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## Perinatal mortality, by sex, five-year average, Canada and Inuit regions

every 5 years

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Geography <sup>3</sup>	Sex	Characteristics	1994-1998	1999-2003	2004-2008
Canada <sup>4</sup>	Both sexes	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	12,384	10,454	11,115
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	6.8	6.3	6.2
	Males	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	6,676	5,715	5,91
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	7.2	6.7	6.5
	Females	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	5,708	4,739	5,20
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	6.5	5.9	6.0
Inuit Nunangat <sup>s</sup>	Both sexes	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	68	64	6.
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	11.5	10.8	10.
	Males	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	34	32	3!
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	11.2	10.5	11.:
	Females	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	34	32	29
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	11.8	11.1	9.
Inuvialuit Region	Both sexes	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	х	х	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	х	х	
	Males	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	х	х	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	x	х	
	Females	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	x	х	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	x	х	
Nunavut	Both sexes	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	43	35	4
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>1</sup>	11.8	9.5	12.
	Males	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	19	19	2
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	10.2	10.0	13.
	Females	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	24	16	1
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	13.5	9.0	10.
Nunavik	Both sexes	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	19	19	1-
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	13.9	13.7	9.
	Males	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	11	8	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	15.6	11.4	7.
	Females	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	8	11	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	12.1	16.2	11.
Nunatsiavut <sup>10</sup>	Both sexes	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	x	х	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	×	х	
	Males	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>a</sup>	x	х	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	x	х	
	Females	Perinatal deaths (number) <sup>6</sup>	х	х	
		Perinatal mortality (rate per 1,000 total births) <sup>2</sup>	x	х	

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## Symbol legend:

Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

## Footnotes:

- Sources: Statistics Canada, Canadian Vital Statistics, Birth, Death and Stillbirth Databases
- Numbers and rates on this table are based on the summation of five consecutive years of data. The geographic distribution of deaths in this table is based on the place of residence of the deceased.
- Numbers and rates for Canada include births, deaths and stillbirths for Inuit Nunangat.
- 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).
- Perinatal deaths include late fetal deaths (stillbirths with a gestational age of 28 weeks or more) and early neonatal deaths (deaths of infants aged less than one week).
- Week).
  Perinatal mortality rate is calculated by dividing the count of perinatal deaths by total births (includes live births and late fetal deaths).
  The confidence intervals were produced via the Fleiss method (Fleiss JL, Statistical Methods for Rates and Proportions, 2nd Ed, Wiley and Sons, NY, 1981, page 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 for Nunatsiavut are based on different boundaries excluding this reserve, which contained 706 people as of 2006 Census, and represent about 23% of the Nunatsiavut

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 102-0703 - Perinatal mortality, by sex, five-year average, Canada and Inuit regions, every 5 years, CANSIM (database). (accessed: )

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