3 Foetal and perinatal mortality

The status of foetal and perinatal deaths, except those with mothers aged below 15, by employment status and occupation of mother, is as follows.

(1) Foetal mortality by employment status and occupation of mother

As for the proportions of spontaneous and artificial extractions by employment status of mother in FY 2005, "spontaneous" stood at 37.8% and "artificial" at 62.2% for employed, while "spontaneous" stood at 46.1% and "artificial" at 53.9% for non-employed.

Foetal death rates (per 1,000 total births) by employment status of mother stood at 42.4 for employed, and at 20.9 for non-employed. By occupation, the rates were high in "Service work" at 89.1, and in "Transport and communications" at 75.5. On the other hand, the rates were low in "Management" at 20.1, and in "Specialist work" at 21.3.

Table 8 Foetal deaths, percent distribution and foetal death rates by type of extraction, and by employment status and occupation of mother, FY 2005

_	Foetal deaths			Percent Distribution (%)			Foetal death rates
Occupation of Mother	Total	Spontaneous	Artificial	Total	Spontaneous	Artificial	(per 1,000 total births)
Total	31 404	13 411	17 993	100.0	42.7	57.3	28.7
Employed Total (Employed)	11 119	4 205	6 914	100.0	37.8	62.2	42.4
A Specialist work	1 913	982	931	100.0	51.3	48.7	21.3
B Management	67	33	34	100.0	49.3	50.7	20.1
C Clerical work	2 825	1 240	1 585	100.0	43.9	56.1	33.4
D Sales work	1 200	396	804	100.0	33.0	67.0	60.4
E Service work	2 898	757	2 141	100.0	26.1	73.9	89.1
F Security work	115	41	74	100.0	35.7	64.3	49.3
G Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	112	48	64	100.0	42.9	57.1	30.3
H Transport and communications	91	29	62	100.0	31.9	68.1	75.5
I Production process and related work	764	242	522	100.0	31.7	68.3	52.4
J Occupation unknown	1 134	437	697				
Non-employed	16 365	7 544	8 821	100.0	46.1	53.9	20.9
Not stated	3 920	1 662	2 258	•••	•••	•••	•••

(2) Perinatal mortality by employment status and occupation of mother

Perinatal death rates (per 1,000 total births) by employment status of mother stood at 5.1 for employed, and at 4.2 for non-employed. By occupation, the rates were high in "Security work" at 7.2, and in "Sales work" at 6.1. On the other hand, the rates were low in "Transport and communications" at 1.8, and in "Management" at 3.7.

Table 9 Perinatal deaths and perinatal death rates by employment status and occupation of mother, FY 2005

	Perinat	tal deaths (fetus ar	d mother)	Perinatal death rates			
Occupation of Mother	Total	Foetal deaths at 22 completed weeks and over of gestation Early neonatal		Total (per 1,000 total births)	Foetal death rates at 22 completed weeks and over of gestation (per 1,000 total births)	Early neonatal death rates (per 1,000 live births)	
Total	5 104	4 031	1 073	4.8	3.8	1.0	
Employed Total (Employed)	1 281	1 023	258	5.1	4.1	1.0	
A Specialist work	346	260	86	3.9	2.9	1.0	
B Management	12	11	1	3.7	3.3	0.3	
C Clerical work	398	313	85	4.9	3.8	1.0	
D Sales work	114	97	17	6.1	5.2	0.9	
E Service work	163	139	24	5.5	4.7	0.8	
F Security work	16	13	3	7.2	5.8	1.4	
G Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	16	11	5	4.4	3.1	1.4	
H Transport and communications	2	2	-	1.8	1.8	-	
I Production process and related work	79	64	15	5.7	4.6	1.1	
J Occupation unknown	135	113	22				
Non-employed	3 235	2 504	731	4.2	3.3	1.0	
Not stated	588	504	84				