other chromosome abnormalities, not elsewhere classified															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R95 Sudden infant death syndrome															
Total	37	-	4	33	4	11	4	7	2	2	-	2	-	1	-
Male	14	-	3	11	1	4	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Female	23	-	1	22	3	7	4	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	-
R99 Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality															
Total	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W04 Fall while being carried or supported by other persons															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W65 Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W66 Drowning and submersion following fall into bath-tub															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W75 Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed															
Total	13	-	2	11	5	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Male	8	-	1	7	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Female	5	-	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17a** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, total population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
Y04 Assault by bodily force															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Y06 Neglect and abandonment															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

- = zero or none

**Table A17b:** Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death		Total post-neonates	Months										
		Days	Days		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
<b>All causes</b>															
Total	114	47	10	57	15	16	4	9	2	2	2	3	1	2	1
Male	67	34	5	28	4	8	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Female	47	13	5	29	11	8	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
<b>A09 Diarrhoea and gastroenteritis of presumed infectious origin</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>A37 Whooping cough</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>D18 Haemangioma and lymphangioma</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>D76 Certain diseases involving lymphoreticular tissue and reticulohistiocytic system</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>E83 Disorders of mineral metabolism</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>G12 Spinal muscular atrophy and related syndromes</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>I42 Cardiomyopathy</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J12 Viral pneumonia, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J14 Pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenzae</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J15 Bacterial pneumonia, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified</b>															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17b** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
<b>J84 Other interstitial pulmonary diseases</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>P05 Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P20 Intrauterine hypoxia</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P21 Birth asphyxia</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P22 Respiratory distress of newborn</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P23 Congenital pneumonia</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P24 Neonatal aspiration syndromes</b>															
Total	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P25 Interstitial emphysema and related conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P27 Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17b** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7 Days	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
<b>P36 Bacterial sepsis of newborn</b>															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P50 Fetal blood loss</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P52 Intracranial non-traumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P61 Other perinatal haematological disorders</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P77 Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P83 Other conditions of integument specific to fetus and newborn</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn</b>															
Total	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P95 Fetal death of unspecified cause</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q00 Anencephaly and similar malformations</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q04 Other congenital malformations of brain</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**Table A17b** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death Days		Total post-neonates	Months										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
<b>Q05 Spina bifida</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves</b>															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart</b>															
Total	5	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q25 Congenital malformations of great arteries</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q26 Congenital malformations of great veins</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q32 Congenital malformations of trachea and bronchus</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q39 Congenital malformations of oesophagus</b>															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q60 Renal agenesis and other reduction defects of kidney</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q61 Cystic kidney disease</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q64 Other congenital malformations of urinary system</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q74 Other congenital malformations of limb(s)</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17b** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Age of death		Total post-neonates	Months										
		Days <7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
<b>Q77 Osteochondrodysplasia with defects of growth of tubular bones and spine</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q79 Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q87 Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems</b>															
Total	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q89 Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q90 Down's syndrome</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q91 Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Q92 Other trisomies and partial trisomies of the autosomes, not elsewhere classified</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>R95 Sudden infant death syndrome</b>															
Total	26	-	3	23	2	8	2	5	1	2	-	2	-	1	
Male	10	-	3	7	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	
Female	16	-	-	16	2	6	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	
<b>R99 Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality</b>															
Total	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>W04 Fall while being carried or supported by other persons</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>W66 Drowning and submersion following fall into bath-tub</b>															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>W75 Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed</b>															
Total	10	-	1	9	5	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Male	6	-	-	6	2	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Female	4	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**Table A17b** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Māori population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death											
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months						10-
Y04 Assault by bodily force																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- = zero or none

**Table A17c:** Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Pacific peoples population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months					
					6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-					
All causes															
Total	43	24	5	14	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	2
Male	21	10	4	7	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Female	22	14	1	7	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47 Malignant neoplasm of peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I42 Cardiomyopathy															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J10 Influenza due to identified influenza virus															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J13 Pneumonia due to Streptococcus pneumoniae															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J18 Pneumonia, organism unspecified															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
J20 Acute bronchitis															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Male	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J21 Acute bronchiolitis															
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P05 Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified															
Total	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P20 Intrauterine hypoxia															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17c** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Pacific peoples population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months					
					6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-					
<b>P21 Birth asphyxia</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P22 Respiratory distress of newborn</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P23 Congenital pneumonia</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P26 Pulmonary haemorrhage originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period</b>															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P35 Congenital viral diseases</b>															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P36 Bacterial sepsis of newborn</b>															
Total	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P50 Fetal blood loss</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P52 Intracranial non-traumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>P61 Other perinatal haematological disorders</b>															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17c** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Pacific peoples population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death											
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	Months							10-
P77 Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn																
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P95 Fetal death of unspecified cause																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus																
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa																
Total	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves																
Total	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Male	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q31 Congenital malformations of larynx																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q33 Congenital malformations of lung																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q79 Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17c** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Pacific peoples population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months					
					6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-					
Q89 Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q90 Down's syndrome															
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q91 Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R95 Sudden infant death syndrome															
Total	3	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W65 Drowning and submersion while in bath-tub															
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W75 Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- = zero or none

