

Mortality Collection

Data Dictionary

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Introduction

Basis

This revised dictionary builds on the information that was previously published each year as part of the National Minimum Dataset Data Dictionary.

Objectives

The objectives of the National Collections Data Dictionaries are to:

- describe the information available within the National Collections
- promote uniformity, availability and consistency across the National Collections
- support the use of nationally agreed protocols and standards wherever possible
- promote national standard definitions and make them available to users.

It is hoped that the greater level of detail along with clear definitions of the business rules around each element will assist with providing and using the data.

The target audiences for Data Dictionaries are data providers, software developers, and data users.

All data element definitions in the Data Dictionaries are presented in a format based on the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Health Data Dictionary. This dictionary is based on the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 Specification and Standardization of Data Elements—the international standard for defining data elements issued by the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission.

The format is described in detail in Appendix A of this dictionary.

Changes to dictionary format

A more rigorous approach to recording changes in the data elements has been introduced in these dictionaries along with background material on the features of time-series data for each element.

In summary, the changes to the data dictionaries include:

- standardisation of the element names so that, for instance, a healthcare user's NHI number is referred to as NHI number in all collections
- elements are listed alphabetically within each table, and the tables are organised alphabetically
- each table is described
- verification rules, historical information, and data quality information are included
- alternative names for the elements are listed
- · information about how the data is collected is given
- related data, and references to source documents and source organisations are included
- code tables are included with the element, or a reference given to the Ministry web site (for large or dynamic code tables).

Audiences

New format

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Mortality Collection

Scope

Purpose

The Mortality Collection has been established to provide data for public health research, policy formulation, development and monitoring, and cancer survival studies. A complete data set of each year's mortality data is sent to the World Health Organization to be used in international comparisons of mortality statistics.

Content

The Mortality Collection classifies the underlying cause of death for all deaths registered in New Zealand, including all registered Fetal deaths (stillbirths), using the ICD-10-AM classification and the WHO ICD-10 Rules and Guidelines for Mortality Coding.

Fetal and infant data is a subset of the Mortality Collection. Extra variables such as gestation and birth weight are collected for these records.

Start date

Deaths registered in New Zealand from 1988 onwards are held in the Mortality database. Data from 1970 to 1987 is also available on request.

Guide for use

The mortality statistics are compiled according to the year of death registration. Causes of deaths for data before 2000 are recorded in ICD-9-CM-A and have not been mapped forward to ICD-10-AM.

Contact information

For further information about this collection or to request specific datasets or reports, contact the Analytical Services team on ph 04 922 1800, fax 04 922 1897, or e-mail_Data-enquiries@moh.govt.nz, or visit the Ministry web site www.health.govt.nz.

Collection methods – guide for providers

Each fortnight Births, Deaths, and Marriages (BDM) sends the Ministry electronic death registration and electronic stillbirth registration data (for the previous fortnight's registrations). Medical Certificates of Cause of Death (HP4720 and HP4721) are received from funeral directors, and Coroners' reports are received from Coronial Services.

Additional information on underlying cause of death is obtained from electronic hospital discharge data (both public and private) from the National Minimum Dataset (NMDS), the New Zealand Cancer Registry (NZCR), the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), Water Safety NZ, the Internet, and from writing letters to certifying doctors, coroners, and medical records officers in public hospitals.

Frequency of updates

Electronic files of new death registration data are received fortnightly from BDM. Manual updates from other sources are ongoing.

Security of data

The data in the Mortality Collection is accessed by authorised Ministry staff for maintenance, data quality, audit and analytical purposes.

Paper records are stored in a locked office with swipe-card security at the Ministry of Health, and at off-site secure storage facilities.

Privacy issues

The Ministry of Health is required to ensure that the release of information recognises any legislation related to the privacy of health information, in particular the Official Information Act 1982, the Privacy Act 1993 and the Health Information Privacy Code 1994.

Information available to the general public is of a statistical and non-identifiable nature. Researchers requiring identifiable data will usually need approval from an Ethics Committee.

National reports and publications

The Ministry publishes two annual mortality report series: *Mortality and Demographic Data* and *Fetal and Infant Deaths*. These are both available in electronic format on the Ministry web site www.health.govt.nz. The latter publication contains detailed information on numbers and rates of live births, Fetal deaths, and neonatal and post-neonatal deaths.

Both provisional and final mortality data tables are also published on the Ministry's website.

Data provision

Customised datasets or summary reports are available on request, either electronically or on paper. Staff from the National Collections Analytical Services team can help to define the specifications for a request and are familiar with the strengths and weaknesses of the data.

The Analytical Services team also offers a peer review service to ensure that mortality data is reported appropriately when published by other organisations.

There may be charges associated with customised data extracts.

BDM Record table

Table name:BDM Record tableName in database:bdm_record_tab

A subset of the death registration information received electronically from Births, Deaths and

Version: 1.0

Version date: 28-Aug-2008

Marriages.

Guide for Use: Received fortnightly. Records contain information provided to the funeral director by family

members or other persons assisting with the death registration, and recorded on the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration. BDM records undergo pre-processing which includes NHI assignment, and domicile, meshblock, ethnicity and country of birth coding. The end result of pre-processing, which is performed using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS), is a load file. This is

then loaded into the Mortality Collection.

The BDM Record table was introduced in December 2002, and data from 1 January 1998 onwards

has been migrated into the Collection. Previously BDM files were stored separately.

Information from this table is not available to the public.

Primary Key: Business Key: Relational Rules:

Definition:

Address line 1

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0018 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Address line 1
Name in database: address_1

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The first line of the address at which the deceased was resident at the time of his/her death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: The deceased's 'usual home address'. Unstructured data.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Related data: Address line 2

Domicile code Mesh block

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Address line 2

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0019 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Address line 2
Name in database: address_2

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The second line of the address at which the deceased was resident at the time of his/her death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: A continuation of the deceased's 'usual home address'. Unstructured data.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Related data: Address line 1

Domicile code Mesh Block

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Alternative family name

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0032 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Alternative family name

Name in database: alt_last_name

Other names: Alternative last name, Alternative surname

Element type: Data element

Definition: Other family names (surnames) the deceased was known by, including the name at birth if it is

different from the name he/she was usually known by.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout:

Data domain: Guide for use: Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Alternative given names

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0033 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Alternative given names

Name in database: alt_fore_names

Other names: Alternative first names, Alternative forenames

Element type: Data element

Definition: Other given names the deceased was known by, including the name at birth if it is different from

the name he/she was usually known by.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout:

Data domain: Guide for use: Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

BDM age at death

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributesName:BDM age at deathName in database:bdm_age_at_death

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Age of deceased at time of death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 10 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: May be in days, weeks, months or years. The units should be stated.

Not useful for calculations. Sometimes truncated.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Related data: Date of birth

Date of death

Administrative attributes

Source document:

BDM batch (obsolete)

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM batch
Name in database: bdm_batch

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The BDM batch is a number assigned to a batch of death registration forms. Each

BDM batch usually contains ten death registration forms.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 5 Layout: NNNNN

Data domain:

Guide for use: This element is obsolete – no longer used

For death registration records supplied electronically by funeral directors to Births, Deaths and

Marriages the BDM Batch number will be null..

Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM 28 Electronic Death Registration.

Collection method: Assigned by DataMail. **Related data:** BDM registration number

Administrative attributes

Source document:

BDM cause of death 1-7

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM cause of death 1-7

Name in database: bdm_death_cause_1, bdm_death_cause_2, bdm_death_cause_3, bdm_death_cause_4,

bdm_death_cause_5, bdm_death_cause_6, bdm_death_cause_7

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Description of cause(s) of death of the deceased.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Conditions are not separated into Part I and Part II as they are on the HP4720/HP4721

(BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009) Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, so this information must be used in

conjunction with the certificate.

The causes are recorded in the order that the certifying doctor has written them on the HP4720/HP4721 Medical Certificate of Cause of Death. If the death is referred to the coroner, this field will usually read, 'Subject to Coroner's Findings' unless the finding is finalised at the time of death registration, in which case the coroner's finding on the cause of death will be entered.

Verification rules:

Collection method: The cause(s) of death are transcribed by the Funeral Director, from the HP4720/HP4721 Medical

Certificate of Cause of Death, or the Coroner's Report, onto the BDM28 Notification of Death Registration. This is then migrated into fields titled 'Diagnosis 1, 2, 3' and 'Health Events 4, 5, 6

and 7' on the BDM death record.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

BDM ethnicity descriptions

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM ethnicity descriptions

Name in database: bdm_ethnic_desc1, bdm_ethnic_desc2, bdm_ethnic_desc3

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Description of the ethnicity of the deceased.

Context: A social group whose members have one or more of the following four characteristics:

- they share a sense of common origins

- they claim a common and distinctive history and destiny

- they possess one or more dimensions of collective cultural individuality

- they feel a sense of unique collective solidarity.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 30 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: As shown on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration. Up to 10 ethnicities can be

provided. During the loading process, these are automatically prioritised and only 3 are stored.

Field sourced from the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office. Not always provided.

Used to assign Ethnic group codes in later processing.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Recorded, where known. Collected by the funeral director in consultation with a member of the

deceased's family using the Statistics NZ 2001 Census Standard Ethnicity Collection question.

Related data: Ethnic group codes

Ethnic source code

Administrative attributes

Source document: Smith, Anthony. 1981. The Ethnic Revival. Cambridge University Press.

BDM Maori descent indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM Maori descent indicator

Name in database: bdm_maori_ind

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Code representing whether the deceased is of Maori descent.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: Free text

Data domain: Y Yes

N No

NR Not recorded D Don't know

Guide for use: Sourced from the BDM 28

Collection method: Collected by the funeral director in consultation with a member of the deceased's family

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

BDM registration number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0105 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM registration numberName in database: bdm_registration_no

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 12 Layout: NNNNNNNNNXX

Data domain: The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the

birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

Guide for use: 10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death

registration number)). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

Verification rules:

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the

BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-concreted 4 digit suffix

generated 4- digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality Collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal

deaths, which were previously registered as Stillbirths.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration

BDM years in NZ

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0118 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM years in NZ

Name in database: bdm_yrs_in_nz

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The number of years the deceased lived in New Zealand, if he/she was not born in New Zealand.

Context: Deceased not born in New Zealand.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 10 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: May contain units (eg, days, weeks, months) if not measured in years.

