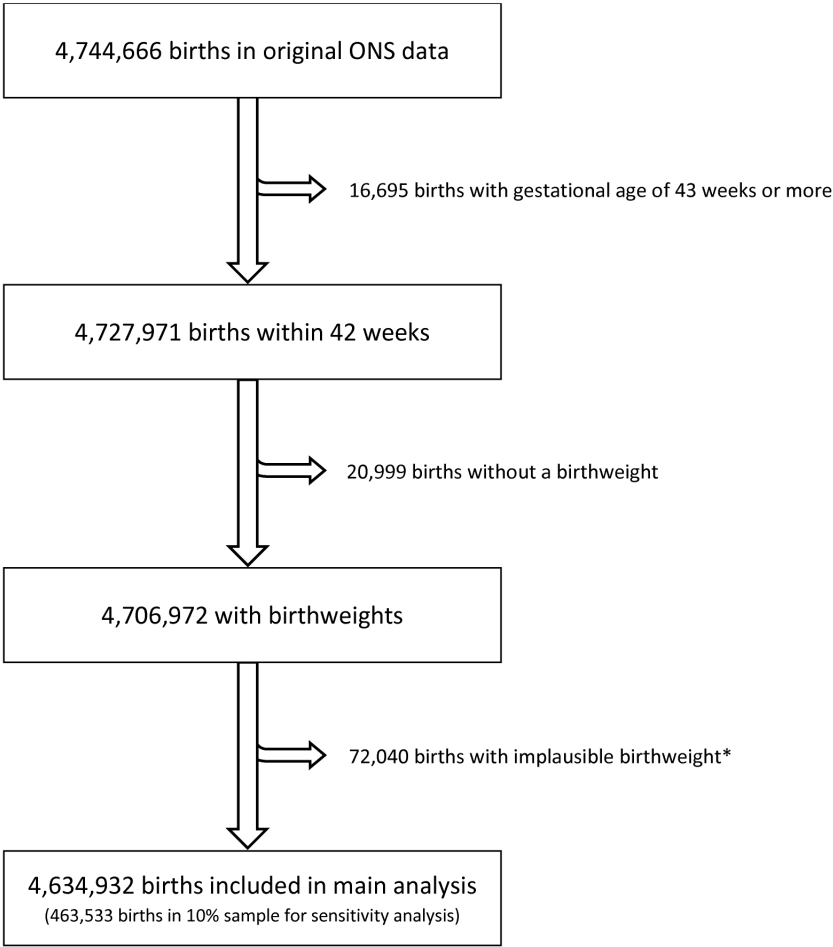
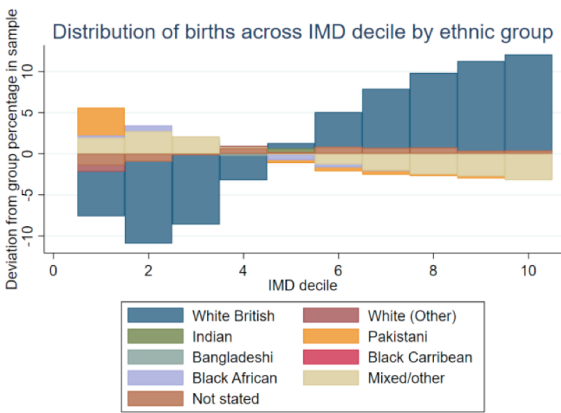


Supplementary material



\* A birthweight is considered implausible if it exceeds twice the interquartile range above and below the sex, gestation and ethnic group-specific median weight

Supplementary figure 1: Sample profile of the infants included in the analysis, England and Wales, births 2006 – 2012



Supplementary figure 2: Distribution of births in each ethnic group and IMD relative to the ethnic group proportion of births, England and Wales, births 2006 – 2012

*Supplementary table 1: Risks of adverse birth outcomes across ethnic groups and NS-SEC classification in the 10% sample of births, England and Wales, births 2006 – 2012*