**Table A17d: Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005**

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days			Total post-neonates	Age of death										
		<7	7-<28			1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
All causes																
Total	137	77	20	40	13	8	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	
Male	87	48	12	27	10	7	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	1	1	
Female	50	29	8	13	3	1	3	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	
A39 Meningococcal infection																
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
C71 Malignant neoplasm of brain																
Total	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C76 Malignant neoplasm of other and ill-defined sites																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C94 Other leukaemias of specified cell type																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C95 Leukaemia of unspecified cell type																
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D18 Haemangioma and lymphangioma																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D48 Neoplasm of uncertain or unknown behaviour of other and unspecified sites																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E75 Disorders of sphingolipid metabolism and other lipid storage disorders																
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
G00 Bacterial meningitis, not elsewhere classified																
Total	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Male	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
G93 Other disorders of brain																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
I63 Cerebral infarction																
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**Table A17d** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death											
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	Months							10-
J20 Acute bronchitis																
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P05 Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P07 Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified																
Total	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P08 Disorders related to long gestation and high birth weight																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P20 Intrauterine hypoxia																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P21 Birth asphyxia																
Total	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P22 Respiratory distress of newborn																
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P23 Congenital pneumonia																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P24 Neonatal aspiration syndromes																
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P26 Pulmonary haemorrhage originating in the perinatal period																
Total	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P27 Chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period																
Total	5	-	-	5	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	5	-	-	5	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P28 Other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period																
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17d** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death											
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months						
P29 Cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period																
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P35 Congenital viral diseases																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P36 Bacterial sepsis of newborn																
Total	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P37 Other congenital infectious and parasitic diseases																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P39 Other infections specific to the perinatal period																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P50 Fetal blood loss																
Total	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P52 Intracranial non-traumatic haemorrhage of fetus and newborn																
Total	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P60 Disseminated intravascular coagulation of fetus and newborn																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P61 Other perinatal haematological disorders																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P77 Necrotizing enterocolitis of fetus and newborn																
Total	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P78 Other perinatal digestive system disorders																
Total	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P83 Other conditions of integument specific to fetus and newborn																
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17d** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death											
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	Months							10-
P91 Other disturbances of cerebral status of newborn																
Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P95 Fetal death of unspecified cause																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P96 Other conditions originating in the perinatal period																
Total	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q00 Anencephaly and similar malformations																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q01 Encephalocele																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q03 Congenital hydrocephalus																
Total	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q04 Other congenital malformations of brain																
Total	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q05 Spina bifida																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q07 Other congenital malformations of nervous system																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q20 Congenital malformations of cardiac chambers and connections																
Total	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Male	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q21 Congenital malformations of cardiac septa																
Total	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q22 Congenital malformations of pulmonary and tricuspid valves																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17d** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death											
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months						
Q23 Congenital malformations of aortic and mitral valves																
Total	4	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q24 Other congenital malformations of heart																
Total	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q27 Other congenital malformations of peripheral vascular system																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q33 Congenital malformations of lung																
Total	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q39 Congenital malformations of oesophagus																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q43 Other congenital malformations of intestine																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q44 Congenital malformations of gallbladder, bile ducts and liver																
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q60 Renal agenesis and other reduction defects of kidney																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q61 Cystic kidney disease																
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q64 Other congenital malformations of urinary system																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q71 Reduction defects of upper limb																
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q74 Other congenital malformations of limb(s)																
Total	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17d** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death												
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	Months							
Q76 Congenital malformations of spine and bony thorax																	
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q78 Other osteochondrodysplasias																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q79 Congenital malformations of the musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified																	
Total	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q87 Other specified congenital malformation syndromes affecting multiple systems																	
Total	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q89 Other congenital malformations, not elsewhere classified																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q90 Down's syndrome																	
Total	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q91 Edwards' syndrome and Patau's syndrome																	
Total	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q92 Other trisomies and partial trisomies of the autosomes, not elsewhere classified																	
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q93 Monosomies and deletions from the autosomes, not elsewhere classified																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q96 Turner's syndrome																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q99 Other chromosome abnormalities, not elsewhere classified																	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R95 Sudden infant death syndrome																	
Total	8	-	1	7	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	3	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	5	-	1	4	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table A17d** (continued): Infant mortality – causes of death by age and sex: numbers, Other ethnic groups (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