Should be completed if the place of birth was not New Zealand.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

Certifying doctor/nurse practitioner

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Certifying doctor/nurse practitioner

Name in database: certifying_dr

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The name of the doctor or nurse practitioner who completed the HP4720 Medical Certificate of Cause of

Death or HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death (for live births only).

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar

ar Field size: 45 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Contains a dash if the death is subject to the coroner's findings. Field to be left blank for Stillbirths.

Verification rules:

Collection method: As transcribed by the funeral director from the HP4720 or HP4721 certificate (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009)

onto the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Date last seen

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Date last seen
Name in database: date_last_seen

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The date on which the deceased was last seen alive by the certifying doctor.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime Field size: Layout: DDMMCCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: Left blank if the death was referred to the coroner, or if a stillbirth, or if not relevant (i.e. the

certifying doctor did not see the deceased when they were alive).

Verification rules:

Collection method: As transcribed by the funeral director from the HP4720 or HP4721 certificate (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009)

onto the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Family name

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0013 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Family name
Name in database: last name

Other names: Last name, Surname

Element type: Data element

Definition: The family name (surname) the deceased was usually known by.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout:

Data domain:

Guide for use: Used with Date of birth, First given name and Sex to help identify the deceased's NHI number.

Verification rules:

Collection method: As recorded by BDM from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

First given names

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0014 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: First given names

Name in database: fore_names

Other names: Forenames, First names

Element type: Data element

Definition: The given names the deceased was usually known by.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout:

Data domain:

Guide for use: Used with Date of birth, Family name and Sex to help identify the

deceased's NHI number.

Verification rules:

Collection method: As recorded by BDM from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Funeral director's address 1

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Funeral director's address 1
Name in database: funeral_directors_addr1

Other names: -

Element type: Data element

Definition: The funeral director's address line 1 as supplied by the funeral director.

Context: -

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free Text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Internal use only.

The funeral director's address 1 usually contains the address line 1 details of a funeral director. It may occasionally contain the address line 1 details of someone disposing of the body other than a

funeral director.

Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Collection method: Funeral directors enter address details onto the BDM 28 online or paper form.

The paper form is sent to BDM and keyed into the BDM Electronic Death Registration file. The

online form is submitted directly to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Related data: Funeral director's name

Funeral director's address 2

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration **Source organisation:** Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Funeral director's address 2

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Funeral director's address 2 Name in database: funeral_directors_addr2

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The funeral director's address line 2 as supplied by the funeral director

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free Text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Internal use only

The funeral director's address 2 usually contains the address line 2 details of a funeral director. It

may occasionally contain the address line 2 of someone disposing of the body other than a

funeral director

Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Collection method: Funeral directors enter address details into the BDM 28 online or paper form.

The paper form is sent to BDM and keyed into the BDM Electronic Death Registration file. The

online form is submitted directly to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Related data: Funeral director's name

Funeral director's address 1

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

Funeral directors name

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Funeral director's name **Name in database:** funeral_directors_name

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The funeral director's name as supplied by the funeral director.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Internal use only.

The funeral director's name usually contains the name details of a funeral director. It may occasionally contain the name details of someone disposing of the body other than a funeral

director.

Verification rules: As recorded on the BDM Electronic death registration file.

Collection method: Funeral directors enter name details into the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration online or paper

form.

The paper form is sent to BDM and keyed into the BDM Electronic Death Registration file. The

online form is submitted directly to the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Related data: Funeral director's address 1

Funeral director's address 2

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Occupation text

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0215 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Occupation text

Name in database: occupation_description

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A description of the deceased's usual occupation, profession or job or former occupation if

retired (please note that 'Retired' is not a valid occupation).

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 50 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Description of the deceased's usual occupation, profession, job or former occupation, if retired (please

note that 'Retired' is not a valid occupation).

Verification rules:

Collection method: Entered by the funeral director on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Collected from 1998 onwards

Related data: Occupation code (anzsco_code)

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Place of birth

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0104 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Name in database:birth_place

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The place where the deceased was born.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: The town or city, and country (if not New Zealand).

Verification rules:

Collection method: Recorded by the funeral director on the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Related data: Country of birth code

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Place of death

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0104 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Place of deathName in database: death_place

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The place where the deceased died.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: The address of where the deceased died or the name of the institution (if deceased died in an

institution). Sometimes just the town or district where death occurred is entered.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Entered by the funeral director on the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data: Facility code

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Sex

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0028 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Sex

Name in database: gender_code

Other names: Sex type code, Gender

Element type: Data element

Definition: The person's biological sex. **Context:** The biological sex of the deceased.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: M Male

F Female
U Unknown
I Indeterminate

Guide for use: Stored as Gender code. The sex of stillborn fetuses is sometimes unknown or indeterminable

Gender U for Unknown is occasionally assigned to stillbirths

1. A warning will be generated if Gender is not M or F sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration or BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration (for stillbirth)

2. If the value in this field is inconsistent with a gender specific diagnosis, as determined by the

clinical code, a warning will be generated.

Verification rules: Must be a valid code in the code table.

A warning will be generated if Sex is not male or female.

The value in this field must be consistent with the diagnosis and procedures reported. If it is not, a

warning will be generated.

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration or BDM27 Notification of Birth for

Registration. Loaded directly from the BDM load file.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM27 Notification of Birth for Registration

BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Mortality Detail table

Table name: Mortality Detail table

Name in database: mortality_detail_tab Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008 Definition: This is the main table for the Mortality Collection. It contains demographics, information about

death certification, information sources, processing details and other general information.

Data come from a variety of sources: some is automatically carried across from the BDM table, and Guide for Use:

most is input by the Mortality Collection coders.

The Mortality Detail table contains new fields and more details than were held in the data

collection before 1998.

Primary Key: **Business Key:** Relational Rules:

Age at death - days

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Age at death - days
Name in database: age_at_death_days

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Calculated field based on the difference between Date of birth and Date of death.

Context: Neonates less than one month old.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 3 Layout: NN

Data domain: 01 - 30

Guide for use: This is displayed as an integer for completed days if the age at death is less than 1 month. It will be

equal to '0' if the age at death is greater than or equal to 1 month.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Calculated for migrated records also.

Contains the value reported by the funeral director. If left blank, the age is calculated by the

Mortality system.

Verification rules: Collection method:

Related data: Date of birth

Date of death

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Age at death - months

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Age at death - months
Name in database: age_at_death_mths

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Calculated field based on the difference between Date of birth and Date of death.

Context: Infants over 1 month and less than 1 year of age.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: 01 - 11

Guide for use: This is displayed as an integer for completed months if the age at death is less than 1 year. It will

be equal to '0' if the age at death is greater than or equal to 1 year.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Calculated for migrated records also.

Verification rules: Collection method:

Related data: Date of birth

Date of death

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Age at death - years

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Age at death - years
Name in database: age_at_death_yrs

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Calculated field based on the difference between Date of birth and Date of death.

Context: Individuals 1 year of age or older.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 3 Layout: NNN

Data domain:

Guide for use: This is displayed as an integer for completed years.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Calculated for migrated records also.

Verification rules: Collection method:

Related data: Date of birth

Date of death

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation:

Alcohol involved

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.1 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Alcohol involved Name in database: alcohol_involved

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether alcohol consumption preceded the death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: AX

Data domain: N No

NA Not Available
NS Not Stated
NT Not Tested
T Trace
Y Yes

Guide for use: Recorded where available for deaths certified by the Coroner.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Value is 'Yes' if:

- the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, or post mortem report indicate that

the deceased had consumed alcohol before their death, or

- the Mortality staff receive an ESR toxicology report showing the presence of alcohol in the blood

or urine.

Related data: Blood alcohol level

Administrative attributes

Source document: Coroner' Finding, Postmortem Report, Toxicology Report

Source organisation: Coronial Services Unit

ANZSCO Code

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 1 July 2015

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: ANZSCO code
Name in database: anzsco_code

Other names: -

Element type: Data element

Definition: The ANZSCO Occupation code v1.2 assigned to the description of the deceased's usual

occupation, profession or job (or former occupation if retired).

Context: -

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 6 Layout: -

Data domain:

Guide for use: The ANZSCO Occupation code is not currently in use and is currently undergoing analysis on the

benefits it can provide and the feasibility of auto coding the occupation text description.

Verification rules:

Collection method: The ANZSCO Occupation code is coded from the Occupation text.

Related data: Occupation text

Administrative attributes

Source document: ANZSCO - Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations v1.2

Source organisation: Statistics NZ; Australian Bureau of Statistics

Audit status code(obsolete)

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0316 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Audit status code

Name in database: audit_status_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A classification used to describe the auditing status of a record and its associated details.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 2 Layout: AX

Data domain: NA Not available for audit

A Available for auditN Not selected for auditS Selected for auditP Audited (passed)

Guide for use: No longer used. For internal use only.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules: Collection method: Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

BDM registration number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0105 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM registration numberName in database: bdm_registration_no

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 12 Layout: NNNNNNNNNXX

Data domain: The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the

birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

Guide for use: 10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death

registration number)). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

Verification rules:

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the

BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-

generated 4- digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality Collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal

deaths, which were previously registered as stillbirths.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: Notification of Death for Registration

Notification of Birth for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Blood alcohol level

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Blood alcohol level

Name in database: bld_alcohol_level

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Value representing the blood alcohol level in the deceased in mg/100ml of blood.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: number Field size: 22 Layout:

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

A value is not recorded if blood was taken from a decomposing body as the blood/alcohol level in

the sample may not reflect the level of alcohol in the blood at the time of death.

Only recorded for deaths certified by a coroner.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the ESR toxicology report or post mortem report.

Related data: Alcohol involved

Administrative attributes

Source document: ESR Toxicology Report or Post mortem report.

Source organisation: Coronial Services Unit

Cannabis involved

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Cannabis involved

Name in database: cannabis_inv

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether cannabis was used prior to death **Context:** Cannabis use is of interest to health researchers.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout:

Data domain: Y - Yes N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available. The Cannabis involved indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of

death records where cannabis was taken by the deceased prior to death and may have been a

factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if Cannabis involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Coroners Indicator is 'N' (No)

Produce a warning message if Cannabis involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details field is not

populated

Collection method: The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem

report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used cannabis before their death;

or the police/coroner's report details evidence of cannabis use or poisoning prior to death.

Related data: Drug/Alcohol details

Clinical code Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document: Coroner's Finding, Postmortem report, Toxicolocy report.

Clinical notes

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Clinical notesName in database: clinical_notes

Other names: Death supplementary information.

