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Live births and infant mortality, by sex, five-year average, Canada and Inuit regions every 5 years

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Data table

The data below is a part of CANSIM table 102-0702. Use the Add/Remove data tab to customize your table.

Geography ^{3, 4}	Sex	Characteristics	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
Canada ⁵		Live births (number)	1,816,563	1,659,576	1,779,603
	Both sexes	Infant deaths (number)	10,670	8,787	9,196
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ²	5.9	5.3	5.2
	Males	Live births (number)	932,609	851,437	912,855
		Infant deaths (number)	6,002	4,937	5,065
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	6.4	5.8	5.5
	Females	Live births (number)	883,954	808,139	866,748
		Infant deaths (number)	4,668	3,850	4,131
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ²	5.3	4.8	4.8
	Both sexes	Live births (number)	5,881	5,877	6,040
		Infant deaths (number)	113	87	90
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ²	19.2	14.8	14.9
		Live births (number)	3,028	3,019	3,125
Inuit Nunangat [©]	Males	Infant deaths (number)	64	50	58
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	21.1	16.6	18.6
	Females	Live births (number)	2,853	2,858	2,915
		Infant deaths (number)	49	37	32
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ²	17.2	12.9	11.0
Inuvialuit Region	Both sexes	Live births (number)	620	511	543
		Infant deaths (number)	11	х	х
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ²	17.7	х	х
	Males	Live births (number)	323	247	277
		Infant deaths (number)	x	х	х
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	x	х	х
	Females	Live births (number)	297	264	266
		Infant deaths (number)	x	х	х
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	x	х	х
Nunavut	Both sexes	Live births (number)	3,615	3,642	3,791
		Infant deaths (number)	65	54	54

Geography ^{3, 4}	Sex	Characteristics	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	18.0	14.8	14.2
	Males	Live births (number)	1,859	1,887	1,980
		Infant deaths (number)	33	30	38
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	17.8	15.9	19.
		Live births (number)	1,756	1,755	1,81
		Infant deaths (number)	32	24	1
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	18.2	13.7	8.
Nunavik	Both sexes	Live births (number)	1,359	1,372	1,47
		Infant deaths (number)	28	23	3
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	20.6	16.8	20.
	Males	Live births (number)	701	701	76
		Infant deaths (number)	19	15	1
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	27.1	21.4	18.
	Females	Live births (number)	658	671	70
		Infant deaths (number)	9	8	1
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	13.7	11.9	22.
Nunatsiavut ¹⁰	Both sexes	Live births (number)	287	352	23
		Infant deaths (number)	9	х	
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	31.4	х	
	Males	Live births (number)	145	184	9
		Infant deaths (number)	x	х	
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ^Z	x	х	
	Females	Live births (number)	142	168	13
		Infant deaths (number)	x	х	
		Infant mortality (rate per 1,000 births) ²	х	x	

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Symbol legend:

Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Footnotes:

- Sources: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth and Death Databases
- Numbers and rates on this table are based on the summation of five consecutive years of data.
- The geographic distribution of live births in this table is based on the mother's usual place of residence. 3.
- The geographic distribution of deaths in this table is based on the place of residence of the deceased. Numbers and rates for Canada include deaths and births for Inuit Nunangat. 4.
- Inuit Nunangat is comprised of four regions created through the signing of land claims agreements and from west to east includes the Inuvialuit Region in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Nunavik north of the 55th parallel in Quebec and Nunatsiavut in northern Labrador (Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, 2008).
- Infant mortality corresponds to the death of a child under one year of age. Expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births.
- The confidence intervals were produced via the Fleiss method (Fleiss JL, Statistical Methods for Rates and Proportions, 2nd Ed, Wiley and Sons, NY, 1981, pag 14, Formula (1.26) and (1.27)).
- The 95% confidence interval (CI) illustrates the degree of variability associated with a number or a rate. Wide confidence intervals indicate high variability and thus the rates associated with them should be interpreted and compared with caution.
- In 2006, new Census geography identified the reserve of Natuashish, within the unorganized territory of Division No. 10, Subd. E. As a result, the latest data 10. for Nunatsiavut are based on different boundaries excluding this reserve, which contained 706 people as of 2006 Census, and represent about 23% of the

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Source: Statistics Canada. Table 102-0702 - Live births and infant mortality, by sex, five-year average, Canada and Inuit regions, every 5 years, CANSIM (database). (accessed: 2015-05-04) Back to search