Cause of death	Total infant deaths	Days		Total post-neonates	Age of death										
		<7	7-<28		1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-
R99 Other ill-defined and unspecified causes of mortality															
Total	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
W75 Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed															
Total	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Male	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Y06 Neglect and abandonment															
Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Female	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

- = zero or none

**Table A18a:** Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, total population, 2005

DHB Name	Total births	Live births	Fetal deaths		Perinatal deaths		Early neonatal deaths		Neonatal deaths		Post-neonatal deaths		Infant deaths		Fetal and Infant deaths	
			No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Northland	2132	2117	15	7.0	21	9.8	6	2.8	7	3.3	6	2.8	13	6.1	28	13.1
Waitemata	6538	6484	57	8.7	67	10.2	10	1.5	11	1.7	15	2.3	26	4.0	83	12.7
Auckland	6149	6128	22	3.6	43	7.0	21	3.4	23	3.8	10	1.6	33	5.4	55	8.9
Counties Manukau	7111	7064	56	7.9	89	12.5	33	4.7	40	5.7	24	3.4	64	9.1	120	16.9
Waikato	4721	4691	33	7.0	43	9.1	10	2.1	15	3.2	8	1.7	23	4.9	56	11.9
Lakes	1536	1522	14	9.1	21	13.7	7	4.6	8	5.3	1	0.7	9	5.9	23	15.0
Bay of Plenty	2738	2718	22	8.0	34	12.4	12	4.4	13	4.8	3	1.1	16	5.9	38	13.9
Tairāwhiti	713	706	7	9.8	10	14.0	3	4.2	3	4.2	4	5.7	7	9.9	14	19.6
Hawkes Bay	2171	2160	11	5.1	16	7.4	5	2.3	7	3.2	3	1.4	10	4.6	21	9.7
Taranaki	1445	1438	7	4.8	11	7.6	4	2.8	7	4.9	3	2.1	10	7.0	17	11.8
MidCentral	2273	2255	18	7.9	22	9.7	4	1.8	5	2.2	6	2.7	11	4.9	29	12.8
Whanganui	831	823	8	9.6	9	10.8	1	1.2	1	1.2	2	2.4	3	3.6	11	13.2
Capital & Coast	3723	3699	25	6.7	34	9.1	9	2.4	10	2.7	4	1.1	14	3.8	39	10.5
Hutt Valley	1889	1876	15	7.9	19	10.1	4	2.1	5	2.7	1	0.5	6	3.2	21	11.1
Wairarapa	437	434	3	6.9	3	6.9	-	-	-	-	1	2.3	1	2.3	4	9.2
Nelson Marlborough	1525	1514	11	7.2	13	8.5	2	1.3	3	2.0	-	-	3	2.0	14	9.2
West Coast	224	222	3	13.4	3	13.4	-	-	1	4.5	-	-	1	4.5	4	17.9
Canterbury	5949	5902	51	8.6	61	10.3	10	1.7	11	1.9	9	1.5	20	3.4	71	11.9
South Canterbury	593	589	4	6.7	9	15.2	5	8.5	5	8.5	1	1.7	6	10.2	10	16.9
Otago	1952	1939	13	6.7	14	7.2	1	0.5	4	2.1	4	2.1	8	4.1	21	10.8
Southland	1397	1390	7	5.0	8	5.7	1	0.7	4	2.9	5	3.6	9	6.5	16	11.5
Unspecified	3083	3056	1	0.3	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,130</b>	<b>58,727</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>11.8</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

\* = fetal and total perinatal death rates are per total births, all other rates are per live births