Element type: Data element

Definition: Supplementary information concerning cause of death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 255 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Used if the coded information requires clarification or elaboration, and for additional details about

the circumstances surrounding deaths due to external causes.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Entered by clinical coders.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Coroner file no

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Coroner file no Name in database: coroner_file_no

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A unique number assigned by the Coronial Services Office when the record is first registered in that

office.

Context: Forms new composite Primary key.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 10 Layout: AXXYY/NNNN

Data domain: Starts with either 'R' (no inquest) or 'COR' (inquest was held).

The next 2 characters denote the year in which the coroner's case file for the deceased was received

and logged at the Coronial Services unit.

The next 5 characters are a unique number starting with /0001 to /9999.

Guide for use: A file number is only assigned when the coroner's investigation is completed and the file is

received at the Coronial Services Unit. The year in which the coroner's case was registered may be

later than the year of death.

Used internally to retrieve the file from the Coronial Services Unit, and as a primary key on the Coroner table. Links the Coroners table and the Mortality Detail table, but only if the link is

actioned by a Mortality Coder.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Available for deaths from the year 2000 up to 30 June

Verification rules:

2007

Collection method: Not currently recorded for all coroner's cases.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Justice, Coronial Services Unit

Coroner indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributesName: Coroner indicatorName in database: coroner_ind

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether the cause of death is 'Subject to coroner's findings'.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: Y Yes

N No

Guide for use: For administrative use.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. For migrated data for deaths registered before 2000 if the Death certifier code was 2, 3, or 4 then the Coroner indicator was set to 'Y'. For all other

migrated data the indicator was set to 'N'.

Verification rules: If Coroner indicator is 'Y', the Death certifier code should be 2, 3, or 4.

Collection method: Automatically assigned during pre-processing. If BDM cause of death 1 contains the word

'Coroner' then the Coroner indicator is set to 'Y'. For all other deaths, the indicator is set to 'N'.

Related data: BDM cause of death

Death certifier

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Cot death indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0114 Version: 1.1 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Cot death indicator

Name in database: cot_death_ind

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: A flag indicating whether the cause of death was certified Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

(cot death).

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: Y Yes N No

Generated from the cause of death or contributing cause of death code.

Verification rules: When the code 798.0 (ICD-9-CM-A) or R950 or R959 (ICD-10-AM Eighth edition) is entered on a death

record the Cot Death Indicator changes from the default 'N' (for 'No') to 'Y' (for 'Yes'). The Cot Death

Indicator field cannot be manually updated.

Collection method: Sourced from the coroner's findings and/or post mortem report.

Related data: Clinical code

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Country of birth code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0198 Version: 1.1 Version date: 1 Jan-Sep-2014

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Country of birth code

Name in database: country_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Coded value for the country of birth code, derived from the 'Place of Birth' on the BDM electronic

death file, as assigned from the Statistics NZ Country Code list (NZSCC86).

Context: Primarily used for epidemiological studies.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char Field size: 4 Layout: NNNX

Data domain: 004 – 999. See the Country of Birth code table on the Ministry of Health web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-

tables/country-birth-code-table

Guide for use: '572' is the code for New Zealand. Up to, and including, 1997, the BDM record was sent to

Statistics NZ, who then coded Ethnic group codes, Country of birth, Occupation and Domicile code and sent the data to the Ministry of Health. Since 1998, Births, Deaths and Marriages send files directly to the Ministry of Health, where codes are assigned based on the Place of birth text field

on the BDM 28 Death for Registration

Verification rules: Country of birth code is automatically assigned during pre-processing. If Place of birth is not

recorded, the code '999' ('not specified') is assigned.

The 1999 Statistics NZ country codes (NZSCC4N99) are four characters, so the Country of birth code field is four characters. However, the 1999 codes have not yet been implemented in the Ministry of Health collections. This means that in this field, the fourth character is always a space.

Collection method:

Related data: Years in New Zealand

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Statistics NZ Country Code Classification (NZSCC86).

Date of incident contributing

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 01-Feb-2017

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Date of incident contributing
Name in database: date_of_incident_contributing

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Date of accident/incident that was a contributing cause of death.

Context: The information captured in this field will be of interest to researchers (in particular the Injury Prevention

Research Unit of Otago University) and the Mortality Review Committees.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 10 Layout: DD/MM/CCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Full date – DD/MM/CCYY
Month and year – 00/MM/CCYY
Year only – 00/00/CCYY

Guide for use: Assigned when an injury or other external cause contributed to the person's death

Verification rules: Optional.

Collection Clinical coders will add the 'date of accident/incident'. There could be more than one accident or incident that

contributed to the death. Using the information provided by the coroner or certifying doctor, the coder will need to decide which accident or incident was the most important contributing injury and enter the date of that

incident.

Related data: Date underlying

Diagnosis details

Administrative attributes

Source document: Various depending on the circumstances surrounding the death, including Coroner's Finding, Postmortem

report, Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, hospitalisation record in the National Minimum Data Set

Date of birth

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0025 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Date of birthName in database:date_of_birthOther names:Birth date, DOBElement type:Data element

Definition: The date on which the deceased person was born.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime Field size: Layout: DDMMCCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use:

Verification rules: Must be on or before the Date of death, and before the Date of load.

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration record. If not known, it may be

sourced from the NHI.

Related data: Age at death - days

Age at death - months Age at death - years

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Date of death

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0026 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Date of deathName in database:date_of_deathOther names:DOD, Death dateElement type:Data element

Definition: The date on which the person died.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime Field size: Layout: DDMMCCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: The year that a death is registered may not be the same as the actual year of death. In some

circumstances the Coroner may assume that death occurred on a different date to the BDM date of death, in which case National Collections will update the date of death in the Mortality database and the NHI database to match that on the Coroner's finding. This can occur when the body of the

deceased is found some time after the death occurred i.e. missing person.

Verification rules: Must be on or after the Date of birth, and before the current date.

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration record. The NHI is then updated

from the Mortality Collection processing.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Date registered

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0267 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Name in database:date_registered

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The date on which registration of the death was completed at the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime Field size: Layout: DDMMCCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: The year component of the Date registered may not equal the first 4 characters of the BDM

registration number and the Death registration year. This occurs when the registration process commences in December of one year and is completed in the following year. The death registration year will be the earlier year. This field should not be used for extracting data for a particular

registration year – instead use the Death Registration Year field.

registration year instead doe the beath registration real in

Introduced for 1998 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: As recorded on the BDM death registration file.

Related data: BDM registration number

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Date of incident underlying

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 01-Feb-2017

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Date of incident underlying
Name in database: date_of_incident_underlying

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Date of accident/incident that is the underlying cause of death.

Context: The information captured in this field will be of interest to researchers (in particular the Injury Prevention

Research Unit of Otago University) and the Mortality Review Committees.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 10 Layout: DD/MM/CCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Full date – DD/MM/CCYY
 Month and year – 00/MM/CCYY
 Year only – 00/00/CCYY

Guide for use: Assigned where death was due to an injury or other external cause.

Verification rules: Optional.

Collection Clinical coders will add the 'date of incident'.

Related data: Date contributing

Diagnosis details

Administrative attributes

Source document: Various depending on the circumstances surrounding the death, including Coroner's Finding, Postmortem

report, Medical Certificate of Cause of Death, hospitalisation data in the National Minimum Data Set, NZ Land

Transport Authority data

Death certifier code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0108 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death certifier code
Name in database: death_certifier_code

Other names: Certified by Element type: Data element

Definition: The code representing the type of person certifying the death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: N

Data domain: 1 Doctor

2 Coroner with Inquest3 Coroner without Inquest4 Coroner's Interim Report

5 Midwife

6 Nurse Practitioner

Guide for use: Midwives are only legally permitted to certify causes of death of stillbirths.

Verification rules: Defaults to '4' if the word 'Coroner' appears in the BDM Cause of Death 1 field. Defaults to '1' for

all other records.

Collection method: Sourced directly from the HP4720 or HP4721 (BDM50/BDM167 pre-2009) Medical Certificate of Cause of

Death, or from the Coroner's record.

Related data: Certifying doctor/nurse practitioner

Coroner's indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Death information source code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0111 Version date: 17-Jan-2019

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death information source code

Name in database: death_info_src_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The code indicating the primary source of the underlying cause of death information (Diag Type D)

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: NX

Data domain: 1 Coronial Services Unit

2 Cancer Registry

3 NMDS

4 GP letter5 MRO letter6 LTSA

7 Water Safety NZ8 News Media9 Police Report

10 Other

11 BDM Office

12 National Coronial Information System (NCIS)

Guide for use: Codes '9', '10' and '11' were introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Code 12 was introduced for 2019 registration year data onwards

Verification rules: Defaults to '11'.

Collection method: Assigned by Mortality coders when coding underlying cause of death.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Death registration year

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0117 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death registration year

Name in database: dth_reg_yr

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: The year in which a death was registered by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 4 Layout: CCYY

Data domain:

Guide for use: The Ministry of Health annual publications currently include the deaths registered in a year, not

deaths occurring in a year. That is, Death registration year, not Year of death, prescribes what

records are included in Ministry of Health publications.

Verification rules: First four characters of the BDM registration number.

Collection method: Derived from the first 4 characters of the BDM Registration number.

Related data: BDM Death Registration number

Date registered

BDM Birth Registration number (for stillbirths).

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Death type code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0110 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Death type code

Name in database: death_type_code

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: An age group category based on age at death.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: S Stillbirth

E Early neonatalL Late neonatalP Post neonatalC ChildhoodY YouthA Adult

Guide for use: This code is a derived data element that represents the age group of the deceased.

Date of birth and Date of death are datetime fields. If the death occurs after the first 24 hours, only the date is of interest. If an infant dies within 24 hours of birth, the timing is also relevant.

Before 1996 registration year data, codes were 'E' (Early neonatal death), 'F' (Late Fetal death), 'I' (Intermediate Fetal death), 'L' (Late neonatal death), 'P' (Post neonatal death), and 'Y' (Death at 1 year or later). For 1988 registration year data onwards, the database was mapped to the current

Verification rules: variables

Collection method: A stillbirth is when the infant is born deceased, weighing 400 grams or more, or is issued from its

Post neonates are aged 28 days or older and have not reached their first birthday.

mother after the 20th week of pregnancy.

Early neonates are aged up to 6 completed days old.

Late neonates are aged from 7 to 27 completed days old inclusive.

Children are aged from 1 to 14 completed years inclusive. Youths are aged from 15 to 24 completed years inclusive.

Adults are aged 25 years or older.