Ethnic group	Risk of outcome		
	Neonatal mortality per 1,000	Infant mortality per 1,000	Preterm birth %
White British	1.8	2.8	5.6
White (other)	1.7	2.4	4.7
Indian	2.6	3.8	5.6
Pakistani	4.0	6.9	6.0
Bangladeshi	2.4	4.4	5.9
Black Caribbean	3.9	6.4	8.2
Black African	4.1	5.8	6.3
Mixed/other	2.3	3.7	5.7
Not stated	2.5	3.8	5.5
NS-SEC classification			
9 never worked, unemployed	3.4	5.4	7.4
8 routine occupations	2.5	4.1	6.4
7 semi-routine occupations	2.6	4.3	6.2
6 lower supervisory	2.0	3.0	5.8
5 small employers	2.0	3.5	5.5
4 intermediate occupations	2.3	3.4	5.6
3 lower managerial	1.8	2.6	5.1
2 higher professional	1.8	2.4	4.7
1 large employers	1.5	2.1	4.7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>

*Supplementary table 2: Slope and relative indices of inequality (with bootstrap 95% confidence intervals) in the 10% sample of births, England and Wales, births 2006 – 2012*

Index of inequality across NS-SEC	Neonatal mortality per 1,000	Infant mortality per 1,000	Preterm birth %
Slope index	1.41 (0.97 – 1.85)	2.71 (2.14 – 3.28)	2.33 (2.08 – 2.57)
Relative index	1.86 (1.46 – 2.26)	2.19 (1.78 – 2.59)	1.49 (1.42 – 1.56)

Supplementary table 3: Differences in risks of adverse birth outcomes across ethnic groups, England and Wales, births 2006 – 2012

Ethnic group	Difference in risk of outcome (95% CI)					
	Neonatal mortality per 1,000		Infant mortality per 1,000		Preterm birth %	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
White British	[comparison group]	[comparison group]	[comparison group]	[comparison group]	[comparison group]	[comparison group]
White (other)	-0.2 (-0.3 – -0.1)	-0.3 (-0.4 – -0.1)	-0.4 (-0.6 – -0.2)	-0.5 (-0.7 – -0.3)	-0.9 (-1.0 – -0.8)	-1.0 (-1.1 – -0.9)
Indian	0.5 (0.3 – 0.8)	0.4 (0.2 – 0.7)	0.7 (0.4 – 1.0)	0.6 (0.2 – 0.9)	0.5 (0.4 – 0.6)	0.3 (0.2 – 0.5)
Pakistani	2.2 (2.0 – 2.4)	1.9 (1.7 – 2.1)	4.0 (3.8 – 4.3)	3.5 (3.2 – 3.8)	0.5 (0.4 – 0.6)	-0.1 (-0.2 – 0.0)
Bangladeshi	0.9 (0.5 – 1.2)	0.5 (0.2 – 0.9)	1.5 (1.1 – 2.0)	0.9 (0.5 – 1.4)	0.8 (0.6 – 0.9)	0.2 (-0.0 – 0.3)
Black Caribbean	2.2 (1.7 – 2.6)	1.9 (1.5 – 2.3)	3.1 (2.6 – 3.6)	2.6 (2.1 – 3.1)	2.7 (2.5 – 2.9)	2.2 (1.9 – 2.4)
Black African	1.5 (1.3 – 1.8)	1.2 (1.0 – 1.5)	2.3 (2.0 – 2.6)	1.8 (1.5 – 2.1)	0.6 (0.5 – 0.8)	0.1 (0.0 – 0.3)
Mixed/other	0.3 (0.2 – 0.4)	0.2 (0.0 – 0.3)	0.5 (0.4 – 0.7)	0.3 (0.1 – 0.5)	0.1 (0.0 – 0.2)	-0.1 (-0.2 – -0.1)
Not stated	0.6 (0.4 – 0.8)	0.6 (0.4 – 0.8)	0.7 (0.5 – 0.9)	0.6 (0.4 – 0.9)	0.1 (0.0 – 0.2)	0.1 (-0.0 – 0.2)
Unadjusted difference in risk of outcomes represent the total effect (path c) of ethnic group on birth outcomes; differences adjusted for socioeconomic circumstances represent the direct effect (path c')						