... = data not applicable

- = zero or none

**Table A18b:** Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, Māori population, 2005

DHB Name	Total births	Live births	Fetal deaths		Perinatal deaths		Early neonatal deaths		Neonatal deaths		Post-neonatal deaths		Infant deaths		Fetal and Infant deaths	
			No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Northland	1241	1236	5	4.0	11	8.9	6	4.9	6	4.9	4	3.2	10	8.1	15	12.1
Waitemata	1314	1305	10	7.6	12	9.1	2	1.5	3	2.3	11	8.4	14	10.7	24	18.3
Auckland	925	923	2	2.2	8	8.6	6	6.5	6	6.5	2	2.2	8	8.7	10	10.8
Counties Manukau	2128	2111	20	9.4	30	14.1	10	4.7	11	5.2	13	6.2	24	11.4	44	20.7
Waikato	1933	1920	14	7.2	19	9.8	5	2.6	8	4.2	3	1.6	11	5.7	25	12.9
Lakes	921	913	8	8.7	9	9.8	1	1.1	2	2.2	1	1.1	3	3.3	11	11.9
Bay of Plenty	1294	1286	9	7.0	13	10.0	4	3.1	4	3.1	3	2.3	7	5.4	16	12.4
Tairāwhiti	473	469	4	8.5	6	12.7	2	4.3	2	4.3	4	8.5	6	12.8	10	21.1
Hawkes Bay	1001	997	4	4.0	6	6.0	2	2.0	4	4.0	2	2.0	6	6.0	10	10.0
Taranaki	485	481	4	8.2	5	10.3	1	2.1	1	2.1	2	4.2	3	6.2	7	14.4
MidCentral	827	820	7	8.5	8	9.7	1	1.2	2	2.4	5	6.1	7	8.5	14	16.9
Whanganui	400	397	3	7.5	3	7.5	-	-	-	-	1	2.5	1	2.5	4	10.0
Capital & Coast	724	720	5	6.9	6	8.3	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.4	6	8.3
Hutt Valley	562	557	5	8.9	6	10.7	1	1.8	1	1.8	-	-	1	1.8	6	10.7
Wairarapa	146	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.8	1	6.8	1	6.8
Nelson Marlborough	295	292	3	10.2	3	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10.2
West Coast	53	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canterbury	926	921	5	5.4	9	9.7	4	4.3	4	4.3	1	1.1	5	5.4	10	10.8
South Canterbury	98	97	1	10.2	2	20.4	1	10.3	1	10.3	-	-	1	10.3	2	20.4
Otago	337	334	3	8.9	3	8.9	-	-	-	-	1	3.0	1	3.0	4	11.9
Southland	332	331	1	3.0	1	3.0	-	-	1	3.0	3	9.1	4	12.1	5	15.1
Unspecified	702	695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>17117</b>	<b>17004</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>13.3</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

\* = fetal and total perinatal death rates are per total births, all other rates are per live births

... = data not applicable

- = zero or none

**Table A18c:** Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, Pacific peoples population, 2005

DHB Name	Total births	Live births	Fetal deaths		Perinatal deaths		Early neonatal deaths		Neonatal deaths		Post-neonatal deaths		Infant deaths		Fetal and Infant deaths	
			No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Northland	37	36	1	27.0	1	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27.0
Waitemata	827	821	6	7.3	7	8.5	1	1.2	1	1.2	-	-	1	1.2	7	8.5
Auckland	1224	1217	7	5.7	12	9.8	5	4.1	6	4.9	3	2.5	9	7.4	16	13.1
Counties Manukau	2285	2271	15	6.6	28	12.3	13	5.7	16	7.0	6	2.6	22	9.7	37	16.2
Waikato	130	130	1	7.7	2	15.4	1	7.7	1	7.7	1	7.7	2	15.4	3	23.1
Lakes	49	48	1	20.4	1	20.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20.4
Bay of Plenty	59	58	1	16.9	1	16.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16.9
Tairāwhiti	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawkes Bay	117	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taranaki	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MidCentral	85	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whanganui	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital & Coast	460	458	2	4.3	5	10.9	3	6.6	3	6.6	1	2.2	4	8.7	6	13.0
Hutt Valley	230	228	2	8.7	3	13.0	1	4.4	2	8.8	-	-	2	8.8	4	17.4
Wairarapa	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nelson Marlborough	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Coast	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canterbury	246	244	2	8.1	2	8.1	-	-	-	-	1	4.1	1	4.1	3	12.2
South Canterbury	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otago	50	49	1	20.0	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	1	20.4	1	20.4	2	40.0
Southland	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	335	332	1	3.0	1	3.0	-	-	-	-	1	3.0	1	3.0	2	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6278</b>	<b>6238</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>13.2</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

\* = fetal and total perinatal death rates are per total births, all other rates are per live births

... = data not applicable

- = zero or none

**Table A18d:** Total births, live births, fetal and infant deaths – District Health Board by age at death: numbers and rates per 1000 live and total births, Other ethnic group (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples) population, 2005