Related data: Date of birth (including Time of birth for neonatal deaths only)

Date of death (including Time of death for neonatal deaths only)

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: World Health Organization (for codes 'S', 'E', 'L', and 'P'); Ministry of Health (for codes 'C', 'Y', and

'A')

Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1995 for 'S'.

Document status code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0314 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Document status code
Name in database: document_status_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A classification used to describe the current status of the documentation necessary to complete the

coding requirements of the record.

Context: Completing processing of a mortality record.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: N

Data domain: 1 Awaiting medical certificate

2 Awaiting post mortem

3 Awaiting letter

4 Awaiting coroner's findings

5 Awaiting other

6 Further documentation not required

9 Not applicable/Migration

Guide for use: Used for processing. Internal use only.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. All previous data is set to '9'.

Verification rules: Defaults to '6'.

Collection method: Assigned by Mortality Collection staff.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Domicile code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0023 Version: 1.0 Version date: 01-July-2015

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Domicile code
Name in database: domicile_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Statistics NZ Health Domicile Code representing a person's usual residential address. Also used for

facility addresses.

Usual residential address is defined as the address of the dwelling where a person considers himself or herself to usually reside. (Statistics NZ definition of 'usually resident'.) If a person usually lives in a rest home or a hospital, that is considered the address of the dwelling where a person considers himself or herself to

usually reside, except in the circumstances listed in the guidelines.

Context: The deceased's usual residential address at the time of their death.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 4 Layout: XXNN

Data domain: See the Domicile code table on the Ministry of Health web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/domicile-

code-table

Guide for use: The Domicile code used for health collections is a four-digit Health Domicile Code specially created by

Statistics NZ from their six-digit Census Area Unit Code. This field contains 3 versions of the Health

Domicile code, one for each of the 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2013 censuses.

The 1986 code was used for death registration data from 1988 to 1992. These have subsequently

been mapped to 1991 codes.

The 1991 code was used for death registration data from 1993 to 1997. The 1996 code was used for death registration data from 1998 to 2002. The 2001 code is used for death registration data from 2003 to 2008. The 2006 code is used for death registration data from 2008 to June 2015.

The 2013 code is used from July 2015 onwards.

Care needs to be exercised when analysing pre-1993 data in terms of population, as the 1991 census split a large number of the 1986 codes into two or more new Domicile codes. As it was not possible to accurately attribute particular registrations to the correct new code, only one of the new multiple codes could be chosen for each old code. This can result in some areas showing no registrations for one

code and an over-representation of registrations for the other domicile.

Verification rules: Domicile code is automatically assigned by geocoding software during pre-processing.

Collection method: Coded based on the address supplied from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data: Address line 1

Address line 2 Mesh Block

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Statistics NZ

Drug/Alcohol details

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Drug/Alcohol detail

Name in database: drug_alcohol_details

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Details related to drug or alcohol use. For example, the type of drug(s), dosage and drug

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: tinyint Field size: 255 Layout: Free Text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Details of the type and quantity of drug(s) taken, and/or details of alcohol use are recorded where

available.

Verification rules: Produces a warning message if Drug/Alcohol Details is null and Alcohol Involved is 'Y' (Yes), or 'T'

(Trace) or one of the Drug(s) Involved Indicators fields is 'Y' (Yes).

Produces a warning message if Drug/Alcohol Details is not null and Alcohol Involved is not 'Y' (Yes), or not 'T' (Trace) or one of the Drug(s) Involved Indicators fields is not 'Y' (Yes).

Drug(s) Involved Indicators are:

Alcohol Involved

2. Cannabis Involved

3. Other Illicit Drug Involved

4. Volatile Substance Involved

5. Prescription/Pharmacy Drug Involved

6. Other Drug Involved

Collection method: Details may be entered if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post

mortem report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used drug(s) or alcohol before their death; or the police/coroner's report documents evidence of volatile substance use,

alcohol use or drug use prior to death.

Related data: Blood Alcohol Level

Clinical Code Cannabis Involved Other Illicit Drug Involved

Prescription/Pharmacy Drug Involved

Volatile Substance Involved Other Drug Involved Alcohol Involved

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Ethnic group codes

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0027,A0208,A0209 **Version:** 1.0 **Version date:** 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Ethnic group codes

Name in database: ethnic_code_1, ethnic_code_2, ethnic_code_3

Other names: Ethnicity
Element type: Data element

Definition: A social group whose members have one or more of the following four characteristics:

- they share a sense of common origins

- they claim a common and distinctive history and destiny

- they possess one or more dimensions of collective cultural individuality

- they feel a sense of unique collective solidarity.

Context: Information on ethnicity is collected for planning and service delivery purposes and for monitoring

health status across different ethnic groups. Ethnic group codes are key variables for determining

the characteristics of the population that are using the health sector.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: See the Level 2 Ethnicity code table on the Ministry of Health web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/ethnicity-

code-tables

Guide for use: Up to 10 Ethnic group codes can be recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

These are prioritised on load using a Statistics NZ algorithm and only three are stored on the BDM

record table.

Verification rules: Ethnic group codes are automatically assigned during SAS pre-processing.

Collection method: Ethnic group is coded from the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration, from information

supplied to the funeral director by the deceased's representatives. This information is supplied from

the NHI, or HP4720/HP4721 certificates if BDM ethnicity is not recorded (NR).

Code '54' (Other) is retired from 01 July 2009 and should not be used after this date.

Use of the code '61' (Other Ethnicity) is limited to a very small number of ethnic groups. It must not be used as a generic 'other' code. If a person chooses not to answer the ethnicity question, record

their ethnicity using an appropriate residual response.

Each ethnic group as maintained by Statistics NZ has a 5-digit code. Ministry of Health collections

use only the first 2 digits. (Level 2)

Related data: BDM ethnicity descriptions

Ethnic source code

Administrative attributes

Source document: Smith, Anthony. 1981. The Ethnic Revival. Cambridge University Press.

Level 2 Statistics NZ Ethnicity Standard Classification Code Table.

Source organisation: Statistics NZ, modified by the National Data Policy Group

Ethnic source code

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Ethnic source code
Name in database: ethnic_source_code

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Code representing the source of Ethnic group codes entered for the deceased in the Mortality

database.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type:varcharField size:1Layout:AData domain:BHP4720/HP4721 certificate (BDM50/BDM167 pre- January 2009)

M Migration N NHI

O Other

R Death Registration

Guide for use: If the BDM Death file includes a valid ethnicity, the Ethnic source code is 'R'. If not, and a valid

Ethnic group code (other than '54' (Other) or '99' (Not stated)) is held on the NHI, that is assigned to

the mortality record and the Ethnic source code is 'N'.

Otherwise a manual search of the paper records is conducted for a valid ethnicity, and the Ethnic

source code is 'B' or 'O'.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Data from November 2002 back is currently

coded 'M'.

Verification rules: Defaults to 'R'.

Collection method:

Related data: Ethnic group codes

BDM ethnicity descriptions

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Facility code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0143 Version: 1.1 Version date: 01-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Facility code
Name in database: death_facility_code

Other names: Health agency facility code, Hospital, HAF code, HAFC

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code that uniquely identifies a healthcare facility.

A healthcare facility is a place, which may be a permanent, temporary, or mobile structure that healthcare users attend or are resident in for the primary purpose of receiving healthcare or

disability support services.

Context: Code of the Health Facility where the person died if they died in a hospital, or where an infant was

born or stillborn.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char Field size: 4 Layout: NNNN

Data domain: See the Facility code table on the Ministry web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/facility-code-

table

Guide for use: The default for those who die outside of hospital is '9990'.

If a person dies in Accident and Emergency, there may not be a health event recorded in the

NMDS.

Verification rules: Mandatory.

Collection method: The Birth facility code is assigned by Mortality coders: for stillbirths, sourced from the HP4721 (previously

BDM 167) Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death; for infants, sourced from

the NMDS or the HP4721.

Death facility code is automatically assigned by the mortality pre-processing suite from the

BDM Place of death.

The Facility code table is common to many of the Ministry of Health national data collections.

Related data: Place of death

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Maternal death indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0115 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Maternal death indicator
Name in database: maternal_death_ind

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: "A maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of

pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental

causes". World Health Organization 1975. See also Guide for Use below.

Context: The death of a mother.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: Y Yes

N No

Guide for use: Definition applies from 2000 registration year data.

For data before 2000 registration year, maternal death was defined under the Maternal Mortality Research Act 1968 (since repealed by the Health and Disability Act 2001) as a death occurring:

- (of any cause) of a woman during pregnancy, or within 3 months of conclusion of pregnancy, or

- while suffering from chorioepithelioma or hydatidiform mole.

Direct maternal deaths are: "those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (pregnancy, labour and the puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above". *WHO 1975*. Direct maternal deaths can be extracted by selecting the obstetrics ICD codes in Chapter XV of ICD-10-AM.

Indirect maternal deaths are: "those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and that was not due to direct obstetric causes, but that was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy," WHO 1975

From 1 July 2007, under the Coroners Act 2006, all maternal deaths must be reported to the coroner.

Late maternal deaths (ie, those occurring more than 42 days after the end of a pregnancy) due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium can be identified by ICD codes in Chapter XV of ICD-10-AM. These will be assigned the Maternal death indicator 'N' as they do not fit into the standard WHO definition of 'Maternal Death'.

Verification rules: Defaults to 'N'. Gender must be female.

Collection method: Sourced from the Coroner's Finding, HP4720 (previously BDM 50) Medical Certificate of Cause of

Death, post-mortem report or other documents.

Assigned by Mortality coders. Recorded where known.

Related data: Clinical code (Mortality Diagnosis)

Administrative attributes

Source document: Maternal Death definitions are from the WHO's International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision

(ICD-9), Volume 1 and the International Statistical classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems,

Tenth Revision (ICD-10) Volume 2.

Source organisation: World Health Organization

Meshblock

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 01-Jul-2015

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Meshblock

Name in database: mesh_block

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Statistics NZ's smallest area unit code representing a person's usual residential address.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 7 Layout:

Data domain: Refer to the NZ Statistics web site at

http://www.stats.govt.nz/Census/2013-census/data-tables/meshblock-dataset.aspx.

Guide for use: Domicile codes are made up of multiple meshblocks, ie, meshblocks provide a finer level of detail.

They are used for NZ deprivation statistics.

Meshblocks change at each census, so translations are needed for data to be comparable over time.

Introduced for December 2002 registration data onwards.

Verification rules: Created by passing the address field through a geocoding system. This process assigns the Domicile code and

the Meshblock (if enough detail is available).

