

Injuries

Injuries here refers to both unintentional injuries and intentional injuries, such as self-harm and interpersonal violence.

Data was sourced from the Ministry of Health's:

- Mortality Collection Data Set (MORT), from 1996–98 to 2012–14
- National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) from 1996–98 to 2014–16.



Interpersonal violence

Māori adults (aged 15 and over) were **more likely** than non-Māori to be **hospitalised** or **die** from **assault and homicide**. This **has not changed** over time.

Māori males experience the **highest mortality** and **hospitalisation** rates from **assault** and **homicide**, and the **difference** between Māori and non-Māori males has **increased** over time.

Assault and **homicide mortality** and **hospitalisation** rates for **Māori females** has **decreased** over time but the **difference** between Māori and non-Māori females **has not changed much** over time.



Suicide and intentional self-harm

Suicide has been one of the **major causes of death** for both **Māori** and **non-Māori males** over time.

Māori had **higher suicide mortality** rates than non-Māori, **except for older Māori** aged 45–64 years. This **did not change much** over time.

Males had **higher suicide mortality** rates than females.

Young people aged 15–24 years had the **highest suicide mortality rates** out of all age groups, with **Māori males** in particular having the **highest rates of mortality**.

Suicide mortality rates have **increased** over time for **young Māori females** aged 15–24 years. The **difference** between **Māori females** and non-Māori females has **increased** over time.

Māori were more likely than non-Māori to be **hospitalised** for **intentional self-harm**. The **difference** between Māori and non-Māori also **increased** over time.

Over time, **self-harm hospitalisation** rates have **increased** for both **males** and **females** with a **widening disparity** particularly evident between **Māori males** and **non-Māori males**.



Unintentional injury

Unintentional injury hospitalisation rates **decreased** for **Māori children** (aged 0–14) over time, but there was an **increase** in the **difference** between Māori and non-Māori children.

Unintentional injury hospitalisation rates **increased** for **Māori adults** (aged 15 and over), and the **difference** between Māori and non-Māori adults also **increased**.

Māori females aged 65 and over had **lower unintentional injury hospitalisation** rates than non-Māori females. This was **consistent over time**.

Unintentional injury mortality rates **decreased** for **Māori** over time, **except for older Māori** aged 65 and over, and the **difference** between Māori and non-Māori **did not change much** over time.

Motor vehicle accidents continue to be a **common cause of unintentional injury causing death** for both **Māori** and **non-Māori**.

For **older people** aged 65 and over, **falls** were the **most common cause of unintentional injury** causing death.