DHB Name	Total births	Live births	Fetal deaths		Perinatal deaths		Early neonatal deaths		Neonatal deaths		Post-neonatal deaths		Infant deaths		Fetal + Infant deaths	
			No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Northland	847	845	2	2.4	9	10.6	-	-	1	1.2	2	2.4	3	3.6	12	14.2
Waitemata	4362	4358	4	0.9	48	11.0	7	1.6	7	1.6	4	0.9	11	2.5	52	11.9
Auckland	3993	3988	5	1.3	23	5.8	10	2.5	11	2.8	5	1.3	16	4.0	29	7.3
Counties Manukau	2687	2682	5	1.9	31	11.5	10	3.7	13	4.8	5	1.9	18	6.7	39	14.5
Waikato	2645	2641	4	1.5	22	8.3	4	1.5	6	2.3	4	1.5	10	3.8	28	10.6
Lakes	561	561	-	-	11	19.6	6	10.7	6	10.7	-	-	6	10.7	11	19.6
Bay of Plenty	1374	1374	-	-	20	14.6	8	5.8	9	6.6	-	-	9	6.6	21	15.3
Tairāwhiti	218	218	-	-	4	18.3	1	4.6	1	4.6	-	-	1	4.6	4	18.3
Hawkes Bay	1047	1046	1	1.0	10	9.6	3	2.9	3	2.9	1	1.0	4	3.8	11	10.5
Taranaki	941	940	1	1.1	6	6.4	3	3.2	6	6.4	1	1.1	7	7.4	10	10.6
MidCentral	1351	1350	1	0.7	14	10.4	3	2.2	3	2.2	1	0.7	4	3.0	15	11.1
Whanganui	406	405	1	2.5	6	14.8	1	2.5	1	2.5	1	2.5	2	4.9	7	17.2
Capital & Coast	2524	2521	3	1.2	23	9.1	5	2.0	6	2.4	3	1.2	9	3.6	27	10.7
Hutt Valley	1092	1091	1	0.9	10	9.2	2	1.8	2	1.8	1	0.9	3	2.7	11	10.1
Wairarapa	274	274	-	-	3	10.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10.9
Nelson Marlborough	1181	1181	-	-	10	8.5	2	1.7	3	2.5	-	-	3	2.5	11	9.3
West Coast	168	168	-	-	3	17.9	0	-	1	6.0	-	-	1	6.0	4	23.8
Canterbury	4744	4737	7	1.5	50	10.5	6	1.3	7	1.5	7	1.5	14	3.0	58	12.2
South Canterbury	487	486	1	2.1	7	14.4	4	8.2	4	8.2	1	2.1	5	10.3	8	16.4
Otago	1558	1556	2	1.3	10	6.4	1	0.6	4	2.6	2	1.3	6	3.9	15	9.6
Southland	1036	1034	2	1.9	7	6.8	1	1.0	3	2.9	2	1.9	5	4.8	11	10.6
Unspecified	2029	2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>35525</b>	<b>35485</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>10.9</b>

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

\* = fetal and total perinatal death rates are per total births, all other rates are per live births

... = data not applicable

- = zero or none

**Table A19:** Live births and total births – birthweight by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Live births							Birthweight (grams)							Total births						
	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total	Under 500	500-999	1000-2499	2500-3499	3500+	Not known	Total							
<b>Total population</b>																					
Under 20	8	23	302	2188	1723	1	4245	18	34	308	2191	1729	2	4282							
20-24	6	42	558	4885	4527	9	10,027	32	54	565	4900	4534	10	10,095							
25-29	11	63	681	6544	6737	17	14,053	45	76	698	6556	6742	17	14,134							
30-34	17	58	954	8097	9021	7	18,154	62	79	981	8114	9031	9	18,276							
35+	6	46	727	5527	5931	11	12,248	43	64	745	5538	5938	14	12,342							
Total	48	232	3222	27,241	27,939	45	58,727	201	307	3297	27,299	27,974	52	59,130							
<b>Māori</b>																					
Under 20	4	17	196	1348	1004	1	2570	10	21	201	1350	1008	2	2592							
20-24	4	18	270	2251	2001	5	4549	10	23	272	2260	2004	6	4575							
25-29	3	16	214	2062	1882	13	4190	10	20	221	2065	1883	13	4212							
30-34	6	11	218	1648	1659	1	3543	13	14	223	1654	1661	2	3567							
35+	1	11	178	1026	928	8	2152	4	16	184	1029	929	9	2171							
Total	18	73	1076	8335	7474	28	17,004	47	94	1101	8358	7485	32	17,117							
<b>Pacific peoples</b>																					
Under 20	-	4	31	241	222	-	498	-	5	31	241	222	-	499							
20-24	-	8	61	658	748	-	1475	3	10	64	660	750	-	1487							
25-29	-	7	56	599	990	1	1653	4	7	57	601	990	1	1660							
30-34	1	4	59	519	854	1	1438	5	5	63	520	855	1	1449							
35+	1	3	53	402	715	-	1174	3	4	56	405	715	-	1183							
Total	2	26	260	2419	3529	2	6238	15	31	271	2427	3532	2	6278							
<b>Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)</b>																					
Under 20	4	2	75	599	497	-	1177	8	8	76	600	499	-	1191							
20-24	2	16	227	1976	1778	4	4003	19	21	229	1980	1780	4	4033							
25-29	8	40	411	3883	3865	3	8210	31	49	420	3890	3869	3	8262							
30-34	10	43	677	5930	6508	5	13,173	44	60	695	5940	6515	6	13,260							
35+	4	32	496	4099	4288	3	8922	36	44	505	4104	4294	5	8988							
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1							
Total	28	133	1886	16,487	16,936	15	35,485	139	182	1925	16,514	16,957	18	35,735							