Collection method: Sourced from the address fields as recorded on the BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

Related data: Domicile code

Address line 1 Address line 2

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Statistics NZ

NHI number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0012 Version: 1.1 Version date: 1-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: NHI number Name in database: hcu_id

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The National Health Index (NHI) number is the cornerstone of Ministry of Health data collections.

It is a unique 7-character identification number assigned to a healthcare user by the National Health Index (NHI) database. NHI numbers uniquely identify healthcare users, and allow linking

between different data sets.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Field size: 7 Data type: char Layout: AAANNNN

Data domain: System-generated: 3 alphabetic characters plus 4 numeric, the last of which is a check digit.

When duplicate records for a healthcare user are merged, one of their NHI numbers will be deemed Guide for use: to be the master (or primary), and the others become event (or secondary) NHI numbers. For the

analysis of healthcare information relating to a unique individual, the master NHI number should be used.

The Privacy Commissioner considers the NHI number to be personally identifying information (like

name and address) so, if it is linked to clinical information, it must be held securely.

The Mortality Collection contains records from 1988 registration year, and all records including stillbirths have an NHI number. Data with a registration year before 1987 may be imported into the Collection in the future, and any record that cannot be matched against the NHI will not be

registered on the NHI: for those records this field will be null.

The first three characters of an NHI number must be alpha (but not 'I' or 'O'). The 4th to 6th Verification rules:

characters must be numeric. The 7th character is a check digit modulus 11. There is a verification

algorithm which ensures that the NHI number is in the correct format and is valid.

Only one record may be recorded per primary NHI number.

Collection method: The NHI number for the Mortality Collection is obtained by matching the name, date of birth, and

sex details from the BDM record against the NHI database. The majority are obtained by the electronic and manual matching procedures during mortality pre-processing. The remainder are

individually assigned, or registered if necessary.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/health-identity/national-health-index for more information on the NHI

number

Other drug involved

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Other drug involved

Name in database: otherdrug_inv

Other names: -

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether a drug was used prior to death **Context:** Drug use is of interest to health researchers

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: Y - Yes

N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available for deaths reported to the coroner. The Other drug involved indicator is

designed to allow easy retrieval of death records where a substance was taken by the deceased

prior to death that may have been a factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if Other drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Coroners indicator is 'N' (No).

Produce a warning message if Other drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details field is not

populated.

Collection method: The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, post-mortem report

or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used a drug before their death; or the

police/coroner's report details evidence of drug use prior to death.

Related data: Drug/Alcohol details

Clinical Code Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document: -

Other Illicit drug involved

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Other Illicit drug involved

Name in database: illicitdrug_inv

Other names: -

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether an illicit drug was used prior to death. **Context:** Illicit drug use is of interest to health researchers.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: Y - Yes

N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available. The illicit drug indicator is designed to allow easy retrieval of death

records where illicit drug(s) was taken by the deceased prior to death and may have been a factor in

the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if illicit drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and the coroners Indicator is 'N' (No).

Produce a warning message if Illicit drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details field is not populated.

Collection method: The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem

report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used an illicit drug before their

death; or the police/coroner's report details evidence of illicit drug use prior to death.

Related data: Drug/Alcohol Details

Clinical Code Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Post Mortem Code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0109 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Post mortem code

Name in database: post_mortem_code
Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The code representing whether or not a post mortem examination was performed on the

deceased and, if it was, whether the report has been viewed by a Mortality Coder and the

underlying cause of death code has been updated with the information provided.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: N

Data domain: 1 PM performed but not received

2 Not stated whether post mortem performed or not

3 Not performed

PM performed, and read by Ministry staffPM performed, read and code changed

Guide for use:

Verification rules: Defaults to '3'.

Collection method: Assigned by Mortality coders. **Related data:** Post Mortem Description

Administrative attributes

Source document: HP4720/HP4721 (BDM 50/167 pre-2009) certificate, Post mortem/Autopsy Report from pathology

laboratories, coroners' notification file

Pregnancy Related indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Pregnancy related indicator Name: Name in database: pregnancy_related_ind

Other names:

Element type: Data element

A pregnancy related indicator 'Y' (Yes) is assigned for Pregnancy-related deaths. "A Pregnancy-Definition:

> related death (death occurring during pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium) is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the cause of

death (obstetric and non-obstetric)". WHO, ICD-10, Volume 2

Health researchers are interested in circumstances surrounding the deaths of pregnant and recently Context:

pregnant women. For example, women suffering from postnatal depression.

Relational and representational attributes

Field size: 1 Layout: A Data type: char

Data domain: Y - Yes

N - No (default)

Guide for use: Recorded where available.

Verification rules: The value for the Pregnancy related indicator will be 'N' (No) if the Sex is 'M' (Male) or the Date

registered is before 1 January 2000.

A warning message is produced if the Pregnancy related indicator is 'Y' (Yes) and the Age at death

- years is less than 12 or greater than 55.

Collection method: Fact of pregnancy or recent pregnancy is obtained from Coroner's file, post-mortem report, or HP4720

Certificate.

Related data:

Age at death

Administrative attributes

Source document: WHO ICD-10, 2nd Edition, Volume 2

Source organisation: World Health Organization

Prescription/Pharmacy Drug Involved

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Prescription/Pharmacy drug involved

prescription_drug_inv Name in database:

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether a prescription or drug obtained from a Pharmacy was used prior to death

Prescription and Pharmacy drug use is of interest to health researchers Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: Y - Yes

N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available. The prescription drug involved indicator is designed to allow easy

retrieval of death records where a prescription drug(s) was taken by the deceased prior to death and

may have been a factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if Prescription drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Coroners indicator is 'N'

Produce a warning message if Prescription drug involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details are not

populated.

The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem Collection method:

report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used a prescription drug before their death; or the police/coroner's report details evidence of prescription drug use or drug use prior

to death.

Related data: Drug/Alcohol details

Clinical Code Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Sport code (Obsolete)

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Sport code
Name in database: sport_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Code representing the type of sport the deceased was involved in, if the cause of death was a sport-

related injury.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: AA

Data domain: No longer available

Guide for use: This element is obsolete - No longer used

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. From 2003 onwards the sport code has been

replaced by the ICD-10-AM activity codes (Diagnosis type 'S').

Verification rules: The cause of death ICD code must be from the 'External Causes of Morbidity and Mortality' chapter

of the ICD (ICD-9 E800-999; ICD-10-AM V01-Y89).

Collection method: Assigned by Mortality coders from the coroner's findings, Water Safety NZ data and media reports.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Injury Prevention Research Unit, Dunedin

Total days lived

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Total days lived
Name in database: total_days_lived

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Number of completed days lived. **Context:** Death of infant before second birthday.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 3 Layout: NNN

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Used to provide extracts for death types 'E', 'L', and 'P' (ie, under 1 year), or for cot deaths (may

include death of children that are more than one year old).

Verification rules:

Collection method: Derived data element. **Related data:** Age at death - days

Age at death - months Age at death - years

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Unique LTSA ID

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Unique LTSA ID

Name in database: unique_ltsa_id

Other names:

Element type: Composite data element

Definition: Unique number assigned by the NZ Transport Agency (formerly the Land Transport Safety

Authority) Office, for each person who has died as a result of a motor vehicle accident on a public

road.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 11 Layout: CCYYNNNNNN

Data domain: Unique number for each record:

- First 4 digits - Year in which the Accident occurred.

- Next 7 digits - Accident number as assigned in the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) Office.

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Unique LTSA IDs roughly correspond to the chronological order in which the accidents occurred.

Used as a primary key on the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) table. Links the Mortality Detail table and the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) table, but only if the link is activated by the Mortality Coder

Verification rules: clicking on the 'LTSA' button.

Collection method: Populated from the LTSA (NZ Transport Agency) table by matching BDM names with LTSA (NZ

Transport Agency) name fields and the Date of death with the Motor vehicle accident date, if the

deceased died as the result of a motor vehicle accident.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: The New Zealand Transport Agency

Volatile Substance involved

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Volatile Substance involved

Name in database: substance_inv

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Indicates whether a volatile substance was used prior to death

Context: Substance use is of interest to health researchers

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 1 Layout: -

Data domain: Y - Yes

N - No

Guide for use: Recorded where available. The volatile substance involved indicator is designed to allow easy

retrieval of death records where a substance was taken by the deceased prior to death and may

have been a factor in the death occurring.

Verification rules: Produce a warning message if Substance involved is 'Y' (Yes) and coroner's indicator in 'N' (No).

Produce a warning message if Substance involved is 'Y' (Yes) and Drug/Alcohol details field is not

populated.

Collection method: The value is 'Y' (Yes) if the death was referred to the coroner and the coroner, police, post-mortem

report or toxicology report indicate that the deceased had taken/used a substance before their death; or the police/coroner's report details evidence of volatile substance use prior to death.

Related data: Drug/Alcohol details

Clinical Code Coroners Indicator

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Warnings overridden status code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0318 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Warnings overridden status code **Name in database:** warnings_override_status_code

Other names:

Element type: Derived data element

Definition: Denotes whether the death data has produced warning messages and whether the unusual data

has been checked and verified.

Context: Unusual causes of death in New Zealand.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: N Not Selected

P Passed

S Selected (warning has been overridden)

Guide for use: For internal use only.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. For all registrations up to and including 1998,

this code has been set to 'N'.

Verification rules: System-assigned. Defaults to 'N'.

Collection method: Warning messages are generated if the 'Death' flag and/or the 'Normal_NZ_flag' field of the

Unusual Diagnoses for NZ ICD-10-AM Code Table shows 'N'.

Related data: Unusual Diagnoses for NZ ICD-10-AM Code Table.

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Work-related indicator

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.1 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Work-related indicator
Name in database: work_related_ind
Other names: Work related indicator

Element type: Data element

Definition: A flag indicating whether the cause of death was related to an accident while the deceased was

working at their place of paid employment.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: AX

Data domain: Y Yes N No

NS Not stated

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Does not include deaths caused by medical conditions whilst at work, for example heart attacks.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Assigned by coders from information supplied on Coroner's reports or media reports.

Recorded where known.

Related data: Clinical Code (Mortality Diagnosis)

Diagnosis Type 'S' Activity

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Years in New Zealand

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0118 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Years in New Zealand

Name in database: yrs_in_nz

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Total years lived in New Zealand (if not born in NZ).

