Table 102-0207[1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,16]

Infant mortality, by sex, three-year average, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions and peer groups, occasional *Terminated*

Survey or program details:
Vital Statistics - Birth Database **- 3231**
Vital Statistics - Death Database **- 3233**

Geography[8,9,10,11]	Sex	Characteristics[3,4,5,6,15]	1997	2001
Health Labrador Corporation, Newfoundland and Labrador [1006-H]	Both sexes	Number of infant deaths	6	1
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	4	0
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	10	3
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	17.5	4.4
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	10.9	1.4
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	26.6	10.4
	Males	Number of infant deaths	4	0
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	2	0
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	7	2
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	22.1	2.1
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	12.0	0.1
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	37.0	10.1
	Females	Number of infant deaths	2	1
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	1	0
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	5	3
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	12.9	6.7
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	5.7	1.7
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	25.1	17.9
Yukon [60]	Both sexes	Number of infant deaths	3	2
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	1	1
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	5	5
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	6.1	6.7
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	2.8	2.9
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	11.5	13.1
	Males	Number of infant deaths	1	2
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	0	1
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	3	4
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	5.9	9.1
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	1.9	3.4
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	13.9	19.9
	Females	Number of infant deaths	1	1
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	0	0
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	3	2
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	6.4	4.0
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	2.0	0.7
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	15.1	12.9
Northwest Territories [61][14]	Both sexes	Number of infant deaths	7	5
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	4	3
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	10	8
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	9.0	8.5
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	5.7	5.0
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	13.6	13.4
	Males	Number of infant deaths	4	3
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	2	2
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	6	6
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	9.8	9.9
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	5.1	4.8
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	16.8	18.0
	Females	Number of infant deaths	3	2
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	2	1
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	6	5
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	8.2	7.2
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	4.0	3.1
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	15.0	14.0
Nunavut [62][14]	Both sexes	Number of infant deaths	13	10
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	10	7
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	18	14
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	18.5	13.5
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	13.5	9.2
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	24.9	19.1
	Males	Number of infant deaths	7	5
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	4	3
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	10	8
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	18.0	14.1

Geography[8,9,10,11]	Sex	Characteristics[3,4,5,6,15]	1997	2001
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	11.3	8.4
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	27.1	22.3
	Females	Number of infant deaths	7	4
		Low 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	4	2
		High 95% confidence interval, number of infant deaths	10	7
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	19.1	12.8
		Low 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	12.0	7.1
		High 95% confidence interval, infant mortality (rate per 1,000 live births)	28.8	21.2

Symbol legend:

Series is Terminated

Footnotes:

1. Sources: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases
2. Infant mortality corresponds to the death of a child under one year of age.
3. Counts in this table are based on three consecutive years of data which were summed and divided by three. Counts have been rounded and do not always add to the exact totals. Rates are based on these counts per 1,000 live births.
4. The reference period associated with these data reflects the mid-point of the three-year period.
5. The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with a number or a rate.
6. Wide confidence intervals (CIs) indicate high variability, thus, these numbers or rates should be interpreted and compared with due caution.
7. Birth data on the Canadian Vital Statistics Database for Ontario are underestimated due to incomplete files. Birth-related data for Ontario should be interpreted with caution.
8. Health regions are defined by the provincial ministries of health. These are legislated administrative areas in all provinces except Nova Scotia. In Nova Scotia, the Ministry of Health uses statistical zones rather than its legislated administrative areas; the zones are aggregations of the nine district health authorities.
9. For complete Canadian coverage, each of the northern territories also represents a health region.
10. The health regions presented in this table are based on boundaries and names in effect as of June 2003.
11. A "peer group" is a grouping of health regions that have similar social and economic characteristics. The nine peer groups are identified by the letters A through I, which are appended to the health region 4-digit code.
14. Nunavut and the Northwest Territories (excluding Nunavut) came into existence on April 1, 1999. To facilitate comparisons, data presented in this table for the Northwest Territories reflect the current boundaries, showing the Northwest Territories and Nunavut as separate regions.
15. The following standard symbols are used in this Statistics Canada table: (..) for figures not available for a specific reference period, (...) for figures not applicable and (x) for figures suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.
16. The CANSIM table 102-0207 was an update of CANSIM table 102-0007. It is now terminated due to a change in geography. More recent data are in CANSIM table 102-4305.