- = zero or none

**Table A20:** Live births – gestation by ethnic group and age of mother: numbers, 2005

Age of mother (years)	Period of gestation (weeks)														Not known	Total
	Under 20	20-	22-	24-	26-	28-	30-	32-	35-	37	38-	40-	42+			
Total population																
Under 20	1	5	10	7	10	13	29	93	166	261	1363	2116	170	1	4245	
20-24	1	4	8	18	21	30	58	167	342	501	3468	5068	332	9	10,027	
25-29	2	4	12	32	24	41	61	224	520	754	4983	6907	476	13	14,053	
30-34	2	11	8	17	28	56	87	324	803	1056	6597	8623	536	6	18,154	
35+	1	6	5	16	22	42	61	255	570	829	4908	5213	311	9	12,248	
Total	7	30	43	90	105	182	296	1063	2401	3401	21,319	27,927	1825	38	58,727	
Māori																
Under 20	-	3	7	5	5	13	19	62	102	151	856	1236	110	1	2570	
20-24	1	2	5	8	9	13	28	83	156	224	1587	2280	148	5	4549	
25-29	1	1	1	9	5	14	27	74	162	226	1499	2019	141	11	4190	
30-34	-	6	2	2	1	8	18	62	151	225	1252	1690	126	-	3543	
35+	-	1	1	5	7	5	12	54	111	162	804	918	65	7	2152	
Total	2	13	16	29	27	53	104	335	682	988	5998	8143	590	24	17,004	
Pacific peoples																
Under 20	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	12	16	36	171	242	13	-	498	
20-24	-	-	2	3	4	7	13	16	44	76	506	746	58	-	1475	
25-29	-	1	1	3	1	8	4	23	53	67	548	870	73	1	1653	
30-34	-	2	1	1	1	5	4	27	61	73	525	684	53	1	1438	
35+	-	1	2	-	1	4	7	20	49	95	433	520	42	-	1174	
Total	-	4	9	9	8	24	30	98	223	347	2183	3062	239	2	6238	
Other (non-Māori, non-Pacific peoples)																
Under 20	1	2	-	-	4	-	8	19	48	74	336	638	47	-	1177	
20-24	-	2	1	7	8	10	17	68	142	201	1375	2042	126	4	4003	
25-29	1	2	10	20	18	19	30	127	305	461	2936	4018	262	1	8210	
30-34	2	3	5	14	26	43	65	235	591	758	4820	6249	357	5	13,173	
35+	1	4	2	11	14	33	42	181	410	572	3671	3775	204	2	8922	
Total	5	13	18	52	70	105	162	630	1496	2066	13,138	16,722	996	12	35,485	