Context: Deceased not born in New Zealand.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 3 Layout: NNN

Data domain: 0 to 999

Guide for use: Numeric field sourced from the BDM years in New Zealand field.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Loaded from the BDM file if the Country of birth is not 572 ('New Zealand').

Related data: Country of birth

BDM years in NZ.

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM28 Notification of Death for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Mortality Diagnosis table

Table name: Mortality Diagnosis table

relevant contributing causes of death.

Guide for Use: Causes of death are selected and coded by the Mortality coders based on their relevance and

importance for researchers.

Injuries are coded for 1999 registration year data onwards.

Primary Key: Business Key: Relational Rules:

BDM registration number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0105 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM registration number **Name in database:** bdm_registration_no

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 12 Layout: NNNNNNNNNXX

Data domain: The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the

birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

Guide for use: 10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death

registration number). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

Verification rules:

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the

BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-

generated 4- digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality Collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which were previously registered as stillbirths.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: Notification of Death for Registration

Notification of Birth for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Clinical code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0124 Version: 1.2 Version date: 01-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Clinical codeName in database: clinical_code

Other names: Diagnosis code, Cause of death code

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code used to classify the clinical description of a condition. **Context:** Underlying and contributing causes of death. Clinical information.

Includes codes for diagnosis, external cause of intentional and unintentional injury, and injuries.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar Field size: 8 Layout: See Collection method.

Data domain: Must be a valid code in one of the following systems:

- ICD-9-CM-A 2nd Edition - Australian Version of The International Classification of Diseases, 9th

Revision, Clinical Modification, 2nd Edition

- ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related

Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 2nd Edition

- ICD-10-AM 6th Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related

Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 6th Edition

- ICD-10-AM 8th Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related

Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 8th Edition

- ICD-10-AM 11th Edition - The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 11th Edition (from 2020 onwards)

Guide for use:

Injuries are coded as 'contributing causes' from 1999 registration year data onwards.

Clinical codes are reported without decimal points or hyphens.

ICD-9-CM (1988 TO 1994)

Data was mapped to ICD-9-CM then loaded to the old database. In ICD-9-CM all codes have at least 3 digits and most have 4 or 5. Standard practice was to use a filler 4th digit of '9' for codes with only 3 digits and for codes which have a 5th digit but no 4th digit.

ICD-9-CM-A (1 JULY 1995 ONWARDS)

In 1995 all codes were mapped to ICD-9-CM-A, and the place of occurrence, which had been separate, was mapped onto the 5th digit of the E code.

Also, codes that only had 3 digits no longer required a filler digit: the fields for 4th and 5th digits could be left blank. ICD-9-CM-A codes which had a 5th digit but no 4th digit could have a filler 4th digit of '0' (zero) entered.

In relation to deaths due to external causes, the location field and code E849 were not used. Instead, the digit to indicate place of occurrence of external cause of injury was recorded as the 5th digit for the following ranges of 4 digit 'E' codes: E810-E829, E846-E848, E850-E869, E880-E928, E950-E958, E960-E968, E980-E988.

Verification rules:

Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding system ID.

The underlying cause of death should be a code for a disease that is likely to cause death (ie, Death flag is 'Y' on the Clinical code table).

Demographic data (eg, Sex, Date of birth) is checked to ensure it is consistent with the Clinical

Mortality Collection Data Dictionary

code, as specified by the editing flags held against each Clinical code on the Clinical Code table.

Collection method: For ICD-10-AM all diagnosis, injury, and external cause codes are ANNNN. In ICD-9-CM-A, all diagnoses, external cause codes and injuries are NNNNN.

> For death registration years 2000 to 2007 inclusive the code table used is ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition, for all Diagnosis Codes, except 'S' (Activity codes). Activity codes (U50 - U73) were first introduced in the ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition Classification. For deaths registration years 2003 to 2007 inclusive the Activity codes from ICD-10_AM 3rd Edition have been recorded on Mortality records as Diagnosis type 'S' in conjunction with ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition codes for other Diagnosis types.

The 'S' codes record activity at time of deaths for deaths from injury during sport or other recreational or work-related activities.

For death registration years between 2008 and 2013 inclusive the clinical code table used is ICD-10_AM 6th Edition for all Diagnosis types, including 'S' (Activity codes).

For death registration years between 2014 and 2019 the clinical code table used is ICD-10_AM 8th Edition for all Diagnosis types, including 'S' (Activity codes).

For death registration years from 2019 the clinical code table used is ICD-10_AM 11th Edition for all Diagnosis types, including 'S' (Activity codes).

No decimal points or extra characters should be included in the Clinical codes.

For ICD-10-AM place of occurrence is captured as a separate code (Y92) rather than the fifth digit of the external cause code as in ICD-9-CM-A. From the death registration year 2000 onwards the 'Y92' Place of occurrence code has been assigned as an 'L' Diagnosis type in addition to an external cause code in the range V01 - Y89 as Diagnosis type 'D' where death is due to an external cause (accident/suicide/homicide etc).

The Clinical notes field can be used to record additional information about the accident location or causes of death.

Related data:

Clinical code description Clinical coding system ID Clinical code type Diagnosis type Clinical notes Causes of Death

Administrative attributes

Source document:

For ICD-9-CM-A, refer to the Official NCCH Australian Version of ICD-9-CM-A, Second Edition, Volumes 1, 2, and 4, and the WHO International Classification of Diseases, 1975 Revision, ICD-9 Volume 1.

For ICD-10-AM, refer to ICD-10-AM, the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Australian Modification, 2nd Edition, Volumes 1, 2, and 5, 6 or 8th Edition, Volume 1 (for Activity Codes).

The underlying cause of death code is assigned according to the World Health Organization rules and guidelines for mortality coding, which are contained in the ICD-10, WHO International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Volume 2.

Source organisation:

National Centre for Classification in Health, University of Sydney, Australia and the World Health Organization

Clinical code type

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0125 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Clinical code type
Name in database: clinical_code_type

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code denoting which section of the clinical code table the clinical code falls within.

Context: Cause of death clinical information.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain: 'A' = Diagnosis

'B' = Injury

'E' = External cause of injury

'V' = Supplementary classification/health factors

The above codes are the valid data domain for Mortality coding. There are other codes for the overall Clinical Code Type domain that are not listed here. For the full list valid for the National Collections refer to the

Clinical Code Type table on the Ministry of Health website

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/clinical-code-

type

Guide for use: Previously known as Clinical code table type.

This field is required to differentiate between different sections of the clinical code table. In ICD-9-CM-A code values could be repeated in different sections of the table. For example, '0101' is a

diagnosis code as well as a procedure code.

Verification rules: Must be a valid code in the Clinical Code Type code table.

Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and Clinical coding

system ID.

Collection method: Must be 'A', 'B', 'E', or 'V' for mortality coding.

Related data: Clinical coding system ID

Diagnosis type Clinical code

Administrative attributes

Source document: Clinical Code Type code table

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Clinical coding system ID

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0126 Version: 1.2 Version date: 01-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Clinical coding system ID
Name in database: clinical_code_system

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code identifying the clinical coding system used for diagnoses and procedures.

Context: Cause of death clinical information.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char Field size: 2

Data domain: 06 ICD-9-CM-A

11 ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition
12 ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition
13 ICD-10-AM 6th Edition
14 ICD-10-AM 8th Edition
15 ICD-10-AM 11th Edition

The above codes are the valid data domain for Mortality coding. There are other codes for the overall Clinical Coding System ID domain that are not listed here. For the full list valid for the National Collections refer to

Layout: NN

the Clinical Coding System Code Table on the Ministry of Health website

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/clinical-

coding-system-code-table

Guide for use: Previously known as Diagnosis coding system code.

Code '02' (ICD-9-CM) was used between 1988 and 1995. When code '06' (ICD-9-CM-A) was introduced, the database was mapped to this new code. Data for code '02' no longer exists in the

database.

Verification rules: Must be a valid code in the Clinical Coding System code table.

Must form part of a valid combination of Clinical code, Clinical code type, and clinical coding

system ID.

Collection method: All pre-2000 registration year data is coded in '06'.

For 2000 registration year data onwards, data is coded in '11' (ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition).

The implementation of the system ID '12' (ICD-10-AM 3rd Edition) included new Activity codes ('U' codes). With the implementation of system ID '13' (ICD-10-AM 6th Edition) in 2008, 3rd Edition Activity Codes were superseded by 6th Edition Activity Codes. These have been associated with a Diagnosis Type of 'S'. System ID '13' Activity codes can be used in conjunction with system ID '11'

(ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition) clinical codes for Mortality records.

Related data: Diagnosis type

Clinical code type Clinical code

Administrative attributes

Source document: Clinical Coding System code table

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Diagnosis type

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0123 Version: 1.2 Version date: 1-Jan-2019

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Diagnosis type
Name in database: diagnosis_type

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code identifying the type of diagnosis used for diagnoses and procedures.

Context: Used to distinguish between the underlying cause of death or one of the selected contributing

causes of death, including maternal causes of Fetal and infant death.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 1 Layout: A

Data domain:

C Non-contributory cancer

D Underlying cause of death

F Selected contributory cause B1

G Selected contributory cause B2

H Main maternal disease in Fetal or infant death

I Other maternal disease in Fetal or infant death

J Other relevant disease in Fetal or infant death

K Complication of diabetes mellitus

L Location of injury

M MorphologyN Nature of Injury

in mature or inju

S Activity

X External cause of injury that contributed to death

The above codes are the valid data domain for Mortality coding. There are other codes for the overall Event Clinical Code Type domain that are not listed here. For the full list valid for the National Collections refer to the Clinical Code Type Table on the Ministry of Health website

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/event-clinical-code-type-code-table

Guide for use: These codes are from the Event Clinical Code Type table out of which only the codes 'C', 'D', 'F',

'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'N', 'S' and 'X' are used by the Mortality Collection. Diagnosis Type 'S' is used for deaths registered from 1st January 2003. Diagnosis types 'K' and 'X' are valid for deaths registered from 1st January 2016. Diagnosis type 'M' is valid for deaths registered from 1st January

2019.

Verification rules: Must be one of the codes listed in the Guide for use. Must be a valid code in the Event Clinical

Code Type code table.

Must be consistent with the Clinical code type and the relevant range of Clinical codes.

Must have one, and only one, 'D Underlying cause of death' code.

Collection method: Selected by Mortality coders when coding the cause of death.

Related data: Clinical code

Clinical code type

Clinical coding system ID

Mortality Collection Data Dictionary **Administrative attributes**

Source document: Event Clinical Code Type code table

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Mother table

Table name:Mother tableName in database:mother_tab

Definition: Contains demographic and pregnancy-related information, and information about the birth and

the mother in cases of deaths in the first year of life. Includes stillbirths.

