

Table 1. Cross-classification of mortality by census NZSEI occupational class for 5,844 male 25-64 year old deaths during the second and third year of follow-up

Mortality (usual) occupational class	Census (current) occupational class								Total	Census to mortality ratio *
	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6	Farmer [†]	No Occ		
Class 1	168 (43%)	72 (19%)					-	147 (38%)	387	0.62
Class 2	24 (5%)	150 (32%)	96 (21%)				-	189 (41%)	462	0.65
Class 3	75 (9%)		276 (32%)	135 (16%)			-	369 (43%)	861	0.58
Class 4	93 (8%)		333 (28%)	78 (7%)			-	672 (57%)	1182	0.45
Class 5	111 (10%)			372 (33%)	36 (3%)		-	609 (54%)	1137	0.55
Class 6	57 (15%)				93 (24%)		-	243 (62%)	393	0.64
Farmers	57 (11%)						261 (51%)	189 (37%)	507	0.60
No occupation	6 (1%)	24 (3%)	33 (4%)	36 (4%)	72 (8%)	51 (6%)	12 (1%)	678 (74%)	912	3.39
Total	240 (4%)	300 (5%)	498 (9%)	531 (9%)	627 (11%)	252 (4%)	306 (5%)	3090 (53%)	5844	

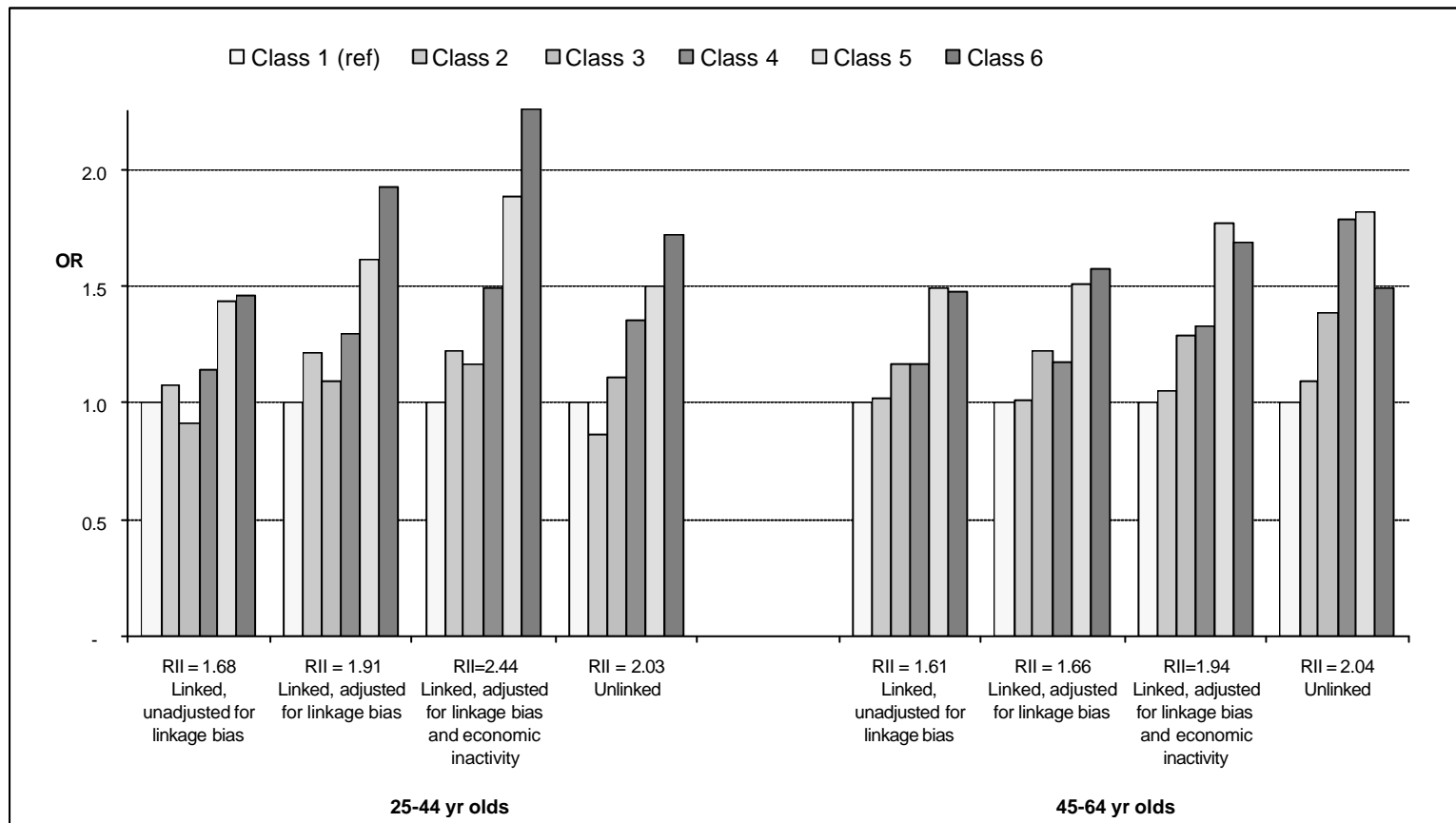
* The census to mortality ratio is the ratios of the total number of decedents identified within each occupational class (and farmers and no class) according to census data compared to mortality data. For example, the ratio of 0.62 = 240/387.

Table 2. Distribution, odds ratios (95% CI) and relative indices of inequality (RII) of all-cause male mortality by NZSEI occupational class

NZSEI occup class	Census number	Linked deaths	Age and ethnicity adjusted odds ratios (95% confidence intervals)
25-44 yrs			
1	42,435	66	1
2	50,619	90	1.08 (0.78-1.48)
3	87,087	123	0.91 (0.68-1.23)
4	86,682	147	1.14 (0.85-1.53)
5	74,835	171	1.44 (1.08-1.92)
6	27,801	63	1.47 (1.03-2.08)
Farmers	40,809	69	1.11 (0.79-1.56)
Subtotal	410,268	729	
No occup	96,114	330	
RII			1.68
45-64 yrs			
1	22,557	174	1
2	28,305	213	1.02 (0.83-1.25)
3	44,001	375	1.17 (0.98-1.40)
4	41,829	381	1.17 (0.97-1.40)
5	36,855	456	1.49 (1.25-1.78)
6	14,526	192	1.48 (1.20-1.83)
Farmers	27,924	234	0.96 (0.79-1.17)
Subtotal	215,997	2,025	
No occup	95,388	2,763	
RII			1.61

The odds ratios are from a logistic regression model with age in five-year age groups and ethnicity trichotomised as Maori, Pacific Island, and non-Maori non-Pacific. Numbers of deaths are random rounded to the nearest multiple of three as per SNZ protocol, but odds ratios are calculated with exact data.

Figure 1. Odds ratios (age and ethnicity adjusted) of male mortality by NZSEI occupational class: cohort analysis of linked data; unlinked analysis; and cohort analysis of linked data, adjusted for the economically inactive



The first (linked) and third (linked adjusted for economically inactive) analyses include adjustment for linkage bias. HLFS = Household Labour Force Survey.