- = zero or none

## Statistical tables B – 1994–2005

**Table B1:** Fetal and infant deaths by ethnic group: numbers and rates per live or total births, 1994–2005

Type of death	Māori		Pacific peoples		Other		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Fetal deaths*								
1996	113	7.1	46	8.1	257	7.1	416	7.2
1997	118	7.2	47	8.2	255	7.1	420	7.3
1998	87	5.3	55	9.6	203	5.6	345	5.9
1999	111	6.9	62	9.9	255	7.2	428	7.5
2000	92	5.8	41	6.6	236	6.7	369	6.5
2001	108	6.8	42	6.8	237	6.9	387	6.9
2002	100	6.7	55	9.1	235	6.9	390	7.2
2003	103	6.5	48	7.7	242	6.9	393	6.9
2004	141	8.5	65	10.1	302	8.4	508	8.6
2005	113	6.6	40	6.4	250	7.0	403	6.9
Early neonatal deaths								
1994	20	2.8	6	1.4	135	2.9	161	2.8
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	2.3
1996	55	3.5	14	2.5	104	2.9	173	3.0
1997	63	3.9	24	4.2	85	2.4	172	3.0
1998	45	2.8	17	3.0	75	2.1	137	2.4
1999	51	3.2	14	2.2	90	2.6	155	2.7
2000	48	3.0	32	5.2	95	2.7	175	3.1
2001	51	3.2	18	2.9	74	2.2	143	2.5
2002	65	4.4	21	3.5	99	2.9	185	3.4
2003	41	2.6	26	4.2	74	2.1	141	2.5
2004	36	2.2	25	3.9	100	2.8	161	2.7
2005	47	2.8	24	3.8	77	2.2	148	2.5
Total perinatal deaths*								
1996	168	10.5	60	10.5	361	10.0	589	10.2
1997	181	11.0	71	12.4	340	9.4	592	10.2
1998	132	8.0	72	12.5	278	7.7	482	8.3
1999	162	10.0	76	12.1	345	9.7	583	10.1
2000	140	8.8	73	11.8	331	9.4	544	9.5
2001	159	10.0	60	9.7	311	9.0	530	9.4
2002	165	11.0	76	12.6	334	9.9	575	10.5
2003	144	9.1	74	11.9	315	9.0	534	9.4
2004	177	10.6	90	14.0	402	11.1	669	11.3
2005	160	9.3	64	10.2	327	9.2	551	9.3
Late neonatal deaths								
1994	5	0.7	5	1.2	32	0.7	42	0.7
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	0.9
1996	22	1.4	4	0.7	24	0.7	50	0.9
1997	14	0.9	5	0.9	19	0.5	38	0.7
1998	10	0.6	8	1.4	17	0.5	35	0.6
1999	9	0.6	4	0.6	13	0.4	26	0.5
2000	12	0.8	9	1.5	20	0.6	41	0.7
2001	10	0.6	3	0.5	14	0.4	27	0.5
2002	13	0.9	5	0.8	18	0.5	36	0.7
2003	14	0.9	4	0.7	25	0.7	43	0.8
2004	11	0.7	6	0.9	20	0.6	37	0.6
2005	10	0.6	5	0.8	20	0.6	35	0.6

**Table B1** (continued): Fetal and infant deaths by ethnic group: numbers and rates per live or total births, 1994–2005

Type of death	Māori		Pacific peoples		Other		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total neonatal deaths								
1994	25	3.5	11	2.6	167	3.6	203	3.5
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	3.2
1996	77	4.9	18	3.2	128	3.6	223	3.9
1997	77	4.7	29	5.1	104	2.9	210	3.6
1998	55	3.4	25	4.4	92	2.6	172	3.0
1999	60	3.7	18	2.9	103	2.9	181	3.2
2000	60	3.8	41	6.7	115	3.3	216	3.8
2001	61	3.8	21	3.4	88	2.6	170	3.0
2002	78	5.2	26	4.4	117	3.5	221	4.1
2003	55	3.5	30	4.9	99	2.8	184	3.3
2004	47	2.8	31	4.9	120	3.3	198	3.4
2005	57	3.4	29	4.6	97	2.7	183	3.1
Post-neonatal deaths								
1994	72	10.2	21	4.9	118	2.6	211	3.7
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	3.5
1996	107	6.8	23	4.1	64	1.8	194	3.4
1997	98	6.0	21	3.7	63	1.8	182	3.2
1998	63	3.9	18	3.2	56	1.6	137	2.4
1999	80	5.0	22	3.5	51	1.5	153	2.7
2000	75	4.7	22	3.6	46	1.3	143	2.5
2001	75	4.7	20	3.3	50	1.5	145	2.6
2002	54	3.6	20	3.3	42	1.2	116	2.1
2003	63	4.0	11	1.8	46	1.3	120	2.1
2004	76	4.6	24	3.8	47	1.3	149	2.5
2005	57	3.4	14	2.2	40	1.1	111	1.9
Total infant deaths								
1994	97	13.8	32	7.5	285	6.2	414	7.2
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	6.7
1996	184	11.6	41	7.3	192	5.3	417	7.3
1997	175	10.7	50	8.8	167	4.7	392	6.8
1998	118	7.2	43	7.53	148	4.1	309	5.4
1999	140	8.7	40	6.4	154	4.4	334	5.8
2000	135	8.5	63	10.2	161	4.6	359	6.3
2001	136	8.6	41	6.7	138	4.0	315	5.6
2002	132	8.9	46	7.7	159	4.7	337	6.2
2003	118	7.5	41	6.7	145	4.2	304	5.4
2004	123	7.4	55	8.7	167	4.7	347	5.9
2005	114	6.7	43	6.9	137	3.9	294	5.0