Guide for Use: For stillbirths and for infants who have died before their first birthday.

New table for 2000 registration year data onwards. Mother's age has been populated for earlier

Version: 1.0

Version date: 28-Aug-2008

data where available.

Primary Key: Business Key: Relational Rules:

BDM registration number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0105 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM registration numberName in database: bdm_registration_no

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 12 Layout: NNNNNNNNNXX

Data domain: The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the

birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

Guide for use: 10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death

registration number). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

Verification rules:

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the

BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from a BDM 167 or post mortem report), Mortality collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-generated 4-

digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality collection have information about a death (from a BDM 167 or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal deaths, which

were previously registered as Stillbirths.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Last menstrual period

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Last menstrual period
Name in database: last_menstrual_period

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: First day of mother's last menstrual period.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime Field size: Layout: DDMMCCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Recorded for infants up to 27 completed days of

age.

Verification rules: The calculated difference between the infant's Date of birth and the Last menstrual period should

correspond to the Gestation period expressed in completed weeks.

Collection method: Recorded where known.

Sourced from HP4721 (previously BDM 167) Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal

and Neonatal Death. Input as datetime field.

Related data: Gestation period

Date of birth of deceased infant

Administrative attributes

Source document: HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Source organisation:

Mother's address line 1

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's address line 1
Name in database: Mother_address_1

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The first line of the address at which the mother was resident when the deceased's birth was

registered.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Recorded for stillbirths only.

The mother's usual home address. Unstructured data.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Copied directly from the BDM address fields in the BDM Stillbirths files which are sourced from the

BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

Related data: Address line 1

Address line 2

Mother's address line 2

Administrative attributes

Mother's address line 2

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's address line 2
Name in database: Mother_address_2

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The second line of the address at which the mother was resident when the deceased's birth was

registered.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards. Recorded for stillbirths only

The mother's usual home address. Unstructured data.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Copied directly from the BDM address fields on the BDM Stillbirth files which are sourced from the

BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

Related data: Address line 1

Address line 2

Mother's address line 1

Administrative attributes

Mother's age

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0107 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Mother's ageName in database:mother_ageOther names:Age of motherElement type:Derived data element

Definition: Age of the mother at the time of deceased baby's birth. **Context:** Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 3 Layout: NNN

Data domain: Age in years.

Guide for use:

Verification rules: Optional.

Collection method: Calculated from the mother's date of birth and the baby's date of birth, sourced from the HP4721

Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death (for deceased infants up to 28 days old),

or the NMDS birth event for the baby.

For stillbirths, the Age of mother is sourced from the BDM Birth Registration Stillbirth file.

Related data: Mother's date of birth

Date of birth of deceased infant

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Mother's alternative family name

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's alternative family name

Name in database: mother_alt_last_name

Other names: Mother's alternative last name, Mother's alternative surname

Element type: Data element

Definition: Mother's alternative family name (surname) as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and

Marriages Office.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

The mother's name at birth if different from the name the mother is usually known by.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for

Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Mother's alternative given names

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's alternative given names

Name in database: mother_alt_fore_names

Other names: Mother's alternative forenames

Element type: Data element

Definition: Mother's alternative given names as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

The mother's given names at birth if different from the name the mother is usually known by.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for

Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Mother's birth place

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's birth place
Name in database: Mother_birth_place

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Place where the mother of the deceased baby was born.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 60 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for

Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Mother's date of birth

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's date of birth

Name in database: mother_dob

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Date when the mother of the deceased baby was born. **Context:** Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: datetime Field size: Layout: DDMMCCYY

Data domain: Valid dates

Guide for use: Used to calculate the mother's age.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration.

For live births, taken from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death,

or from the Mother's inpatient event on the NMDS, or from the NHI database.

Related data: Mother's age

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Mother's ethnic descriptions

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's ethnic descriptions

Name in database: Mother_ethnic_desc1, Mother_ethnic_desc3, Mother_ethnic_desc3

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Description of the mother's ethnicity (3 fields) as sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 30 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file. Descriptions as supplied.

Related data: Mother's ethnic group code

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration.

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Mother's ethnic group code1

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's ethnic group code 1
Name in database: mother_ethnic_code1

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Mother's prioritised ethnic code 1 at the time of the deceased's birth, as coded by the Mortality coders

Context: Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: See the Level 2 Ethnicity code table on the Ministry of Health web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/ethnicity-

code-tables

The ethnicity codes conform to the Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Coded and prioritised using the Statistics NZ algorithm by Mortality coders.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the Mother's ethnic descriptions fields on the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for

Registration, for stillbirths, and the NHI for early, late and postneonatal deaths.

Related data: Mother's ethnic descriptions

Administrative attributes

Source document: Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.

Source organisation: Statistics NZ

Mother's ethnic group code 2

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's ethnic group code 2

Name in database: mother_ethnic_code2

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Mother's prioritised ethnic code 2 at the time of the deceased's birth, as coded by the Mortality

Context: Collected on records of infant deaths (before the 1st birthday) and stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: See the Level 2 Ethnicity code table on the Ministry of Health web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/ethnicity-

code-tables

Guide for use: This data element was introduced in 2008 for 2008 registration year data onwards

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the Mother's ethnic descriptions fields on the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for stillbirths

and the NHI for early, late and postneonatal deaths.

Related data: Mother's ethnic descriptions

Administrative attributes

Source document: Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.

Source organisation: Statistics NZ

Mother's ethnic group code 3

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's ethnic group code 3

Name in database: mother_ethnic_code3

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Mother's prioritised ethnic code 3 at the time of the deceased's birth, as coded by the Mortality

Context: Collected on records of infant deaths (before the 1st birthday) and stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: See the Level 2 Ethnicity code table on the Ministry of Health web site at

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/ethnicity-

code-tables

Guide for use: This data element was introduced in 2008 for 2008 registration year data onwards

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the Mother's ethnic descriptions fields on the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for stillbirths

and the NHI for early, late and postneonatal deaths.

Related data: Mother's ethnic descriptions

Administrative attributes

Source document: Statistics NZ Standard Classification of Ethnicity 1996 Level 2.

Source organisation: Statistics NZ

Mother's family name

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Mother's family name
Name in database: mother_last_name

Other names: Mother's last name, Mother's surname

Element type: Data element

Definition: Mother's family name (surname) as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout: Free text

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

The family name the mother is usually known by.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for

Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Mother's given names

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Mother's given namesName in database:mother_fore_namesOther names:Mother's forenamesElement type:Data element

Definition: Mother's given names as recorded and sent by the Births, Deaths and Marriages Office.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 75 Layout:

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

The given names the mother is usually known by.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for

Registration.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Mother's NHI number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0012 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Mother's NHI number

Name in database: mother_hcu_id

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a healthcare user by the National Health Index (NHI)

database.

Context: The NHI number of the mother of an infant who died before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: char Field size: 7 Layout: AAANNNN

Data domain: A valid NHI Number or null when unknown.

Guide for use: For internal use only.

Enables Mortality coders to search NMDS for health events to assist with coding the baby's cause of

death, particularly with regard to Fetal causes of death influenced by maternal conditions.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Not all mothers have NHI numbers in the Mortality database as there is insufficient information to

identify some, and some are from overseas.

Verification rules: Must be a valid NHI number on the NHI database

Collection method: Manually assigned by Mortality coders, sourced from the NHI using details in the Mother table such

as Given names, Family name, Date of birth, and Sex, and information from the HP4720 Medical

Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Infant Death.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: http://www.health.govt.nz/our-work/health-identity/national-health-index for more information on the NHI

number

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Past pregnancies less than 20 weeks

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Past pregnancies less than 20 weeks

Name in database: past_pregs_less_20wks

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Number of past pregnancies lasting less than 20 weeks. **Context:** Death of infant before 28 completed days, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death. Recorded

where known.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Past pregnancies more than 20 weeks

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Past pregnancies more than 20 weeks

Name in database: past_pregs_more_20wks

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Number of past pregnancies lasting more than 20 weeks. **Context:** Death of infant before 28 completed days, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Recorded where known.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Stillbirth and Infant Detail table

Table name: Stillbirth and Infant Detail table

birthday, including stillbirths.

Guide for Use: Information about stillbirths is sourced from the BDM stillbirth record.

Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Primary Key: BDM registration number

Business Key: Relational Rules:

BDM registration number

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0105 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: BDM registration number **Name in database:** bdm_registration_no

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The unique identification number assigned to a deceased by the Births, Deaths and Marriages

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 12 Layout: NNNNNNNNNXX

Data domain: The first 4 digits represent the year in which the death of the person was registered, or the year the

birth was registered (for stillbirths).

The next 8 digits are numbers starting from 00000001 (for deaths) and 6 characters for stillbirths.

Guide for use: 10 characters for stillbirths (birth registration number) and 12 characters for deaths (the death

registration number). On the BDM Record table this field is always 12 characters.

This is the primary key for the BDM record table and links the Mortality Detail table, the Mortality Diagnosis table, the BDM Record table, the Stillbirth and Infant Detail table, and the Mother table.

Verification rules:

Collection method: For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is a subset of the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration file. For deaths, sourced from the Deaths file, which contains data from the

BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration.

If there is no stillbirth registration and the Mortality Collection has reliable information about a stillbirth (eg, from a HP4721 certificate or post mortem report), Mortality collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table, in the format CCYY88 with a system-

generated 4- digit suffix.

If there is no death registration and the Mortality collection have information about a death (from an HP4721 certificate or post mortem report) then Mortality Collection staff assign an in-house registration number on the Mortality Detail table in the format CCYY99 with a system-generated 6-digit suffix. These manually created death registrations are generally only created for neonatal

deaths, which were previously registered as Stillbirths.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: BDM 28 Notification of Death for Registration

BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration

Source organisation: Births, Deaths and Marriages Office

Birth weight

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0100 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:BirthweightName in database:birth_weightOther names:Birth weightElement type:Data element

Definition: Weight of infant at time of birth, in grams.

Context: Death of infant before first birthday, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar Field size: 4 Layout: NNNN

Data domain: 0001 - 9999

Guide for use: Data migrated from old system.

For unknown birth weights in pre-2000 registration year data, the field is 'XXXX'.

Verification rules: Mandatory.

A warning message is generated for values outside the range 400 to 6000 g.

Collection method: Automatically populated from National Minimum Dataset (NMDS) if the is a birth event in NMDS.

Manually entered by Mortality coders. If value is not known, coded as 'XXXX'.

For stillbirths, sourced from the BDM stillbirth file, which is sourced from the BDM 27 Notification of

Birth for Registration.

For live births, taken from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death,

or from the baby's birth event on the NMDS.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Death before labour

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death before labour Name in database: death_before_labour

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: Value indicating how many days before delivery the baby died, if the death occurred before the

onset of labour.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 3 Layout: NNN

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Related data:

Administrative attributes

Source document: HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Source organisation:

Death timing code

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Death timing code
Name in database: death_timing_code

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code to describe when the death occurred in relation to the labour.

Context: Stillbirths only.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: A

Data domain:

B Before labour

D During labour U Unknown

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules: Must be a valid code in the code table.

Collection method: Sourced from HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death or Post Mortem

report. If not reported, recorded as 'U' (Unknown).

Related data: death_timing_description

Administrative attributes

Source document: HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death or Post mortem report.

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Facility code

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0143 Version: 1.1 Version date: 01-Jan-2014

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Facility code
Name in database: death_facility_code

Other names: Health agency facility code, Hospital, HAF code, HAFC

Element type: Data element

Definition: A code that uniquely identifies a healthcare facility.

A healthcare facility is a place, which may be a permanent, temporary, or mobile structure, that healthcare users attend or are resident in for the primary purpose of receiving healthcare or disability support services. This definition excludes supervised hostels, halfway houses, staff residences, and rest homes where the rest home is the healthcare user's usual place of residence.

Context: Code of the Health Facility where the person died if they died in a hospital, or where an infant was

born or stillborn.

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: char Field size: 4 Layout: NNNN

Data domain: See the Facility code table on the Ministry website

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables/facility-code-table

For further information or a printed copy of the code table, contact the Publications Officer

Guide for use: The default for those who die outside of hospital is '9990'.

If a person dies in Accident and Emergency, there may not be a health event recorded in the

NMDS.

Verification rules: Mandatory.

Collection method: The Birth facility code is assigned by Mortality coders: for stillbirths, sourced from the HP4721

Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death; for infants, sourced from the NMDS or

HP4721 certificate.

Death facility code is automatically assigned by the Mortality pre-processing suite from the

BDM place of death.

The Facility code table is common to many of the Ministry of Health national data collections.

Related data: Place of death

Administrative attributes

Source document:

Source organisation: Ministry of Health

Gestation period

Administrative status

Reference ID: A0101 Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name:Gestation periodName in database:gestation_periodOther names:Gestation, GestElement type:Data element

Definition: Time measured from the date of mother's last menstrual period to the date of birth, expressed in

completed weeks.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Mandatory

Data type: varchar Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain: Guide for use:

Verification rules: Values outside the 17 - 45 week range will be accepted upon confirmation.

Collection method: For stillbirths, data is sourced from either the BDM 27 Notification of Birth for Registration, or the

HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death. If

value is not known, code as '99'.

For live births, data is taken from either the Baby's Birth Event on the NMDS, which is checked against a calculation based on the mother's last menstrual period (LMP) and the actual Date of

birth, or the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Related data: Last menstrual period

Date of birth

Administrative attributes

Source document: Sourced from the NMDS. Not supplied with Sector Services events.

Source organisation:

Multiple birth order

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes Name: Multiple birth order

Name in database: multiple_birth_order **Other names:**

Element type: Data element

Definition: Order in which the deceased baby was born, if the baby was not a singleton.

Context: Death of infant before 28 completed days, including stillbirths.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: numeric Field size: 2 Layout: NN

Data domain:

Guide for use: Introduced for 2000 registration year data onwards.

Verification rules: Should be less than or equal to the value for Multiple birth.

Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Related data: Multiple birth

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Number of babies

Administrative status

Reference ID: Version: 1.0 Version date: 26-Sep-2008

Identifying and defining attributes

Name: Multiple birth
Name in database: no_babies_born

Other names:

Element type: Data element

Definition: The total number of babies born in the same delivery, including stillbirths.

Context:

Relational and representational attributes

Data type: integer Field size: Layout: #,##0

Data domain: '1' - '9'

Guide for use: Verification rules:

Collection method: Sourced from the HP4721 Medical Certificate of Causes of Fetal and Neonatal Death.

Related data: Multiple birth order

Administrative attributes

Source document: Source organisation:

Appendix A: Data Dictionary Template

Introduction This appendix explains how data element attributes are organised in the data

dictionary template.

Order of elements Within the dictionary, elements are organised by table, and then alphabetically.

An alphabetical index at the back of the data dictionary and the graphical data

model are intended to assist the user in finding specific elements.

Template This table explains the template.

Administrative statusThe operational status (eq. CURRENT, SUPERSEDED) of the data element.

No SUPERSEDED data elements will be included in the Dictionaries.

Reference ID A code that uniquely identifies the data element. If the data element is used

in more than one collection, it should retain its Reference ID wherever it

appears.

Version number A version number for each data element. A new version number is allocated

to a data element/concept when changes have been made to one or more of

the following attributes of the definition:

- name

- definition

- data domain, eg, adding a new value to the field.

Elements with frequently updated code tables, such as the Facility code

table, will not be assigned a new version for changes to data domain.

Version date The date the new version number was assigned.

Identifying and defining attributes

Data element type

Name A single or multi-word designation assigned to a data element. This appears

in the heading for each unique data definition in the Dictionaries. Previous

names for the data element are included in the Guide for Use section.

DATA ELEMENT—a unit of data for which the definition, identification,

representation and permissible values are specified by means of a set of attributes.

induces.

DERIVED DATA ELEMENT—a data element whose values are derived by

calculation from the values of other data elements.

COMPOSITE DATA ELEMENT—a data element whose values represent a

grouping of the values of other data elements in a specified order.

Definition A statement that expresses the essential nature of a data element and its

differentiation from all other data elements.

Context A designation or description of the application environment or discipline in

which a name is applied or from which it originates. This attribute may also include the justification for collecting the items and uses of the information.

Relational and representational attributes

Data type

The type of field in which a data element is held. For example, character, integer, or numeric.

Field size

The maximum number of storage units (of the corresponding data type) to represent the data element value. Field size does not generally include characters used to mark logical separations of values, eg, commas, hyphens or slashes.

Layout

The representational layout of characters in data element values expressed by a character string representation. For example:

- 'CCYYMMDD' for calendar date
- 'N' for a one-digit numeric field
- 'A' for a one-character field
- 'X' for a field that can hold either a character or a digit, and
- '\$\$\$,\$\$\$, for data elements about expenditure.

Data domain

The permissible values for the data element. The set of values can be listed or specified by referring to a code table or code tables, for example, ICD-10-AM 2nd Edition.

Guide for use

Additional comments or advice on the interpretation or application of the data element (this attribute has no direct counterpart in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been included to assist in clarification of issues relating to the classification of data elements). Includes historical information, advice regarding data quality, and alternative names for this data element.

Verification rules

The rules and/or instructions applied for validating and/or verifying elements, in addition to the formal edits.

Collection method

Comments and advice concerning the capture of data for the particular data element, including guidelines on the design of questions for use in collecting information, and treatment of 'not stated' or non-response (this attribute is not specified in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been added to cover important issues about the actual collection of data).

Related data

A reference between the data element and any related data element in the Dictionary, including the type of this relationship. Examples include: 'has been superseded by the data element...', 'is calculated using the data element...', and 'supplements the data element...'.

Administrative attributes

Source document

The document from which definitional or representational attributes originate.

Source organisation

The organisation responsible for the source document and/or the development of the data definition (this attribute is not specified in the ISO/IEC Standard 11179 but has been added for completeness). The source organisation is not necessarily the organisation responsible for the ongoing development/maintenance of the data element definition. An example of a source organisation is the National Data Policy Group (NDPG).

Appendix B: Glossary

Note: See *Appendix B: Glossary* on the MOH website:

http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/appendix-b-national-collections-glossary.

Appendix C: Logical Groups of Elements

Cause of Death

Clinical code

Clinical code type

Clinical coding system ID

Clinical notes

Diagnosis type

Death Details

Alcohol involved

Blood alcohol level

Cancer update flag

Certifying doctor

Coroner indicator

Date registered

Death certifier code

Death information source code

Death registration year

Facility code

Maternal death indicator

Post mortem code

Sport code

Work-related indicator

Deceased's Details

Address line 1

Address line 2

Age at death - days

Age at death - months

Age at death - years

Alternative family name

Alternative given names

Country of birth code

Date of birth

Date of death

Death type code

Domicile code

Ethnic group codes

Ethnic source code

Family name

First given names

NHI number

Occupation text

Place of birth

Place of death

Sex

Years in New Zealand

Infants and Stillborns

Birthweight

Cot death indicator

Death before labour

Death timing code

Gestation period

Multiple birth

Multiple birth order

Total days lived

Mother's Details

Last menstrual period

Mother's address line 1

Mother's address line 2

Mother's age

Mother's alternative family name

Mother's alternative given names

Mother's birth place

Mother's date of birth

Mother's ethnic descriptions

Mother's ethnic group code

Mother's family name

Mother's given names

Mother's NHI number

Past pregnancies less than 20 weeks

Past pregnancies more than 20 weeks

Appendix D: Code Table Index

Code table	Location
Audit Status code table	See Audit status code on page 23.
Clinical Code table	See Clinical code on page 64 and the MoH web site.
Clinical Code Type code table	See Clinical code type on page 66.
Clinical Coding System code table	See Clinical coding system ID on page 67.
Country of Birth code table	See the MoH web site.
Death Certifier code table	See Death certifier code on page 37.
Death Information Source code table	See Death Information Source code on page 38.
Death Timing code table	See Death timing code on page 88.
Death Type code table	See Death type code on page 40.
Diagnosis Type code table	See Diagnosis type on page 68.
Document Status code table	See Document status code on page 41.
Domicile code table	See the MoH web site.
Ethnic Group code table	See Ethnic group codes on page 43 and Mother's ethnic group code on page 79.
Ethnic Source code table	See Ethnic source code on page 45.
Facility code table	See the MoH web site.
Post Mortem code table	See Post mortem code on page 51.
Record Status code table	See Record status code on page 54.
Sex Type code table	See Sex on page 55.
Sport code table	See the MoH web site.
Warnings Overridden Status code table	See Warnings overridden status code on page 60.

Code tables on website

For code tables on the Ministry web site go to: http://www.health.govt.nz/nz-health-statistics/data-references/code-tables/common-code-tables.