**Table B1** (continued): Fetal and infant deaths by ethnic group: numbers and rates per live or total births, 1994–2005

Type of death	Māori		Pacific peoples		Other		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
	SIDS deaths <sup>†</sup>							
1994	49	6.9	10	2.3	62	1.3	121	2.1
1995	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	2.1
1996	73	4.6	11	1.9	25	0.7	109	1.9
1997	59	3.6	5	0.9	20	0.6	84	1.5
1998	39	2.4	4	0.7	24	0.7	67	1.2
1999	46	2.9	5	0.8	18	0.5	69	1.2
2000	43	2.7	8	1.3	14	0.4	65	1.1
2001	32	2.0	2	0.3	14	0.4	48	0.9
2002	27	1.8	7	1.2	11	0.3	45	0.8
2003	37	2.4	2	0.3	12	0.3	51	0.9
2004	34	2.1	2	0.3	8	0.2	45	0.8
2005	28	1.6	3	0.5	9	0.3	40	0.7

Note: rates based on small numbers are subject to fluctuation over time and should be interpreted with caution.

\* = fetal and total perinatal death rates are per total births, all other rates are per live births

† = SIDS includes infants older than one year; see Definitions section for explanation

... = data not applicable due to change in ethnicity classification (see *Fetal and Infant Deaths 2002* for further information).

**Table B2:** Type of birth by ethnic group: numbers, 1996–2005

Year	Live births				Fetal deaths				Total			
	Māori	Pacific peoples	Other	Total	Māori	Pacific peoples	Other	Total	Māori	Pacific peoples	Other	Total
1996	15,813	5645	35,976	57,434	113	46	257	416	15,926	5691	36,233	57,850
1997	16,309	5696	35,729	57,734	118	47	255	420	16,427	5743	35,984	58,154
1998	14,427	5210	35,884	55,521	87	55	203	345	14,514	5265	36,087	55,866
1999	16,027	6223	35,171	57,421	111	62	255	428	16,138	6285	35,426	57,849
2000	15,867	6149	34,978	56,994	92	41	236	369	15,959	6190	35,214	57,363
2001	15,869	6140	34,215	56,224	108	42	237	387	15,977	6182	34,452	56,611
2002	14,905	5977	33,633	54,515	100	55	235	390	15,005	6032	33,868	54,905
2003	15,682	6146	34,748	56,576	103	48	242	393	15,785	6194	34,990	56,969
2004	16,520	6345	35,858	58,723	141	65	302	508	16,661	6410	36,160	59,231
2005	17,004	6238	35,485	58,727	113	40	250	403	17,117	6278	35,735	59,130

## Statistical tables of the New Zealand Index of Deprivation 2001 data

This table relates to Figures 10, 11 and 22 that present three-year moving averages of death rates by quintile of deprivation.

**Table C1:** Live births, perinatal, infant and SIDS deaths by quintile of deprivation (NZDep2001), numbers 1997–2005

Year	Death type	Quintiles of NZ Dep2001					Unknown
		Quintile 1	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5	
1997	Live births	8048	9419	10,617	12,909	16,541	200
	Perinatal	69	92	97	144	189	1
	Infant	37	45	56	94	158	2
	SIDS	4	7	12	21	40	-
1998	Live births	7943	9067	10,225	12,315	15,460	511
	Perinatal	46	77	91	105	161	2
	Infant	18	44	47	91	108	1
	SIDS	3	9	8	18	29	-
1999	Live births	8404	9356	10,446	12,575	16,016	624
	Perinatal	74	80	99	136	192	2
	Infant	28	44	54	80	128	-
	SIDS	2	8	10	19	30	-
2000	Live births	8311	9339	10,547	12,776	15,502	519
	Perinatal	69	109	95	114	157	-
	Infant	36	47	51	75	147	3
	SIDS	1	8	3	17	36	-
2001	Live births	8407	9396	10,278	12,293	15,330	520
	Perinatal	71	81	81	114	182	1
	Infant	24	36	47	70	136	2
	SIDS	1	7	5	9	26	-
2002	Live births	8543	9168	10,020	11,783	14,425	576
	Perinatal	63	97	105	124	185	1
	Infant	37	48	62	55	132	3
	SIDS	-	4	7	12	22	-
2003	Live births	8799	9598	10,370	12,264	14,975	570
	Perinatal	51	88	85	136	173	1
	Infant	28	39	47	75	112	3
	SIDS	3	7	7	7	27	-
2004	Live births	9017	9941	10,854	12,905	15,614	392
	Perinatal	92	96	130	129	221	1
	Infant	38	43	54	72	137	3
	SIDS	3	6	7	9	20	-
2005	Live births	9286	10,012	10,693	12,763	15,706	267
	Perinatal	87	79	92	128	164	1
	Infant	29	32	44	70	118	1
	SIDS	3	4	6	6	21	-

- = zero or nil